



September 14, 2011

Mr. Eugene Melnyk, P.E.  
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation  
Division of Environmental Remediation, Region 9  
270 Michigan Avenue  
Buffalo, New York 14203-2999

Subject: **Site Management Plan  
Former Buffalo Color Corporation Site – Area E  
NYSDEC BCP Site #C915232  
Buffalo, New York (Erie County)  
AMEC Project: 3410090701**

Dear Mr. Melnyk:

AMEC E&I, Inc. (AMEC) has prepared the referenced Site Management Plan (SMP) for Area E of the former Buffalo Color Corporation Site on behalf of South Buffalo Development LLC (SBD). Enclosed please find three (3) copies of the SMP. An electronic copy of the SMP has been posted on our FTP site for your use; instructions regarding how to access the FTP site were issued to you via email. The SMP has been prepared in accordance with the current NYSDEC SMP template.

Please contact me at (412) 279-6661 or Mr. John Yensan of SBD at (716) 856-3333 ext. 302 should you have any questions regarding this submittal or require additional information.

Sincerely,

AMEC E&I, Inc.

John M. Scrabis  
Senior Principal Engineer

JMS:anw

cc: J. Yensan (SBD) – electronic copy  
R. Galloway (Honeywell) – electronic copy

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# FORMER BUFFALO COLOR CORPORATION SITE - AREA E

ERIE COUNTY, NEW YORK

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## Site Management Plan

NYSDEC Site Number: C915232

Prepared for:  
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333 Ganson Street  
Buffalo, New York

Prepared by:  
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Revisions to Final Approved Site Management Plan:

Revision #	Submitted Date	Summary of Revision	DEC Approval Date

SEPTEMBER 2011

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# SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION AND DESCRIPTION OF REMEDIAL PROGRAM

### 1.1 INTRODUCTION

This document is required as an element of the remedial program at Area E at the former Buffalo Color Corporation Site (hereinafter referred to as the “site”) under the New York State (NYS) Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) administered by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). The site was remediated in accordance with Brownfield Cleanup Agreement (BCA) Index # B9-0785-08-09 (Site #C915232), which was executed on April 27, 2009.

#### 1.1.1 General

South Buffalo Development LLC (SBD) entered into a BCA with the NYSDEC as a Volunteer to remediate a 15.8-acre property located in the City of Buffalo, Erie County, New York. This BCA required the Remedial Party, SBD, to investigate and remediate contaminated media at the site. Figure 1 provides a site location map, Figure 2 shows the boundaries of the overall site including the 15.8-acre area subject to this Plan, and Figure 3 shows the Area E Site Plan. Figure 4 provides the layout of the existing underground sewers on and adjacent to Area E. The boundaries of the site are more fully described in the metes and bounds site description and ALTA survey plan (Appendix A), which are part of the Environmental Easement.

Per the NYSDEC-approved Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP), contamination remained in the subsurface at this site at the completion of site remedial work, which is hereafter referred to as “remaining contamination”. This Site Management Plan (SMP) was prepared to manage remaining contamination at the site until the Environmental Easement is extinguished in accordance with ECL Article 71, Title 36. All reports associated with the site can be viewed by contacting the NYSDEC or its successor agency managing environmental issues in New York State.



This SMP was prepared by AMEC E&I, Inc., (AMEC) on behalf of SBD in accordance with the RAWP and the requirements of NYSDEC DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation, dated November 2009, and the guidelines provided by NYSDEC. This SMP addresses the means and methods for implementing the Institutional Controls (ICs) and Engineering Controls (ECs) that are required by the Environmental Easement for the site.

### 1.1.2 Purpose

Per the RAWP, certain contamination remains on-site after completion of the remedial action. As a result, Engineering Controls have been incorporated into the site remedy to control exposure to remaining contamination during the use of the site to ensure protection of public health and the environment. An Environmental Easement granted to the NYSDEC, and recorded with the Erie County Clerk, requires compliance with this SMP and all ECs and ICs placed on the site. The ICs place restrictions on site use, and mandate the operation, maintenance, monitoring and reporting measures for all ECs and ICs. This SMP specifies the means and methods necessary to ensure compliance with all ECs and ICs required by the Environmental Easement for remaining contamination. This plan has been approved by the NYSDEC, and compliance with this plan is required by the grantor of the Environmental Easement and the grantor's successors and assigns. This SMP may only be revised with the approval of the NYSDEC.

This SMP provides a detailed description of all procedures required to manage remaining contamination, including: (1) implementation and management of all Engineering and Institutional Controls; (2) media monitoring; (3) operation and maintenance of all treatment, collection, containment, or recovery systems; (4) performance of periodic inspections, certification of results, and submittal of Periodic Review Reports; and (5) defining criteria for termination of treatment system operations.

To address these needs, this SMP includes three plans: (1) an Engineering and Institutional Control Plan for implementation and management of EC/ICs; (2) a Monitoring Plan for implementation of Site Monitoring; (3) an Operation and Maintenance Plan for implementation of remedial collection, containment, treatment, and

recovery systems (including, where appropriate, preparation of an Operation and Maintenance Manual for complex systems).

This plan also includes a description of Periodic Review Reports for the periodic submittal of data, information, recommendations, and certifications to NYSDEC.

It is important to note that this SMP details the site-specific implementation procedures that are required by the Environmental Easement. Failure to properly implement the SMP is a violation of the environmental easement, which is grounds for revocation of the Certificate of Completion.

Failure to comply with this SMP is also a violation of Environmental Conservation Law, 6NYCRR Part 375 and the BCA (Index # B9-0784-08-06) for the site, and any person who does not comply may be subject to applicable penalties.

### 1.1.3 Revisions

Revisions to this plan must be proposed in writing to the NYSDEC's project manager. In accordance with the Environmental Easement for the site, the NYSDEC will provide a notice of any approved changes to the SMP, and append these notices to the SMP that is retained in its files.

## 1.2 SITE BACKGROUND

### 1.2.1 Site Location and Description

The site is located at 85 Lee Street in the City of Buffalo, County of Erie, New York and is identified as being all of tax parcel SBL#122.12-1-9.11, all of tax parcel SBL#122.12-1-9.13, all of tax parcel SBL#122.12-1-12.1, part of tax parcel SBL#122.12-30, and all of tax parcel SBL#122.12-1-31, all as shown on the tax maps of the County of Erie. The site is an approximately 15.8-acre area bounded by Elk Street to the north, industrial property operated by PVS Chemicals to the south, Lee Street to the east, and Orlando Street to the west (see Figure 2).

As of the date of this Plan, all former buildings and ancillary structures that were located on Area E, as defined in the BCA and in connection with the operation of the former Buffalo Color Corporation plant, have been demolished, and the site is vacant.

The site is part of the former Buffalo Color Corporation facility, which also included Areas A, B, and C located to the west and southwest (Figure 2). The surrounding area consists of industrial and residential properties. The boundaries of the site are more fully described in Appendix A, Metes and Bounds.

### 1.2.2 Site History

Originally founded as the Schoellkopf Aniline and Dye Company in 1879, the plant produced dyes and organic chemicals based primarily on aniline and various aniline derivatives. The company was reorganized into the National Aniline Chemical Company in 1916. It became one of the five companies that merged to create Allied Chemical Corporation (Allied Chemical) in 1920. The existing dye-making facility and the right to produce certain dyes and intermediates were sold by Allied Chemical to Buffalo Color Corporation on July 1, 1977. At the time of the sale, the plant was divided into eight areas designated with the letters A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H. Buffalo Color Corporation purchased the manufacturing areas A through E, while Allied Chemical retained an acid plant (which was subsequently sold to PVS Chemicals in 1981), the research and development facility on Area F, and the parking lots on Areas G (Elk Street) and H (Smith Street).

In 2005, Buffalo Color Corporation filed for bankruptcy and ceased manufacturing activity. During the bankruptcy proceedings, some of the facility's production equipment was sold and removed from the site. In conjunction with the bankruptcy, the office building and former plant hospital located at 100 Lee Street on Area B and the warehouse building (Building 322) located near Elk Street on Area E, along with some of the land under and around those buildings, were sold to other parties. Agreements are in place to preserve access rights to the land for the purposes of any required environmental investigation and remediation activities. The remaining buildings and property on Areas A, B, C, D and E were purchased by SBD in 2008.

### 1.2.3 Geologic Conditions

The following summarizes the geologic conditions known to exist at the site.

#### 1.2.3.1 Site Lithology

The Remedial Investigation (RI) report (Mactec, August 2008) identifies a number of subsurface zones at the site with contrasting hydrogeologic properties. In order of increasing depth, these zones include:

**Fill:** This unconsolidated material is found over the majority of the surface of the site. It typically consists of clay, silt, crushed stone, gravel, bricks, and miscellaneous building demolition debris. Concrete pads and foundations associated with former structures are known to exist within the fill layer on Area E. The fill thickness generally ranges from 4 feet to less than 10 feet

**Clay and Silt Tills (Upper Tills):** This unit is unconsolidated fine-grained clay and silt tills, with varying amounts of sand and sand seams. The thickness of this material on Area E generally ranges 5 to 10 feet.

**Alluvium:** This unit is found only along the southern boundary of Area E and consists of unconsolidated materials, mostly fine to very coarse sands, and likely represents the historical deposits from the Buffalo River. These materials have a moderately high conductivity (i.e., transmit water fairly easily). The maximum thickness of this unit on Area E was found to be 5 feet. Locally, the thickness of the alluvium increases and replaces the upper tills near the Buffalo River.

**Glaciolacustrine Clay:** This unit is primarily soft clay, with limited occurrence of fine sands. This unit underlies the entire site and has a thickness that ranges from 24 to 36 feet. Grain size analysis shows that this unit is comprised almost entirely of clay sized particles. These materials have a relatively low hydraulic conductivity and the unit is considered an aquitard between the shallow and underlying confined water-bearing units.

**Basal Till:** This unit is a mixture of sand, silt, gravel, and minor amount of clay. This unit was encountered beneath the glaciolacustrine clay in all deep borings advanced at the former Buffalo Color property, and was encountered immediately above the bedrock. Thickness of this unit ranged from 2 to 5 feet.

**Onondaga Limestone:** This bedrock unit was described as fractured and weathered, dark gray limestone. Only the upper few feet of this unit were penetrated during site investigation activities. The bedrock surface slopes gently to the south, at a

rate of approximately 1.2 feet per 100 feet.

Seven geologic cross sections have been completed for Area E remedial excavations. The locations of the cross sections for Area E are shown on Figure 5. Cross Sections D-D' through J-J' are shown on Figures 6 through 12.

#### 1.2.3.2 Site Hydrogeology

Two aquifers have been identified at the site. The first aquifer encountered, the shallow aquifer, is a saturated unconfined system within the fill and sediments above the glaciolacustrine clay unit. The second aquifer, the confined aquifer, occurs within the basal till and weathered upper surface of the bedrock. The RCRA Facility Investigation report (Golder, 1997) concluded that the thick, low conductivity glaciolacustrine clay unit acts as an aquitard, separating these aquifers and providing a confining layer for the deeper aquifer.

Groundwater flow in the shallow aquifer at the site is generally towards the Buffalo River. However, it was concluded that subsurface utilities and other manmade features influence local flow conditions. Sewer lines and associated backfill are below the water table at various locations and were found to act as groundwater discharge points because depressions in the water table surface at the site coincided with the location of utilities. At Area E, shallow groundwater is typically encountered within 10 feet of the ground surface, is less than 5 feet at many locations, and varies seasonally.

During the RFI, the water levels for the confined aquifer were measured in 12 monitoring wells located across the Buffalo Color facility that were screened within the basal till unit (four of which were installed during the RFI, and eight of which were installed prior to the RFI). The groundwater in the confined aquifer exists under apparent confined conditions within the basal till unit and upper portion of the Onondaga Limestone beneath the base of the glaciolacustrine clay. During the RFI, the confined aquifer contours were interpreted by Golder to indicate a groundwater divide on the eastern side of Area E. Groundwater flow is shown within the confined aquifer as to the east and west of the divide area, parallel to the Buffalo River. Golder reported that gradient in the confined aquifer ranged from 0 to 0.008 ft/ft on two separate occasions in 1997.

### 1.3 SUMMARY OF REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION FINDINGS

Numerous environmental investigations have been completed for the Buffalo Color property, including Area E, dating back to the 1980s. In 2007-2008, AMEC completed, with NYSDEC approval, a Remedial Investigation (RI) to build off of prior studies and characterize the nature and extent of contamination at the site. The results of prior studies, the RI, and Pre-Design Investigation (PDI) work completed by AMEC in 2009-2010 are described in detail in the following reports:

- Final Report on RCRA Facility Investigation, Buffalo Color Corporation, Golder Associates, 1997.
- Addendum to Final Report on RCRA Facility Investigation, Buffalo Color Corporation, Golder Associates, 1998.
- Remedial Investigation Report, Former Buffalo Color Corporation, Area ABCE Site, Mactec, August 2008.
- Pre-Design Investigation and Remedial Design Report, Area E Petroleum LNAPL, Former Buffalo Color Corporation Site, Mactec, July 2010.
- Pre-Design Investigation and Final Design Report, Former Buffalo Color Corporation Site – Area E, Mactec, August 2011.

The RI determined that site soil contained concentrations of certain metals and organic substances that exceeded the NY Commercial Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs). Shallow soil and groundwater on the southwestern portion of Area E were found to contain concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) that exceeded applicable NY soil and groundwater standards. Petroleum (weathered No. 2 fuel oil) in the form of a light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) present in the shallow soil and on the shallow water table was identified on the southeastern side of Area E.

Below is a summary of site conditions when the RI was performed in 2007-2008, supplemented by data from the PDI work completed by AMEC in 2009-2010:

#### Soil

Metals (primarily arsenic and mercury) and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) were found across Area E, in both surface and subsurface soil, at concentrations that exceed the SCOs. For the direct contact pathway, surface soil samples are

considered the most relevant data points. In the vicinity of former chemical aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) on the southwestern side of Area E, a source of groundwater contamination was identified within the fill and upper till materials. The source area contained concentrations of VOCs (including chlorobenzene, dichlorobenzenes, trichlorobenzene and other compounds) and aniline (an SVOC) at levels that exceeded Commercial and Protection of Groundwater SCOs. The AAR (Mactec, February 2009) specified the removal of shallow source materials from this area as part of the final remedy. The Area E Final Design Report (Mactec, May 2011) modified the excavation limits to include deeper soils (below the shallow water table), resulting in the excavation and off-site disposal of approximately 13,600 cubic yards (CY) of soil from three separate excavations, as described in Section 1.4.

Petroleum LNAPL was periodically detected in two monitoring wells (R-14 and ICM-PZ-04S) on the southeastern side of Area E with an apparent thickness that ranged from 0.14 feet (well R-14) to 1.47 feet (well ICM-PZ-04S). The soil layer with LNAPL was up to 2 feet thick and resided primarily in a rounded gravel seam (possibly former pipe bedding) at depths of 7 to 8.5 feet below ground surface (ft-bgs). The in-place volume of soil included in the plume was estimated to be 20,000 cubic feet (approximately 750 cubic yards). Excavation and off-site disposal of soil with petroleum LNAPL was part of the final remedy for Area E, as described in Section 1.4.

#### Site-Related Groundwater

Shallow groundwater on the southwestern portion of Area E was found to contain concentrations of VOCs (principally chlorobenzene and dichlorobenzenes) and SVOCs (primarily aniline and nitrobenzene) at concentrations that exceed the NY Class GA standards. Locations of groundwater samples with concentrations of VOCs and SVOCs that exceeded the NY Class GA standards during the most recent groundwater monitoring events are shown on Figure 13. The source of the groundwater contamination was determined to be the former ASTs, process-related equipment, and contaminated soils (described above) located above the plume area. The AAR (Mactec, February 2009) specified the in-situ treatment of VOC-impacted groundwater via enhanced bioremediation. The final design (Mactec, May 2011) modified the Area E groundwater remedy to a source removal/enhanced bioremediation remedy that involved deeper excavation (below the shallow water table), as described in Section 1.4.

### Site-Related Soil Vapor Intrusion

Soil vapor intrusion sampling was not performed on Area E. Concentrations of VOCs in shallow groundwater indicate that the vapor intrusion (VI) pathway may exist and therefore will be addressed for existing or future structures on-site. Requirements for evaluation and mitigation of the VI pathway are presented in the Engineering and Institutional Control Plan (Chapter 2) of this document.

### Underground Storage Tanks

No evidence of prior or existing underground storage tanks (USTs) on Area E was found during the RI and subsequent demolition work.

### Site Sewers

The former site process sewers are connected to the nearby Buffalo Sewer Authority (BSA) sewer lines. The RI sampling completed in 2007 identified the presence of residual contaminants in solids within the former facility process sewers (including sediments or sludge). The RI data indicate that shallow groundwater may infiltrate portions of facility storm and/or process sewers. Abandonment/plugging or rehabilitation of the site underground sewer system was specified in the AAR. The Area E Final Design Report describes the abandonment and plugging of certain process and storm sewer lines, as well as the rehabilitation of storm sewer lines that will be preserved for use during future redevelopment of Area E. Figure 4 provides a site plan that shows existing site sewer lines, as well as abandoned/plugged lines.

## 1.4 SUMMARY OF REMEDIAL ACTIONS

The site was remediated in accordance with both the NYSDEC-approved RAWP, specifically the remedial alternatives presented in Section 9.0 of the AAR (Mactec, 2009), as well as the NYSDEC- approved remedial design documents. Specific details regarding the remedial construction activities are presented in the Area E Final Engineering Report (Mactec, 2010).

The following is a summary of the Remedial Actions performed at the site:

- Excavation and off-site disposal of approximately 13,600 CY (in-place volume) of VOC-contaminated soils from three locations on the



western/southwestern side of Area E to accomplish mass removal of the source material;

- The addition of a bioremediation enhancement agent (Regenesis ORC-A) to the excavation backfill to promote the bioremediation of residual soil and groundwater contamination at the excavated areas;
- Excavation and off-site disposal soil containing petroleum LNAPL from the southeastern side of Area E to accomplish mass removal of petroleum LNAPL;
- Utilization of an integrated site-wide cover system consisting of a combination of a minimum of one foot of imported clean soil and topsoil (seeded with native grasses) underlain by a demarcation layer consisting of a woven geotextile, existing/new pavement (asphalt or concrete), and/or existing buildings to address human exposure to remaining contamination at the site, consistent with the presumptive remedy as identified in 6 NYCRR Part 375 (Figure 14 provides a plan view of the Area E site cover system);
- Abandonment/plugging of unused process sewers and rehabilitation of the existing storm sewer system, including replacement of sections with new piping and sealing of existing pipe via installation of cured-in-place piping (CIPP) and sealing of manholes with a chemical-resistant grout to prevent groundwater infiltration, as appropriate (Figure 4 provides a site plan with existing and abandoned sewer locations);
- Execution and recording of an Environmental Easement in favor of NYSDEC to restrict land use and address future exposure to any remaining contamination at the site. Elements of the Environmental Easement include prohibiting groundwater use, providing protocols for disturbance of Site and, soils and/or groundwater, limiting future land use to commercial or industrial use, and requiring that occupied structures associated with future development at the Site address the vapor intrusion (VI) pathway (either through construction methods or through additional characterization to ensure that the

area over which the structure will reside does not present a potential VI concern); and

- Development and implementation of a Site Management Plan for long term management of remaining contamination as required by the Environmental Easement, which includes plans for: (1) Institutional and Engineering Controls, (2) monitoring, (3) operation and maintenance and (4) reporting;

The above-described remedial activities were completed at the site in 2010 and 2011 and are documented in the Area E Final Engineering Report (Mactec, 2011).

#### **1.4.1 Removal of Contaminated Materials from the Site**

##### VOC Source Removal

A total of approximately 13,600 CY (in-place volume) of VOC-contaminated soil was removed from three separate excavations (identified as E-1, E-2 and E-3) on the western/southwestern side of Area E. Figure 15 shows the location and lateral extent of each remedial excavation. Based on analytical results for the excavated materials, it is estimated that 11,600 pounds of VOCs and 630 pounds of SVOCs were removed from the site.

Table 1 summarizes post-remedial contaminant concentrations in excavation sidewall and bottom samples. Table 2 summarizes pre-remedial (baseline) and post-remedial contaminant concentrations in shallow groundwater downgradient of the excavated areas.

Approximately 7,800 pounds of dry ORC-A powder and 420 pounds of fertilizer were added to the material used to backfill the excavations in order to stimulate the bio-remediation of residual contamination in soil and groundwater within the excavated areas. Long-term groundwater monitoring will be used to evaluate the effectiveness of the remedy and determine reductions in contamination volumes and concentrations over time.

### Petroleum LNAPL Excavation

Soils containing petroleum LNAPL (both unsaturated and saturated) were removed from southeastern side of Area E, as specified in the Area E LNAPL remedial design document (Mactec, July 2010). Figure 15 shows the location and lateral extent of the excavation. Overlying vadose zone soils that did not contain visible evidence of petroleum LNAPL were stockpiled and reused as fill beneath the site cover system. Materials removed from the vadose zone and below the water table that contained evidence of petroleum LNAPL were stockpiled, characterized, and transported from the site for off-site disposal.

Groundwater was pumped from the excavation as necessary; the groundwater was pre-treated onsite to remove sediment/solids and LNAPL prior to discharge to the onsite process sewer system in accordance with a temporary discharge permit issued by the Buffalo Sewer Authority (BSA).

After the excavation was completed, the excavation was backfilled to grade using the previously-removed and stockpiled overburden supplemented by clean clay borrow material (the same material used for the soil cover system placed on site).

The surface of the excavated area was covered by clean clay borrow material and topsoil (minimum thickness of 12 inches) and seeded with a native grass mixture.

A total of 1,781 tons of LNAPL-contaminated soil were removed from Area E and transported to Modern Disposal Services, Inc. of Model City, New York for disposal. Approximately 41,700 gallons of water were removed, pretreated onsite, and discharged to the BSA sewer (in accordance with a BSA permit) during the excavation process.

#### 1.4.2 Site-Related Treatment Systems

No long-term treatment systems were installed as part of the remedy for Area E.

#### 1.4.3 Remaining Contamination

Table 1 and Figure 16 summarize the results of soil samples delineating the remaining contamination at the site after completion of Remedial Action that exceed the

applicable SCOs. Table 2 and Figure 17 summarize the results of groundwater samples delineating the remaining contamination at the site after completion of Remedial Action that exceed the applicable groundwater standards.

An integrated cover system and institutional controls have been used to prevent exposure to soil exceeding the NY Commercial SCOs. The cover system consists of clean soil (minimum thickness of one foot), asphalt or concrete pavement, or buildings, consistent with the presumptive remedy as identified in 6 NYCRR Part 375. Existing paved surfaces, including building floor slabs, asphalt parking lots, and access drives used as part of the cover system have been cleaned and rehabilitated as necessary to prevent direct contact with soil exceeding commercial SCOs. A demarcation layer consisting of woven geotextile has been placed between existing surface soils and the one-foot thick clean soil cover layer so the boundary between clean fill and existing Site soils can be identified in the future. The demarcation layer locations have been identified on the base American Land Title Association (ALTA) survey map as depicted on Figure 14, so that periodic inspections can readily identify any erosion or damage to the cover system in those areas. At locations with paved surfaces or buildings, any soil encountered immediately below shall be considered potentially contaminated and must be managed in accordance with the procedures specified in Chapter 2.0 of this Plan.

Fill soil used as a component of the site-wide cover system meets the more stringent of commercial SCOs or protection of groundwater SCOs, but as a conservative measure and in the absence of contravening data should be assumed to meet the commercial SCOs but exceed unrestricted use SCOs. As a protective measure and in the absence of contravening data, any soil beneath the demarcation layer and beneath existing building basements, floor slabs, asphalt parking lots, and asphalt or concrete access drives should be assumed to exceed unrestricted use and commercial use SCOs.

## 2.0 ENGINEERING AND INSTITUTIONAL CONTROL PLAN

### 2.1 INTRODUCTION

#### 2.1.1 General

Because of the remaining contamination at the site, Engineering Controls and Institutional Controls (EC/ICs) are required to protect human health and the environment. This Engineering and Institutional Control Plan describes the procedures for the implementation and management of all EC/ICs at the site. The EC/IC Plan is one component of the SMP and is subject to revision by NYSDEC.

#### 2.1.2 Purpose

This plan provides:

- A description of all EC/ICs on the site;
- The basic implementation and intended role of each EC/IC;
- A description of the key components of the ICs set forth in the Environmental Easement;
- A description of the features to be evaluated during each required inspection and periodic review;
- A description of plans and procedures to be followed for implementation of EC/ICs, such as the implementation of the Excavation Work Plan for the proper management of remaining contamination that may be disturbed during maintenance or redevelopment work on the site; and
- Any other provisions necessary to identify or establish methods for implementing the EC/ICs required by the site remedy, as determined by the NYSDEC.

## 2.2 ENGINEERING CONTROLS

### 2.2.1 Engineering Control Systems

#### 2.2.1.1 Integrated Cover

Exposure to remaining contamination in soil/fill at the site is addressed by a cover system placed over the site (as shown on Figure 14). This cover system is comprised of a combination of imported clean soil with a minimum thickness of 12 inches with a demarcation fabric layer at its base, asphalt paved areas, and areas covered by concrete slabs from former buildings. A variance issued via letter dated July 18, 2010 by the City of Buffalo allows certain concrete slabs (and associated foundations) to remain for reuse.

The Excavation Work Plan provided in Appendix B outlines the procedures required to be implemented in the event the cover system is breached, penetrated or temporarily removed, and any underlying remaining soil is disturbed. This would include any future modification or removal of the concrete slabs/foundations permitted to remain under the City variance. Procedures for the inspection and maintenance of this cover are provided in the Monitoring Plan included in Section 4 of this SMP.

The cover system is a permanent control and the quality and integrity of this system will be maintained and inspected at defined, regular intervals in perpetuity.

#### 2.2.1.2 Vapor Intrusion Mitigation

Because soil and groundwater containing VOCs above applicable NY criteria will remain on portions of the Site, the vapor intrusion (VI) pathway is potentially present for any future occupied structures on Area E.

SBD received a variance from the City of Buffalo that allows the floor slabs and foundations associated with former BCC Building Nos. 310, 312, 315/316, and 320 to remain for potential reuse as structural slabs for new development. An AMEC engineer with vapor intrusion mitigation design experience conducted a detailed site inspection of the Area E structural floor slabs on June 25, 2010. The site inspection included observing and recording current conditions and construction of the slabs to assess requirements for future vapor intrusion mitigation in accordance with Final Guidance for

Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York (NYSDOH, 2006). The site inspection included photographic documentation. AMEC determined that the VI pathway can be eliminated during future reuse/redevelopment via sealing cracks, columns and other slab penetrations and replacement or sealing of any brick sections.

To address the potential for soil vapor intrusion into any future constructed structures, engineering controls consisting of soil vapor intrusion mitigation measures consistent with Final Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York, October 2006, prepared by the New York State Department of Health, Center for Environmental Health, Bureau of Environmental Exposure Investigation (NYSDOH, 2006), or any then-appropriate requirement, may be required unless future studies demonstrate to the satisfaction of NYSDEC and NYSDOH that the VI pathway is not complete. For an existing slab that will be utilized by a new structure intended for occupancy, or for new structures, soil vapor mitigation measures would be evaluated and implemented as follows:

1. A visual inspection of the subject slab would be conducting to identify any specific characteristics and configurations (e.g., large cracks in the foundation slab(s), exposed earth in crawlspaces, open stairways to basements) and operational conditions (e.g., continuously running Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) systems or operational windows) that may affect the design, installation, and effectiveness of soil vapor intrusion mitigation measures.
2. As part of the slab visual inspection, the existing conditions would be documented, including the location of load-bearing walls, drain fixtures, cracks in the slab, suspected or confirmed vapor entry points, results of any diagnostic testing. Documentation shall include adequate detail to support the subsequent design of any soil vapor intrusion mitigation measures.
3. For structures with active HVAC systems, backdraft testing would be conducted during the building/visual inspection to evaluate the existence of, or the potential for, backdrafting of natural draft combustion appliances.
4. Openings around piping penetrations in the slab and foundation wall, accessible openings around utility penetrations of the foundation walls and slab, and other openings shall be sealed using methods and materials that are permanent and durable. Sealing the joint between the foundation wall and slab may be appropriate. If the joint is greater than ½ " thick, a foam backer or rod

shall be inserted into the joint prior to applying a sealant. All sealing requirements shall be in conformance with ASTM E2121 03 Section 7.3.4. All sealant materials are to be approved by NYSDEC prior to use.

5. As an option, the entire floor slab or basement area (including all penetrations) may be sealed with one or more types of commercially available sealant (Liquid Boot™ or similar). This option may be used in combination with a sub-slab depressurization system (described below) to mitigate the VI pathway.
6. If, subsequent to addressing potential soil vapor intrusion pathways as discussed above, indoor air and/or sub-slab soil vapor conditions indicate that soil vapor intrusion mitigation is necessary, testing may be conducted to support design and construction of a sub-slab depressurization system (SSDS). The testing may consist of installation of temporary probes or extraction points installed beneath the floor slab for the purposes of identifying the viability and potential issues associated with installation of a SSDS. Testing may consist of monitoring sub-slab pressure at one or more locations point to evaluate sub-slab depressurization resulting from extraction at the temporary extraction point.
7. Soil vapor intrusion mitigation methods would be designed and implemented consistent with guidance set forth in Section 4.0 of the NYSDOH Guidance (NYSDOH, 2006) and existing best practices for radon mitigation.
8. The approach for sub-slab depressurization of an existing structure or slab would consist of active extraction from one or more of the following:
  - a. A new or existing layer of sand, gravel, crushed rock or other porous media (subbase) present beneath the structure
  - b. an existing sub-slab drain tile system
  - c. an existing foundation sump system
  - d. an existing foundation block wall
  - e. a new sub-slab drain tile/horizontal piping system
  - f. a new a manufactured soil gas mat system
9. New structures would require a sub-slab soil vapor barrier, and the approach for sub-slab depressurization would consist of active extraction from one or more of the following:
  - a. crushed rock beneath the structure
  - b. a sub-slab drain tile/horizontal piping system
  - c. a manufactured soil gas mat system
10. In addition to, or as an alternative to, an SSD system, the heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) system for the building may be designed such



that positive pressure is generated within the building, preventing the occurrence of vapor intrusion.

A figure showing a conceptual layout for an SSDS piping system is provided in Appendix C.

## 2.2.2 Criteria for Completion of Remediation/Termination of Remedial Systems

Generally, remedial processes are considered completed when effectiveness monitoring indicates that the remedy has achieved the remedial action objectives identified by the decision document. The framework for determining when remedial processes are complete is provided in Section 6.6 of NYSDEC DER-10.

### 2.2.2.1 Integrated Cover System

The composite cover system is a permanent control and the quality and integrity of this system will be inspected at defined, regular intervals in perpetuity.

### 2.2.2.2 SVI Mitigation System (SSDS)

Post-Mitigation testing would be conducted consistent with guidance set forth in Section 4.0 of the NYSDOH Guidance (NYSDOH, 2006) to evaluate the performance and establish a baseline for SVI mitigation systems determined necessary for occupancy/use of a new structure.

Use of a SVI mitigation system in any occupied structure will not be discontinued unless prior written approval is granted by the NYSDEC. In the event that monitoring data indicates that the mitigation system is no longer required, a proposal to discontinue use of the system will be submitted by the property owner to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH.

### 2.2.2.3 Monitored Natural Attenuation

Groundwater monitoring activities to assess contaminant levels in shallow site groundwater, and assess the process of natural attenuation (enhanced through addition of ORC-A to remedial excavation backfill as described in Section 1.4) , will continue, as determined by the NYSDEC, until residual groundwater concentrations are found to be consistently below NYSDEC standards or have become asymptotic at an acceptable level over an extended period. Monitoring will continue until permission to discontinue is

granted in writing by the NYSDEC. [If groundwater contaminant levels become asymptotic at a level that is not acceptable to the NYSDEC or groundwater concentrations do not trend downward in a satisfactory manner; additional source removal, treatment and/or control measures will be evaluated.] Requirements for long-term groundwater monitoring are provided in Section 3.3 of this Plan.

### 2.3 INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS

A series of Institutional Controls is required by the RAWP to: (1) implement, maintain and monitor Engineering Control systems; (2) address future exposure to remaining contamination by controlling disturbances of the subsurface contamination; and, (3) limit the use and development of the site to commercial and industrial uses only. Adherence to these Institutional Controls on the site is required by the Environmental Easement and will be implemented under this Site Management Plan. These Institutional Controls are:

- Compliance with the Environmental Easement and this SMP by the Grantor and the Grantor's successors and assigns;
- All Engineering Controls must be operated and maintained as specified in this SMP;
- All Engineering Controls on the Controlled Property must be inspected at a frequency and in a manner defined in the SMP;
- Groundwater and other environmental or public health monitoring must be performed as defined in this SMP;
- Data and information pertinent to Site Management of the Controlled Property must be reported at the frequency and in a manner defined in this SMP;

Institutional Controls identified in the Environmental Easement may not be discontinued without an amendment to or extinguishment of the Environmental Easement.

The site has a series of Institutional Controls in the form of site restrictions. Adherence to these Institutional Controls is required by the Environmental Easement. Site restrictions that apply to the Controlled Property are:

- The property may only be used for commercial or industrial use provided that the long-term Engineering and Institutional Controls included in this SMP are employed and maintained.
- The property may not be used for a higher level of use, such as unrestricted or restricted residential use, without additional remediation and amendment of the Environmental Easement, as approved by the NYSDEC;
- All future activities on the property that will disturb remaining contamination must be conducted in accordance with this SMP;
- The use or withdrawal of Site groundwater for drinking, irrigation, or other consumptive purposes will be prohibited;
- The potential for vapor intrusion must be evaluated for any existing or future buildings or structures intended for human use or occupancy, and any potential impacts that are identified must be monitored or mitigated. For any structure intended for human occupancy, the vapor intrusion pathway will be mitigated via the use of vapor barriers and/or soil gas mitigation systems (active or passive), unless an investigation is completed in accordance with applicable NYSDOH and NYSDEC regulations and guidance which indicates that the vapor intrusion pathway does not exist.
- Vegetable gardens and farming on the property are prohibited;
- The site owner or remedial party will submit to NYSDEC a written statement that certifies, under penalty of perjury, that: (1) controls employed at the Controlled Property are unchanged from the previous certification or that any changes to the controls were approved by the NYSDEC; and, (2) nothing has occurred that impairs the ability of the controls to protect public health and environment or that constitute a violation or failure to comply with the SMP. NYSDEC retains the right to access such Controlled Property at any time in order to evaluate the continued maintenance of any and all controls. This certification shall be submitted annually, or at a longer interval that NYSDEC may allow and will be made by an expert that the NYSDEC finds acceptable.

### 2.3.1 Excavation Work Plan

The site has been remediated for restricted commercial or industrial use under the NY BCP Track 4 cleanup scenario. Any future intrusive work that will penetrate the cover system, or encounter or disturb remaining contamination, including any modifications or repairs to the existing cover system, must be performed in compliance with the Excavation Work Plan (EWP) that is attached as Appendix B to this SMP. Any work conducted pursuant to the EWP must also be conducted in accordance with the procedures defined in a Health and Safety Plan (HASP) and Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) prepared for the site. A sample HASP is attached as Appendix D to this SMP that is in compliance with current DER-10, 29 CFR 1910, 29 CFR 1926, and other applicable Federal, State, and local regulations. Based on future changes to State and Federal health and safety requirements, and specific methods employed by future contractors, the HASP and CAMP will be updated and re-submitted with the notification provided in Section B-1 of the EWP. Any intrusive construction work will be performed in compliance with the EWP, HASP, and CAMP, and will be included in the periodic inspection and certification reports submitted under the Site Management Reporting Plan (See Section 5).

The site owner and associated responsible parties preparing the remedial documents submitted to the State, and parties performing this work, are jointly responsible for the safe performance of all intrusive work, the structural integrity of excavations, proper disposal of excavation spoils, control of runoff from open excavations into remaining contamination, and for structures that may be affected by excavations (such as building foundations and bridge footings). The site owner will ensure that site development activities will not interfere with, or otherwise impair or compromise, the engineering controls described in this SMP.

### 2.3.2 Soil Vapor Intrusion Evaluation

As part of the renovation or construction of any enclosed structures at the site, an SVI evaluation will be performed to determine whether any mitigation measures are necessary to eliminate potential exposure to vapors in the proposed structure. Alternatively, an SVI mitigation system may be installed as an element of the building

foundation to mitigate or eliminate the vapor intrusion pathway prior to occupancy. This mitigation system will include a vapor barrier and/or passive or active sub-slab depressurization system, as appropriate.

Prior to conducting an SVI investigation or installing a mitigation system, a work plan will be developed and submitted to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH. The work plan will be similar to the approved SVI work plan approved for the 100 Lee Street building (attached in Appendix C). This work plan will be developed in accordance with the most recent NYSDOH “Guidance for Evaluating Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York”. Measures to be employed to mitigate potential vapor intrusion will be evaluated, selected, designed, installed, and maintained based on the SVI evaluation, the NYSDOH guidance, and construction details of the proposed structure.

Preliminary (unvalidated) SVI sampling data will be forwarded to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH for initial review and interpretation. Upon validation, the final data will be transmitted to the agencies, along with a recommendation for any necessary follow-up action, such as mitigation. Validated SVI data will be transmitted to the property owner and/or tenant within 30 days of validation. If any indoor air test results exceed NYSDOH guidelines, relevant NYSDOH fact sheets will be provided to all tenants and occupants of the property within 15 days of receipt of validated data.

SVI sampling results, evaluations, and follow-up actions will also be summarized in the Periodic Review Report.

## 2.4 INSPECTIONS AND NOTIFICATIONS

### 2.4.1 Inspections

Inspections of all remedial components installed at the site will be conducted at the frequency specified in the SMP Monitoring Plan schedule. A comprehensive site-wide inspection will be conducted annually, regardless of the frequency of the Periodic Review Report. The inspections will evaluate and document the following:

- Whether Engineering Controls continue to perform as designed;
- If these controls continue to be protective of human health and the environment;

- Compliance with requirements of this SMP and the Environmental Easement;
- Achievement of remedial performance criteria;
- Sampling and analysis of appropriate media during monitoring events;
- If site records are complete and up to date; and
- Changes, or needed changes, to the remedial or monitoring system.

Inspections will be conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Monitoring Plan of this SMP (Section 3). The reporting requirements are outlined in the Periodic Review Reporting section of this plan (Section 5).

If an emergency, such as a natural disaster or an unforeseen failure of any of the ECs occurs, an inspection of the site will be conducted within 5 days of the event to verify the effectiveness of the EC/ICs implemented at the site by a qualified environmental professional as determined by NYSDEC.

#### 2.4.2 Notifications

Notifications will be submitted by the property owner to the NYSDEC as needed for the following reasons:

1. 60-day advance notice of any proposed changes in site use that are required under the terms of the BCA, 6NYCRR Part 375, and/or Environmental Conservation Law.
2. 15-day advance notice of any proposed ground-intrusive activities pursuant to the Excavation Work Plan.
3. Notice within 48-hours of any damage or defect to the foundations structures that reduces or has the potential to reduce the effectiveness of other Engineering Controls and likewise any action to be taken to mitigate the damage or defect.
4. Notice within 48-hours of any emergency, such as a fire, flood, or earthquake that reduces or has the potential to reduce the effectiveness of Engineering Controls in place at the site, including a summary of actions taken, or to be taken, and the potential impact to the environment and the public.
5. Follow-up status reports on actions taken to respond to any emergency event requiring ongoing responsive action shall be submitted to the NYSDEC within 45 days and shall describe and document actions taken to restore the effectiveness of the ECs.

Any change in the ownership of the site or the responsibility for implementing this SMP will include the following notifications:

- At least 60 days prior to the change, the NYSDEC will be notified in writing of the proposed change. This will include a certification that the prospective purchaser has been provided with a copy of the BCA, and all approved work plans and reports, including this SMP.
- Within 15 days after the transfer of all or part of the site, the new owner’s name, contact representative, and contact information will be confirmed in writing.

## 2.5 CONTINGENCY PLAN

Emergencies may include injury to personnel, fire or explosion, environmental release, or serious weather conditions.

### 2.5.1 Emergency Telephone Numbers

In the event of any environmentally related situation or unplanned occurrence requiring assistance, the Owner or Owner’s representative(s) should contact the appropriate party from the contact list below. For emergencies, appropriate emergency response personnel should be contacted. Prompt contact should also be made to the qualified environmental professional listed in the table below. These emergency contact lists must be maintained in an easily accessible location at the site.

Table 2.1: Emergency Contact Numbers

Medical, Fire, and Police:	911
One Call Center:	(800) 272-4480 (3 day notice required for utility markout)
Poison Control Center:	(800) 222-1222
Pollution Toxic Chemical Oil Spills:	(800) 424-8802
NYSDEC Spills Hotline	(800) 457-7362
NYSDEC Region 9 Contacts Regional Hazardous Waste Remediation Engineer	(716) 851-7220

Table 2.2: Other Contact Numbers

Mr. Jon Williams, President SBD Holdings 1, Inc (Site Owner)	(716) 856-3333
Qualified Environmental Professional Mr. John Scrabis AMEC E&I, Inc.	(412) 279-6661

\* Note: Contact numbers subject to change and should be updated as necessary

### 2.5.2 Map and Directions to Nearest Health Facility

Site Location: 100 Lee Street, Buffalo, NY

Nearest Hospital Name: Mercy Hospital

Hospital Location: 565 Abbott Road, Buffalo, NY

Hospital Telephone: (716) 826-7000

Directions to the Hospital:

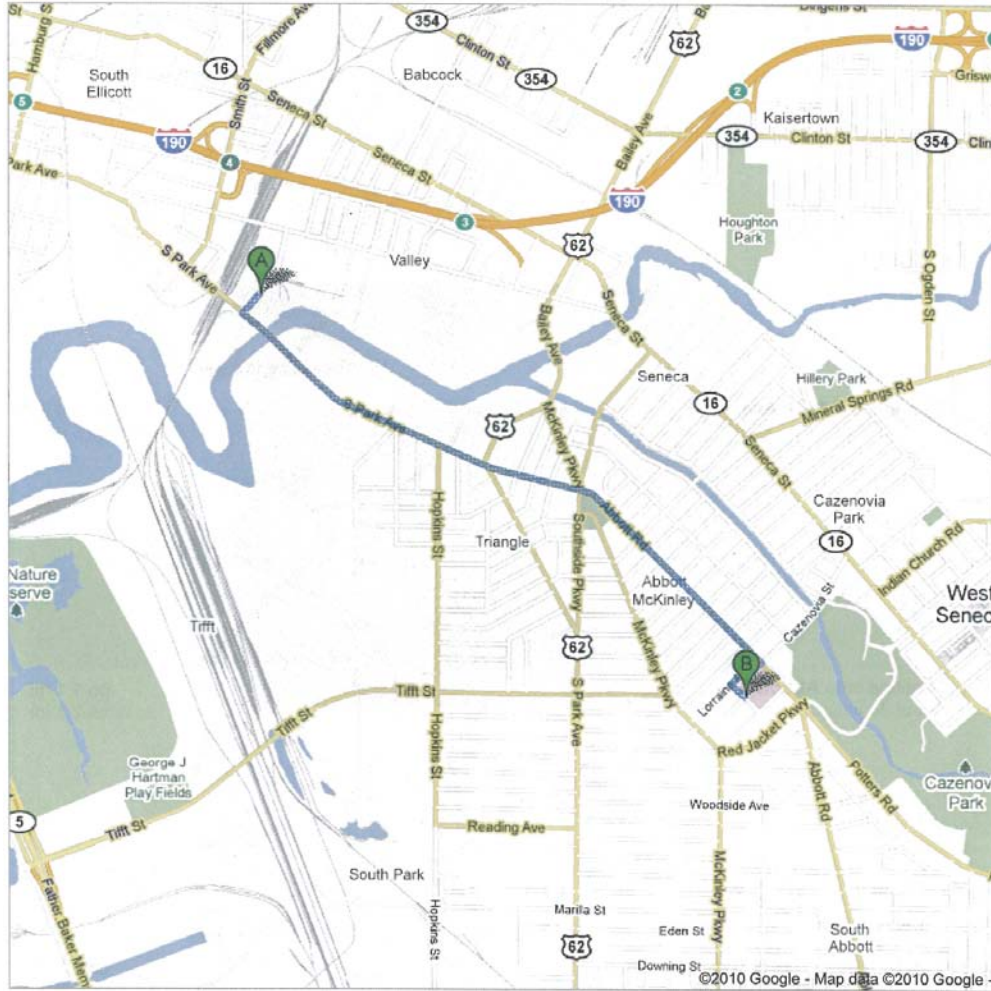
1. Exit the site and proceed southwest on Lee Street.
2. Turn left (southeast) onto South Park Avenue.
3. Continue straight - S. Park Avenue becomes US-62, then CR-4 (Abbott Road), 1.1 miles. Follow signs to the hospital emergency room entrance.

Total Distance: Approximately 2 miles

Total Estimated Time: Five to 10 minutes, depending on traffic

Map Showing Route from the site to the Hospital:





### 2.5.3 Response Procedures

As appropriate, the fire department and other emergency response groups will be notified immediately by telephone of the emergency. The emergency telephone number list is found at the beginning of this Contingency Plan (Table 2.1: Emergency Contact Numbers). The list will also be posted prominently at the site and made readily available to all personnel at all times. Responding to emergencies or spills associated with operations conducted by site occupants or tenants will be the responsibility of the occupant or tenant involved. Emergencies or spills known or suspected to have been caused by remaining contamination will be addressed in the following manner:

1. Any person noticing or suspecting a release should contact the owner and appropriate emergency response agencies, as listed in Section 2.5.1.

2. The person making the initial report should give as much information as possible including:
  - Substance spilled and approximate amount.
  - Location and source of spill.
  - Approximate time spill began or time first noticed.
  - Is release ongoing?
  - Does the spill pose an immediate threat to human health or the environment?
3. Personnel at the scene of the spill shall cease activities and take whatever means are safe and available to restrain further spillage and contain the materials that have been released. The individual(s) providing initial response should first identify any clear health hazards and take appropriate measures to avoid personal injury prior to initiating any response actions. In no case should a person attempt any action if unfamiliar with the material spilled, or if there exists reasonable doubt concerning safety or risk of injury. Specific caution should be taken before attempting to eliminate the spill source of flammable materials (i.e. solvent or gasoline). Flammable materials such as solvents or gasoline pose the additional threat of fire or explosion that may endanger the lives of others present at the site and must be handled with extreme care. The need for appropriate personal protective equipment and response equipment (i.e. non-sparking tools) should be evaluated by the individual(s) that have discovered the release prior to initiating any response measures. The primary motivation for interim response measures by the individuals observing the spill or release is to block potential routes of entry into storm drains or other watercourses and to prevent contamination to soil, surface water, and groundwater.
4. After initiating preliminary containment measures as described in paragraph 3) above, personnel involved will secure the area affected.
5. Upon notification, the site owner (or tenant, if applicable) will proceed to the spill area.
6. It is the responsibility of the site owner (or tenant, if applicable) to determine the potential severity of an oil spill and the need to verbally notify the local fire department, local emergency response agencies, the federal EPA and/or the National Response Center (NRC).
7. If the site owner (or tenant, if applicable) determines the spill to be of a minor consequence and below applicable reporting thresholds, he or she may direct the resumption of normal activities at the site.
8. If the site owner (or tenant, if applicable) determines that the spill is significant and/or reportable due to type or quantity of material spilled, he or she will initiate an appropriate response effort. If the Site does not have the internal resources

- available to effectively handle the spill response, the site owner (or tenant, if applicable) will arrange for assistance from outside resources.
9. It is the responsibility of the site owner (or tenant, if applicable) to determine the most effective means of cleanup and proper methods to ultimately dispose of the spilled materials. In most cases this will mean placing the spill residue in a suitable container (e.g. drums). Specific care should be taken in the event of a corrosive spill as these materials often interact with standard steel drums.
  10. All spilled materials containerized as part of a spill response will be marked as to the type and quantity of the materials contained and the date.
  11. Records and written documentation regarding the emergency or spill event shall be maintained by the site owner (or tenant, if applicable), as required by law.
  12. The site owner (or tenant, if applicable) will be responsible for assessing and preparing any reports or notifications required for external agencies (NYSDEC, federal EPA, local fire department, NRC, etc.).

## **3.0 SITE MONITORING PLAN**

### **3.1 INTRODUCTION**

#### **3.1.1 General**

The Monitoring Plan describes the measures for evaluating the performance and effectiveness of the remedy to reduce or mitigate contamination at the site, the soil cover system, and all affected site media identified below. Monitoring of other Engineering Controls is described in Chapter 4, Operation, Monitoring and Maintenance Plan. This Monitoring Plan may only be revised with the approval of NYSDEC.

#### **3.1.2 Purpose and Schedule**

This Monitoring Plan describes the methods to be used for:

- Sampling and analysis of all appropriate media (e.g., groundwater, storm water, indoor air, soil vapor, soils);
- Assessing compliance with applicable NYSDEC standards, criteria and guidance, particularly ambient groundwater standards and Part 375 SCOs for soil;
- Assessing achievement of the defined remedial performance criteria.
- Evaluating site information periodically to confirm that the remedy continues to be effective in protecting public health and the environment; and
- Preparing the necessary reports for the various monitoring activities.

To adequately address these issues, this Monitoring Plan provides information on:

- Sampling locations, protocol, and frequency;
- Information on all designed monitoring systems (e.g., well logs);
- Analytical sampling program requirements;
- Reporting requirements;
- Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) requirements;
- Inspection and maintenance requirements for monitoring wells;

- Monitoring well decommissioning procedures; and
- Annual inspection and periodic certification.

Monitoring of the performance of the remedy and overall reduction in contamination on-site and off-site will be conducted for specific media as described below. The frequency thereafter will be determined based on available data and must be approved by NYSDEC. Trends in contaminant levels in air, soil, and/or groundwater in the affected areas will be evaluated to determine if the remedy continues to be effective in achieving remedial goals and/or if the EC/IC can be terminated. Monitoring programs are summarized in the table below and outlined in detail in Sections 3.2 and 3.3.

Table 3.1: Monitoring/Inspection Schedule

Monitoring Program	Frequency*	Matrix	Analysis
Shallow Groundwater	Quarterly for first two years, then annually unless determined otherwise by NYSDEC	Groundwater	TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs and TAL metals
Storm Water (Section 3.3.2 )	Quarterly for first year or until off-site groundwater infiltration on the Armor Electric property is eliminated, then annually unless determined otherwise by NYSDEC	Storm Water	TCL VOCs, TAL Metals, TCL SVOCs and any additional SPDES permit parameters
Vapor Intrusion Pathway – occupied structures	One time based on screening requirements	Air	VOCs (site-specific)
Site Cover System	Quarterly	N/A (visual inspection only)	N/A (visual inspection only)

\* The frequency of events will be conducted as specified until otherwise approved by NYSDEC and NYSDOH

### **3.2 COVER SYSTEM MONITORING**

On a quarterly basis, a representative of the owner will conduct a visual inspection of the site to document the condition of the cover system and identify deficiencies that require maintenance or repair. Specifically, the quarterly inspection will document the following:

- The condition of the soil cover, including
  - areas with missing or insufficient grass/vegetation;
  - and areas where runoff or erosion has compromised the soil cover and/or exposed the demarcation layer; and
  - areas where animal burrows or the presence of woody vegetation has potentially compromised the integrity of the soil cover.
- The condition of surface pavement (asphalt or concrete), including identification of areas where cracks, weathering, spalling, potholes or other conditions compromise the integrity of the pavement or expose underlying soil; and
- The condition of any at-grade or basement concrete slabs of occupied structures.

The results of each inspection, including identification of conditions requiring repair or maintenance, will be documented on an inspection checklist. Necessary repairs will be completed, where possible, prior to the next inspection. An example inspection checklist is provided in Appendix E.

### **3.3 MEDIA MONITORING PROGRAM**

As noted in Section 3.1.2, specific media that will require monitoring after completion of remedial action are groundwater, storm water and indoor air. The monitoring requirements for each are presented in the following subsections.

### 3.3.1 Groundwater Monitoring

Groundwater monitoring for selected wells screened within the shallow aquifer will be performed on a periodic basis to assess the performance of the remedy.

A network of perimeter monitoring wells located on Area E has been installed to monitor both up-gradient and down-gradient groundwater conditions at the site. The network of on-site and off-site wells to be included in the monitoring program are listed on Table 3, including upgradient wells located along the northern side of the site, wells located in the middle part of the site, and wells located downgradient, including wells downgradient of the areas affected by the shallow VOC plume on the southwestern side of the property, and the former petroleum LNAPL area on the southeastern side of Area E.

Figure 3 shows the existing monitoring wells located on and adjacent to Area E. Table 3 provides a summary of the available construction information, including total depths and screened intervals, for the Area E wells. Table 3 also includes the monitoring frequency and analytical parameters for the wells that will be included in the monitoring program. Table 4 provides a summary of 2008 groundwater monitoring data for Area E and Table 5 provides a summary of 2009 groundwater monitoring data for Area E, which establish baseline (i.e., pre-remedial) conditions. Monitoring well construction logs are included in Appendix F.

Groundwater samples will be collected from the specified Area E monitoring wells on a quarterly basis in the first two years after NYSDEC issues the Certificate of Completion (COC). Thereafter it is anticipated, depending on trend analysis of groundwater concentrations, that groundwater samples will be collected on an annual basis until such time that the frequency is reduced as approved by NYSDEC. Sampling procedures and analytical methods shall be as specified in the subsections below and may also be modified if approved by NYSDEC.

The sampling frequency and parameters may be modified with the written approval NYSDEC. The SMP will be modified to reflect changes in sampling plans approved by NYSDEC.

Deliverables for the groundwater monitoring program are specified below.

### 3.3.1.1 Sampling Protocol

All monitoring well sampling activities will be recorded in a field book and a groundwater-sampling log (example log presented in Appendix G). Other observations (e.g., well integrity, etc.) will be noted on the well sampling log. The well sampling log will serve as the inspection form for the groundwater monitoring well network.

Low-flow groundwater sampling techniques will be employed during each sampling event following USEPA Region I guidance. However, if low-flow sampling is not possible (e.g., insufficient water level depth in the well or groundwater recharge rate is too slow) an alternate sampling technique may be used. The wells will be sampled using peristaltic pumps or USEPA-approved submersible pumps (e.g., Grundfos® or bladder type). The tubing will be securely fastened to the well casing or cap during sampling to prevent disturbance of any sediments in the well. Pumps will be operated at less than 500 milliliters per minute during purging and sampling.

The following equipment and supplies may be used during groundwater sample collection:

- Low Flow Groundwater Data Sheet;
- field log book;
- peristaltic pump, submersible pump or bladder pump and control box;
- appropriate hoses and connectors for dedicated and non-dedicated systems;
- compressed air or nitrogen source (with regulator) to supply bladder pump;
- alternate purging and sampling device (for alternative sampling method);
- PID meter;
- multi-parameter water quality meter equipped with a flow-through cell;
- water level indicator;
- interface probe for detection and measurement of non-aqueous phase liquids (NAPL);
- volumetric measuring device;



- engineers rule;
- sample containers;
- disposable or digital camera;
- decontamination supplies;
- plastic sheeting to establish a clean area for equipment staging and sample collection;
- tools for opening well protective casings; and  
containers for temporary storage of purge water.

Attempts should be made to collect inorganics and metals samples with turbidity measuring below 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs). If the field turbidity measurement exceeds 50 NTUs and is unavoidable for a particular well, a filtered sample will be collected through a 0.45 micron filter in addition to the unfiltered fraction.

Non-dedicated groundwater sampling equipment will be decontaminated prior to use. Calibration of the monitoring equipment will be in accordance with the USEPA analytical method and the manufacturer's suggested procedures and will be completed prior to each day's sampling activities and as required during the course of the day. Daily instrument calibration data will be recorded in the field log book or on a separate calibration record. Purge water will be containerized and discharged to the onsite treatment system or allowed to infiltrate in the immediate area of the well.

#### 3.3.1.2 Water Level Measurements

The following equipment and supplies may be used during water level measurement activities:

- field log book;
- water level indicator;
- interface probe,
- engineers rule;
- decontamination supplies; and
- tools for opening well protective casings.

The depth to groundwater will be measured from the surveyor's mark on the well riser or, in the absence of such mark, from the highest point on the rim of the well casing or riser. Water level measurements at the various wells will be obtained using an electronic water level meter. An interface probe will also be used at wells where NAPL may be present to identify the presence and thickness of the NAPL layer. The water level and, where appropriate, NAPL thickness, will be measured to 0.01 feet. The measured values will be checked by raising the probe 1 to 2 feet above the water surface and re-measuring the water level. The probe end of the water level meter and interface probe will be decontaminated between monitoring wells. The height of the protective casing stick-up and protective casing/well casing differential will also be recorded.

#### 3.3.1.3 NAPL Recovery

If NAPL is encountered in a well during a groundwater monitoring event, the NAPL will be removed to the extent practicable at the time of the monitoring event. NAPL removal may be accomplished via bailer, pump (peristaltic), or by insertion of an absorbent material that may be left in the well to recover the NAPL over time. Locations, thicknesses and type of NAPL will be recorded on the well sampling data sheets, along with method and amount of NAPL removed. The annual report will contain the results of an evaluation including a recommendation to address the presence of NAPL.

#### 3.3.1.4 Field Sample Custody

Sample collection activities will be recorded in a bound field notebook. Details of each individual sample collection will be documented in the field log book and/or on a sampling log (Appendix G). Sample labels will be prepared which include the sample designation, date and time of sampling, requested analyses, and preservatives used. A uniquely numbered chain of custody (COC) form will also be prepared and signed in the field by the sampling team. Samples will be shipped by overnight carrier or courier in a sealed cooler packed with ice.

COC forms will be provided by the analytical laboratory and completed by the samplers. The following information must be included on the COC form when shipping samples:

- project name, number, and location

- COC number
- EIM Site ID (The EIM Site ID for this site is 37745)
- location ID
- field sample ID
- date and time of collection
- sample matrix
- sample purpose (or QC code)
- analytical methods
- sample preservation information
- bottle types and number of sample containers
- signature of sampler and sample manager and time relinquished
- bill of lading (as necessary)

Custody procedures associated with sample collection are divided into field custody, field notebooks/documentation, and transfer of custody/shipment. A unique COC number will be generated for each sample. The COC number will be identified as follows:

BCC-Area E-####-mmyy
----------------------

where:

#### = monitoring well ID number

mmyy = date of sample collection (e.g., 0510 would designate May 2010)

Chains of Custody will be handwritten in the field and provided to the Site Data Manager.

### 3.3.1.5 Analytical Protocols

This section provides a description of the proposed off-site laboratory analytical program and the analytical methods used to analyze soil and water samples collected

during groundwater monitoring and field investigation activities. The majority of off-site analytical data will be generated using USEPA SW-846 analytical procedures (USEPA, 1997).

Sample analyses will be completed by a laboratory that is certified by the State of New York and the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP).

Groundwater analytical methods and parameters are summarized below:

- Target Compound List (TCL) VOCs by Method 8260B
- TCL SVOCs by Method 8270C
- Target Analyte List (TAL) Metals by Method 6010B including mercury by Methods 7470A and 7471A

Container size and type, preservative, and holding time requirements for groundwater samples for each analytical group will be consistent with USEPA SW-846 requirements.

#### 3.3.1.6 Quality Assurance/Quality Control

Several types of field QC samples will be collected to provide additional data that will be used to evaluate whether the sample collection and handling procedures have affected the quality of the samples. These samples include:

**Field Duplicates-** Field duplicate samples are samples that have been divided into two or more portions at the same step in the sample collection process. The field duplicated samples will consist of two samples taken from a single purged well. The field duplicate samples will be shipped along with field samples and analyzed by the same laboratory.

**Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate** – Spikes are known amounts of specific chemical constituents added by the laboratory to selected samples to evaluate the effect of the sample matrix on the preparation and analytical procedures. Matrix spikes are performed in duplicate and are referred to as MS/MSDs.

**Trip Blank** - Trip blanks assess potential contamination of the samples by VOCs during sample transport. The trip blank consists of a VOC sample container filled at the

laboratory with water (water samples). These containers are shipped to the Site with the sample containers, transported with the sample bottles to the sampling location, and an unopened trip blank is returned to the laboratory with each shipment of samples for analysis.

### 3.3.1.7 Data Management

Management of analytical data includes the following tasks:

- Organization and storage of project field records including logbooks, instrument calibration records, exploration records, field sample collection records, and sample handling and COC documents.
- Tracking of off-site laboratory samples and receipt of laboratory deliverables.
- Receipt, organization, and storage of laboratory data packages.
- Receipt of electronic data and entry of results into the project database.
- Data quality review at a validation level specified in the project-specific plan.
- Entry of data validation qualifiers and preparation of final data tables.
- Preparation of tables and figures for use in contamination assessments.

The data management process will include procedures necessary to ensure consistent and complete collection of field data, tracking of the laboratory analytical and validation processes, consistent and timely production of electronic data deliverables (EDDs) from laboratories, and accurate and timely entry of EDDs into Owner and NYSDEC database systems, as appropriate.

Prior to the field program, the Site data manager will set up the valid values or use in a database. Valid values consist of the contractor names, laboratory names, method names, units of measure, parameter lists for each method, QC codes for the field QC samples. Validation requirements, such as holding times and surrogate recoveries for each method and appropriate validation qualifiers are entered at this time as well.

COC information will be entered by the Site Data Manager into an electronic database. The electronic COC data will be compared to the laboratory EDDs to track the completeness of the laboratory data deliverables.

Imperfect EDDs will be returned to the laboratory for correction. Returning the EDDs to the laboratory for correction prior to use or upload minimizes discrepancies between hard copy analytical reports and electronic files. Field data will be entered in an EXCEL template or other appropriate electronic file after it has been documented as being checked. Field data will be stored in the project files, along with supporting metadata such as author/creator of data, date, location, brief description. Ten percent of the analytical data and field data will be compared against hard copy. Additional data review will be completed if errors are noted.

Hardcopy data deliverables will be specified for each field program depending on the level of review planned for the sample set and the planned use of the data. Level 2 validation is planned for the groundwater monitoring sampling events. Therefore a Level 2 data package will be provided by the laboratory. For VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL metals, the laboratory will provide hard copy deliverable packages that are equivalent to Contract Laboratory Program (CLP) data package specifications. Modified CLP type forms are acceptable providing they contain equivalent information. Deliverable packages will include a narrative that summarizes activities and any problems or issues, forms summarizing sample and QC blank results, forms summarizing all QC measurement parameters specified in the method, and all associated raw data generated in support of the reported results. Results of QC measurements including calibration data summaries, laboratory control data summaries, MS/MSD summaries (for samples requested on the COC), surrogate summaries, and laboratory duplicate summaries.

#### 3.3.1.8 Monitoring Well Repairs, Replacement And Decommissioning

If biofouling or silt accumulation occurs in the on-site and/or off-site monitoring wells, the wells will be physically agitated/surged and redeveloped. Additionally, monitoring wells will be properly decommissioned and replaced (as per the Monitoring Plan), if an event renders the wells unusable.

Repairs and/or replacement of wells in the monitoring well network will be performed based on assessments of structural integrity and overall performance.

The NYSDEC will be notified prior to any repair or decommissioning of monitoring wells for the purpose of replacement, and the repair or decommissioning and replacement process will be documented in the subsequent periodic report. Well decommissioning without replacement will be done only with the prior approval of NYSDEC. Well abandonment will be performed in accordance with the most recent version of NYSDEC's "Groundwater Monitoring Well Decommissioning Procedures." Monitoring wells that are decommissioned because they have been rendered unusable will be reinstalled in the nearest available location, unless otherwise approved by the NYSDEC.

#### 3.3.1.9 Data Review and Validation

Analytical data will be validated in accordance with the scope established for each field investigation. Validation will be completed prior to use as final data in investigation reports.

Accuracy and precision limits have been identified for the analytical quality control measurements that will be performed in association with the collection and analysis of field samples. Accuracy and precision limits will follow USEPA Region 2 guidelines. QC Limits for surrogates, spikes, and duplicates will be consistent with USEPA requirements. These limits will be used to review and evaluate data quality and data usability during data validation.

A data validation scope for the monitoring program at the Site is designated at Level 2 validation. Level 2 includes the following data checks and evaluations:

- A review of the data set narrative to identify and issues that the lab reported in the data deliverable;
- A check of sample integrity (sample collection, preservation, and holding times);

- An evaluation of basic QC measurements used to assess the accuracy and precision of data including QC blanks, laboratory control samples (LCS), MS/MSDs, surrogate recovery when applicable, and field or lab duplicate results; and,
- A review of sample results, target compounds, and detection limits to verify that project analytical requirements are met.

A database system may be used to complete a computerized Level 2 review of each data package to check that the project quality control requirements are being met. Data qualifiers will be applied to results that do not meet project goals. A summary of data validation actions will be provided for each sample set. The summaries will be reviewed and approved by the project chemist prior to finalization of the validated data. The data will be evaluated/qualified based on the following parameters (if available/applicable) and specified criteria:

A data validation summary report will be prepared for data sets reported from each distinct sample collection effort. The validation report will include a summary of analytical methods performed, listings of samples included in the review, and summaries of data validation actions or observations. Copies of data validation reports for each sampling event will be provided in the Periodic Review Reports.

#### 3.3.1.10 Monitoring Well Repairs, Replacement and Decommissioning

If biofouling or silt accumulation occurs in the on-site and/or off-site monitoring wells, the wells will be physically agitated/surged and redeveloped. Additionally, monitoring wells will be properly decommissioned and replaced (as per the Monitoring Plan), if an event renders the wells unusable.

Repairs and/or replacement of wells in the monitoring well network will be performed based on assessments of structural integrity and overall performance.

The NYSDEC will be notified prior to any repair or decommissioning of monitoring wells for the purpose of replacement, and the repair or decommissioning and replacement process will be documented in the subsequent periodic report. Well abandonment will be performed in accordance with NYSDEC's "Groundwater



Monitoring Well Decommissioning Procedures.” Monitoring wells that are decommissioned because they have been rendered unusable will be reinstalled in the nearest available location, unless otherwise approved by the NYSDEC.

### **3.3.2 Storm Water Monitoring**

Area E storm water is collected via a series of manholes/drains and conveyed via a network of underground piping (Figure 4) to the Buffalo River via an outfall identified as Outfall 011. Storm water from the new storm sewer system installed at Area C during 2011 is also conveyed to the Area E system via a pipe that runs beneath Lee Street. This outfall and associated underground storm sewer piping is located on adjacent property owned/operated by PVS Chemicals. An easement is in place that provides SBD with the right to maintain and operate the pipe/outfall.

If discharge limits and requirements for storm water monitoring are specified in a future discharge permit issued by NYSDEC, this SMP will be revised to include the monitoring and reporting requirements specified in the permit upon issuance.

Periodic monitoring of the storm water effluent will be completed to verify that the remedy has successfully mitigated the infiltration of contaminated groundwater to the storm sewer system. Figure 4 shows the layout of the existing storm sewer piping and manholes. Manhole DMH-E31 is the manhole located on Area E that is furthest downstream prior to the Buffalo River outfall.

Table 6 provides a summary of pre-remedial storm water sampling events completed at Area E manholes during non-precipitation events, beginning in 2007 and ending in 2010. Table 7 provides a summary of post-remedial storm water monitoring data for Area E completed in 2011.

As shown in Table 3.1, samples of storm water will be collected from the specified Area E manholes on a quarterly basis during the first year after NYSDEC issues the Certificate of Completion (COC), or until such time that off-site groundwater infiltration on the Armor Electric property is eliminated. The manholes to be sampled on a quarterly basis include DMH-E07, DMH-E15, DMH-E16, DMH-E17, DMH-E18, DMH-E21, DMH-E30, and DMH-E31. Thereafter it is anticipated, depending on levels

of contaminant concentrations in comparison to New York surface water quality standards applicable to the Buffalo River, that storm water samples will be collected on an annual basis from manhole DMH-E31, until such time that the frequency is reduced as approved by NYSDEC. Sampling procedures and analytical methods shall be as specified in the subsections below and may also be modified if approved by NYSDEC.

The sampling frequency and parameters may be modified with the written approval NYSDEC. The SMP will be modified to reflect changes in sampling plans approved by NYSDEC.

Deliverables for the storm water monitoring program are specified below.

#### 3.3.2.1 Sampling Protocol

Storm water sampling activities will be recorded in a field book. The visual appearance of the storm water, approximate flow rate (if measured), sample collection and handling methods, time and date of sample collection, and other relevant information will be noted by the sampler.

Samples will be collected during a non-precipitation event (i.e., at least 3 days since the last measurable precipitation event with no snow melt occurring) to ensure that samples will be representative of infiltrating groundwater. Samples may be collected via clean, long-handled scoops or sample pumps with new/clean tubing. If no flow is present at manhole DMH-E31 due to lack of precipitation, a storm water sample will be collected during the “first flush” of a precipitation event. The absence of storm water flow during a particular sampling event will be considered verification that the remediation has successfully eliminated infiltration of groundwater to the storm sewer system. The lack of storm water flow during a particular sampling event will not preclude future attempts to collect a storm water sample, in accordance with the monitoring frequency specified in Table 3.1.

The following equipment and supplies may be used during storm water sample collection:

- field log book;
- long-handled plastic scoop or peristaltic pump;

- appropriate hoses and connectors for dedicated and non-dedicated systems;
- PID meter;
- volumetric measuring device;
- sample containers;
- disposable or digital camera;
- decontamination supplies;
- plastic sheeting to establish a clean area for equipment staging and sample collection;
- tools for opening manhole; and
- personal protective equipment (nitrile gloves, safety glasses, etc.)

Non-dedicated/non-disposable sampling equipment will be decontaminated prior to use. Calibration of monitoring equipment will be in accordance with the manufacturer's suggested procedures and will be completed prior to each day's sampling activities and as required during the course of the day. Daily instrument calibration data will be recorded in the field log book or on a separate calibration record.

#### 3.3.2.2 Field Sample Custody

Sample collection activities will be recorded in a bound field notebook. Details of each individual sample collection will be documented in the field log book. Sample labels will be prepared which include the sample designation, date and time of sampling, requested analyses, and preservatives used. A uniquely numbered chain of custody (COC) form will also be prepared and signed in the field by the sampling team. Samples will be shipped by overnight carrier or delivered via courier in a sealed cooler packed with ice.

COC forms will be provided by the analytical laboratory and completed by the samplers. The following information must be included on the COC form when shipping samples:

- project name, number, and location
- COC number
- location ID

- field sample ID
- date and time of collection
- sample matrix
- sample purpose (or QC code)
- analytical methods
- sample preservation information
- bottle types and number of sample containers
- signature of sampler and sample manager and time relinquished
- bill of lading (as necessary)

Custody procedures associated with sample collection are divided into field custody, field notebooks/documentation, and transfer of custody/shipment. A unique COC number will be generated for each sample. The COC number will be identified as follows:

BCC-Area E-DMH-E31-mmyy

where: mmyy = date of sample collection (e.g., 0911 would designate September 2011)

Chains of Custody will be handwritten in the field and provided to the Site Data Manager.

### 3.3.2.3 Analytical Protocols

This section provides a description of the proposed off-site laboratory analytical program and the analytical methods used to analyze soil and water samples collected during groundwater monitoring and field investigation activities. The majority of off-site analytical data will be generated using USEPA SW-846 analytical procedures (USEPA, 1997).

Sample analyses will be completed by a laboratory that is certified by the State of New York and the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP). Storm water sample analytical methods and parameters are summarized below:

- Target Compound List (TCL) VOCs by Method 8260B
- TCL SVOCs by Method 8270C (including aniline)

Container size and type, preservative, and holding time requirements for storm water samples for each analytical group will be consistent with USEPA SW-846 requirements.

#### 3.3.2.4 Quality Assurance/Quality Control

Storm water samples will be collected coincident with the Area E groundwater monitoring samples specified in Section 3.3.1. Field QC samples will be collected as described in section 3.3.1.6.

#### 3.3.2.5 Data Management

Data management will be as described in Section 3.3.1.7.

#### 3.3.2.6 Data Review and Validation

Data review and validation will be completed as described in Section 3.3.1.8.

### **3.3.3 Soil Vapor Intrusion Monitoring Program**

The scope and frequency of SVI monitoring of existing or future occupied structures will be determined based on the SVI screening and future sampling data. VI monitoring will be performed as required and shall be consistent with the requirements of the most recent NYSDOH “Guidance for Evaluating Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York”. If future occupied structures require routine VI monitoring, the VI monitoring plan shall be provided in a revised version of this SMP.

### **3.4 SITE-WIDE INSPECTION**

Site-wide inspections will be performed on a regular schedule at a minimum of once a year. Site-wide inspections will also be performed after all severe weather conditions that may affect Engineering Controls or monitoring devices. During these inspections, an inspection form will be completed (Appendix H). The form will compile sufficient information to assess the following:

- Compliance with all ICs, including site usage;
- An evaluation of the condition and continued effectiveness of ECs;
- General site conditions at the time of the inspection;
- The site management activities being conducted including, where appropriate, confirmation sampling and a health and safety inspection;
- Compliance with permits and schedules included in the Operation and Maintenance Plan; and
- Confirm that site records are up to date.

### **3.5 MONITORING QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL**

All sampling and analyses will be performed in accordance with the requirements of the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) prepared for the site during the Remedial Investigation (Appendix I), or similar plan approved by NYSDEC. Main Components of the QAPP include:

- QA/QC Objectives for Data Measurement;
- Sampling Program:
  - Sample containers will be properly washed, decontaminated, and appropriate preservative will be added (if applicable) prior to their use by the analytical laboratory. Containers with preservative will be tagged as such.
  - Sample holding times will be in accordance with the NYSDEC ASP requirements.
  - Field QC samples (e.g., trip blanks, coded field duplicates, and matrix spike/matrix spike duplicates) will be collected as necessary.

- Sample Tracking and Custody;
- Calibration Procedures:
  - All field analytical equipment will be calibrated immediately prior to each day's use. Calibration procedures will conform to manufacturer's standard instructions.
  - The laboratory will follow all calibration procedures and schedules as specified in USEPA SW-846 and subsequent updates that apply to the instruments used for the analytical methods.
- Analytical Procedures;
- Preparation of a Data Usability Summary Report (DUSR), which will present the results of data validation, including a summary assessment of laboratory data packages, sample preservation and chain of custody procedures, and a summary assessment of precision, accuracy, representativeness, comparability, and completeness for each analytical method.
- Internal QC and Checks;
- QA Performance and System Audits;
- Preventative Maintenance Procedures and Schedules; and
- Corrective Action Measures.

### **3.6 MONITORING REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

Forms and any other information generated during regular monitoring events and inspections will be kept on file on-site. All forms, and other relevant reporting formats used during the monitoring/inspection events, will be (1) subject to approval by NYSDEC and (2) submitted at the time of the Periodic Review Report, as specified in the Reporting Plan of this SMP.

All monitoring results will be reported to NYSDEC on a periodic basis in the Periodic Review Report. A letter report will also be prepared [if required by NYSDEC], subsequent to each sampling event. The report (or letter) will include, at a minimum:

- Date of event;
- Personnel conducting sampling;
- Description of the activities performed;

- Type of samples collected (e.g., sub-slab vapor, indoor air, outdoor air, etc);
- Copies of all field forms completed (e.g., well sampling logs, chain-of-custody documentation, etc.);
- Sampling results in comparison to appropriate standards/criteria;
- A figure illustrating sample type and sampling locations;
- Copies of all laboratory data sheets and the required laboratory data deliverables required for all points sampled (to be submitted electronically in the NYSDEC-identified format);
- Any observations, conclusions, or recommendations; and
- A determination as to whether groundwater conditions (or other sampled media) have changed since the last reporting event.

Data will be reported in hard copy or digital format as determined by NYSDEC. A summary of the monitoring program deliverables are summarized in the table below.

Table 3.2: Schedule of Monitoring/Inspection Deliverables

Task	Reporting Frequency*
Periodic Review Report – Area E (will include groundwater monitoring results and any other applicable monitoring reports)	Annual (February 15 of each following year)

The frequency of events will be conducted as specified until otherwise approved by NYSDEC



## 4.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

The site remedy does not currently rely on any mechanical systems, such as sub-slab depressurization systems or air sparge/ soil vapor extraction systems to protect public health and the environment. Therefore, the operation and maintenance of such components is not included in this SMP. Should an active system be required in the future, this SMP will be modified accordingly to address operation and maintenance requirements.

As noted in Section 1.4, ORC-A was added to the backfill of certain remedial excavations as an in-situ method to enhance the degradation and natural attenuation of VOC contamination in shallow Site groundwater. The exact period of time in which the ORC-A will remain in the subsurface and enhance the natural attenuation process will vary depending on localized subsurface conditions, but it is anticipated that the positive effects of the ORC-A will continue for several months to years after application to the excavated areas. Groundwater monitoring, as specified in Chapter 3 of this document, will be used to verify the effectiveness of the remedial program, including the effectiveness of ORC-A. Triggers for additional remediation, which may include retreatment using ORC-A or similar material, are listed in Section 5.4.

## 5.0 INSPECTIONS, REPORTING AND CERTIFICATIONS

### 5.1 SITE INSPECTIONS

#### 5.1.1 Inspection Frequency

All inspections will be conducted at the frequency specified in the schedules provided in Section 3 - Monitoring Plan and Section 4 - Operation and Maintenance Plan of this SMP. At a minimum, a site-wide inspection will be conducted annually. Inspections of remedial components will also be conducted when a breakdown of any treatment system component has occurred or whenever a severe event has taken place, such as an erosion or flooding event that may affect the ECs.

#### 5.1.2 Inspection Forms, Sampling Data, and Maintenance Reports

All inspections and monitoring events will be recorded on the appropriate forms for their respective system including the inspection form for the Site Cover System (Appendix E). Additionally, a general site-wide inspection form will be completed during the site-wide inspection (see Appendix H). These forms are subject to NYSDEC revision.

All applicable inspection forms and other records, including all media sampling data and system maintenance reports, generated for the site during the reporting period will be provided in electronic format in the Periodic Review Report.

#### 5.1.3 Evaluation of Records and Reporting

The results of the inspection and site monitoring data will be evaluated as part of the EC/IC certification to confirm that the:

- EC/ICs are in place, are performing properly, and remain effective;
- The Monitoring Plan is being implemented;
- Operation and maintenance activities are being conducted properly; and, based on the above items,

- The site remedy continues to be protective of public health and the environment and is performing as designed in the RAWP and FER.

## 5.2 CERTIFICATION OF ENGINEERING AND INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS

After the last inspection of the reporting period, a Professional Engineer licensed to practice in New York State will prepare the following certification:

*For each institutional or engineering control identified for the site, I certify that all of the following statements are true:*

- The inspection of the site to confirm the effectiveness of the institutional and engineering controls required by the remedial program was performed under my direction;
- The institutional control and/or engineering control employed at this site is unchanged from the date the control was put in place, or last approved by the Department;
- Nothing has occurred that would impair the ability of the control to protect the public health and environment;
- Nothing has occurred that would constitute a violation or failure to comply with any site management plan for this control;
- 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;
- If a financial assurance mechanism is required under the oversight document for the site, the mechanism remains valid and sufficient for the intended purpose under the document;
- Use of the site is compliant with the environmental easement;
- The engineering control systems are performing as designed and are effective;
- 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 in this report is accurate and complete.
- No new information has come to my attention, including groundwater monitoring data from wells located at the site boundary, if any, to indicate that the

assumptions made in the qualitative exposure assessment of off-site contamination are no longer valid; and

- Every five years the following certification will be added: “The assumptions made in the qualitative exposure assessment remain valid.”
- I certify that all information and statements in this certification form 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, [name], of [business address], am certifying as [Owner or Owner’s Designated Site Representative] (and if the site consists of multiple properties): [I have been authorized and designated by all site owners to sign this certification] for the site.

The signed certification will be included in the Periodic Review Report described below.

### 5.3 PERIODIC REVIEW REPORT

A Periodic Review Report will be submitted to the Department every year, beginning eighteen months after the Certificate of Completion is issued. In the event that the site is subdivided into separate parcels with different ownership, a single Periodic Review Report will be prepared that addresses the site described in Appendix A (Metes and Bounds). The report will be prepared in accordance with NYSDEC DER-10 and submitted within 45 days of the end of each certification period. Media sampling results will also be incorporated into the Periodic Review Report. The report will include:

- Identification, assessment and certification of all ECs/ICs required by the remedy for the site;
- Results of the required annual site inspections and severe condition inspections, if applicable;
- All applicable inspection forms and other records generated for the site during the reporting period in electronic format;
- A summary of any discharge monitoring data and/or information generated during the reporting period with comments and conclusions;
- Data summary tables and graphical representations of contaminants of concern by media (groundwater, soil vapor), which include a listing of all compounds analyzed,

along with the applicable standards, with all exceedances highlighted. These will include a presentation of past data as part of an evaluation of contaminant concentration trends;

- Results of all analyses, copies of all laboratory data sheets, and the required laboratory data deliverables for all samples collected during the reporting period will be submitted electronically in a NYSDEC-approved format;
- A site evaluation, which includes the following:
  - The compliance of the remedy with the requirements of the site-specific RAWP;
  - The operation and the effectiveness of all treatment units, etc., including identification of any needed repairs or modifications;
  - Any new conclusions or observations regarding site contamination based on inspections or data generated by the Monitoring Plan for the media being monitored;
  - Recommendations regarding any necessary changes to the remedy and/or Monitoring Plan; and
  - The overall performance and effectiveness of the remedy.

The Periodic Review Report will be submitted, in hard-copy format, to the NYSDEC Central Office and Regional Office in which the site is located, and in electronic format to NYSDEC Central Office, Regional Office and the NYSDOH Bureau of Environmental Exposure Investigation.

#### 5.4 CORRECTIVE MEASURES PLAN

If any component of the remedy is found to have failed, or if the periodic certification cannot be provided due to the failure of an institutional or engineering control, a corrective measures plan will be submitted to the NYSDEC for approval. This plan will explain the failure and provide the details and schedule for performing work necessary to correct the failure. Unless an emergency condition exists, no work will be performed pursuant to the corrective measures plan until it is approved by the NYSDEC.

Conditions that will trigger the preparation of a corrective measures plan, which may include the requirements for additional characterization and remedial action, include the following:

- A statistically static or increasing trend in concentrations of site-related contaminants in groundwater at downgradient monitoring wells (as determined via statistical analysis against baseline data);
- Evidence of mobile NAPL within the property including any previously remediated areas (such as the Area E LNAPL location on the southeastern side of Area E);
- Evidence of vapor intrusion within an occupied structure at levels that exceed applicable State and/or Federal criteria;
- Significant erosion, thinning, lack of sufficient surface vegetation, rutting, deteriorated pavement, or other damage that compromises the integrity of the site cover system and that cannot be addressed via routine maintenance;
- Evidence of infiltration of contaminated groundwater or runoff of Site-related contaminants into the Site storm sewer system based on statistically static or increasing trend in concentrations of site-related contaminants in site-related storm water (as determined via statistical analysis against baseline data); and
- Conditions that represent an immediate or imminent threat to human health or the environment.

## TABLES

**TABLE 1a**  
 POST-REMEDIAL ACTION SOIL CONCENTRATIONS  
 AREA E - SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
 SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT – FORMER BUFFALO COLOR FACILITY  
 BUFFALO, NEW YORK

Parameter	Units <sup>(1)</sup>	Loc Name Field Sample ID Field Sample Date	E1-RS-02 E1-RS2-0204 11/16/10		E1-RS-03 E1-RS3-0204 11/16/10		E1-RS-04 E1-RS4-0204 11/17/10		E1-RS-05 E1-RS5-0204 11/19/10		E1-RS-06 E1-RS6-0204 11/23/10		E1-RS-08 E1-RS8-0204 11/29/10		E1-RS-09 E1-RS9-0103 11/29/10		E1-RS-13 E1-RS13-0204 12/03/10		E1-RS-14 E1-RS14-0204 12/03/10		E1-RS-15 E1-RS15-0103 12/03/10		E1-RS-16 E1-RS16-0204 12/06/10		E1-RS-20 E1-RS20-0204 01/03/11		E1-RS-21 E1-RS21-0204 01/03/11		E1-RS-22 E1-RS22-0204 01/06/11		E1-RS-23 E1-RS23-0204 01/06/11		E1-RS-24 E1-RS24-0204 01/05/11		E1-RS-25 E1-RS25-0204 01/05/11		E1-RS-26 E1-RS26-0204 01/10/11		E1-RB-01 E1-RB1-0405 11/17/10		E1-RB-03 E1-RB3-1011 11/29/10	
			NYSDEC Values <sup>(2)</sup>		Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual		
			Commercial Use	Protection of GW																																						
<b>VOCs</b>																																										
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/kg	500000	680	243 U	491 U	230 U	4.29 U	4.14 U	221 U	4.74 U	4.42 U	4.3 U	18.9 U	233 U	4.52 U	4.02 U	4.32 U	4.23 U	4.37 U	4.25 UJ	5.05 U	228 U	4.5 U																			
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/kg			243 U	491 U	230 U	4.29 U	4.14 U	221 U	4.74 U	4.42 U	4.3 U	18.9 U	233 U	4.52 U	4.02 U	4.32 U	4.23 U	4.37 U	4.25 UJ	5.05 U	228 U	4.5 U																			
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/kg			243 U	491 U	230 U	4.29 U	4.14 U	221 U	4.74 U	4.42 U	4.3 U	18.9 U	233 U	4.52 U	4.02 U	4.32 U	4.23 U	4.37 U	4.25 UJ	5.05 U	228 U	4.5 U																			
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ug/kg																																									
1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/kg	240000	270	243 U	491 U	230 U	4.29 U	4.14 U	221 U	4.74 U	4.42 U	4.3 U	18.9 U	233 U	4.52 U	4.02 U	4.32 U	4.23 U	4.37 U	4.25 UJ	5.05 U	228 U	4.5 U																			
1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/kg	500000	330	243 U	491 U	230 U	4.29 U	4.14 U	221 U	4.74 U	4.42 U	4.3 U	18.9 U	233 U	4.52 U	4.02 U	4.32 U	4.23 U	4.37 U	4.25 UJ	5.05 U	228 U	4.5 U																			
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/kg																																									
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ug/kg																																									
1,2-Dibromomethane (EDB)	ug/kg																																									
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	500000	1100	243 U	491 U	230 U	4.29 U	4.14 U	221 U	4.74 U	4.42 U	21	18.9 U	233 U	4.52 U	4.02 U	4.32 U	4.23 U	4.37 U	4.25 UJ	5.05 U	228 U	4.5 U																			
1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/kg	30000	20	243 U	491 U	230 U	4.29 U	4.14 U	221 U	4.74 U	4.42 U	4.3 U	18.9 U	233 U	4.52 U	4.02 U	4.32 U	4.23 U	4.37 U	4.25 UJ	5.05 U	228 U	4.5 U																			
1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/kg			243 U	491 U	230 U	4.29 U	4.14 U	221 U	4.74 U	4.42 U	4.3 U	18.9 U	233 U	4.52 U	4.02 U	4.32 U	4.23 U	4.37 U	4.25 UJ	5.05 U	228 U	4.5 U																			
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	280000	2400	243 U	491 U	230 U	4.29 U	4.14 U	221 U	4.74 U	4.42 U	4.3 U	18.9 U	233 U	4.52 U	4.02 U	4.32 U	4.23 U	4.37 U	4.25 UJ	5.05 U	228 U	4.5 U																			
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	130000	1800	243 U	491 U	230 U	4.29 U	4.14 U	221 U	4.74 U	4.42 U	6.97	18.9 U	233 U	4.52 U	4.02 U	4.32 U	4.23 U	4.37 U	4.25 UJ	5.05 U	228 U	4.5 U																			
2-Butanone	ug/kg	500000	120	1210 U	2450 U	1150 U	21.5 U	20.7 U	1100 U	23.7 U	22.1 U	21.5 U	94.3 U	1160 U	22.6 U	20.1 U	21.6 U	21.1 U	21.9 U	21.2 UJ	96.9	1140 U	22.5 U																			
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	ug/kg			1210 U	2450 U	1150 U	21.5 U	20.7 U	1100 U	23.7 U	22.1 U	21.5 U	94.3 U	1160 U	22.6 U	20.1 U	21.6 U	21.1 U	21.9 U	21.2 UJ	25.2 U	1140 U	22.5 U																			
2-Hexanone	ug/kg			607 U	1230 U	575 U	10.7 U	10.4 U	551 U	11.8 U	11.1 U	10.8 U	47.2 U	582 U	11.3 U	10 U	10.8 U	10.6 U	10.9 U	10.6 UJ	12.6 U	569 U	11.2 U																			
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ug/kg			607 U	1230 U	575 U	10.7 U	10.4 U	551 U	11.8 U	11.1 U	10.8 U	47.2 U	582 U	11.3 U	10 U	10.8 U	10.6 U	10.9 U	10.6 UJ	12.6 U	569 U	11.2 U																			
Acetone	ug/kg	500000	50	1400	2780	1150 U	48.5	68.6	1100 U	66	32.2	55.1	108	1160 U	28.4 U	20.1 U	21.6 U	35	21.9 U	21.2 UJ	340	1140 U	22.5 U																			
Benzene	ug/kg	44000	60	243 U	491 U	230 U	4.29 U	4.14 U	2220	4.74 U	4.42 U	4.3 U	18.9 U	233 U	4.52 U	4.02 U	4.32 U	4.23 U	4.37 U	4.25 UJ	5.05 U	228 U	4.5 U																			
Bromodichloromethane	ug/kg			243 U	491 U	230 U	4.29 U	4.14 U	221 U	4.74 U	4.42 U	4.3 U	18.9 U	233 U	4.52 U	4.02 U	4.32 U	4.23 U	4.37 U	4.25 UJ	5.05 U	228 U	4.5 U																			
Bromoform	ug/kg			607 U	1230 U	575 U	10.7 U	10.4 U	551 U	11.8 U	11.1 U	10.8 U	47.2 U	582 U	11.3 U	10 U	10.8 U	10.6 U	10.9 U	10.6 UJ	12.6 U	569 U	11.2 U																			
Bromomethane	ug/kg			243 U	491 U	230 U	4.29 U	4.14 U	221 U	4.74 U	4.42 U	4.3 U	18.9 U	233 U	4.52 U	4.02 U	4.32 U	4.23 U	4.37 U	4.25 UJ	5.05 U	228 U	4.5 U																			
Carbon disulfide	ug/kg			243 U	491 U	230 U	4.94	9.76	221 U	4.74 U	4.42 U	4.3 U	18.9 U	233 U	4.52 U	4.02 U	4.32 U	4.23 U	4.37 U	4.25 UJ	15.9	228 U	4.5 U																			
Carbon tetrachloride	ug/kg	22000	760	243 U	491 U	230 U	4.29 U	4.14 U	221 U	4.74 U	4.42 U	4.3 U	18.9 U	233 U	4.52 U	4.02 U	4.32 U	4.23 U	4.37 U	4.25 UJ	5.05 U	228 U	4.5 U																			
Chlorobenzene	ug/kg	500000	1100	2000	57300	2410	96.7	4.14 U	5710	4.74 U	106	81.5	1040	1040	4.52 U	4.02 U	4.32 U	4.23 U	134	35.1 J	5.05 U	7260	4.5 U																			
Chlorodibromomethane	ug/kg			243 U	491 U	230 U	4.29 U	4.14 U	221 U	4.74 U	4.42 U	4.3 U	18.9 U	233 U	4.52 U	4.02 U	4.32 U	4.23 U	4.37 U	4.25 UJ	5.05 U	228 U	4.5 U																			
Chloroethane	ug/kg			243 U	491 U	230 U	4.29 U	4.14 U	221 U	4.74 U	4.42 U	4.3 U	18.9 U	233 U	4.52 U	4.02 U	4.32 U	4.23 U	4.37 U	4.25 UJ	5.05 U	228 U	4.5 U																			
Chloroform	ug/kg	350000	370	243 U	491 U	230 U	4.29 U	4.14 U	221 U	4.74 U	4.42 U	4.3 U	18.9 U	233 U	4.52 U	4.02 U	4.32 U	4.23 U	4.37 U	4.25 UJ	5.05 U	228 U	4.5 U																			
Chloromethane	ug/kg			243 U	491 U	230 U	4.29 U	4.14 U	221 U	4.74 U	4.42 U	4.3 U	18.9 U	233 U	4.52 U	4.02 U	4.32 U	4.23 U	4.37 U	4.25 UJ	5.05 U	228 U	4.5 U																			
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/kg	500000	250	243 U	491 U	230 U	4.29 U	4.14 U	221 U	4.74 U	4.42 U	4.3 U	18.9 U	233 U	4.52 U	4.02 U	4.32 U	4.23 U	4.37 U	4.25 UJ	5.05 U	228 U	4.5 U																			
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/kg			243 U	491 U	230 U	4.29 U	4.14 U	221 U	4.74 U	4.42 U	4.3 U	18.9 U	233 U	4.52 U	4.02 U	4.32 U	4.23 U	4.37 U	4.25 UJ	5.05 U	228 U	4.5 U																			
Cyclohexane	ug/kg																																									
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/kg																																									
Ethyl benzene	ug/kg	390000	1000	243 U	491 U	230 U	4.29 U	4.14 U	221 U	4.74 U	4.42 U	4.3 U	18.9 U	233 U	4.52 U	4.02 U	4.32 U	4.23 U	4.37 U	4.25 UJ	5.05 U	228 U	4.5 U																			
Isopropylbenzene	ug/kg																																									
Methyl acetate	ug/kg																																									
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	ug/kg	500000	930																																							
Methylcyclohexane	ug/kg																																									
Methylene chloride	ug/kg	500000	50	607 U	1230 U	575 U	10.7 U	10.4 U	551 U	11.8 U	11.1 U	10.8 U	47.2 U	582 U	11.3 U	10 U	10.8 U	10.6 U	10.9 U	10.6 UJ	12.6 U	569 U	11.2 U																			
Styrene	ug/kg			607 U	1230 U	575 U	10.7 U	10.4 U	551 U	11.8 U	11.1 U	10.8 U	47.2 U	582 U	11.3 U	10 U	10.8 U	10.6 U	10.9 U	10.6 UJ	12.6 U	569 U	11.2 U																			
Tetrachloroethene	ug/kg	150000	1300	243 U	491 U	230 U	4.29 U	4.14 U	221 U	4.74 U	4.42 U	4.3 U	18.9 U	233 U	4.52 U	4.02 U	4.32 U	4.23 U	4.37 U	4.25 UJ	5.05 U	228 U	4.5 U																			
Toluene	ug/kg	500000	700	243 U	491 U	230 U	4.29 U	4.14 U	221 U	4.74 U	4.42 U	4.3 U	18.9 U	233 U	4.52 U	4.02 U	4.32 U	4.23 U	4.37 U	4.25 UJ	4.98 J	5.05 U	228 U	4.5 U																		
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/kg	500000	190	243 U	491 U	230 U	4.29 U	4.14 U	221 U	4.74 U	4.42 U	4.3 U	18.9 U	233 U	4.52 U	4.02 U	4.32 U	4.23 U	4.37 U	4.25 UJ	5.05 U	228 U	4.5 U																			
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/kg			243 U	491 U	230 U	4.29 U	4.14 U	221 U	4.74 U	4.42 U	4.3 U	18.9 U	233 U	4.52 U	4.02 U	4.32 U	4.23 U	4.37 U	4.25 UJ	5.05 U	228 U	4.5 U																			
Trichloroethene	ug/kg	200000	470	243 U	491 U	230 U	4.29 U	4.14 U	221 U	4.74 U	4.42 U	4.3 U	18.9 U	233 U	4.52 U	4.02 U	4.32 U	4.23 U	4.37 U	4.25 UJ	5.05 U	228 U	4.5 U																			
Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/kg			243 U	491 U	230 U	4.29 U	4.14 U	221 U	4.74 U	4.42 U	4.3 U	18.9 U	233 U	4.52 U	4.02 U	4.32 U	4.23 U	4.37 U	4.25 UJ	5.05 U	228 U	4.5 U																			
Vinyl acetate	ug/kg			607 U	1230 U	575 U	10.																																			







**TABLE 1a**  
 POST-REMEDIAL ACTION SOIL CONCENTRATIONS  
 AREA E - SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
 SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT – FORMER BUFFALO COLOR FACILITY  
 BUFFALO, NEW YORK

Parameter	Units <sup>(1)</sup>	Loc Name Field Sample ID Field Sample Date	E1-RB-04 E1-RB4-0506 12/13/10		E1-RB-05 E1-RB5-1011 12/22/10		E1-RB-06 E1-RB6-0405 01/03/11		E1-RB-07 E1-RB7-0506 01/06/11		E2-RS-1 E2-RS1-0501 10/06/10		E2-RS-3 E2-RS3-0502 10/06/10		E2-RS-4 E2-RS4-0103 10/13/10		E2-RB-1 E2-RB1-0910 10/06/10		E3-RS-3 E3-RS3-0305 09/29/10		E3-RS-7 E3-RS7-0305 10/01/10		E3-RS-8 E3-RS8-0304 10/01/10		E3-RS-9 E3-RS9-0203 10/01/10		E3-RS-12 E3-RS12-0204 10/11/10		E3-RS-13 E3-RS13-0305 10/11/10		E3-RS-14 E3-RS14-0305 10/11/10		E3-RS-15 E3-RS15-0204 10/13/10		E3-RS-16 E3-RS16-0204 10/26/10		E3-RS-17 E3-RS17-0204 10/26/10		E3-RB-7 E3-RB7-0506 10/12/10		E3-RB-8 E3-RB8-0506 10/12/10	
			NYSDEC Values <sup>(2)</sup>		Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual		
			Commercial Use	Protection of GW																																						
<b>VOCs</b>																																										
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/kg	500000	680	227 U	257 U	231 U	4.63 U	9.46 U	9.79 U	11.1 U	9.76 U	1580 U	98.8 U	192 U	8.65 U	110 U	1010 U	19600 U	157 U	4.68 U	4.49 U	1500 U	6280 U																			
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/kg			227 U	257 U	231 U	4.63 U	9.46 U	9.79 U	11.1 U	9.76 U	1580 U	98.8 U	192 U	8.65 U	110 U	1010 U	19600 U	157 U	4.68 U	4.49 U	1500 U	6280 U																			
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/kg			227 U	257 U	231 U	4.63 U	9.46 U	9.79 U	11.1 U	9.76 U	1580 U	98.8 U	192 U	8.65 U	110 U	1010 U	19600 U	157 U	4.68 U	4.49 U	1500 U	6280 U																			
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ug/kg																																									
1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/kg	240000	270	227 U	257 U	231 U	4.63 U	9.46 U	9.79 U	11.1 U	9.76 U	1580 U	98.8 U	192 U	8.65 U	110 U	1010 U	19600 U	157 U	4.68 U	4.49 U	1500 U	6280 U																			
1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/kg	500000	330	227 U	257 U	231 U	4.63 U	9.46 U	9.79 U	11.1 U	9.76 U	1580 U	98.8 U	192 U	8.65 U	110 U	1010 U	19600 U	157 U	4.68 U	4.49 U	1500 U	6280 U																			
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/kg																																									
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ug/kg																																									
1,2-Dibromomethane (EDB)	ug/kg																																									
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	500000	1100	227 U	257 U	297	4.63 U	9.46 U	9.79 U	20.8	9.76 U	73900	3300	1920	115 J	2740	7350	265000	157 U	4.68 U	43.7	35300	67100																			
1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/kg	30000	20	227 U	257 U	231 U	4.63 U	9.46 U	9.79 U	11.1 U	9.76 U	1580 U	98.8 U	192 U	8.65 U	110 U	1010 U	19600 U	157 U	4.68 U	4.49 U	1500 U	6280 U																			
1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/kg			227 U	257 U	231 U	4.63 U	9.46 U	9.79 U	11.1 U	9.76 U	1580 U	98.8 U	192 U	8.65 U	110 U	1010 U	19600 U	157 U	4.68 U	4.49 U	1500 U	6280 U																			
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	280000	2400	227 U	257 U	231 U	4.63 U	9.46 U	9.79 U	12.3	9.76 U	4040	1070	192 U	8.65 U	110 U	1010 U	19600 U	2400	4.68 U	48	1500 U	6280 U																			
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	130000	1800	227 U	257 U	231 U	4.63 U	9.46 U	9.79 U	15	9.76 U	13100	1480	329	16 J	442	1390	19600 U	424	4.68 U	13.3	5230	6280 U																			
2-Butanone	ug/kg	500000	120	1130 U	1290 UJ	1150 U	23.2 U	47.3 U	48.9 U	55.4 UJ	48.8 U	7910 U	494 U	958 U	43.2 U	548 U	5050 U	98100 U	783 UJ	23.4 U	48.2	7520 UJ	31400 UJ																			
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	ug/kg			1130 U	1290 U	1150 U	23.2 U	47.3 UJ	48.9 UJ	55.4 U	48.8 UJ	7910 U	494 U	958 U	43.2 U	548 U	5050 U	98100 U	783 U	23.4 U	48.2	7520 UJ	31400 UJ																			
2-Hexanone	ug/kg			567 U	644 U	577 U	11.6 U	23.6 U	24.5 U	27.7 UJ	24.4 U	3960 U	247 U	479 U	21.6 U	274 U	2520 U	49100 U	392 UJ	11.7 U	11.2 U	3760 UJ	15700 UJ																			
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ug/kg			567 U	644 U	577 U	11.6 U	23.6 U	24.5 U	27.7 U	24.4 U	3960 U	247 U	479 U	21.6 U	274 U	2520 U	49100 U	392 U	11.7 U	11.2 U	3760 UJ	15700 UJ																			
Acetone	ug/kg	500000	50	1130 U	1290 UJ	2110 U	23.2 U	47.3 U	48.9 U	55.4 UJ	48.8 U	7910 UJ	494 UJ	958 UJ	101	548 U	5050 U	98100 U	783 UJ	23.4 U	243	7520 UJ	31400 UJ																			
Benzene	ug/kg	44000	60	347	257 U	231 U	5.5	9.46 U	9.79 U	11.1 U	9.76 U	1580 U	98.8 U	192 U	8.65 U	110 U	1010 U	19600 U	157 U	4.68 U	4.49 U	1500 U	6280 U																			
Bromodichloromethane	ug/kg			227 U	257 U	231 U	4.63 U	9.46 U	9.79 U	11.1 U	9.76 U	1580 U	98.8 U	192 U	8.65 U	110 U	1010 U	19600 U	157 U	4.68 U	4.49 U	1500 U	6280 U																			
Bromoform	ug/kg			567 U	644 U	577 U	11.6 U	23.6 U	24.5 U	27.7 U	24.4 U	3960 U	247 U	479 U	21.6 U	274 U	2520 U	49100 U	392 U	11.7 U	11.2 U	3760 UJ	15700 UJ																			
Bromomethane	ug/kg			227 U	257 U	231 U	4.63 U	9.46 UJ	9.79 UJ	11.1 U	9.76 UJ	1580 U	98.8 U	192 U	8.65 U	110 U	1010 U	19600 U	157 U	4.68 U	4.49 U	1500 U	6280 U																			
Carbon disulfide	ug/kg			227 U	257 U	231 U	4.63 U	9.46 U	9.79 U	11.1 U	9.76 U	1580 U	98.8 U	192 U	8.65 U	110 U	1010 U	19600 U	157 U	4.68 U	4.49 U	1500 U	6280 U																			
Carbon tetrachloride	ug/kg	22000	760	227 U	257 U	231 U	4.63 U	9.46 U	9.79 U	11.1 U	9.76 U	1580 U	98.8 U	192 U	8.65 U	110 U	1010 U	19600 U	157 U	4.68 U	4.49 U	1500 U	6280 U																			
Chlorobenzene	ug/kg	500000	1100	1160	3650	12500	4.63 U	9.46 U	9.79 U	218	9.76 U	18700	4670	326	349 J	2140	1010 U	19600 U	157 U	7.59	95.2	28100	6280 U																			
Chlorodibromomethane	ug/kg			227 U	257 U	231 U	4.63 U	9.46 U	9.79 U	11.1 U	9.76 U	1580 U	98.8 U	192 U	8.65 U	110 U	1010 U	19600 U	157 U	4.68 U	4.49 U	1500 U	6280 U																			
Chloroethane	ug/kg			227 U	257 U	231 U	4.63 U	9.46 U	9.79 U	11.1 U	9.76 U	1580 U	98.8 U	192 U	8.65 U	110 U	1010 U	19600 U	157 U	4.68 U	4.49 U	1500 U	6280 U																			
Chloroform	ug/kg	350000	370	227 U	257 U	231 U	4.63 U	9.46 U	9.79 U	11.1 U	9.76 U	1580 U	98.8 U	192 U	8.65 U	110 U	1010 U	19600 U	157 U	4.68 U	4.49 U	1500 U	6280 U																			
Chloromethane	ug/kg			227 U	257 U	231 U	4.63 U	9.46 U	9.79 U	11.1 U	9.76 U	1580 U	98.8 U	192 U	8.65 U	110 U	1010 U	19600 U	157 U	4.68 U	4.49 U	1500 U	6280 U																			
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/kg	500000	250	227 U	257 U	231 U	4.63 U	9.46 U	9.79 U	11.1 U	9.76 U	1580 U	98.8 U	192 U	8.65 U	110 U	1010 U	19600 U	157 U	4.68 U	4.49 U	1500 U	6280 U																			
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/kg			227 U	257 U	231 U	4.63 U	9.46 U	9.79 U	11.1 U	9.76 U	1580 U	98.8 U	192 U	8.65 U	110 U	1010 U	19600 U	157 U	4.68 U	4.49 U	1500 UJ	6280 UJ																			
Cyclohexane	ug/kg																																									
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/kg																																									
Ethyl benzene	ug/kg	390000	1000	227 U	257 U	231 U	4.63 U	9.46 U	9.79 U	11.1 U	9.76 U	1580 U	98.8 U	192 U	8.65 U	110 U	1010 U	19600 U	157 U	4.68 U	4.49 U	1500 U	6280 U																			
Isopropylbenzene	ug/kg																																									
Methyl acetate	ug/kg																																									
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	ug/kg	500000	930																																							
Methylcyclohexane	ug/kg																																									
Methylene chloride	ug/kg	500000	50	567 U	644 U	577 U	11.6 U	23.6 U	24.5 U	27.7 U	24.4 U	3960 U	247 U	479 U	21.6 U	274 U	2520 U	49100 U	392 U	11.7 U	11.2 U	3760 UJ	15700 UJ																			
Styrene	ug/kg			567 U	644 U	577 U	11.6 U	23.6 U	24.5 U	27.7 U	24.4 U	3960 U	247 U	479 U	21.6 U	274 U	2520 U	49100 U	392 U	11.7 U	11.2 U	3760 UJ	15700 UJ																			
Tetrachloroethene	ug/kg	150000	1300	227 U	257 U	231 U	4.63 U	9.46 U	9.79 U	11.1 U	9.76 U	1580 U	98.8 U	192 U	8.65 U	110 U	1010 U	19600 U	157 U	4.68 U	4.49 U	1500 U	6280 U																			
Toluene	ug/kg	500000	700	227 U	257 U	231 U	4.63 U	9.46 U	9.79 U	11.1 U	9.76 U	1580 U	98.8 U	192 U	8.65 U	110 U	1010 U	19600 U	157 U	4.68 U	4.49 U	1500 U	6280 U																			
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/kg	500000	190	227 U	257 U	231 U	4.63 U	9.46 U	9.79 U	11.1 U	9.76 U	1580 U	98.8 U	192 U	8.65 U	110 U	1010 U	19600 U	157 U	4.68 U	4.49 U	1500 U	6280 U																			
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/kg			227 U	257 U	231 U	4.63 U	9.46 U	9.79 U	11.1 U	9.76 U	1580 U	98.8 U	192 U	8.65 U	110 U	1010 U	19600 U	157 U	4.68 U	4.49 U	1500 U	6280 U																			
Trichloroethene	ug/kg	200000	470	227 U	257 U	231 U	4.63 U	9.46 U	9.79 U	11.1 U	9.76 U	1580 U	98.8 U	192 U	8.65 U	110 U	1010 U	19600 U	157 U	4.68 U	4.49 U	1500 U	6280 U																			
Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/kg			227 U	257 U	231 U	4.63 U	9.46 U	9.79 U	11.1 U	9.76 U	1580 U	98.8 U	192 U	8.65 U	110 U	1010 U	19600 U	157 U	4.68 U																						



**TABLE 1a**  
 POST-REMEDIAL ACTION SOIL CONCENTRATIONS  
 AREA E - SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
 SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT – FORMER BUFFALO COLOR FACILITY  
 BUFFALO, NEW YORK

Parameter	Units <sup>(1)</sup>	Loc Name		E1-RB-04		E1-RB-05		E1-RB-06		E1-RB-07		E2-RS-1		E2-RS-3		E2-RS-4		E2-RB-1		E3-RS-3		E3-RS-7		E3-RS-8		E3-RS-9		E3-RS-12		E3-RS-13		E3-RS-14		E3-RS-15		E3-RS-16		E3-RS-17		E3-RB-7		E3-RB-8			
		Field Sample ID		E1-RB4-0506		E1-RB5-1011		E1-RB6-0405		E1-RB7-0506		E2-RS1-0501		E2-RS3-0502		E2-RS4-0103		E2-RB1-0910		E3-RS3-0305		E3-RS7-0305		E3-RS8-0304		E3-RS9-0203		E3-RS12-0204		E3-RS13-0305		E3-RS14-0305		E3-RS15-0204		E3-RS16-0204		E3-RS17-0204		E3-RB7-0506		E3-RB8-0506			
		Field Sample Date		12/13/10		12/22/10		01/03/11		01/06/11		10/06/10		10/06/10		10/13/10		10/06/10		09/29/10		10/01/10		10/01/10		10/01/10		10/11/10		10/11/10		10/11/10		10/13/10		10/26/10		10/26/10		10/12/10		10/12/10			
NYSDEC Values <sup>(2)</sup>		Commercial Use	Protection of GW	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual				
<b>Metals</b>																																													
Cyanide	mg/kg	27	40																																										
Aluminum	mg/kg			20600		16600		13900		12,900		2660		8280		10700		16600		13500		10700		5090		13000		14300		13500		13700		8410		12700		4680		15100		12400			
Antimony	mg/kg			5.77 UJ		4.16 U		3.99 U		3.76 U		15.3		34.2		6.38 U		6.85 U		6.52 U		7.01 U		7.46 U		6.88 U		6.85 U		7.28 U		7.28 U		5.83 U		6.67 U		5.17 U		7.2 U		6 U			
Arsenic	mg/kg	16	16	16.7		6.38		8.24		7.15		39.3		190		24.3		6.51		6.75		18.7		76.1		7.94		5.73		10		9.38		30		7.96		7.13		15.6		8.34			
Barium	mg/kg	400	820	104		90		73.9		59.6		120		190		81.5		85.2		69.3		70.1		113		60.5		65		80		106		49.3		74		29.6		78.9		68.5			
Beryllium	mg/kg	590	47	0.845		0.753		0.653		0.579		0.521 U		0.884		0.612		0.769		0.629		0.585 U		0.622 U		0.6		0.571 U		0.632		0.646		0.486 U		0.665		0.431 U		0.744		0.588			
Cadmium	mg/kg	9.3	7.5	0.48 U		0.379		0.332 U		0.314 U		1.05		0.934		1.59		0.571 U		0.544 U		0.585 U		0.965		0.775		0.571 U		0.606 U		0.857		0.486 U		0.606		0.737		0.599 U		0.5 U			
Calcium	mg/kg			34800		45700		33100		49,200		6660		19900		30800		38800		37400		31900		3680		54200		10500		45600		8430		2090		5410		104000		35800		48800			
Chromium <sup>(3)</sup>	mg/kg	1500		24.8		22.1		18.9		17.2		17.9		32.5		15.6		22.1		18.4		16.3		30.8		18.8		13.9		17.4		18		11.5		16.8		21.4		20.2		16.8			
Cobalt	mg/kg			15.7		13.4		12.5		9.76		7.27		7.68		12.9		13.7		10.1		10.2		6.74		9.08		6.68		12.2		9.48		6.39		10.2		3.66		13.2		10.2			
Copper	mg/kg	270	1720	30.4		30.7		41		28.9		138		235		112		31		23.7		41.5		89.9		29.9		15.4		29.3		37.8		12.3		26		30.3		33		27			
Iron	mg/kg			28400		27900		25900		23,300		37900		71500		29800		28200		23700		23300		33400		20100		17500		27000		20500		12800		23000		10800		30700		21600			
Lead	mg/kg	1000	450	12.6		12.6		21.2		11.9		232		3000		96.9		14		14.8		31.1		207		13.1		12.9		14		32.1		9.36		14.1		42.3		15.3		13.3			
Magnesium	mg/kg			12900		12800		10600		12,500		1350		2790		13000		13700		12100		9020		113		34900		4950		12400		4870		1760		5020		29100		12100		11400			
Manganese	mg/kg	10000	2000	445		484		422		409		94.5		166		449		502		390		413		90.3		528		299		525		113		418		216		442		398					
Nickel	mg/kg	310	130	35.5		34.7		32		28		16.3		22.5		28.5		36.2		35.2		28		15.5		25.3		16.5		30.8		21.3		13.8		29.6		12.2		34.5		26.5			
Potassium	mg/kg			5170		3570		2170		2380		692		1050		1570		3280		2880		2520		743		2910		1170		2200		1340		502		1860		896		2880		2050			
Selenium	mg/kg	1500	4	0.48 U		0.346 U		0.332 U		0.314 U		2.61 U		3.13 U		1.06 U		2.86 U		0.544 U		0.585 U		0.622 U		0.573 U		0.571 U		0.606 U		0.607 U		0.971 U		0.556 U		0.431 U		0.599 U		0.5 U			
Silver	mg/kg	1500	8.3	0.962 U		0.692 U		0.664 U		0.627 U		1.04 U		1.25 U		1.06 U		1.14 U		1.09 U		1.17 U		1.24 U		1.15 U		1.14 U		1.21 U		1.21 U		0.971 U		1.11 U		0.861 U		1.2 U		1 U			
Sodium	mg/kg			621		253		411		765		521 U		625 U		106 U		571 U		316		483		249 U		535		740		281		135		97.1 U		704		374		241		424			
Thallium	mg/kg			0.577 UJ		0.416 U		0.399 U		0.376 U		0.625 U		0.75 U		1.06 U		0.685 U		0.652 U		0.701 U		0.746 U		0.688 U		0.685 U		0.728 U		0.728 U		0.971 U		0.667 U		0.517 U		0.72 U		0.6 U			
Vanadium	mg/kg			37.7		30.7		27.2		24.9		12.8		31		22.9		30.7		24.2		21.1		20.4		23.4		29.5		25.5		25.7		22.2		26.2		11.6		30.3		23.5			
Zinc	mg/kg	10000	2480	76.1		77.4		93		68.1		316		202		428		83.3		78.5		118		477		253		50.1		72.5		311		38.5		63.8		138		84.5		72.4			
Mercury	mg/kg	2.8	0.73	0.0196		0.0179		0.0192		0.0152		0.676		13.3		0.0784		0.0149		0.02		0.0561		1.92		0.0694		0.0363 J		0.018 J		0.122 J		0.0447		0.0382 J		0.246 J		0.0242		0.133			
<b>PCBs</b>																																													
Aroclor 1016	ug/kg	1000	3200																																										
Aroclor 1221	ug/kg	1000	3200																																										
Aroclor 1232	ug/kg	1000	3200																																										
Aroclor 1242	ug/kg	1000	3200																																										
Aroclor 1248	ug/kg	1000	3200																																										
Aroclor 1254	ug/kg	1000	3200																																										
Aroclor 1260	ug/kg	1000	3200																																										
Aroclor 1262	ug/kg	1000	3200																																										
Aroclor 1268	ug/kg	1000	3200																																										

**Notes:**  
 (1) Units: ug/kg = micrograms/kilogram; mg/kg = milligrams/kilogram  
 (2) New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives, Commercial Use and Protection of Groundwater, Table 375-6.8(b)  
 (3) Standards used for comparison are for Hexavalent Chromium  
 Qualifiers: U = not detected; J = estimated value; UJ = non-detect reported, reporting limit qualified as estimated; D = duplicate results outside QC limits, may indicate non-homogenous matrix; M = matrix spike outside QC limits, matrix bias indicated; R = data rejected during validation  
 Shaded value - exceedance of Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective

**TABLE 1a**  
 POST-REMEDIATION ACTION SOIL CONCENTRATIONS  
 AREA E - SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
 SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT – FORMER BUFFALO COLOR FACILITY  
 BUFFALO, NEW YORK

Parameter	Units <sup>(1)</sup>	Loc Name Field Sample ID Field Sample Date	E3-RB-9 E3-RB9-0506 10/12/10		E3-RB-10 E3-RB10-0506 10/12/10		E3-RB-11 E3-RB11-0506 10/12/10		E3-RB-12 E3-RB12-0506 10/12/10		LNAPL-SW-01 LNAPL-SW-01 07/16/10		LNAPL-SW-02 LNAPL-SW-02 07/16/10		LNAPL-SW-03 LNAPL-SW-03 07/20/10		LNAPL-SW-04 LNAPL-SW-04 07/20/10		LNAPL-SW-05 LNAPL-SW-05 07/20/10		LNAPL-SW-06 LNAPL-SW-06 07/20/10		LNAPL-SW-07 LNAPL-SW-07 07/20/10		LNAPL-SW-08 LNAPL-SW-08 07/20/10		LNAPL-SW-09 LNAPL-SW-09 07/20/10		LNAPL-SW-10 LNAPL-SW-10 07/20/10		LNAPL-SW-11 LNAPL-SW-11 07/20/10		LNAPL-SW-12 LNAPL-SW-12 07/20/10		LNAPL-B-01 LNAPL-B-01 07/16/10		LNAPL-B-02 LNAPL-B-02 07/19/10		LNAPL-B-03 LNAPL-B-03 07/19/10		LNAPL-B-04 LNAPL-B-04 07/19/10		LNAPL-B-05 LNAPL-B-05 07/19/10											
			NYSDEC Values <sup>(2)</sup>		Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual														
			Commercial Use	Protection of GW																																																		
<b>VOCs</b>																																																						
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/kg	500000	680	1030 U	1690 U	2530 U	132 U	9.68 U	9.34 U	8.26 U	8.58 U	9.11 U	9.06 U	103 U	7.40 U	8.84 U	10.3 U	12.6 U	10.5 U	12.7 U	11 U	11.8 U	8.76 U	10.2 U																														
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/kg			1030 U	1690 U	2530 U	132 U	9.68 U	9.34 U	8.26 U	8.58 U	9.11 U	9.06 U	103 U	7.40 U	8.84 U	10.3 U	12.6 U	10.5 U	12.7 U	11 U	11.8 U	8.76 U	10.2 U																														
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/kg			1030 U	1690 U	2530 U	132 U	9.68 U	9.34 U	8.26 U	8.58 U	9.11 U	9.06 U	103 U	7.40 U	8.84 U	10.3 U	12.6 U	10.5 U	12.7 U	11 U	11.8 U	8.76 U	10.2 U																														
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ug/kg																																																					
1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/kg	240000	270	1030 U	1690 U	2530 U	132 U	9.68 U	9.34 U	8.26 U	8.58 U	9.11 U	9.06 U	103 U	7.40 U	8.84 U	10.3 U	12.6 U	10.5 U	12.7 U	11 U	11.8 U	8.76 U	10.2 U																														
1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/kg	500000	330	1030 U	1690 U	2530 U	132 U	9.68 U	9.34 U	8.26 U	8.58 U	9.11 U	9.06 U	103 U	7.40 U	8.84 U	10.3 U	12.6 U	10.5 U	12.7 U	11 U	11.8 U	8.76 U	10.2 U																														
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/kg																																																					
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ug/kg																																																					
1,2-Dibromomethane (EDB)	ug/kg																																																					
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	500000	1100	2220	34900	105000	9510	24.2 U	23.4 U	20.7 U	21.4 U	22.8 U	22.6 U	1280	18.5 U	22.1 U	25.6 U	31.5 U	26.4 U	31.7 U	27.5 U	29.6 U	21.9 U	25.4 U																														
1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/kg	30000	20	1030 U	1690 U	2530 U	132 U	9.68 U	9.34 U	8.26 U	8.58 U	9.11 U	9.06 U	103 U	7.40 U	8.84 U	10.3 U	12.6 U	10.5 U	12.7 U	11 U	11.8 U	8.76 U	10.2 U																														
1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/kg			1030 U	1690 U	2530 U	132 U	9.68 U	9.34 U	8.26 U	8.58 U	9.11 U	9.06 U	103 U	7.40 U	8.84 U	10.3 U	12.6 U	10.5 U	12.7 U	11 U	11.8 U	8.76 U	10.2 U																														
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	280000	2400	2140	1690 U	2530 U	132 U	24.2 U	23.4 U	20.7 U	21.4 U	22.8 U	22.6 U	971	18.5 U	22.1 U	25.6 U	31.5 U	26.4 U	31.7 U	27.5 U	29.6 U	24.1	25.4 U																														
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	130000	1800	1420	6890	10800	1080	9.68 U	9.34 U	8.26 U	8.58 U	9.11 U	9.06 U	4310	7.40 U	8.84 U	10.3 U	12.6 U	10.5 U	12.7 U	11 U	11.8 U	138	10.2 U																														
2-Butanone	ug/kg	500000	120	5130 UJ	8460 UJ	12600 UJ	660 UJ	48.4 U	46.7 U	41.3 U	42.9 U	45.6 U	45.3 U	517 U	37 U	44.2 U	51.3 U	62.9 U	52.7 U	63.4 U	55 U	59.2 U	43.8 U	50.9 U																														
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	ug/kg			5130 UJ	8460 UJ	12600 UJ	660 UJ	48.4 U	46.7 U	41.3 U	42.9 U	45.6 U	45.3 U	517 U	37 U	44.2 U	51.3 U	62.9 U	52.7 U	63.4 U	55 U	59.2 U	43.8 U	50.9 U																														
2-Hexanone	ug/kg			2560 UJ	4230 UJ	6320 UJ	330 UJ	24.2 U	23.4 U	20.7 U	21.4 U	22.8 U	22.6 U	258 U	18.5 U	22.1 U	25.6 U	31.5 U	26.4 U	31.7 U	27.5 U	29.6 U	21.9 U	25.4 U																														
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ug/kg			2560 UJ	4230 UJ	6320 UJ	330 UJ	24.2 U	23.4 U	20.7 U	21.4 U	22.8 U	22.6 U	258 U	18.5 U	22.1 U	25.6 U	31.5 U	26.4 U	31.7 U	27.5 U	29.6 U	21.9 U	25.4 U																														
Acetone	ug/kg	500000	50	5130 UJ	8460 UJ	12600 UJ	660 UJ	50.8	74.7	41.3 U	42.9 U	45.6 U	61.5	517 U	37 U	65.3	61.7	62.9 U	222	234	388	272	43.8 U	211																														
Benzene	ug/kg	44000	60	1030 U	1690 U	2530 U	132 U	9.68 U	9.34 U	8.26 U	8.58 U	9.11 U	9.06 U	103 U	7.40 U	8.84 U	10.3 U	12.6 U	10.5 U	12.7 U	11 U	11.8 U	8.76 U	10.2 U																														
Bromodichloromethane	ug/kg			1030 U	1690 U	2530 U	132 U	9.68 U	9.34 U	8.26 U	8.58 U	9.11 U	9.06 U	103 U	7.40 U	8.84 U	10.3 U	12.6 U	10.5 U	12.7 U	11 U	11.8 U	8.76 U	10.2 U																														
Bromoform	ug/kg			2560 UJ	4230 UJ	6320 UJ	330 UJ	24.2 U	23.4 U	20.7 U	21.4 U	22.8 U	22.6 U	258 U	18.5 U	22.1 U	25.6 U	31.5 U	26.4 U	31.7 U	27.5 U	29.6 U	21.9 U	25.4 U																														
Bromomethane	ug/kg			1030 U	1690 U	2530 U	132 U	9.68 U	9.34 U	8.26 U	8.58 U	9.11 U	9.06 U	103 U	7.40 U	8.84 U	10.3 U	12.6 U	10.5 U	12.7 U	11 U	11.8 U	8.76 U	10.2 U																														
Carbon disulfide	ug/kg			1030 U	1690 U	2530 U	132 U	9.68 U	9.34 U	8.26 U	8.58 U	9.11 U	9.06 U	103 U	7.40 U	8.84 U	10.3 U	12.6 U	10.5 U	12.7 U	11 U	11.8 U	8.76 U	10.2 U																														
Carbon tetrachloride	ug/kg	22000	760	1030 U	1690 U	2530 U	132 U	24.2 U	23.4 U	20.7 U	21.4 U	22.8 U	22.6 U	258 U	18.5 U	22.1 U	25.6 U	31.5 U	26.4 U	31.7 U	27.5 U	29.6 U	21.9 U	25.4 U																														
Chlorobenzene	ug/kg	500000	1100	7870	17400	4680	564	9.68 U	9.34 U	8.26 U	8.58 U	9.11 U	9.06 U	3160	7.40 U	8.84 U	10.3 U	12.6 U	10.5 U	12.7 U	11 U	11.8 U	18.6	10.2 U																														
Chlorodibromomethane	ug/kg			1030 U	1690 U	2530 U	132 U	9.68 U	9.34 U	8.26 U	8.58 U	9.11 U	9.06 U	103 U	7.40 U	8.84 U	10.3 U	12.6 U	10.5 U	12.7 U	11 U	11.8 U	8.76 U	10.2 U																														
Chloroethane	ug/kg			1030 U	1690 U	2530 U	132 U	9.68 U	9.34 U	8.26 U	8.58 U	9.11 U	9.06 U	103 U	7.40 U	8.84 U	10.3 U	12.6 U	10.5 U	12.7 U	11 U	11.8 U	8.76 U	10.2 U																														
Chloroform	ug/kg	350000	370	1030 U	1690 U	2530 U	132 U	9.68 U	9.34 U	8.26 U	8.58 U	9.11 U	9.06 U	103 U	7.40 U	8.84 U	10.3 U	12.																																				



**TABLE 1a**  
 POST-REMEDIAL ACTION SOIL CONCENTRATIONS  
 AREA E - SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
 SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT – FORMER BUFFALO COLOR FACILITY  
 BUFFALO, NEW YORK

Parameter	Units <sup>(1)</sup>	Loc Name		E3-RB-9		E3-RB-10		E3-RB-11		E3-RB-12		LNAPL-SW-01		LNAPL-SW-02		LNAPL-SW-03		LNAPL-SW-04		LNAPL-SW-05		LNAPL-SW-06		LNAPL-SW-07		LNAPL-SW-08		LNAPL-SW-09		LNAPL-SW-10		LNAPL-SW-11		LNAPL-SW-12		LNAPL-B-01		LNAPL-B-02		LNAPL-B-03		LNAPL-B-04		LNAPL-B-05				
		Field Sample ID	Field Sample Date	E3-RB9-0506		E3-RB10-0506		E3-RB11-0506		E3-RB12-0506		LNAPL-SW-01		LNAPL-SW-02		LNAPL-SW-03		LNAPL-SW-04		LNAPL-SW-05		LNAPL-SW-06		LNAPL-SW-07		LNAPL-SW-08		LNAPL-SW-09		LNAPL-SW-10		LNAPL-SW-11		LNAPL-SW-12		LNAPL-B-01		LNAPL-B-02		LNAPL-B-03		LNAPL-B-04		LNAPL-B-05				
				Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual			
<b>Metals</b>																																																
Cyanide	mg/kg	27	40																																													
Aluminum	mg/kg			16100		15500		15600		17400		5770		5130		8520		3670		9410		14800		9890		13300		11300		11000		8220		11400		7850		8370		11900		9510		10400				
Antimony	mg/kg			7.26 U		6.52 U		6 U		6.14 U		5.73 U		6.76 U		6.73 U		16.2		6.27 U		4.41 U		4.25 U		6.25 U		4.83 U		4.04 U		5.48 U		4.66 U		5.04 U		6.37 U		5.97 U		6.50 U		5.78 U				
Arsenic	mg/kg	16	16	6.85		9.56		10.7		8.06		2.13		2.31		5.73		34.3		4.44		9.28		12.4		6.68		8.98		5.39		3.75		4.79		4.56		3.8		5.53		6.23		3.89				
Barium	mg/kg	400	820	97.3		93.2		73.2		105		29.3		26.7		45.3		43.4		63.5		71.5		53.8		68.2		66.7		49.3		39.8		83.5		53.7		50.4		74.5		46.2		46.4				
Beryllium	mg/kg	590	47	0.688		0.745		0.735		0.807		0.477 U		0.562 U		0.562 U		0.466 U		0.522 U		0.653		0.434		0.579		0.536		0.614		0.456 U		0.537		0.421 U		0.531 U		0.587		0.543 U		0.517				
Cadmium	mg/kg	9.3	7.5	0.605 U		0.56		0.5 U		0.532		0.477 U		0.562 U		0.562 U		3.69		0.522 U		0.369		0.496		0.520 U		0.402 U		0.337 U		0.456 U		0.432		0.620		0.531 U		0.497 U		0.543 U		0.482 U				
Calcium	mg/kg			81000		74800		37500		39600		2180		4140		5510		5830		39000		47000		22300		26500		23900		11900		6570		3290		4370		5560		2250		2650		1840				
Chromium <sup>(3)</sup>	mg/kg	1500		20.9		21		20.5		22.7		7.21		7.26		23.7		153		13.4		19.7		37.9		17		18.8		17.4		11.4		15.3		21.2		11.3		16		12		13.9				
Cobalt	mg/kg			10.8		12.2		13.1		12.7		3.52		4.73		10.4		19.2		9.16		11.6		9.79		10.4		10.1		10.4		8.54		10.4		8.29		8.45		11		11.4		10.7				
Copper	mg/kg	270	1720	24		31.4		35.4		32.5		6.85		8.45		34.8		208		24.4		28.1		72.6		25.7		61		29.3		21.7		24		86.9		19		26.3		23.9		21				
Iron	mg/kg			22200		27800		29400		27700		8330		10100		22600		314000		24800		24900		34600		23900		22300		21000		16300		19700		16500		16500		21400		23000		17400				
Lead	mg/kg	1000	450	13.3		12.5		14.5		12.7		22.2		25.5		13.9		58.5		14.7		10.7		64.5		12.2		18.3		16.6		10.1		13.8		16.2		10		13.1		13.6		10.8				
Magnesium	mg/kg			11100		10900		10500		10900		1640		2090		4070		1100		12500		12900		7320		9650		8270		7080		4460		4120		3650		4180		4220		2620		3580				
Manganese	mg/kg	10000	2000	482		448		458		499		96.4		127		427		2210		529		393		435		426		341		407		459		412		245		425		222		872		178				
Nickel	mg/kg	310	130	30.1		34.2		35.8		37.4		6.52		7.07		30.1		88.2		28.2		31.9		42.6		26.6		27.5		28.3		22.7		29.6		24.2		22		30.2		23.5		27.7				
Potassium	mg/kg			2720		2950		2700		3240		639		716		1200		350		1570		3080		1730		2220		1930		1760		973		1380		1110		1220		1490		1120		1220				
Selenium	mg/kg	1500	4	0.605 U		0.543 U		0.5 U		0.512 U		0.477 U		0.562 U		0.562 U		0.466 U		0.522 U		0.367 U		0.354 U		0.520 U		0.402 U		0.337 U		0.456 U		0.388 U		0.421 U		0.531 U		0.497 U		0.543 U		0.482 U				
Silver	mg/kg	1500	8.3	1.21 U		1.09 U		1 U		1.02 U		0.955 U		1.13 U		1.12 U		0.934 U		1.05 U		0.734 U		0.708 U		1.04 U		0.805 U		0.674 U		0.912 U		0.775 U		0.842 U		1.06 U		0.993 U		1.08 U		0.964 U				
Sodium	mg/kg			573		624		333		552		95.5 U		113 U		112 U		93.4 U		105 U		149		229		199		306		162		149		91.2 U		77.6 U		84.2 U		106 U		99.3 U		242		96.4 U		
Thallium	mg/kg			0.726 U		0.652 U		0.6 U		0.614 U		0.573 U		0.676 U		0.673 U		0.560 U		0.627 U		0.441 U		0.425 U		0.625 U		0.483 U		0.404 U		0.548 U		0.466 U		0.504 U		0.637 U		0.597 U		0.650 U		0.578 U				
Vanadium	mg/kg			28		29.7		28.6		31.9		15.3		15.5		18.9		15.7		19.2		28.1		24.7		25.7		21.6		16.8		20.3		16.1		17.3		21.2		20.9		19.1						
Zinc	mg/kg	10000	2480	71.2		79.3		85.2		83.5		73.9		80.6		74.6		222		98.1		73.3		77.6		70.3		80.7		71.6		65.1		83.5		91.9		60		88.7		50.7		74.1				
Mercury	mg/kg	2.8	0.73	0.0222		0.02		0.0195		0.0177		0.156		0.0773		0.237		0.242		0.0872		0.0244		0.120		0.0390		0.0248 D,M		0.0809		0.0300		0.0357		0.0302		0.0236		0.0569		0.0418		0.0290				
<b>PCBs</b>																																																
Aroclor 1016	ug/kg	1000	3200									0.347 U		0.372 U		0.388 U		0.349 U		0.336 U		0.376 U		0.327 U		0.358 U		0.357 U		0.350 U		0.380 U		0.398 U		0.378 U		0.366 U		0.394 U		0.337 U		0.381 U				
Aroclor 1221	ug/kg	1000	3200									0.347 U		0.372 U		0.388 U		0.349 U		0.336 U		0.376 U		0.327 U		0.358 U		0.357 U		0.350 U		0.380 U		0.398 U		0.378 U		0.366 U		0.394 U		0.337 U		0.381 U				
Aroclor 1232	ug/kg	1000	3200									0.347 U		0.372 U		0.388 U		0.349 U		0.336 U		0.376 U		0.327 U		0.358 U		0.357 U		0.350 U		0.380 U		0.398 U		0.378 U		0.366 U		0.394 U		0.337 U		0.381 U				
Aroclor 1242	ug/kg	1000	3200									0.347 U		0.372 U		0.388 U		0.349 U		0.336 U		0.376 U		0.327 U		0.358 U		0.357 U		0.350 U		0.380 U		0.398 U		0.378 U		0.366 U		0.394 U		0.337 U		0.381 U				
Aroclor 1248	ug/kg	1000	3200									0.347 U		0.372 U		0.388 U		0.349 U		0.336 U		0.376 U		0.327 U		0.358 U		0.357 U		0.350 U		0.380 U		0.398 U		0.378 U		0.366 U		0.394 U		0.337 U		0.381 U				
Aroclor 1254	ug/kg	1000																																														



**TABLE 1b**  
**POST-REMEDIAL ACTION SOIL CONCENTRATIONS**  
**AREA E - SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN**  
**SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT – FORMER BUFFALO COLOR FACILITY**  
**BUFFALO, NEW YORK**

Parameter	Units <sup>(1)</sup>	Sample ID: Date: Depth:		TB-E01-0304	TB-E01-SURFACE	TB-E03-0708	TB-E03-SURFACE	TB-E04-0304	TB-E04-0708	TB-E04-SURFACE	TB-E05-0708	TB-E05-SURFACE	TB-E11-0304	TB-E11-SURFACE	TB-E12-0304	TB-E12-SURFACE	TB-E15-0203	TB-E15-SURFACE	TB-E16-0203	TB-E16-SURFACE	TB-E17-0102	TB-E17-SURFACE	TB-E18-0304	TB-E18-SURFACE	TB-E19-0304	
		NYSDEC Values <sup>(2)</sup>		01/10/07	01/10/07	01/09/07	01/09/07	01/09/07	01/09/07	01/09/07	01/09/07	01/09/07	01/09/07	01/11/07	01/11/07	01/11/07	01/11/07	01/10/07	01/10/07	01/10/07	01/10/07	01/09/07	01/09/07	01/09/07	01/09/07	01/10/07
		Commercial Use	Protection of GW	3-4'	Surface	7-8'	Surface	3-4'	7-8'	Surface	7-8'	Surface	3-4'	Surface	3-4'	Surface	2-3'	Surface	2-3'	Surface	1-2'	Surface	3-4'	Surface	3-4'	
<b>VOCs</b>																										
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/kg	500000	680	8 UJ	6 UJ	6 U	4 U	5 U		6 U	5 U	6 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	8 U	7 U	7 U	6600 U	6 UJ	7 U	4 U	6 U	6 U	4 U	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/kg																									
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/kg																									
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ug/kg			8 U	6 U	6 U	4 U	5 U		6 U	5 U	6 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	8 U	7 U	7 U	6600 U	6 U	7 U	4 U	6 U	6 U	4 U	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/kg	240000	270																							
1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/kg	500000	330																							
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/kg			8 U	6 U	6 U	4 U	5 U		6 U	5 U	6 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	8 U	7 U	7 U	1800 J	6 U	7 U	4 U	6 U	6 U	6	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ug/kg																									
1,2-Dibromomethane (EDB)	ug/kg																									
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	500000	1100	8 U	6 U	6 U	4 U	5 U		6 U	5 U	6 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	8 U	150	7 U	20000	6 U	7 U	4 U	6 U	6 U	10	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/kg	30000	20	8 U	6 U	6 U	4 U	5 U		6 U	5 U	6 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	8 U	7 U	7 U	6600 U	6 U	7 U	4 U	6 U	6 U	2 J	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/kg																									
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	280000	2400	8 U	6 U	6 U	4 U	5 U		6 U	5 U	6 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	8 U	4 J	7 U	6600 U	6 U	7 U	4 U	6 U	6 U	4 U	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	130000	1800	8 U	6 U	6 U	4 U	5 U		6 U	5 U	6 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	8 U	19	7 U	12000	6 U	7 U	4 U	6 U	6 U	1 J	
2-Butanone	ug/kg	500000	120	42 U	30 U	28 U	22 U	26 U		28 U	25 U	30 U	25 U	24 U	27 U	42 U	36 U	36 U	33000 U	31 U	36 U	21 U	32 U	29 U	23 U	
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	ug/kg																									
2-Hexanone	ug/kg																									
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ug/kg																									
Acetone	ug/kg	500000	50	61 U	30 U	28 U	22 U	26 U		28 U	25 U	30 U	19 J	23 J	24 J	42 U	36 U	36 U	33000 U	31 U	36 U	21 U	32 U	29 U	17 J	
Benzene	ug/kg	44000	60	8 U	6 U	6 U	4 U	5 U		6 U	5 U	6 U	2 J	5 U	5 U	8 U	7 U	7 U	6600 U	6 U	7 U	4 U	6 U	6 U	4 U	
Bromodichloromethane	ug/kg																									
Bromoform	ug/kg																									
Bromomethane	ug/kg																									
Carbon disulfide	ug/kg			8 U	6 U	6 U	4 U	5 U		6 U	5 U	6 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	8 U	5 J	7 U	6600 U	6 U	7 U	4 U	6 U	6 U	4 U	
Carbon tetrachloride	ug/kg	22000	760	8 UJ	6 UJ	6 U	4 U	5 U		6 U	5 U	6 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	8 U	7 U	7 U	6600 U	6 UJ	7 U	4 U	6 U	6 U	4 U	
Chlorobenzene	ug/kg	500000	1100	8 U	6 U	6 U	4 U	5 U		6 U	5 U	6 U	12	14	3 J	5 J	75	7 U	470000	6 U	7 U	4 U	6 U	6 U	2 J	
Chlorodibromomethane	ug/kg																									
Chloroethane	ug/kg																									
Chloroform	ug/kg	350000	370	8 U	6 U	6 U	4 U	5 U		6 U	5 U	6 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	8 U	7 U	7 U	6600 U	6 U	7 U	4 U	6 U	6 U	4 U	
Chloromethane	ug/kg			17 U	12 U	11 U	9 U	10 U		11 U	10 U	12 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	17 U	14 U	14 U	13000 U	12 U	14 U	8 U	13 U	12 U	9 U	
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/kg	500000	250	8 U	6 U	6 U	4 U	5 U		6 U	5 U	6 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	8 U	7 U	7 U	6600 U	6 U	7 U	4 U	6 U	6 U	4 U	
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/kg																									
Cyclohexane	ug/kg			8 U	6 U	6 U	4 U	5 U		6 U	5 U	6 U	5 U	2 J	5 U	8 U	7 U	7 U	6600 U	6 U	7 U	4 U	6 U	6 U	4 U	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/kg																									
Ethyl benzene	ug/kg	390000	1000	8 U	6 U	6 U	4 U	5 U		6 U	5 U	6 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	8 U	7 U	7 U	6600 U	6 U	7 U	4 U	6 U	6 U	4 U	
Isopropylbenzene	ug/kg			8 U	6 U	6 U	4 U	5 U		6 U	5 U	6 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	8 U	7 U	7 U	6600 U	6 U	7 U	4 U	6 U	6 U	4 U	
Methyl acetate	ug/kg			8 U	6 U	6 U	4 U	5 U		6 U	5 U	6 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	8 U	7 U	7 U	6600 U	6 U	7 U	4 U	6 U	6 U	4 U	
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	ug/kg	500000	930																							
Methylcyclohexane	ug/kg			8 U	6 U	6 U	4 U	5 U		6 U	5 U	6 U	5 U	2 J	5 U	2 J	7 U	7 U	6600 U	6 U	7 U	4 U	6 U	6 U	4 U	
Methylene chloride	ug/kg	500000	50	16 UJ	10 UJ	9 UJ	10 UJ	9 UJ		10 U	8 UJ	13 UJ	10 U	7 U	10 U	9 U	11 UJ	9 UJ	6600 U	9 UJ	10 U	7 U	9 U	8 U	6 UJ	
Styrene	ug/kg			8 U	6 U	6 U	4 U	5 U		6 U	5 U	6 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	8 U	7 U	7 U	6600 U	6 U	7 U	4 U	6 U	6 U	4 U	
Tetrachloroethene	ug/kg	150000	1300	8 U	6 U	6 U	4 U	5 U		6 U	5 U	6 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	8 U	7 U	7 U	6600 U	6 U	7 U	4 U	6 U	6 U	4 U	
Toluene	ug/kg	500000	700	8 U	6 U	6 U	4 U	5 U		6 U	5 U	6 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	8 U	45	7 U	6600 U	6 U	7 U	4 U	6 U	6 U	4 U	
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/kg	500000	190																							
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/kg																									
Trichloroethene	ug/kg	200000	470	8 U	6 U	6 U	4 U	5 U		6 U	5 U	6 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	8 U	7 U	7 U	6600 U	6 U	7 U	4 U	6 U	6 U	4 U	
Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/kg																									
Vinyl acetate	ug/kg																									
Vinyl chloride	ug/kg	13000	20	17 U	12 U	11 U	9 U	10 U		11 U	10 U	12 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	17 U	14 U	14 U	13000 U	12 U	14 U	8 U	13 U	12 U	9 U	
Xylenes, Total	ug/kg	500000	1600	25 U	18 U	17 U	14 U	16 U		16 U	15 U	18 U	15 U	14 U	16 U	26 U	10 J	21 U	3900 J	18 U	21 U	13 U	19 U	17 U	14 U	

















**TABLE 1b**  
**POST-REMEDIAL ACTION SOIL CONCENTRATIONS**  
**AREA E - SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN**  
**SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT – FORMER BUFFALO COLOR FACILITY**  
**BUFFALO, NEW YORK**

Parameter	Units <sup>(1)</sup>	Sample ID:		PDI-E14-0507	PDI-E16-0204	PDI-E17-0204	PDI-E18-0204	PDI-E20-0204	PDI-E21-0204	PDI-E22-0406	PDI-E23-0204	DDE-01-0204	DDE-01-0406	DDE-01-0608	DDE-04-0507	DDE-04-0810	DDE-05-0204	DDE-05-0406	DDE-05-1012	DDE-06-0608	CS-01-0102	CS-02-0203	CS-18-0102	CS-20-0102	CS-21-0204	CS-22-0203	CS-23-0204		
		Date:	Depth:	09/17/09	09/17/09	09/17/09	09/18/09	09/18/09	09/18/09	09/18/09	09/18/09	09/17/09	03/19/10	03/19/10	03/19/10	03/19/10	03/19/10	03/19/10	03/19/10	03/19/10	03/23/10	03/23/10	03/24/10	03/24/10	03/24/10	03/24/10	03/24/10	03/24/10	
		5-7'	2-4'	2-4'	2-4'	2-4'	2-4'	2-4'	2-4'	2-4'	4-6'	2-4'	2-4'	4-6'	6-8'	5-7'	8-10'	2-4'	4-6'	10-12'	6-8'	1-2'	2-3'	1-2'	1-2'	2-4'	2-3'	2-4'	2-4'
NYSDEC Values <sup>(2)</sup>		Commercial Use	Protection of GW	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual	Result	Qual
<b>Metals</b>																													
Cyanide	mg/kg	27	40																										
Aluminum	mg/kg																												
Antimony	mg/kg																												
Arsenic	mg/kg	16	16	3.2 J	3.6 J	8.5	8.9	10.1	3.9	10	11.2																		
Barium	mg/kg	400	820	78.9 J	33.6 J	72.4	89.5	99.3	50.1	107	80.1																		
Beryllium	mg/kg	590	47																										
Cadmium	mg/kg	9.3	7.5	0.234 U	0.244 U	0.229 U	0.326	0.295	0.779	0.278	0.437																		
Calcium	mg/kg																												
Chromium <sup>(3)</sup>	mg/kg	1500		20.1	7.28	14.7	18.2	17.8	12.7	19.6	16.6																		
Cobalt	mg/kg																												
Copper	mg/kg	270	1720																										
Iron	mg/kg																												
Lead	mg/kg	1000	450	7.2	8.1	13.7	12.3	134	8.4	13.2	14.8																		
Magnesium	mg/kg																												
Manganese	mg/kg	10000	2000																										
Nickel	mg/kg	310	130																										
Potassium	mg/kg																												
Selenium	mg/kg	1500	4	4.7 UJ	4.9 UJ	4.6 U	4.7 U	5.3 U	4.5 U	5.2 U	4.9 U																		
Silver	mg/kg	1500	8.3	0.585 U	0.611 U	0.572 U	0.587 U	0.658 U	0.568 U	0.646 U	0.612 U																		
Sodium	mg/kg																												
Thallium	mg/kg																												
Vanadium	mg/kg																												
Zinc	mg/kg	10000	2480																										
Mercury	mg/kg	2.8	0.73	0.0242	0.0256	0.0237 U	0.0254 U	0.407	0.022 U	0.0247 U	0.039																		
<b>PCBs</b>																													
Aroclor 1016	ug/kg	1000	3200				20 UJ																						
Aroclor 1221	ug/kg	1000	3200				20 UJ																						
Aroclor 1232	ug/kg	1000	3200				20 UJ																						
Aroclor 1242	ug/kg	1000	3200				20 UJ																						
Aroclor 1248	ug/kg	1000	3200				20 UJ																						
Aroclor 1254	ug/kg	1000	3200				20 UJ																						
Aroclor 1260	ug/kg	1000	3200				20 UJ																						
Aroclor 1262	ug/kg	1000	3200				20 UJ																						
Aroclor 1268	ug/kg	1000	3200				20 UJ																						

**Notes:**  
(1) Units: ug/kg = micrograms/kilogram; mg/kg = milligrams/kilogram  
(2) New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives, Commercial Use and Protection of Groundwater, Table 375-6.8(b)  
(3) Standards used for comparison are for Hexavalent Chromium  
Qualifiers: U = not detected; J = estimated value; UJ = non-detect reported, reporting limit qualified as estimated; D = duplicate results outside QC limits, may indicate non-homogenous matrix; M = matrix spike outside QC limits, matrix bias indicated; R = data rejected during validation  
Shaded value - exceedance of Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective

**TABLE 1b**  
**POST-REMEDIAL ACTION SOIL CONCENTRATIONS**  
**AREA E - SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN**  
**SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT – FORMER BUFFALO COLOR FACILITY**  
**BUFFALO, NEW YORK**

Parameter	Units <sup>(1)</sup>	Sample ID:		CS-24-0204	CS-25-0102	CS-28-0203	CS-30-0506	CS-31-5565	CS-33-0102	CS-34-0304	CS-38-0304	CS-44-0203	CS-45-0304	CS-48-0204	CS-49-0203	
		Date:	Depth:	03/24/10	03/24/10	05/13/10	05/13/10	05/13/10	05/13/10	05/13/10	05/13/10	05/13/10	06/16/10	06/16/10	08/06/10	08/06/10
		2-4'	1-2'	2-3'	5-6'	5.5-6.5'	1-2'	3-4'	3-4'	2-3'	3-4'	2-3'	3-4'	2-4'	2-3'	
NYSDEC Values <sup>(2)</sup>		Commercial Use	Protection of GW													
<b>VOCs</b>																
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/kg	500000	680	190 U	6 U	67 U	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	43 U	5.4 U	4.6 U	45 U	49 U	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/kg			190 U	6 U	67 U	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	43 U	5.4 U	4.6 U	45 U	49 U	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/kg			190 U	6 U	67 U	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	43 U	5.4 U	4.6 U	45 U	49 U	
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ug/kg			190 U	6 U	67 U	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	43 U	5.4 U	4.6 U	45 U	49 U	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/kg	240000	270	190 U	6 U	67 U	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	43 U	5.4 U	4.6 U	45 U	49 U	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/kg	500000	330	190 U	6 U	67 U	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	43 U	5.4 U	4.6 U	45 U	49 U	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/kg			190 U	6 U	67 U	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	43 U	5.4 U	7.7	2700	1300	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ug/kg			190 UJ	6 U	67 U	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	43 U	5.4 UJ	4.6 UJ	45 U	49 U	
1,2-Dibromomethane (EDB)	ug/kg			190 U	6 U	67 U	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	43 U	5.4 U	4.6 U	45 U	49 U	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	500000	1100	770	6 U	67 U	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	64	7.1	69	490	890	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/kg	30000	20	190 U	6 U	67 U	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	43 U	5.4 U	4.6 U	45 U	49 U	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/kg			190 U	6 U	67 U	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	43 U	5.4 U	4.6 U	45 U	49 U	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	280000	2400	130 J	6 U	67 U	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	43 U	5.4 U	53	380	49 U	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	130000	1800	230	6 U	67 U	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	43 U	5.4 U	51	150	120	
2-Butanone	ug/kg	500000	120	950 U	14 J	340 U	21 U	24 U	34 U	1.7 J	210 U	27 U	23 U	220 U	240 U	
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	ug/kg															
2-Hexanone	ug/kg			950 U	30 U	340 U	21 U	24 U	34 U	21 U	210 U	27 U	23 U	220 U	240 U	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ug/kg			950 U	30 U	340 U	21 U	24 U	34 U	21 U	210 U	27 U	23 U	220 U	240 U	
Acetone	ug/kg	500000	50	950 U	68	340 U	21 UJ	24 UJ	34 UJ	21 UJ	210 U	27 U	23 U	220 U	240 U	
Benzene	ug/kg	44000	60	190 U	5.6 J	67 U	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	43 U	5.4 U	4.6 U	45 U	49 U	
Bromodichloromethane	ug/kg			190 U	6 U	67 U	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	43 U	5.4 UJ	4.6 UJ	45 U	49 U	
Bromoform	ug/kg			190 U	6 U	67 UJ	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	43 UJ	5.4 UJ	4.6 UJ	45 U	49 U	
Bromomethane	ug/kg			190 U	6 U	55 J	4.2 UJ	4.8 UJ	6.8 UJ	4.1 UJ	43 UJ	5.4 U	4.6 U	45 U	49 U	
Carbon disulfide	ug/kg			190 U	6 U	67 U	4.2 UJ	4.8 UJ	6.8 UJ	4.1 UJ	43 U	5.4 UJ	4.6 UJ	45 U	49 U	
Carbon tetrachloride	ug/kg	22000	760	190 U	6 U	67 U	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	43 U	5.4 UJ	4.6 UJ	45 U	49 U	
Chlorobenzene	ug/kg	500000	1100	8700	6	4100	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	55	5.4 U	16	120	27 J	
Chlorodibromomethane	ug/kg			190 UJ	6 U	67 U	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	43 U	5.4 UJ	4.6 U	45 U	49 U	
Chloroethane	ug/kg			190 U	6 U	67 UJ	4.2 UJ	4.8 UJ	6.8 UJ	4.1 UJ	43 U	5.4 U	4.6 U	45 U	49 U	
Chloroform	ug/kg	350000	370	190 U	6 U	67 U	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	43 U	5.4 U	4.6 U	45 U	49 U	
Chloromethane	ug/kg			190 U	6 U	67 U	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	43 U	5.4 U	4.6 U	45 U	49 U	
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/kg	500000	250	190 U	6 U	67 U	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	43 U	5.4 U	4.6 U	45 U	49 U	
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/kg			190 U	6 U	67 U	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	43 U	5.4 U	4.6 U	45 U	49 U	
Cyclohexane	ug/kg			190 U	6 U	67 U	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	43 U	5.4 U	4.6 U	45 U	49 U	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/kg			190 U	6 U	67 UJ	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	43 UJ	5.4 U	4.6 U	45 U	49 U	
Ethyl benzene	ug/kg	390000	1000	190 U	6 U	67 U	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	43 U	5.4 U	4.6 U	45 U	49 U	
Isopropylbenzene	ug/kg			190 U	6 U	67 U	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	43 U	5.4 U	4.6 U	45 U	49 U	
Methyl acetate	ug/kg			190 U	6 U	67 U	4.2 UJ	4.8 UJ	6.8 UJ	4.1 UJ	43 U	5.4 U	4.6 U	45 U	49 U	
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	ug/kg	500000	930	190 U	6 U	67 U	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	43 U	5.4 U	4.6 U	45 U	49 U	
Methylcyclohexane	ug/kg			190 U	6 U	50 J	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	43 U	5.4 U	4.6 U	45 U	49 U	
Methylene chloride	ug/kg	500000	50	190 U	6 U	67 U	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	43 U	5.4 UJ	4.6 UJ	45 U	49 U	
Styrene	ug/kg			190 U	6 U	67 U	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	43 U	5.4 U	4.6 U	45 U	49 U	
Tetrachloroethene	ug/kg	150000	1300	190 U	6 U	67 U	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	43 U	5.4 U	4.6 U	45 U	49 U	
Toluene	ug/kg	500000	700	190 U	6 U	36 J	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	43 U	5.4 U	4.6 U	40 J	49 U	
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/kg	500000	190	190 U	6 U	67 U	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	43 U	5.4 U	4.6 U	45 U	49 U	
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/kg			190 U	6 U	67 U	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	43 U	5.4 U	4.6 U	45 U	49 U	
Trichloroethene	ug/kg	200000	470	190 U	6 U	67 U	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	43 U	5.4 U	4.6 U	45 U	49 U	
Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/kg			190 U	6 U	67 U	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	43 U	5.4 U	4.6 U	45 U	49 U	
Vinyl acetate	ug/kg															
Vinyl chloride	ug/kg	13000	20	190 U	6 U	67 U	4.2 U	4.8 U	6.8 U	4.1 U	43 U	5.4 U	4.6 U	45 U	49 U	
Xylenes, Total	ug/kg	500000	1600	380 U	12 U	130 U	8.5 U	9.6 U	14 U	8.2 U	85 U	11 U	9.1 U	89 U	97 U	

**TABLE 1b**  
**POST-REMEDIAL ACTION SOIL CONCENTRATIONS**  
**AREA E - SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN**  
**SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT – FORMER BUFFALO COLOR FACILITY**  
**BUFFALO, NEW YORK**

Parameter	Units <sup>(1)</sup>	Sample ID:		CS-24-0204	CS-25-0102	CS-28-0203	CS-30-0506	CS-31-5565	CS-33-0102	CS-34-0304	CS-38-0304	CS-44-0203	CS-45-0304	CS-48-0204	CS-49-0203	
		Date:		03/24/10	03/24/10	05/13/10	05/13/10	05/13/10	05/13/10	05/13/10	05/13/10	05/13/10	06/16/10	06/16/10	08/06/10	08/06/10
		Depth:		2-4'	1-2'	2-3'	5-6'	5.5-6.5'	1-2'	3-4'	3-4'	2-3'	3-4'	2-4'	2-3'	
		NYSDEC Values <sup>(2)</sup>														
		Commercial Use	Protection of GW													
<b>SVOCs</b>																
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/kg															
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	500000	1100													
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	280000	2400													
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	130000	1800													
2,2'-Dichlorodisopropylether	ug/kg															
2,2'-Oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	ug/kg			910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ug/kg			910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ug/kg			910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ug/kg			910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ug/kg			910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ug/kg			1800 U	430 U	2300 U	380 U	420 U	2500 U	360 U	400 U	360 U	350 U	1700 U	1700 U	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ug/kg			910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
2,6-Dichlorophenol	ug/kg															
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/kg			910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
2-Chloronaphthalene	ug/kg			910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
2-Chlorophenol	ug/kg			910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/kg			910 U	12 J	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
2-Methylphenol	ug/kg	500000	330	910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
2-Nitroaniline	ug/kg			1800 U	430 U	2300 U	380 U	420 U	2500 U	360 U	400 U	360 U	350 U	1700 U	1700 U	
2-Nitrophenol	ug/kg			910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ug/kg			910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
3-Methylphenol	ug/kg															
3-Nitroaniline	ug/kg			1800 U	430 U	2300 U	380 U	420 U	2500 U	360 U	400 U	360 U	350 U	1700 U	1700 U	
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ug/kg			1800 U	430 U	2300 U	380 U	420 U	2500 U	360 U	400 U	360 U	350 U	1700 U	1700 U	
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ug/kg			910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ug/kg			910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
4-Chloroaniline	ug/kg			910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ug/kg			910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
4-Methylphenol	ug/kg	500000	330	1800 U	430 U	2300 U	380 U	420 U	2500 U	360 U	400 U	360 U	350 U	1700 U	1700 U	
4-Nitroaniline	ug/kg			1800 U	430 U	2300 U	380 U	420 U	2500 U	360 U	400 U	360 U	350 U	1700 U	1700 U	
4-Nitrophenol	ug/kg			1800 U	430 U	2300 U	380 U	420 U	2500 U	360 U	400 U	360 U	350 U	1700 U	1700 U	
Acenaphthene	ug/kg	500000	98000	910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
Acenaphthylene	ug/kg	500000	107000	910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
Acetophenone	ug/kg			910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
Aniline	ug/kg		460	1800 U	430 U	2300 U	380 U	420 U	2500 U	360 U	400 U	360 U	350 U	1700 U	1700 U	
Anthracene	ug/kg	500000	1000000	130 J	220 U	1200 U	18 J	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
Atrazine	ug/kg			910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
Benzaldehyde	ug/kg			910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
Benzidine	ug/kg															
Benzo(a)anthracene	ug/kg	5600	1000	330 J	23 J	330 J	75 J	210 U	290 J	180 U	210 U	37 J	19 J	900 U	42 J	
Benzo(a)pyrene	ug/kg	1000	22000	340 J	22 J	290 J	55 J	210 U	260 J	180 U	210 U	26 J	180 U	900 U	860 U	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ug/kg	5600	1700	360 J	42 J	460 J	80 J	210 U	440 J	180 U	16 J	28 J	23 J	900 U	860 U	
Benzo(g,h)perylene	ug/kg	500000	1000000	240 J	27 J	220 J	39 J	210 U	200 J	180 U	210 U	27 J	180 U	900 U	860 U	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ug/kg	56000	1700	180 J	220 U	160 J	35 J	210 U	160 J	180 U	210 U	11 J	180 U	900 U	860 U	
Benzoic Acid	ug/kg															
Benzyl alcohol	ug/kg															
Biphenyl	ug/kg			910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ug/kg			910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ug/kg			910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	ug/kg			910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	89 J	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
Butyl benzyl phthalate	ug/kg			910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
Caprolactam	ug/kg			910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
Carbazole	ug/kg			70 J	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
Chrysene	ug/kg	56000	1000	320 J	30 J	370 J	71 J	210 U	320 J	180 U	210 U	26 J	18 J	900 U	37 J	
Di-n-butyl phthalate	ug/kg			910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
Di-n-octyl phthalate	ug/kg			910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ug/kg	560	1000000	66 J	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
Dibenzofuran	ug/kg	350000	210000	79 J	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
Diethyl phthalate	ug/kg			910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
Dimethyl phthalate	ug/kg			910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
Fluoranthene	ug/kg	500000	1000000	820 J	44 J	540 J	140 J	210 U	450 J	180 U	21 J	58 J	28 J	900 U	37 J	
Fluorene	ug/kg	500000	386000	98 J	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
Hexachlorobenzene	ug/kg	6000	3200	910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ug/kg			910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ug/kg			910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
Hexachloroethane	ug/kg			910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ug/kg	5600	8200	200 J	20 J	210 J	36 J	210 U	190 J	180 U	210 U	19 J	180 U	900 U	860 U	
Isophorone	ug/kg			910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	ug/kg			910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ug/kg															
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ug/kg			910 U	220 U	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
Naphthalene	ug/kg	500000	12000	57 J	16 J	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1300 U	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	860 U	
Nitrobenzene	ug/kg	69000	26	150 J	66 J	1200 U	190 U	210 U	1100 J	180 U	210 U	180 U	180 U	900 U	14000	
Pentachlorophenol	ug/kg	6700	800	1800 U	430 U	2300 U	380 U	420 U	2500 U	360 U	400 U	360 U	350 U	1700 U	1700 U	
Phenanthrene	ug/kg	500000	1000000	670 J	28 J	320 J	75 J	210 U	320 J	180 U	25 J	45 J	180 U	900 U	860 U	

**TABLE 1b**  
**POST-REMEDIAL ACTION SOIL CONCENTRATIONS**  
**AREA E - SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN**  
**SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT – FORMER BUFFALO COLOR FACILITY**  
**BUFFALO, NEW YORK**

Parameter	Units <sup>(1)</sup>	Sample ID:		CS-24-0204	CS-25-0102	CS-28-0203	CS-30-0506	CS-31-5565	CS-33-0102	CS-34-0304	CS-38-0304	CS-44-0203	CS-45-0304	CS-48-0204	CS-49-0203	
		Date:	03/24/10	03/24/10	05/13/10	05/13/10	05/13/10	05/13/10	05/13/10	05/13/10	05/13/10	06/16/10	06/16/10	06/16/10	08/06/10	08/06/10
		Depth:	2-4'	1-2'	2-3'	5-6'	5.5-6.5'	1-2'	3-4'	3-4'	2-3'	3-4'	2-4'	2-3'	2-3'	
		NYSDEC Values <sup>(2)</sup>														
		Commercial Use	Protection of GW													
<b>Metals</b>																
Cyanide	mg/kg	27	40													
Aluminum	mg/kg															
Antimony	mg/kg															
Arsenic	mg/kg	16	16													
Barium	mg/kg	400	820													
Beryllium	mg/kg	590	47													
Cadmium	mg/kg	9.3	7.5													
Calcium	mg/kg															
Chromium <sup>(3)</sup>	mg/kg	1500														
Cobalt	mg/kg															
Copper	mg/kg	270	1720													
Iron	mg/kg															
Lead	mg/kg	1000	450													
Magnesium	mg/kg															
Manganese	mg/kg	10000	2000													
Nickel	mg/kg	310	130													
Potassium	mg/kg															
Selenium	mg/kg	1500	4													
Silver	mg/kg	1500	8.3													
Sodium	mg/kg															
Thallium	mg/kg															
Vanadium	mg/kg															
Zinc	mg/kg	10000	2480													
Mercury	mg/kg	2.8	0.73													
<b>PCBs</b>																
Aroclor 1016	ug/kg	1000	3200													
Aroclor 1221	ug/kg	1000	3200													
Aroclor 1232	ug/kg	1000	3200													
Aroclor 1242	ug/kg	1000	3200													
Aroclor 1248	ug/kg	1000	3200													
Aroclor 1254	ug/kg	1000	3200													
Aroclor 1260	ug/kg	1000	3200													
Aroclor 1262	ug/kg	1000	3200													
Aroclor 1268	ug/kg	1000	3200													

**Notes:**

(1) Units: ug/kg = micrograms/kilogram; mg/kg = milligrams/kilogram

(2) New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives, Commercial Use and Protection of Groundwater, Table 375-6.8(b)

(3) Standards used for comparison are for Hexavalent Chromium  
Qualifiers: U = not detected; J = estimated value; UJ = non-detect reported, reporting limit qualified as estimated; D = duplicate results outside QC limits, may indicate non-homogenous matrix; M = matrix spike outside QC limits, matrix bias indicated; R = data rejected during validation  
Shaded value - exceedance of Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective

TABLE 2

POST REMEDIAL ACTION GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATIONS –

To Be Provided In Future Revision To This Plan

**Table 3**  
WELL CONSTRUCTION AND MONITORING INFORMATION  
AREA E - SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT – FORMER BUFFALO COLOR FACILITY  
BUFFALO, NEW YORK

Well Identification	Area	Aquifer	Date Installed	Total Depth	Top of Screen	Bottom of Screen	Screened Zone	Measuring Point Elevation	Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Parameters
R-10	E	Shallow	Oct-85	18	-	-	-	588.75	Quarterly (for 8 consecutive qtrs)*	TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, TAL metals
R-11	E	Shallow	Nov-88	17.3	-	-	-	586.31	Quarterly (for 8 consecutive qtrs)*	TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, TAL metals
RFI-17	E	Shallow	May-96	12	6.8	11.8	Till	585.73	Quarterly (for 8 consecutive qtrs)*	TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, TAL metals
RFI-29	E	Shallow	May-96	14	7.5	12.5	Till	585.82	Quarterly (for 8 consecutive qtrs)*	TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, TAL metals
RFI-32	E	Shallow	May-96	13	7.5	12.5	Till	586.44	Quarterly (for 8 consecutive qtrs)*	TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, TAL metals
RFI-33	E	Shallow	Apr-96	12	5.0	10.0	Till	582.53	Quarterly (for 8 consecutive qtrs)*	TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, TAL metals
RFI-51	E	Shallow	Jul-98	14	8.0	13.0	Till	586.90	Quarterly (for 8 consecutive qtrs)*	TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, TAL metals
RFI-PZ-16	E	-	-	-	-	-	-	586.71	Quarterly (for 8 consecutive qtrs)*	TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, TAL metals
MW-E03	E	Shallow	Oct-09	13	3.0	13.0	Till/Clay	588.44	Quarterly (for 8 consecutive qtrs)*	TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, TAL metals
MW-E04	E	Shallow	Oct-09	11.5	1.5	11.5	Till	588.01	Quarterly (for 8 consecutive qtrs)*	TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, TAL metals
MW-E05	E	Shallow	Aug-10	13	3.0	13.0	Till/Clay	586.65	Quarterly (for 8 consecutive qtrs)*	TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, TAL metals
MW-E06	E	Shallow	Aug-10	13	3.0	13.0	Till/Clay	586.89	Quarterly (for 8 consecutive qtrs)*	TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, TAL metals
MW-E07	E	Shallow	Aug-10	14	4.0	14.0	Till/Clay	586.97	Quarterly (for 8 consecutive qtrs)*	TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, TAL metals
MW-E08	E	Shallow	Aug-10	13	3.0	13.0	Till	585.89	Quarterly NAPL checks (for 8 consecutive qtrs), annual sampling*	TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, TAL metals
MW-E09	E	Shallow	Aug-10	13	3.0	13.0	Till	586.98	Quarterly (for 8 consecutive qtrs)*	TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, TAL metals
MW-E10	E	Shallow	Aug-10	13.5	3.5	13.4	Till	585.76	Quarterly NAPL checks (for 8 consecutive qtrs), annual sampling*	TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, TAL metals
ICM-PZ-02S	E	Shallow	May-06	20	10.0	20.0	Till/Clay	586.03	Quarterly NAPL checks (for 8 consecutive qtrs), annual sampling*	TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, TAL metals
ICM-PZ-03S	E	Shallow	Jun-06	20	10.0	20.0	Till/Clay	586.24	Quarterly (for 8 consecutive qtrs)*	TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, TAL metals
RFI-PZ-17	E	-	-	-	-	-	-	585.97	Quarterly NAPL checks (for 8 consecutive qtrs), annual sampling*	TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, TAL metals

NOTES:

- 1) TCL = Target Compound List by EPA Methods (SVOC list includes aniline)
  - 2) TAL = Target Analyte List by EPA Methods
  - 3) VOCs = Volatile Organic Compounds
  - 4) SVOCs = Semivolatile Organic Compounds
  - 5) NAPL = Nonaqueous Phase Liquid
- \*Monitoring frequency and parameters will be evaluated at end of 8 quarters  
future monitoring requirements will be determined at that time (subject to NYSDEC approval)

**Table 4**  
 BASELINE GROUNDWATER MONITORING DATA - 2008  
 AREA E SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
 SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT – FORMER BUFFALO COLOR FACILITY  
 BUFFALO, NEW YORK

Parameter	Units <sup>(4)</sup>	Sample ID:	R-01-0108	R-01-0408	R-04-0208	R-14-0708	RFI-17-0108	RFI-17-0408	RFI-17-0708	RFI-17-1008	RFI-29-0108	RFI-29-0408	RFI-29-0708	RFI-29-1008	RFI-32-0108	RFI-32-0408	RFI-32-0708	RFI-32-1008	RFI-33-0108	RFI-33-0708	RFI-33-1008	RFI-36-0208	RFI-36-0408	RFI-36-0708	RFI-36-1008
		Location: Date:	R-01 02/05/08	R-01 04/24/08	R-04 02/06/08	R-14 07/29/08	RFI-17 02/05/08	RFI-17 04/25/08	RFI-17 07/29/08	RFI-17 10/16/08	RFI-29 02/04/08	RFI-29 04/24/08	RFI-29 07/29/08	RFI-29 10/16/08	RFI-32 02/04/08	RFI-32 04/24/08	RFI-32 07/29/08	RFI-32 10/16/08	RFI-33 02/04/08	RFI-33 07/29/08	RFI-33 10/16/08	RFI-36 02/06/08	RFI-36 04/24/08	RFI-36 07/29/08	RFI-36 10/16/08
		NYSDEC Values <sup>(5)</sup>																							
VOCs																									
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	ug/L	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	ug/L	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	ug/L	1	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1,2-TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE	ug/L	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	ug/L	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	ug/L	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	ug/L	0.04	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-DIBROMOETHANE	ug/L	0.0006	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	ug/L	3	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.9	1.4	3	2.7	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	ug/L	0.6	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	ug/L	1	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	ug/L	3	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.91 J	0.54 J	1 U	0.8 J	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	ug/L	3	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	4.6	3.8	5.3	4	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
2-BUTANONE	ug/L	50	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	2000 U	2000 U	5 U	1000 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
2-HEXANONE	ug/L	50	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	2000 U	2000 U	5 U	1000 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	ug/L	50	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	2000 U	2000 U	5 U	1000 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
ACETONE	ug/L	50	5 U	5 U	5 U	8.1	5 U	3.8 J	5 U	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	5 UJ	5 UJ	2000 U	2000 U	5 U	1000 UJ	5 U	5 U	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 UJ
BENZENE	ug/L	1	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.5 J	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	600	670	1	140 J	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	ug/L	50	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
BROMOFORM	ug/L	50	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
BROMOMETHANE	ug/L	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
CARBON DISULFIDE	ug/L	60	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.25 J	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	ug/L	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
CHLOROBENZENE	ug/L	5	1 U	0.65 J	1 U	0.52 J	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	12	8.9	14	13	29000	33000	48 J	7900	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.27 J
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	ug/L	50	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
CHLOROETHANE	ug/L	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	8.7	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
CHLOROFORM	ug/L	7	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
CHLOROMETHANE	ug/L	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ug/L	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE <sup>(1)</sup>	ug/L	0.4	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
CYCLOHEXANE	ug/L	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	2.4	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	ug/L	5	1 U	1 UJ	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 UJ	1 U	1 U	400 U	400 UJ	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
ETHYLBENZENE	ug/L	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
ISOPROPYLBENZENE	ug/L	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
METHYL ACETATE	ug/L	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER	ug/L	10	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	ug/L	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	3.4	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	ug/L	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
STYRENE	ug/L	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
TETRACHLOROETHENE	ug/L	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
TOLUENE	ug/L	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ug/L	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE <sup>(1)</sup>	ug/L	0.4	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
TRICHLOROETHENE	ug/L	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	ug/L	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
VINYL CHLORIDE	ug/L	2	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	400 U	400 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
XYLENES, TOTAL	ug/L	5	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	1200 U	1200 U	3 U	600 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U

See notes at end of table

**Table 4**  
 BASELINE GROUNDWATER MONITORING DATA - 2008  
 AREA E SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
 SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT – FORMER BUFFALO COLOR FACILITY  
 BUFFALO, NEW YORK

Parameter	Units <sup>(4)</sup>	Sample ID:	R-01-0108	R-01-0408	R-04-0208	R-14-0708	RFI-17-0108	RFI-17-0408	RFI-17-0708	RFI-17-1008	RFI-29-0108	RFI-29-0408	RFI-29-0708	RFI-29-1008	RFI-32-0108	RFI-32-0408	RFI-32-0708	RFI-32-1008	RFI-33-0108	RFI-33-0708	RFI-33-1008	RFI-36-0208	RFI-36-0408	RFI-36-0708	RFI-36-1008
		Location:	R-01	R-01	R-04	R-14	RFI-17	RFI-17	RFI-17	RFI-17	RFI-29	RFI-29	RFI-29	RFI-29	RFI-32	RFI-32	RFI-32	RFI-32	RFI-33	RFI-33	RFI-33	RFI-36	RFI-36	RFI-36	RFI-36
		Date:	02/05/08	04/24/08	02/06/08	07/29/08	02/05/08	04/25/08	07/29/08	10/16/08	02/04/08	04/24/08	07/29/08	10/16/08	02/04/08	04/24/08	07/29/08	10/16/08	02/04/08	07/29/08	10/16/08	02/06/08	04/24/08	07/29/08	10/16/08
		NYSDEC Values <sup>(5)</sup>																							
SVOCs																									
1,1'-BIPHENYL	ug/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	R	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.98 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U
2,2'-OXYBIS(1-CHLOROPROPANE)	ug/L	5	5 UJ	5 U	5 UJ	R	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 UJ	5 U	0.2 U	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	0.2 U
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	ug/L		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 U	5 UJ	5 U	0.98 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	ug/L		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 U	5 UJ	5 U	0.98 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	ug/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 UJ	5 U	2.1	5 U	5 U	0.2	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.061 J
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	ug/L	1	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 U	0.98 U	5 UJ	5 U	0.058 J	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	ug/L	1	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	9 U	5 U	10 U	9 U	10 U	5 U	10 U	10 UJ	10 U	4.9 U	10 U	10 U	5 U	10 U	9 U	10 U	5 U
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	ug/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	R	5 U	1 J	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.98 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	ug/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	R	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.98 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	ug/L	10	5 U	5 U	5 U	R	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U
2-CHLOROPHENOL	ug/L		5 UJ	5 U	5 UJ	5 U	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	4 J	11 J	15	8.2	5 UJ	5 U	1 U	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	1 U
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	ug/L		5 U	5 U	5 U	1 J	5 U	5 U	5 UJ	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 UJ	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 UJ	0.2 U	5 U	5 UJ	0.056 J	5 U	5 U	5 UJ	0.2 U
2-METHYLPHENOL	ug/L		5 UJ	5 U	5 UJ	5 U	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 U	0.98 U	5 UJ	5 U	1 U	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	1 U
2-NITROANILINE	ug/L	5	10 U	10 U	10 U	R	10 U	2 J	9 U	5 U	10 U	9 U	10 U	5 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	4.9 U	10 U	10 U	5 U	10 U	9 U	10 U	5 U
2-NITROPHENOL	ug/L		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 U	5 UJ	5 U	0.98 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U
3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	ug/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	R	5 U	5 UJ	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.98 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U
3-NITROANILINE	ug/L	5	10 U	10 U	10 U	R	10 U	10 U	9 U	5 U	10 U	9 U	10 U	5 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	4.9 U	10 U	10 U	5 U	10 U	9 U	10 U	5 U
4,6-DINITRO-2-METHYLPHENOL	ug/L		10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	9 U	5 U	10 U	9 U	10 U	5 U	10 U	10 UJ	10 U	4.9 U	10 U	10 U	5 U	10 U	9 U	10 U	5 U
4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	ug/L		5 U	5 U	5 U	R	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.98 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U
4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	ug/L		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 U	5 UJ	5 U	0.98 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U
4-CHLOROANILINE	ug/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	R	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.98 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 J	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U
4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	ug/L		5 U	5 U	5 U	R	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.98 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U
4-METHYLPHENOL	ug/L		5 UJ	5 U	5 UJ	5 U	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 U	0.98 U	5 UJ	5 U	1 U	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	1 U
4-NITROANILINE	ug/L	5	10 U	10 U	10 U	R	10 U	10 U	9 U	5 U	10 U	9 U	10 U	5 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	4.9 U	10 U	10 U	5 U	10 U	9 U	10 U	5 U
4-NITROPHENOL	ug/L		10 UJ	10 U	10 UJ	10 U	10 UJ	10 U	9 U	5 U	10 UJ	9 U	10 U	5 U	10 UJ	10 UJ	10 U	4.9 U	10 UJ	10 U	5 U	10 UJ	9 U	10 U	5 U
ACENAPHTHENE	ug/L	20	5 U	5 U	5 U	R	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	0.071 J	0.9 J	0.9 J	2 J	0.95
ACENAPHTHYLENE	ug/L		5 U	5 U	5 U	R	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.061 J
ACETOPHENONE	ug/L		5 U	5 U	5 U	R	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.98 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U
ANILINE	ug/L	5	10 U	10 U	10 UJ	R	10 UJ	10 U	9 U	1 U	10 UJ	9 U	10 U	0.99 U	10 UJ	10 U	10 U	0.98 U	10 UJ	10 U	1 U	10 UJ	9 U	10 U	1 U
ANTHRACENE	ug/L	50	5 U	5 U	5 U	R	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	0.3 J	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	0.12 J	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.11 J
ATRAZINE	ug/L	7.5	5 U	5 U	5 U	R	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.98 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U
BENZALDEHYDE	ug/L		R	5 U	R	0.5 J	R	5 UJ	5 U	1 U	R	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	R	5 U	5 U	0.98 U	R	5 U	1 U	R	5 U	5 U	1 U
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	ug/L	0.002	5 U	5 U	5 U	R	5 U	0.4 J	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	0.12 J	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.073 J
BENZO(A)PYRENE <sup>(2)</sup>	ug/L	0	5 U	5 U	5 U	R	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	ug/L	0.002	5 U	5 U	5 U	R	5 U	5 UJ	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	ug/L		5 U	5 U	5 U	R	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	ug/L	0.002	5 U	5 U	5 U	R	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U
BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	ug/L	5	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	R	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	0.98 U	5 UJ	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	ug/L	1	5 UJ	5 U	5 UJ	R	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 UJ	5 U	0.2 U	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	0.2 U
BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	ug/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	R	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.98 U	5 U	5 U	0.44 J	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U
BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE	ug/L	50	5 U	5 U	5 U	R	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.15 J	5 U	5 U	0.39 J	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U
CAPROLACTAM	ug/L		5 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	R	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 U	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 U	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 U	5 UJ	5 UJ	0.65 J	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	0.41 J
CARBAZOLE	ug/L		5 U	5 U	5 U	R	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	0.14 J	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U
CHRYSENE	ug/L	0.002	5 U	5 U	5 U	R	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	0.11 J	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.079 J
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	ug/L	50	5 U	5 U	5 U	R	5 U	0.4 J	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.067 J	5 U	5 U	0.2 J	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.05 J
DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	ug/L	50	5 U	5 U	5 U	R	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.98 U	5 U	5 U	0.057 J	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U
DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	ug/L		5 U	5 U	5 U	R	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U
DIBENZOFURAN	ug/L		5 U	5 U	5 U	R	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5													



**Table 4**  
 BASELINE GROUNDWATER MONITORING DATA - 2008  
 AREA E SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
 SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT – FORMER BUFFALO COLOR FACILITY  
 BUFFALO, NEW YORK

Parameter	Units <sup>(4)</sup>	Sample ID: Location: Date: NYSDEC Values <sup>(5)</sup>	R-01-0108	R-01-0408	R-04-0208	R-14-0708	RFI-17-0108	RFI-17-0408	RFI-17-0708	RFI-17-1008	RFI-29-0108	RFI-29-0408	RFI-29-0708	RFI-29-1008	RFI-32-0108	RFI-32-0408	RFI-32-0708	RFI-32-1008	RFI-33-0108	RFI-33-0708	RFI-33-1008	RFI-36-0208	RFI-36-0408	RFI-36-0708	RFI-36-1008
			R-01	R-01	R-04	R-14	RFI-17	RFI-17	RFI-17	RFI-17	RFI-29	RFI-29	RFI-29	RFI-29	RFI-32	RFI-32	RFI-32	RFI-32	RFI-33	RFI-33	RFI-33	RFI-33	RFI-36	RFI-36	RFI-36
			02/05/08	04/24/08	02/06/08	07/29/08	02/05/08	04/25/08	07/29/08	10/16/08	02/04/08	04/24/08	07/29/08	10/16/08	02/04/08	04/24/08	07/29/08	10/16/08	02/04/08	07/29/08	10/16/08	02/06/08	04/24/08	07/29/08	10/16/08
Metals																									
ALUMINUM	ug/L		200 U	200 U	200 U	200 U	200 U	200 U	200 U	200 U	200 U	200 U	200 U	200 U	200 U	200 U	200 U	200 U	200 U	200 U	200 U	200 U	200 U	200 U	200 U
ANTIMONY	ug/L	3	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	10 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	10 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	10 U
ARSENIC	ug/L	25	10 U	10 U	10 U	33	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	14	15	20	12.2	10 U	10 U	16	6.2 J	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	7 J
BARIIUM	ug/L	1000	11	9.1	210	440	29	110	36	41.8 J	98	89	120	91.1 J	48	51	66	61.2 J	66	63	31.8 J	15	15	24	22.4 J
BERYLLIUM	ug/L	3	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	4 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	4 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	4 U	2 U	2 U	4 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	4 U
CADMIUM	ug/L	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.1	1 U	1 U	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	5 U	7.9	2.2	13.4	1 U	1 U	1 U	5 U
CALCIUM	ug/L		1300	1300	17600	257000	107000	440000	135000	115000	44200	52800	57700	40100	182000	180000	145000	142000	155000	148000	67200	496000	574000	632000	569000
CHROMIUM	ug/L	50	4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	12	4 U	4 U	2.4 J	4 U	4 U	4 U	5 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	1.9 J	17	4 U	27.4	4 U	4 U	4 U	1.3 J
COBALT	ug/L		4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	50 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	50 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	50 U	4 U	4 U	50 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	50 U
COPPER	ug/L	200	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	25 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	25 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	25 U	10 U	10 U	25 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	25 U
IRON	ug/L	300	450	240 J	920	62300	77	5400 J	81	100 U	97	340 J	50 U	31.8 J	1500	2500 J	3700	1360	680	600	1140	26600	29900 J	18300	35900
LEAD	ug/L	25	31	26	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	3 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	3 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	3 U	5 U	5 U	2.8 J	5 U	5 U	5 U	3 U
MAGNESIUM	ug/L	35000	740	760	23200	98700	31000	102000	45800	28100	6900	8400	8800	5800	73400	76100	67100	65800	52600	52100	20300	68400	72800	51600	47700
MANGANESE	ug/L	300	3 U	3 U	13	2200	3.5	330 J	140	4.1 J	65	85 J	65	49.9	1100	970 J	700	613	680	610	260	650	730 J	600	588
MERCURY	ug/L	0.7	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
NICKEL	ug/L	100	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	12	40 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	40 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	40 U	73	57	28.8 J	10 U	11	10 U	7.6 J
POTASSIUM	ug/L		2100	2200	5600	63200	1200	3600	1200	1480 J	2800	2800	4100	3310 J	1200	1100	1300	1270 J	850	1000	1110 J	9000	10600	14500	16700
SELENIUM	ug/L	10	15 U	15 U	15 U	15 U	19	15 U	15 U	2.9 J	15 U	15 U	15 U	5 U	15 U	15 U	15 U	5 U	15 U	15 U	5 U	15 U	15 U	15 U	5 U
SILVER	ug/L	50	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	5 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	5 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	5 U	3 U	3 U	5 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	5 U
SODIUM	ug/L	20000	186000	188000	82100	475000	85600	12500	54900	87700	165000	121000	204000	202000	71000	70100	52000	49300	256000	292000	125000	36600	34500	31500	34600
THALLIUM	ug/L	0.5	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	10 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	10 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	10 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	10 U
VANADIUM	ug/L		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	4.5 J	5 U	5 U	5 U	4 J	5 U	5 U	5 U	6.4 J	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U
ZINC	ug/L	2000	1400	980	370	10 U	31	10 U	10 U	20 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	20 U	10 U	10 U	16	20 U	10 U	10 U	20 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	20 U
Additional Analyses																									
CHLORIDE	ug/L	250000	153000	164000	63400		12400	8400	13500 J	9000	136000	95400	160000 J	169000	86500	81600	61200 J	70600	465000	619000 J	179000	25000	43400	30600 J	27600
CYANIDE	ug/L	200	10 U	10 U	10 U		10 U	10 U	10 U	2.4 J	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	2.2 J	10 U	10 U	10 U	1.9 J
FERROUS IRON	ug/L		100 UJ	100 UJ	100 UJ		100 UJ	100 UJ			100 UJ	100 UJ			400 J	720 J			100 UJ		24800 J	27900 J			
NITROGEN, NITRATE-NITRITE	ug/L	10000		50 U				50 U	250				3500			50 U	50 U			1000			50 U	940	
NITROGEN, NITRATE-NITRITE	ug/L	10000	50 U		50 U		50 U		100 U	50 U			100 U	50 U				100 U	50 U		530	50 U			100 U
SULFATE	ug/L	250000		5000 UJ	5000 U			131000	217000		114000	138000			242000	127000			124000		1660000	1160000	1550000		
SULFATE	ug/L	250000							104000				55400					115000			38300				1560000
SULFATE	ug/L	250000	5000 U				236000				150000				340000				134000						
SULFIDE	ug/L	50							3000 U				6400					2400 J			4800				3200
SULFIDE	ug/L	50	1000 U				1000 U			1000 U				1000 U					1000 U						
SULFIDE	ug/L	50		1000 U	1000 U			1000 U	1000 U			1000 U	1000 U		1000 U	1000 U				1000 U		1000 U	1000 U	1000 U	
TOTAL RECOVERABLE PHENOLICS	ug/L	1																							
TOTAL RECOVERABLE PHENOLICS	ug/L	1	10 U	10 U	10 U		10 U	17			10 U	10 U			10 U	22			10 U			10 U	10 U		

See notes at end of table

**Table 4**  
 BASELINE GROUNDWATER MONITORING DATA - 2008  
 AREA E SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
 SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT – FORMER BUFFALO COLOR FACILITY  
 BUFFALO, NEW YORK

Parameter	Units <sup>(4)</sup>	Sample ID:	RFI-43-0208	RFI-43-0408	RFI-43R-0408	RFI-43-0708	MW-43-1008	RFI-51-0208	RFI-51R-0208	RFI-51-0408	RFI-51-0708	RFI-51-1008	RFI-PZ04S-0708	RFI-PZ-17-0708	RFI-PZ-17-1008	RFI-PZ-18-0208	RFI-PZ-18-0408	RFI-PZ-18-0708	RFI-PZ-18-1008	RFI-PZ-19-0408	RFI-PZ-19-0708	RFI-PZ-19-1008
		Location:	Date:	RFI-43	RFI-43	RFI-43	RFI-43	RFI-43	RFI-51	RFI-51	RFI-51	RFI-51	RFI-51	ICM-PZ-04S	RFI-PZ-17	RFI-PZ-17	RFI-PZ-18	RFI-PZ-18	RFI-PZ-18	RFI-PZ-18	RFI-PZ-19	RFI-PZ-19
		NYSDEC Values <sup>(5)</sup>	02/06/08	04/25/08	04/25/08	07/29/08	10/16/08	02/06/08	02/06/08	04/24/08	07/29/08	10/16/08	07/30/08	07/29/08	10/16/08	02/06/08	04/24/08	07/29/08	10/16/08	04/23/08	07/29/08	10/16/08
VOCs																						
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	ug/L	5	4 UJ	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	ug/L	5	4 U	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	ug/L	1	4 U	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
1,1,2-TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE	ug/L	5	4 U	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	ug/L	5	4 UJ	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	ug/L	5	4 UJ	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
1,2,4-TRICHLOROETHANE	ug/L	5	4 U	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	ug/L	0.04	4 U	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-DIBROMOETHANE	ug/L	0.0006	4 U	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	ug/L	3	4 U	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ug/L	0.6	4 U	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	ug/L	1	4 U	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
1,3-DICHLOROETHANE	ug/L	3	4 U	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
1,4-DICHLOROETHANE	ug/L	3	4 U	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
2-BUTANONE	ug/L	50	20 U	20 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	10 U	10 U	5 U	5 U	10 U	5 U	5 U
2-HEXANONE	ug/L	50	20 U	20 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	10 U	10 U	5 U	5 U	10 U	5 U	5 U
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	ug/L	50	20 U	20 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	10 U	10 U	5 U	5 U	10 U	5 U	5 U
ACETONE	ug/L	50	20 U	20 U	5 U	5 U	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 UJ	3.1 J	5 U	3.5 J	10 U	10 U	5 U	5 UJ	10 U	5 U	5 UJ
BENZENE	ug/L	1	4 U	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	ug/L	50	4 U	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
BROMOFORM	ug/L	50	4 UJ	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
BROMOMETHANE	ug/L	5	4 U	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
CARBON DISULFIDE	ug/L	60	4 UJ	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	ug/L	5	4 UJ	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
CHLOROBENZENE	ug/L	5	4 U	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.24 J	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	ug/L	50	4	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
CHLOROETHANE	ug/L	5	4 U	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
CHLOROFORM	ug/L	7	4 U	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
CHLOROMETHANE	ug/L	5	4 UJ	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ug/L	5	4 U	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE <sup>(1)</sup>	ug/L	0.4	4 U	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
CYCLOHEXANE	ug/L	5	4 U	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	ug/L	5	4 UJ	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
ETHYLBENZENE	ug/L	5	4 U	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
ISOPROPYLBENZENE	ug/L	5	4 U	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
METHYL ACETATE	ug/L	5	4 U	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 UJ	1 U	1 U	2 UJ	1 U	1 U
METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER	ug/L	10	4 U	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	ug/L	5	4 U	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	ug/L	5	4 U	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.3 J	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
STYRENE	ug/L	5	4 U	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
TETRACHLOROETHENE	ug/L	5	4 U	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
TOLUENE	ug/L	5	4 U	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ug/L	5	4 UJ	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE <sup>(1)</sup>	ug/L	0.4	4 U	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
TRICHLOROETHENE	ug/L	5	4 U	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	ug/L	5	4 UJ	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
VINYL CHLORIDE	ug/L	2	4 UJ	4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	1 U
XYLENES, TOTAL	ug/L	5	12 U	12 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	6 U	6 U	3 U	3 U	6 U	3 U	3 U

See notes at end of table

**Table 4**  
 BASELINE GROUNDWATER MONITORING DATA - 2008  
 AREA E SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
 SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT – FORMER BUFFALO COLOR FACILITY  
 BUFFALO, NEW YORK

Parameter	Units <sup>(4)</sup>	Sample ID:	RFI-43-0208	RFI-43-0408	RFI-43R-0408	RFI-43-0708	MW-43-1008	RFI-51-0208	RFI-51R-0208	RFI-51-0408	RFI-51-0708	RFI-51-1008	RFI-PZ04S-0708	RFI-PZ-17-0708	RFI-PZ-17-1008	RFI-PZ-18-0208	RFI-PZ-18-0408	RFI-PZ-18-0708	RFI-PZ-18-1008	RFI-PZ-19-0408	RFI-PZ-19-0708	RFI-PZ-19-1008
		Location:	RFI-43	RFI-43	RFI-43	RFI-43	RFI-43	RFI-51	RFI-51	RFI-51	RFI-51	RFI-51	RFI-51	ICM-PZ-04S	RFI-PZ-17	RFI-PZ-17	RFI-PZ-18	RFI-PZ-18	RFI-PZ-18	RFI-PZ-18	RFI-PZ-19	RFI-PZ-19
		Date:	02/06/08	04/25/08	04/25/08	07/29/08	10/16/08	02/06/08	02/06/08	04/24/08	07/29/08	10/16/08	07/30/08	07/29/08	10/16/08	02/06/08	04/24/08	07/29/08	10/16/08	04/23/08	07/29/08	10/16/08
		NYSDEC Values <sup>(5)</sup>																				
SVOCs																						
1,1'-BIPHENYL	ug/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	0.4 J	0.99 U	5 U	0.2 J	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U
2,2'-OXYBIS(1-CHLOROPROPANE)	ug/L	5	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.21 U	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 UJ	5 U	0.2 U	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	0.21 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	ug/L		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	ug/L		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	ug/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.21 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.16 J	5 U	5 U	1.9	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.21 U	0.9 J	2 J	0.23
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	ug/L	1	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	ug/L	1	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	5.2 U	9 U	9 U	10 U	10 U	5 U	11 U	10 U	5 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	5.2 U	9 U	10 U	5 U
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	ug/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	0.9 J	5 U	0.7 J	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	ug/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	ug/L	10	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.21 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.21 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U
2-CHLOROPHENOL	ug/L		5 UJ	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	ug/L		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 UJ	0.21 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 UJ	0.2 U	5 U	5 UJ	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 UJ	0.21 U	5 U	5 UJ	0.2 U
2-METHYLPHENOL	ug/L		5 UJ	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U
2-NITROANILINE	ug/L	5	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	5.2 U	9 U	9 U	10 U	10 U	5 U	11 U	10 U	5 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	5.2 U	9 U	10 U	5 U
2-NITROPHENOL	ug/L		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U
3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	ug/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U
3-NITROANILINE	ug/L	5	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	5.2 U	9 U	9 U	10 U	10 U	5 U	11 U	10 U	5 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	5.2 U	9 U	10 U	5 U
4,6-DINITRO-2-METHYLPHENOL	ug/L		10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	5.2 U	9 U	9 U	10 U	10 U	5 U	11 U	10 U	5 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	5.2 U	9 U	10 U	5 U
4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	ug/L		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U
4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	ug/L		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U
4-CHLOROANILINE	ug/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.099 J	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.16 J
4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	ug/L		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U
4-METHYLPHENOL	ug/L		5 UJ	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U
4-NITROANILINE	ug/L	5	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	5.2 U	9 U	9 U	10 U	10 U	5 U	11 U	10 U	5 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	5.2 U	9 U	10 U	5 U
4-NITROPHENOL	ug/L		10 UJ	10 U	10 U	10 U	5.2 U	9 UJ	9 UJ	10 U	10 U	5 U	11 U	10 U	5 U	10 UJ	10 U	11 U	5.2 U	9 U	10 U	5 U
ACENAPHTHENE	ug/L	20	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.21 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	0.3 J	5 U	0.13 J	5 U	5 U	0.16 J
ACENAPHTHYLENE	ug/L		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.21 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.21 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U
ACETOPHENONE	ug/L		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U
ANILINE	ug/L	5	10 UJ	10 U	10 U	10 U	1 U	9 UJ	9 UJ	10 U	10 U	1 U	11 U	10 U	0.99 U	10 UJ	10 U	11 U	1 U	9 U	10 U	0.99 U
ANTHRACENE	ug/L	50	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.21 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.072 J	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.21 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U
ATRAZINE	ug/L	7.5	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U
BENZALDEHYDE	ug/L		R	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	R	R	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	R	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	ug/L	0.002	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.21 U	5 U	0.3 J	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	0.3 J	5 U	0.21 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U
BENZO(A)PYRENE <sup>(2)</sup>	ug/L	0	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.21 U	5 U	0.2 J	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.057 J	5 U	5 U	0.2 U
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	ug/L	0.002	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.21 U	5 U	0.4 J	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.21 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	ug/L		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.21 U	5 U	0.4 J	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.068 J	5 U	5 U	0.2 U
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	ug/L	0.002	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.21 U	5 U	0.2 J	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.21 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U
BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	ug/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	ug/L	1	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.21 U	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 UJ	5 U	5 U	0.21 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U
BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	ug/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U
BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE	ug/L	50	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.14 J	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.45 J	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 J	5 U	5 U	0.48 J
CAPROLACTAM	ug/L		5 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	0.23 J	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	0.3 J	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 U	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	5.2 U	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 U
CARBAZOLE	ug/L		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.21 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.21 U	5 U	5 U	0.069 J
CHRYSENE	ug/L	0.002	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.21 U	5 U	0.3 J	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.21 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	ug/L	50	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.086 J	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.07 J	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	0.3 J	0.5 J	5 U	0.16 J	5 U	5 U	0.077 J
DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	ug/L	50	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 U	2 J	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U
DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	ug/L		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.21 U	5 U	0.3 J	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.061 J	5 U	5 U	0.2 U
DIBENZOFURAN	ug/L		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.065 J	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.053 J
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	ug/L	50	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	ug/L	50	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	0.99 U
FLUORANTHENE	ug/L	50	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.21 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.098 J	5 U	5 U	0.2 U
FLUORENE	ug/L	50	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.069 J	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	0.1 J	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.21 U	5 U	5 U	0.058 J
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	ug/L	0.04	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.21 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.21 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U
HEXACHLOROB																						

**Table 4**  
 BASELINE GROUNDWATER MONITORING DATA - 2008  
 AREA E SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
 SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT – FORMER BUFFALO COLOR FACILITY  
 BUFFALO, NEW YORK

Parameter	Units <sup>(4)</sup>	Sample ID: Location: Date: NYSDEC Values <sup>(5)</sup>	RFI-43-0208	RFI-43-0408	RFI-43R-0408	RFI-43-0708	MW-43-1008	RFI-51-0208	RFI-51R-0208	RFI-51-0408	RFI-51-0708	RFI-51-1008	RFI-PZ04S-0708	RFI-PZ-17-0708	RFI-PZ-17-1008	RFI-PZ-18-0208	RFI-PZ-18-0408	RFI-PZ-18-0708	RFI-PZ-18-1008	RFI-PZ-19-0408	RFI-PZ-19-0708	RFI-PZ-19-1008
			RFI-43	RFI-43	RFI-43	RFI-43	RFI-43	RFI-51	RFI-51	RFI-51	RFI-51	RFI-51	RFI-51	RFI-51	ICM-PZ-04S	RFI-PZ-17	RFI-PZ-17	RFI-PZ-18	RFI-PZ-18	RFI-PZ-18	RFI-PZ-18	RFI-PZ-19
			02/06/08	04/25/08	04/25/08	07/29/08	10/16/08	02/06/08	02/06/08	04/24/08	07/29/08	10/16/08	07/30/08	07/29/08	10/16/08	02/06/08	04/24/08	07/29/08	10/16/08	04/23/08	07/29/08	10/16/08
Metals																						
ALUMINUM	ug/L		200 U	200 U	200 U	200 U	200 U	200 U	200 U	200 U	200 U	200 U	870	200 U	200 U	200 U	200 U	200 U	200 U	200 U	200 U	200 U
ANTIMONY	ug/L	3	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	10 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	10 U	20 U	20 U	10 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	50 U
ARSENIC	ug/L	25	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	570	580	1000	670	940	10 U	10 U	3 J	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
BARIIUM	ug/L	1000	12	12	11	11	12 J	14	14	16	19	20.8 J	230	130	142 J	240	170	180	204	46	61	43.3 J
BERYLLIUM	ug/L	3	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	4 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	4 U	2 U	2 U	4 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	4 U	2 U	2 U	4 U
CADMIUM	ug/L	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	5 U	1 U	18	13 J
CALCIUM	ug/L		396000	536000	514000	406000	384000	443000	436000	487000	533000	533000	444000	396000	344000	280000	233000	210000	198000	608000	644000	499000
CHROMIUM	ug/L	50	4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	5 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	5 U	4 U	4 U	5 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	1.2 J	4 U	4 U	25 U
COBALT	ug/L		4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	50 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	50 U	4 U	4 U	50 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	50 U	4 U	4 U	50 U
COPPER	ug/L	200	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	25 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	25 U	10 U	10 U	25 U	66	120	46	25 U	10 U	16	25 U
IRON	ug/L	300	1500	640 J	470 J	250	197	41700	40300	50600 J	28000	34300	48500	6100	7160	11200	5200 J	320	143	928000 J	730000	971000
LEAD	ug/L	25	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	3 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	3 U	5 U	5 U	3 U	8.3	9.4	5 U	3 U	5 U	7.4	15 U
MAGNESIUM	ug/L	35000	126000	161000	154000	125000	121000	57000	56900	63200	99700	78100	106000	90000	67200	38500	32600	28300	26000	336000	415000	357000
MANGANESE	ug/L	300	3100	3300 J	3200 J	2600	1620	1300	1300	1400 J	1500	1390	2600	440	306	1700	1900 J	990	789	25800 J	22800	25800
MERCURY	ug/L	0.7	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
NICKEL	ug/L	100	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	4.5 J	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	40 U	10 U	10 U	40 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	40 U	10 U	10 U	40 U
POTASSIUM	ug/L		960	1000	1000	900	1070 J	20700	20900	20000	31300	29900	7000	4100	3660 J	6500	5100	6300	6300	28200	27800	28600
SELENIUM	ug/L	10	15 U	15 U	15 U	15 U	5 U	15 U	15 U	15 U	15 U	5 U	15 U	15 U	5 U	15 U	15 U	15 U	5 U	15 U	15 U	25 U
SILVER	ug/L	50	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	5 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	5 U	3 U	3 U	5 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	5 U	3 U	3 U	7.9
SODIUM	ug/L	20000	27600	28200	27200	30900	32500	122000	121000	116000	149000	141000	13300	11400	10700	17800	14600	20800	21700	152000	140000	156000
THALLIUM	ug/L	0.5	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	10 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	10 U	20 U	20 U	10 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	10 U	200 U	20 U	50 U
VANADIUM	ug/L		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	6.8 J	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	50 U	5 U	5 U	4 J	5 U	5 U	5 U	4.5 J	5 U	5 U	250 U
ZINC	ug/L	2000	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	20 U	10 U	10 U	20 U	10 U	43	16	20 U	10 U	10 U	100 U
Additional Analyses																						
CHLORIDE	ug/L	250000	18200	14800	15400	24700 J	24700	29100	27800	27900	22900 J	22900		10000 J	9600	8000	6000	9500 J	10100	104000	92300 J	112000
CYANIDE	ug/L	200	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	1.8 J	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	1.8 J		10 U	4.4 J	10 U	10 U	10 U	4.2 J	10 U	10 U	6.5 J
FERROUS IRON	ug/L		100 UJ	260 J	280 J			24600 J	27100 J	37500 J					13600 J	2400 J				1650000 J		
NITROGEN, NITRATE-NITRITE	ug/L	10000		50 U	50 U					50 U	50 U			2800		50 U		62		50 U	50 U	
NITROGEN, NITRATE-NITRITE	ug/L	10000	50 U				100 U	50 U	50 U			100 U			100 U	50 U			100 U			480 J
SULFATE	ug/L	250000	1480000	1240000	1250000	1080000		1670000	1680000	1190000	1750000			124000		503000	317000	171000		3360000	3820000	
SULFATE	ug/L	250000					1180000					1770000			54700				12700			4130000
SULFATE	ug/L	250000																				
SULFIDE	ug/L	50					4800					3000 U			3000 U				6400			3200
SULFIDE	ug/L	50																				
SULFIDE	ug/L	50	1000 U	1000 U	1000 U	1000 U		1000 U	1000 U	1000 U	1000 U			1000 U		1000 U	1000 U	1000 U		1000 U	1600 J	
TOTAL RECOVERABLE PHENOLICS	ug/L	1																				
TOTAL RECOVERABLE PHENOLICS	ug/L	1	10 U	10	12			10 U	10 U	10 U						10 U	10 U			10 U		

Notes:  
 (1) NYSDEC value of 0.4 ug/L is the standard for the sum of these substances  
 (2) The NYSDEC standard for benzo(a)pyrene is actually "ND" (non-detect), 0 is used for table compatibility  
 (3) NYSDEC value of 1 ug/L is the standard for the sum of these substances  
 (4) Units: ug/L = micrograms per liter  
 (5) New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Technical and Operational Guidance Series  
 Ambient Water Quality Standards, Class GA, Table 1  
 Ambient Water Quality Guidance Values, Class GA, Table 1

Qualifiers: U = not detected; J = estimated value; UJ = non-detect reported, reporting limit qualified as estimated; R = data rejected during validation  
 Shaded value = exceedance of standard or guidance value

**TABLE 5**  
**BASELINE GROUNDWATER MONITORING DATA - 2009**  
**AREA E - SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN**  
**SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT – FORMER BUFFALO COLOR FACILITY**  
**BUFFALO, NEW YORK**

Parameter	Units <sup>(4)</sup>	Sample ID: Location: Date:	PS-01-1109 PS-01-N 11/20/2009	PS-10-1109 PS-10 11/17/2009	PS-12-1109 PS-12 11/20/2009	R-08-1109 R-08 11/18/2009	R-09-1109 R-09 11/17/2009	R-11-1109 R-11 11/18/2009	R-13-1109 R-13 11/17/2009	R-14-1109 R-14 11/18/2009	RFI-17-1109 RFI-17 11/17/2009	RFI-29-1109 RFI-29 11/17/2009	RFI-32-1109 RFI-32 11/20/2009	RFI-33-1109 RFI-33 11/18/2009	RFI-36-1109 RFI-36 11/20/2009	RFI-51-1109 RFI-51 11/19/2009
		NYSDEC Values <sup>(5)</sup>														
VOCs																
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	ug/L	5	5 U	1 U	1 U	4 U	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	ug/L	5	5 U	1 U	1 U	4 U	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	ug/L	1	5 U	1 U	1 U	4 U	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1,2-TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE	ug/L	5	5 U	1 U	1 U	4 U	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	22	1 U
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	ug/L	5	5 U	1 U	1 U	77	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	ug/L	5	5 U	1 U	1 U	4 U	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	ug/L	5	5 U	1 U	1 U	13	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	ug/L	0.04	5 U	1 U	1 U	4 U	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-DIBROMOETHANE	ug/L	0.0006	5 U	1 U	1 U	4 U	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	ug/L	3	5 U	1 U	1 U	2300	0.43 J	5 U	1.3	1 U	1.1	3	100 U	1 U	1 U	0.56 J
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	ug/L	0.6	5 U	1 U	1 U	4 U	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	ug/L	1	5 U	1 U	1 U	4 U	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	ug/L	3	5 U	1 U	1 U	24	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1.1	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	ug/L	3	5 U	1 U	1 U	300	0.57 J	5 U	1 U	1 U	5.2	49 J	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
2-BUTANONE	ug/L	50	25 U	5 U	5 U	16 J	5 U	25 U	5 U	6.3	5 U	5 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
2-HEXANONE	ug/L	50	25 U	5 U	5 U	20 U	5 U	25 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	ug/L		25 U	5 U	5 U	20 U	5 U	25 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
ACETONE	ug/L	50	25 U	5 U	5 U	59	2.2 J	20 J	2.1 J	36	5 U	5 U	500 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
BENZENE	ug/L	1	5 U	1 U	1 U	24	0.48 J	5 U	1 U	0.57 J	1 U	1 U	420	1 U	1 U	1 U
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	ug/L	50	5 U	1 U	1 U	4 U	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
BROMOFORM	ug/L	50	5 UJ	1 U	1 U	4 U	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	100 UJ	1 U	1 UJ	1 UJ
BROMOMETHANE	ug/L	5	5 UJ	1 U	1 U	4 U	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	100 UJ	1 U	1 UJ	1 UJ
CARBON DISULFIDE	ug/L	60	5 U	1 U	1 U	4 U	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	ug/L	5	5 U	1 U	1 U	4 U	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
CHLOROBENZENE	ug/L	5	2.2 J	1 U	0.87 J	72	190	5 U	1 U	0.77 J	1.3	14	28000	1 U	1 U	1.7
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	ug/L	50	5 U	1 U	1 U	4 U	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
CHLOROETHANE	ug/L	5	5 U	1 U	1 U	4 U	1 U	5 U	0.76 J	2.5	1 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
CHLOROFORM	ug/L	7	5 U	1 U	1 U	30	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
CHLOROMETHANE	ug/L	5	5 U	1 U	1 U	4 U	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ug/L	5	5 U	1 U	1 U	4 U	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE <sup>(1)</sup>	ug/L	0.4	5 U	1 U	1 U	4 U	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
CYCLOHEXANE	ug/L		5 U	1 U	1 U	4 U	1 U	5 U	1 U	3.5	1 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	ug/L	5	5 U	1 U	1 U	4 U	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
ETHYLBENZENE	ug/L	5	5 U	1 U	1 U	7.4	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
ISOPROPYLBENZENE	ug/L	5	5 U	1 U	1 U	4 U	1 U	5 U	1 U	0.44 J	1 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
METHYL ACETATE	ug/L		5 UJ	1 U	1 UJ	4 U	1 U	5 UJ	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	100 UJ	1 U	1 UJ	1 UJ
METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER	ug/L	10	5 U	1 U	1 U	4 U	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	ug/L		5 U	1 U	1 U	4 U	1 U	5 U	1 U	7.2	1 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	ug/L	5	5 U	1 U	1 U	4 U	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
STYRENE	ug/L	5	5 U	1 U	1 U	27	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
TETRACHLOROETHENE	ug/l	5	5 U	1 U	1 U	4 U	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
TOLUENE	ug/L	5	5 U	1 U	1 U	43	0.93 J	5 U	1.9	1 U	1 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ug/L	5	5 U	1 U	1 U	4 U	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE <sup>(1)</sup>	ug/L	0.4	5 U	1 U	1 U	4 U	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
TRICHLOROETHENE	ug/L	5	5 U	1 U	1 U	4 U	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	ug/L	5	5 U	1 U	1 U	4 U	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
VINYL CHLORIDE	ug/L	2	5 U	1 U	1 U	4 U	1 U	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	100 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
XYLENES, TOTAL	ug/L	5	10 U	2 U	2 U	18	2 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	200 U	2 U	2 U	2 U

See notes at end of table

**TABLE 5**  
**BASELINE GROUNDWATER MONITORING DATA - 2009**  
**AREA E - SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN**  
**SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT – FORMER BUFFALO COLOR FACILITY**  
**BUFFALO, NEW YORK**

Parameter	Sample ID: Location: Date:		PS-01-1109 PS-01-N 11/20/2009	PS-10-1109 PS-10 11/17/2009	PS-12-1109 PS-12 11/20/2009	R-08-1109 R-08 11/18/2009	R-09-1109 R-09 11/17/2009	R-11-1109 R-11 11/18/2009	R-13-1109 R-13 11/17/2009	R-14-1109 R-14 11/18/2009	RFI-17-1109 RFI-17 11/17/2009	RFI-29-1109 RFI-29 11/17/2009	RFI-32-1109 RFI-32 11/20/2009	RFI-33-1109 RFI-33 11/18/2009	RFI-36-1109 RFI-36 11/20/2009	RFI-51-1109 RFI-51 11/19/2009
	Units <sup>(4)</sup>	NYSDEC Values <sup>(5)</sup>														
SVOCS																
1,1'-BIPHENYL	ug/L	5	5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	490 U	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
2,2'-OXYBIS(1-CHLOROPROPANE)	ug/L	5	4 UJ	3.9 U	3.9 UJ	390 U	3.8 U	3.9 U	4 U	3.9 U	3.9 U	3.9 U	4 UJ	3.8 U	3.9 UJ	3.9 UJ
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	ug/L		5 UJ	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ	490 U	4.8 UJ	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	ug/L		5 UJ	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ	490 U	4.8 UJ	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	ug/L	5	5 UJ	4.9 UJ	4.9 U	490 U	4.8 UJ	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	ug/L	1	5 UJ	4.9 UJ	4.9 U	59 J	4.8 UJ	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	ug/L	1	9.9 UJ	9.8 UJ	9.7 UJ	980 U	9.6 UJ	9.7 U	10 U	9.8 U	9.7 UJ	9.8 UJ	9.9 UJ	9.5 U	9.8 UJ	9.7 UJ
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	ug/L	5	5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	490 U	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	ug/L	5	5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	490 U	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	ug/L	10	5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	490 U	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
2-CHLOROPHENOL	ug/L		5 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 U	490 U	4.8 UJ	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ	24 J	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 U
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	ug/L		5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 U	490 U	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 U	1.6 J	4.9 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
2-METHYLPHENOL	ug/L		5 UJ	4.9 UJ	4.9 U	490 U	4.8 UJ	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 U
2-NITROANILINE	ug/L	5	9.9 UJ	9.8 U	9.7 UJ	980 U	9.6 U	9.7 U	10 U	9.8 U	9.7 U	9.8 U	9.9 UJ	9.5 U	9.8 UJ	9.7 UJ
2-NITROPHENOL	ug/L		5 UJ	4.9 UJ	4.9 U	490 U	4.8 UJ	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	ug/L	5	5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	490 U	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
3-NITROANILINE	ug/L	5	9.9 UJ	9.8 U	9.7 UJ	980 U	9.6 U	9.7 U	10 U	9.8 U	9.7 U	9.8 U	9.9 UJ	9.5 U	9.8 UJ	9.7 UJ
4,6-DINITRO-2-METHYLPHENOL	ug/L		9.9 UJ	9.8 UJ	9.7 UJ	980 U	9.6 UJ	9.7 UJ	10 U	9.8 U	9.7 UJ	9.8 UJ	9.9 UJ	9.5 U	9.8 UJ	9.7 UJ
4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	ug/L		5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	490 U	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	ug/L		5 UJ	4.9 UJ	4.9 U	490 U	4.8 UJ	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
4-CHLOROANILINE	ug/L	5	5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 U	140 J	3.1 J	4.9 U	5 U	3.1 J	4.9 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	ug/L		5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	490 U	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
4-METHYLPHENOL	ug/L		9.9 UJ	9.8 UJ	9.7 UJ	980 UJ	9.6 UJ	9.7 UJ	10 UJ	9.8 UJ	9.7 UJ	9.8 UJ	9.9 UJ	9.5 UJ	9.8 UJ	9.7 UJ
4-NITROANILINE	ug/L	5	9.9 UJ	9.8 U	9.7 UJ	980 U	4.6 J	9.7 U	10 U	9.8 U	9.7 U	9.8 U	9.9 UJ	9.5 U	9.8 UJ	9.7 UJ
4-NITROPHENOL	ug/L		9.9 UJ	9.8 UJ	9.7 UJ	980 UJ	9.6 UJ	9.7 UJ	10 UJ	9.8 UJ	9.7 UJ	9.8 UJ	9.9 UJ	9.5 UJ	9.8 UJ	9.7 UJ
ACENAPHTHENE	ug/L	20	5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	490 U	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.8 U	0.93 J	4.9 UJ
ACENAPHTHYLENE	ug/L		5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	490 U	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
ACETOPHENONE	ug/L		5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	490 U	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 U	1.4 J	4.9 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
ANILINE	ug/L	5	9.9 UJ	9.8 U	9.7 U	4800	9.6 U	9.7 U	10 U	9.8 U	9.7 U	9.8 U	9.9 UJ	9.5 U	9.8 UJ	9.7 U
ANTHRACENE	ug/L	50	5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	490 U	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
ATRAZINE	ug/L	7.5	5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	490 U	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	ug/L	0.002	5 UJ	4.9 U	0.37 J	490 U	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
BENZO(A)PYRENE <sup>(2)</sup>	ug/L	0	5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	490 U	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	ug/L	0.002	5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	490 U	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	ug/L		5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	490 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ	5 UJ	4.8 UJ	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	ug/L	0.002	5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	490 U	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	ug/L	5	5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	490 U	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	ug/L	1	5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	490 U	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	ug/L	5	5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	490 U	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 U	7.4	4.9 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 U
BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE	ug/L	50	5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	490 U	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
CAPROLACTAM	ug/L		5 UJ	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ	490 UJ	4.8 UJ	4.9 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ	5 UJ	4.8 UJ	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
CARBAZOLE	ug/L		5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	490 U	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
CHRYSENE	ug/L	0.002	5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	490 U	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	ug/L	50	0.37 J	0.55 J	4.9 UJ	490 U	0.41 J	0.41 J	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	0.42 J	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	ug/L	50	5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	490 U	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	ug/L		5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	490 U	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
DIBENZOFURAN	ug/L		9.9 UJ	9.8 U	9.7 UJ	980 U	9.6 U	9.7 U	10 U	9.8 U	9.7 U	9.8 U	9.9 UJ	9.5 U	9.8 UJ	9.7 UJ
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	ug/L	50	5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	490 U	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	ug/L	50	5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	490 U	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
ENDRIN ALDEHYDE	ug/L	5	5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	490 U	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 U	0.43 J	4.9 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
FLUORANTHENE	ug/L	50	5 UJ	4.9 U	0.41 J	490 U	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	0.53 J	1.2 J	4.9 UJ
FLUORENE	ug/L	50	5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	490 U	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	ug/L	0.04	5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	490 U	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	ug/L	0.5	5 UJ	4.9 UJ	4.9 U	490 UJ	4.8 UJ	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ	5 UJ	4.8 UJ	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	ug/L	5	5 UJ	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ	490 UJ	4.8 UJ	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ	5 UJ	4.8 UJ	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
HEXACHLOROETHANE	ug/L	5	5 UJ	4.9 UJ	4.9 U	490 UJ	4.8 UJ	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ	5 UJ	4.8 UJ	4.9 UJ	4.9 U
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	ug/L	0.002	5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	490 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ	5 UJ	4.8 UJ	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
ISOPHORONE	ug/L	50	5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	490 U	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE	ug/L		5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 U	490 U	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 U
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	ug/L	50	5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	490 U	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
NAPHTHALENE	ug/L	10	5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 U	490 U	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 U	1.6 J	4.9 U	4.9 U	13 J	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
NITROBENZENE	ug/L	0.4	5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 U	490 U	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	ug/L	1	9.9 UJ	9.8 UJ	9.7 UJ	980 U	9.6 UJ	9.7 U	10 U	9.8 U	9.7 UJ	9.8 UJ	9.9 UJ	9.5 U	9.8 UJ	9.7 UJ
PHENANTHRENE <sup>(3)</sup>	ug/L	50	5 UJ	4.9 U	4.9 UJ	490 U	4.8 U	4.9 U	5 U	2.5 J	4.9 U	4.9 U	5 UJ	4.8 U	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
PHENOL	ug/L	1	5 UJ	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ	490 UJ	4.8 UJ	4.9 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ	0.95 J	4.8 UJ	4.9 UJ	4.9 UJ
PYRENE <sup>(3)</sup>																

**TABLE 5**  
 BASELINE GROUNDWATER MONITORING DATA - 2009  
 AREA E - SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
 SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT – FORMER BUFFALO COLOR FACILITY  
 BUFFALO, NEW YORK

Parameter	Units <sup>(4)</sup>	Sample ID: Location: Date:	PS-01-1109 PS-01-N 11/20/2009	PS-10-1109 PS-10 11/17/2009	PS-12-1109 PS-12 11/20/2009	R-08-1109 R-08 11/18/2009	R-09-1109 R-09 11/17/2009	R-11-1109 R-11 11/18/2009	R-13-1109 R-13 11/17/2009	R-14-1109 R-14 11/18/2009	RFI-17-1109 RFI-17 11/17/2009	RFI-29-1109 RFI-29 11/17/2009	RFI-32-1109 RFI-32 11/20/2009	RFI-33-1109 RFI-33 11/18/2009	RFI-36-1109 RFI-36 11/20/2009	RFI-51-1109 RFI-51 11/19/2009
		NYSDEC Values <sup>(5)</sup>														
<b>Total Metals</b>																
ARSENIC	ug/L	25	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	25.6	10 U	17.7	17.9	10 U	10 U	776
BARIUM	ug/l	1000	108	47	26.1	30.8	102	145	110	371	41.3	107	32.4	71	17	18
CADMIUM	ug/L	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.7	1 U	1 U
CHROMIUM	ug/L	50	4 U	4 U	4 U	5.8	4 U	4 U	4 U	4 U	4.2	4 U	4 U	65.5	4 U	4 U
LEAD	ug/L	25	5 U	5 U	13	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
MERCURY	ug/l	0.7	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
SELENIUM	ug/l	10	15 U	15 U	15 U	15 U	15 U	15 U	15 U	15 U	15 U	15 U	15 U	15 U	15 U	15 U
SILVER	ug/l	50	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
<b>Dissolved Metals</b>																
ARSENIC	ug/L									22					10.1	
BARIUM	ug/l									309					16.5	
CADMIUM	ug/L									1 U					1 U	
CHROMIUM	ug/L									4 U					4 U	
LEAD	ug/L									5 U					5 U	
MERCURY	ug/l									0.2 U					0.2 U	
SELENIUM	ug/l									15 U					15 U	
SILVER	ug/l									3 U					3 U	
<b>Additional Analyses</b>																
AMMONIA	mg/L	2			0.02 U								0.037			
DISSOLVED OXYGEN	mg/L												6.85 J			
NITRATE	mg/L	10			0.05 U								0.05 U			
NITROGEN, KJELDAHL, TOTAL	mg/L				0.28								0.35			
pH	S.U.												7.77 J			
PHOSPHORUS	mg/L				0.0293								0.01 U			
TOTAL ALKALINITY	mg/L				286 J								593 J			

See notes at end of table

**TABLE 5**  
 BASELINE GROUNDWATER MONITORING DATA - 2009  
 AREA E - SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
 SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT – FORMER BUFFALO COLOR FACILITY  
 BUFFALO, NEW YORK

Parameter	Sample ID: Location: Date:		RFI-PZ-17-1109_2 RFI-PZ-17 11/20/2009	RFI-PZ-17R-1109 RFI-PZ-17 11/20/2009	RFI-PZ-18-1109 RFI-PZ-18 11/20/2009	RFI-PZ-19-1109 RFI-PZ-19 11/18/2009	MW-E01-1109 TB-E01 11/20/2009	MW-E02-1109 TB-E02 11/20/2009	MW-E03-1109 TB-E03 11/20/2009	MW-E04-1109 TB-E04 11/20/2009
	Units <sup>(4)</sup>	NYSDEC Values <sup>(5)</sup>								
VOCs										
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	ug/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	ug/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	ug/L	1	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1,2-TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE	ug/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	ug/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	200 U	0.44 J	1 U	1 U
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	ug/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	ug/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	200 U	0.45 J	1 U	0.48 J
1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	ug/L	0.04	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-DIBROMOETHANE	ug/L	0.0006	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	ug/L	3	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	200 U	7.2	1 U	0.55 J
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	ug/L	0.6	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	ug/L	1	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	ug/L	3	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	ug/L	3	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	200 U	1.1	1 U	1 U
2-BUTANONE	ug/L	50	25 U	25 U	25 U	5 U	1000 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
2-HEXANONE	ug/L	50	25 U	25 U	25 U	5 U	1000 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	ug/L		25 U	25 U	25 U	5 U	1000 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
ACETONE	ug/L	50	25 U	25 U	25 U	3.1 J	1000 U	7.1	5 U	5 U
BENZENE	ug/L	1	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	110 J	1 U	1 U	1 U
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	ug/L	50	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
BROMOFORM	ug/L	50	5 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	1 U	200 UJ	1 U	1 U	1 UJ
BROMOMETHANE	ug/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 UJ	1 U	200 UJ	1 U	1 U	1 UJ
CARBON DISULFIDE	ug/L	60	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	ug/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
CHLOROBENZENE	ug/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	130000	11	1.4	0.8 J
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	ug/L	50	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
CHLOROETHANE	ug/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
CHLOROFORM	ug/L	7	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
CHLOROMETHANE	ug/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ug/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE <sup>(1)</sup>	ug/L	0.4	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
CYCLOHEXANE	ug/L		5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	ug/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
ETHYLBENZENE	ug/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	430	1 U	1 U	1 U
ISOPROPYLBENZENE	ug/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
METHYL ACETATE	ug/L		5 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	1 U	200 UJ	1 UJ	1 UJ	1 UJ
METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER	ug/L	10	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	ug/L		5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	ug/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
STYRENE	ug/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
TETRACHLOROETHENE	ug/l	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
TOLUENE	ug/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	350	1 U	1 U	1 U
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ug/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE <sup>(1)</sup>	ug/L	0.4	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
TRICHLOROETHENE	ug/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	ug/L	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
VINYL CHLORIDE	ug/L	2	5 U	5 U	5 U	1 U	200 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
XYLENES, TOTAL	ug/L	5	10 U	10 U	10 U	2 U	400 U	2 U	2 U	2 U

See notes at end of table



**TABLE 5**  
 BASELINE GROUNDWATER MONITORING DATA - 2009  
 AREA E - SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
 SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT – FORMER BUFFALO COLOR FACILITY  
 BUFFALO, NEW YORK

Parameter	Sample ID: Location: Date:		RFI-PZ-17-1109_2 RFI-PZ-17 11/20/2009	RFI-PZ-17R-1109 RFI-PZ-17 11/20/2009	RFI-PZ-18-1109 RFI-PZ-18 11/20/2009	RFI-PZ-19-1109 RFI-PZ-19 11/18/2009	MW-E01-1109 TB-E01 11/20/2009	MW-E02-1109 TB-E02 11/20/2009	MW-E03-1109 TB-E03 11/20/2009	MW-E04-1109 TB-E04 11/20/2009
	Units <sup>(4)</sup>	NYSDEC Values <sup>(5)</sup>								
SVOCS										
1,1'-BIPHENYL	ug/L	5	5.4 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
2,2'-OXYBIS(1-CHLOROPROPANE)	ug/L	5	4.3 UJ	4 UJ	4 UJ	3.9 U	42 U	3.8 UJ	4 UJ	44 U
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	ug/L		5.4 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 UJ	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	ug/L		5.4 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 UJ	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	ug/L	5	1.9 J	1.8 J	5 U	4.9 UJ	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	ug/L	1	5.4 U	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 UJ	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	ug/L	1	11 UJ	10 UJ	10 U	9.7 UJ	110 U	9.5 UJ	10 UJ	110 U
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	ug/L	5	5.4 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	150
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	ug/L	5	5.4 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	290
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	ug/L	10	5.4 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
2-CHLOROPHENOL	ug/L		5.4 U	5 UJ	5 U	4.9 UJ	280	4.8 UJ	5 U	55 U
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	ug/L		5.4 U	5 UJ	5 U	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
2-METHYLPHENOL	ug/L		5.4 U	5 UJ	5 U	4.9 UJ	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 U	55 U
2-NITROANILINE	ug/L	5	11 UJ	10 UJ	10 UJ	9.7 U	110 U	9.5 UJ	10 UJ	110 U
2-NITROPHENOL	ug/L		5.4 U	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 UJ	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	ug/L	5	5.4 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
3-NITROANILINE	ug/L	5	11 UJ	10 UJ	10 UJ	9.7 U	110 U	9.5 UJ	10 UJ	110 U
4,6-DINITRO-2-METHYLPHENOL	ug/L		11 UJ	10 UJ	10 UJ	9.7 UJ	110 U	9.5 UJ	10 UJ	110 U
4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	ug/L		5.4 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	ug/L		5.4 U	5 UJ	5 U	4.9 UJ	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
4-CHLOROANILINE	ug/L	5	5.4 U	5 UJ	5 U	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	ug/L		5.4 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
4-METHYLPHENOL	ug/L		11 UJ	10 UJ	10 UJ	9.7 UJ	15 J	9.5 UJ	10 UJ	110 UJ
4-NITROANILINE	ug/L	5	11 UJ	10 UJ	10 UJ	9.7 U	110 U	9.5 UJ	10 UJ	110 U
4-NITROPHENOL	ug/L		11 UJ	10 UJ	10 UJ	9.7 UJ	110 UJ	9.5 UJ	10 UJ	110 UJ
ACENAPHTHENE	ug/L	20	5.4 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
ACENAPHTHYLENE	ug/L		5.4 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
ACETOPHENONE	ug/L		5.4 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
ANILINE	ug/L	5	11 U	10 UJ	10 U	9.7 U	440	2.5 J	10 U	110 U
ANTHRACENE	ug/L	50	5.4 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
ATRAZINE	ug/L	7.5	5.4 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	ug/L	0.002	5.4 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
BENZO(A)PYRENE <sup>(2)</sup>	ug/L	0	5.4 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	ug/L	0.002	5.4 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	ug/L		5.4 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 UJ	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	ug/L	0.002	5.4 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	ug/L	5	5.4 U	5 UJ	5 U	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 U	55 U
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	ug/L	1	5.4 U	5 UJ	5 U	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 U	55 U
BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	ug/L	5	5.4 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE	ug/L	50	5.4 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
CAPROLACTAM	ug/L		5.4 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 UJ	53 UJ	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 UJ
CARBAZOLE	ug/L		5.4 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
CHRYSENE	ug/L	0.002	5.4 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	ug/L	50	0.34 J	5 UJ	0.48 J	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	ug/L	50	5.4 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	ug/L		5.4 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
DIBENZOFURAN	ug/L		11 UJ	10 UJ	10 UJ	9.7 U	110 U	9.5 UJ	10 UJ	110 U
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	ug/L	50	0.56 J	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 U	53 U	0.4 J	5 UJ	55 U
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	ug/L	50	5.4 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
ENDRIN ALDEHYDE	ug/L	5	5.4 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
FLUORANTHENE	ug/L	50	5.4 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
FLUORENE	ug/L	50	5.4 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	ug/L	0.04	5.4 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	ug/L	0.5	5.4 U	5 UJ	5 U	4.9 UJ	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	ug/L	5	5.4 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 UJ	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
HEXACHLOROETHANE	ug/L	5	5.4 U	5 UJ	5 U	4.9 UJ	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 U	55 U
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	ug/L	0.002	5.4 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 UJ	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
ISOPHORONE	ug/L	50	5.4 U	5 UJ	5 U	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE	ug/L		5.4 U	5 UJ	5 U	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 U	55 U
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	ug/L	50	5.4 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
NAPHTHALENE	ug/L	10	5.4 U	5 UJ	5 U	4.9 U	50 J	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
NITROBENZENE	ug/L	0.4	5.4 U	5 UJ	5 U	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	ug/L	1	11 UJ	10 UJ	10 UJ	9.7 UJ	110 U	9.5 UJ	10 UJ	110 U
PHENANTHRENE <sup>(3)</sup>	ug/L	50	5.4 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U
PHENOL	ug/L	1	5.4 U	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 UJ	53 UJ	4.8 UJ	0.44 J	55 UJ
PYRENE <sup>(3)</sup>	ug/L	50	5.4 UJ	5 UJ	5 UJ	4.9 U	53 U	4.8 UJ	5 UJ	55 U

See notes at end of table

**TABLE 5**  
 BASELINE GROUNDWATER MONITORING DATA - 2009  
 AREA E - SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
 SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT – FORMER BUFFALO COLOR FACILITY  
 BUFFALO, NEW YORK

Parameter	Sample ID: Location: Date:		RFI-PZ-17-1109_2 RFI-PZ-17 11/20/2009	RFI-PZ-17R-1109 RFI-PZ-17 11/20/2009	RFI-PZ-18-1109 RFI-PZ-18 11/20/2009	RFI-PZ-19-1109 RFI-PZ-19 11/18/2009	MW-E01-1109 TB-E01 11/20/2009	MW-E02-1109 TB-E02 11/20/2009	MW-E03-1109 TB-E03 11/20/2009	MW-E04-1109 TB-E04 11/20/2009
	Units <sup>(4)</sup>	NYSDEC Values <sup>(5)</sup>								
Total Metals										
ARSENIC	ug/L	25	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	19.9	10 U	10 U	10 U
BARIIUM	ug/l	1000	152	178	228	21.3	79.5	31.2	83.4	43
CADMIUM	ug/L	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	3.1	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.9
CHROMIUM	ug/L	50	4 U	4 U	4 U	20 U	20.5	4.7	4 U	4 U
LEAD	ug/L	25	5 U	5 U	72	25 U	66.8	9.9	5 U	5 U
MERCURY	ug/l	0.7	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.8	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
SELENIUM	ug/l	10	15 U	15 U	15 U	15 U	15 U	15 U	15 U	15 U
SILVER	ug/l	50	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
Dissolved Metals										
ARSENIC	ug/L									
BARIIUM	ug/l									
CADMIUM	ug/L									
CHROMIUM	ug/L									
LEAD	ug/L									
MERCURY	ug/l									
SELENIUM	ug/l									
SILVER	ug/l									
Additional Analyses										
AMMONIA	mg/L	2					0.871	0.026	1.17	
DISSOLVED OXYGEN	mg/L						5.51 J	8.28 J	6.71 J	
NITRATE	mg/L	10					0.05 U	0.02 J	0.05 U	
NITROGEN, KJELDAHL, TOTAL	mg/L						8.1	0.25	1.7	
pH	S.U.						8.56 J	7.88 J	7.65 J	
PHOSPHORUS	mg/L						1.26	0.01 U	0.01 U	
TOTAL ALKALINITY	mg/L						473 J	286 J	319 J	

**Notes:**  
 (1) NYSDEC value of 0.4 ug/L is the standard for the sum of these substances  
 (2) The NYSDEC standard for benzo(a)pyrene is actually "ND" (non-detect), 0 is used for table compatibility  
 (3) NYSDEC value of 1 ug/L is the standard for the sum of these substances  
 (4) Units: ug/L = micrograms per liter; mg/L = milligrams per liter; S.U. = standard units  
 (5) New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Technical and Operational Guidance Series  
 Ambient Water Quality Standards, Class GA, Table 1  
 Ambient Water Quality Guidance Values, Class GA, Table 1  
 Qualifiers: U = not detected; J = estimated value; UJ = non-detect reported, reporting limit qualified as estimated  
 Shaded value = exceedance of standard or guidance value

Parameter	Units	Class C Surface Water Standard	Type	Basis Code	SW006-0307 3/1/2007	SW011-0307 3/1/2007	DMH-E7-0410 4/23/2010	DMH-E15-0410 4/23/2010	DMH-E18-0410 4/23/2010	DMH-E21-0410 4/23/2010	DMH-E30-0410 4/23/2010
<b>General Chemistry</b>											
Ammonia as N	mg/L	**	A (C)		9	0.26	0.551	0.734	1.62	1.21	1.01
pH	S.U.	6.5 ≤ Value ≤ 8.5			7.86	7.92	7.8	7.92	7.9	7.93	7.67
Phenolics, Total Recoverable	mg/L	---			0.05	0.04	0.0149	0.0309	0.0133	0.037	0.0203
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	---			14.1	3.2	19.3 J	17 J	24.3 J	23.9 J	14.9 J
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	---			7	<4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Metals</b>											
Aluminum, Dissolved	mg/L	0.1	A (C)		<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Antimony, Dissolved	mg/L	---			<0.02	<b>0.0634</b>	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<b>0.0213</b>
Arsenic, Dissolved	mg/L	0.15	A (C)		<b>0.201</b>	<0.01	<0.01	<b>0.0148</b>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Barium, Dissolved	mg/L	---			<b>0.0549</b>	<b>0.0941</b>	<b>0.0634</b>	<b>0.0529</b>	<b>0.0622</b>	<b>0.0605</b>	<b>0.0666</b>
Beryllium, Dissolved	mg/L	*	A (C)		<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002
Cadmium, Dissolved	mg/L	*	A (C)		<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Calcium, Dissolved	mg/L	---			<b>127</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>149</b>
Chromium, Dissolved	mg/L	*	A (C)		<0.004	<0.004	<0.004	<0.004	<0.004	<0.004	<0.004
Cobalt, Dissolved	mg/L	0.005	A (C)		<0.004	<0.004	<0.004	<0.004	<0.004	<0.004	<0.004
Copper, Dissolved	mg/L	*	A (C)		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Iron, Dissolved	mg/L	---			<b>2.01</b>	<b>0.632</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<0.087	<0.091	<0.052	<0.05
Lead, Dissolved	mg/L	*	A (C)		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Magnesium, Dissolved	mg/L	---			<b>13.4</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>27.6</b>
Manganese, Dissolved	mg/L	---			<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.317</b>	<b>0.926</b>	<b>0.408</b>	<b>0.634</b>	<b>0.605</b>	<b>0.357</b>
Mercury, Dissolved	mg/L	0.00077	A (C)		<0.0002J	<0.0002J	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002
Nickel, Dissolved	mg/L	*	A (C)		<0.01	<b>0.0243</b>	<b>0.0293</b>	<b>0.0108</b>	<b>0.0152</b>	<b>0.0161</b>	<b>0.0108</b>
Potassium, Dissolved	mg/L	---			<b>31.6</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>8.23</b>	<b>6.43</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>9.09</b>
Selenium, Dissolved	mg/L	0.0046	A (C)		<0.015	<0.015	<0.015	<0.015	<0.015	<0.015	<0.015
Silver, Dissolved	mg/L	0.0001	A (C)		<0.003	<0.003	<0.003	<0.003	<0.003	<0.003	<0.003
Sodium, Dissolved	mg/L	---			<b>184</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>249 J</b>	<b>230 J</b>	<b>266 J</b>	<b>254 J</b>	<b>179 J</b>
Thallium, Dissolved	mg/L	0.008	A (C)		<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
Vanadium, Dissolved	mg/L	0.014	A (C)		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Zinc, Dissolved	mg/L	*	A (C)		<b>0.113</b>	<b>0.103</b>	<b>0.0548</b>	<b>0.053</b>	<b>0.061</b>	<b>0.0811</b>	<b>0.0456</b>
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds</b>											
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/L	---			<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/L	---			NA	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	ug/L	---			<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/L	---			NA	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/L	---			NA	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/L	---			NA	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/L	5	A (C)		<b>1.7</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>12</b>
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ug/L	---			NA	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dibromoethane	ug/L	---			NA	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	5	A (C), ***		<b>50</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>51</b>
1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/L	---			<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/L	---			NA	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	5	A (C), ***		<b>5.8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0.86 J</b>	<1	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>12</b>
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	5	A (C), ***		<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.95 J</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>23</b>
2-Butanone (MEK)	ug/L	---			<5	<5	<5	<5	<b>2.5 J</b>	<b>1.9 J</b>	<5
2-Hexanone	ug/L	---			NA	NA	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	ug/L	---			NA	NA	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Acetone	ug/L	---			<b>6.5</b>	<5	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>6.3</b>
Benzene	ug/L	10	H (FC)		<b>12</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.76 J</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Bromodichloromethane	ug/L	---			NA	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Bromoform	ug/L	---			NA	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Bromomethane	ug/L	---			NA	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Carbon disulfide	ug/L	---			<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Carbon tetrachloride	ug/L	---			<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chlorobenzene	ug/L	5 to 400	A	B	<b>340</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>150</b>
Chloroethane	ug/L	---			NA	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chloroform	ug/L	---			<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chloromethane	ug/L	---			<1	<1	<b>0.74 J</b>	<b>0.57 J</b>	<b>0.71 J</b>	<1	<1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/L	---			<b>7.3</b>	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/L	---			NA	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Cyclohexane	ug/L	---			<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Dibromochloromethane	ug/L	---			NA	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/L	---			NA	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Ethylbenzene	ug/L	---			<b>1.7</b>	<1	<1	<1	<b>3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<1
Isopropylbenzene	ug/L	---			<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Methyl acetate	ug/L	---			<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Methylcyclohexane	ug/L	---			<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Methylene Chloride	ug/L	200	H (FC)	A	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ug/L	---			NA	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Styrene	ug/L	---			<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Tetrachloroethene	ug/L	---			<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Toluene	ug/L	6000	H (FC)	B	<b>14</b>	<1	<1	<b>0.63 J</b>	<b>0.86 J</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/L	---			NA	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/L	---			NA	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Trichloroethene	ug/L	40	H (FC)	A	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/L	---			NA	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Vinyl chloride	ug/L	---			<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Xylenes, Total	ug/L	---			<b>19</b>	<3	<b>0.94 J</b>	<2	<2	<2	<2

Parameter		Class C Surface Water Standard	Type	Basis Code	SW006-0307 3/1/2007	SW011-0307 3/1/2007	DMH-E7-0410 4/23/2010	DMH-E15-0410 4/23/2010	DMH-E18-0410 4/23/2010	DMH-E21-0410 4/23/2010	DMH-E30-0410 4/23/2010
<b>Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds</b>											
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ug/L	---			<10	<9	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ug/L	---			NA	NA	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ug/L	1.0	E (FS)	V	<10	<9	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ug/L	1000	H (FC)	B	<10	<9	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ug/L	400	H (FC)	B	23 J	<47	<200	<200	<210	<100	< 95
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ug/L	---			290	6 J	<100	<100	<110	<34 J	16 J
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/L	---			150	10	<100	<100	<110	160	81
2-Chloro-5-Nitrobenzenediamine	ug/L	---			29 J	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Chloronaphthalene	ug/L	---			NA	NA	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
2-Chlorophenol	ug/L	---			6 J	<9	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/L	---			<10	<9	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
2-Methylphenol	ug/L	---			<10	<9	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
2-Nitroaniline	ug/L	---			4 J	<47	<200	<200	<210	<100	< 95
2-Nitrophenol	ug/L	---			NA	NA	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
2-Nitrotoluene	ug/L	---			300 J	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ug/L	---			0.5 J	0.8 J	<100	<100	<110	<52	5.5 J
3-Methylbenzenamine	ug/L	---			93 J	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3-Nitroaniline	ug/L	---			97	<47	<200	<200	<210	<100	< 95
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ug/L	---			NA	NA	<200	<200	<210	<100	< 95
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ug/L	---			NA	NA	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ug/L	---			<10	<9	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
4-Chloroaniline	ug/L	---			13 J	12 J	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ug/L	---			NA	NA	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
4-Methyl-1,3-Benzenediamine	ug/L	---			43 J	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4-Methylphenol	ug/L	---			110	<9	30 J	<200	<210	<100	< 95
4-Nitroaniline	ug/L	---			NA	NA	<200	<200	<210	<100	< 95
4-Nitrophenol	ug/L	---			NA	NA	<200	<200	<210	<100	< 95
Acenaphthene	ug/L	---			2 J	<9	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
Acenaphthylene	ug/L	---			<10	<9	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
Acetophenone	ug/L	---			<10	<9	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
Aniline	ug/L	---			1300 J	84 J	31 J	240 J	1300 J	57 J	22 J
Anthracene	ug/L	---			0.2 J	<9	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
Atrazine	ug/L	---			NA	NA	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
Benzaldehyde	ug/L	---			NA	NA	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
Benzo(a)anthracene	ug/L	---			<10	<9	10 J	12 J	<110	<52	<48
Benzo(a)pyrene	ug/L	---			<10	<9	11 J	10 J	<110	<52	<48
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ug/L	---			<10	<9	14 J	15 J	<110	<52	<48
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ug/L	---			<10	<9	8.3 J	8.2 J	<110	<52	<48
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ug/L	---			<10	<9	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
Biphenyl	ug/L	---			<10	<9	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	ug/L	---			NA	NA	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ug/L	---			NA	NA	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ug/L	---			NA	NA	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	ug/L	0.6	A (C)		<10	<9	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
Butyl benzyl phthalate	ug/L	---			<10	<9	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
Caprolactam	ug/L	---			<10 J	<9 J	<100 J	<100 J	<110 J	<52 J	<48 J
Carbazole	ug/L	---			0.4 J	<9	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
Chrysene	ug/L	---			<10	<9	9.9 J	12 J	<110	<52	<48
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ug/L	---			<10	<9	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
Dibenzofuran	ug/L	---			2 J	<9	<200	<200	<210	<100	< 95
Diethyl phthalate	ug/L	---			<10	<9	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
Dimethyl phthalate	ug/L	---			<10	<9	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
Di-n-butyl phthalate	ug/L	---			0.5 J	0.4 J	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
Di-n-octyl phthalate	ug/L	---			<0.4	<0.2	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
Fluoranthene	ug/L	---			0.2 J	<9	22 J	30 J	<110	<52	3.9 J
Fluorene	ug/L	---			1 J	<9	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
Hexachlorobenzene	ug/L	0.00003	H (FC)	A	<10	<9	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
Hexachlorobutadiene	ug/L	0.01 to 1.0	^	B	<10	<9	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ug/L	0.45	A (C)		NA	NA	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
Hexachloroethane	ug/L	0.6	H (FC)	A	NA	NA	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ug/L	---			<10	<9	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
Indole	ug/L	---			50 J	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Isophorone	ug/L	---			NA	NA	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
Naphthalene	ug/L	---			4 J	0.4 J	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
Nitrobenzene	ug/L	---			440	14	<100	350	220	<110	50
N-Nitrosodl-n-propylamine	ug/L	---			NA	NA	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ug/L	---			4 J	<9	<100	<100	<110	<52	<48
O-Chloroaniline	ug/L	---			NA	120 J	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pentachlorophenol	ug/L	*	A (C)		NA	NA	<200	<200	<210	<100	< 95
Phenanthrene	ug/L	---			0.8 J	<9	16 J	17 J	<110	<52	<48
Phenol	ug/L	1.0	E (FS)	V	<10	<9	<100 J	<100 J	<110 J	<52 J	<48 J
Pyrene	ug/L	---			<10	<9	16 J	20 J	<110	<52	<48

Notes:

NA - Not Analyzed  
 J - Analyte detected at level less than reporting limit and greater than or equal to method detection limit; concentration is estimated.  
**Bold** - Lab Detection  
 \* - Hardness Dependant  
 \*\* - pH and Temperature Dependant  
 \*\*\* - Sum of 1,2-, 1,3-, and 1,4-Dichlorobenzene  
 ^ - Range Based on All Types

A (C) - Aquatic Chronic  
 A(A) - Aquatic Acute  
 H(FC) - Health, Fish Consumption  
 E(FS) - Aesthetic, Food Source  
 B - Non-oncogenic, Human Health  
 A - Oncogenic, Human Health  
 V - Food Source, Aesthetics

Parameter		Class C Surface Water Standard	Type	Basis Code	DMH-E07-0111 1/7/2011	DMH-E15-0111 1/7/2011	DMH-E18-0111 1/7/2011	DMH-E21-0111 1/7/2011	DMH-E30-0111 1/7/2011
<b>General Chemistry</b>	<b>Units</b>								
Ammonia as N	mg/L	**	A (C)		0.28	0.6	0.6	2.7	1.7
pH	S.U.	6.5 ≤ Value ≤ 8.5			8	8.06	8.01	8.26	8.1
Phenolics, Total Recoverable	mg/L	---			<0.1	0.078	0.068	2.5	0.034
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	---			12.4	12.8	13	31.5	23.1
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	---			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Metals</b>									
Aluminum, Dissolved	mg/L	0.1	A (C)		<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Antimony, Dissolved	mg/L	---			<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<b>0.025</b>
Arsenic, Dissolved	mg/L	0.15	A (C)		<b>0.024</b>	<b>0.021</b>	<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.011</b>	<0.01
Barium, Dissolved	mg/L	---			<b>0.059</b>	<b>0.073</b>	<b>0.069</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.053</b>
Beryllium, Dissolved	mg/L	*	A (C)		<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002
Cadmium, Dissolved	mg/L	*	A (C)		<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Calcium, Dissolved	mg/L	---			<b>86.5</b>	<b>87.7</b>	<b>87.2</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>106</b>
Chromium, Dissolved	mg/L	*	A (C)		<0.004	<0.004	<0.004	<b>0.055</b>	<b>0.04</b>
Cobalt, Dissolved	mg/L	0.005	A (C)		<0.004	<0.004	<0.004	<0.004	<0.004
Copper, Dissolved	mg/L	*	A (C)		<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<b>0.038</b>	<b>0.023</b>
Iron, Dissolved	mg/L	---			<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Lead, Dissolved	mg/L	*	A (C)		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Magnesium, Dissolved	mg/L	---			<b>18.7</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>18.6</b>
Manganese, Dissolved	mg/L	---			<b>0.099</b>	<b>0.088</b>	<b>0.051</b>	<b>0.045</b>	<b>0.16</b>
Mercury, Dissolved	mg/L	0.00077	A (C)		<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002
Nickel, Dissolved	mg/L	*	A (C)		<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<b>0.012</b>	<0.1
Potassium, Dissolved	mg/L	---			<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>52</b>
Selenium, Dissolved	mg/L	0.0046	A (C)		<0.015	<0.015	<0.015	<0.015	<0.015
Silver, Dissolved	mg/L	0.0001	A (C)		<0.003	<0.003	<0.003	<0.003	<0.003
Sodium, Dissolved	mg/L	---			<b>245</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>210</b>
Thallium, Dissolved	mg/L	0.008	A (C)		<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
Vanadium, Dissolved	mg/L	0.014	A (C)		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Zinc, Dissolved	mg/L	*	A (C)		<b>0.093</b>	<b>0.082</b>	<b>0.099</b>	<b>0.051</b>	<b>0.049</b>
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds</b>									
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/L	---			<4.1	<4.1	<4.1	<4.1	<0.82
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/L	---			<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.21
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	ug/L	---			<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<0.31
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/L	---			<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<0.23
1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/L	---			<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<0.38
1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/L	---			<1.4	<1.4	<1.4	<1.4	<0.29
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/L	5	A (C)		<2	<2	<2	<b>21</b>	<b>15</b>
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ug/L	---			<2	<2	<2	<2	<0.39
1,2-Dibromoethane	ug/L	---			<3.6	<3.6	<3.6	<3.6	<0.73
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	5	A (C), ***		<4	<4	<b>5.2</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>64</b>
1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/L	---			<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.21
1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/L	---			<3.6	<3.6	<3.6	<3.6	<0.72
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	5	A (C), ***		<3.9	<3.9	<3.9	<3.9	<b>6.6</b>
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	5	A (C), ***		<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<b>15</b>	<b>19</b>
2-Butanone (MEK)	ug/L	---			<6.6	<6.6	<6.6	<6.6	<b>2.1 J</b>
2-Hexanone	ug/L	---			<6.2	<6.2	<6.2	<6.2	<1.2
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	ug/L	---			<10	<10	<10	<10	<2.1
Acetone	ug/L	---			<15	<15	<15	<b>24 J</b>	<b>14</b>
Benzene	ug/L	10	H (FC)		<2	<b>12</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>12</b>
Bromodichloromethane	ug/L	---			<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<0.38
Bromoform	ug/L	---			<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<0.26
Bromomethane	ug/L	---			<3.4	<3.4	<3.4	<3.4	<0.69
Carbon disulfide	ug/L	---			<0.95	<0.95	<0.95	<0.95	<0.19
Carbon tetrachloride	ug/L	---			<1.4	<1.4	<1.4	<1.4	<0.27
Chlorobenzene	ug/L	5 to 400	^	B	<b>7.8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>170</b>
Chloroethane	ug/L	---			<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<0.32
Chloroform	ug/L	---			<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<0.34
Chloromethane	ug/L	---			<1.8	<1.8	<1.8	<1.8	<0.35
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/L	---			<4	<4	<4	<4	<0.81
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/L	---			<1.8	<1.8	<1.8	<1.8	<0.36
Cyclohexane	ug/L	---			<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.18
Dibromochloromethane	ug/L	---			<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<0.32
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/L	---			<3.4	<3.4	<3.4	<3.4	<0.68
Ethylbenzene	ug/L	---			<3.7	<3.7	<3.7	<3.7	<0.74
Isopropylbenzene	ug/L	---			<4	<4	<4	<4	<0.79
Methyl acetate	ug/L	---			<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<0.50
Methylcyclohexane	ug/L	---			<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.16
Methylene Chloride	ug/L	200	H (FC)	A	<b>3.9 J</b>	<b>2.9 J</b>	<b>3 J</b>	<b>3 J</b>	<0.44
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ug/L	---			<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.16
Styrene	ug/L	---			<3.6	<3.6	<3.6	<3.6	<0.73
Tetrachloroethene	ug/L	---			<1.8	<1.8	<1.8	<1.8	<0.36
Toluene	ug/L	6000	H (FC)	B	<2.6	<2.6	<2.6	<b>6.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/L	---			<4.5	<4.5	<4.5	<4.5	<0.90
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/L	---			<1.8	<1.8	<1.8	<1.8	<0.37
Trichloroethene	ug/L	40	H (FC)	A	<2.3	<2.3	<2.3	<2.3	<0.46
Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/L	---			<4.4	<4.4	<4.4	<4.4	<0.88
Vinyl chloride	ug/L	---			<4.5	<4.5	<4.5	<4.5	<0.90
Xylenes, Total	ug/L	---			<3.3	<3.3	<3.3	<3.3	<0.66

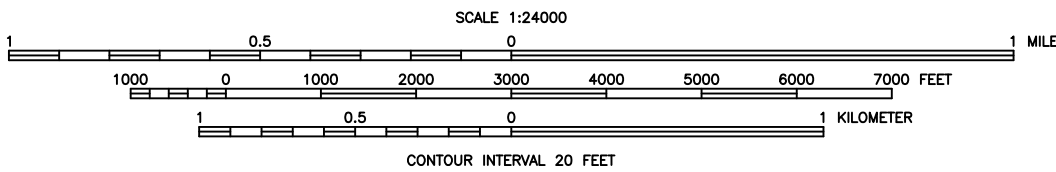
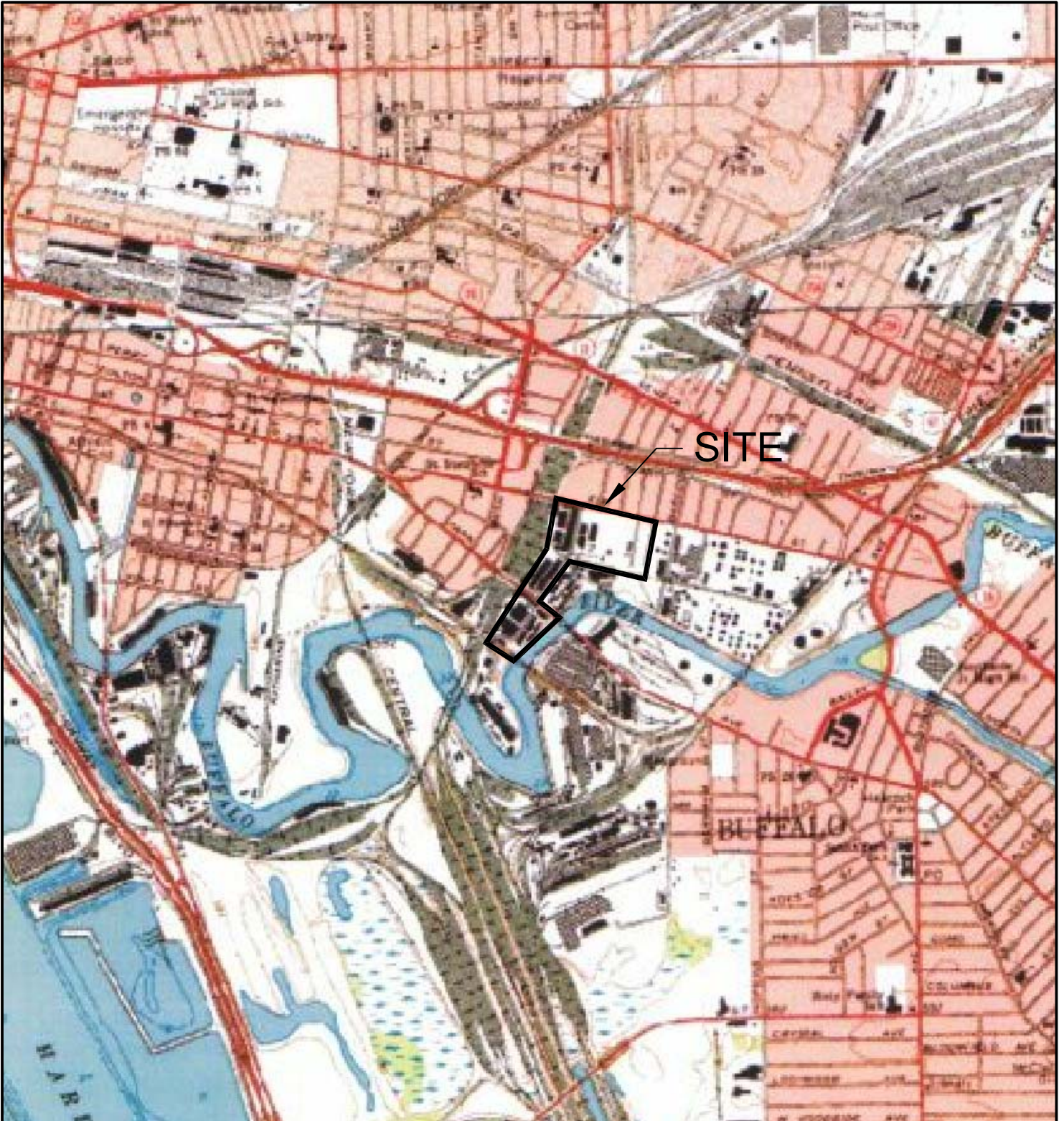
Parameter	Class C Surface Water Standard	Type	Basis Code	DMH-E07-0111 1/7/2011	DMH-E15-0111 1/7/2011	DMH-E18-0111 1/7/2011	DMH-E21-0111 1/7/2011	DMH-E30-0111 1/7/2011	
<b>Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds</b>									
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ug/L	---		<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ug/L	---		<0.58	<0.58	<0.58	<0.58	<0.58	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ug/L	1.0	E (FS)	V	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<b>1.2 J</b>	<b>1.1 J</b>
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ug/L	1000	H (FC)	B	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<b>0.79 J</b>	<0.47
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ug/L	400	H (FC)	B	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ug/L	---		<0.42	<0.42	<0.42	<b>130</b>	<b>77</b>	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/L	---		<0.38	<0.38	<b>3.2 J</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>130</b>	
2-Chloro-5-Nitrobenzenediami	ug/L	---		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
2-Chloronaphthalene	ug/L	---		<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<b>1.3 J</b>	<0.43	
2-Chlorophenol	ug/L	---		<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<b>6.2</b>	<b>4.2 J</b>	
2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/L	---		<0.57	<0.57	<0.57	<b>2.3 J</b>	<b>0.89 J</b>	
2-Methylphenol	ug/L	---		<0.38	<0.38	<b>0.43 J</b>	<b>1.6 J</b>	<b>1 J</b>	
2-Nitroaniline	ug/L	---		<0.40	<b>1.5 J</b>	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	
2-Nitrophenol	ug/L	---		<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<b>4.8</b>	<b>2.3 J</b>	
2-Nitrotoluene	ug/L	---		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ug/L	---		<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	
3-Methylbenzenamine	ug/L	---		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
3-Nitroaniline	ug/L	---		<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ug/L	---		<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ug/L	---		<0.42	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ug/L	---		<0.42	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42	
4-Chloroaniline	ug/L	---		<0.56	<b>0.58 J</b>	<0.56	<b>8.4</b>	<b>10</b>	
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ug/L	---		<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	
4-Methyl-1,3-Benzenediamine	ug/L	---		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4-Methylphenol	ug/L	---		<0.34	<b>0.69 J</b>	<b>0.43 J</b>	<b>8.1 J</b>	<b>5.1 J</b>	
4-Nitroaniline	ug/L	---		<0.24	<0.24	<0.24	<b>0.73 J</b>	<b>0.68 J</b>	
4-Nitrophenol	ug/L	---		<1.4 J	<1.4 J	<1.4 J	<1.4 J	<1.4 J	
Acenaphthene	ug/L	---		<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<b>6.2</b>	<b>3.3 J</b>	
Acenaphthylene	ug/L	---		<0.36	<0.36	<0.36	<b>0.41 J</b>	<b>0.77 J</b>	
Acetophenone	ug/L	---		<0.51	<0.51	<b>0.64 J</b>	<b>2.4 J</b>	<b>1.7 J</b>	
Aniline	ug/L	---		<0.58	<b>330</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>260</b>	
Anthracene	ug/L	---		<0.26	<b>0.79 J</b>	<0.26	<b>4.6 J</b>	<b>1 J</b>	
Atrazine	ug/L	---		<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	
Benzaldehyde	ug/L	---		<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<b>0.37 J</b>	
Benzo(a)anthracene	ug/L	---		<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	
Benzo(a)pyrene	ug/L	---		<0.44	<b>0.6 J</b>	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ug/L	---		<0.32	<b>1.1 J</b>	<0.32	<b>0.55 J</b>	<0.32	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ug/L	---		<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ug/L	---		<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	
Biphenyl	ug/L	---		<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<b>0.84 J</b>	<0.62	
bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether	ug/L	---		<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ug/L	---		<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ug/L	---		<0.38	<0.38	<b>760</b>	<b>1600</b>	<b>410</b>	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	ug/L	0.6	A (C)	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	
Butyl benzyl phthalate	ug/L	---		<0.40	<0.40	<b>1.3 J</b>	<0.40	<0.40	
Caprolactam	ug/L	---		<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<b>3.2 J</b>	<b>35</b>	
Carbazole	ug/L	---		<0.28	<0.28	<0.28	<b>6.8</b>	<b>3.6 J</b>	
Chrysene	ug/L	---		<0.31	<b>0.76 J</b>	<0.31	<b>0.61 J</b>	<0.31	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ug/L	---		<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	
Dibenzofuran	ug/L	---		<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<b>1.3 J</b>	
Diethyl phthalate	ug/L	---		<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	
Dimethyl phthalate	ug/L	---		<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	
Di-n-butyl phthalate	ug/L	---		<b>0.4 J</b>	<0.29	<b>0.39 J</b>	<b>0.48 J</b>	<b>0.48 J</b>	
Di-n-octyl phthalate	ug/L	---		<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	
Fluoranthene	ug/L	---		<0.38	<b>1.6 J</b>	<b>0.49 J</b>	<b>1.9 J</b>	<b>1.1 J</b>	
Fluorene	ug/L	---		<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<b>3.4 J</b>	<b>1.9 J</b>	
Hexachlorobenzene	ug/L	0.00003	H (FC)	A	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ug/L	0.01 to 1.0	^	B	<0.64	<0.64	<0.64	<0.64	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ug/L	0.45	A (C)		<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	
Hexachloroethane	ug/L	0.6	H (FC)	A	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ug/L	---		<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	
Indole	ug/L	---		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Isophorone	ug/L	---		<0.41	<0.41	<0.41	<0.41	<0.41	
Naphthalene	ug/L	---		<0.72	<0.72	<0.72	<b>14</b>	<b>4.9</b>	
Nitrobenzene	ug/L	---		<0.27	<b>250</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>16</b>	
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	ug/L	---		<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ug/L	---		<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<b>2 J</b>	<b>0.95 J</b>	
O-Chloroaniline	ug/L	---		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Pentachlorophenol	ug/L	*	A (C)	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	
Phenanthrene	ug/L	---		<0.42	<b>0.8 J</b>	<0.42	<b>4.6 J</b>	<b>1 J</b>	
Phenol	ug/L	1.0	E (FS)	V	<0.37 J	<0.37 J	<0.37 J	<0.37 J	
Pyrene	ug/L	---		<0.32	<b>1.2 J</b>	<0.32	<b>1.2 J</b>	<b>0.74 J</b>	

Notes:

- NA - Not Analyzed
- J - Analyte detected at level less than reporting limit
- and greater than or equal to method detection limit; concentration is estimated.
- Bold** - Lab Detection
- \* - Hardness Dependant
- \*\* - pH and Temperature Dependant
- \*\*\* - Sum of 1,2-, 1,3-, and 1,4-Dichlorobenzene
- ^ - Range Based on All Types
- A (C) - Aquatic Chronic
- A(A) - Aquatic Acute
- H(FC) - Health, Fish Consumption
- E(FS) - Aesthetic, Food Source
- B - Non-oncogenic, Human Health
- A - Oncogenic, Human Health
- V - Food Source, Aesthetics

## FIGURES

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SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT  
BUFFALO, NEW YORK



Environment & Infrastructure  
800 North Bell Avenue, Suite 200  
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15106

SITE LOCATION MAP - FORMER  
BUFFALO COLOR AREAS ABCE  
BUFFALO, NEW YORK

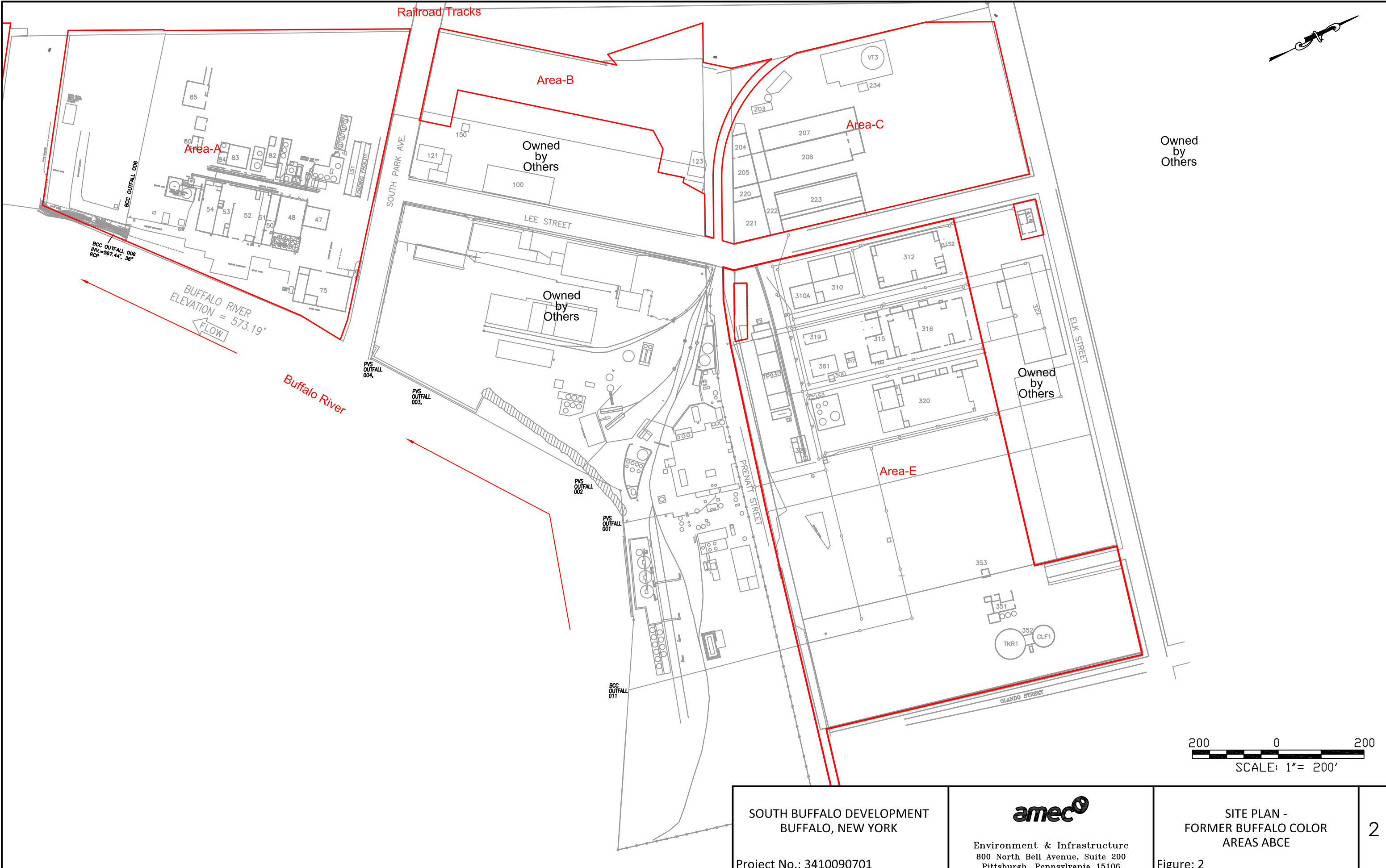
1

Project No.: 3410090701

Figure: 1



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SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT  
 BUFFALO, NEW YORK  
 Project No.: 3410090701

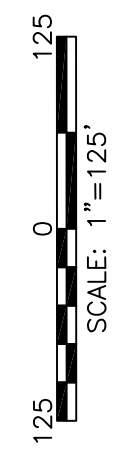
**amec**  
 Environment & Infrastructure  
 800 North Bell Avenue, Suite 200  
 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15106

SITE PLAN -  
 FORMER BUFFALO COLOR  
 AREAS ABCE  
 Figure: 2



**LEGEND**

-  Existing Monitoring Well
-  Destroyed or Abandoned Monitoring Well
-  Concrete Slab (Former Building)



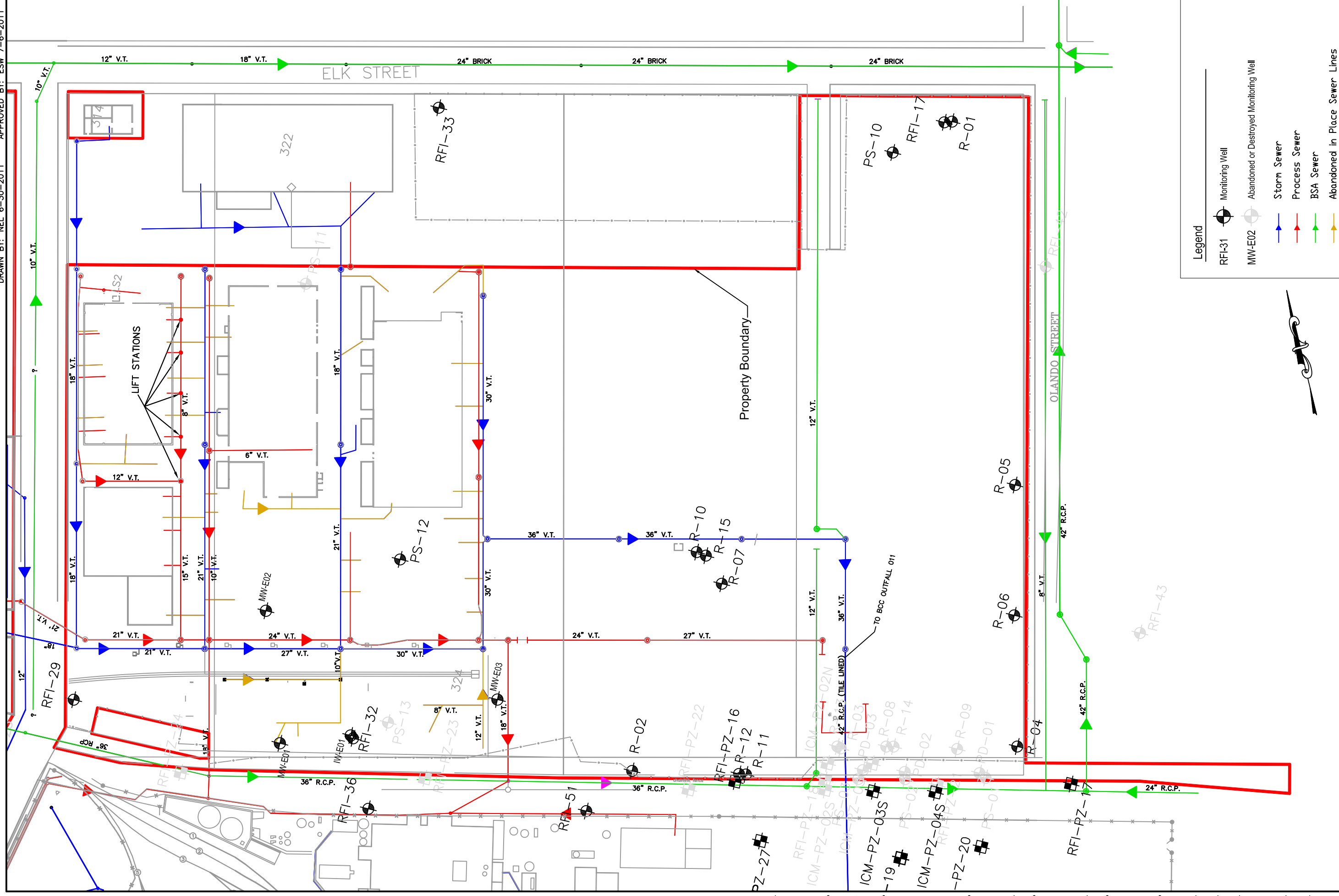
SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT  
BUFFALO, NEW YORK

Project No.: 3410090701



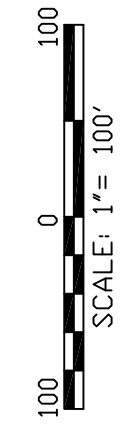
Environment & Infrastructure  
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SITE PLAN -  
AREA E



**Legend**

- RFI-31 Monitoring Well
- MW-E02 Abandoned or Destroyed Monitoring Well
- Storm Sewer
- Process Sewer
- BSA Sewer
- Abandoned in Place Sewer Lines



SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT  
BUFFALO, NEW YORK

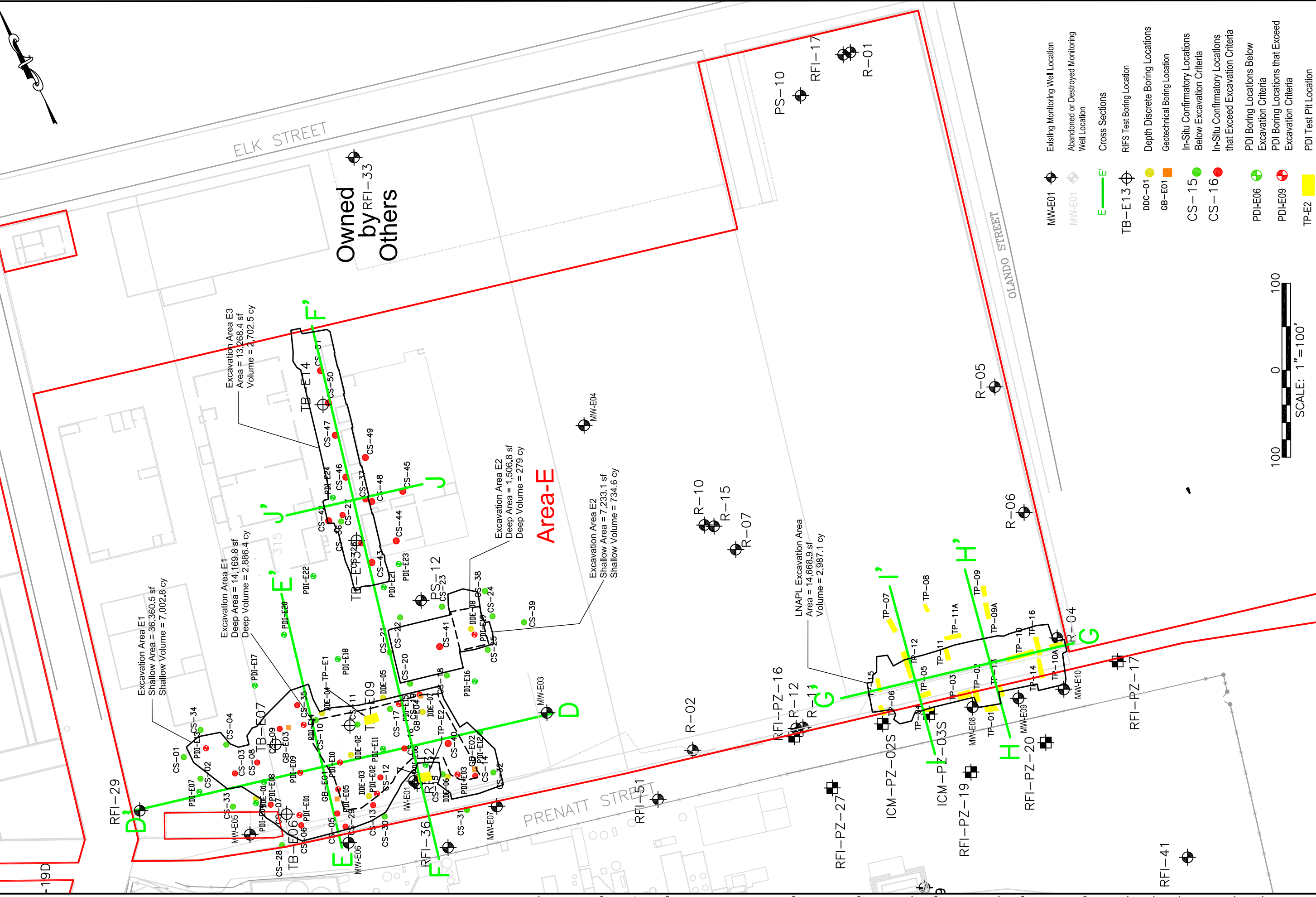
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SEWER LOCATION PLAN -  
AREA E

Figure: 4



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- MW-E01 Existing Monitoring Well Location
- MW-E01 Abandoned or Destroyed Monitoring Well Location
- E-E Cross Sections
- TB-E13 RIFS Test Boring Location
- DDC-01 Depth Discrete Boring Locations
- GB-E01 Geotechnical Boring Location
- CS-15 In-Situ Confirmatory Locations Below Excavation Criteria
- CS-16 In-Situ Confirmatory Locations that Exceed Excavation Criteria
- PDI-E06 PDI Boring Locations Below Excavation Criteria
- PDI-E09 PDI Boring Locations that Exceed Excavation Criteria
- TP-E2 PDI Test Pit Location



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Project No.: 3410090701



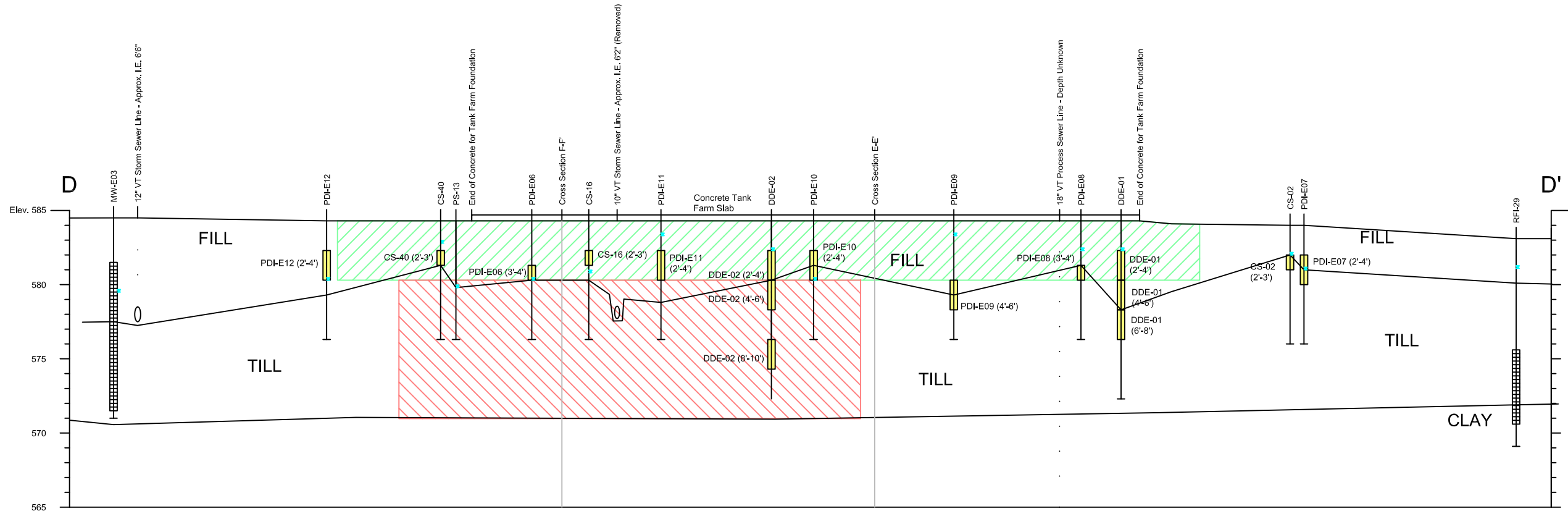
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AREA E GEOLOGIC  
CROSS SECTION LOCATIONS

Figure: 5

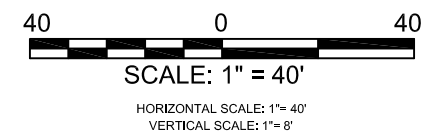
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### CROSS-SECTION D-D'



**Legend**

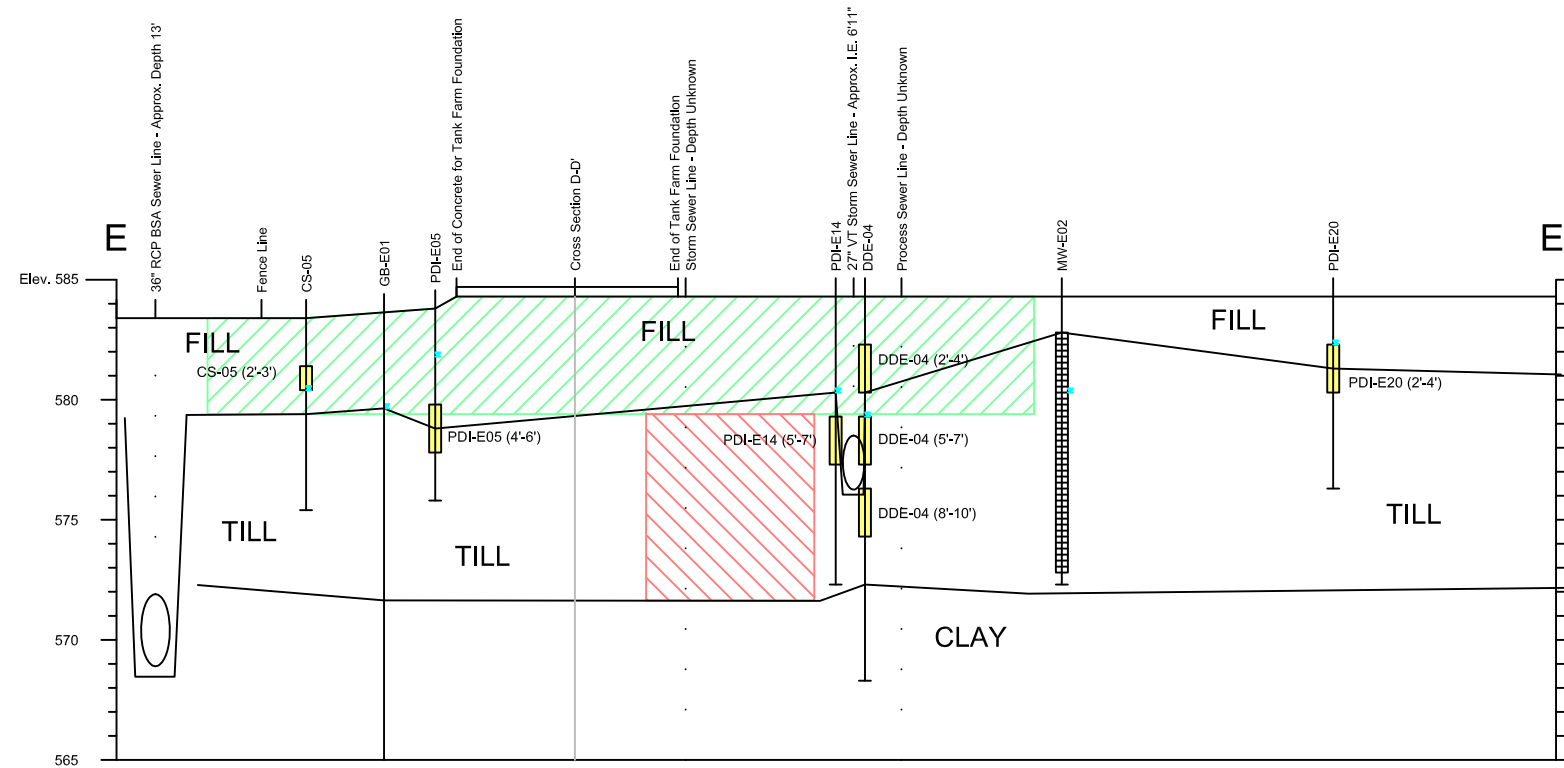
- Groundwater Elevation
- Soil Sample Location Interval
- Monitoring Well Screen Interval
- Shallow Excavation Area
- Deep Excavation Area
- Fill** - Clay, Silt, Crushed Stone, Gravel, Brick, and Miscellaneous Building Demolition Debris
- Till** - Clay and Silt Tills, with varying amounts of Sand and Sand Seams
- Clay** - Gray, Soft, Clay with limited occurrence of fine Sand Seams



SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT BUFFALO, NEW YORK  Project No.: 3410090701	Environment & Infrastructure 800 North Bell Avenue, Suite 200 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15106	AREA E CROSS SECTION D-D'  Figure: 6	6
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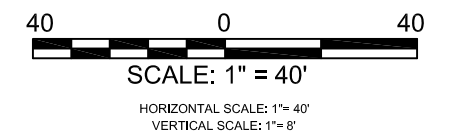
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### CROSS-SECTION E-E'



**Legend**

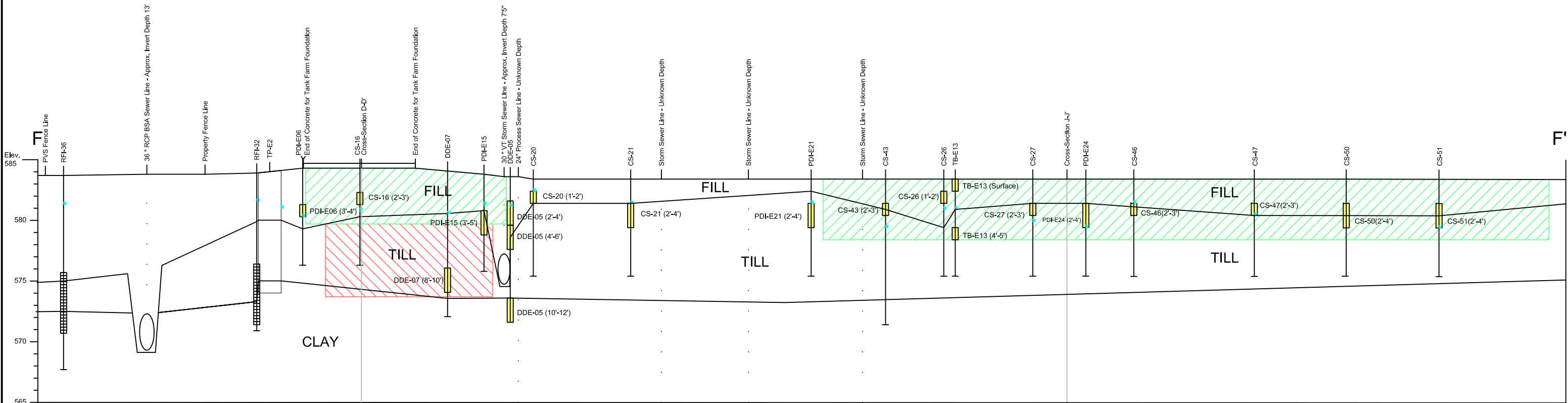
- Groundwater Elevation
- Soil Sample Location Interval
- Monitoring Well Screen Interval
- Shallow Excavation Area
- Deep Excavation Area
- Fill** - Clay, Silt, Crushed Stone, Gravel, Brick, and Miscellaneous Building Demolition Debris
- Till** - Clay and Silt Tills, with varying amounts of Sand and Sand Seams
- Clay** - Gray, Soft, Clay with limited occurrence of fine Sand Seams



SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT BUFFALO, NEW YORK  Project No.: 3410090701	 Environment & Infrastructure 800 North Bell Avenue, Suite 200 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15106	AREA E CROSS SECTION E-E'  Figure: 7	7
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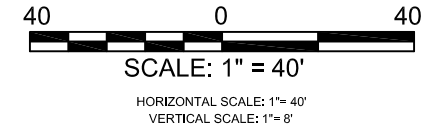
### CROSS-SECTION F-F'



**Legend**

- Groundwater Elevation
- Soil Sample Location Interval
- Monitoring Well Screen Interval
- Shallow Excavation Area
- Deep Excavation Area

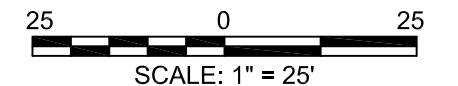
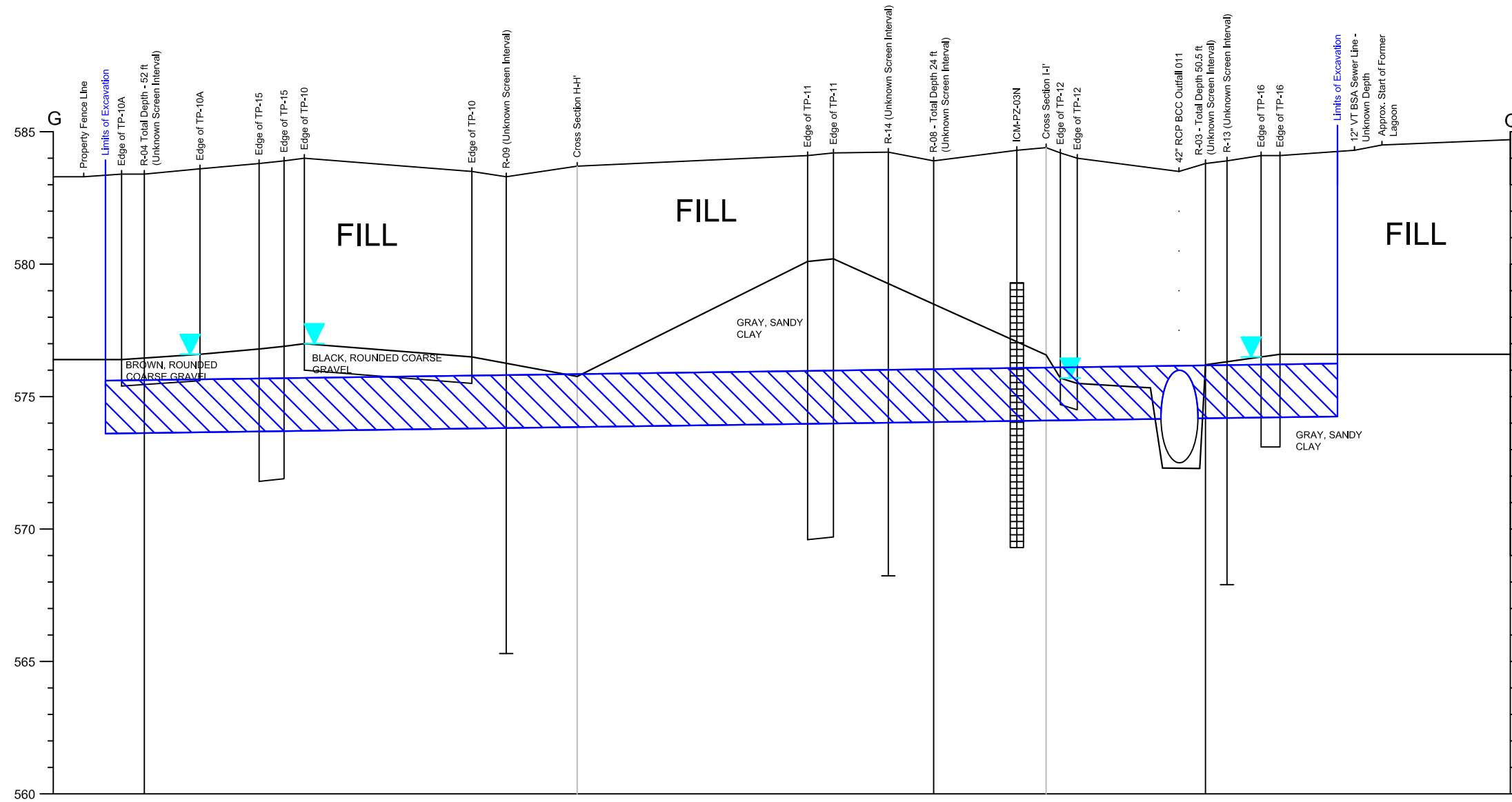
**Fill** - Clay, Silt, Crushed Stone, Gravel, Brick, and Miscellaneous Building Demolition Debris  
**Till** - Clay and Silt Tills, with varying amounts of Sand and Sand Seams  
**Clay** - Gray, Soft, Clay with limited occurrence of fine Sand Seams



<p>SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT                  BUFFALO, NEW YORK</p> <p>Project No.: 3410090701</p>	<p>Environment &amp; Infrastructure                  800 North Bell Avenue, Suite 200                  Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15106</p>	<p>AREA E                  CROSS SECTION F-F'</p> <p>Figure: 8</p>	<p>8</p>
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### CROSS-SECTION G-G'



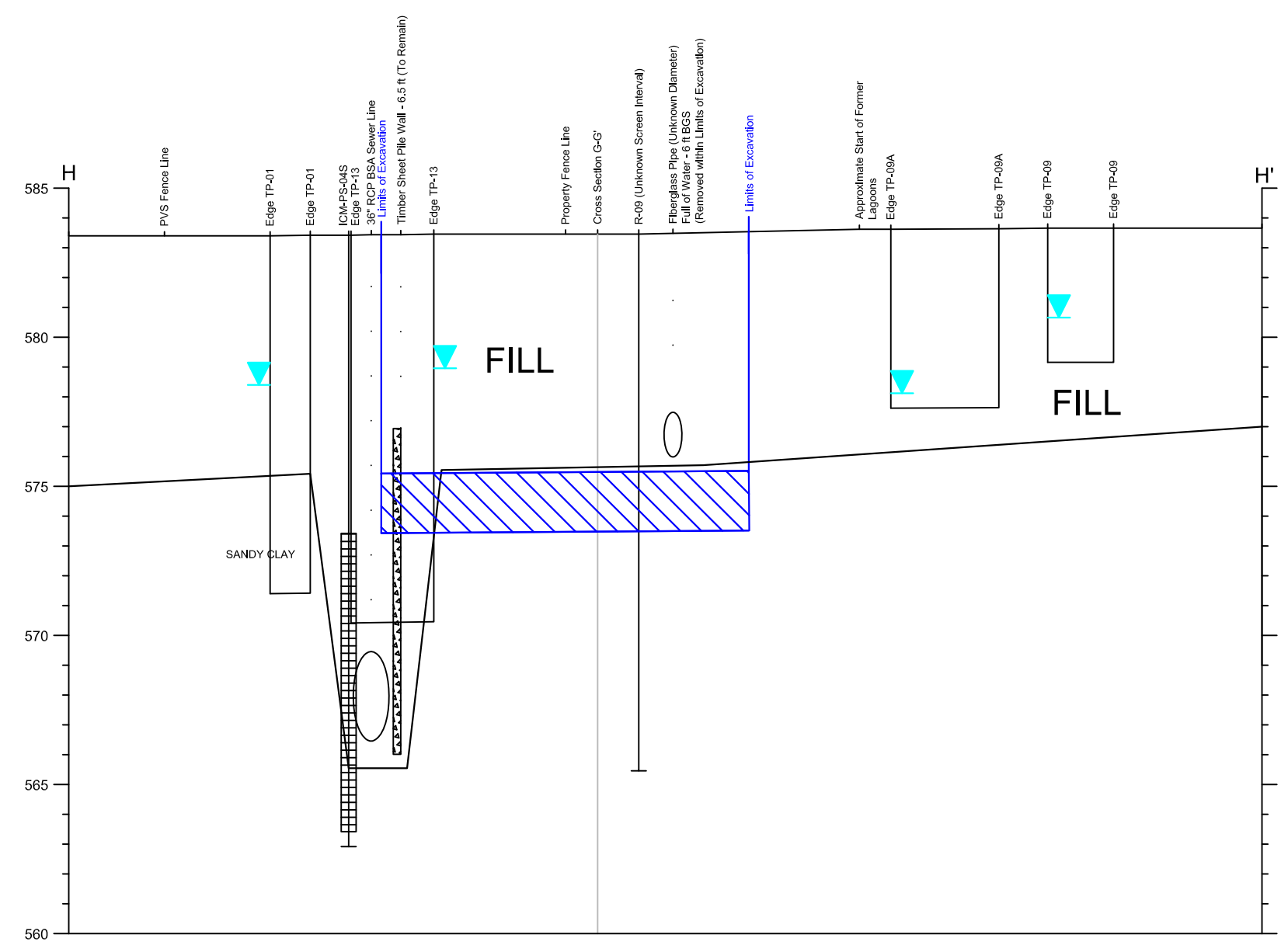
HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 25'  
 VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 5'

- Legend**
- FILL Black and Brown, Moist, Sand and Gravel, Some Brick and Silt
  - Approximate Location of Removed LNAPL Soils
  - Approximate Groundwater Elevation

SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT BUFFALO, NEW YORK  Project No.: 3410090701	  Environment & Infrastructure 800 North Bell Avenue, Suite 200 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15106	AREA E CROSS SECTION G-G'  Figure: 9	9
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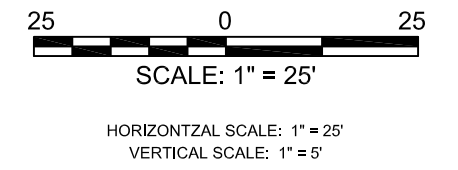


### CROSS-SECTION H-H'



**Legend**

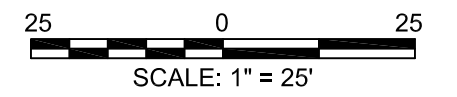
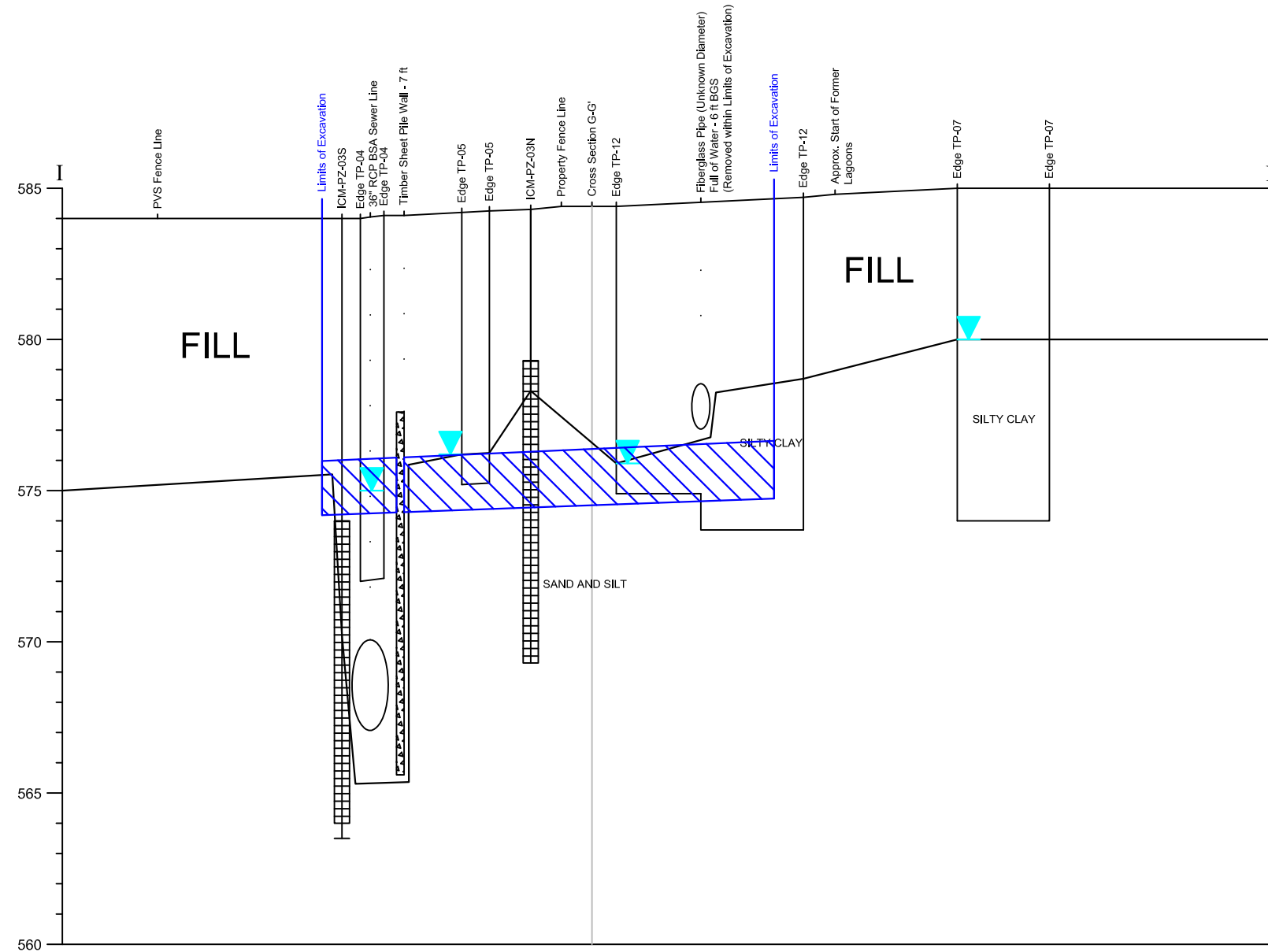
<p>FILL</p> <p> Approximate Location of Removed LNAPL Soils</p> <p> Approximate Groundwater Elevation</p>	<p>Black and Brown, Moist, Sand and Gravel, Some Brick and Silt</p> <p>Approximate Location of Removed LNAPL Soils</p> <p>Approximate Groundwater Elevation</p>
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<p>SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT BUFFALO, NEW YORK</p> <p>Project No.: 3410090701</p>	<p>Environment &amp; Infrastructure 800 North Bell Avenue, Suite 200 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15106</p>	<p>AREA E CROSS SECTION H-H'</p> <p>Figure: 10</p>
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### CROSS-SECTION I-I''



HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 25'  
VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 5'

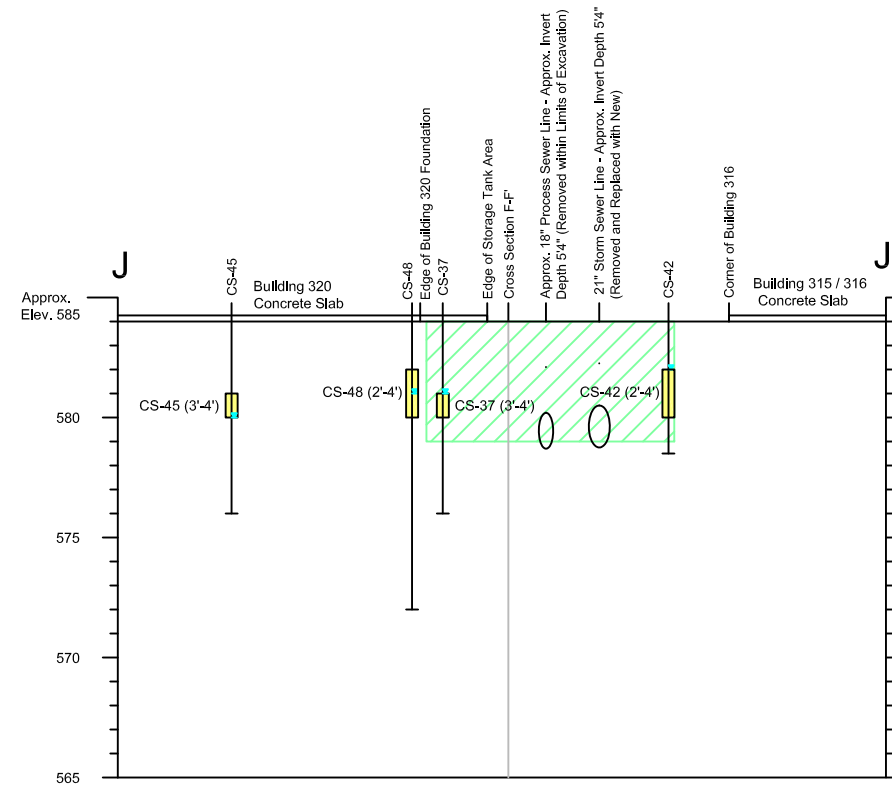
**Legend**

- FILL Black and Brown, Moist, Sand and Gravel, Some Brick and Silt
- Approximate Location of Removed LNAPL Soils
- Approximate Groundwater Elevation


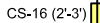



<p>SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT BUFFALO, NEW YORK</p> <p>Project No.: 3410090701</p>	 <p>Environment &amp; Infrastructure 800 North Bell Avenue, Suite 200 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15106</p>	<p>AREA E CROSS SECTION I-I'</p> <p>Figure: 11</p>	<p>11</p>
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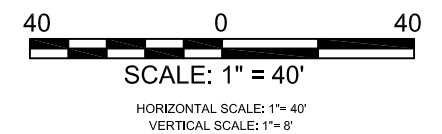
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### CROSS-SECTION J-J'



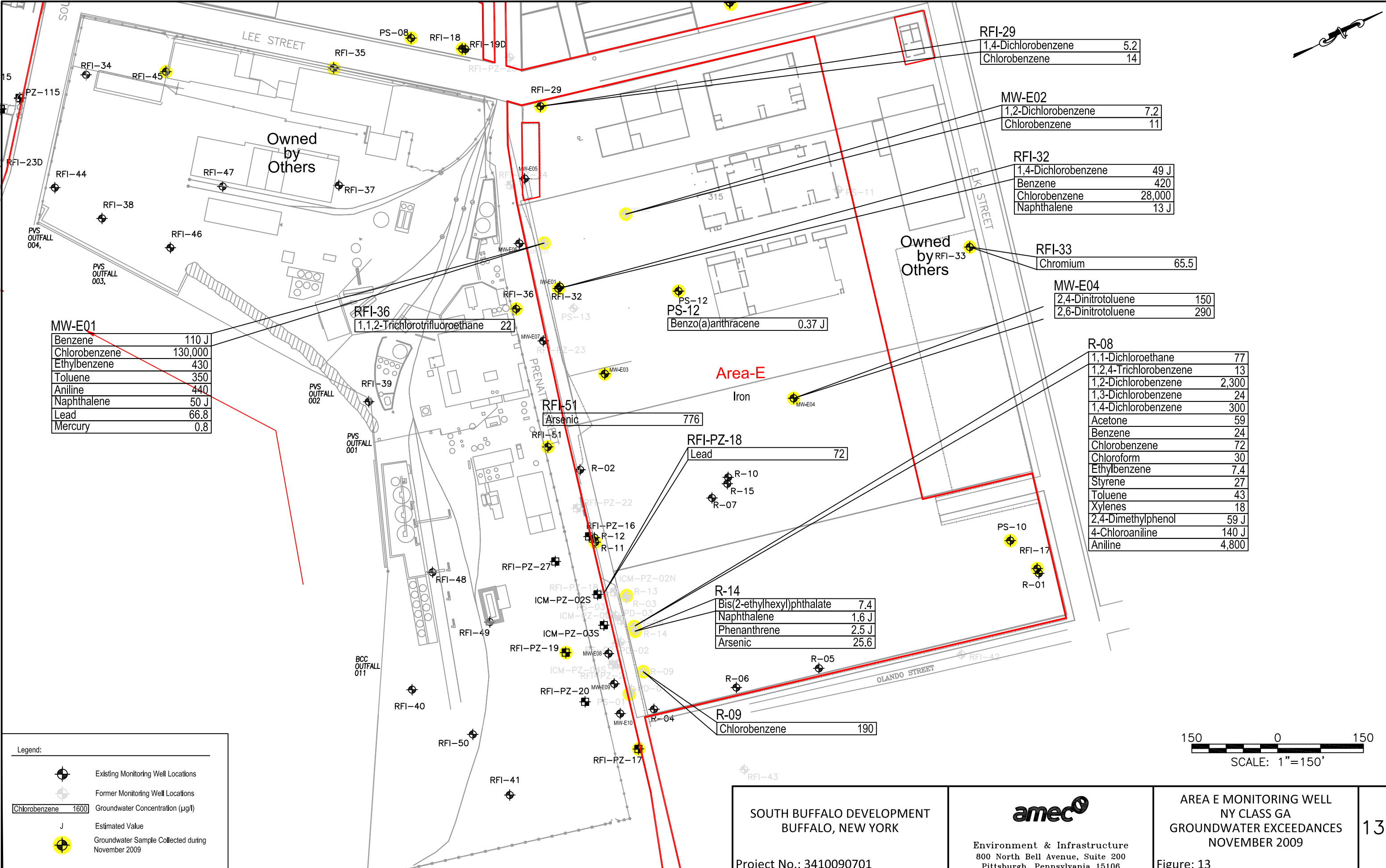
**Legend**

-  Groundwater Elevation
-  CS-16 (2'-3') Soil Sample Location Interval
-  Monitoring Well Screen Interval
-  Shallow Excavation Area
-  Deep Excavation Area
- Fill - Clay, Silt, Crushed Stone, Gravel, Brick, and Miscellaneous Building Demolition Debris
- Till - Clay and Silt Tills, with varying amounts of Sand and Sand Seams
- Clay - Gray, Soft, Clay with limited occurrence of fine Sand Seams



<p>SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT BUFFALO, NEW YORK</p> <p>Project No.: 3410090701</p>	 <p>Environment &amp; Infrastructure 800 North Bell Avenue, Suite 200 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15106</p>	<p>AREA E CROSS SECTION J-J'</p> <p>Figure: 12</p>	<p>12</p>
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**MW-E01**

Benzene	110 J
Chlorobenzene	130,000
Ethylbenzene	430
Toluene	350
Aniline	440
Naphthalene	50 J
Lead	66.8
Mercury	0.8

**RFI-36**

1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	22
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**PS-12**

Benzo(a)anthracene	0.37 J
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**RFI-29**

1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5.2
Chlorobenzene	14

**MW-E02**

1,2-Dichlorobenzene	7.2
Chlorobenzene	11

**RFI-32**

1,4-Dichlorobenzene	49 J
Benzene	420
Chlorobenzene	28,000
Naphthalene	13 J

**RFI-33**

Chromium	65.5
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**MW-E04**

2,4-Dinitrotoluene	150
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	290

**R-08**

1,1-Dichloroethane	77
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	13
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2,300
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	24
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	300
Acetone	59
Benzene	24
Chlorobenzene	72
Chloroform	30
Ethylbenzene	7.4
Styrene	27
Toluene	43
Xylenes	18
2,4-Dimethylphenol	59 J
4-Chloroaniline	140 J
Aniline	4,800

**RFI-51**

Arsenic	776
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**RFI-PZ-18**

Lead	72
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**R-14**

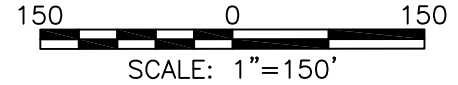
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	7.4
Naphthalene	1.6 J
Phenanthrene	2.5 J
Arsenic	25.6

**R-09**

Chlorobenzene	190
---------------	-----





**Legend:**

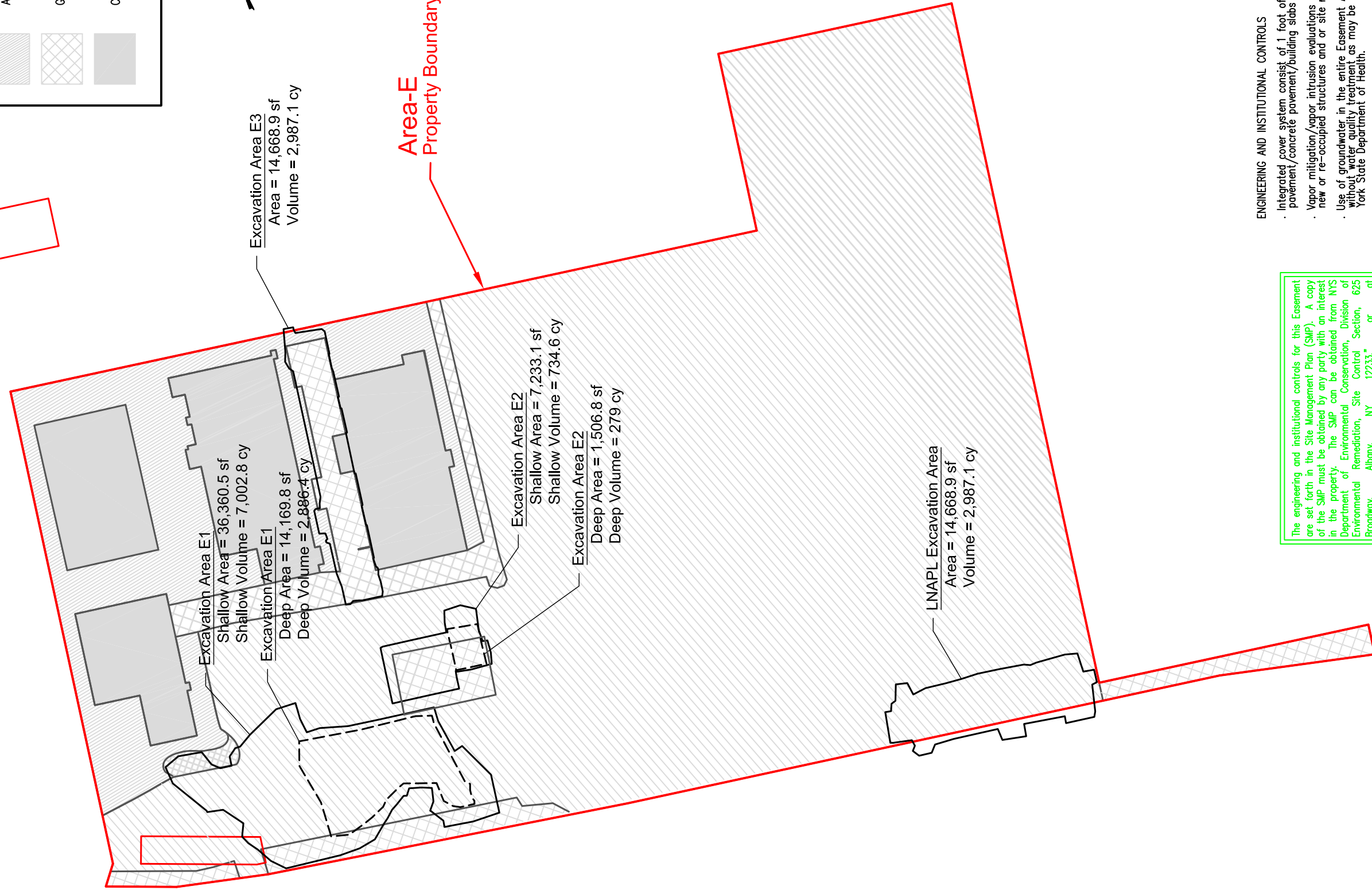
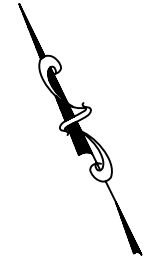
- Existing Monitoring Well Locations
- Former Monitoring Well Locations
- Groundwater Concentration (µg/l)
- Estimated Value
- Groundwater Sample Collected during November 2009



<p><b>SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT</b> BUFFALO, NEW YORK</p> <p>Project No.: 3410090701</p>	<p>Environment &amp; Infrastructure 800 North Bell Avenue, Suite 200 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15106</p>	<p><b>AREA E MONITORING WELL</b> NY CLASS GA GROUNDWATER EXCEEDANCES NOVEMBER 2009</p> <p>Figure: 13</p>	<p>13</p>
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Approximate Limits of Engineering / Institutional Controls

-  Soil Cover With Grass
-  Asphalt or Concrete Driveway
-  Gravel Cover
-  Concrete Pad



The engineering and institutional controls for this Easement are set forth in the Site Management Plan (SMP). A copy of the SMP must be obtained by any party with an interest in the property. The SMP can be obtained from NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Environmental Remediation, Site Control Section, 625 Broadway, Albany, NY 12233, or at [derweb@w.dec.state.ny.us](mailto:derweb@w.dec.state.ny.us)

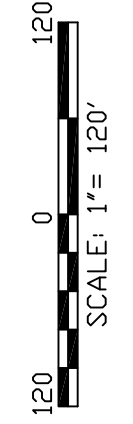
This property is subject to an Environmental Easement held by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation pursuant to Title 36 of Article 71 of the New York Environmental Conservation Law.

ENGINEERING AND INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS

- Integrated cover system consist of 1 foot of soil /asphalt pavement/concrete pavement/building slabs
- Vapor mitigation/vapor intrusion evaluations must be carried out in new or re-occupied structures and or site redevelopment.
- Use of groundwater in the entire Easement Area is restricted without water quality treatment as may be required by the New York State Department of Health.
- Future intrusive activities must adhere to the Site Management Plan and associated Site Excavation Plan.
- Evaluation for potential vapor intrusion of any buildings is required.
- Agricultural use in the entire Easement Area is prohibited.

The limits of Integrated Cover System engineering control are approximate and are subject to change pending final construction documentation. The Integrated Cover System engineering control are subject to change pending future redevelopment of the site. A current as-built survey should be referenced for the documented limits of the Integrated Cover System.

REF.: NIAGARA BOUNDARY, 6941 ENG CONTROLS, 9-30-2010.

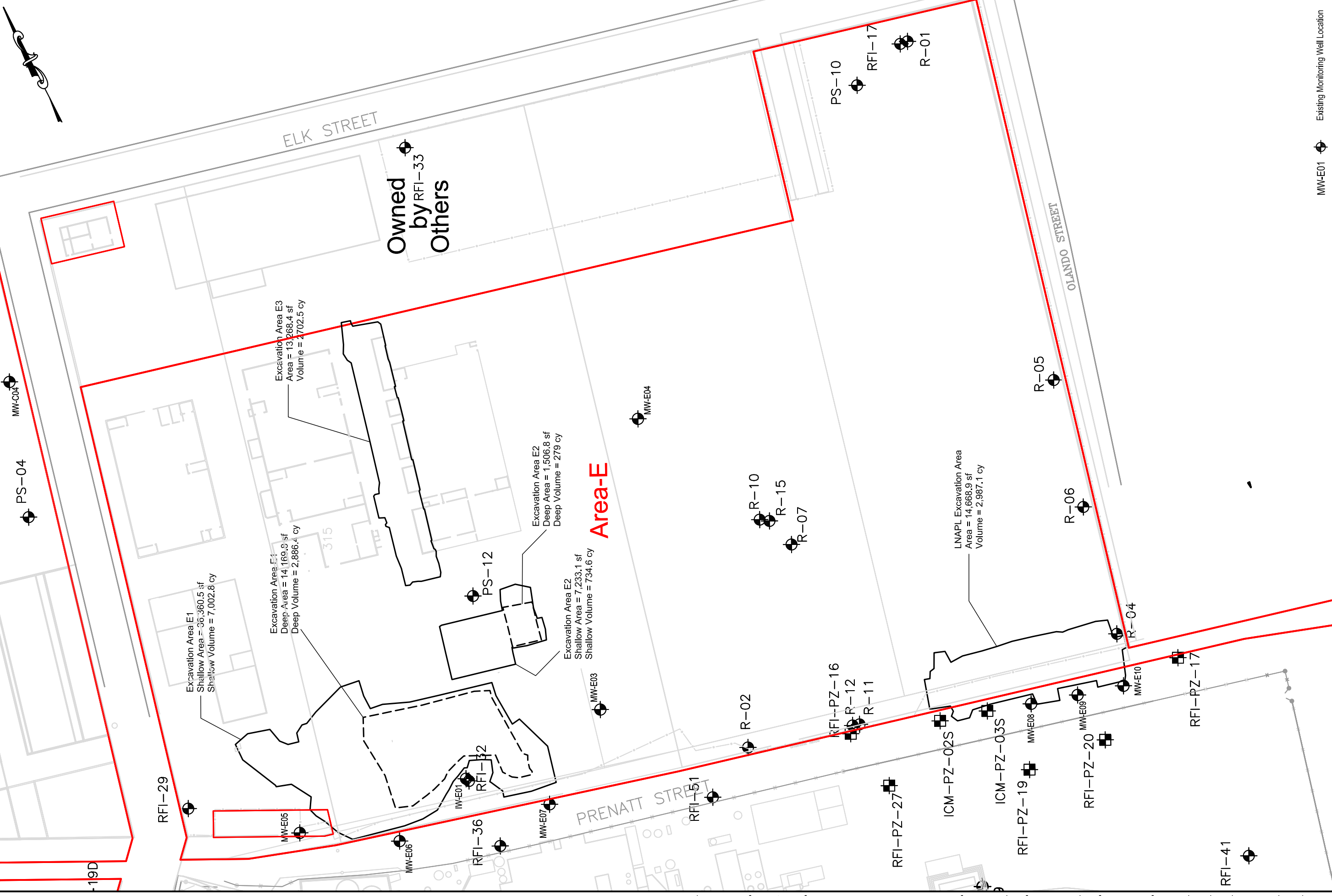


SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT  
 BUFFALO, NEW YORK

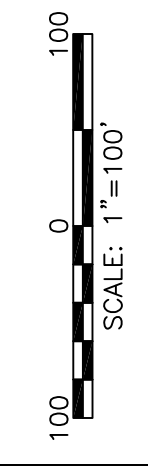
Project No.: 3410090701

**ameco**  
 Environment & Infrastructure  
 800 North Bell Avenue, Suite 200  
 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15106

SITE COVER PLAN -  
 AREA E



MW-E01 Existing Monitoring Well Location



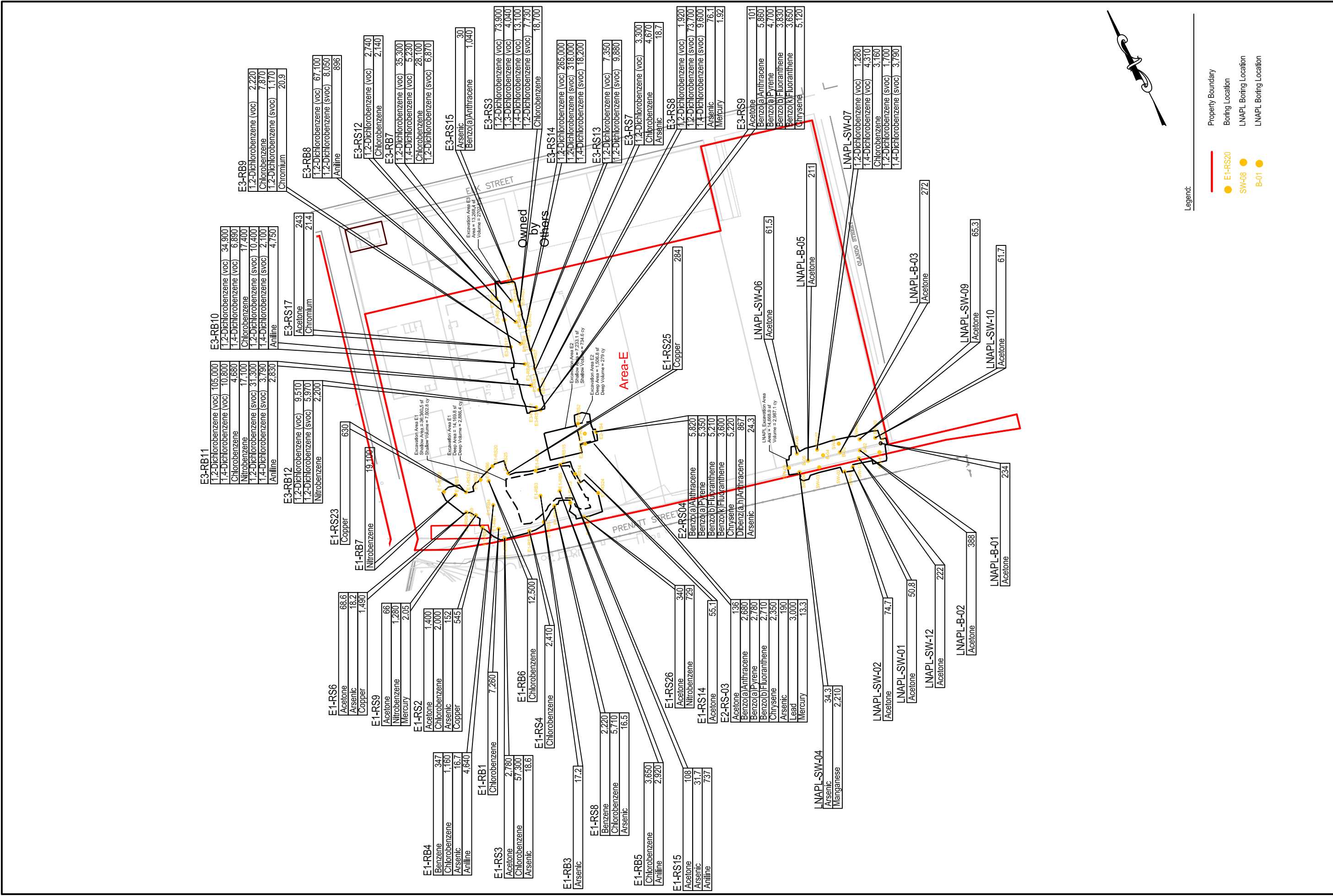
SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT  
BUFFALO, NEW YORK

Project No.: 3410090701

**ameco**  
 Environment & Infrastructure  
 800 North Bell Avenue, Suite 200  
 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15106

REMEDIAL EXCAVATION LOCATIONS  
- AREA E

Figure: 15



**SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT**  
**BUFFALO, NEW YORK**

Project No.: 3410090701



Environment & Infrastructure  
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Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15106

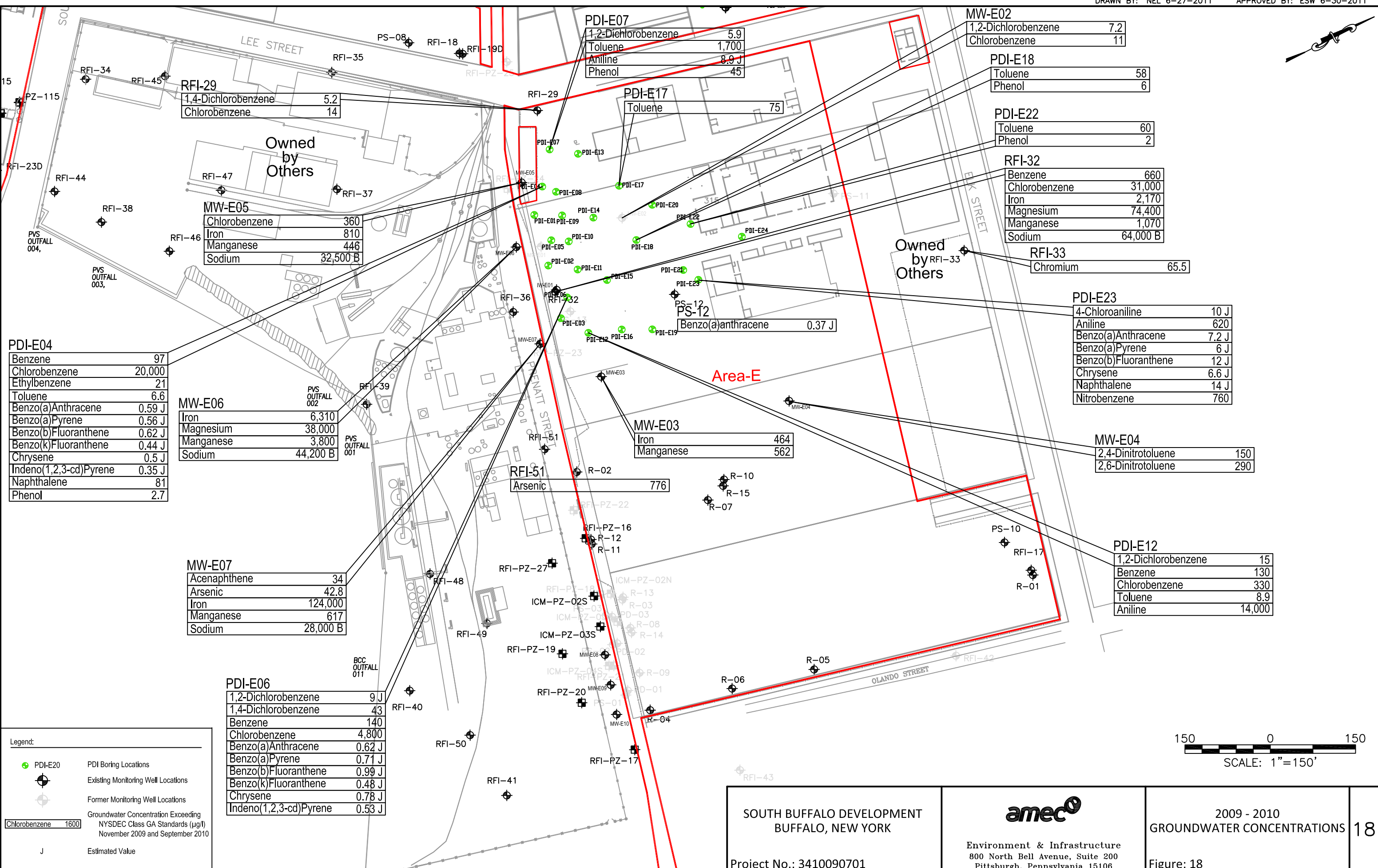
**POST REMEDIAL ACTION**  
**SOIL CONCENTRATION**

Figure: 16





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**PDI-E04**

Benzene	97
Chlorobenzene	20,000
Ethylbenzene	21
Toluene	6.6
Benzo(a)Anthracene	0.59 J
Benzo(a)Pyrene	0.56 J
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	0.62 J
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	0.44 J
Chrysene	0.5 J
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	0.35 J
Naphthalene	81
Phenol	2.7

**MW-E06**

Iron	6,310
Magnesium	38,000
Manganese	3,800
Sodium	44,200 B

**MW-E07**

Acenaphthene	34
Arsenic	42.8
Iron	124,000
Manganese	617
Sodium	28,000 B

**PDI-E06**

1,2-Dichlorobenzene	9 J
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	43
Benzene	140
Chlorobenzene	4,800
Benzo(a)Anthracene	0.62 J
Benzo(a)Pyrene	0.71 J
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	0.99 J
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	0.48 J
Chrysene	0.78 J
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	0.53 J

**PDI-E07**

1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5.9
Toluene	1,700
Aniline	8.9 J
Phenol	45

**PDI-E17**

Toluene	75
---------	----

**MW-E02**

1,2-Dichlorobenzene	7.2
Chlorobenzene	11

**PDI-E18**

Toluene	58
Phenol	6

**PDI-E22**

Toluene	60
Phenol	2

**RFI-32**

Benzene	660
Chlorobenzene	31,000
Iron	2,170
Magnesium	74,400
Manganese	1,070
Sodium	64,000 B

**RFI-33**

Chromium	65.5
----------	------

**PDI-E23**

4-Chloroaniline	10 J
Aniline	620
Benzo(a)Anthracene	7.2 J
Benzo(a)Pyrene	6 J
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	12 J
Chrysene	6.6 J
Naphthalene	14 J
Nitrobenzene	760

**MW-E04**

2,4-Dinitrotoluene	150
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	290

**PDI-E12**

1,2-Dichlorobenzene	15
Benzene	130
Chlorobenzene	330
Toluene	8.9
Aniline	14,000

**SOUTH BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT  
BUFFALO, NEW YORK**

Project No.: 3410090701



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Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15106

2009 - 2010  
GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATIONS

Figure: 18

APPENDIX A  
METES AND BOUNDS

## **BUFFALO COLOR SITE LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

### PORTION OF AREA E:

ALL THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND, situate in the City of Buffalo, County of Erie, State of New York, being part of Lot No. 133 of the Buffalo Creek Reservation, and more particularly bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at the intersection of the easterly line of Lee Street with the southerly line of Elk Street;

Thence easterly along the south line of Elk Street on a record deed bearing of  $S76^{\circ} 17' 40''E$  and a measured bearing of  $S76^{\circ} 10' 39''E$  a distance of 85.00 feet to a point;

Thence southerly on a record deed bearing of  $S13^{\circ} 38' 00''W$  and measured bearing of  $S13^{\circ} 45' 01''W$  a distance of 53.00 feet to a point;

Thence westerly on a record deed bearing of  $N76^{\circ} 17' 40''W$  and measured bearing of  $N76^{\circ} 10' 39''W$  a distance of 85.00 feet to a point on the east line of Lee Street;

Thence northerly along the east line of Lee Street on a record deed bearing of  $N13^{\circ} 38' 00''E$  and measured bearing of  $N13^{\circ} 45' 01''E$  a distance of 53.00 feet to the Point or Place of Beginning.

### AREA E:

ALL THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND, situate in the City of Buffalo, County of Erie, State of New York, being part of Lot Nos. 133, 195 and 196 of the Buffalo Creek Reservation, and more particularly bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at the intersection of the easterly line of Lee Street with the northerly line of the former Prenatt Street;

Thence along the easterly line of Lee Street a record bearing of  $N13^{\circ} 38' 00''E$  and measured bearing of  $N13^{\circ} 45' 01''E$  a distance of 525.93 feet to the southerly line of lands conveyed to Elk-Lee, LLC by deed recorded in the Erie County Clerk's Office in Liber 11106 of deeds at page 9019;

Thence parallel with the south line of Elk Street  $S76^{\circ} 10' 39''E$  east and along the southerly line of Elk-Lee, LLC, a distance of 831.47 feet to the westerly line of the former Maurice Street;

Thence  $N13^{\circ} 45' 01''E$  along the former west line of Maurice Street and along the east line of Elk-Lee, LLC a distance of 197.00 to the south line of Elk Street;

Thence  $S76^{\circ} 10' 39''E$  along the south line of Elk Street a distance of 260.00 feet to the westerly line of Orlando Street;

Thence  $S13^{\circ} 45' 01''W$  along the westerly line of Orlando Street a distance of 757.00 feet to a point on the north line of the former Prenatt Street;

Thence  $S76^{\circ} 10' 39''E$  along the former north line of Prenatt Street a distance of 300.00 feet to the west line of Babcock Street;

Thence  $S13^{\circ} 45' 01''W$  along the west line of Babcock Street a distance of 33.00 feet to the north east corner of lands conveyed to The Buffalo Creek Railroad Company by deed recorded in the Erie County Clerk's Office in Liber 6040 of deeds at page 437;

Thence N71° 48' 22"W along the north line of lands conveyed to The Buffalo Creek Railroad Company a distance of 170.56 feet to a point in the west line of Lot 197 distant 20 feet southerly, measured along the west line of Lot 197 from the north line of the former Prenatt Street;

Thence N76° 10' 39"W parallel with the north line of the former Prenatt Street, along the north line of lands conveyed to The Buffalo Creek Railroad Company a distance of 660.00 feet to a point in the west line of Lot 196 distant 20 feet southerly, measured along the west line of Lot 196 from the north line of the former Prenatt Street;

Thence N75° 10' 16"W along the north line of lands conveyed to The Buffalo Creek Railroad Company a distance of 398.50 feet to a point in the west line of Lot 195 distant 13 feet southerly, measured along the west line of Lot 195 from the north line of the former Prenatt Street;

Thence N71° 53' 01"W along the north line of lands conveyed to The Buffalo Creek Railroad Company a distance of 100.89 feet to a point in a line drawn parallel with and 25 feet southerly measured at right angles from the north line of the former Prenatt Street;

Thence N63° 37' 29"W along the north line of lands conveyed to The Buffalo Creek Railroad Company a distance of 77.02 feet to a point in the west line of the street closing (Prenatt Street) as described in the deed recorded in the Erie County Clerk's Office in Liber 5836 of deeds at page 182, parcel A;

Thence N43° 02' 06"E along the west line of the street closing (Prenatt Street) as described in the deed recorded in the Erie County Clerk's Office in Liber 5836 of deeds at page 182, parcel A a distance of 26.10 feet to the Point or Place of Beginning.

**EXCEPTING:**

ALL THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND situate in the City of Buffalo, County of Erie, State of New York, being part of Lot No. 133, according to a map and survey of a part of the Buffalo Creek Reservation adjoining the City of Buffalo, made by Lovejoy and Emslie, said lot being in Township 10, Range 8 of the Holland Land Company's Survey, and more particularly bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point in the north line of the former Prenatt Street, said point being 30.47 feet, measured easterly from the point of intersection of the northerly line of the former Prenatt Street with the easterly line of Lee Street;

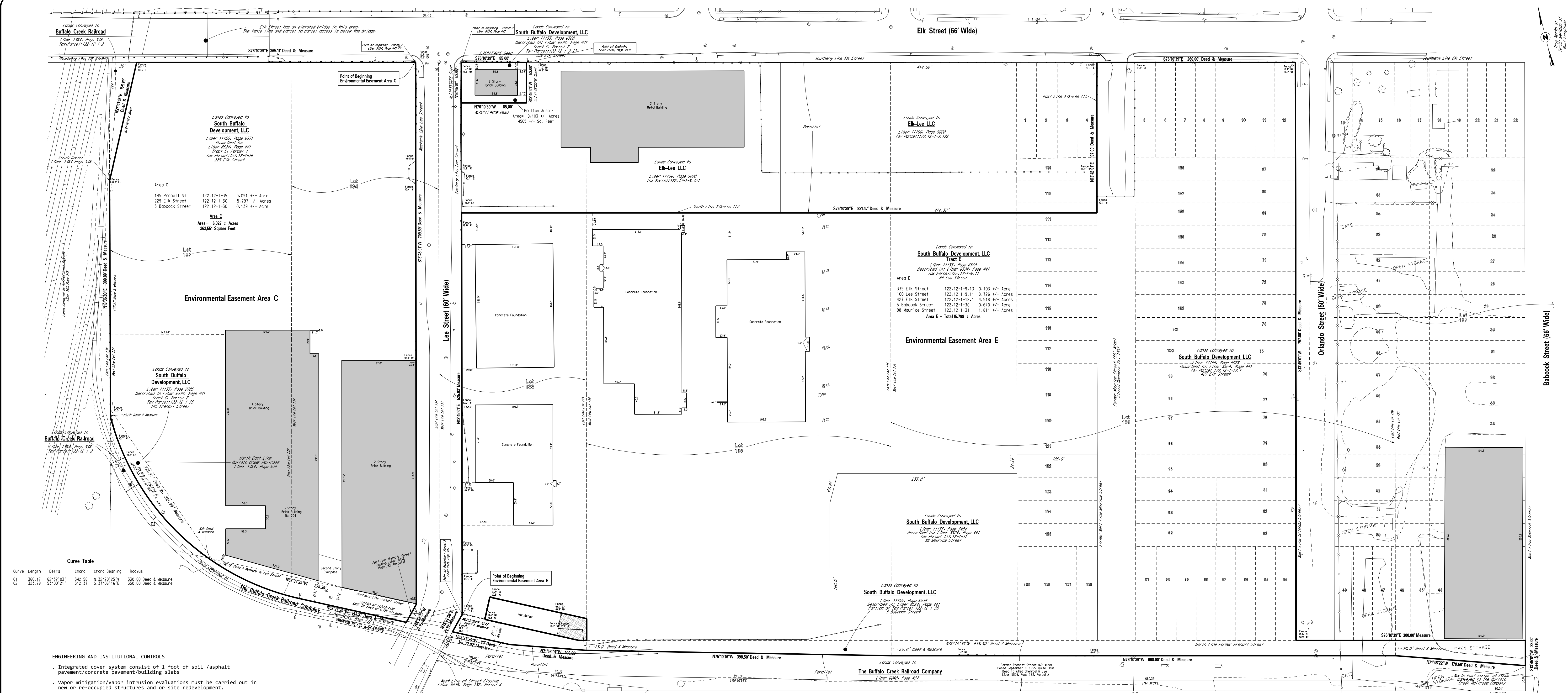
Thence northerly at right angles to the northerly line of the former Prenatt Street N26° 22' 30"E a distance of 30 feet to a point;

Thence easterly in a straight line parallel with and distant 30 feet at right angles from the north line of the former Prenatt Street S63° 37' 29"E a distance of 135 feet deed, 129.84 feet measured more or less to a point in the east line of Lot 133;

Thence southerly along the east line of Lot 133 S13° 45' 01"W a distance of 28.50 feet to a point in the north line of the former Prenatt Street;

Thence westerly along the north line of the former Prenatt Street N76° 10' 39"W a distance of 10.02 feet to an angle point in the north line of the former Prenatt Street;

Thence continuing along the north line of the former Prenatt Street N63° 37' 29"W a distance of 126.29 feet more or less to the Point or Place of Beginning.

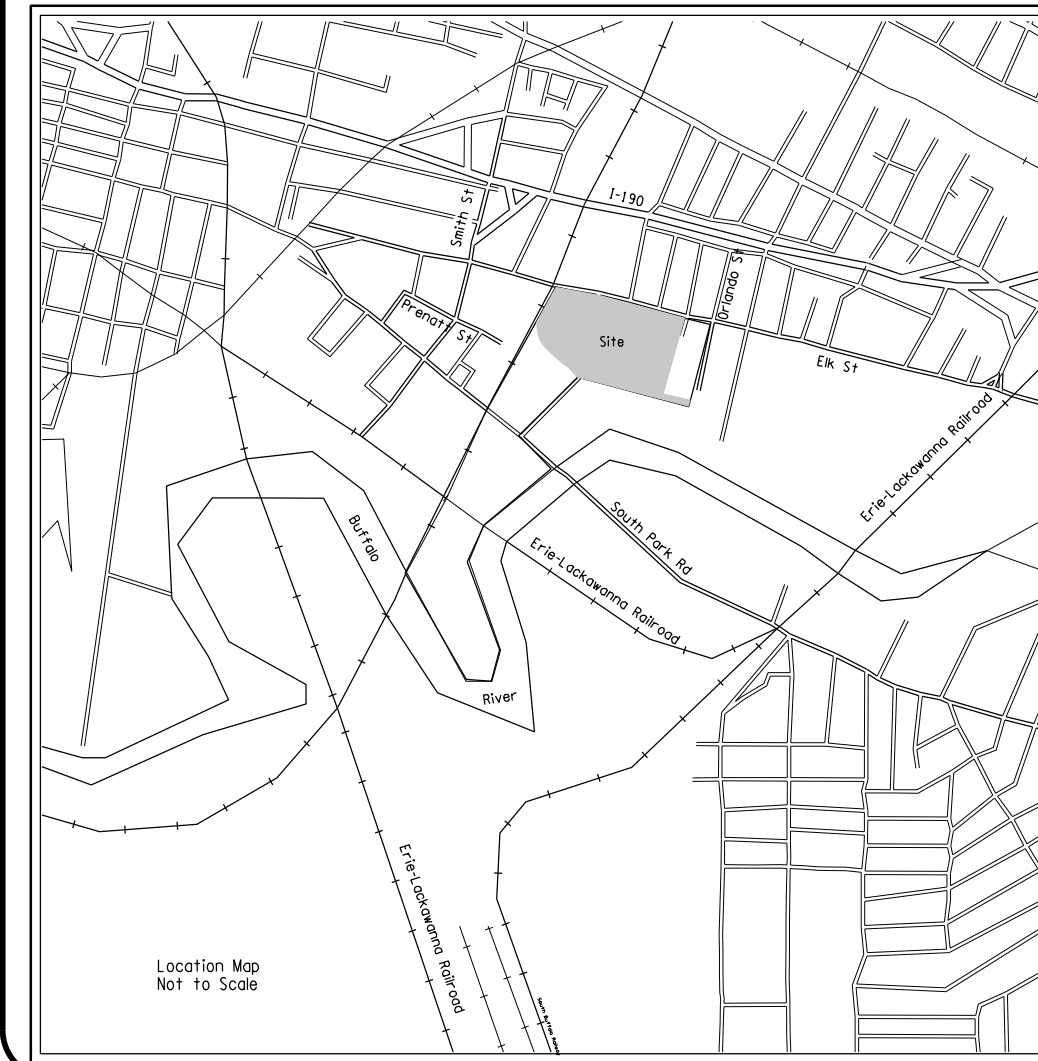


**Curve Table**

Curve Length	Delta	Chord	Chord Bearing	Radius
C1	360.17	621.32	01°	330.00
C2	323.79	537.01	01°	350.00

- ENGINEERING AND INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS**
- Integrated cover system consist of 1 foot of soil /asphalt pavement/concrete pavement/Building Slabs
  - Vapor mitigation/vapor intrusion evaluations must be carried out in new or re-occupied structures and on site redevelopment.
  - Use of groundwater in the entire Easement Area is restricted without water quality treatment as may be required by the New York State Department of Health.
  - Future intrusive activities must adhere to the Site Management Plan and associated Site Excavation Plans.
  - Evaluation for potential vapor intrusion of any buildings is required.
  - Agricultural use in the entire Easement Area is prohibited.

**Location Sketch**



**Notes**

- Lots 133, 134, 137, 195, 196 & 197 Buffalo Creek Reservation
- As shown on this map is the North at 191°51'30" Meridian of West Longitude, as established by GPS Survey by Niagara Boundary & Mapping Services, Coordinates and bearings referenced one based on the New York State Plane Coordinate System, NAD83 (1000000) East Zone 3103, All distances shown on this map are plane distances. Combined scale factor for this site is 0.999304.
- This survey has been prepared based on information contained in listed deed and map references shown on this Map of Survey. No abstract of title has been reviewed.
- Utilities as shown on this map are plotted from aerial survey by Land & Mapping Services LLC, December 2008 in conjunction with field locations of visible utility evidence by Niagara Boundary & Mapping Services L.S. PC. Niagara Boundary & Mapping Services along with the undersigned Land Surveyor assumes no responsibility as to the accuracy of underground or otherwise non-visible utility locations. Contractors must call UPD at 1-800-962-7962 two working days prior to any excavation prior to any excavation or construction activities.
- Flood Zones**  
The Buffalo River area of the survey is in Flood Zone AE. Base flood hazard factors are determined.  
The unshaded portion of the site is in Flood Zone X, Areas of 500 year Flood areas of 100 year flood with average depths of less than 1-foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile and areas protected by levees from 100-year Flood. Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) 30020J (00) is dated September 24, 2008.
- Site features other than Building Footprints and Fences as shown on this Map of Survey are plotted from aerial mapping survey prepared by Land & Mapping Services LLC March 2009. Location precision +/- 1 foot.

The engineering and institutional controls for this Easement are set forth in the Site Management Plan (SMP). A copy of the SMP can be obtained from any party with an interest in the property. The SMP may be obtained from NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Environmental Remediation, Site Control Section, 625 Broadway, Albany, NY 12233, or at derweb\_gw.dec.state.ny.us

This property is subject to an Environmental Easement held by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation pursuant to Title 36 of Article 71 of the New York Environmental Conservation Law.

**Legend**

Abbreviations	Symbols	Line Styles
E = Existing	Survey Boundary	--- Centerline of Road
N = North	Conch Basin	--- Right of Way Line
W = West	Storm Manhole	--- Building Setback Line
S = South	Power Pole	--- Easement Line
R.A.L. = Right of Way	Time Markers	--- Property Line
A.A.L. = Area of Interest	Measured Bearing	--- Fence Lot Line
	Recorded Bearing	--- Record Lot Line

**Land Area Report**

Environmental Easement Area	Area
Environmental Easement Area C	6.027 +/- Acres
Environmental Easement Area E	15.798 +/- Acres
Environmental Easement Area E Portion	0.103 +/- Acres
<b>Environmental Easement Area</b>	<b>21.928 +/- Acres</b>

Covers Entire Parcel of: 21.928 +/- Acres

**"Environmental Easement Area Description" Intended to be the Same Parcel Conveyed in Deed Recorded at Liber 11155, Page 6551 Liber 11155, Page 6538 & Liber 11155, Page 2785**

ALL THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND, situate in the City of Buffalo, County of Erie, State of New York, being part of Lot Nos. 133, 195 & 196 of the Buffalo Creek Reservation, bounded and described as follows:  
 BEGINNING at a point of intersection of the southerly line of Elk Street with the westerly line of Lee Street;  
 Thence southerly along the westerly line of Lee Street, 513'45" 01" a distance of 27.15 to a point, which point is the northeast corner of lands conveyed to the Buffalo Creek Railroad Company by deed filed in the Erie County Clerk's Office in Liber 6040 of deeds at page 437;  
 Thence southerly along the north line of Prandt Street as closed, 542'59" 37" a distance of 27.15 to a point, which point is the northeast corner of lands conveyed to the Buffalo Creek Railroad Company by deed filed in the Erie County Clerk's Office in Liber 6040 of deeds at page 437;  
 Thence westerly along the north line of lands conveyed to the Buffalo Creek Railroad Company by deed in Liber 6040 of deeds at page 437 and Liber 1384 of deeds at page 538, along a curve to the right with a radius of 330.00 feet, a delta of 82°32' 03", an arc length of 360.17 feet and a chord bearing of N32°20'25" W a chord distance of 342.56 feet to a point on the east line of lands conveyed to said Buffalo Creek Railroad Company by deed recorded in Liber 250 of Deeds at page 319, and the west line of Lot 133;  
 Thence northerly along solid east line of Buffalo Creek Railroad Company's land as conveyed by deed recorded in Liber 250 of Deeds at page 319, and the west line of Lot 133 N32°36' 03" E a distance of 309.89 feet to a point, which point is the south corner of lands conveyed to the Buffalo Creek Railroad Company by deed filed in the Erie County Clerk's Office in Liber 1384 of Deeds at page 538;  
 Thence northeasterly along the Buffalo Creek Railroad Company lands on a record deed bearing of N26°34' 36" E, and measured bearing of N 26°41' 16" E a distance of 158.99 feet to the southerly line of Elk Street;  
 Thence easterly along the southerly line of Elk Street, 576°10' 39" E a distance of 365.11 feet more or less to the point or place of beginning, containing 6.027 acres more or less.

**"Environmental Easement Area Description" Intended to be the Same Parcel Conveyed in Deed Recorded at Liber 11155, Page 6560**

ALL THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND, situate in the City of Buffalo, County of Erie, State of New York, being part of Lot Nos. 133, 195 & 196 of the Buffalo Creek Reservation, and more particularly bounded and described as follows:  
 BEGINNING at the intersection of the easterly line of Lee Street with the southerly line of Elk Street;  
 Thence easterly along the south line of Elk Street on a record deed bearing of 576°10' 39" E a distance of 85.00 feet to a point on the east line of Lee Street;  
 Thence southerly along a record deed bearing of 513°38' 00" W and measured bearing of 513°45' 01" W a distance of 53.00 feet to a point;  
 Thence westerly on a record deed bearing N76°11' 40" W and measured bearing of N76°10' 39" W a distance of 85.00 feet to a point on the east line of Lee Street;  
 Thence northerly along the east line of Lee Street on a record bearing of N13°38' 00" E and measured bearing of N13°45' 01" E a distance of 53.00 feet to the Point or Place of Beginning, containing 0.103 Acre more or less.

**"Environmental Easement Area Description" Intended to be the Same Parcel Conveyed in Deed Recorded at Liber 11155, Page 5028; Liber 11155, Page 3484 & Liber 11155, Page 6538**

ALL THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND, situate in the City of Buffalo, County of Erie, State of New York, being part of Lot No. 133, according to a map and survey of a part of the Buffalo Creek Reservation adjoining the City of Buffalo, made by Lewis A. Searles, a Civil Engineer in Townships 10, Range 8 of the Buffalo Creek Reservation, and more particularly bounded and described as follows:  
 BEGINNING at a point in the north line of Prandt Street, said point being 30.47 feet easterly from the point of intersection of the northerly line of Prandt Street and the easterly line of Lee Street;  
 Thence northerly at right angles to the northerly line of Prandt Street N20°22' 30" E a distance of 30 feet to a point;  
 Thence easterly in 89°01' 10" parallel with and distant 30 feet at right angles from the north line of Prandt Street S63°37' 29" E a distance of 135 feet deed measure more or less to a point in the east line of Lot 133;  
 Thence southerly along the east line of Lot 133 S13°45' 01" W a distance of 28.50 feet to a point in the north line of Prandt Street;  
 Thence westerly along the north line of Prandt Street N76°10' 39" W a distance of 160.00 feet to an angle point in the north line of Prandt Street;  
 Thence continuing along the north line of Prandt Street N61°10' 39" W a distance of 126.29 feet more or less to the Point or Place of Beginning.

**Niagara Boundary & Mapping Services**  
 2415 Military Road  
 Niagara Falls, NY 14304  
 Phone: (716) 297-9586  
 Fax: (716) 297-9586  
 E-mail: ALS@NBMS-BADL.COM

Serving Western New York for over 30 years.

Sheet 1 of 2

LOT	See Note One	SECTION	TOWNSHIP	RANGE
		10	10	8

City: Buffalo  
 COUNTY: Erie  
 STATE: New York  
 DATE: September 18, 2010  
 SCALE: 1" = 60'  
 JOB NO.: 6941-08  
 RESURVEYED: DATE

Showing ALTA /ACSM Land Title Survey  
 South Buffalo Development, LLC

THIS SURVEY WAS PREPARED FOR THE PARTIES AND PURPOSE INDICATED HEREON. ANY EXTENSION OF THE USE BEYOND THE PARTIES OR PURPOSE INDICATED IS EXPRESSLY FORBIDDEN WITHOUT WRITTEN RELEASE OR PERMISSION OF THE UNDERSIGNED.

Kenneth L. Slougenhoup LLC, No. 50349  
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**APPENDIX B**  
**EXCAVATION WORK PLAN**

## **APPENDIX B – EXCAVATION WORK PLAN**

This Excavation Work Plan (EWP) specifies requirements for excavation and grading activities, stockpiling and soil staging areas, onsite reuse criteria, waste characterization sampling, soil loading and transportation, and requirements for offsite disposal. The plan also addresses steps that will be taken in the event that buried drums, underground storage tanks, pipes or sewers are encountered during future construction activities.

### **B-1 NOTIFICATION**

At least 15 days prior to the start of any activity that is anticipated to encounter remaining contamination, the site owner or their representative will notify the Department. Currently, this notification will be made to:

Mr. Martin Doster  
Regional Hazardous Waste Remediation Engineer  
NYSDEC Region 9  
Division of Environmental Remediation  
270 Michigan Avenue  
Buffalo, NY 14203

This notification will include:

- A detailed description of the work to be performed, including the location and areal extent, plans for site re-grading, intrusive elements or utilities to be installed below the soil cover, estimated volumes of contaminated soil to be excavated and any work that may impact an engineering control,
- A summary of environmental conditions anticipated in the work areas, including the nature and concentration levels of contaminants of concern, potential presence of grossly contaminated media, and plans for any pre-construction sampling;
- A schedule for the work, detailing the start and completion of all intrusive work,
- A summary of the applicable components of this EWP,
- A statement that the work will be performed in compliance with this EWP and 29 CFR 1910.120,

- A copy of the contractor's health and safety plan, in electronic format, if it differs from the HASP provided in Appendix D of this SMP,
- Identification of disposal facilities for potential waste streams, and
- Identification of sources of any anticipated backfill, along with all required chemical testing results.

## **B-2 SOIL SCREENING METHODS**

Visual, olfactory and instrument-based soil screening will be performed by a qualified environmental professional during all remedial and development excavations into known or potentially contaminated material (remaining contamination). Soil screening will be performed regardless of when the invasive work is done and will include all excavation and invasive work performed during development, such as excavations for foundations and utility work, after issuance of the Certificate of Completion COC.

Where possible, soils will be segregated based on previous environmental data and screening results into material that requires off-site disposal, material that requires testing, material that can be returned to the subsurface, and material that can be used as cover soil.

Additional discussion pertaining to soil screening for on-site reuse or off-site disposal is contained in Section B-7 of this EWP.

## **B-3 STOCKPILE METHODS**

Excavated soils associated with remaining contamination will be stockpiled on the property for characterization when direct loadout of soil for off-site disposal is not appropriate. Specific locations for the stockpile areas will be determined during construction. Stockpile areas will be lined with poly sheeting having a thickness of at least 10 mils.

Soil stockpiles will be continuously encircled with a berm consisting of poly covered earth, hay bales, wooden frames, and/or silt fence. Hay bales will be used as needed near catch basins, surface waters and other discharge points. Existing concrete curbs and slabs may also be used as part of the stockpile system provided that they are covered with the 10-mil poly sheeting.



Stockpiles will be kept covered at all times with appropriately anchored tarps. Stockpiles will be routinely inspected, and damaged tarp covers will be promptly replaced. Spray-on dust suppression agents may be applied when soil is not being added or removed to reduce the infiltration of precipitation and the migration of dust. When a temporary stockpile area is no longer needed, all used plastic liners and berm construction materials will be properly disposed.

As an alternative to temporary stockpiles, rolloff boxes (tarp and lined as necessary) may be used for on-site accumulation of excavated materials.

Stockpiles will be inspected at a minimum once each week and after every storm event. Results of inspections will be recorded in a logbook and maintained at the site and available for inspection by NYSDEC.

A daily record of the accumulation date(s), origination point, estimated volume (in cubic yards), date/location of on-Site reuse, sampling and characterization details, and date of off-Site transportation, as appropriate, for each separate soil stockpile will be maintained by the owner.

Soils that require off-Site disposal will not be stockpiled for more than 90 days after completion of the specific excavation. Characterization samples of the stockpiled material will be collected within two weeks (14 calendar days) after completion of an excavation; standard laboratory turnaround (approximately 3 weeks) will be used for all laboratory testing unless an expedited turnaround time is required. Soils identified for on-Site reuse beneath the cover system, as determined via the process described below, will not be stockpiled on-Site for more than 180 days without NYSDEC approval.

#### **B-4 MATERIALS EXCAVATION AND LOAD OUT**

A qualified environmental professional or person under their supervision will oversee all invasive work and the excavation and load-out of all excavated material.

For excavation work below the cover system, a Professional Engineer's (P.E.'s) representative with construction/remediation experience, representing the property owner or developer, will monitor excavations or disturbances that will extend below the site cover system. The site owner at the time of intrusive work must provide a P.E. stamped/signed

certification that excavation work below the cover system and subsequent repair/replacement of the cover system was conducted in a manner consistent with this Plan.

The owner of the property and its contractors are solely responsible for safe execution of all invasive and other work performed under this Plan.

The presence of utilities and easements on the site will be investigated by the qualified environmental professional. It will be determined whether a risk or impediment to the planned work under this SMP is posed by utilities or easements on the site.

Loaded vehicles leaving the site will be appropriately lined, tarped, securely covered, manifested, and placarded in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, local, and NYSDOT requirements (and all other applicable transportation requirements).

A truck wash will be operated on-site when determined necessary by the qualified environmental professional. The qualified environmental professional will be responsible for ensuring that all outbound trucks will be washed at the truck wash before leaving the site until the activities performed under this section are complete.

Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected daily for evidence of off-site soil tracking.

The qualified environmental professional will be responsible for ensuring that all egress points for truck and equipment transport from the site are clean of dirt and other materials derived from the site during intrusive excavation activities. Cleaning of the adjacent streets will be performed as needed to maintain a clean condition with respect to site-derived materials.

#### **B-5 MATERIALS TRANSPORT OFF-SITE**

All transport of materials will be performed by licensed haulers in accordance with appropriate local, State, and Federal regulations, including 6 NYCRR Part 364. Haulers will be appropriately licensed and trucks properly placarded.

Material transported by trucks exiting the site will be secured with tight-fitting covers. Loose-fitting canvas-type truck covers will be prohibited. If loads contain wet material capable of producing free liquid, truck liners will be used.

All trucks will be inspected and, if determined necessary by the qualified environmental professional, washed prior to leaving the site. Truck wash waters will be collected and disposed of in an appropriate manner.

Truck transport routes will be developed to take into account: (a) limiting transport through residential areas and past sensitive sites; (b) use of city mapped truck routes; (c) prohibiting off-site queuing of trucks entering the facility; (d) limiting total distance to major highways; (e) promoting safety in access to highways; and (f) overall safety in transport; (g) community input [where necessary].

Trucks will be prohibited from stopping and idling in the neighborhood outside the project site.

Egress points for truck and equipment transport from the site will be kept clean of dirt and other materials during site remediation and development.

Queuing of trucks will be performed on-site in order to minimize off-site disturbance. Off-site queuing will be prohibited.

## **B-6 MATERIALS DISPOSAL OFF-SITE**

All soil/fill/solid waste excavated and removed from beneath the site cover system will be treated as contaminated and regulated material and will be transported and disposed in accordance with all local, State (including 6NYCRR Part 360) and Federal regulations. If disposal of soil/fill from this site is proposed for unregulated off-site disposal (i.e., clean soil removed for development purposes), a formal request with an associated plan will be made to the NYSDEC. Unregulated off-site management of materials from this site will not occur without formal NYSDEC approval.

Off-site disposal locations for excavated soils will be identified in the pre-excavation notification. This will include estimated quantities and a breakdown by class of disposal facility if appropriate (i.e., hazardous waste disposal facility, solid waste landfill, petroleum treatment facility, C/D recycling facility, etc). Actual disposal quantities and associated documentation will be reported to the NYSDEC in the Periodic Review Report. This documentation will include: waste profiles, test results, facility acceptance letters, manifests, bills of lading and facility receipts.

Non-hazardous historic fill and contaminated soils taken off-site will be handled, at minimum, as a Municipal Solid Waste per 6NYCRR Part 360-1.2. Material that does not meet Track 1 unrestricted SCOs is prohibited from being taken to a New York State recycling facility (6NYCRR Part 360-16 Registration Facility).

## **B-7 ON-SITE MATERIALS REUSE**

Chemical criteria for on-site reuse of material have been approved by NYSDEC and are discussed in the following paragraphs. The qualified environmental professional will ensure that procedures defined for materials reuse in this SMP are followed and that unacceptable excavated material does not remain on-site. Contaminated on-site material, including historic fill and contaminated soil, that is acceptable for re-use on-site will be placed below the demarcation layer or impervious surface, and will not be reused within a cover soil layer, within landscaping berms, or as backfill for subsurface utility lines.

Any demolition material proposed for reuse on-site will be sampled for asbestos and the results will be reported to the NYSDEC for acceptance. Concrete crushing or processing on-site will not be performed without prior NYSDEC approval. Organic matter (wood, roots, stumps, etc.) or other solid waste derived from clearing and grubbing of the site will not be reused on-site.

### **B-7.1 Site-Specific Action Levels**

To evaluate soils for potential reuse on-Site as fill beneath the site cover system, the following process will be used.

Step 1 - Determine if Excavated Material is “Grossly Contaminated”: For the purposes of this project, “grossly contaminated” soil exhibits one or more of the following characteristics:

- Visual indication of non-aqueous phase liquid (NAPL);
- Visual indication of other separate phase materials of concern, such as elemental mercury; and/or

- Sustained or repeated periodic photoionization detector (PID) readings, as obtained in ambient air at the surface of the excavated material, of greater than 10 ppm above background levels over a 1-minute interval.

Discolored soil will not be considered “grossly contaminated” if it does not exhibit any of the above characteristics.

If excavated material is identified as “grossly contaminated”, it will be characterized for off-Site disposal. Any excavated material that does not meet the definition of “grossly contaminated” will be evaluated as defined in Step 2 below.

Step 2 – Compare to Site-Specific Action Levels (SSALs): Samples of the excavated material will be sampled and characterized at a NYSDEC-approved off-Site laboratory using the procedures described in this document. The results of the characterization testing will then be screened against the SSALs. The soils will be considered to meet the SSALs if concentrations of tested constituents meet the following parameters:

- Individual VOCs < Commercial SCOs
- Total SVOCs < 500 ppm
- Individual PCB Aroclors < Commercial SCOs
- Metals < 10x Commercial SCOs

It should be noted that the SSALs are not remedial action levels or cleanup goals for the Site remedy. It is further understood that the SSALs will not be used as triggers for additional remediation beyond that specified in the AAR, except as follows: If concentrations of any analyzed metal exceeds the SSAL, then TCLP testing will be completed on that sample for that metal. If the TCLP result exceeds the TCLP limit for that metal, then additional sampling in the area of excavation from which the soil originated will be proposed to determine if additional remediation is warranted. The determination of whether additional action is warranted will be made by assessing the TCLP data, as well as Site specific information. If it is determined that additional investigation is warranted, that investigation should focus on the potential for those metals to have an impact on groundwater.

If discolored soils are encountered during the field work, special attention will be given to that area to assess possible impacts upon groundwater.

If the excavated material is not “grossly contaminated” and all sample results meet the SSALs, then the excavated material can be reused on Site as structural fill placed beneath the cover system. If the excavated material does not meet the requirements of either Step 1 or Step 2, or if for any reason the material is not suitable for reuse on site, it will be taken off-Site for proper disposal

#### B-7.2 Sampling And Characterization Of Stockpiled Soil

For stockpiled soil that may be reused as fill and is not “grossly contaminated” as determined based on Step 1 above, one composite sample will be collected for every 100 cubic yards (or portion thereof) of stockpiled soil. The composite sample will be collected from five locations from each 100 cubic yard volume. Photoionization detector (PID) measurements will be recorded for each of the five individual locations. One grab sample will be collected from the individual location with the highest PID measurement. If none of the five individual sample locations exhibit PID readings, one location will be selected at random. The composite sample will be analyzed by a NYSDOH ELAP-certified laboratory for Target Compound List (TCL) SVOCs (plus aniline), PCBs, and Target Analyte List (TAL) metals plus cyanide. The grab sample will be analyzed for TCL VOCs. The full list of TCL VOCs and SVOCs is provided as Attachment A of this EWP. If off-Site disposal is expected, an additional composite sample will be collected for TCLP analysis and other characterization tests, as specified by the disposal facility.

Soil samples will be composited by placing equal portions of soil from each of the five individual sample locations into a pre-cleaned, stainless steel (or Pyrex glass) mixing bowl. The soil will be thoroughly homogenized using a stainless steel or disposable plastic scoop or trowel and transferred to pre-cleaned jars provided by the laboratory. Sample jars will then be labeled and a chain-of-custody form will be prepared.

Any stockpiled soil with TCLP/characterization results that indicate the material is hazardous waste (as defined under RCRA) will be subject to the applicable hazardous waste storage, labeling, handling, transportation and disposal regulations.

## **B-8 FLUIDS MANAGEMENT**

Pumping of water (i.e., ground water and/or storm water) that has accumulated in an excavation, if necessary, will be done in such a manner as to prevent the migration of particulates, soil, or unsolidified concrete materials and prevent damage to the existing subgrade. Water pumped from the excavations may be discharged to the BSA sewer system, after BSA approval has been obtained. If the water quality is such that the BSA will not approve the discharge to a sewer, or if the water cannot be sufficiently treated so that BSA approval is obtained, it will be stored in temporary storage tanks, characterized, and transported off-Site for proper disposal. Runoff from the surface will be controlled to prevent discharges to storm sewers or the Buffalo River.

All liquids to be removed from the site, including excavation dewatering and groundwater monitoring well purge and development waters, will be handled, transported and disposed in accordance with applicable local, State, and Federal regulations. Dewatering, purge and development fluids will not be recharged back to the land surface or subsurface of the site unless otherwise approved.

Any discharge of water generated during large-scale construction activities to surface waters (i.e., the Buffalo River) will be performed under a SPDES permit.

## **B-9 COVER SYSTEM RESTORATION**

After the completion of soil removal and any other invasive activities, the cover system will be restored in a manner that complies with the RAWP and cover system design details. The demarcation layer, consisting of black woven geotextile, will be replaced to provide a visual reference of the zone that requires adherence to special conditions for disturbance of remaining contaminated soils defined in this Site Management Plan. If the type of cover system changes from that which exists prior to the excavation (i.e., a soil cover is replaced by asphalt), this will constitute a modification of the cover element of the remedy and the upper surface of the 'Remaining Contamination'. A figure showing the modified surface will be included in the subsequent Periodic Review Report and in any updates to the SMP.

## **B-10 BACKFILL FROM OFF-SITE SOURCES**

All materials proposed for import onto the site will be approved by the qualified environmental professional and will be in compliance with provisions in this SMP prior to receipt at the site.

Material from industrial sites, spill sites, or other environmental remediation sites or potentially contaminated sites will not be imported to the site.

All imported soils will meet the backfill and cover soil quality standards established in 6NYCRR 375-6.7(d). Backfill and cover soil must not exceed the lower of the Commercial or Protection of Groundwater SCOs as discussed in B-10.1 and B-10.2. Soils that meet 'exempt' fill requirements under 6 NYCRR Part 360, but do not meet backfill or cover soil objectives for this site, will not be imported onto the site without prior approval by NYSDEC. Solid waste will not be imported onto the site without a Beneficial Use Determination and a prior NYSDEC approval.

Trucks entering the site with imported soils will be securely covered with tight fitting covers. Imported soils will be stockpiled separately from excavated materials and covered to prevent dust releases.

### **B-10.1 Structural Fill Beneath The Cover System**

Excavated material, crushed asphalt or concrete from building demolition, and clean fill/borrow material brought on Site for use as structural fill beneath the Site cover system must meet the following criteria:

All materials from on-Site sources must be shown through testing to have concentrations of constituents that are less than or equal to the SSALs.

Material from off-Site sources intended for use as site backfill shall meet the Commercial SCOs (Protection of Public Health) or Protection of Groundwater SCOs established in 6NYCRR 375-6.7(d), whichever is more stringent, except as follows:



The following material may be imported for use as backfill, without chemical testing, for use beneath pavement, buildings, or below the cover system, provided it contains less than 10% by weight of material which would pass through a size 200 sieve and consists of:

- Rock or stone, consisting of virgin material from a permitted mine or quarry;  
or
- Recycled concrete or brick from a Department registered construction and demolition debris processing facility which conforms to Section 304 of the New York Department of Transportation Standard Specifications Construction and Materials Volume I (2002).

Off-Site borrow materials intended for use on the Site which require chemical testing will be tested via collection of one composite sample per 500 cubic yards of material from each source area. The sample will be analyzed for TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, PCBs, and TAL metals plus cyanide. If more than 1,000 cubic yards of material are borrowed from a given off-Site source area and both samples of the first 1,000 cubic yards meet the SSALs, the sample collection frequency will be reduced to one composite for every 2,500 cubic yards of additional material from the same source, up to 5,000 cubic yards. For borrow sources greater than 5,000 cubic yards, sampling frequency will be reduced to one sample per 5,000 cubic yards, provided all earlier samples met the SSALs.

#### B-10.2 Cover System Soils

The cover soil material will meet the following criteria:

- Off-Site borrow soils will be documented as having originated from locations having no evidence of disposal or release of hazardous, toxic or radioactive substances, wastes or petroleum products.
- Off-Site soils intended for use as site cover will not be defined as a solid waste in accordance with 6NYCRR Part 360-1.2(a).

If off-Site soil intended for use as cover material is considered “virgin”, it will be further documented in writing to be native soil material from areas not having supported any known prior industrial or commercial development or agricultural use.

Off-Site soils to be used as cover soils must not exceed the lower of the Commercial or Protection of Groundwater SCOs.

Non-virgin soils will be tested via collection of one composite sample per 500 cubic yards of material from each source area. The sample will be analyzed for TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, PCBs, and TAL metals plus cyanide. If more than 1,000 cubic yards of soil are borrowed from a given off-site non-virgin soil source area and both samples of the first 1,000 cubic yards meet the specified SCOs, the sample collection frequency will be reduced to one composite for every 2,500 cubic yards of additional soils from the same source, up to 5,000 cubic yards. For borrow sources greater than 5,000 cubic yards, sampling frequency will be reduced to one sample per 5,000 cubic yards, provided all earlier samples met the specified SCOs.

The topsoil used for the final cover will be fertile, friable, natural loam surface soil, capable of sustaining plant growth, and free of clods or hard earth, plants or roots, sticks or other extraneous material harmful to plant growth.

Grassed areas will be seeded with a sustainable perennial mixture with appropriate erosion control measures taken until the perennial grasses are established, as specified by the local soil conservation district.

To reduce the disturbance of the surface cover material, clean soil berms will be constructed in areas where shallow-rooted trees and shrubs will be planted. The berms will be of sufficient thickness to allow the excavation of only clean fill deep enough to plant the tree or shrub root ball. The berm material will contain sufficient organic material to allow tree and/or shrub growth, and will be of sufficient strength to support trees and/or shrubs at their maximum height.

## **B-11 STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION**

For excavations that will exceed 1-acre in surface area, coverage will be obtained under the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Activities that are classified as "Associated with Industrial Activity", Permit #GP-93-06 (Construction Storm Water General Permit). Requirements for coverage under the Construction Storm Water General Permit include the submittal of a Notice of Intent (NOI)

form and the development of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP will fulfill all permit requirements and will be prepared in accordance with the latest NYSDEC guidance for preparing SWPPP and with latest version of the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual. This SWPPP, in accordance with permit requirements, will provide the following information:

- A background discussion of the scope of the construction project.
- A statement of the storm water management objectives.
- An evaluation of post-development runoff conditions.
- A description of proposed storm water control measures.
- A description of the type and frequency of maintenance activities required to support the control measure.

The SWPPP will address issues such as erosion prevention, sedimentation control, hydraulic loading, pollutant loading, ecological protection, physical site characteristics that impact design, and site management planning. All descriptions of proposed features and structures at the Site will include a description of structure placement, supporting engineering data and calculations, construction scheduling, and references to established detailed design criteria. The SWPPP will conform to all requirements as established by applicable regulatory agencies.

Proven soil conservation practices, including Best Management Practices such as those described in the latest version of the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual, will be incorporated in construction and development plans to mitigate soil erosion, off-site sediment migration, and water pollution from erosion. Temporary erosion control measures such as silt fencing and/or hay bales will be placed around soil stockpiles and bare surface soil during demolition activities, as specified by the local soil conservation district. Stockpiles will be graded and compacted as necessary for positive surface water runoff and dust control. Stockpiles of soil will be placed a minimum of 50 feet from the property boundaries.

Temporary erosion and sedimentation control measures will be used during active demolition/construction stages. Prior to any demolition/construction activity, temporary

erosion and sediment control measures will be installed and maintained until such time that permanent erosion control measures are installed and effective. The following temporary measures will be incorporated into demolition/construction activities:

Silt fences will be placed around active demolition/construction areas that result in soil disturbance.

Hay bales will be placed and staked around stockpiled soil under the plastic to create a berm.

Plastic covers will be placed on stockpiled soil to reduce rain water infiltration and dust.

Barriers and hay bale checks will be installed and inspected once a week and after every storm event. Results of inspections will be recorded in a logbook and maintained at the site and available for inspection by NYSDEC. All necessary repairs shall be made immediately.

Accumulated sediments will be removed as required to keep the barrier and hay bale check functional.

All undercutting or erosion of the silt fence toe anchor shall be repaired immediately with appropriate backfill materials.

Manufacturer's recommendations will be followed for replacing silt fencing damaged due to weathering.

Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the SMP shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters

Silt fencing or hay bales will be installed around the entire perimeter of the construction area.

Removed sediment will be stockpiled and characterized as specified for excavated soil. The perimeter silt fences will remain in place until demolition/construction activities in the area are completed and vegetative cover or other erosion control measures are adequately

established. Silt fences will be provided and installed in accordance with the New York Guidelines for Urban Erosion and Sediment Control.

Permanent erosion control measures will be incorporated into the construction plans for the site-wide cover system and will include limiting steep slopes, routing runoff to surface water collection channels, limiting flow velocities in the collection channels to the extent practical, and lining collection channels, where appropriate. In areas where flow will be concentrated (i.e., collection channels) the channel slopes and configuration will be designed to maintain channel stability. Permanent measures and facilities will be installed as early as possible during construction phases.

Any final slopes greater than 33 percent will be reinforced, and will have a demarcation layer under the clean cover to indicate if erosion has extended to the subgrade. Following the placement of final cover soils over regraded areas, a revegetation program will be implemented to establish permanent vegetation. The areas to be grassed will be seeded in stages as construction is completed with 100 lbs/acre of seed with a sustainable perennial mixture.

In addition to the above seed mixture, mulch, mulch blankets, or synthetic fabric will be placed to prevent erosion during turf establishment. Mulch will be placed on all slopes less than 15% and a mulch blanket on all slopes greater than 15%. Synthetic erosion control fabric will be placed in drainage ditches and swales.

## **B-12 CONTINGENCY PLAN**

If underground tanks or other previously unidentified contaminant sources are found during post-remedial subsurface excavations or development related construction, excavation activities will be suspended until sufficient equipment is mobilized to address the condition.

Sampling will be performed on product, sediment, and surrounding soils, etc. as necessary to determine the nature of the material and proper disposal method. Chemical analysis will be performed for a full list of analytes (TAL metals, TCL volatiles and semi-volatiles, TCL pesticides and PCBs), unless the site history and previous sampling results provide a sufficient justification to limit the list of analytes. In this case, a reduced list of analytes will be proposed to the NYSDEC for approval prior to sampling.

Identification of unknown or unexpected contaminated media identified by screening during invasive site work will be promptly communicated by phone to NYSDEC's Project Manager. Reportable quantities of petroleum product will also be reported to the NYSDEC spills hotline. These findings will be also included in the periodic reports prepared pursuant to Section 5 of the SMP.

If "grossly contaminated" soil is encountered in an excavation, the owner may choose to expand the excavation until no further "grossly contaminated" material remains visible within the excavation, or the owner may develop a plan for the characterization and remediation of the material for NYSDEC approval. The plan will be based on the type and extent of material encountered.

#### B-12.1 Buried Drums Or Underground Storage Tanks

If buried drums or underground storage tanks (USTs) are encountered during excavation activities, NYSDEC will be notified. USTs will be registered with NYSDEC as required per 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.8. Any buried drums and/or USTs encountered will be evaluated within the excavation via visual assessment and PID readings, provided that worker health and safety is protected. Subsequently, a Removal Plan will be prepared for NYSDEC approval. Drums and/or USTs will be excavated and removed in accordance with a site-specific Health and Safety Plan while following all applicable Federal, State, and local regulations. Removed drums and underground storage tanks will be properly characterized and disposed off-site. The soil surrounding the buried drums or underground storage tanks will be considered as potentially contaminated and will be characterized in accordance with methods prescribed in this Plan.

#### B-12.2 Underground Pipes And Sewers

Inactive storm or sanitary sewer pipes that will not be reused and are encountered within the limits of an excavation will be removed and any exposed ends will be plugged/capped at the walls of the excavation. If pipes are large, the use of flowable fill may be considered. Based on Site knowledge, no underground chemical/process pipes are expected; if any are encountered during grading or excavation activities, they will be cut, drained, and removed from within the excavation limits. Drained materials will be collected

and properly disposed off-Site. Pipe sections left in the ground (if any) which will not be reused will be capped/plugged after draining and the potential for migration of contaminants along the pipe bedding will be assessed and mitigated via placement of impermeable collars or other barriers, as appropriate.

### **B-13 COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN**

A Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) prepared following the guidance in Appendix 1A of DER-10, Generic Community Air Monitoring Plan, will be provided as part of the project Health and Safety Plan for activities involving subgrade excavation, grading, and soil handling activities. Particulate and VOC monitoring will be performed along the downwind occupied perimeter in accordance with the CAMP. The CAMP will include:

- Details of the perimeter air monitoring program
- Action levels to be used
- Methods for air monitoring
- Analytes measured and instrumentation to be used
- A figure showing the location of air sampling stations based on generally prevailing wind conditions. These locations will be adjusted on a daily or more frequent basis based on actual wind directions to provide an upwind and at least two downwind monitoring stations.

Exceedances of action levels listed in the CAMP will be reported to NYSDEC and NYSDOH Project Managers.

### **B-14 ODOR CONTROL PLAN**

An Odor Control Plan may not be required. However if nuisance odors are identified at the site boundary, or if odor complaints are received, work will be halted and the source of odors will be identified and corrected. Work will not resume until all nuisance odors have been abated. NYSDEC and NYSDOH will be notified of all odor events and of any other complaints about the project. Implementation of all odor controls, including the halt of work,

is the responsibility of the property owner's qualified environmental professional, and any measures that are implemented will be discussed in the Periodic Review Report.

All necessary means will be employed to prevent on- and off-site nuisances. At a minimum, these measures will include: (a) limiting the area of open excavations and size of soil stockpiles; (b) shrouding open excavations with tarps and other covers; and (c) using foams to cover exposed odorous soils. If odors develop and cannot be otherwise controlled, additional means to eliminate odor nuisances will include: (d) direct load-out of soils to trucks for off-site disposal; (e) use of chemical odorants in spray or misting systems; and, (f) use of staff to monitor odors in surrounding neighborhoods. Trucks or rolloff containers used to contain odor-producing soils prior to off-site disposal will be covered or tarped.

If nuisance odors develop during intrusive work that cannot be corrected, or where the control of nuisance odors cannot otherwise be achieved due to on-site conditions or close proximity to sensitive receptors, odor control will be achieved by sheltering the excavation and handling areas in a temporary containment structure equipped with appropriate air venting/filtering systems.

#### **B-15 DUST CONTROL PLAN**

Dust suppression techniques will be used at the Site in accordance with applicable NYSDEC guidance to control fugitive dust. The surface of unvegetated earthen or disturbed soil/fill areas will be wetted with water or other dust suppressive agents to control dust during demolition/construction. Any subgrade material left exposed during extended interim periods (greater than 90 days) prior to placement of a final cover will be covered with a temporary cover system (i.e., tarps, spray type cover system, etc.) or planted with vegetation to control fugitive dust to the extent practicable. Particulate and VOC monitoring will be performed along the downwind occupied perimeter during subgrade excavation, grading, and handling activities in accordance with the CAMP to be provided as part of the project Health and Safety Plan.

Dust suppression techniques that may be used at the Site include applying water on roadways, wetting equipment, spraying water on buckets during excavation and dumping, hauling materials in properly covered or watertight containers, covering excavated areas and



material after excavation activity ceases, establishing vegetative cover immediately after placement of cover soil, and reducing the excavation size and/or number of excavations. The use of atomizing sprays is recommended where practical so that excessively wet areas will not be created, but fugitive dust will be suppressed.

A dust suppression plan that addresses dust management during invasive on-site work will include, at a minimum, the items listed below:

- Dust suppression will be achieved through the use of dedicated on-site water truck for road wetting. The truck will be equipped with a water cannon capable of spraying water directly onto off-road areas including excavations and stockpiles.
- Clearing and grubbing of larger sites will be done in stages to limit the area of exposed, unvegetated soils vulnerable to dust production.
- Gravel will be used on roadways to provide a clean and dust-free road surface.
- On-site roads will be limited in total area to minimize the area required for water truck sprinkling.

## **B-16 OTHER NUISANCES**

A plan will be developed and utilized by the contractor for all work to ensure compliance with local noise control ordinances.

## ATTACHMENT B-1

## TARGET COMPOUND LIST OF SEMI-VOLATILE AND VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

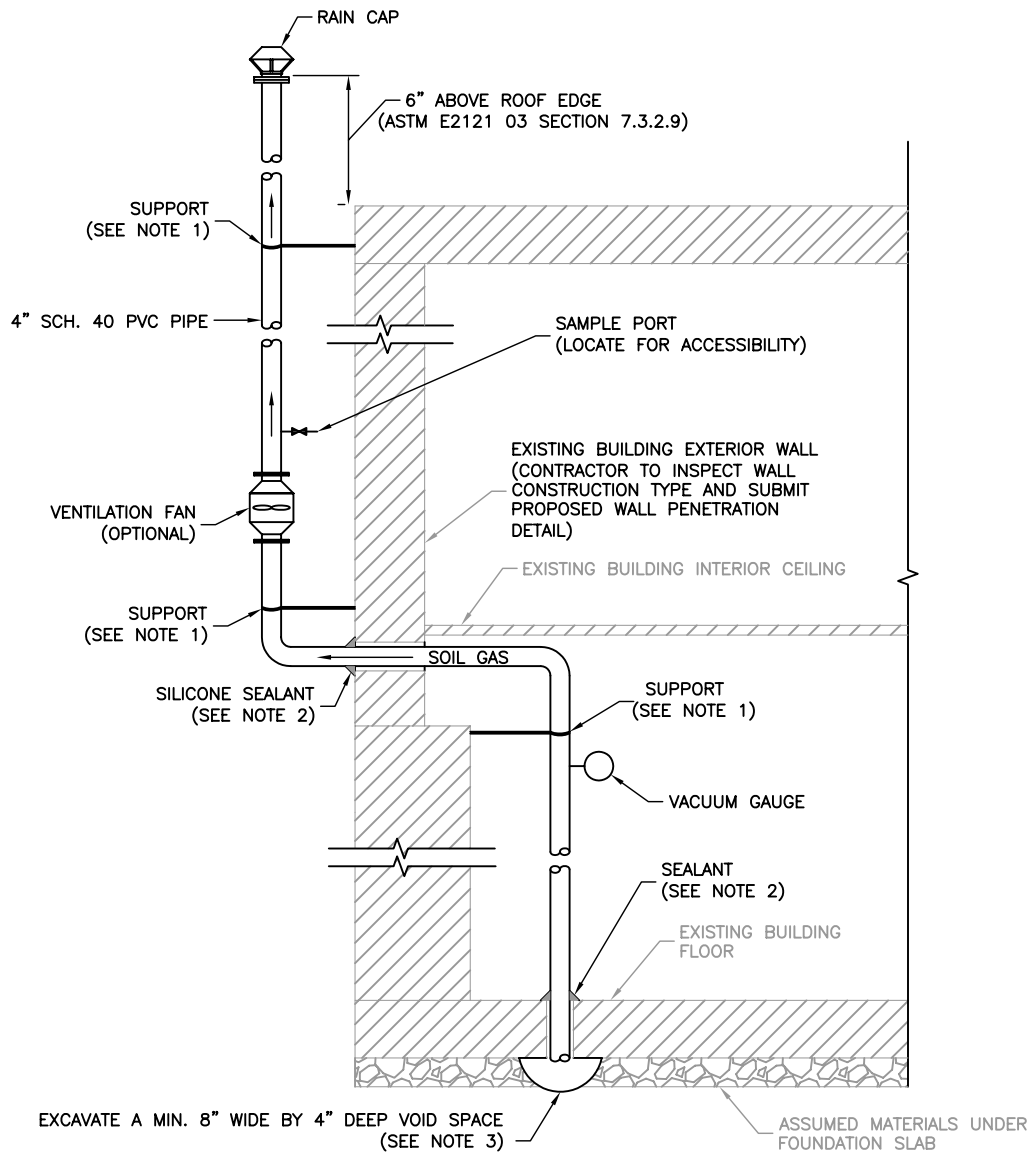
<b>SVOCS</b>	BENZYL ALCOHOL
1-METHYL-2,4-DINITROBENZENE	BIPHENYL
2,2'-DICHLORODIISOPROPYLEETHER	BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	CAPROLACTAM
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	CARBAZOLE
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	CHRYSENE
2,6-DINITROPHENOL	DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE
2-CHLOROPHENOL	DIBENZOFURAN
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	DIETHYL PHTHALATE
2-METHYLPHENOL	DIMETHYL PHTHALATE
2-NITROANILINE	FLUORANTHENE
2-NITROPHENOL	FLUORENE
3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	HEXACHLOROENZENE
3-METHYLPHENOL	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE
3-NITROANILINE	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE
4,6-DINITRO-2-METHYLPHENOL	HEXACHLOROETHANE
4-BROMOPHENOL PHENYL ETHER	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE
4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	ISOPHORONE
4-CHLOROANILINE	N-NITROSOI-N-PROPYLAMINE
4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE
4-METHYLPHENOL	N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE
4-NITROANILINE	NAPHTHALENE
4-NITROPHENOL	NITROBENZENE
ACENAPHTHENE	O-NITROANANILINE
ACENAPHTHYLENE	PENTACHLOROPHENOL
ACETOPHENONE	PHENANTHRENE
ANILINE	PHENOL
ANTHRACENE	PYRENE
BENZIDINE	
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	
BENZO(A)PYRENE	
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	
BENZOIC ACID	

<b>VOCS</b>
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE
1,1,2-TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE
2-BUTANONE
2-CHLOROETHYL VINYL ETHER
2-HEXANON
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE
ACETONE
BENZENE
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE
BROMOFORM
BROMOMETHANE
CARBON DISULFIDE
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
CHLOROBENZENE
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE
CHLOROETHANE
CHLOROFORM
CHLOROMETHANE
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE
CYCLOHEXANE
ETHYLBENZENE
ISOPROPYLBENZENE
METHYL ACETATE
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE
METHYLENE CHLORIDE
STYRENE
TETRACHLOROETHENE
TOLUENE
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE
TRICHLOROETHENE
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE
VINYL ACETATE
VINYL CHLORIDE
XYLENES, TOTAL

## APPENDIX C

### VAPOR INTRUSION MITIGATION INFORMATION

M:\Projects\HONEYWELL\BUFFALO COLOR\SBD AREA C & E RD EXCAVATION\SSVSystems-FIGURE.dwg Thu, 06 May 2010 6:14pm delawrence



**NOTES:**

1. SUPPORTS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT LEAST EVERY 6 FEET ON HORIZONTAL RUNS. VERTICAL RUNS SHALL BE SECURED EITHER ABOVE OR BELOW THE POINTS OF PENETRATION THROUGH FLOORS, CEILINGS AND ROOFS, OR AT LEAST EVERY 8 FEET ON RUNS THAT DO NOT PENETRATE FLOORS, CEILINGS OR ROOFS (ASTM E2121 03 SECTION 7.3.2.5).
2. OPENINGS AROUND THE SUCTION POINT PIPE SHALL BE SEALED USING METHODS AND MATERIALS THAT ARE DURABLE AND PERMANENT. (ASTM E2121 03 SECTION 7.3.4.1). SEALANTS AND ADHESIVES SHALL BE COMPATIBLE WITH PIPING MATERIALS AS SPECIFIED BY THE PIPING MANUFACTURER. ALL SEALANTS SHALL BE APPROVED BY NYSDEC PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
3. THE APPROACH FOR SUB-SLAB DEPRESSURIZATION OF AN EXISTING STRUCTURE WOULD CONSIST OF ACTIVE EXTRACTION FROM ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING:
  - a. CRUSHED ROCK OR SOIL BENEATH THE STRUCTURE
  - b. AN EXISTING SUB-SLAB DRAIN TILE SYSTEM
  - c. AN EXISTING FOUNDATION SUMP SYSTEM
  - d. AN EXISTING FOUNDATION BLOCK WALL
  - e. A NEW SUB-SLAB DRAIN TILE/HORIZONTAL PIPING SYSTEM
  - f. A NEW A MANUFACTURED SOIL GAS MAT SYSTEM

NOT TO SCALE

Prepared/Date: DEL 05/06/2010  
Checked/Date: RTB 05/06/2010



SSV System Details

Project 3410-0907-01

APPENDIX D  
HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

# SITE-SPECIFIC HEALTH & SAFETY PLAN (HASP)

for the

Project Name: Former Buffalo Color Areas C & E  
Project Location: Buffalo, NY  
Project No.: \_\_\_\_\_

This HASP, which must be kept on site, addresses the health and safety hazards of each task conducted by employees for this project, including the requirements and procedures for worker protection (per 29 CFR 1910.120). The HASP was developed based on the hazards known or suspected to be present at the site, specifically as they relate to the work to be conducted by employees. The hazards and controls within this HASP do not necessarily address all the hazards associated with subcontractor personnel. Subcontractors may adopt this HASP; however they will be responsible for reviewing and revising/amending the HASP to ensure that it addresses hazards unique to their operations.

The Site Health and Safety Officer (SHSO) can change or amend this document only with agreement from the Division Environmental Health and Safety Manager (DEHSM). The SHSO must initial any change made to the HASP at the relevant section and document the amendment date below.

Prepared by: \_\_\_\_\_

Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_  
SHSO Date

\_\_\_\_\_ Date

Project Manager Date

Date(s) of Amendment(s): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

All site workers shall read this HASP. A pre-entry briefing conducted by the SHSO shall be held prior to initiating this project. Items to be covered during the briefing can be found on the Site Safety Orientation form (Appendix G). All applicable sections of this HASP shall be reviewed during this briefing. The SHSO shall review the information covered in the pre-entry briefing meeting with any worker not in attendance at the initial meeting prior to commencing work. Brief meetings will be held at the beginning of each work day to discuss important safety and health issues concerning tasks performed on that day and documented on the Daily Safety Meeting checklist (Appendix H). After reading the HASP and attending a pre-entry briefing, workers shall sign the following acknowledgment statement:

**Field Team Review:** I acknowledge that I have read the requirements of this HASP, and agree to abide by the procedures and limitations specified herein. I also acknowledge that I have been given an opportunity to have my questions regarding the HASP and its requirements answered prior to performing field activities. Health and safety training and medical surveillance requirements applicable to my field activities at this site are current and will not expire during on-site activities.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DATE</u>



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APPENDIX I	DAILY SITE SAFETY AND HEALTH CHECKLIST

## **1.0 SITE DESCRIPTION**

The Site is located on the south side of the City of Buffalo, Erie County, New York, in an area of heavy industrial development that dates to the mid-1800s. The Site occupies approximately 47 acres near and adjacent to the Buffalo River and consists of four distinct areas (Areas A, B, C, and E). The Site layout is shown on Figure 1-1. The work addressed by the plan will occur on Areas C and E. These areas are described below.

Area C is located on the northwestern corner of the Site. It is fenced and accessible by vehicle from gated entrances along Lee Street. Area C covers approximately six acres and includes the former powerhouse building and former ice house. The northern half of the property, where the remedial excavation work will occur, is vacant and open. Area C is bounded by Elk Street to the north, Lee Street to the east, a rail spur and Area B to the south, and railroad tracks to the west.

Area E covers approximately 25.5 acres and is located on the northeastern side of the Site. Former BCC Building 322 and surrounding property totaling about 9.1 acres is under new ownership and is not part of the BCA. The remaining 16.4 acres of Area E is owned and under redevelopment by SBD under the BCA. The western side of Area E presently includes various former production buildings, maintenance sheds, a former laboratory, the former wastewater treatment plant (which at one time included several surface impoundments) and a large AST farm. The eastern half of Area E is vacant, with much of it grass-covered. Area E is bounded by Elk Street to the north, Orlando Street to the east (across which is the Exxon Mobil bulk petroleum terminal), and Prenatt Street to the south.

### **1.1 SITE HISTORY**

Originally founded as the Schoellkopf Aniline and Dye Company in 1879, the plant produced dyes and organic chemicals based primarily on aniline and various aniline derivatives. Beginning in 1977 until manufacturing operations ceased in 2003, the operations at BCC mainly involved production of Indigo dye, alkyanilines, anhydrides, and dye intermediates.

The plant was reorganized into the National Aniline Chemical Company in 1916. It became one of the five companies that merged to create Allied Chemical Corporation (Allied Chemical) in 1920. The existing dye-making facility and the right to produce certain dyes and intermediates were sold by Allied Chemical to Buffalo Color Corporation (BCC) on July 1, 1977. At the time of the sale, the plant was divided into eight areas designated with the letters A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H. BCC purchased the manufacturing areas A through E, while Allied Chemical retained the acid plant (sold to PVS in 1981), the research and development facility on Area F, and the parking lots on Areas G (Elk Street) and H (Smith Street).

In 2005, BCC filed for bankruptcy. During the bankruptcy proceedings, some of the facility's production equipment was sold and removed from the site. In conjunction with the bankruptcy, the office building and former plant hospital located at 100 Lee Street on Area B and the warehouse building (Building 322) located near Elk Street on Area E, along with some of the land under and around those buildings, were sold to other parties. Agreements are in place to preserve access rights to the land for the purposes of any required environmental investigation and remediation activities. The remaining buildings and property on Areas A, B, C and E were purchased by SBD in 2008. Since June of 2009, SBD has been performing demolition of the former chemical dye plant. As of the date of this HASP, all buildings, storage tanks and ancillary structures have been removed from Area E. Structures on Area C will be preserved for future rehabilitation and redevelopment; the majority of chemicals and asbestos materials have been removed from the Area C structures (the remedial excavation work described herein will not require Mactec personnel to enter any Area C structures).

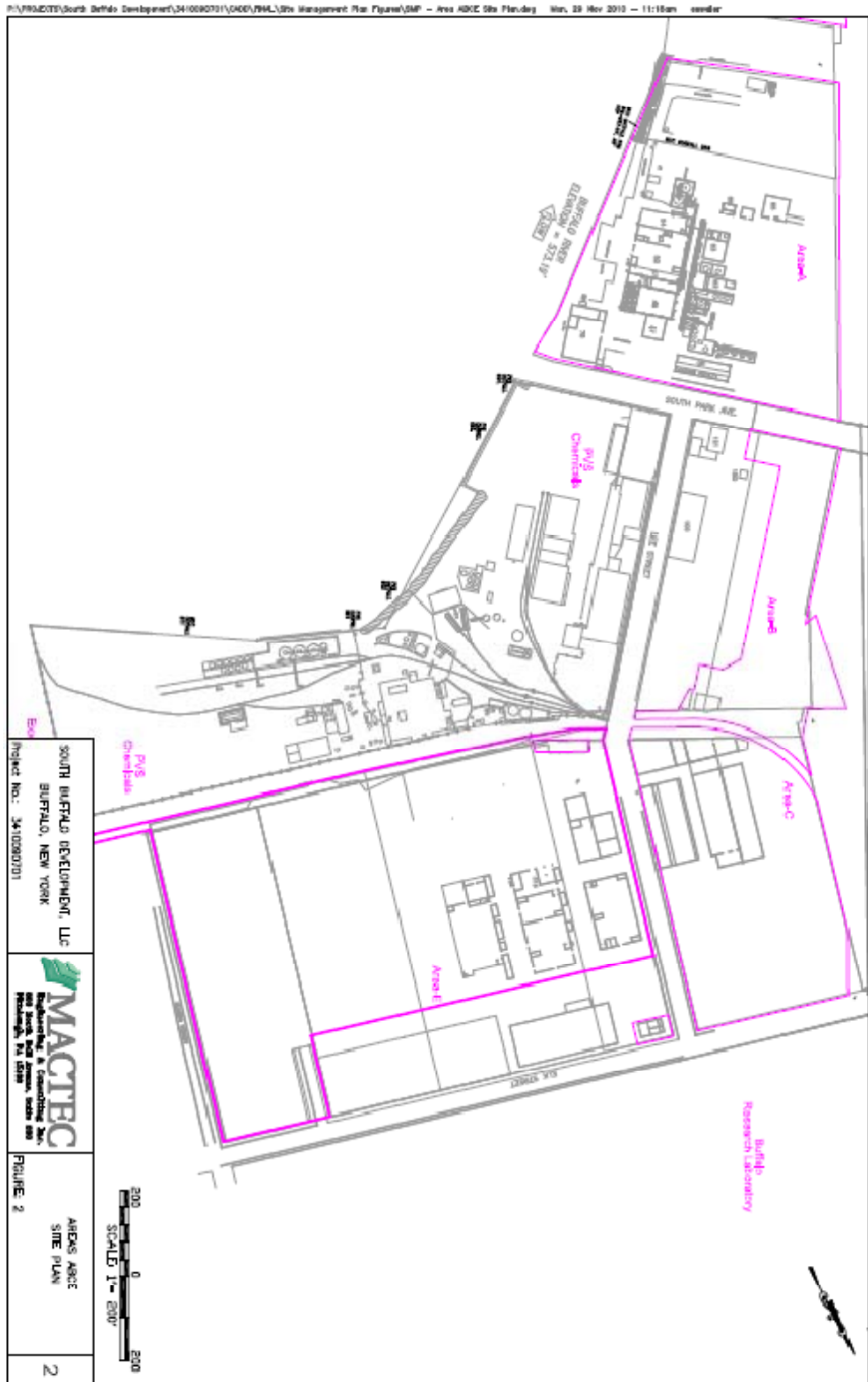
The following tasks are to be performed at the site (check the box if task is to be performed by employees):

	<b>Tasks</b>	<b>Initial Level of PPE</b>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	▪ Work with Soils	Level D or Modified Level D
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	▪ Work with Groundwater	Level D
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	▪ General Construction Activities	Level D
<input type="checkbox"/>	▪	
<input type="checkbox"/>	▪	
<input type="checkbox"/>	▪	
<input type="checkbox"/>	▪	
<input type="checkbox"/>	▪	

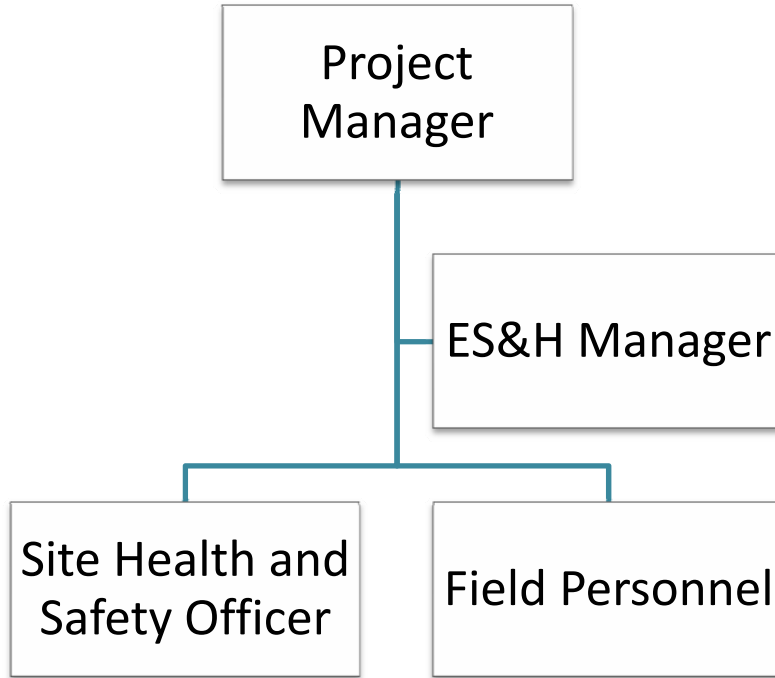
**2.0 KEY PERSONNEL AND HEALTH AND SAFETY RESPONSIBILITIES**

Figure 2-1 shows the project organizational chart. Table 2-1 describes health and safety responsibilities for key project personnel.

Figure 1-1



**Figure 2-1 - Project Organization Chart**



**TABLE 2-1**

**KEY PERSONNEL HEALTH AND SAFETY RESPONSIBILITIES**

<b>ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY MANAGER</b>	<b>FIELD LEAD (FL)</b>	<b>SITE HEALTH &amp; SAFETY OFFICER (SHSO)</b>	<b>PROJECT PERSONNEL</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement appropriate corporate health and safety policies, or environmental projects</li> <li>• Approve HASP and Amendments</li> <li>• Maintain exposure monitoring records</li> <li>• Notify Corporate ES&amp;H Manager in the event of an emergency situation</li> <li>• Verify that corrective actions recommended on Incident Analysis Forms have been implemented</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• See that personnel receive this plan, are aware of its provisions, and are aware of the potential hazards associated with site operations, are instructed in safe work practices, and are familiar with emergency procedures, and these actions are documented</li> <li>• Determine that appropriate monitoring and personnel protective equipment are available</li> <li>• Monitor the Field Logbooks to ensure the health and safety work practices are employed</li> <li>• Coordinate with SHSO so that emergency response procedures are implemented</li> <li>• Ensure corrective actions recommended on Incident Analysis Forms are implemented</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement project HASP; report to the Project Manager for action if any deviations from the anticipated conditions exist; and authorize the cessation of work at site investigations if necessary</li> <li>• Confirm that prior to a hazardous waste site visit, site personnel meet the proper medical requirements and have the health and safety training to qualify them to perform their assigned tasks. Identify all site personnel with special medical conditions.</li> <li>• Conduct pre-entry briefing and tailgate safety meetings. Document meetings on Daily Tailgate Safety Meeting Checklist (See Appendix H)</li> <li>• Verify that all monitoring equipment and personal protective equipment is operating correctly according to manufacturer's instructions and such equipment is utilized by on-site personnel. Calibrate or verify calibration of all monitoring equipment and record results.</li> <li>• Conduct daily inspections of jobsite using the Daily Site Safety And Health Checklist (See Appendix I)</li> <li>• Implement site emergency and follow-up procedures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be familiar with and abide by the HASP</li> <li>• Notify the SHSO of any special medical conditions (e.g., allergies)</li> <li>• Immediately report any accidents and/or unsafe conditions to the SHSO</li> <li>• No individual shall go on site where he/she does not have the required safety training</li> </ul>



### **3.0 WORKER TRAINING**

Upon designation of a specific project team, Table 3.1 will be completed to summarize the training experience of the project team with respect to 29 CFR 1910.120(e), 29 CFR 1910.38, and 29 CFR 1910.1200.

### **4.0 MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE**

Upon designation of a specific project team, Table 3.1 will be completed to indicate the workers who participate in the company's Medical Surveillance Program [29 CFR 1910.120(f)]. All workers who could potentially be exposed to concentrations of contaminants above the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) for 30 days per year or more must be included in the Medical Surveillance Program. Any site specific medical surveillance conducted for site workers will also be listed on the table

### **5.0 SITE CONTROL**

Site control procedures, as required by 29 CFR 1910.120(d) and MACTEC ESH 2.9.A - Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Program, will be implemented before the start of site tasks to control worker exposures to contaminants.

#### **5.1 WORK ZONES**

The specific locations and dimension of work zones will be determined at the site by the OSC Safety Officer based on field conditions and relative to the location of the work activity. The Exclusion Zone (EZ) is considered the area immediately surrounding the excavation locations. The Contamination Reduction Zone (CRZ) is considered to be the area surrounding the EZ. The decontamination zone will be established by OSC, preferably at a location upwind of the work area. Work zones will be maintained through the use of:

- Warning Tape
- Visual Observations

#### **5.2 BUDDY SYSTEM**

When required by contract or when conditions exist that could be dangerous to life and health, a buddy system shall be implemented. The buddy system requires that at least 2 individuals (regardless of employer) must be working at the site and in contact with each other.

- Yes    No
- Buddy System required?

**TABLE 3.1**

**TRAINING/MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE/RESPIRATORY PROTECTION RECORDS**

	Required?	Names of Field Team Members					
Training/Medical		Dates	Dates	Dates	Dates	Dates	Dates
Medical Surveillance							
Site Specific Medical Testing: _____							
40-Hour Initial							
8-Hour Supervisor <sup>1</sup>							
8-Hour Refresher							
First Aid/CPR <sup>1,2</sup>							
Respirator Fit Test <sup>1</sup>							
Respirator Brand <sup>1</sup>							
Hazard Communication							
Confined Space Entry <sup>1</sup>							
Fall Protection <sup>1</sup>							
Ladder Safety <sup>1</sup>							
Biological Hazards <sup>1</sup>							
Excavation Safety <sup>1</sup>							
Client Required <sup>1</sup>							

<sup>1</sup> If Applicable

<sup>2</sup> At least one worker must be trained in First Aid/CPR and have received Bloodborne Pathogen training.

<sup>3</sup> Required if acting as LF or SSHO

### 5.3 SITE ACCESS

Access to the site will be controlled using the following method(s):

- Sign in/sign out log       Guard  
 Identification badges       Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### 5.4 GENERAL SAFE WORK PRACTICES

General safe work practices to be implemented during work activities at this site are included in Table 5.1.

**TABLE 5.1**  
**GENERAL SAFE WORK PRACTICES**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Minimize contact with excavated or contaminated materials. Plan work areas, decontamination areas, and procedures accordingly. Do not place equipment or drums on the ground. Do not sit on drums or other materials. Do not sit or kneel on the ground in the Exclusion Zone or CRZ. Avoid standing in or walking through puddles or stained soil.</li><li>▪ Smoking, eating, or drinking after entering the work zone and before decontamination will not be allowed. Use of illegal drugs and alcohol are prohibited.</li><li>▪ Practice good housekeeping. Keep everything orderly and out of potentially harmful situations.</li><li>▪ In an unknown situation, always assume the worst conditions.</li><li>▪ Be observant of your immediate surroundings and the surroundings of others. It is a team effort to notice and warn of impending dangerous situations. Withdrawal from a hazardous situation to reassess procedures is the preferred course of action.</li><li>▪ Conflicting situations may arise concerning safety requirements and working conditions and must be addressed and resolved rapidly by the SHSO, Field Lead and Project Manager to relieve any motivations or pressures to circumvent established safety policies.</li><li>▪ Unauthorized breaches of specified safety protocol will not be allowed. Workers unwilling or unable to comply with the established procedures will be discharged.</li></ul>
---

### 6.0 HAZARD ANALYSIS

#### 6.1 CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN

Pertinent site information (e.g. records of chemicals used, records of disposal) and previous sampling data (e.g. groundwater, soil, sediment) have been reviewed to determine the contaminants of concern for this project. The primary known or suspected contaminants for the site within the work areas are:

- VOCs (chlorobenzene, benzene, dichlorobenzene, trichlorobenzene)
- SVOCs (aniline, nitrobenzene)
- Metals (arsenic and mercury)

Appendix A contains Contaminant Fact Sheets for each of these contaminants of concern.

Health hazards shall be evaluated using air monitoring equipment (Section 7.0) and controlled by implementing personal protective equipment (Section 8.0).

## 6.2 JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS

Job Hazard Analyses will be conducted for each task associated with this project. The following JHAs can be found in Appendix B.

### Activity Specific JHAs:

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### Hazard Specific JHAs:

<input type="checkbox"/>	
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## 7.0 AIR MONITORING

**NOTE:** Section 6.1 lists the known and suspected contaminant of concern at the site. Table 7-1 table lists the monitoring instruments and upgrade/action limits that will be used by at the site:

**Table 7-1  
Action Levels per Monitoring Instrument**

		Upgrade/Action Levels			
	Meter	Level D	Level C	Level B	Action
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Photoionization Detector <sup>1</sup>				
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10.0-10.6 eV	< 4 ppm	≥ 4 ppm	≥ 75 ppm	
	<input type="checkbox"/> 11.0-11.7 eV		≥	≥	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Flame Ionization Detector <sup>1</sup>		≥	≥	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Detector Tubes <sup>1</sup>				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Benzene	< 0.5 ppm	≥ 0.5 ppm	≥ 5 ppm	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Chloride	< 0.5 ppm	< 0.5 ppm	> 0.5 ppm	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dust Meter <sup>1</sup>				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Respirable	< 1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	≥ 1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	≥ 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Total	< 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	≥ 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	≥ 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	LEL/O <sub>2</sub> Meter				
	<input type="checkbox"/> LEL <sup>2</sup>				> 10% back off
	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxygen <sup>1</sup>	19.5% - 23.5%	19.5% - 23.5%	< 19.5% or > 23.5%	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hydrogen Sulfide Meter <sup>1</sup>	< 5 ppm	< 5 ppm	≥ 5 ppm	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Carbon Monoxide <sup>1</sup>	< 12 ppm	< 12 ppm	≥ 12 ppm	
<input type="checkbox"/>					

<sup>1</sup> Monitor breathing zone

<sup>2</sup> Monitor source (e.g., well, cuttings, borehole, etc.)

The work area and breathing zone will be monitored regularly for site workers.

Periodic monitoring shall be conducted when the possibility of an IDLH condition or flammable atmosphere has developed or when there is indication that exposures may have risen over permissible exposure limits or published exposure levels since prior monitoring. Situations where it shall be considered whether the possibility that exposures have risen are as follows:

- When work begins on a different portion of the site.
- When contaminants other than those previously identified are being handled.
- When a different type of operation is initiated (e.g., drum opening as opposed to exploratory well drilling.)
- When employees are handling leaking drums or containers or working in areas with obvious liquid contamination (e.g., a spill or lagoon.)

The breathing zone will be screened at regular intervals using the PID to give an indication of the potential for the presence of organic vapors. Detector tubes (DTs) for benzene and other compounds may also be used

to monitor the breathing zone upon the detection of PID readings above background levels in the immediate vicinity of the borehole excavation.

If sustained PID readings exceed 5 ppm or benzene readings exceed 4 ppm, work will be stopped, the area evacuated, and the Site Health and Safety Officer notified. If work is stopped due to elevated levels of benzene or organic vapors, then consideration will be given to proceedings with the work using Level B PPE.

All monitoring equipment will be calibrated before each day of use. Results will be documented in the Field Logbook.

Areas of airborne dust and odor should be avoided. Skin contact with soil, sediment, surface water and ground water should be avoided.

## **8.0 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

The initial level of protection required for each task is provided in Section 1.0 and Table 8-1. The individual PPE required for each task is listed in the JHAs. Table 8-1 summarizes the PPE required for all tasks to be conducted by workers. The level of protection may be upgraded or downgraded according to the action guidelines provided in Section 7.0. Level of PPE used each day shall be indicated in the Field Logbook. When using PPE, workers must adhere to OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120[g] and 29 CFR 1910 Subpart I).

If respirators are worn, workers must adhere to OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.134). Table 3.1 provides a record of the site workers' last annual fit test. Beards (e.g., facial hair interfering with the respirator seal) are not allowed when respirators are worn. Fit testing will be completed prior to any use of respirators at the Buffalo Color site.

## **9.0 DECONTAMINATION**

PPE shall be decontaminated as per 29 CFR 1910.120(k). The decontamination procedures, equipment, and decontamination solution required for each task are provided in Appendix C.

Re-usable safety gear will be washed with soap and water prior to re-use or removing from the work zone. Sampling tools, etc. will be decontaminated as described in the design documents, or as directed by the SHSO. All decontamination fluids and other decontamination-related wastes will be handled in accordance with the design documents. The disposition of this material and disposable safety gear will be the responsibility of the site owner. Safety gear that cannot be decontaminated will be disposed of as an investigative derived waste (IDW) in accordance with the design documents.

**Table 7-2  
Air Monitoring Action Level Summary**

<b>PID/FID Reading<sup>1,2</sup></b>	<b>Detector Tube<sup>1</sup> Benzene</b>	<b>Detector Tube<sup>1</sup> Vinyl Chloride</b>	<b>Dust Meter<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>LEL<sup>2</sup>/O<sub>2</sub><sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Level of PPE</b>
< 0.5 ppm <sup>2</sup>	--	--	--	--	Continue to monitor with PID	Level D / Modified Level D
≥ 0.5 ppm <sup>1</sup>	--	--	--	--	Begin monitoring breathing zone with PID.	Level D / Modified Level D
0.5 – 4 ppm <sup>1</sup>	--	--	--	--	Continue to monitor with PID	Level D / Modified Level D
≥ 4 ppm <sup>1</sup> to 75 ppm	--	--	--	--	Continue to monitor with PID	Level C
≥ 75 ppm <sup>1</sup>	--	--	--	--	Stop work and evacuate area, Notify SSHO	Level B
				> 10% LEL <sup>2</sup> (as monitored by OSC)	Stop work. Evacuate area. If action levels continue to be exceeded, contact SHSO, consider return with ventilation system and spark proof/intrinsically safe equipment.	Back Off
				< 19.5% O <sub>2</sub> <sup>1</sup> > 25.5% O <sub>2</sub> <sup>1</sup> (as monitored by OSC)	Stop work and evacuate area, Notify SSHO	Level B

<sup>1</sup> Monitor breathing zone

<sup>2</sup> Monitor source (e.g., excavation, borehole, etc.)

**Table 8-1  
PPE and Monitoring Requirements Summary**

<b>Initial Level of PPE *</b>						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Level D	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Modified Level D	<input type="checkbox"/> Level C	<input type="checkbox"/> Level B	<input type="checkbox"/> Level A		
<b>Standard PPE</b>						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety glasses	<input type="checkbox"/> Boot Covers	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots	<input type="checkbox"/> Aprons	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Visibility Vest
<b>Eye and Face Protection</b>						
<input type="checkbox"/> Welding glasses	<input type="checkbox"/> Welding helmet	<input type="checkbox"/> Face shield	<input type="checkbox"/> Chemical goggles	<input type="checkbox"/> Welding screens		
<b>Hearing Protection</b>						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ear plugs	<input type="checkbox"/> Ear Muffs	<input type="checkbox"/> Ear plugs and muffs	<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____			
<b>Respiratory Protection</b>						
<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Upgrade Only	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Full Face APR	<input type="checkbox"/> Half Face APR	Cart. Type: <u>MSA GMC or Equivalent</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> PAPR	
<input type="checkbox"/> Airline respirator	<input type="checkbox"/> SCBA	<input type="checkbox"/> Dust mask	<input type="checkbox"/> _____			
<b>Protective Clothing</b>						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tyvek® coveralls	<input type="checkbox"/> Poly-coated Tyvek®	<input type="checkbox"/> Saranex® Coveralls	<input type="checkbox"/> Fully encapsulating suit			
<input type="checkbox"/> Cotton coveralls	<input type="checkbox"/> Modesty Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire resistant clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____			
<b>Hand Protection</b>						
<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> Cotton gloves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Cut-resistant gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Glove liners		
<u>Outer Gloves</u>						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrile	<input type="checkbox"/> Viton®	<input type="checkbox"/> Butyl	<input type="checkbox"/> Neoprene	<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		
<u>Inner Gloves</u>						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrile	<input type="checkbox"/> Vinyl	<input type="checkbox"/> Latex	<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____			
<b>Monitoring Requirements</b>						
<input type="checkbox"/> Oxygen	<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable gases/vapors	<input type="checkbox"/> Toxic Gas/vapors	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide	Carbon Monoxide		
<input type="checkbox"/> Asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> Full time IH coverage	<input type="checkbox"/> Part time IH coverage	<input type="checkbox"/> Be, Hg, Cr, Pb			
<input type="checkbox"/> Metals Specify: _____						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Organic Vapors Specify: <u>Benzene, Chlorobenzene (PID for total VOCs, detector tubes may be used for specific compounds)</u>						
<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> TLD required	<input type="checkbox"/> CAM	<input type="checkbox"/> Radon			
<input type="checkbox"/> Full time RCT coverage	<input type="checkbox"/> Part time RCT coverage	<input type="checkbox"/> Radioactive air particulates	<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____			
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____					



## 10.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE

The following emergency response information is provided as per 29 CFR 1910.120(j).

### 10.1 HOSPITAL ROUTE MAP

A Hospital Route Map is included as Figure 10-1.

### 10.2 EMERGENCY CONTACTS



A list of contacts and telephone numbers for the applicable local off-site emergency responders is provided in Table 10-1. The nature of the site work and contaminants of concern should be reviewed and the ability of off-site responders to respond to reasonably anticipated emergencies should be confirmed. If there are any concerns with off-site responsibilities they should be contacted directly.

### 10.3 EMERGENCY RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

The following emergency response equipment is required for this project, will be provided by the Contractor, and shall be readily available.

- Field First Aid Kit
- Fire Extinguisher
  - Type A (Combustible materials)
  - Type B (Flammable liquids and gases)
  - Type C (Doesn't conduct electricity – to be used on electrical equipment)
  - Type ABC
- Eyewash (Note: 15 minutes of free-flowing fresh water)
- SCBA
- Shower
- Other:

**FIGURE 10-1**  
**HOSPITAL ROUTE MAP**

<b>Directions</b>	<b>Distance</b>
<b>START</b> 1: Start out going <b>SOUTHWEST</b> on <b>LEE ST</b> toward <b>S PARK AVE.</b>	0.1 miles
 2: Turn <b>LEFT</b> onto <b>S PARK AVE.</b>	0.9 miles
 3: Stay <b>STRAIGHT</b> to go onto <b>ABBOTT RD/CR-4.</b>	1.1 miles
<b>END</b> 4: End at <b>565 Abbott Rd</b> Buffalo, NY 14220-2039, US	

**Total Est. Time: 6 minutes**

**Total Est. Distance: 2.16 miles**



**Start:**

**End:**

**TABLE 10.1  
EMERGENCY CONTACTS**

NAME	TELEPHONE NUMBERS		DATE OF PRE-EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION (if applicable)
Fire Department / Ambulance: City of Buffalo	911		
Hospital: Mercy Hospital	716-826-7000		
Police Department: City of Buffalo	911		
Site Health And Safety Officer:	Office:	Cell:	
Client Contact:	Office:	Cell:	
Site Representative:		Cell:	
Project Manager:	Office:	Cell:	
ES&H Manager:	Office:	Home: Cell:	
NYSDEC Region 9: Eugene Melnyk (or current designee)	Office: 716-851-7220		
Client Site Rep.:		Cell:	
Resident Inspector:		Cell:	
Lead Design Engineer:	Office:		

**10.4 COMMUNICATIONS**

On-site communications will be conducted through the use of:

- Verbal
- Two-way radio
- Cellular telephone
- Hand signals
  - Hand gripping throat ..... Out of air, can't breathe
  - Grip partner's wrist or both hands around waist ..... Leave area immediately
  - Hands on top of head ..... Need assistance
  - Thumbs up ..... OK, I am all right, I understand
  - Thumbs down ..... No, negative
- Horn
- Siren
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Off-site communications will be conducted through the use of:

- Cellular phone
- Pay phone - location: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**10.5 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES**

In the event that an on-site emergency develops, the procedures delineated in Table 11.2 are to be followed immediately.

**Within 24 hours after any emergency response, the Incident Analysis Forms provided in Appendix D shall be completed and returned to the ES&H Manager.**

**TABLE 10.2**  
**EMERGENCY PROCEDURES**

- The SHSO (or alternate) should be immediately notified via the on-site communication system. The SHSO assumes control of the emergency response.
- If applicable, the SHSO shall notify off-site emergency responders (e.g. fire department, hospital, police department, etc.) and shall inform the response team as to the nature and location of the emergency on-site.
- If applicable, the SHSO evacuates the site. Site workers should move to the predetermined evacuation point (See Site Map).
- For small fires, flames should be extinguished using the fire extinguisher. Large fires should be handled by the local fire department.
- In an unknown situation or if responding to toxic gas emergencies, appropriate PPE, including SCBAs, should be donned.
- If chemicals are accidentally spilled or splashed into eyes or on skin, use eyewash and/or shower.
- If a worker is injured, first aid shall be administered by certified first aid provider.
- Before continuing site operations after emergency involving toxic gases, the SHSO shall don a SCBA and utilize appropriate air monitoring equipment to verify that the site is safe.
- An injured worker shall be decontaminated appropriately.
- After the response, the SHSO shall follow-up with the required company reporting procedures, including the Incident Analysis Forms (Appendix D).



## **14.0 RECORD KEEPING**

At the end of the project, the following items shall be maintained in the project file:


- HASP
- Incident Analysis Forms (if applicable)
- SHSO Summary (Appendix I)

**APPENDIX A**  
**CONTAMINANT FACT SHEETS**



# ATTACHMENT A

## CONTAMINANT FACT SHEET


 <p style="text-align: center;"><b>CONTAMINANT FACT SHEET</b></p> <p>Chemical Name: <u>1,4-Dichlorobenzene</u>                  CAS Number: <u>106-46-7</u>                  Synonyms: <u>para-Dichlorobenzene</u>  <u>Dichlorocide</u></p>					<b>HEALTH HAZARD DATA</b>												
					Color: <u>colorless or white</u> Physical State: Solid <u>X</u> Liquid <u>    </u> Gas <u>    </u> Odor: <u>mothball-like</u> Odor Threshold: <u>0.12 ppm</u> Vapor Density: <u>5.08 g/L</u> Ionization Potential (IP): <u>8.98 eV</u> IDLH: <u>150 ppm</u>					Carcinogen: OSHA <u>    </u> IARC <u>    X</u> NTP <u>    X</u> ACGIH <u>    X</u> NIOSH <u>    X</u> Skin absorbable: yes <u>    </u> no <u>X</u> Skin corrosive: yes <u>    </u> no <u>X</u> Signs/Symptoms of Acute Exposure: <u>Headache, eye irritation and swelling,</u> <u>profuse rhinitis, nausea, vomiting,</u> <u>jaundice, cirrhosis, anorexia, and low</u> <u>weight.</u>					Source TWA (units) STEL (units) C (units)		OSHA PEL 75 ppm
<b>AIR MONITORING</b>					<b>PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT</b>					<b>FIRE/REACTIVITY DATA</b>							
Type		Brand/Model No.	Calibrations Method/Media	Relative Response or Conversion Factor	Meter Specific Action Level	Recommended Protective Clothing Materials: Suits <u>Viton, Nitrile, Rubber</u> _____ _____ Gloves <u>Viton, Nitrile, Rubber</u> _____ _____ Boots <u>Rubber, Viton, Nitrile</u> _____ _____ _____ Service Limit Concentration (ppm): <u>1000</u> MUC 1/2 Mask APR=TWA x 10= <u>50 ppm</u> MUC Full-Face APR=TWA x 10= <u>50 ppm</u>					Flash Point: <u>150°F</u> LEL/UEL: <u>2.5%/Unknown</u> Fire Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical <u>X</u> Foam <u>X</u> Water Spray <u>X</u> CO <sub>2</sub> <u>X</u> Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizers _____ _____ _____						
PID		HNu w/ 10.2 eV	Isobutylene 100 ppm	1.19	11.9												
Checked by: Emmet F. Curtis					Date: 12/5/03												

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Note: The recommended protective clothing materials assumes that potential for direct contact (by splashing, dust inhalation, or other means) with the contaminants exists. Professional judgment and knowledge of on-site hazards should be used in selecting PPE appropriate to the concentration of the contaminant (trace vs percentage) to which the individual is likely to be exposed.

# ATTACHMENT A

## CONTAMINANT FACT SHEET


 <p><b>CONTAMINANT FACT SHEET</b></p> <p>Chemical Name: <u>1,3-Dichlorobenzene</u></p> <p>CAS Number: <u>541-73-1</u></p> <p>Synonyms: <u>m-Dichlorobenzene, m-dichlorobenzol</u> <u>meta-dichlorobenzene,</u> <u>m-phenylenedichloride</u></p>	<b>HEALTH HAZARD DATA</b>								
	Color: <u>colorless or white</u>  Physical State: Solid _____ Liquid <u>X</u> Gas _____  Odor: <u>mothball-like</u>  Odor Threshold: <u>Unk</u>  Vapor Density: <u>5.08 g/L</u> Vapor Pressure: <u>5 mm Hg</u> Ionization Potential (IP): <u>8.98 eV</u>  IDLH: <u>N/A</u>	Carcinogen: OSHA _____ IARC <u>X</u> NTP _____ ACGIH _____ NIOSH _____  Skin absorbable: yes __ no <u>X</u> Skin corrosive: yes __ no <u>X</u>  Signs/Symptoms of Acute Exposure: <u>Headache, eye irritation and swelling,</u> <u>profuse rhinitis, nausea, vomiting,</u> <u>jaundice, cirrhosis, anorexia, and low</u> <u>weight.</u>	Source   OSHA PEL   ACGIH TLVs * based on the Limits for 1,4 dichlorobenzene  NIOSH RELs	TWA (units)  75* ppm  10* ppm	STEL (units)	C (units)			
<b>AIR MONITORING</b>				<b>PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT</b>			<b>FIRE/REACTIVITY DATA</b>		
Type	Brand/Model No.	Calibrations Method/Media	Relative Response or Conversion Factor	Meter Specific Action Level	<u>Recommended Protective Clothing Materials:</u> Suits <u>Viton, Nitrile, Rubber</u> _____ _____ Gloves <u>Viton, Nitrile, Rubber</u> _____ _____ Boots <u>Rubber, Viton, Nitrile</u> _____ _____ _____ Service Limit Concentration (ppm): <u>1000</u>  MUC 1/2 Mask APR=TWA x 10= <u>50 ppm</u> MUC Full-Face APR=TWA x 10= <u>50 ppm</u>			Flash Point: <u>145.4 °F</u>  LEL/UEL: <u>Unknown</u>  <u>Fire Extinguishing Media:</u> Dry Chemical <u>X</u> Foam <u>X</u> Water Spray <u>X</u> CO <sub>2</sub> <u>X</u>  <u>Incompatibilities:</u> <u>Strong oxidizing agents, aluminium, aluminium</u> <u>alloys. Moisture-sensitive</u>	
PID	HNu w/ 10.2-10.6 eV	Isobutylene 100 ppm	2.25	11 ppm					
Checked by: Emmet F. Curtis				Date: 12/5/03					

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Note: The recommended protective clothing materials assumes that potential for direct contact (by splashing, dust inhalation, or other means) with the contaminants exists. Professional judgment and knowledge of on-site hazards should be used in selecting PPE appropriate to the concentration of the contaminant (trace vs percentage) to which the individual is likely to be exposed.

# ATTACHMENT A

## CONTAMINANT FACT SHEET


 <p><b>CONTAMINANT FACT SHEET</b></p> <p>Chemical Name: <u>1,2- Dichlorobenzene</u></p> <p>CAS Number: <u>95-50-1</u></p> <p>Synonyms: <u>ortho-dichlorobenzene</u> <u>o-dichlorobenzol</u></p>	<b>HEALTH HAZARD DATA</b>													
	Color: <u>Colorless to pale yellow</u>  Physical State: Solid _____ Liquid <u>  X  </u> Gas _____  Odor: <u>aromatic</u>  Odor Threshold: <u>0.70 ppm</u>  Vapor Density: <u>5.07 g/L</u>  Ionization Potential (IP): <u>9.06 eV</u>  IDLH: <u>200 ppm</u>	Carcinogen: OSHA _____ IARC _____ NTP _____ ACGIH _____ NIOSH _____  Skin absorbable: yes ___ no <u>X</u> Skin corrosive: yes ___ no <u>X</u>  Signs/Symptoms of Acute Exposure: <u>Irritation of nose and eyes, liver and</u> <u>kidney damage, skin blisters.</u>	Source	TWA (units)	STEL (units)	C (units)								
					OSHA PEL				50 ppm					
					ACGIH TLVs	25 ppm	50 ppm							
					NIOSH RELs				50 ppm					
<b>AIR MONITORING</b>					<b>PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT</b>					<b>FIRE/REACTIVITY DATA</b>				
Type	Brand/Model No.	Calibrations Method/Media	Relative Response or Conversion Factor	Meter Specific Action Level	Recommended Protective Clothing Materials: Suits <u>Viton, PE/EVAL</u> _____ _____ Gloves <u>Viton</u> _____ _____ Boots <u>Viton</u> _____ _____					Flash Point: <u>151<sup>o</sup> F</u>  LEL/UEL: <u>2.2% / 9.2%</u>  Fire Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical <u>  X  </u> Foam <u>  X  </u> Water Spray <u>  X  </u> CO <sub>2</sub> <u>  X  </u>				
PID	HNu 10.2 eV	Isobutylene 100 ppm	1.19	29.8	Service Limit Concentration (ppm): <u>1000</u>  MUC 1/2 Mask APR=TWA x 10= <u>125 ppm</u> MUC Full-Face APR=TWA x 10= <u>125 ppm</u>					Incompatibilities: <u>Strong oxidizers, aluminum, chlorides, acids</u> <u>and acid fumes.</u>				
Checked by: <u>Lynne W. Clem</u>					Date: <u>12/5/03</u>									

2003 by MACTEC Engineering & Consulting, Inc.

Note: The recommended protective clothing materials assumes that potential for direct contact (by splashing, dust inhalation, or other means) with the contaminants exists. Professional judgment and knowledge of on-site hazards should be used in selecting PPE appropriate to the concentration of the contaminant (trace vs percentage) to which the individual is likely to be exposed.

# ATTACHMENT A

## CONTAMINANT FACT SHEET


 <p style="margin: 0;"><b>CONTAMINANT FACT SHEET</b></p> <p style="font-size: small; margin: 5px 0;">Chemical Name: <u>1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene</u></p> <p style="font-size: small; margin: 0 0 5px 0;">CAS Number: <u>120-82-1</u></p> <p style="font-size: small; margin: 0 0 5px 0;">Synonyms:</p> <p style="font-size: small; margin: 0 0 5px 0;"><u>Unsym-Trichlorobenzene,</u></p> <p style="font-size: small; margin: 0 0 5px 0;"><u>1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene</u></p>	<b>HEALTH HAZARD DATA</b>	<p>Carcinogen: OSHA _____ IARC _____ NTP _____ ACGIH _____ NIOSH _____</p> <p>Skin absorbabl Yes _____ No _____ Skin corrosive: Yes _____ No _____</p> <p>Signs/Symptoms of Acute Exposure: <u>Irritates eyes, skin, mucous membranes</u> <u>Liver, kidney damage, possible</u> <u>teratogenic effects.</u></p>																													
	<p>Color: <u>Colorless</u></p> <p>Physical State: Solid <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> &lt;63 °F Liquid <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> &gt;63 °F Gas _____</p> <p>Odor: <u>Aromatic odor</u></p> <p>Odor Threshold: _____</p> <p>Vapor Density: <u>6.26</u></p> <p>Vapor Pressure: <u>1 mmHg</u></p> <p>Ionization Potential (IP) <u>Unk</u></p> <p>IDLH: <u>N.D.</u></p>		<p>Source</p> <p>OSHA PELs</p> <p>ACGIH TLVs</p> <p>NIOSH RELs</p> <p>TWA (units) ppm</p> <p>STEL (units) ppm</p> <p>C (units) ppm</p> <p>C5 ppm</p> <p>C5 ppm</p>																												
<b>AIR MONITORING</b>	<b>PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT</b>		<b>FIRE/REACTIVITY DATA</b>																												
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 15%;">Type</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Brand/Model No.</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Calibrations Method/Media</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Relative Response or Conversion Factor</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Meter Specific Action Level</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>PID with 10.2 - 10.6 eV lamp</td> <td>Any</td> <td>100 ppm isobutyle</td> <td>2.17</td> <td>5.4 ppm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dust Meter</td> <td></td> <td>Factory</td> <td></td> <td>**</td> </tr> <tr> <td>**Action limit will be based on soil concentrations.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contact C. Sundquist for action limits</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Type	Brand/Model No.	Calibrations Method/Media	Relative Response or Conversion Factor	Meter Specific Action Level	PID with 10.2 - 10.6 eV lamp	Any	100 ppm isobutyle	2.17	5.4 ppm	Dust Meter		Factory		**	**Action limit will be based on soil concentrations.					Contact C. Sundquist for action limits					<p><u>Recommended Protective Clothing Materials:</u></p> <p>Suits <u>Saranex = low ppm</u> <u>Tychem 9400 and</u> <u>Barricade = high conc.</u></p> <p>Gloves <u>Viton, PVC</u></p> <p>Boots <u>PVC</u></p> <p>Service Limit Concentration (ppm): <u>54 ppm</u></p> <p>MUC 1/2 Mask APR = TWA x 10 = <u>54 ppm</u></p> <p>MUC Full-Face APR = TWA x 10 = <u>54 ppm</u></p>		<p>Flash Point: <u>222 °F</u></p> <p>LEL/UEL: <u>2.5% - 6.6% @ 302 °F</u></p> <p><u>Fire Extinguishing Media:</u></p> <p>Dry Chemical _____ Foam _____ Water Spray _____ CO<sub>2</sub> _____</p> <p><u>Incompatibilities:</u> <u>Acids, acid fumes, oxidizers, steam</u></p>			
Type	Brand/Model No.	Calibrations Method/Media	Relative Response or Conversion Factor	Meter Specific Action Level																											
PID with 10.2 - 10.6 eV lamp	Any	100 ppm isobutyle	2.17	5.4 ppm																											
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<p>Checked by: <u>Cindy Sundquist</u></p> <p>Date: _____</p>																															

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Note: The recommended protective clothing materials assumes that potential for direct contact (by splashing, dust inhalation, or other means) with the contaminants exists. Professional judgment and knowledge of on-site hazards should be used in selecting PPE appropriate to the concentration of the contaminant (trace vs percentage) to which the individual is likely to be exposed.

# ATTACHMENT A

## CONTAMINANT FACT SHEET


 <b>CONTAMINANT FACT SHEET</b>  Chemical Name: <u>Chlorobenzene</u> CAS Number: <u>108-90-7</u> Synonyms: <u>Monochlorobenzene</u> _____ _____					<b>HEALTH HAZARD DATA</b>									
					Color: <u>colorless</u>  Physical State: Solid _____ Liquid <u>  X  </u> Gas _____  Odor: <u>Almond</u>  Odor Threshold: <u>1.3 ppm</u>  Vapor Density: <u>3.88 g/L</u>  Ionization Potential (IP): <u>9.07 eV</u>  IDLH: <u>1000 ppm</u>	Carcinogen: OSHA _____ IARC _____ NTP _____ ACGIH <u>  X  </u> NIOSH _____  Skin absorbable: yes ___ no <u>  X  </u> Skin corrosive: yes ___ no <u>  X  </u>  Signs/Symptoms of Acute Exposure: <u>Irritant to eyes, skin, nose, dizziness</u> <u>CNS depressant, drowsiness</u> _____ _____	Source   OSHA PEL   ACGIH TLVs   NIOSH RELs	TWA (units)  75 ppm  10 ppm	STEL (units)    	C (units)    				
<b>AIR MONITORING</b>					<b>PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT</b>					<b>FIRE/REACTIVITY DATA</b>				
Type	Brand/Model No.	Calibrations Method/Media	Relative Response or Conversion Factor	Meter Specific Action Level	<b>Recommended Protective Clothing Materials:</b> Suits <u>Viton, Barricade, Tychem, Responder, Trelchem</u> _____ _____ Gloves <u>PVA, Teflon, Viton, Barricade, Responder</u> _____ _____ Boots <u>Teflon, Viton</u> _____ _____ _____ Service Limit Concentration (ppm): <u>1000</u>  MUC 1/2 Mask APR=TWA x 10= <u>50 ppm</u> MUC Full-Face APR=TWA x 10= <u>50 ppm</u>					Flash Point: <u>82°F</u>  LEL/UEL: <u>1.3/9.6%</u>  <b>Fire Extinguishing Media:</b> Dry Chemical <u>  X  </u> Foam <u>  X  </u> Water Spray <u>  X  </u> CO <sub>2</sub> <u>  X  </u>  <b>Incompatibilities:</b> <u>Strong oxidizers</u> _____ _____				
PID	Micro tip 10.6 eV	Isobutylene 100 ppm	2.63	26.3										
PID	Hnu 10.2 eV	Isobutylene 100 ppm	1.3	13										
FID	Century OVA	Methane	2.0	20										
Checked by: <u>Emmet F. Curtis</u>					Date: <u>12/5/03</u>									

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Note: The recommended protective clothing materials assumes that potential for direct contact (by splashing, dust inhalation, or other means) with the contaminants exists. Professional judgment and knowledge of on-site hazards should be used in selecting PPE appropriate to the concentration of the contaminant (trace vs percentage) to which the individual is likely to be exposed.


**APPENDIX A**

**CONTAMINANT FACT SHEET**

 <p><b>CONTAMINANT FACT SHEET</b></p> <p><b>Chemical Name:</b> Benzene _____</p> <p><b>CAS Number:</b> 71-43-2</p> <p><b>Synonyms:</b> Phenyl hydride Benzol _____</p>	<b>HEALTH HAZARD DATA</b>							
	Color: <u>Colorless</u> Physical State: Solid _____ Liquid <u>  X  </u> Gas _____ Odor: <u>  Aromatic  </u> Odor Threshold <u>  4.68  </u> ppm Vapor Density: <u>  2.7  </u> g/L Ionization Potential (IP): <u>  9.24  </u> eV IDLH: <u>  500  </u> ppm	Carcinogen: OSHA <u>  X  </u> IARC <u>  X  </u> NTP _____ ACGIH <u>  X  </u> NIOSH <u>  X  </u> Skin absorbable: <u>  YES  </u> Skin corrosive: <u>  No  </u> Signs/Symptoms of Acute Exposure: <u>  Eye, skin and nose irritation; headache, nausea, staggered gait, drowsiness, dizziness, headaches, vomiting, convulsions and unconsciousness  </u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>TWA (units)</u>	<u>STEL (units)</u>	<u>C (units)</u>		
			OSHA PELs	1 ppm	5 ppm			
			ACGIH TLVs	0.5 ppm	2.5 ppm			
		NIOSH RELs	0.1 ppm	1 ppm				
<b>AIR MONITORING</b>				<b>PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT</b>		<b>FIRE/REACTIVITY DATA</b>		
Type	Brand/Model No.	Calibrations Method/Media	Relative Response or Conversion Factor	Meter Specific Action Level	Recommended Protective Clothing Materials: Suits <u>  Viton, Teflon, Barricade, CPF3, Responder  </u> <u>  Tychem  </u> _____ Gloves <u>  Viton, Teflon, Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA) - do not use in water  </u> Boots <u>  Teflon  </u> _____ _____ Service Limit Concentration (ppm): <u>  1000  </u> MUC 1/2 Mask APR = TWA x 10 = <u>  4  </u> ppm MUC Full-Face APR = TWA x 50 = <u>  20  </u> ppm		Flash Point: <u>  12  </u> °F LEL/UEL: <u>  1.2/7.8  </u> % Fire Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical <u>  X  </u> Foam <u>  X  </u> Water Spray <u>  X  </u> CO <sub>2</sub> <u>  X  </u> Incompatibilities: <u>  Reacts violently with oxidizers, halogens, sulfuric acid, nitric acid  </u> <u>  Attacks plastic and rubber.  </u>	
PID	Micro tip 10.6 eV	Isobutylene 100 ppm	1.80	0.4				
Checked by: Joanne Bacchus					Date: 06/04/08			

## ATTACHMENT A

### CONTAMINANT FACT SHEET

 <p><b>CONTAMINANT FACT SHEET</b></p> <p>Chemical Name: <u>Aniline</u></p> <p>CAS Number: <u>62-53-3</u></p> <p>Synonyms: <u>Aminobenzene, Aniline oil,</u> <u>Benzenamine, Phenylamine</u></p>	<b>HEALTH HAZARD DATA</b>				Carcinogen: OSHA <u>X</u> IARC <u>X</u> NTP _____ ACGIH <u>X</u> NIOSH <u>X</u>  Skin absorbable: Yes <u>X</u> No _____ Skin corrosive: Yes _____ No _____  Signs/Symptoms of Acute Exposure: <u>Headache, lassitude, dizziness,</u> <u>cyanosis, ataxia, dyspnea on effort,</u> <u>irritate eyes, Tachycardia,</u> <u>Methemoglobinemin, Cirrhosis,</u> <u>Carcinogen</u>	Source   OSHA PELs 5 ppm Skin  ACGIH TLVs 2 ppm Skin  NIOSH RELs *LFC *LFC = Lowest Feasible Concentration	TWA (units) ppm   STEL (units) ppm   C (units) ppm							
	Color: <u>Colorless to brown</u>  Physical State: Solid _____ Liquid <u>X</u> Oily _____ Gas _____  Odor: <u>Amine-like odor</u>  Odor Threshold: <u>0.5 ppm</u>  Vapor Density: <u>3.22</u> Vapor Pressure: <u>0.6 mmHg</u> Ionization Potential (IP): <u>7.70 eV</u>  IDLH: <u>Ca [100 ppm]</u>													
<b>AIR MONITORING</b>					<b>PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT</b>					<b>FIRE/REACTIVITY DATA</b>				
Type	Brand/Model No.	Calibrations Method/Media	Relative Response or Conversion Factor	Meter Specific Action Level	<b>Recommended Protective Clothing Materials:</b> Suits <u>Saranex</u> _____ _____  Gloves <u>Best = Butyl, Viton,</u> _____ _____  Boots <u>Butyl</u> _____ _____  Service Limit Concentration (ppm): _____ N/A  MUC 1/2 Mask APR = TWA x 10 = _____ N/A MUC Full-Face APR = TWA x 10 = _____ N/A  Cannot use Level C PPE					Flash Point: <u>158 °F</u>  LEL/UEL: <u>1.3% - 11%</u>  <b>Fire Extinguishing Media:</b> Dry Chemical <u>X</u> Foam <u>X</u> Water Spray <u>X</u> CO <sub>2</sub> <u>X</u>  <b>Incompatibilities:</b> <u>Strong Oxidizers, Strong Acids,</u> <u>toluene diisocyanate, alkalis</u>				
PID with 10.2 - 10.6 eV lamp	Any	100 ppm isobutyle	0.2	0.4 ppm* *Level B										
Dräger tube - Aniline 0.5/a				Only										
Checked by: <u>Cindy Sundquist</u> Date: <u>9/2/2009</u>														

2003 by MACTEC Engineering & Consulting, Inc.

Note: The recommended protective clothing materials assumes that potential for direct contact (by splashing, dust inhalation, or other means) with the contaminants exists. Professional judgment and knowledge of on-site hazards should be used in selecting PPE appropriate to the concentration of the contaminant (trace vs percentage) to which the individual is likely to be exposed.

**APPENDIX A**

HEALTH HAZARD DATA				
<b>CONTAMINANT FACT SHEET</b>  <b>Chemical Name:</b> _____  <b>CAS Number:</b> _____  <b>Synonyms:</b> _____ _____ _____	Color: _____	Carcinogen: OSHA _____		
	Physical State: Solid _____	IARC _____	<u>Source</u>	TWA (units)
	Liquid _____	NTP _____		STEL (units)
	Gas _____	ACGIH _____		C (units)
Odor: _____	NIOSH _____	Skin absorbable: _____		
Odor Threshold _____	Skin corrosive: _____	Signs/Symptoms of Acute Exposure:		
Vapor Density: _____		_____	OSHA PELs	
Ionization Potential (IP): _____		_____	ACGIH TLVs	
IDLH: _____		_____	NIOSH RELs	
AIR MONITORING				
Type	Brand/Model No.	Calibrations Method/Media	Relative Resonse or Conversion Factor	Meter Specific Action Level
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT				
<u>Recommended Protective Clothing Materials:</u> Suits _____ _____ _____ Gloves _____ _____ _____ Boots _____ _____ _____ Service Limit Concentration (ppm): MUC 1/2 Mask APR = TWA x 10 = _____ MUC Full-Face APR = TWA x 50 = _____				
FIRE/REACTIVITY DATA				
Flash Point: _____ LEL/UEL: _____/_____ <u>Fire Extinguishing Media:</u> Dry Chemical _____ Foam _____ Water Spray _____ CO <sub>2</sub> _____  <u>Incompatibilities:</u> _____ _____ _____				
Checked by: _____		Date: _____		



**APPENDIX B**

**JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS PER TASK(S)**



## Job Hazard Analysis – HASP Format

**Job Title:** Mobilization/Demobilization and Site Preparation

**Date of Analysis:** 8/15/06

**Minimum Recommended PPE\*:** High visibility vest, hard hat, steel-toed boots, safety glasses, hearing protection

\*See HASP for all required PPE

Key Work Steps	Hazards/Potential Hazards	Safe Practices
1. Prepare for Site Visit	1A) N/A	1A) Prior to leaving for site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Obtain and review HASP prior to site visit, if possible</li> <li>▪ Determine PPE needs – bring required PPE to the site, if not otherwise being provided at the site (e.g., steel toed boots)</li> <li>▪ Determine training and medical monitoring needs and ensure all required Health and Safety training and medical monitoring has been received and is current</li> <li>▪ Ensure all workers are fit for duty (alert, well rested, and mentally and physically fit to perform work assignment)</li> <li>▪ If respiratory protection is required/potentially required, ensure that training and fit-testing has occurred within the past year.</li> <li>▪ Familiarize yourself with route to the site</li> </ul>
	1B) Vehicle defects	1B) Inspect company owned/leased vehicle for defects such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Flat tires</li> <li>▪ Windshield wipers worn or torn</li> <li>▪ Oil puddles under vehicle</li> <li>▪ Headlights, brake lights, turn signals not working</li> </ul>
	1C) Insufficient emergency equipment, unsecured loads	1C) Insufficient emergency equipment, unsecured loads <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ensure vehicle has first aid kit and that all medications are current (if first aid kits are not provided at the site)</li> <li>▪ Ensure vehicle is equipped with warning flashers and/or flares and that the warning flashers work</li> <li>▪ Cell phones are recommended to call for help in the event of an emergency</li> <li>▪ Vehicles carrying tools must have a safety cage in place. All tools must be properly secured</li> <li>▪ Vehicles must be equipped with chocks if the vehicle is to be left running, unattended.</li> <li>▪ Ensure sufficient gasoline is in the tank</li> </ul>
2. Operating vehicles – general	2A) Collisions, unsafe driving conditions	2A) Drive Defensively! <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Seat belts must be used at all times when operating any vehicle on company business.</li> <li>▪ Drive at safe speed for road conditions</li> <li>▪ Maintain adequate following distance</li> <li>▪ Pull over and stop if you have to look at a map</li> <li>▪ Try to park so that you don't have to back up to leave.</li> <li>▪ If backing in required, walk around vehicle to identify any hazards (especially low level hazards that may be difficult to see when in the vehicle) that might be present. Use a spotter if necessary</li> </ul>
3. Driving to the jobsite	3A) Dusty, winding, narrow roads	3A) Dusty, winding, narrow roads <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Drive confidently and defensively at all times.</li> <li>▪ Go slow around corners, occasionally clearing the windshield.</li> </ul>
	3B) Rocky or one-lane roads	3B) Rocky or one-lane roads <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Stay clear of gullies and trenches, drive slowly over rocks.</li> <li>▪ Yield right-of-way to oncoming vehicles---find a safe place to pull over.</li> </ul>
	3C) Stormy weather, near confused tourists	3C) Stormy weather, near confused tourists <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Inquire about conditions before leaving the office.</li> <li>▪ Be aware of oncoming storms.</li> <li>▪ Drive to avoid accident situations created by the mistakes of others.</li> </ul>



## Job Hazard Analysis – HASP Format

**Job Title:** Mobilization/Demobilization and Site Preparation

**Date of Analysis:** 8/15/06

Key Work Steps	Hazards/Potential Hazards	Safe Practices
	3D) When angry or irritated	3D) When angry or irritated <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Attitude adjustment; change the subject or work out the problem before driving the vehicle. Let someone else drive.</li> </ul>
	3E) Turning around on narrow roads	3E) Turning around on narrow roads <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Safely turn out with as much room as possible.</li> <li>▪ Know what is ahead and behind the vehicle.</li> <li>▪ Use a backer if available.</li> </ul>
	3F) Sick or medicated	3F) Sick or medicated <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Let others on the crew know you do not feel well.</li> <li>▪ Let someone else drive.</li> </ul>
	3G) On wet or slimy roads	3G) On wet or slimy roads <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Drive slow and safe, wear seatbelts.</li> </ul>
	3H) Animals on road	3H) Animals on road <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Drive slowly, watch for other animals nearby.</li> <li>▪ Be alert for animals darting out of wooded areas</li> </ul>
4. Gain permission to enter site	4A) Hostile landowner, livestock, pets	4A) Hostile landowner, livestock, pets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Talk to land owner, be courteous and diplomatic</li> <li>▪ Ensure all animals have been secured away from work area</li> </ul>
5. Mobilization/ Demobilization of Equipment and Supplies	5A) Struck by Heavy Equipment/Vehicles	5A) Struck by heavy equipment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Be aware of heavy equipment operations.</li> <li>▪ Keep out of the swing radius of heavy equipment.</li> <li>▪ Ground personnel in the vicinity of heavy equipment operations will be within the view of the operator at all times</li> <li>▪ Employees shall wear a high visibility vest or T-shirt (reflective vest required if working at night).</li> <li>▪ Ground personnel will be aware of the counterweight swing and maintain an adequate buffer zone.</li> <li>▪ Ground personnel will not stand directly behind heavy equipment when it is in operation.</li> </ul>
	5B) Struck by Equipment/Supplies	5B) Struck by Equipment/Supplies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Workers will maintain proper space around their work area, if someone enters it, stop work.</li> <li>▪ When entering another worker's work space, give a verbal warning so they know you are there.</li> </ul>
	5C) Overexertion Unloading/Loading Supplies	5C) Overexertion Unloading/Loading Supplies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Train workers on proper body mechanics, do not bend or twist at the waist while exerting force or lifting.</li> <li>▪ Tightly secure all loads to the truck bed to avoid load shifting while in transit.</li> </ul>
	5D) Caught in/on/between	5D) Caught in/on/between <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Do not place yourself between two vehicles or between a vehicle and a fixed object.</li> </ul>
	5E) Slip/Trip/Fall	5E) 1E). Slip/Trip/Fall <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Mark all holes and low spots in area with banner tape. Instruct personnel to avoid these areas.</li> <li>▪ Drivers will maintain 3 point contact when mounting/dismounting vehicles/equipment.</li> <li>▪ Drivers will check surface before stepping, not jumping down.</li> </ul>



## Job Hazard Analysis – HASP Format

**Job Title:** Mobilization/Demobilization and Site Preparation

**Date of Analysis:** 8/15/06

Key Work Steps	Hazards/Potential Hazards	Safe Practices
	5F) Vehicle accident	5F) Vehicle accident <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Employees should follow MACTEC vehicle operation policy and be aware of all stationary and mobile vehicles.</li> </ul>
6. Site Preparation	6A) Slip/Trip/Fall	6A) Slip/Trip/Fall <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Mark all holes and low spots in area with banner tape. Instruct personnel to avoid these areas</li> </ul>
7. Installation of soil erosion and sediment controls	7A) Overexertion	7A) Overexertion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Workers will be trained in the proper method of placing erosion controls.</li> <li>▪ Do not bend and twist at the waist while lifting or exerting force.</li> </ul>
	7B) Struck by Equipment/Supplies	7C) Struck by Equipment/Supplies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Workers will maintain proper space around their work area, if someone enters it, stop work.</li> <li>▪ When entering another worker's work space, give a verbal warning so they know you are there.</li> </ul>
8. Driving back from the jobsite	8A) See hazards listed under item #3	8A) See safe work practices under item #3



## Job Hazard Analysis – HASP Format

**Job Title:** Field Work - General

**Date of Analysis:** 8/15/06

**Minimum Recommended PPE\*:** hard hat, steel-toed boots, safety glasses


\*See HASP for all required PPE

Key Work Steps	Hazards/Potential Hazards	Safe Practices
1. Mobilization/ Demobilization and Site Preparation	1A) See Mobilization/Demobilization and Site Preparation JHA	1A) See Mobilization/Demobilization and Site Preparation JHA
2. Communication	2A) Safety, crew unity	2A) Talk to each other. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Log all workers and visitor on and off the site.</li> <li>▪ Let other crewmembers know when you see a hazard.</li> <li>▪ Avoid working near known hazards.</li> <li>▪ Always know the whereabouts of fellow crewmembers.</li> <li>▪ Carry a radio and spare batteries or cell phone</li> <li>▪ Review Emergency Evacuation Procedures (see below).</li> </ul>
3. Walking and working in the field	3A) Falling down, twisted ankles and knees, poor footing	3A) Always watch your footing. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Horseplay is strictly prohibited</li> <li>▪ Slow down and use extra caution around logs, rocks, and animal holes.</li> <li>▪ Extremely steep slopes (&gt;50%) can be hazardous under wet or dry conditions; consider an alternate route.</li> <li>▪ Wear laced boots with a minimum 8" high upper and non-skid Vibram-type soles for ankle support and traction.</li> </ul>
	3B) Falling objects	3B) Protect head against falling objects. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Wear your hardhat for protection from falling limbs and pinecones, and from tools and equipment carried by other crewmembers.</li> <li>▪ Stay out of the woods during extremely high winds.</li> </ul>
	3C) Chemical/Toxicological Hazards	3C) Chemical/Toxicological Hazards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ See HASP for appropriate level of PPE</li> <li>▪ Use monitoring equipment, as outlined in HASP, to monitor breathing zone</li> <li>▪ Read MSDSs for all chemicals brought to the site</li> <li>▪ Be familiar with hazards associated with site contaminants.</li> <li>▪ Ensure that all containers are properly labelled</li> <li>▪ Decon thoroughly prior to consumption of food, beverage or tobacco.</li> </ul>
	3D) Damage to eyes	3D) Protect eyes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Watch where you walk, especially around trees and brush with limbs sticking out.</li> <li>▪ Exercise caution when clearing limbs from tree trunks. Advise wearing eye protection.</li> <li>▪ Ultraviolet light from the sun can be damaging to the eyes; look for sunglasses that specify significant protection from UV-A and UV-B radiation. If safety glasses require, use one's with tinted lenses</li> </ul>
	3E) Bee and wasp stings	3E) See JHA for Insect Stings and Bites
	3F) Ticks and infected mosquitos	3F) See JHA for Insect Stings and Bites
	3G) Wild Animals	3G) Wild Animals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Avoid physical contact with wild animals</li> <li>▪ Do not threaten and/or corner animals</li> <li>▪ Make noise to get the animal to retreat.</li> <li>▪ Stay in or return to vehicle/equipment if in danger</li> </ul>

## Job Hazard Analysis – HASP Format

Job Title: Field Work - General

Date of Analysis: 8/15/06

Key Work Steps	Hazards/Potential Hazards	Safe Practices
	3H) Contact with poisonous plants or the oil from those plants:	3H) Contact with poisonous plants or the oil from those plants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Look for signs of poisonous plants and avoid.</li> <li>▪ Ensure all field workers can identify the plants. Mark identified poisonous plants with spray paint if working at a fixed location.</li> <li>▪ Do not allow plant to touch any part of your body/clothing.</li> <li>▪ Wear PPE as described in the HASP and wear Tyveks, gloves and boot covers if contact with plant is likely</li> <li>▪ Always wash gloves before removing them.</li> <li>▪ Discard PPE in accordance with the HASP.</li> <li>▪ Use commercially available products such as Ivy Block or Ivy Wash as appropriate.</li> </ul>
		 <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: small;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <b>POISON IVY</b>  <i>(Rhus toxicodendron L)</i> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <b>POISON OAK</b>  <i>(Rhus diversiloba)</i> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <b>POISON SUMAC</b>  <i>(Rhus toxicodendron vernix)</i> </div> </div>
	3I) Back Injuries	3I) Back Injuries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Site personnel will be instructed on proper lifting techniques.</li> <li>▪ Mechanical devices should be used to reduce manual handling of materials.</li> <li>▪ Split heavy loads in to smaller loads</li> <li>▪ Team lifting should be utilized if mechanical devices are not available.</li> <li>▪ Make sure that path is clear prior to lift.</li> </ul>
	3J) Shoveling	3J) Shoveling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Select the proper shovel for the task. A long handled, flat bladed shovel is recommend for loose material</li> <li>▪ Inspect the handle for splinters and/or cracks</li> <li>▪ Ensure that the blade is securely attached to the handle</li> <li>▪ Never be more than 15 inches from the material you are shoveling</li> <li>▪ Stand with your feet about hip width for balance and keep the shovel close to your body.</li> <li>▪ Bend from the knees (not the back) and tighten your stomach muscles as you lift.</li> <li>▪ Avoid twisting movements. If you need to move the snow to one side reposition your feet to face the direction the snow will be going.</li> <li>▪ Avoid lifting large shoveling too much at once. When lifting heavy material, pick up less to reduce the weight lifted.</li> <li>▪ Pace yourself to avoid getting out of breath and becoming fatigued too soon.</li> <li>▪ Be alert for signs of stress such as pain, numbness, burning and tingling. Stop immediately if you feel any of these symptoms.</li> </ul>
	3K) Slips/Trips/Falls	3K) Slips/Trips/Falls <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Maintain work areas safe and orderly; unloading areas should be on even terrain; mark or repair possible tripping hazards.</li> <li>▪ Site SHSO inspect the entire work area to identify and mark hazards.</li> <li>▪ Maintain three points of contact when climbing ladders or onto/off of equipment</li> </ul>



## Job Hazard Analysis – HASP Format

**Job Title:** Field Work - General

**Date of Analysis:** 8/15/06

Key Work Steps	Hazards/Potential Hazards	Safe Practices
	3L) Overhead Hazards	3L) Overhead Hazards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Personnel will be required to wear hard hats that meet ANSI Standard Z89.1.</li> <li>▪ All ground personnel will stay clear of suspended loads.</li> <li>▪ All equipment will be provided with guards, canopies or grills to protect the operator from falling or flying objects.</li> <li>▪ All overhead hazards will be identified prior to commencing work operations.</li> </ul>
	3M) Dropped Objects	3M) Dropped Objects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Steel toe boots meeting ANSI Standard Z41 will be worn.</li> </ul>
	3N) Noise	3N) Noise <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Hearing protection will be worn with a noise reduction rating capable of maintaining personal exposure below 85 dBA (ear muffs or plugs); all equipment will be equipped with manufacturer's required mufflers. Hearing protection shall be worn by all personnel working in or near heavy equipment.</li> </ul>
	3O) Eye Injuries	3O) Eye Injuries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Safety glasses meeting ANSI Standard Z87 will be worn.</li> </ul>
	3P) Heavy Equipment (overhead hazards, spills, struck by or against)	3P) Heavy Equipment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ All operators will be trained and qualified to operate equipment</li> <li>▪ Equipment will have seat belts.</li> <li>▪ Operators will wear seat belts when operating equipment.</li> <li>▪ Do not operate equipment on grades that exceed manufacturer's recommendations.</li> <li>▪ Equipment will have guards, canopies or grills to protect from flying objects.</li> <li>▪ Ground personnel will stay clear of all suspended loads.</li> <li>▪ Personnel are prohibited from riding on the buckets, or elsewhere on the equipment except for designated seats with proper seat belts or lifts specifically designed to carry workers.</li> <li>▪ Ground personnel will wear high visibility vests</li> <li>▪ Spill and absorbent materials will be readily available.</li> <li>▪ Drip pans, polyethylene sheeting or other means will be used for secondary containment.</li> <li>▪ Ground personnel will stay out of the swing radius of excavators.</li> <li>▪ Eye contact with operators will be made before approaching equipment.</li> <li>▪ Operator will acknowledge eye contact by removing his hands from the controls.</li> <li>▪ Equipment will not be approached on blind sides.</li> <li>▪ All equipment will be equipped with backup alarms and use spotters when significant physical movement of equipment occurs on-site, (i.e., other than in place excavation or truck loading).</li> <li>▪ Inspect rigging prior to each use.</li> </ul>



## Job Hazard Analysis – HASP Format

**Job Title:** Field Work - General

**Date of Analysis:** 8/15/06

Key Work Steps	Hazards/Potential Hazards	Safe Practices
	3Q) Struck by vehicle/equipment	3Q) Struck by vehicle/equipment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Be aware of heavy equipment operations.</li> <li>▪ Keep out of the swing radius of heavy equipment.</li> <li>▪ Ground personnel in the vicinity of vehicles or heavy equipment operations will be within the view of the operator at all times.</li> <li>▪ Ground personnel will be aware of the counterweight swing and maintain an adequate buffer zone.</li> <li>▪ Ground personnel will not stand directly behind heavy equipment when it is in operation.</li> <li>▪ Drivers will keep workers on foot in their vision at all times, if you lose sight of someone, Stop!</li> <li>▪ Spotters will be used when backing up trucks and heavy equipment and when moving equipment.</li> <li>▪ High visibility vests will be worn when workers are exposed to vehicular traffic at the site or on public roads.</li> </ul>
	3R) Struck/cut by tools	3R) Struck/cut by tools <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cut resistant work gloves will be worn when dealing with sharp objects.</li> <li>▪ All hand and power tools will be maintained in safe condition.</li> <li>▪ Do not drop or throw tools. Tools shall be placed on the ground or worksurface or handed to another employee in a safe manner.</li> <li>▪ Guards will be kept in place while using hand and power tools.</li> </ul>
	3S) Caught in/on/between	3S) Caught in/on/between <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Workers will not position themselves between equipment and a stationary object.</li> <li>▪ Workers will not wear long hair down (place in pony-tail and tuck into shirt) or jewelry if working with tools/machinery.</li> </ul>
	3T) Contact with Electricity/Lightning	3T) Contact with Electricity/Lighting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ All electrical tools and equipment will be equipped with GFCI.</li> <li>▪ Electrical extension cords will be of the "Hard" or "Extra Hard" service type.</li> <li>▪ All extension cords shall have a three-blade grounding plug.</li> <li>▪ Personnel shall not use extension cords with damaged outer covers, exposed inner wires, or splices.</li> <li>▪ Electrical cords shall not be laid across roads where vehicular traffic may damage the cord without appropriate guarding.</li> <li>▪ All electrical work will be conducted by a licensed electrician.</li> <li>▪ All equipment will be locked out and tagged out and rendered in a zero energy state prior to commencing any operation that may exposed workers to electrical, mechanical, hydraulic, etc. hazards.</li> <li>▪ All utilities will be marked prior to excavation activities.</li> <li>▪ All equipment will stay a minimum of 10 feet from overhead energized electrical lines (50 kV). This distance will increase by 4 inches for each 10 kV above 50 kV. Rule of Thumb: Stay 10 feet away from all overhead powerlines known to be 50 kV or less and 35 feet from all others.)</li> <li>▪ The SHSO shall halt outdoor site operations whenever lightning is visible, outdoor work will not resume until 30 minutes after the last sighting of lightning.</li> </ul>
	3U) Equipment failure	3U) Equipment failure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ All equipment will be inspected before use. If any safety problems are noted, the equipment should be tagged and removed from service until repaired or replaced.</li> </ul>



## Job Hazard Analysis – HASP Format

**Job Title:** Field Work - General

**Date of Analysis:** 8/15/06

Key Work Steps	Hazards/Potential Hazards	Safe Practices
	3V) Hand & power tool usage.	3V) Hand & power tool usage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Daily inspections will be performed.</li> <li>▪ Ensure guards are in place and are in good condition.</li> <li>▪ Remove broken or damaged tools from service.</li> <li>▪ Use the tool for its intended purpose.</li> <li>▪ Use in accordance with manufacturers instructions.</li> <li>▪ No tampering with electrical equipment is allowed (e.g., splicing cords, cutting the grounding prong off plug, etc.)</li> <li>▪ See JHA for Power Tool Use - Electrical and Power Tool Use - Gasoline</li> </ul>
	3W) Fire Protection	3W) Fire Protection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ensure that adequate number and type of fire extinguishers are present at the site</li> <li>▪ Inspect fire extinguishers on a monthly basis – document</li> <li>▪ All employees who are expected to use fire extinguishers will have received training on an annual basis.</li> <li>▪ Obey no-smoking policy</li> <li>▪ Open fires are prohibited</li> <li>▪ Maintain good housekeeping. Keep rubbish and combustibles to a minimum.</li> <li>▪ Keep flammable liquids in small containers with lids closed or a safety can.</li> <li>▪ When dispensing flammable liquids, do in well vented area and bond and ground containers.</li> </ul>
	3X) Confined Space Entry	3X) Confined Space Entry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ See JHA for Confined Space Entry</li> </ul>
4. Environmental health considerations	4A) Heat Stress	4A) Take precautions to prevent heat stress <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Remain constantly aware of the four basic factors that determine the degree of heat stress (air temperature, humidity, air movement, and heat radiation) relative to the surrounding work environmental heat load.</li> <li>▪ Know the signs and symptoms of heat exhaustion, heat cramps, and heat stroke. Heat stroke is a true medical emergency requiring immediate emergency response action.</li> </ul> <p>NOTE: The severity of the effects of a given environmental heat stress is decreased by reducing the work load, increasing the frequency and/or duration of rest periods, and by introducing measures which will protect employees from hot environments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Maintain adequate water intake by drinking water periodically in small amounts throughout the day (flavoring water with citrus flavors or extracts enhances palatability).</li> <li>▪ Allow approximately 2 weeks with progressive degrees of heat exposure and physical exertion for substantial acclimatization.</li> <li>▪ Acclimatization is necessary regardless of an employee's physical condition (the better one's physical condition, the quicker the acclimatization). Tailor the work schedule to fit the climate, the physical condition of employees, and mission requirements.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A reduction of work load markedly decreases total heat stress.</li> <li>▪ Lessen work load and/or duration of physical exertion the first days of heat exposure to allow gradual acclimatization.</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Alternate work and rest periods. More severe conditions may require longer rest periods and electrolyte fluid replacement.</li> </ul>

## Job Hazard Analysis – HASP Format

Job Title: Field Work - General

Date of Analysis: 8/15/06

Key Work Steps	Hazards/Potential Hazards	Safe Practices						
	4B) Wet Bulb Globe Temperature (WBGT) Index	4B) WBGT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Curtail or suspend physical work when conditions are extremely severe (see attached Heat Stress Index).</li> <li>▪ Compute a Wet Bulb Globe Temperature Index to determine the level of physical activity (take WBGT index measurements in a location that is similar or closely approximates the environment to which employees will be exposed).</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">WBGT THRESHOLD VALUES FOR INSTITUTING PREVENTIVE MEASURES</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">80-90 degrees F</td> <td>Fatigue possible with prolonged exposure and physical activity.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>90-105 degrees F</td> <td>Heat exhaustion and heat stroke possible with prolonged exposure and physical activity.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>105-130 degrees F</td> <td>Heat exhaustion and heat stroke are likely with prolonged heat exposure and physical activity.</td> </tr> </table>	80-90 degrees F	Fatigue possible with prolonged exposure and physical activity.	90-105 degrees F	Heat exhaustion and heat stroke possible with prolonged exposure and physical activity.	105-130 degrees F	Heat exhaustion and heat stroke are likely with prolonged heat exposure and physical activity.
80-90 degrees F	Fatigue possible with prolonged exposure and physical activity.							
90-105 degrees F	Heat exhaustion and heat stroke possible with prolonged exposure and physical activity.							
105-130 degrees F	Heat exhaustion and heat stroke are likely with prolonged heat exposure and physical activity.							
	4C) Cold Extremes	4C) Take precautions to prevent cold stress injuries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cover all exposed skin and be aware of frostbite. While cold air will not freeze the tissues of the lungs, slow down and use a mask or scarf to minimize the effect of cold air on air passages.</li> <li>▪ Dress in layers with wicking garments (those that carry moisture away from the body – e.g., cotton) and a weatherproof slicker. A wool outer garment is recommended.</li> <li>▪ Take layers off as you heat up; put them on as you cool down.</li> <li>▪ Wear head protection that provides adequate insulation and protects the ears.</li> <li>▪ Maintain your energy level. Avoid exhaustion and over-exertion which causes sweating, dampens clothing, and accelerates loss of body heat and increases the potential for hypothermia.</li> <li>▪ Acclimate to the cold climate to minimize discomfort.</li> <li>▪ Maintain adequate water/fluid intake to avoid dehydration.</li> </ul>						
	4D) Wind	4D) Effects of the wind <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Wind chill greatly affects heat loss (see attached Wind Chill Index).</li> <li>▪ Avoid marking in old, defective timber, especially hardwoods, during periods of high winds due to snag hazards.</li> </ul>						
	4E) Thunderstorms	4E) Thunderstorms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Monitor weather channels to determine if electrical storms are forecasted.</li> <li>▪ Plan ahead and identify safe locations to be in the event of a storm. (e.g., sturdy building, vehicle, etc.)</li> <li>▪ Suspend all field work at the first sound of thunder. You should be in a safe place when the time between the lightning and thunder is less than 30 seconds.</li> <li>▪ Only return to work 30 minutes after the last strike or sound of thunder</li> </ul>						

**Relative Humidity (%)** furnished by National Weather Service Gray, ME

Air Temperature °F	Relative Humidity (%)													
	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	
110	136													
108	130	137												
106	124	130	137											
104	119	124	131	137										
102	114	119	124	130	137									
100	109	114	118	124	129	136								
98	105	109	113	117	123	128	134							
96	101	104	108	112	116	121	126	132						
94	97	100	103	106	110	114	119	124	129	135				
92	94	96	99	101	105	108	112	116	121	126	131			
90	91	93	95	97	100	103	106	109	113	117	122	127	132	
88	88	89	91	93	95	98	100	103	106	110	113	117	121	
86	85	87	88	89	91	93	95	97	100	102	105	108	112	
84	83	84	85	86	88	89	90	92	94	96	98	100	103	
82	81	82	83	84	84	85	86	88	89	90	91	93	95	
80	80	80	81	81	82	82	83	84	84	85	86	86	87	

Heat Index  
(Apparent  
Temperature)

**With Prolonged Exposure  
and/or Physical Activity**

<b>Extreme Danger</b>
Heat stroke or sunstroke highly likely
<b>Danger</b>
Sunstroke, muscle cramps, and/or heat exhaustion likely
<b>Extreme Caution</b>
Sunstroke, muscle cramps, and/or heat exhaustion possible
<b>Caution</b>
Fatigue possible



# Wind Chill Chart



Temperature (°F)

Wind (mph)	Calm	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40	-45
5		36	31	25	19	13	7	1	-5	-11	-16	-22	-28	-34	-40	-46	-52	-57	-63
10		34	27	21	15	9	3	-4	-10	-16	-22	-28	-35	-41	-47	-53	-59	-66	-72
15		32	25	19	13	6	0	-7	-13	-19	-26	-32	-39	-45	-51	-58	-64	-71	-77
20		30	24	17	11	4	-2	-9	-15	-22	-29	-35	-42	-48	-55	-61	-68	-74	-81
25		29	23	16	9	3	-4	-11	-17	-24	-31	-37	-44	-51	-58	-64	-71	-78	-84
30		28	22	15	8	1	-5	-12	-19	-26	-33	-39	-46	-53	-60	-67	-73	-80	-87
35		28	21	14	7	0	-7	-14	-21	-27	-34	-41	-48	-55	-62	-69	-76	-82	-89
40		27	20	13	6	-1	-8	-15	-22	-29	-36	-43	-50	-57	-64	-71	-78	-84	-91
45		26	19	12	5	-2	-9	-16	-23	-30	-37	-44	-51	-58	-65	-72	-79	-86	-93
50		26	19	12	4	-3	-10	-17	-24	-31	-38	-45	-52	-60	-67	-74	-81	-88	-95
55		25	18	11	4	-3	-11	-18	-25	-32	-39	-46	-54	-61	-68	-75	-82	-89	-97
60		25	17	10	3	-4	-11	-19	-26	-33	-40	-48	-55	-62	-69	-76	-84	-91	-98

Frostbite Times

30 minutes

10 minutes

5 minutes

$$\text{Wind Chill (°F)} = 35.74 + 0.6215T - 35.75(V^{0.16}) + 0.4275T(V^{0.16})$$

Where, T= Air Temperature (°F) V= Wind Speed (mph)

Effective 11/01/01



## Job Hazard Analysis - HASP Format

**Job Title:** Excavation and Backfilling

**Date of Analysis:** 8/20/07

**Minimum Recommended PPE\*:** High visibility vest, hard hat, steel-toed boots, safety glasses, hearing protection

\*See HASP for all required PPE

Key Work Steps	Hazards/Potential Hazards	Safe Practices
1. Identify location of underground utilities	1A) Encountering electrical, gas, communications, water, or other underground utility lines	1A) Identify utility locations prior to mobilizing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Contact "Dig Safe" and obtain a permit (or one call center) to have underground utilities located and marked prior to any subsurface work on site.</li> <li>▪ Use facility engineers and/or employ a private utility locator for utilities on private property</li> </ul>
2. Excavation of soils	2A) Underground utilities	2A) Underground utilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Work at adequate offsets from utility locations</li> <li>▪ For areas where utility locations cannot be verified, workers must hand dig for the first 3 feet</li> <li>▪ Immediately cease work if unknown utility markings are discovered.</li> <li>▪ Conform to utility clearances based on voltage of lines. For powerlines of 50 KV or less stay at least 10 feet away. For powerlines of &gt; 50 KV, add an additional 0.4 inches per KV over 50 KV. Rule of thumb: Stay 10 feet away if powerline <u>known</u> to be 50 KV or less. Stay 35 feet away for lines &gt; 50 KV or if voltage is unknown.</li> </ul>
	2B) Vapor/Dust Exposure	2B) Vapor/Dust Exposure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Conduct breathing zone air monitoring as described in the HASP.</li> <li>▪ Implement dust control measures as applicable.</li> <li>▪ Wear proper PPE (see HASP).</li> </ul>
	2C) Odors	2C) Odors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Implement odor control mitigation in accordance with the Site Management Plan.</li> </ul>
	2D) Heavy Equipment	2D) Heavy Equipment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ See General Site Hazards</li> </ul>
	2E) Cave-ins	2E) Cave-ins Excavation work must be conducted in accordance with OSHA 1926 Subpart P (650-652) Excavations including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Designate a competent person to inspect, decide soil classification, proper sloping, the correct shoring, or sheeting for the excavation</li> <li>▪ Walls and faces of trenches 5 feet or more deep, and all excavations in which employees may be exposed to danger from moving ground or cave-in shall be guarded by a shoring system, sloping of the ground, or some other equivalent means.</li> <li>▪ Cordon-off the perimeter of the excavation to delineate cave-in hazard area.</li> <li>▪ Construct diversion ditches or dikes to prevent surface water from entering excavation and provide good drainage of the areas surrounding the excavation.</li> <li>▪ Collect ground water/rain water from excavation and dispose of properly</li> <li>▪ Store spoils, materials and equipment at least 2 feet from the edge of the excavation; prevent excessive loading of the excavation face.</li> <li>▪ Inspect excavations (when personnel entry is required) daily, any time conditions change and document the inspection.</li> </ul>
	2F) Slips/Trips/Falls	2F) Slips/Trips/Falls <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provide sufficient egress (stairs, ladders, or ramps) when workers enter excavations over 4 feet in depth, and place these structures so that workers travel no more than 25 feet to reach ladders. Provide at least two means of exit for personnel working in excavations.</li> <li>▪ Maintain minimum safe distance from the excavation and only approach the excavation on the short side.</li> </ul>



## Job Hazard Analysis - HASP Format

Job Title: Excavation and Backfilling

Date of Analysis: 8/20/07

Key Work Steps	Hazards/Potential Hazards	Safe Practices
	2G) Site Security	2G) Site Security <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Fill in excavation prior to leaving the site or provide barricades or fencing (able to withstand 200 lbs. of vertical pressure) to protect the excavation from the public and place warning signs on fence/barricade.</li><li>▪ Consider hiring a security guard</li><li>▪ If cover excavation with plywood or other material, ensure cover is labeled with the words "cover" or "hole."</li></ul>
3). Backfilling of Soils	3A) Heavy Equipment	3A) Heavy Equipment <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ See General Site Hazards (Heavy Equipment)</li></ul>
	3B) Cave-ins	3B) Cave-ins <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ See 2E above.</li></ul>



## Job Hazard Analysis - HASP Format

**Job Title:** Drilling Operation

**Date of Analysis:** 4/21/06

**Minimum Recommended PPE\*:** High visibility vest, hard hat, steel-toed boots, safety glasses, hearing protection, leather gloves

\*See HASP for all required PPE

Key Work Steps	Hazards/Potential Hazards	Safe Practices
1. Drive drilling rig onto site	1A) Malfunction of vehicle/equipment	1A) Drivers shall perform a pre-operational check of equipment, read and be familiar with any operator's manual. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Report all needed repairs promptly.</li> <li>▪ Operators shall not use defective/unsafe equipment.</li> </ul>
	1B) Wreck of drill rig while being driven	1B) Wreck of drill rig while being driven <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ All drivers shall be properly licensed.</li> <li>▪ Supervisors shall verify that drivers are capable and qualified on each type of equipment before allowing the equipment to be used unsupervised.</li> <li>▪ Keep wind shields, windshield wipers, side mirrors and side windows clean</li> <li>▪ Drivers shall conduct a pre-operation vehicle safety check</li> <li>▪ Drivers shall plan ahead to minimize or eliminate the need for backing. Always check to the rear before backing and use an observer when available. If an observer is not available, the driver shall walk around the vehicle to make sure rear is clear prior to backing.</li> <li>▪ Seat belts shall be worn when driving by driver and passengers.</li> <li>▪ Choose the safest location possible to park equipment. Avoid parking in blind spots of other equipment.</li> <li>▪ Driver is to be sure the back-up alarm is working</li> <li>▪ Adjust vehicle speed for load and weather. Tire chains should be utilized as dictated by weather conditions.</li> <li>▪ Operators should always check and be sure of load height.</li> <li>▪ When operating a vehicle off the roadway, be aware of possible hidden objects in the grass and unstable terrain.</li> <li>▪ The mast shall always be in a lowered position when moving the drill rig.</li> <li>▪ Never allow anyone between truck and trailer when backing to hook trailer</li> <li>▪ Make sure tilt beds or ramps are secured before putting trailer in use</li> <li>▪ Perform periodic checks of equipment on long trips to assure the load is secure.</li> <li>▪ Do not leave equipment unattended with the engine running. Shut off engine and set the parking brake when equipment is not in use.</li> </ul>
2. Mounting and dismounting equipment	2A) Fall while mounting and dismounting equipment	2A) When mounting and dismounting equipment, use steps and handhold. Do not jump from vehicle.
3. Loading/unloading of equipment	3A) Crush and pinch points created when loading/unloading equipment	3A) Crush and pinch points created when loading/unloading equipment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Be aware of crushing and pinching hazards when loading, unloading and fastening down equipment.</li> <li>▪ Make sure cargo is properly loaded, secured and covered using only approved chain and load binders. Check for loose material on bed and trailer. Secure loose material.</li> <li>▪ Wear protective equipment consistent with the hazard (hard hats, safety glasses, leather gloves, safety shoes, etc.)</li> <li>▪ Hook/unhook on stable ground with the trailer secure.</li> </ul>
4. Rig equipment operation.	4A) Crushing injuries, slip trips and falls, material under stress, power equipment operations, utility lines, overhead loads, flying particles, rope or cable blocks, equipment limitations, lifting and pinch points	4A) Rig equipment operation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Before use, inspect cable, chain or wire for wear and replace if necessary.</li> <li>▪ Observe OSHA guidelines for use of cable clamps, safety latches, chains and slings.</li> <li>▪ Know rated capacity of chain, cable or wire rope being used and never</li> </ul>

## Job Hazard Analysis - HASP Format

Job Title: Drilling Operation

Date of Analysis: 4/21/06

Key Work Steps	Hazards/Potential Hazards	Safe Practices
		<p>exceed the rating.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Avoid overloading and sudden jerks.</li> <li>▪ Wear appropriate personal protective equipment with the hazard, including hard hats, safety glasses, leather gloves and safety shoes.</li> <li>▪ Check loads to be lifted for balance and have the rigging inspected to ensure a safe and balanced condition exists.</li> <li>▪ Do not allow employees to stand or work under suspended loads.</li> <li>▪ Awkward loads shall have taglines attached to control the load.</li> <li>▪ Review signals and operator communications with crew. Only one person shall direct the operator.</li> <li>▪ Review the area for utility lines, tree limbs and other overhead hazards. Work no closer than 10 feet to active overhead power lines. Follow OSHA guidelines.</li> <li>▪ Personnel working tag lines shall review the area for slipping, tripping and falling hazards. If not possible to eliminate the hazards, take precautions to avoid them.</li> </ul>
5. Stabilize rig with hydraulic jack/pads	5A) Crushing injuries, slip, trip, fall hazards and potential back injuries.	<p>5A) Crushing injuries, slip, trip, fall hazards and potential back injuries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Use proper lifting techniques.</li> <li>▪ Ensure jack is rated for weight/operation with safe limits</li> <li>▪ Assure that area is clear of personnel and obstacles.</li> <li>▪ Place pads under jacks to prevent them from sinking into the ground.</li> </ul>
6. Start/operate drill rig	6A) Moving machinery parts, buried and overhead utilities, drill rod stacking, lifting, winching, cathead operations, moving equipment, noise, adverse weather conditions, animals, slippery surfaces, uneven terrain, poisonous plants/snakes/insects and overhead hazards	<p>6A) Moving machinery parts, buried and overhead utilities, drill rod stacking, lifting, winching, cathead operations, moving equipment, noise, adverse weather conditions, animals, slippery surfaces, uneven terrain, poisonous plants/snakes/insects and overhead hazards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Wear appropriate personal protective equipment consistent with the hazard (hard hat, safety glasses, leather gloves, safety shoes, etc.)</li> <li>▪ Avoid contact with rotating equipment</li> <li>▪ When cathead is in use, assure a safe travel path for the rope by using proper techniques. Avoid standing on the rope.</li> <li>▪ Observe and stay clear (minimum of 10 feet for nominal system voltage, utility lines, rated 50kV and an additional 0.4 inch for each kV over 50kV or twice the length of the line insulator, but never less than 10 feet) of overhead utility lines. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In transit with no load and boom lowered, the equipment clearance shall be a minimum of 4 feet for voltage less than 50kV and 10 feet for voltages over 50kV up to and including 345kV and 16 feet for voltages up to and including 750kV.</li> <li>- A person shall be designated to observe clearance of the equipment and give timely warning for all operations where it is difficult for the operator to maintain the desired clearance by visual means.</li> <li>- Have underground utility lines properly located and marked prior to drilling.</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Employees on foot must use extreme caution to stay clear of operating equipment. Always establish eye contact with the operator before approaching the equipment.</li> <li>▪ Be aware of drop-offs, uneven ground and potential hidden objects which may cause loss of control when maneuvering drill rigs or create unstable drill set-ups. In heavily wooded area, scout to locate hidden objects.</li> <li>▪ Drill rod stacking must not exceed a length of 1.5 times the height of the tower.</li> <li>▪ Be aware of poisonous plants, insects, snakes, animals and animal waste products and carcasses. Wear long sleeve shirts, gloves, and high top boots when hazards cannot be avoided. Proper first aid supplies, insect repellents shall accompany field crews.</li> <li>▪ Be alert to conditions that can lead to slippery surfaces. Examples:</li> </ul>





## Job Hazard Analysis - HASP Format

Job Title: Drilling Operation

Date of Analysis: 4/21/06

Key Work Steps	Hazards/Potential Hazards	Safe Practices
		<p>high groundwater resulting in muddy soils brought to the surface by augers and the utilization of bentonite drilling fluid.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Inspect all cables and clamps prior to winching operation. Stand clear of winching operations.</li> <li>▪ Use proper lifting techniques. Get help or use lifting equipment.</li> <li>▪ Suspend drilling operations during electrical storms</li> <li>▪ Be aware of overhead hazards which may come in contact with the drill rig, when moving or setting up equipment.</li> <li>▪ Complete a daily operations checklist to ensure that equipment is working properly. Make special note of emergency kill switches.</li> </ul>
	6B) Contaminated soils, buried power or gas lines, landfills and containment of spills	<p>6A) Contaminated soils, buried power or gas lines, landfills and containment of spills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ During drilling operations, always be aware of the possibility of encountering potentially hazardous materials, such as petroleum hydrocarbons, herbicides, pesticides, chemical manufacturing by-products or solid waste materials.</li> <li>▪ In the event that any unknown or questionable materials are encountered, then the drilling operations are to be suspended immediately until further instructions are received from supervision.</li> <li>▪ Do not handle any suspected contaminated materials unless trained to do so and proper protective methods are followed.</li> <li>▪ During drilling operations, always be aware of the possibility of striking an unlocated or improperly located gas or power line.</li> <li>▪ In the event a buried utility line is struck, drilling operations are to be suspended <b>immediately</b>.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- If the utility line is electric, keep personnel at least 10 feet from all metal surfaces connected with the drill rig.</li> <li>- If the utility is gas, then the area is to be evacuated and secured. Immediate notification to the utility company is MANDATORY.</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ In the event of a gas or oil spill, the proper authorities are to be contacted immediately so that containment operations can be implemented.</li> </ul>
7. Attach auger to drill	7A) Auger coming loose from drill	<p>7A) Auger coming loose from drill Insert a holding pin in auger</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Insert a holding pin in auger</li> <li>▪ Use personal protective equipment such as leather gloves, safety glasses, hard hat and safety shoes.</li> <li>▪ Be aware of hand and finger positions when inserting holding pin</li> </ul>
8. Start drill by lever operations	8A) Operation of wrong lever	8A) Label levers as to their operation and review equipment manual.
9. Maintain proper auger drill speed with down hole pressure speed.	9A) Unstable rig from improper speed of auger	9A) Use of trained drill rig personnel and follow equipment manual specification.
10. When auger has dug into ground unhook pin and insert another auger on top of the previous auger	10A) Auger coming loose (reference item #7)	10A) Insert another catch pin into newly installed auger (reference item #7)
11. Insert PVC pipe into hollow stem auger in 10 foot sections	11A) Reference Hazard item #6a	11A) Reference Control item #6A
12. Install filter pack (50 pound bags of sand) into hole (by pouring) to filter water into screen	12A) Back injuries, slips and falls	12A) Proper lifting procedures, team lifting and use of mechanical devices. Wear proper foot wear and maintain area in good housekeeping condition.



## Job Hazard Analysis - HASP Format

**Job Title:** Drilling Operation

**Date of Analysis:** 4/21/06

Key Work Steps	Hazards/Potential Hazards	Safe Practices
13. Reverse auger after each five foot section of sand is installed	13A) Reference hazard item #4	14A) Reference Control item #4
14. Install Betonies on top of sand (3 foot) to seal up area above sand.	14A) Reference hazard item #12	14B) Reference control item #12
15. Remove auger	15A) Auger falling	15A) Insert auger- maintain auger at ground surface to prevent auger from falling into hole.
16. Release auger tension and remove pins. Remove auger from hole.	16A) Reference hazard item #4	16A) Reference control item #4
17. Lower drill head attached to auger remaining in bore hole attach with a pin	17A) Reference hazard in item #4	17A) Reference control in item #4
18. Decontamination of drill equipment- usually pressure water	18A) Contamination of personnel and environment	18A) Follow health and safety plan, dress to proper EPA level, contain material washed from contaminated equipment with proper containment materials. Trained/authorized personnel to use pressure washer and assure area is clean of personnel prior to operation of pressure water device.
19. Mix grout on site and fill/place in hole between the well pipe and bore hole wall	19A) Reference hazard item #12	19A) Reference control item #12
20. Cut PVC pipe off at determined height with a hand saw	20A) cutting of hand with hand saw	20A) Be aware of where hands are placed prior and during cutting with hand saw
21. Install a protective cover and fill with grout.	21A) Reference hazard item #12	21A) Reference control item #12
22. Driving drilling rig offsite.	22A) Reference item # 1	22A) Reference item #1.



## Job Hazard Analysis - HASP Format

**Job Title:** Soil Sampling

**Date of Analysis:** 5/1/07

**Minimum Recommended PPE\*:** High visibility vest, hard hat, steel-toed boots, safety glasses, hearing protection

\*See HASP for all required PPE

Key Work Steps	Hazards/Potential Hazards	Safe Practices
1. Prepare for sampling event	1A) Chemical exposure	1A) Chemical Exposure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Read HASP and determine air monitoring and PPE needs.</li> </ul>
2. Mobilization	4A) See JHA Mobilization/Demobilization/Site Preparation	2A) See JHA Mobilization/Demobilization/Site Preparation
3. General Site Hazards	3A) See JHA Field Work - General	3A) See JHA Field Work - General
4. Carrying equipment to site location	4B) Back or muscle strain	4A) Back or muscle strain <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Use proper lifting techniques when lifting pumps or generators</li> <li>▪ Use mechanical aids if available</li> <li>▪ Use 2 person lift for heavy items</li> </ul>
5. Calibrate monitoring equipment	5A) Exposure to calibration gases	5A) Exposure to calibration gases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Review equipment manuals</li> <li>▪ Calibrate in a clean, well ventilated area</li> </ul>
6. Preparing sampling location	6A) Contact with poisonous plants or the oil from poisonous plants	6A) Contact with poisonous plants or the oil from those plants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Look for signs of poisonous plants and avoid.</li> <li>▪ Wear PPE as described in the HASP.</li> <li>▪ Do not touch anything part of your body/clothing.</li> <li>▪ Always wash gloves before removing them.</li> <li>▪ Discard PPE in accordance with the HASP.</li> </ul>
	6B) Contact with biting insects (i.e., spiders, bees, etc.)	6B) Contact with stinging/biting insects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Discuss the types of insects expected at the Site and be able to identify them.</li> <li>▪ Look for signs of insects in and around the well.</li> <li>▪ Wear Level of PPE as described in the HASP. At a minimum, follow guidelines in the JHA "Insects Stings and Bites."</li> <li>▪ If necessary, wear protective netting over your head/face.</li> <li>▪ Avoid contact with the insects if possible.</li> <li>▪ Inform your supervisor and the Site Health and Safety Supervisor if you have any allergies to insects and insect bites. Make sure you have identification of your allergies with you at all times and appropriate response kits if applicable.</li> <li>▪ Get medical help immediately if you are bitten by a black widow or brown recluse, or if you have a severe reaction to any spider bite or bee sting.</li> </ul>
	6C) Exposure to hazardous Inhalation and contact with hazardous substances (VOC contaminated soil); flammable atmospheres.	6C) Exposure to hazardous substances <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Wear PPE as identified in HASP.</li> <li>▪ Review hazardous properties of site contaminants with workers before sampling operations begin</li> <li>▪ Monitor breathing zone air in accordance with HASP to determine levels of contaminants present.</li> <li>▪ When decontaminating equipment wear additional eye/face protection over the safety glasses such as a face shield.</li> </ul>
	6D) Back strain due to lifting or moving equipment to sampling locations	6D) Back strain <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Use mechanical aids when possible, if mechanical aids are not available, use two person lifts for heavy items.</li> <li>▪ Use proper lifting techniques</li> </ul>



## Job Hazard Analysis - HASP Format

Job Title: Soil Sampling

Date of Analysis: 5/1/07

Key Work Steps	Hazards/Potential Hazards	Safe Practices
	6E) Foot injuries from dropped equipment	6E) Foot Injuries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Be aware when moving objects, ensure you have a good grip when lifting and carrying objects.</li> <li>▪ Do not carry more than you can handle safely</li> <li>▪ Wear steel toed boots</li> </ul>
7. Collecting soil samples	7A) Working around drill rigs	7A) See JHA - Drilling
	7B) Encountering underground or overhead utilities	7B) Have all utilities located.
	7C) Fire/Explosion/Contamination hazard from refueling generators	7C) Fire/Explosion/Contamination hazard from refueling generators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Turn the generator off and let it cool down before refueling</li> <li>▪ Segregate fuel and other hydrocarbons from samples to minimize contamination potential</li> <li>▪ Transport fuels in approved safety containers. The use of containers other than those specifically designed to carry fuel is prohibited</li> <li>▪ See JHA for Gasoline use</li> </ul>
	7D) Electrocution	7D) Electrocution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) device must protect all AC electrical circuits.</li> <li>▪ Use only correctly grounded equipment. Never use three-pronged cords which have had the third prong broken off.</li> <li>▪ Make sure that the electrical cords from generators and power tools are not allowed to be in contact with water</li> <li>▪ Do not stand in wet areas while operating power equipment</li> <li>▪ Always make sure all electrically-powered sampling equipment is in good repair. Report any problems so the equipment can be repaired or replaced.</li> <li>▪ When unplugging a cord, pull on the plug rather than the cord.</li> <li>▪ Never do repairs on electrical equipment unless you are both authorized and qualified to do so.</li> </ul>
	7E) Exposure to contaminants	7E) Exposure to Contaminants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Stand up wind when sampling</li> <li>▪ Monitor breathing zone with appropriate monitoring equipment (see HASP)</li> <li>▪ Wear chemical resistant PPE as identified in HASP</li> <li>▪ See section 4C) under Safe Practices above</li> </ul>
	7F) Exposure to preservatives	7F) Exposure to preservatives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Work in a well ventilated area, upwind of samples</li> <li>▪ Wear chemical resistant PPE as identified in HASP</li> <li>▪ Review MSDSs</li> </ul>
	7G) Slips/trips/falls	7G) Slips/trips/falls <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ground can become wet/muddy</li> <li>▪ Wear good slip resistant footwear</li> </ul>
	7H) Lifting Injury	7H) Lifting injury <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Use proper lifting techniques when carrying quantities of samples</li> <li>▪ Use proper ergonomics when hand digging for samples</li> </ul>
	7I) Eye injury	7I) Eye Injury <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Wear eye protection when using picks or similar devices to loosen soil</li> </ul>
	7J) Fire	7J) Fire <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ When using gas powered auger, maintain fire watch whenever fueling or otherwise handling gasoline</li> <li>▪ See JHA - Gasoline</li> </ul>



## Job Hazard Analysis - HASP Format

Job Title: Soil Sampling

Date of Analysis: 5/1/07

Key Work Steps	Hazards/Potential Hazards	Safe Practices
8. Soil sampling using floor corer	8A) Back injury	8A) Back Injury <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Use proper lifting techniques when moving floor corer and generator</li><li>Use mechanical aids if available</li><li>Use two person lift for heavy items.</li></ul>
	8B) Electric Shock	8B) Electric Shock <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Use electric cords free from defects</li><li>Keep cords out of water</li><li>Ensure all electrical equipment is properly grounded</li><li>Use GFCI</li></ul>
	8C) Hearing	8C) Hearing <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Wear hearing protection</li></ul>
	8D) Fire	8D) Fire <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>When using generator, maintain fire watch whenever refueling or otherwise handling gasoline</li><li>See JHA - Gasoline</li></ul>
	8E) Contamination	8E) Contamination <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Use appropriate PPE for the contaminants of concern (see HASP).</li><li>Minimize sample contact</li><li>Label sample in accordance with procedures</li><li>Monitor breathing zone levels.</li></ul>



## Job Hazard Analysis - HASP Format

**Job Title:** Groundwater Sampling

**Date of Analysis:** 9/21/06

**Minimum Recommended PPE\*:** steel-toed boots, safety glasses, chemical resistant gloves

\*See HASP for all required PPE

Key Work Steps	Hazards/Potential Hazards	Safe Practices
1. Mobilization	1A) See JHA Mobilization/Demobilization/Site Preparation	1A) See JHA Mobilization/Demobilization/Site Preparation
2. General Site Hazards	2A) See JHA Field Work - General	2A) See JHA Field Work - General
	2B) Chemical exposure	2B) Chemical Exposure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Read HASP and determine air monitoring and PPE needs.</li> </ul>
3. Calibrate monitoring equipment	3A) Exposure to calibration gases	3A) Exposure to calibration gases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Review equipment manuals</li> <li>▪ Calibrate in a clean, well ventilated area</li> </ul>
4. Opening the well cap, taking water level readings	4A) Contact with poisonous plants or the oil from poisonous plants	4A) Contact with poisonous plants or the oil from those plants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Look for signs of poisonous plants and avoid.</li> <li>▪ Ensure all field workers can identify the plants. Mark identified poisonous plants with spray paint if working at a fixed location.</li> <li>▪ Wear PPE as described in the HASP.</li> <li>▪ Do not touch any part of your body/clothing.</li> <li>▪ Always wash gloves before removing them.</li> <li>▪ Discard PPE in accordance with the HASP.</li> <li>▪ Use commercially available products such as Ivy Block or Ivy Wash as appropriate.</li> </ul>
	4B) Contact with biting insects (i.e., spiders, bees, etc.) which may have constructed a nest in the well cap/well.	4B) Contact with stinging/biting insects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Discuss the types of insects expected at the Site and be able to identify them.</li> <li>▪ Look for signs of insects in and around the well.</li> <li>▪ Wear Level of PPE as described in the HASP. At a minimum, follow guidelines in the JHA "Insects Stings and Bites."</li> <li>▪ If necessary, wear protective netting over your head/face.</li> <li>▪ Avoid contact with the insects if possible.</li> <li>▪ Inform your supervisor and the Site Health and Safety Supervisor if you have any allergies to insects and insect bites. Make sure you have identification of your allergies with you at all times and appropriate response kits if applicable.</li> <li>▪ Get medical help immediately if you are bitten by a black widow or brown recluse, or if you have a severe reaction to any spider bite or bee sting.</li> </ul>
	4C) Exposure to hazardous Inhalation and contact with hazardous substances (VOC contaminated groundwater/ soil); liquid splash; flammable atmospheres.	4C) Exposure to hazardous substances <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Wear PPE as identified in HASP.</li> <li>▪ Review hazardous properties of site contaminants with workers before sampling operations begin</li> <li>▪ Immediately monitor breathing zone after opening well to determine exposure and verify that level of PPE is adequate – see Action Levels in HASP</li> <li>▪ Monitor headspace in well. After the initial headspace reading (if required by the Work Plan), allow the well to vent for several minutes before obtaining water level and before sampling.</li> <li>▪ When decontaminating equipment wear additional eye/face protection over the safety glasses such as a face shield.</li> </ul>
	4D) Back strain due to lifting bailers or pumps and from moving equipment to well locations	4D) Back strain <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Use mechanical aids when possible, if mechanical aids are not available, use two person lifts for heavy items.</li> <li>▪ Use proper lifting techniques</li> </ul>

## Job Hazard Analysis - HASP Format

Job Title: Groundwater Sampling

Date of Analysis: 9/21/06

Key Work Steps	Hazards/Potential Hazards	Safe Practices
	4E) Foot injuries from dropped equipment	4E) Foot Injuries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Be aware when moving objects, ensure you have a good grip when lifting and carrying objects.</li> <li>▪ Do not carry more than you can handle safely</li> <li>▪ Wear Steel toed boots</li> </ul>
5. Collecting water samples	5A) Fire/Explosion/Contamination hazard from refueling generators	5A) Fire/Explosion/Contamination hazard from refueling generators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Turn the generator off and let it cool down before refueling</li> <li>▪ Segregate fuel and other hydrocarbons from samples to minimize contamination potential</li> <li>▪ Transport fuels in approved safety containers. The use of containers other than those specifically designed to carry fuel is prohibited</li> <li>▪ See JHA for Gasoline use</li> </ul>
	5B) Electrocutation	5B) Electrocutation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) device must protect all AC electrical circuits.</li> <li>▪ Use only correctly grounded equipment. Never use three-pronged cords which have had the third prong broken off.</li> <li>▪ Make sure that the electrical cords from generators and power tools are not allowed to be in contact with water</li> <li>▪ Do not stand in wet areas while operating power equipment</li> <li>▪ Always make sure all electrically-powered sampling equipment is in good repair. Report any problems so the equipment can be repaired or replaced.</li> <li>▪ When unplugging a cord, pull on the plug rather than the cord.</li> <li>▪ Never do repairs on electrical equipment unless you are both authorized and qualified to do so.</li> </ul>
	5C) Exposure to contaminants	5C) Exposure to Contaminants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Stand up wind when sampling</li> <li>▪ Monitor breathing zone with appropriate monitoring equipment (see HASP)</li> <li>▪ Wear chemical resistant PPE as identified in HASP</li> <li>▪ See section 4C) under Safe Practices above</li> </ul>
	5D) Infectious water born diseases	5D) Infectious water born diseases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Wear chemical resistant gloves and other PPE – as identified in HASP</li> <li>▪ Prevent water from contacting skin</li> <li>▪ Wash exposed skin with soap and water ASAP after sampling event</li> <li>▪ Ensure that all equipment is adequately decontaminated using a 10% bleach solution</li> </ul>
	5E) Exposure to water preservatives	5E) Exposure to water preservatives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Work in a well ventilated area, upwind of samples</li> <li>▪ Wear chemical resistant PPE as identified in HASP</li> <li>▪ When preserving samples always add acid to water, avoid the opposite.</li> <li>▪ See JHA Working with Preservatives</li> </ul>
	5F) Slips/trips/falls	5F) Slips/trips/falls <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ground can become wet/muddy, created by spilled water</li> <li>▪ Place all purged water in drums for removal</li> <li>▪ Wear good slip resistant footwear</li> </ul>
	5G) Repetitive Motion and other Ergonomic Issues	5G) Ergonomic Issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Use mechanical means where possible to raise and lower equipment into well.</li> <li>▪ Alternate raising and lowering equipment between field sampling team members, and alternate bailing the well.</li> <li>▪ Use safe lifting techniques.</li> </ul>



## Job Hazard Analysis - HASP Format

Job Title: Groundwater Sampling

Date of Analysis: 9/21/06

Key Work Steps	Hazards/Potential Hazards	Safe Practices
6. Sample Processing	6A) Contaminated water	6A) Contaminated water <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Wear appropriate PPE as identified in HASP</li><li>▪ Decontaminate outside of bottles</li><li>▪ Prevent water from contacting skin</li><li>▪ Work in well ventilated area – upwind of samples</li><li>▪ Waste will be returned to the operation office for storage and disposal</li></ul>
7. Shipping Samples	7A) Freeze burns, back strain, hazardous chemical exposure, sample leakage	7A) Freeze burns, back strain, hazardous chemical exposure, sample leakage <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves as identified in HASP.</li><li>▪ Wear leather or insulated gloves when handling dry ice.</li><li>▪ Follow safe lifting techniques – get help lifting heavy coolers.</li><li>▪ Samples that contain hazardous materials under the DOT definition, must be packaged, manifested and shipped by personnel that have the appropriate DOT HAZMAT training.</li></ul>



**APPENDIX C**

**DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES & EQUIPMENT  
PER TASK(S)**

APPENDIX C1

DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES & EQUIPMENT

Task(s) All Tasks  
Decontamination Solution: Detergent and Water

MODIFIED LEVEL D & LEVEL C		
Station 1:	Equipment Drop	Deposit equipment used on-site (tools, sampling devices and containers, monitoring instruments, radios, etc. on plastic drop cloths. Segregation at the drop reduces the probability of cross contamination. During hot weather operations, a cool-down station may be set up within this area.
Station 2:	Outer Garment, Boots, and Gloves Wash and Rinse	Scrub outer boots, outer gloves, and splash suit with decon solution or detergent water. Rinse off using copious amounts of water.
Station 3:	Outer Boot and Glove Removal	Remove outer boots and gloves. Deposit in container with plastic liner.
Station 4: (Level C only)	Canister or Mask Change	If worker leaves exclusion zone to change canister (or mask), this is the last step in the decontamination procedure. Worker's canister is exchanged, new outer gloves and boot covers are donned, joints are taped, and worker returns to duty.
Station 5:	Boot, Gloves and Outer Garment Removal	Boots, chemical resistant splash suit, and inner gloves are removed and deposited in separate containers lined with plastic.
Station 6: (Level C only)	Face Piece Removal	Facepiece is removed. Avoid touching face with fingers. Facepiece is deposited on plastic sheet.
Station 7:	Field Wash	Hands and face are thoroughly washed. Shower as soon as possible.

**APPENDIX D**  
**INCIDENT ANALYSIS FORMS**

Check one  
 Initial Report:   
 Update:   
 Final Report:

INCIDENT ANALYSIS REPORT

Category C:   
 Category B:   
 Category A:

**Attorney-Client Work Product Prepared in Anticipation of Litigation**

Local Office ID Number: \_\_  
 Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Division ES&H Manager Tracking

Report Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Section 1 – General Information

Incident Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Employee Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Sex:  M  F  
 Job Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Hire Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time employee began work: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Department: \_\_\_\_\_ Project Manager: \_\_\_\_\_ Client: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Office where employee works from: \_\_\_\_\_ Immediate Supervisor: \_\_\_\_\_ Hours employee worked during last 7 days: \_\_\_\_ hr  
 Location where incident occurred: \_\_\_\_\_ Is this a Company controlled work site:  Yes  No

Section 2 – Incident Type (mark all that apply)

A. Type of incident being reported:  
 Near Miss       First-aid Case       Medical Treatment       Hospitalization Required       Fatality  
 Day Away Case       Restricted/Transfer Case       Environmental Release       Regulatory Inspection       Notice of Violation  
 Vehicle Incident       Other (please describe): \_\_\_\_\_

- B. If an **injury or illness** - describe the part of the body that was affected and how it was affected:  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- C. If an **environmental release** - describe the quantity and name and CAS# of material released into the environment:  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- D. If an **inspection by a regulatory agency** - what agency, who were the inspectors, and supply inspector contact information:  
 \_\_\_\_\_

~~Section 3 – Incident Description (Attach and number additional pages, as needed, to ensure all details related to the incident are captured.)~~

- A. List the names of all persons involved in the incident, and employer information:  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- B. List the names of any witnesses, their employer, and a local/company telephone number or address:  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- C. What was the employee(s) doing just prior to the incident?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- D. What happened?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- E. What object or substance directly harmed the employee?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- F. List any damaged equipment or property (other than motor vehicles) model and serial number **and** estimated costs to repair/replace damaged equipment or property, if applicable:  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Section 4 - Incident Analysis

- A. Was a Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) completed for the work being performed? YES  NO  Who prepared the JHA?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- B. When and who was the last safety officer (i.e. LHSR, supervisor, ES&H Manager, etc.) at your work site?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- C. When and what safety training **directly related** to the incident has the person(s) involved had?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## Section 5 - Incident Investigation Results

#	<b>Causal Factors</b> (Attach and number any additional pages as needed to completely address this section)				
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
(The below items represent major root cause categories which have been determined to be Less Than Adequate (LTA). A more detailed determination of the root cause will be facilitated, if needed, by your Division's ES&H Manager.)					
1. Equipment Reliability Program Implementation 2. Administrative / Management Systems 3. Immediate Supervision 4. Training			5. Human Factors Engineering 6. Communications 7. Personal Performance		
Root Cause#	Corrective Actions to be taken (Attach additional pages as needed to completely address this section)	Responsible Person	Proposed Completion Date	Closed on Date	Verified by and Date Verified

## Section 6 - Approvals

<b>Incident investigated by (signatures):</b>			
Employee(s):	Date:	Employee's Supervisor:	Date:
LHSR/Project/Office Manager:	Date:	ES&H Manager:	Date:

# VEHICLE INCIDENT REPORT

Revision 1

Attorney-Client Work Product Prepared in Anticipation of Litigation

## Section 1 - General Information

Time incident occurred: \_\_\_\_\_  AM  PM |  Dark  Light | Road Condition:  Dry  Wet | Date of incident: \_\_\_\_\_

Were police summoned to scene?  Yes  No Police Department and Location: \_\_\_\_\_

Report #: \_\_\_\_\_ Officer's Name and Badge Number: \_\_\_\_\_

---

## Section 2 - Company Driver and Vehicle

Driver's name: \_\_\_\_\_ D/L # \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_

Driver's home office address: \_\_\_\_\_ Driver's Phone # \_\_\_\_\_

Company Vehicle # \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Model \_\_\_\_\_ License # \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Company car?  Yes  No Owned by employee?  Yes  No

Leased/rented from \_\_\_\_\_

Passenger/Witness Name(s) \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Passenger/Witness Name(s) \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Passenger/Witness Name(s) \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Damage to vehicle: \_\_\_\_\_

Injuries to employee(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Injuries to others: \_\_\_\_\_

Vehicle was being used for: Company business  Yes  No Personal business  Yes  No

Towed:  Yes  No By Whom: \_\_\_\_\_ To Where: \_\_\_\_\_

---

## Section 3 - Other Driver and Vehicle Information

Driver's Name: \_\_\_\_\_ D/L # \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Current Address \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Home: \_\_\_\_\_ Work: \_\_\_\_\_ Cell: \_\_\_\_\_

Reg. Owner's Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_

*(verify registration document)*

The Other Vehicle: Make \_\_\_\_\_ Model \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ License # \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Insurance company name: \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone # \_\_\_\_\_

Policy No. \_\_\_\_\_ Contact Person \_\_\_\_\_ Phone # \_\_\_\_\_

Passenger/Witness Name(s) \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Passenger/Witness Name(s) \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Damage: *(Make note of pre-existing damage and take pictures if possible. Attach additional pages as needed)*

Injuries to other driver/passengers:

---

## Section 4 - Approvals (signatures required)

Form completed by: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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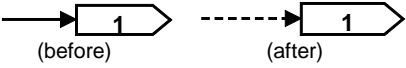
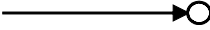


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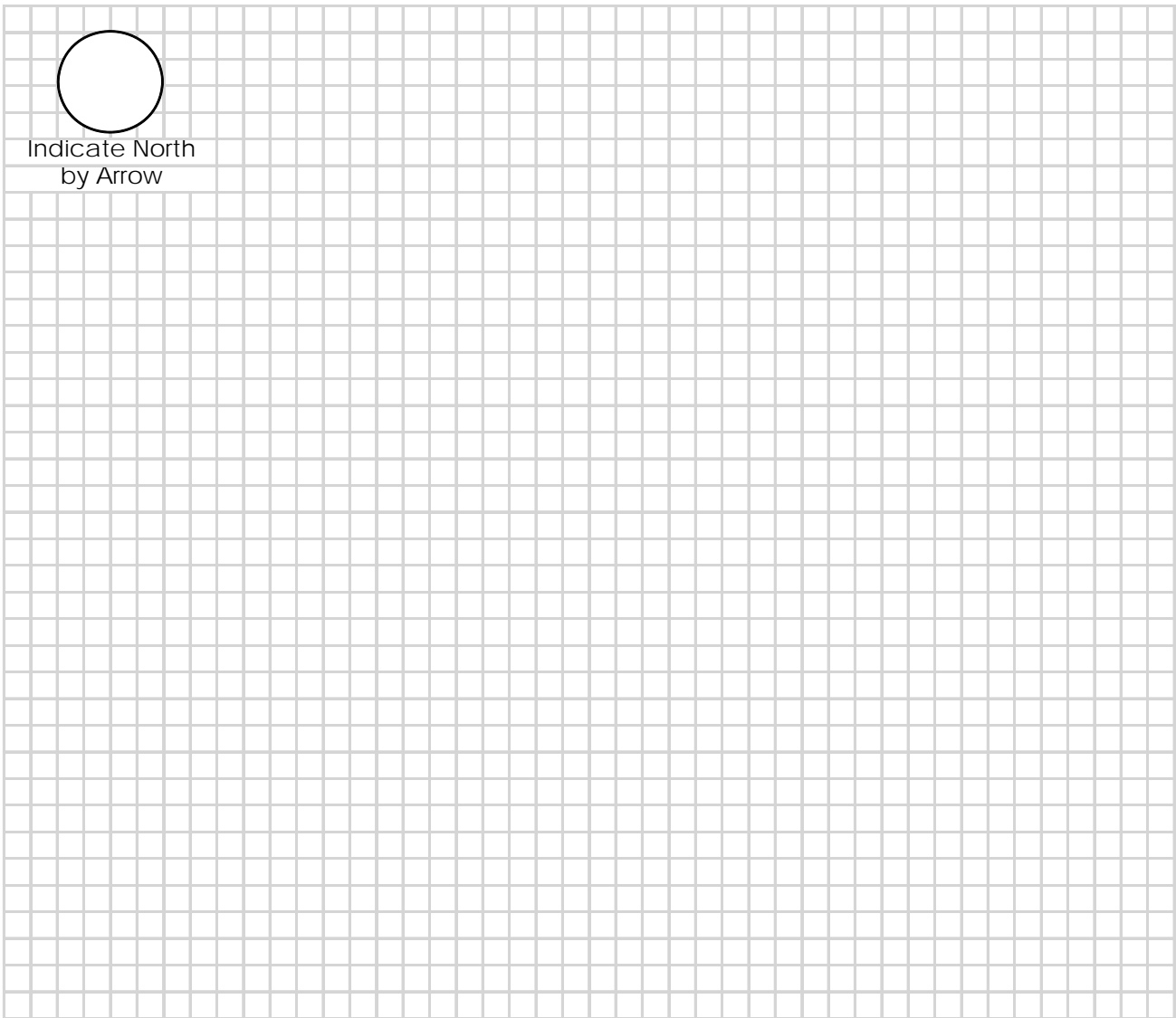
## **Things to Do First In The Event Of a Motor Vehicle Incident**

1. Most important: **STOP**.
2. **Call 911 if there are injuries.**
3. Call for an officer if the incident occurred on public property (streets, highways or roads). Disputes often arise between the parties involved as to who was at fault; therefore, a police report is important. If an officer is unable to attend the scene of the accident, a counter police report may be filed at most stations. Insurance companies rely on police reports to determine liability.
4. Complete the Incident Investigation Report and the Vehicle Incident Report forms. It is important that both these forms are completed in detail. Include a diagram of the incident on the back of the report. Incomplete information may lead to delays in processing associated claims and in helping to prevent this type of incident from occurring again.
5. Express no opinion as to who was at fault. This is for the insurance companies to determine.
6. Give only information that is required by the authorities or as directed by contractual requirements.
7. Sign only those statements required by the authorities or as directed by contractual requirements. Do not sign away your rights or the company's rights.
8. If you are injured or think you were injured, tell your supervisor and see a physician. Your supervisor will notify your Worker's Compensation insurance carrier, your Division's ES&H Manager and the Corporate Director of ES&H by phone, email or fax.
9. Your supervisor will forward both completed incident reports immediately to your Division's ES&H Manager.

# Vehicle Crash Diagram

## Instructions:

1. Number each vehicle and show directions 
2. Use a solid line to show path before incident and use a dotted line to show path after incident 
3. Show pedestrian/non-motorist by: 
4. Show railroad by: 
5. Indicate north by arrow as: 
6. Show street or highway names or numbers
7. Show signs, signals, warning and traffic controls.



Indicate North  
by Arrow

Prepared by: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



**APPENDIX E**  
**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS**

**NOTE:**

The Material Safety Data Sheets which apply to this field activity are provided as a separate document and are to be kept with this HASP in the field support vehicle/office.

**APPENDIX F**  
**SHSO SUMMARY**

**APPENDIX F**  
**SHSO SUMMARY**

To be completed by SHSO following completion of each phase of field work.

During the work covered by this Site Specific Health and Safety Plan, there were:

(check one)

\_\_\_\_\_ No violations of the Safety Plan provisions and no incidents involving injury, illness or personnel contamination.

\_\_\_\_\_ The following violations of the Safety plan provisions or incidents involving injury, illness or personnel contamination occurred. (Provide details of type of violation or incident, who was involved, circumstances, and first aid or medical treatment required.)

---

---

---

---

If violation or incident occurred, describe corrective actions taken to prevent reoccurrence.

---

---

---

---

Project/Task Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Project/Task Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Dates in Field: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

(SHSO)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**APPENDIX G**

**SITE SAFETY ORIENTATION FORM**

**SITE SAFETY ORIENTATION**

---

Project: \_\_\_\_\_ Site: \_\_\_\_\_  
Project Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

---

*All applicable items listed below are to be reviewed on the first day of site activities and when new workers arrive on site. Training provider, please initial each item covered in the training, or note "NA" as applicable.*

- General Supervisor: ..... \_\_\_\_\_
- Site Health and Safety Supervisor (SHSS): ..... \_\_\_\_\_
- Employees' direct supervisor: ..... \_\_\_\_\_
- Location of HASP and MSDS on site: ..... \_\_\_\_\_
- Review of Contents of HASP ..... \_\_\_\_\_
- HazCom labeling system if different from Local Operation: ..... \_\_\_\_\_
- Site-specific medical surveillance requirements: ..... \_\_\_\_\_
- Site control measures (location of exclusion zone, etc.): ..... \_\_\_\_\_
- Safety and health hazards on site: ..... \_\_\_\_\_
- The Level of Protection and specific PPE to be used: ..... \_\_\_\_\_
- Work practices to be used on site to minimize exposure: ..... \_\_\_\_\_
- Decontamination procedures: ..... \_\_\_\_\_
- How to effectively use site/task engineering controls: ..... \_\_\_\_\_
- Applicable elements of the site emergency response plan: ..... \_\_\_\_\_
- Any other site-specific health and safety related requirements: ..... \_\_\_\_\_

---

Participating employees must print and sign their name in the spaces provided below:


**APPENDIX H**

**DAILY TAILGATE SAFETY MEETING CHECKLIST**

## DAILY TAILGATE SAFETY MEETING CHECKLIST

Project: \_\_\_\_\_ Site: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Location: \_\_\_\_\_

**To be reviewed on the first day of site activities and when new workers arrive on site:**

Alternate for Health & Safety: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Location of on-site HASP: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Site training requirements: See HASP  
 Specific medical surveillance requirements: See HASP

**Agenda:**

*During the project, one or more of the agenda items could be selected for the required daily site training.*

**Check-off:**  
**Date**

1. Planned work for this day (discuss)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Physical hazards and controls (discuss/review)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Chemical hazards and controls (discuss/review)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Biological hazards and controls (discuss/review)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Personal protective equipment <u>Modified D</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Personal protective equipment required per the hazard assessment:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>SPECIFY TYPE</b>					
Protective coveralls					
Safety glasses/goggles		ANSI approved			
Hard hat		ANSI approved			
Foot protection		Safety toe boots & overboots			
Work gloves					
Chemical gloves		Neoprene outer, nitrile inner			
Hearing protection					
Other					
7. Review inspection, decontamination, and maintenance procedures and the limitations of the above stated PPE.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Decontamination procedure (discuss/review)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Exclusion zone maintained	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Site emergency response plan (discuss/review)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Signs and symptoms of overexposure to chemicals anticipated on site	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. General health and safety rules	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. Specific health and safety requirements relating to site activities including: (discuss/review)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. Drilling/boring	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15. UST	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. Excavations (including UG utility locations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17. Heavy equipment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18. Slips, trips, and falls	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19. Lockout/tagout	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
20. Working in temperature extremes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
21. Rain or other weather advisories	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
22. Other health & safety issues (discuss/note)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**DAILY TAILGATE SAFETY MEETING CHECKLIST**

I have participated in the daily safety meeting discussing the topics indicated on the reverse and fully understand my responsibility for complying with all health and safety requirements. I have had the opportunity to have my questions on site health and safety issues and procedures answered.

<b>Employee Name</b>	<b>Employee Signature</b>	<b>Date</b>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

\_\_\_\_\_

Name and Signature of person conducting training

\_\_\_\_\_

Date

**APPENDIX I**

**WEEKLY HEALTH AND SAFETY CHECKLIST**

## WEEKLY SITE SAFETY AND HEALTH CHECKLIST

Site: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Project Manager: \_\_\_\_\_

Conducted by: \_\_\_\_\_

Names of employee's onsite: \_\_\_\_\_

	Y	N	NA
<b>HASP, Training and Documentation:</b>			
1. Are emergency phone numbers posted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Are directions to the nearest emergency medical care posted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Is the OSHA Poster posted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Is there a SSHP at the site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
a. Is it current and address all tasks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Does it address all know/suspected hazards?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Are JHAs included for <u>all</u> tasks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Are employees following the procedures as outlined in the JHAs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Is it approved?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Have all field members signed off that they have read it?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Are there MSDSs for required materials/chemicals brought to the site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Are all containers properly labeled, as to content, hazard?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Is there list of chemicals brought to the site? Do the names on the list match the name on the label and MSDS?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Do applicable workers have their 40-hour initial training and are current in their refreshers?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Do the Field Lead and Health and Safety Officer have Supervisory training?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Are all applicable workers current in their physicals?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Are Tailgate Safety Meetings taking place and documented?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. Are there means to minimize heat or cold stress on-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. Is eating, drinking, smoking, etc. only done in areas free from toxic materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. Are two people used to lift equipment or materials weighting more than 50 lbs.?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15. Are the locations of electrical power lines and other utilities identified prior to digging or drilling?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>PPE and Monitoring Instruments:</b>			
16. Does the PPE being worn match what is required in the HASP and JHAs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17. Is hearing protection worn when noise makes conversation difficult at a distance of 2 feet?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18. Are approved respirators and cartridges worn when needed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
a. Are cartridges changed daily, unless specified otherwise in the HASP?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Are cartridges appropriate for the contaminants at the site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19. Are <u>all</u> air monitoring instruments identified in the HASP being used and calibrated daily, as required?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
a. Do employees know upgrade/downgrade action levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>First Aid:</b>			
20. Are there eyewash bottles on-site? Solution not expired?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
21. Are first aid kits on-site and adequately stocked (including blood borne pathogen equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
22. Is there always at least one person on site current in their first aid/CPR training?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Fire Safety:</b>			
23. Is there a charged fire extinguisher on-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
a. Have workers, who would use extinguishers, received fire extinguisher training in past year?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Are fire extinguishers visually inspected monthly and are the inspections documented?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Have fire extinguishers been professionally inspected within the past year?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
24. Are flammable liquids (e.g., gasoline) being stored safety (e.g., in safety cans and 20 feet from combustibles)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
25. Are flammable liquid dispensing systems bonded (metal to metal)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Compressed Gas:</b>			
26. Are cylinders stored in a secure manner, with caps on, upright and protected from damage?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
27. Are cylinders protected from snow, rain, etc.?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
28. Are cylinder caps in place before cylinders are moved?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
29. Are fuel gas and oxygen cylinders stored a minimum of 20 feet apart?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
30. Are propane cylinders stored and used only outside of buildings?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Vehicles:</b>			
31. Are employees wearing their seat belts and not talking on cell phones while car is in motion?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
32. Do Company vehicles have the "How's my Driving" decals?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## WEEKLY SITE SAFETY AND HEALTH CHECKLIST

	Y	N	NA
33. Are vehicles parked in a safe manner? Are traffic cones used, if required?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
34. Are company vehicle inspected weekly and the inspections documented?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
35. Are materials stored in vehicles in a neat, orderly and secure manner so that they won't become a distraction to the driver, become a projectile hazard in the event of a sudden stop or crash or fall from the vehicle when in transport?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Electrical:</b>			
36. Is at least a 10 foot clearance maintained between equipment and power lines?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
37. Are all electrically operated tools grounded?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
38. Are GFCI's used?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
39. Are exposed wiring and cords in good condition (not frayed or deteriorated)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
40. Do extension cords have a grounding conductor?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
41. Are extension cords only used in one continuous length (not daisy chained)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
42. Are extension cords kept out of wet areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
43. Has a lockout/tagout system been established, if required?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Hand and Power Tools:</b>			
44. Are tools and equipment used by employees in good condition or tagged out of service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
45. Are guards and safety devices in place on power tools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Walking and Working Surfaces:</b>			
46. Do stairways into trailers/buildings that have 4 steps or more, have hand rails?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
47. Is good housekeeping being maintained at the site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
48. Are all ladders in good condition, stored against damage and properly secured when in use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49. Are approved manlifts provided for the lifting of personnel (e.g., cherry pickers, scissor lifts, etc.)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
50. Are personnel in manlifts wearing approved fall protection devices when required?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
51. Is fall protection used when working at elevations greater than 6 feet?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
52. Are ladders inspected prior to use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
53. Are all ladders in good condition and defective ladders tagged out of service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Scaffolding:</b>			
54. Is scaffolding placed on a flat, firm surface?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
55. Are scaffold planks free of mud, ice, grease, etc.?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
56. On scaffolds where platforms are overlapped, is planking overlapped a minimum of 12 inches?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
57. Does scaffold planking extend over end supports between 6 to 18 inches (dependent upon platform length)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
58. Are employees restricted from working on scaffolds during storms and high winds?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
59. Is required perimeter guarding (top rail, mid rail, and toe board) present?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
60. Has a competent person been designated to oversee scaffold construction and inspect daily?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Excavations:</b>			
61. Has entrance into excavations greater than 4 feet deep prohibited unless the following precautions are taken?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
a. The sides of excavations sloped or shored to prevent cave ins if over 5 feet deep?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Excavations greater than 4 feet deep been monitored for hazardous atmospheres (i.e., LEL/O2)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Ladders or ramps used in excavations over 4 feet deep?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Means of egress available so as to require no more than 25 feet of lateral travel?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Excavation inspected daily by competent persons and documented?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
62. Is excavated material placed a minimum of 24 inches from the excavation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Heavy Equipment:</b>			
63. Is heavy equipment shut down for fueling and maintenance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
64. Are backup alarms installed and working on mobile equipment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
65. Are riders prohibited on heavy equipment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
66. Are guards and safety appliances in place and used?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
67. Are operators using the "three point" system when mounting/dismounting equipment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Confined Space Entry:</b>			
68. Are there confined spaces at the site that will be entered? If yes:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
a. Is the permit completely filled out and approved prior to entry?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Are confined spaces thoroughly emptied of the hazardous substances prior to entry?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Is ventilation provided prior to entry?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Is air within the confined space tested for oxygen deficiency, LEL and toxic substances in that order?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Is there an assigned safety standby outside the space who is adequately trained?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Has a rescue plan been established?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Is an entry supervisor present at each permit-required entry?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**WEEKLY SITE SAFETY AND HEALTH CHECKLIST**

- |   |                          |                          |                          |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
|   | <b>Y</b>                 | <b>N</b>                 | <b>NA</b>                |
| h. Are required extraction/fall protection devices being used?                                | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>Decontamination:</b>   |                          |                          |                          |
| 69. Are decontamination stations set up on site?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 70. Is decontamination water properly contained and disposed of?                              | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 71. Are all pieces of equipment inspected for proper decontamination before leaving the site? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>Working on or Near Water:</b>  |                          |                          |                          |
| 72. Has a float plan been filed if working from a boat?                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 73. Are personal floatation devices available and being used?                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 74. Are Coast Guard requirements being followed when boating on navigable waters?             | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Notes	

Findings	Corrected on
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	
11.	



APPENDIX E  
SITE COVER INSPECTION CHECKLIST

# SOIL COVER INSPECTION CHECKLIST

## Former Buffalo Color Facility, Area E, Buffalo, NY

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Weather: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Personnel (Organization): \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions:** Complete the checklist of evaluation items and then complete specific data items. Field measurements should be made with a cloth tape and noted on a Site plan. Estimated measurements shall be so noted. All field notes and documentation, including hand sketches, photographs, and notes made on the Site plan, should be attached to the completed checklist to further define conditions or problems.

### **EVALUATION ITEMS**

#### **CONDITION: (Check)**

Action Required	Acceptable	Not Acceptable	Yes	No	Remarks
(Write NA if not applicable)					
<b>1. Integrity of Soil Cover</b>					
a. Runoff/Erosion Damage	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
b. Settlement	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
c. Missing/Insufficient grass/vegetation	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
d. Animal Burrows	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>2. Surface Pavement</b>					
a. Condition	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>3. At-Grade/Basement Concrete Slabs (occupied structures)</b>					
a. Condition	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

### **SPECIFIC DATA ITEMS** (Write NA if not applicable)

Area(s): \_\_\_\_\_

1. **Approximate size in feet area(s) (List separately)**
  - a) \_\_\_\_\_ feet by \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) \_\_\_\_\_ feet by \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) \_\_\_\_\_ feet by \_\_\_\_\_
2. **Deepest point of area(s) (e.g. erosion/damage) measured from the adjacent surface (List separately)**
  - a) \_\_\_\_\_ feet
  - b) \_\_\_\_\_ feet
  - c) \_\_\_\_\_ feet



**SOIL COVER INSPECTION CHECKLIST (CONTINUED)**  
**Former Buffalo Color Facility, Area E, Buffalo, NY**

3. Attach a hand sketch or photograph to the attached Site plan showing the location(s) of the area(s). Identify each area by using the letter a, b, c, etc. from Question 1.

---

4. Approximate size in feet of any settlement area within the area(s). (List separately.)

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ feet by \_\_\_\_\_
- b) \_\_\_\_\_ feet by \_\_\_\_\_
- c) \_\_\_\_\_ feet by \_\_\_\_\_

5. Approximate size and location of animal burrows. (Attach a sketch showing approximate locations.)

---

6. Approximate depth of settlement area(s) measured from the adjacent surface. (List separately.)

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ feet
- b) \_\_\_\_\_ feet
- c) \_\_\_\_\_ feet

7. Attach a hand sketch or photograph to the attached Site plan showing the location of the settlement area(s). Identify each area by using the letter a, b, or c, etc. from Question 6.

NA

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8. Approximate size and depth of eroded area(s).

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ feet
- b) \_\_\_\_\_ feet
- c) \_\_\_\_\_ feet

9. Attach a sketch or photograph to the attached Site plan showing location of any eroded area(s).

None

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Signature of Inspector(s)

Attachments

\_\_\_\_\_ Yes                      \_\_\_\_\_ No

Other Comments:

APPENDIX F  
MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION LOGS



<b>PROJECT:</b>	Former Buffalo Color	<b>BORING:</b>	MW-E01
<b>LOCATION:</b>	Buffalo, NY	<b>WELL:</b>	MW-E01
<b>JOB NUMBER:</b>	3410090701	<b>START:</b>	10/27/2009
<b>CLIENT:</b>	South Buffalo Development	<b>DATE:</b>	10/27/2009

<b>Driller:</b>	SJB Drillers	<b>Drilling Method:</b>	Hallow Stem Auger
<b>Field Scientist:</b>	Greg Oslosky	<b>Bore Hole Diameter:</b>	6.5 inch
<b>Surveyor:</b>	Niagara Boundary	<b>Auger Size:</b>	4 inch
<b>Ground Elevation:</b>	NA	<b>Sampling Device:</b>	Split Spoon
<b>Northing:</b>	1044139.12	<b>Total Depth:</b>	12 feet
<b>Easting:</b>	1079151.50	<b>Depth to Water:</b>	
<b>Ref. Elevation:</b>	586.99	<b>GW Elevation:</b>	NA

DEPTH (ft-bgs)	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE	PID READING	SPLIT SPOON BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	% RECOVERY	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	WELL DIAGRAM:	
							Steel Casing Stick-up	
1			6	50	Grey, Moist, silty SAND, some GRAVEL	FILL	Concrete 0-1'	
2			8 6 15				2" Dia. PVC Riser	
3		108	4	20	Black, Moist, silty SAND	Sand Pack 1-12'		
4		3225	2 1 4		Black, Wet, silty SAND, some GRAVEL (Sheen)	10 feet of 0.01" Slot Size PVC		
5					Auger to 12 feet bgs			
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13					Bottom of Boring at 12 feet bgs			
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								

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 CHECKED BY: GSO  
 PAGE: 1 of 1



<b>PROJECT:</b>	Former Buffalo Color	<b>BORING:</b>	MW-E02
<b>LOCATION:</b>	Buffalo, NY	<b>WELL:</b>	MW-E02
<b>JOB NUMBER:</b>	3410090701	<b>START:</b>	10/29/2009
<b>CLIENT:</b>	South Buffalo Development	<b>DATE:</b>	10/29/2009

<b>Driller:</b>	SJB Drillers	<b>Drilling Method:</b>	Hallow Stem Auger
<b>Field Scientist:</b>	Greg Oslosky	<b>Bore Hole Diameter:</b>	6.5 inch
<b>Surveyor:</b>	Niagara Boundary	<b>Auger Size:</b>	4 inch
<b>Ground Elevation:</b>	NA	<b>Sampling Device:</b>	Split Spoon
<b>Northing:</b>	1044289.20	<b>Total Depth:</b>	11.5 Feet
<b>Easting:</b>	1079171.21	<b>Depth to Water:</b>	
<b>Ref. Elevation:</b>	NA	<b>GW Elevation:</b>	NA

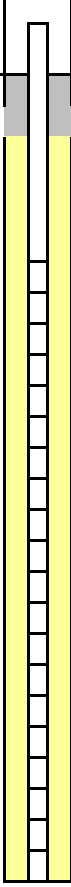
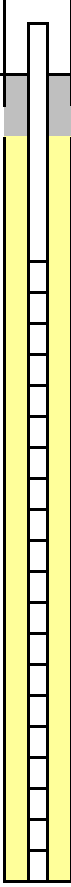
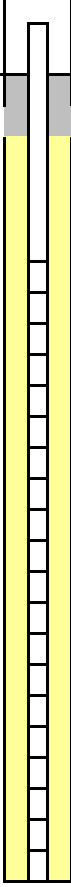
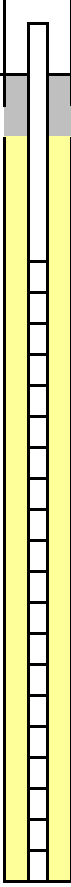
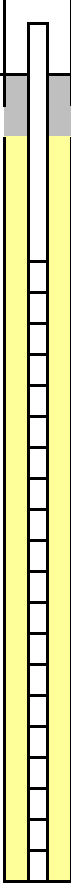
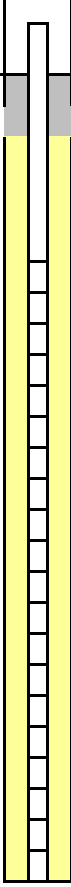
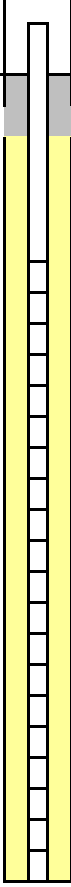
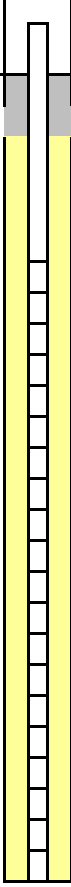
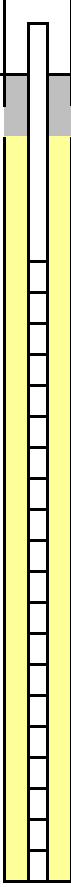
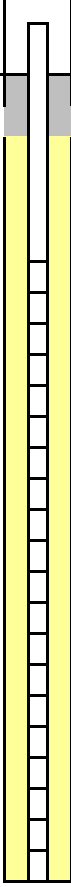
DEPTH (ft-bgs)	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE	PID READING	SPLIT SPOON BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	% RECOVERY	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	WELL DIAGRAM:		
							Flush Mount Well Casing		
1		0.2	8	100	Black, Moist, SILT, SAND, and GRAVEL	FILL	Concrete 0-0.5'		
2			5		Grey, Moist, stiff CLAY Gray and Brown, Moist, silty CLAY		2" Dia. PVC Riser		
3		0.1	6	75					
4			7						
5		0.2	4	100	Brown and Gray, Moist, CLAY	CL	Sand Pack 0.5-10.5'		
6			4						
7			7	100			10 feet of 0.01" Slot Size PVC		
8			9						
9			9						
10			11						
11			2	100					
12			3						
13			4						
14			4						
15									
16									
17									
18									
19									
20									
					Bottom of Boring at 11.5 Feet				

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 CHECKED BY: GSO  
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<b>PROJECT:</b>	Former Buffalo Color	<b>BORING:</b>	MW-E03
<b>LOCATION:</b>	Buffalo, NY	<b>WELL:</b>	MW-E03
<b>JOB NUMBER:</b>	3410090701	<b>START:</b>	10/28/2009
<b>CLIENT:</b>	South Buffalo Development	<b>DATE:</b>	10/29/2009

<b>Driller:</b>	SJB Drillers	<b>Drilling Method:</b>	Hallow Stem Auger
<b>Field Scientist:</b>	Greg Oslosky	<b>Bore Hole Diameter:</b>	6.5 inch
<b>Surveyor:</b>	Niagara Boundary	<b>Auger Size:</b>	4 inch
<b>Ground Elevation:</b>	NA	<b>Sampling Device:</b>	Split Spoon
<b>Northing:</b>	1044129.69	<b>Total Depth:</b>	13 Feet
<b>Easting:</b>	1079403.46	<b>Depth to Water:</b>	
<b>Ref. Elevation:</b>	588.44	<b>GW Elevation:</b>	NA

DEPTH (ft-bgs)	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE	PID READING	SPLIT SPOON BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	% RECOVERY	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	WELL DIAGRAM:	
							Steel Casing Stick-up	
1		0.1	2	100	Gray, Moist, GRAVEL and CLAY, trace SAND	FILL		Concrete 0-1'
2			3		Brown and Black, Moist, SILT, SAND, and GRAVEL			2" Dia. PVC Riser
3		0.1	4	100		CL		Sand Pack 1-13'
4			4					10 feet of 0.01" Slot Size PVC
5		0.1	2	100		CL		
6			3		Brown, Wet, silty fine to medium SAND, little CLAY			
7		0.1	3	100		CL		
8			4		Brown and Grey, Wet, CLAY			
9						CL		
10								
11						CL		
12								
13						CL		
14					Bottom of Boring at 13 Feet			
15						CL		
16								
17						CL		
18								
19						CL		
20								

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 PAGE: 1 of 1



<b>PROJECT:</b>	Former Buffalo Color	<b>BORING:</b>	MW-E04
<b>LOCATION:</b>	Buffalo, NY	<b>WELL:</b>	MW-E04
<b>JOB NUMBER:</b>	3410090701	<b>START:</b>	10/28/2009
<b>CLIENT:</b>	South Buffalo Development	<b>DATE:</b>	10/28/2009

<b>Driller:</b>	SJB Drillers	<b>Drilling Method:</b>	Hallow Stem Auger
<b>Field Scientist:</b>	Greg Oslosky	<b>Bore Hole Diameter:</b>	6.5 inch
<b>Surveyor:</b>	Niagra Boundary	<b>Auger Size:</b>	4 inch
<b>Ground Elevation:</b>	NA	<b>Sampling Device:</b>	Split Spoon
<b>Northing:</b>	1044404.61	<b>Total Depth:</b>	11.5
<b>Easting:</b>	1079591.56	<b>Depth to Water:</b>	
<b>Ref. Elevation:</b>	554.51	<b>GW Elevation:</b>	NA

DEPTH (ft-bgs)	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE	PID READING	SPLIT SPOON BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	% RECOVERY	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	WELL DIAGRAM:	
							Steel Casing Stick-up	Concrete 0-0.5'
1		0.1	3	100	Black, Moist, silty SAND and GRAVEL	FILL		
2			4 9 7					
3			6	100	Gray and Brown, Wet, CLAY trace SAND			
4			4 4 4					
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12					Bottom of Boring at 11.5 Feet			
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								

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<b>PROJECT:</b>	Former Buffalo Color	<b>BORING:</b>	MW-E05
<b>LOCATION:</b>	Buffalo, NY	<b>WELL:</b>	MW-E05
<b>JOB NUMBER:</b>	3410090701	<b>START:</b>	1015
<b>CLIENT:</b>	South Buffalo Development	<b>DATE:</b>	8/26/2010

<b>Driller:</b>	SJB Drilling	<b>Drilling Method:</b>	Auger Rotary
<b>Field Scientist:</b>	Eric Weiler	<b>Bore Hole Diameter:</b>	6.5 inch
<b>Surveyor:</b>	Niagara Boundary	<b>Auger Size:</b>	4.25 inch
<b>Ground Elevation:</b>	584.05	<b>Sampling Device:</b>	Split Spoon
<b>Northing:</b>	1044159.83	<b>Total Depth:</b>	14 feet
<b>Easting:</b>	1079035.60	<b>Depth to Water:</b>	5.44
<b>Ref. Elevation:</b>	586.65	<b>GW Elevation:</b>	581.21
		<b>Date:</b>	8/26/2010
		<b>Date:</b>	8/26/2010

DEPTH (ft-bgs)	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE	PID READING	SPLIT SPOON BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	% RECOVERY	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	WELL DIAGRAM:
1		0	2	40	Black, Purple, Tan, Moist, SAND, SILT, BRICK and COAL pieces	FILL	<p>Stick-up Protective Steel Casing</p> <p>Concrete Collar 0-1'</p> <p>2" PVC Riser</p> <p>Bentonite Seal 1-3'</p> <p>Sand Pack 3-13'</p> <p>0.01" Slotted PVC Screen 3-13'</p>
2			3				
3		0	1	0			
4			1				
5		1.3	1	50	Brown, Wet, SAND, little Silt		
6			2				
7			3	80	Brown, Wet, stiff CLAY some Sand		
8		40.9	7		Brown and Gray, Moist, very stiff CLAY, trace fine sand		
9		38.9	5	60			
10			7				
11		69.5	3	90			
12		11.1	3		Gray, Wet, soft CLAY, fine Sand Partings		
13		25.2	2	100	Becomes very soft		
14			3		At 13 feet Fine to medium Gravel Seam		
15			2		Boring Completed at 14 feet BGS		
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							

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<b>PROJECT:</b>	Former Buffalo Color	<b>BORING:</b>	MW-E06
<b>LOCATION:</b>	Buffalo, NY	<b>WELL:</b>	MW-E06
<b>JOB NUMBER:</b>	3410090701	<b>START:</b>	0800
<b>CLIENT:</b>	South Buffalo Development	<b>DATE:</b>	8/26/2010

<b>Driller:</b>	SJB Drilling	<b>Drilling Method:</b>	Auger Rotary
<b>Field Scientist:</b>	Eric Weiler	<b>Bore Hole Diameter:</b>	6.5 inch
<b>Surveyor:</b>	Niagara Boundary	<b>Auger Size:</b>	4.25 inch
<b>Ground Elevation:</b>	584.39	<b>Sampling Device:</b>	Split Spoon
<b>Northing:</b>	1044100.06	<b>Total Depth:</b>	14 feet
<b>Easting:</b>	1079132.42	<b>Depth to Water:</b>	6.07
<b>Ref. Elevation:</b>	586.89	<b>GW Elevation:</b>	580.82
		<b>Date:</b>	8/26/2010

DEPTH (ft-bgs)	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE	PID READING	SPLIT SPOON BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	% RECOVERY	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	WELL DIAGRAM:	
							Diagram	Labels
1		0	4	60	Black, Moist, SAND, GRAVEL, and COAL	FILL		Stick-up Protective Steel Casing
2			4		Brown, Moist, SAND, some Gravel, and trace coal			Concrete Collar 0-1'
3		0	14	60	Black and Brown, Moist, SAND, fine GRAVEL, and COAL pieces			2" PVC Riser
4			13			Bentonite Seal 1-3'		
5		0	3	50	Brown, Wet, Medium SAND, some Silt	SM		Sand Pack 3-13'
6			2		Brown, Saturated, Medium SAND, Very loose			
7		0	4	80		SW		0.01" Slotted PVC Screen 3-13'
8			4		Brown and Gray, Mottled, CLAY, trace fine sand			
9		0	5	5		CL		
10			5					
11		0	3	90	Gray, Wet, Medium stiff CLAY, trace fine sand partings			
12			3					
13		0	3	100		CL		
14			3		Gray, Wet, Very soft CLAY, trace fine sand partings			
15			3		Boring Completed at 14 feet BGS			
16			3					
17			2					
18								
19								
20								

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 PAGE: 1 of 1





<b>PROJECT:</b>	Former Buffalo Color	<b>BORING:</b>	MW-E07
<b>LOCATION:</b>	Buffalo, NY	<b>WELL:</b>	MW-E07
<b>JOB NUMBER:</b>	3410090701	<b>START:</b>	1500
<b>CLIENT:</b>	South Buffalo Development	<b>DATE:</b>	8/25/2010

<b>Driller:</b>	SJB Drilling	<b>Drilling Method:</b>	Auger Rotary
<b>Field Scientist:</b>	Eric Weiler	<b>Bore Hole Diameter:</b>	6.5 inch
<b>Surveyor:</b>	Niagara Boundary	<b>Auger Size:</b>	4.25 inch
<b>Ground Elevation:</b>	584.27	<b>Sampling Device:</b>	Split Spoon
<b>Northing:</b>	1044059.94	<b>Total Depth:</b>	16 feet
<b>Easting:</b>	1079303.27	<b>Depth to Water:</b>	6.25
<b>Ref. Elevation:</b>	586.97	<b>GW Elevation:</b>	580.72
		<b>Date:</b>	8/25/2010

DEPTH (ft-bgs)	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE	PID READING	SPLIT SPOON BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	% RECOVERY	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	WELL DIAGRAM:	
1			7	40	Dark Brown, Dry, SAND, SILT, and GRAVEL	FILL		
2		4.4	10					
3		0	5	10	Dark Brown, Moist, SAND and CLAY	FILL		
4			25					
5		0	7	10	Light Gray, Some Red, Wet, Very soft, CLAY	CL		
6			1					
7		0	2	0	Light gray, Wet, Very soft, CLAY	CL		
8			2					
9		0	2	20	Light gray, Wet, Very soft, CLAY	CL		
10			1					
11		0	1	0	Brownish gray, Wet, Very soft, CLAY trace small gravel	CL		
12			1					
13		0	2	30	Brownish gray, Wet, Very soft, CLAY trace small gravel	CL		
14			1					
15		0	WH	40	Boring Completed at 16 feet BGS			
16			1					
17					Boring Completed at 16 feet BGS			
18								
19								
20								

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CHECKED BY:	ESW	



<b>PROJECT:</b>	Former Buffalo Color	<b>BORING:</b>	MW-E08
<b>LOCATION:</b>	Buffalo, NY	<b>WELL:</b>	MW-E08
<b>JOB NUMBER:</b>	3410090701	<b>START:</b>	1230
<b>CLIENT:</b>	South Buffalo Development	<b>DATE:</b>	8/25/2010

<b>Driller:</b>	SJB Drilling	<b>Drilling Method:</b>	Auger Rotary
<b>Field Scientist:</b>	Eric Weiler	<b>Bore Hole Diameter:</b>	6.5 inch
<b>Surveyor:</b>	Niagara Boundary	<b>Auger Size:</b>	4.25 inch
<b>Ground Elevation:</b>	583.29	<b>Sampling Device:</b>	Split Spoon
<b>Northing:</b>	1043913.27	<b>Total Depth:</b>	14 feet
<b>Easting:</b>	1079842.60	<b>Depth to Water:</b>	14.85
<b>Ref. Elevation:</b>	585.89	<b>GW Elevation:</b>	571.04
		<b>Date:</b>	8/25/2010
		<b>Date:</b>	8/25/2010

DEPTH (ft-bgs)	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE	PID READING	SPLIT SPOON BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	% RECOVERY	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	WELL DIAGRAM:	
1		0	5	70	Black, Dry, Fine to coarse SAND, Fine GRAVEL, COAL	FILL		
2			4	Some purple				
3		0	4	60	Orange, Brown, Moist, Coarse SAND			
4			3					
5			3					
6			2					
7			1	50	Gray, Wet, Medium stiff, Sandy CLAY, trace small gravel	CL		
8		36.3	1					
9			3	100	Gray, Wet, Fine to medium SAND	SW		
10			2					
11		29.4	2		Dark Gray and Black, Wet, Fine to Coarse SAND, trace wood, oily odor			
12			2					
13		469	1	90	Dark Gray and Black, Wet, CLAY, little fine SAND, trace wood, Strong oily odor	CL		
14			1					
15			2					
16			2					
17			3					
18			3					
19			2	70				
20			2					
			3					
			3					
					Boring Completed at 14 feet BGS			



<b>PROJECT:</b>	Former Buffalo Color	<b>BORING:</b>	MW-E09
<b>LOCATION:</b>	Buffalo, NY	<b>WELL:</b>	MW-E09
<b>JOB NUMBER:</b>	3410090701	<b>START:</b>	0800
<b>CLIENT:</b>	South Buffalo Development	<b>DATE:</b>	8/25/2010

<b>Driller:</b>	SJB Drilling	<b>Drilling Method:</b>	Auger Rotary
<b>Field Scientist:</b>	Eric Weiler	<b>Bore Hole Diameter:</b>	6.5 inch
<b>Surveyor:</b>	Niagara Boundary	<b>Auger Size:</b>	4.25 inch
<b>Ground Elevation:</b>	584.38	<b>Sampling Device:</b>	Split Spoon
<b>Northing:</b>	1043898.23	<b>Total Depth:</b>	14 feet
<b>Easting:</b>	1079894.16	<b>Depth to Water:</b>	12.71
<b>Ref. Elevation:</b>	586.98	<b>GW Elevation:</b>	574.27
		<b>Date:</b>	8/25/2010
		<b>Date:</b>	8/25/2010

DEPTH (ft-bgs)	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE	PID READING	SPLIT SPOON BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	% RECOVERY	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	WELL DIAGRAM:
1		0	3	40	Black, Some Tan and Purple, Fine to Coarse SAND, Some fine Gravel and Coal	FILL	<p>Stick-up Protective Steel Casing</p> <p>Concrete Collar 0-1'</p> <p>2" PVC Riser</p> <p>Bentonite Seal 1-3'</p> <p>Sand Pack 3-13'</p> <p>0.01" Slotted PVC Screen 3-13'</p>
2			4				
3		0	5	60	Brown and Gray, Moist, Sandy CLAY, trace coal		
4			5				
5		0	3	60	Brown and Gray, Wet, Soft CLAY	CL	
6			4				
7		0	5	30	Brownish Gray, Very Wet, Fine to medium SAND, trace gravel	SW	
8			7				
9		0	2	80	Dark Gray, Very Wet, SAND, some Silt, oil-like odor		
10			2				
11		0	1	80	Dark Gray, Some Black, Saturated, Medium stiff Sandy CLAY, trace wood pieces, Oily odor	CL	
12			1				
13		0	2	90	Dark Gray, Wet, Medium stiff CLAY, Little SAND, some wood pieces		
14			3				
15			3				
16			3				
17					Boring Completed at 14 feet BGS		
18							
19							
20							

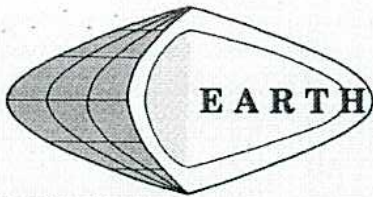
CREATED BY: SCC  
 CHECKED BY: ESW  
 PAGE: 1 of 1



<b>PROJECT:</b>	Former Buffalo Color	<b>BORING:</b>	MW-E10
<b>LOCATION:</b>	Buffalo, NY	<b>WELL:</b>	MW-E10
<b>JOB NUMBER:</b>	3410090701	<b>START:</b>	1400
<b>CLIENT:</b>	South Buffalo Development	<b>DATE:</b>	8/24/2010

<b>Driller:</b>	SJB Drilling	<b>Drilling Method:</b>	Auger Rotary
<b>Field Scientist:</b>	Eric Weiler	<b>Bore Hole Diameter:</b>	6.5 inch
<b>Surveyor:</b>	Niagara Boundary	<b>Auger Size:</b>	4.25 inch
<b>Ground Elevation:</b>	583.16	<b>Sampling Device:</b>	Split Spoon
<b>Northing:</b>	1043883.86	<b>Total Depth:</b>	20 feet
<b>Easting:</b>	1079945.37	<b>Depth to Water:</b>	10.20
<b>Ref. Elevation:</b>	585.76	<b>GW Elevation:</b>	575.56
		<b>Date:</b>	8/25/2010
		<b>Date:</b>	8/25/2010

DEPTH (ft-bgs)	ANALYTICAL SAMPLE	PID READING	SPLIT SPOON BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	% RECOVERY	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	WELL DIAGRAM:	
1		0	4	70	Black, Some Purple, Moist, Fine to coarse SAND, Fine GRAVEL, some COAL	FILL	Stick-up Protective Steel Casing	Concrete Collar 0-1'
2			4					2" PVC Riser
3		0	5	60	Black and Tan, Moist, Coarse SAND, trace fine gravel and coal	SW	Bentonite Seal 1-3'	
4			8					
5		0	5	90	Brown, Wet, Medium to fine SAND, trace clay	CL	0.01" Slotted PVC Screen 3.5-13.5'	Sand Pack 3-13.5'
6			9					
7		0	5	80	Brown, Wet, Medium stiff Sandy CLAY, trace wood	SM		
8			8					
9		0	2	30	Brown, Wet, Medium SAND, Some SILT, oily odor	CL		
10			2					
11		0	1	60	Brownish Gray, Wet, Sandy CLAY, trace wood	SM		
12			1					
13		0	3	80	Gray, Wet, CLAY, SAND, trace small pieces of wood			
14			3					
15		0	1	80	Gray, Wet, SAND, trace small pieces of wood, Some Silt			
16			1					
17		0	1	60				
18			2					
19		0	1	80				
20			1					



# EARTH DIMENSIONS, INC.

Soil Investigations and Monitoring Well Installations

1091 Jamison Road • Elma, NY 14059 • (716) 655-1717

MONITORING WELL  
HOLE NO. PS-10-89

SURF. ELV. \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT Hydrology investigation  
8K89 Lee Street, South Buffalo, NY

LOCATION Near Elk Street and NE corner of  
property

CLIENT BUFFALO COLOR CORPORATION  
EARTH INVESTIGATIONS LTD.

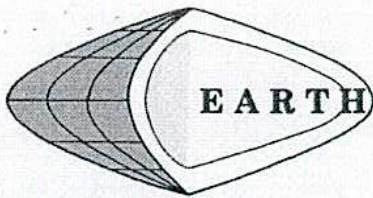
DATE STARTED 11/24/89 COMPLETED 11/24/89

DEPTH FEET	SAMPLE NO.	BLOWS ON SAMPLER					N	DESCRIPTION & CLASSIFICATION	WELL	WATER TABLE & REMARKS			
		0-6	6-12	12-18	18-24	24-N							
1	1						6	Extremely moist black gravelly (SAND SILT-CLAY) fill with 15 to 25% gravel and slag fragments, little fine to coarse size sand, little clay, firm, (ML) 1.0	(1)	Loamy soil fill with little gravel to 1.0 feet over clayey soil fill to 1.5 feet over assorted fill to 2.2 feet over water sorted and deposited sand and coarse silt to 3.5 feet over clayey lake sediment to end of boring.			
		3											2.0
			3										
2	3						7	Extremely moist reddish brown (SILTY-CLAY) fill, some silt, firm, (CL) 1.5	(2)	over water sorted and deposited sand and coarse silt to 3.5 feet over clayey lake sediment to end of boring.			
			4										3.0
5	4						14	Wet black cinders and slag, loose 2.2 Extremely moist to wet distinctly mottled brown (SILTY-SAND) tending towards (SANDY-SILT) very fine and fine size sand and coarse size silt, loose, soil material tends to liquify when disturbed, (SM) tending towards (ML) 3.5	#10 slotted 1" PVC riser pipe 1" PVC screen	(1) Cement bentonite grout. (2) Bentonite seal.			
	3	4											6.0
				7									
10							10	Extremely moist distinctly mottled brown (CLAYEY-SILT), stiff with nearly vertical gray desiccation cracks, (CL) 6.0		Boring completed at 6.0 feet.			
													No water at completion.
15													
20													

OVM Readings		
Sample	Depth	ppm
1	0.0 - 2.0	0
2	2.0 - 4.0	0
3	4.0 - 6.0	0

N = NUMBER OF BLOWS TO DRIVE 2 " SPOON 12 " WITH 140 lb. WT. FALLING 30 " PER BLOW.

LOGGED BY Donald W. Owens/Soil Scientist SHEET 1 OF 1



# EARTH DIMENSIONS, INC.

Soil Investigations and Monitoring Well Installations

1091 Jamison Road • Elma, NY 14059 • (716) 655-1717

MONITORING WELL  
HOLE NO. PS-11-89

SURF. ELV. \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT Hydrology investigation  
8K89 Lee Street, South Buffalo, NY

LOCATION Northeast corner of building 316

CLIENT BUFFALO COLOR CORPORATION  
EARTH INVESTIGATIONS LTD.

DATE STARTED 11/24/89 COMPLETED 11/24/89

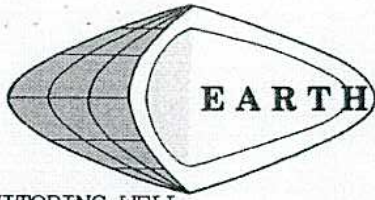
DEPTH FEET	SAMPLE NO.	BLOWS ON SAMPLER					N	DESCRIPTION & CLASSIFICATION	WELL	WATER TABLE & REMARKS
		0	6	12	18	24				
1	5							Extremely moist to 2.0 feet, wet below, grayish brown gravelly (SAND) fill with 15 to 25% fine size crushed angular gravel, medium and coarse size sand, loose to 2.0 feet, very loose below, (SW) 4.0	1" ID PVC riser pipe (1)	Select gravel with sand fill to 4.0 feet over assorted fill to 4.5 feet over water sorted and deposited sand with little silt to 5.5 feet over clayey lake sediment to end of boring. (1) Cement bentonite grout. (2) Bentonite seal.
		5					8			
2	4							Wet dark gray slag and cinders, loose 4.5	1" ID PVC riser pipe (2)	3.0
		2					3			
3	2							Wet distinctly mottled brown (SILTY-SAND), very fine and fine size sand, little silt, very loose, soil material tends to flow when disturbed, thinly bedded, (SM) 5.5	#10 slotted 1" PVC screen	
		1					1			
5		2						Extremely moist distinctly mottled brown (CLAYEY-SILT), very stiff with nearly vertical gray desiccation cracks, (CL) 8.0	#2 size sand	8.0
			2				5			
				3						
					7					
		4								
			9							
				8						
					15					
10								Boring completed at 8.0 feet.		Water level at 7.5 feet below ground surface at completion.
15										
20										

OVN Readings

Sample #	Depth	ppm
1	0.0 - 2.0	0
2	2.0 - 4.0	0
3	4.0 - 6.0	0
4	6.0 - 8.0	0

N = NUMBER OF BLOWS TO DRIVE 2 " SPOON 12 " WITH 140 lb. WT. FALLING 30 " PER BLOW.

LOGGED BY Donald W. Owens/Soil Scientist SHEET 1 OF 1



# EARTH DIMENSIONS, INC.

Soil Investigations and Monitoring Well Installations

1091 Jamison Road • Elma, NY 14059 • (716) 655-1717

MONITORING WELL

HOLE NO. PS-12-89

SURF. ELV. \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT Hydrology investigation

LOCATION Southwest of building 320

8K89 Lee Street, South Buffalo, NY

CLIENT BUFFALO COLOR CORPORATION  
EARTH INVESTIGATIONS LTD.

DATE STARTED 11/27/89 COMPLETED 11/27/89

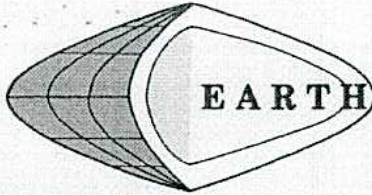
DEPTH FEET	SAMPLE NO.	BLOWS ON SAMPLER					N	DESCRIPTION & CLASSIFICATION	WELL		WATER TABLE & REMARKS
		0	6	12	18	24					
1	4							Extremely moist black cinders, ash, slag, possibly foundry sand, dense in place, loose when disturbed 2.0	1" PVC riser pipe	(1)	Assorted fill to 2.0 feet over silty lake sediment to 4.0 feet over clayey lake sediment to end of boring.
		13				33					
			20							(2)	
2	5							Extremely moist distinctly mottled brown (CLAYEY-SILT), stiff with nearly vertical gray desiccation cracks, (ML-CL)	1" PVC riser pipe	(2)	3.0
		5				12					
			7								
				8							
3	4							Extremely moist distinctly mottled brown (CLAYEY-SILT), stiff, nearly vertical gray desiccation cracks, (CL)	#10 slotted #1" PVC screen #2 size sand		(1) Cement-bentonite grout. (2) Bentonite seal.
5		6				14					
			8								
				9							
								6.0			
								Boring completed at 6.0 feet.		No water at completion.	
10											
15											
20											

OVM Readings

Sample	Depth	ppm
1	0.0 - 2.0	0
2	2.0 - 4.0	0
3	4.0 - 6.0	0

N = NUMBER OF BLOWS TO DRIVE 2 " SPOON 12 " WITH 140 lb. WT. FALLING 30 " PER BLOW.

LOGGED BY Donald W. Owens/Soil Scientist SHEET 1 OF 1



# EARTH DIMENSIONS, INC.

Soil Investigations and Monitoring Well Installations

1091 Jamison Road • Elma, NY 14059 • (716) 655-1717

MONITORING WELL

HOLE NO. PS-13-89

SURF. ELV. \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT Hydrology investigation

LOCATION East tank park #30

8K89 Lee Street, South Buffalo, NY

CLIENT BUFFALO COLOR CORPORATION

DATE STARTED 11/27/89 COMPLETED 11/27/89

EARTH INVESTIGATIONS LTD.

DEPTH FEET	SAMPLE NO.	BLOWS ON SAMPLER					DESCRIPTION & CLASSIFICATION	WELL	WATER TABLE & REMARKS
		0	6	12	18	24			
1	7						Extremely moist to 0.9 feet wet below, gray crushed angular cobbles and gravel, loose when disturbed 2.0	1" ID PVC riser pipe (1)	Select stone back-fill to 2.0 feet over clayey soil fill to 4.5 feet over clayey lake sediment to end of boring.
		11				20			
			9						
				6					
2	4						Extremely moist dark gray (CLAYEY-SILT) fill, stiff, massive soil structure, (CL) 4.5	1" ID PVC riser pipe (2)	3.0
		5				10			
			5						
5	3	4					Moist to extremely moist distinctly mottled brown (CLAYEY-SILT), very stiff, thinly laminated with nearly vertical gray desiccation cracks, (CL) 8.0	#10 slotted 1" PVC Screen	#2 size sand
		5				14			
			9						
				11					
10	4	5					Boring completed at 8.0 feet.	#2 size sand	8.0
		7				16			
			9						
15									
						13			
20									

Water level at 7.9 feet below ground surface at completion.

OMV Readings		
Sample	Depth	ppm
1	0.0 - 2.0	0
2	2.0 - 4.0	0
3	4.0 - 6.0	0
4	6.0 - 8.0	0

N = NUMBER OF BLOWS TO DRIVE 2 " SPOON 12 " WITH 140 lb. WT. FALLING 30 " PER BLOW.

mn LOGGED BY Donald W. Owens/Soil Scientist

SHEET 1 OF 1

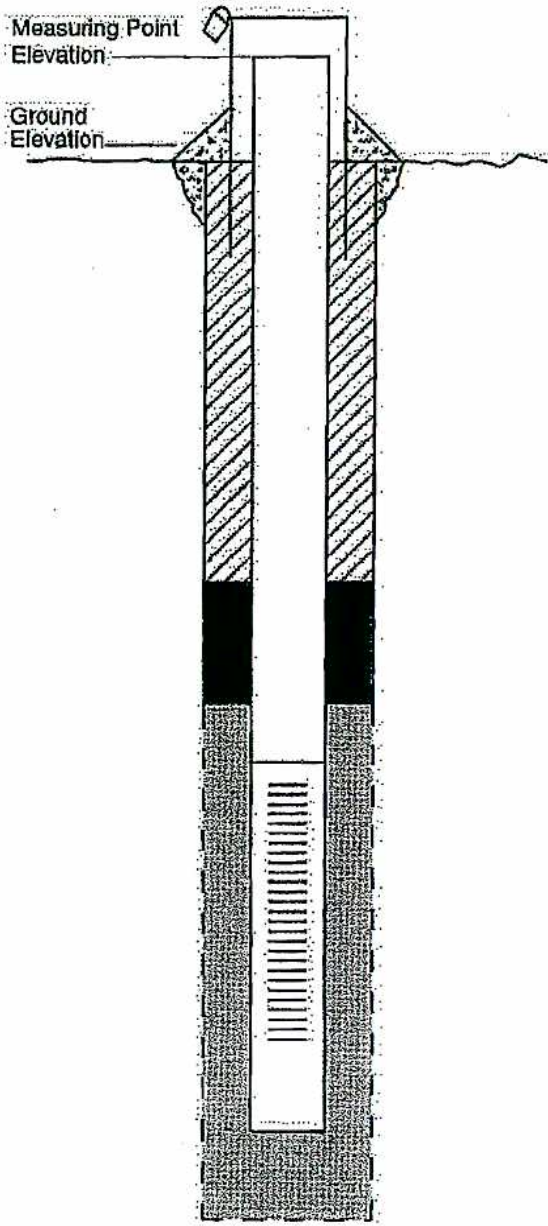


**MONITORING WELL/PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM**

Project: <b>Interim Corrective Measure</b>	AOC	Area E	Driller	SJB Services
Project No. <u>P05-084</u>	Boring No. <u>ICM-PZ-02S</u>	Drilling Method	CFA/Split Spoon Sampling	
	Date Installed <u>5/31/2006</u>	Development Method	Surge/Bail/Pump	

Field Technician: Brian Benson      Latitude: \_\_\_\_\_ Longitude: \_\_\_\_\_

Checked By: \_\_\_\_\_



Stick-up of Casing Above Round Surface:	**2.1'
Type of Surface Seal/Other Protection:	Portland Cement
Type of Surface Casing:	Steel
ID of Surface Casing	4" Square
Diameter of Borehole:	4 1/4" ID
Riser Pipe ID:	2"
Type of Riser Pipe:	PVC
Type of Backfill:	Portland Cement
Depth of Top of Seal:	6.9'
Type of Seal:	Bentonite
Depth of Top of Sand	9.9'
Depth of Top of Screen:	11.9'
Type of Screen:	Johnson Well Screen
Slot Size x Length:	0.01" x 10'
ID of Screen:	2"
Type of Sandpack:	Filepro No. 1
Depth from Bottom of Screen	21.9'
Depth of Sediment Sump with Plug:	21.9'
Depth of Bottom of Borehole:	22.4'

\* Geo-Con project number  
 \*\* Top of casing measurement made with the lid open.  
 \*\*\* Top of riser pipe to top of casing is 0.2'

**MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM  
 BUFFALO COLOR SITE  
 BUFFALO, NEW YORK  
 MACTEC.INC.**

DATE	TIME	DRILLED FROM	DRILLED TO	WEATHER	TEMP
5/3/06					
DRILL RIG:		DRILLER'S NAME:			
85					
PROJECT & LOCATION: Buffalo Color / Geo-Con					

FIELD LOG



HOLE # JB470  
JCM-PZ-023

Contract Drilling and Testing

SHEET \_\_\_\_\_ OF \_\_\_\_\_

DEPTH FT.	SAMPLE #	BLOWS ON SAMPLER						BLOWS ON CASING C	SAMPLE RECOVERY	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS DRILLED (MOISTURE/ COLOR)	OTHER DATA	WELL DETAILS
		0-6	6-12	12-18	18-24	N						
0-2	1	8	6	4	4	10		12	Fill			
2-4	2	7	4	5	5	11		18	Fill			
4-6	3	5	10	6	5	22		10	wet sand + clay			
6-8	4	3	2	3	3	5		0	no rec.			
8-10	5	wt	2	3	2	5		18	silty clay			
10-12	6	wt	1	2	2	3		20 <sup>+</sup>	silt sand			
12-14	7	2	3	3	2	6		19	some organics			
14-16	8	wt	1	1	1	2		22	some			
16-18	9	wt	2	2	3	4		21	some			
18-20	10	1	2	2	2	4		16	sand			

B.O.H. 20'

SIZE AUGERS/ CASING \_\_\_\_\_ SIZE SPOON \_\_\_\_\_  
 SIZE THIN-WALLED TUBE \_\_\_\_\_ SIZE CORE \_\_\_\_\_

N= No. blows to drive \_\_\_\_\_ -spoon \_\_\_\_\_ -with \_\_\_\_\_ lb. pin wt. falling \_\_\_\_\_ -per blow.  
 C= No. blows to drive \_\_\_\_\_ -casing \_\_\_\_\_ -with \_\_\_\_\_ lb. weight falling \_\_\_\_\_ -per blow

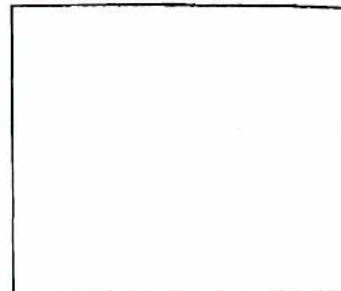
OVER... →

1 WAS BORING OFFSET FROM THE STAKE BORING LOCATIONS: YES NO  
IF YES, HOW FAR WHAT DIRECTION  
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE  
WHY

2 SURFACE CONDITIONS:

THICKNESS:  
TOPSOIL  
ASPHALT  
CONCRETE  
GRAVEL  
CRUSHED STONE  
OTHER

ASPHALT/ CONCRETE



DIAMETER OF CORE

CORE DIAGRAM

3 GROUNDWATER READINGS:

	TIME/DATE	CASING AT	DEPTH BELOW (GS)
GW WHEN FIRST ENCOUNTERED			
GW UPON COMPLETION OF SAMPLING			
GW AFTER CORING			
GW AFTER AUGER/ CASING OUT OF GROUND			

WAS AN OBSERVATION/ MONITORING WELL INSTALLED: X YES NO

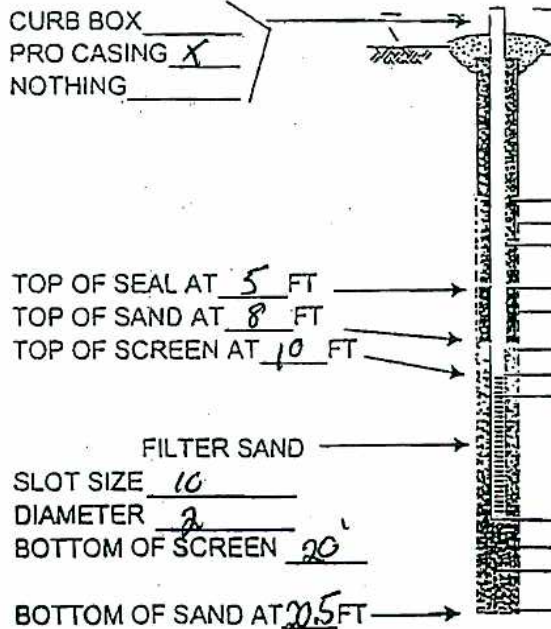
DRAW WELL DETAIL TO SCALE SHOWING ALL DEPTHS AND DIMENSIONS FOR DIFFERENT MATERIALS USED AND HEIGHT OF STICK- UP AND GUARD PIPE

WELL DETAILS

GROUNDWATER READINGS IN WELL:

TIME/DATE	DEPTH (BELOW G.S.)

QUANTITIES/ COMMENTS



CONSIDERING THE INFORMATION ON THIS LOG IS VERY IMPORTANT, I CERTIFY THIS INFORMATION IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY ABILITY AND KNOWLEGE.

SIGNATURE:

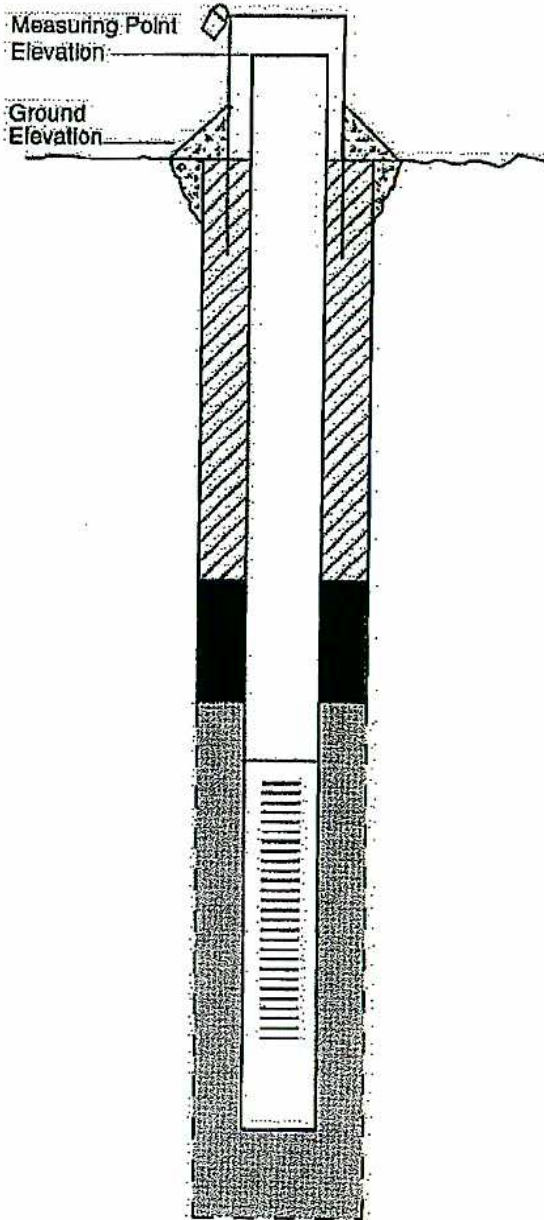
*[Handwritten Signature]*

**MONITORING WELL/PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM**

Project: <b>Interim Corrective Measure</b>	AOC	Area E	Driller	SJB Services
Project No. <b>P05-084</b>	Boring No. <b>ICM-PZ-02N</b>	Drilling Method	CFA/Split Spoon Sampling	
	Date Installed <b>6/1/2006</b>	Development Method	Surge/Bail/Pump	

Field Technician: Brian Benson      Latitude: \_\_\_\_\_      Longitude: \_\_\_\_\_

Checked By: \_\_\_\_\_



Stick-up of Casing Above Round Surface:	<b>**2.3'</b>
Type of Surface Seal/Other Protection:	<b>Portland Cement</b>
Type of Surface Casing:	<b>Steel</b>
ID of Surface Casing	<b>4" Square</b>
Diameter of Borehole:	<b>4 1/4" ID</b>
Riser Pipe ID:	<b>2"</b>
Type of Riser Pipe:	<b>PVC</b>
Type of Backfill:	<b>Portland Cement</b>
Depth of Top of Seal:	<b>4.1'</b>
Type of Seal:	<b>Bentonite</b>
Depth of Top of Sand	<b>6.1'</b>
Depth of Top of Screen:	<b>7.1'</b>
Type of Screen:	<b>Johnson Well Screen</b>
Slot Size x Length:	<b>0.01" x 10'</b>
ID of Screen:	<b>2"</b>
Type of Sandpack:	<b>Filepro No. 1</b>
Depth from Bottom of Screen	<b>17.1'</b>
Depth of Sediment Sump with Plug:	<b>17.1'</b>
Depth of Bottom of Borehole:	<b>17.6'</b>

\* Geo-Con project number  
 \*\* Top of casing measurement made with the lid open.  
 \*\*\* Top of riser pipe to top of casing is 0.2'

**MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM  
 BUFFALO COLOR SITE  
 BUFFALO, NEW YORK  
 MACTEC.INC.**

DATE	TIME	DRILLED FROM	DRILLED TO	WEATHER	TEMP
6/1/06					
DRILL RIG: 85		DRILLER'S NAME: Ron Brown			
PROJECT & LOCATION: Buffalo color / Geocor					

FIELD LOG



HOLE #

70M-P202

Contract Drilling and Testing

SHEET \_\_\_\_ OF \_\_\_\_

DEPTH FT.	SAMPLE #	BLOWS ON SAMPLER						BLOWS ON CASING C	SAMPLE RECOVERY	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS DRILLED (MOISTURE/ COLOR)	OTHER DATA	WELL DETAILS
		0-6	6-12	12-18	18-24	N						
0-2	1	16	5/4					9	Black sands ash concrete fill			
2-4	2	10	5	8	9			14	ash, Brk fill			
4-6	3	9	3	2	2			16	Brick fill, - Sands silt native			
6-8	4	3	3	3	3			24	Sands silt			
8-10	5	wh	2	3	3			24	Sands silt			
10-12	6	wh	wh	wh	3			24	moist Sands silt			
12-14	7	2	3	4	4			24	Sands silt trace clay			
14-16	8											
16-18	9											
18-20	10											

B.O.H-15

SIZE AUGERS/ CASING \_\_\_\_\_  
 SIZE THIN-WALLED TUBE \_\_\_\_\_

SIZE SPOON \_\_\_\_\_  
 SIZE CORE \_\_\_\_\_

N= No. blows to drive \_\_\_\_\_ -spoon \_\_\_\_\_ -with \_\_\_\_\_ lb. pin wt. falling \_\_\_\_\_ -per blow.  
 C= No. blows to drive \_\_\_\_\_ -casing \_\_\_\_\_ -with \_\_\_\_\_ lb. weight falling \_\_\_\_\_ -per blow

OVER... →

1 WAS BORING OFFSET FROM THE STAKE BORING LOCATIONS: \_\_\_\_\_ YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO ICM-PZ-02N  
 IF YES, HOW FAR \_\_\_\_\_ WHAT DIRECTION \_\_\_\_\_  
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE \_\_\_\_\_  
 WHY \_\_\_\_\_

2 SURFACE CONDITIONS: THICKNESS: ASPHALT/ CONCRETE

TOPSOIL \_\_\_\_\_  
 ASPHALT \_\_\_\_\_  
 CONCRETE \_\_\_\_\_  
 GRAVEL \_\_\_\_\_  
 CRUSHED STONE \_\_\_\_\_  
 OTHER \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ DIAMETER OF CORE \_\_\_\_\_ CORE DIAGRAM

3 GROUNDWATER READINGS:

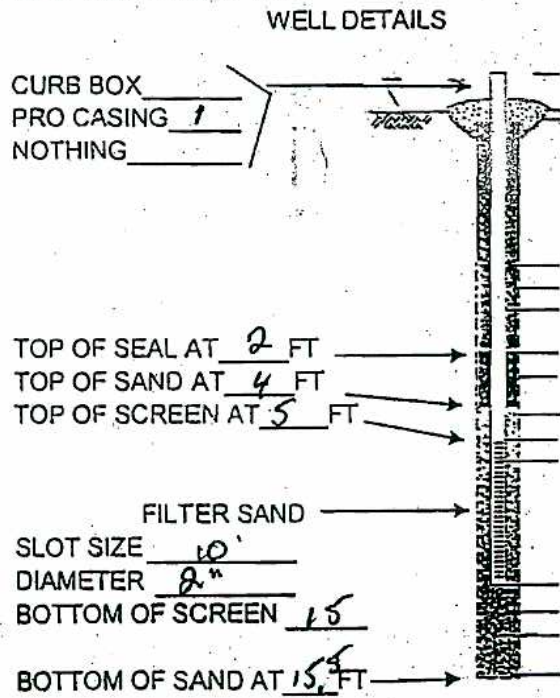
	TIME/DATE	CASING AT	DEPTH BELOW (GS)
GW WHEN FIRST ENCOUNTERED	_____	_____	_____
GW UPON COMPLETION OF SAMPLING	_____	_____	_____
GW AFTER CORING	_____	_____	_____
GW AFTER AUGER/ CASING	_____	_____	_____
OUT OF GROUND	_____	_____	_____

WAS AN OBSERVATION/ MONITORING WELL INSTALLED: \_\_\_\_\_ YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO

DRAW WELL DETAIL TO SCALE SHOWING ALL DEPTHS AND DIMENSIONS FOR DIFFERENT MATERIALS USED AND HEIGHT OF STICK- UP AND GUARD PIPE

GROUNDWATER READINGS IN WELL:

TIME/DATE	DEPTH (BELOW G.S.)	QUANTITIES/ COMMENTS
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____



CONSIDERING THE INFORMATION ON THIS LOG IS VERY IMPORTANT, I CERTIFY THIS INFORMATION IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY ABILITY AND KNOWLEGE.

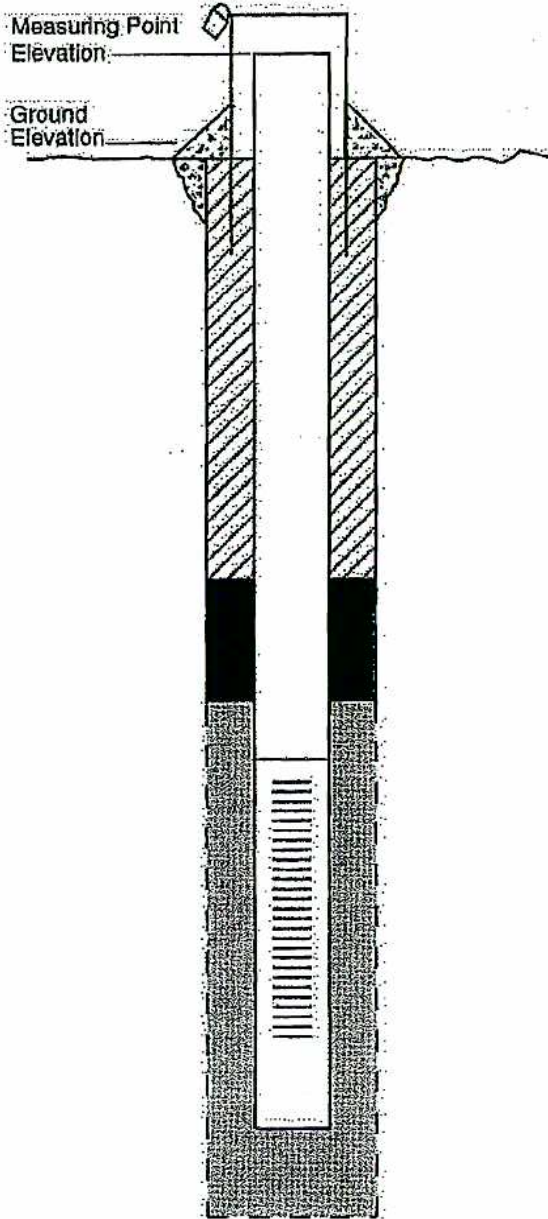
SIGNATURE: [Signature]

**MONITORING WELL/PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM**

Project: <b>Interim Corrective Measure</b>	AOC	Area E	Driller	SJB Services
Project No. <u>P05-084</u>	Boring No. <u>ICM-PZ-03S</u>	Drilling Method	CFA/Split Spoon Sampling	
	Date Installed <u>6/1/2006</u>	Development Method	Surge/Bail/Pump	

Field Technician: Brian Benson      Latitude: \_\_\_\_\_      Longitude: \_\_\_\_\_

Checked By: \_\_\_\_\_



Stick-up of Casing Above Round Surface:	**2.2'
Type of Surface Seal/Other Protection:	Portland Cement
Type of Surface Casing:	Steel
ID of Surface Casing	4" Square
Diameter of Borehole:	4 1/4" ID
Riser Pipe ID:	2"
Type of Riser Pipe:	PVC
Type of Backfill:	Portland Cement
Depth of Top of Seal:	6.9'
Type of Seal:	Bentonite
Depth of Top of Sand	9.9'
Depth of Top of Screen:	11.9'
Type of Screen:	Johnson Well Screen
Slot Size x Length:	0.01" x 10'
ID of Screen:	2"
Type of Sandpack:	Filepro No. 1
Depth from Bottom of Screen	21.9'
Depth of Sediment Sump with Plug:	21.9'
Depth of Bottom of Borehole:	22.5'

**MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM  
BUFFALO COLOR SITE  
BUFFALO, NEW YORK  
MACTEC, INC.**

\* Geo-Con project number

\*\* Top of casing measurement made with the lid open.


\*\*\* Top of riser pipe to top of casing is 0.2'

5/21/04 FROM TO

DRILL RIG: 85 DRILLER'S NAME: Ron Brown

PROJECT & LOCATION: Buff. cder

FIELD LOG



HOLE # ICM- PZ-035

Contract Drilling and Testing

SHEET \_\_\_\_ OF \_\_\_\_

DEPTH FT.	SAMPLE #	BLOWS ON SAMPLER						BLOWS ON CASING C	SAMPLE RECOVERY	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS DRILLED (MOISTURE/ COLOR)	OTHER DATA	WELL DETAILS
		0-6	6-12	12-18	18-24	N						
0-2	1	5	5	4	4	9		12	Ash cinders Fill			
2-4	2	5	6	6	14	12		14	Some Fill			
4-6	3	4	3	3	4	6		14	Some Fill To 5" To wet sand			
6-8	4	4	5	4	4	9		12	Wet sand & organics		water at 7'	
8-10	5	1	2	2	2	4		20	silty sand			
10-12	6	with			3	3		14	silt & organics			
12-14	7	1	2	2	4	4		16	Same & sand			
14-16	8	with			3			22	wet sand			
16-18	9	1	2	2	2	4		18	wet sand			
18-20	10	with	1	1	3	2		22	wet sand			

B.G.H. - 80.0

SIZE AUGERS/ CASING \_\_\_\_\_ SIZE SPOON \_\_\_\_\_

SIZE THIN-WALLED TUBE \_\_\_\_\_ SIZE CORE \_\_\_\_\_

N= No. blows to drive \_\_\_\_\_ -spoon \_\_\_\_\_ -with \_\_\_\_\_ lb. pin wt. falling \_\_\_\_\_ -per blow.

C= No. blows to drive \_\_\_\_\_ -casing \_\_\_\_\_ -with \_\_\_\_\_ lb. weight falling \_\_\_\_\_ -per blow

OVER... →



1 WAS BORING OFFSET FROM THE STAKE BORING LOCATIONS:  YES  NO *ICM-PZ-035*  
 IF YES, HOW FAR \_\_\_\_\_ WHAT DIRECTION \_\_\_\_\_  
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE \_\_\_\_\_  
 WHY \_\_\_\_\_

2 SURFACE CONDITIONS: THICKNESS: ASPHALT/ CONCRETE  
 TOPSOIL \_\_\_\_\_  
 ASPHALT \_\_\_\_\_  
 CONCRETE \_\_\_\_\_  
 GRAVEL \_\_\_\_\_  
 CRUSHED STONE \_\_\_\_\_  
 OTHER \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ DIAMETER OF CORE \_\_\_\_\_ CORE DIAGRAM

3 GROUNDWATER READINGS:

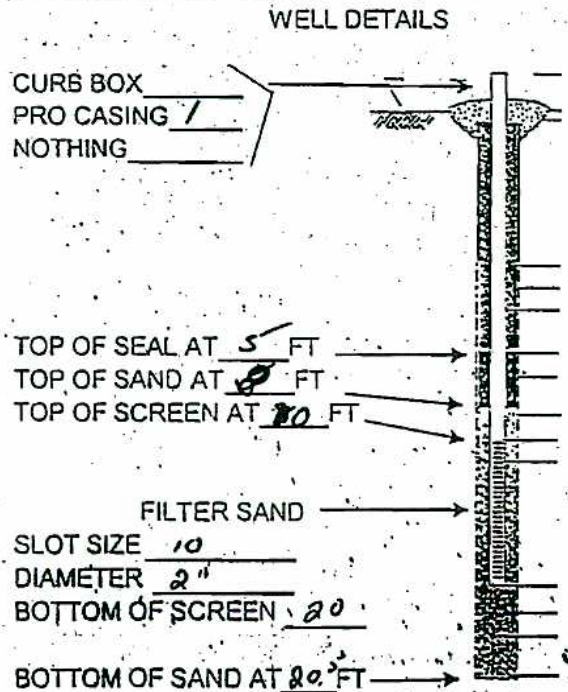
	TIME/DATE	CASING AT	DEPTH BELOW (GS)
GW WHEN FIRST ENCOUNTERED	_____	_____	_____
GW UPON COMPLETION OF SAMPLING	_____	_____	_____
GW AFTER CORING	_____	_____	_____
GW AFTER AUGER/ CASING OUT OF GROUND	_____	_____	_____

WAS AN OBSERVATION/ MONITORING WELL INSTALLED:  YES  NO

DRAW WELL DETAIL TO SCALE SHOWING ALL DEPTHS AND DIMENSIONS FOR DIFFERENT MATERIALS USED AND HEIGHT OF STICK-UP AND GUARD PIPE

GROUNDWATER READINGS IN WELL:

TIME/DATE	DEPTH (BELOW G.S.)	QUANTITIES/ COMMENTS
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____



CONSIDERING THE INFORMATION ON THIS LOG IS VERY IMPORTANT, I CERTIFY THIS INFORMATION IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY ABILITY AND KNOWLEGE.

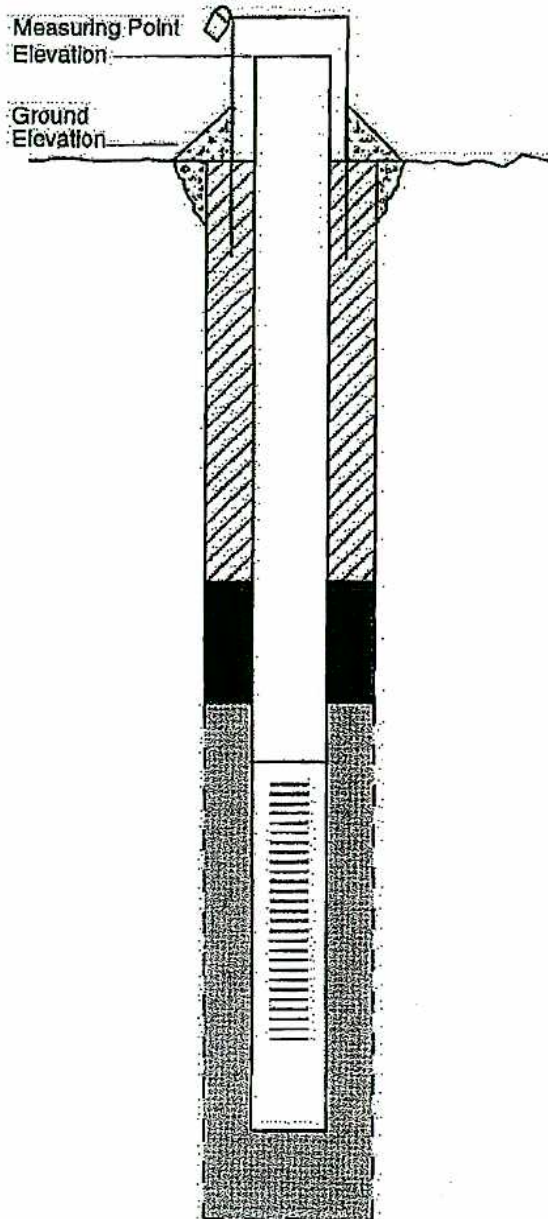
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**MONITORING WELL/PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM**

Project: <b>Interim Corrective Measure</b>	AOC	Area E	Driller	SJB Services
Project No. <u>P05-084</u>	Boring No. <u>ICM-PZ-03N</u>	Drilling Method	CFA/Split Spoon Sampling	
	Date Installed <u>6/1/2006</u>	Development Method	Surge/Bail/Pump	

Field Technician: Brian Benson      Latitude: \_\_\_\_\_      Longitude: \_\_\_\_\_

Checked By: \_\_\_\_\_



Stick-up of Casing Above Round Surface:	<u>**2.2'</u>
Type of Surface Seal/Other Protection:	<u>Portland Cement</u>
Type of Surface Casing:	<u>Steel</u>
ID of Surface Casing	<u>4" Square</u>
Diameter of Borehole:	<u>4 1/4" ID</u>
Riser Pipe ID:	<u>2"</u>
Type of Riser Pipe:	<u>PVC</u>
Type of Backfill:	<u>Portland Cement</u>
Depth of Top of Seal:	<u>4'</u>
Type of Seal:	<u>Bentonite</u>
Depth of Top of Sand	<u>6'</u>
Depth of Top of Screen:	<u>7'</u>
Type of Screen:	<u>Johnson Well Screen</u>
Slot Size x Length:	<u>0.01" x 10'</u>
ID of Screen:	<u>2"</u>
Type of Sandpack:	<u>Filepro No. 1</u>
Depth from Bottom of Screen	<u>17'</u>
Depth of Sediment Sump with Plug:	<u>17'</u>
Depth of Bottom of Borehole:	<u>17'</u>

\* Geo-Con project number

\*\* Top of casing measurement made with the lid open.

\*\*\* Top of riser pipe to top of casing is 0.2'

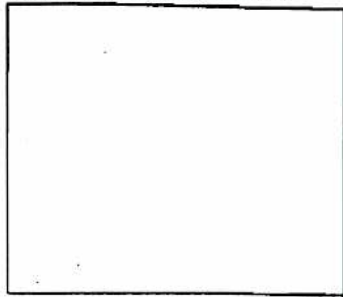
**MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM  
BUFFALO COLOR SITE  
BUFFALO, NEW YORK  
MACTEC.INC.**



1 WAS BORING OFFSET FROM THE STAKE BORING LOCATIONS:        YES        NO ICM-P2-03N  
 IF YES, HOW FAR        WHAT DIRECTION         
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE         
 WHY       

2 SURFACE CONDITIONS: THICKNESS:  
 TOPSOIL         
 ASPHALT         
 CONCRETE         
 GRAVEL         
 CRUSHED STONE         
 OTHER       

ASPHALT/ CONCRETE



DIAMETER OF CORE        CORE DIAGRAM

3 GROUNDWATER READINGS:

	TIME/DATE	CASING AT	DEPTH BELOW (GS)
GW WHEN FIRST ENCOUNTERED	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>
GW UPON COMPLETION OF SAMPLING	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>
GW AFTER CORING	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>
GW AFTER AUGER/ CASING OUT OF GROUND	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>

WAS AN OBSERVATION/ MONITORING WELL INSTALLED:        YES        NO

DRAW WELL DETAIL TO SCALE SHOWING ALL DEPTHS AND DIMENSIONS FOR DIFFERENT MATERIALS USED AND HEIGHT OF STICK- UP AND GUARD PIPE

GROUNDWATER READINGS IN WELL:

TIME/DATE	DEPTH (BELOW G.S.)
<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>
<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>
<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>

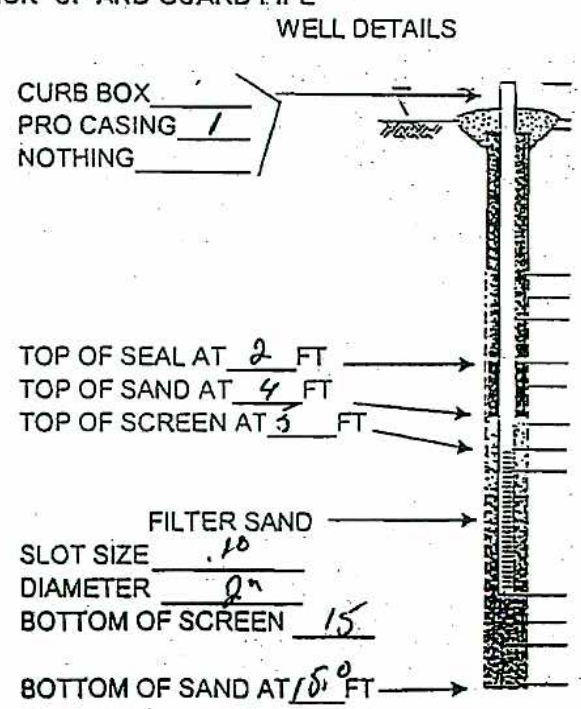
QUANTITIES/ COMMENTS



CONSIDERING THE INFORMATION ON THIS LOG IS VERY IMPORTANT, I CERTIFY THIS INFORMATION IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY ABILITY AND KNOWLEGE.

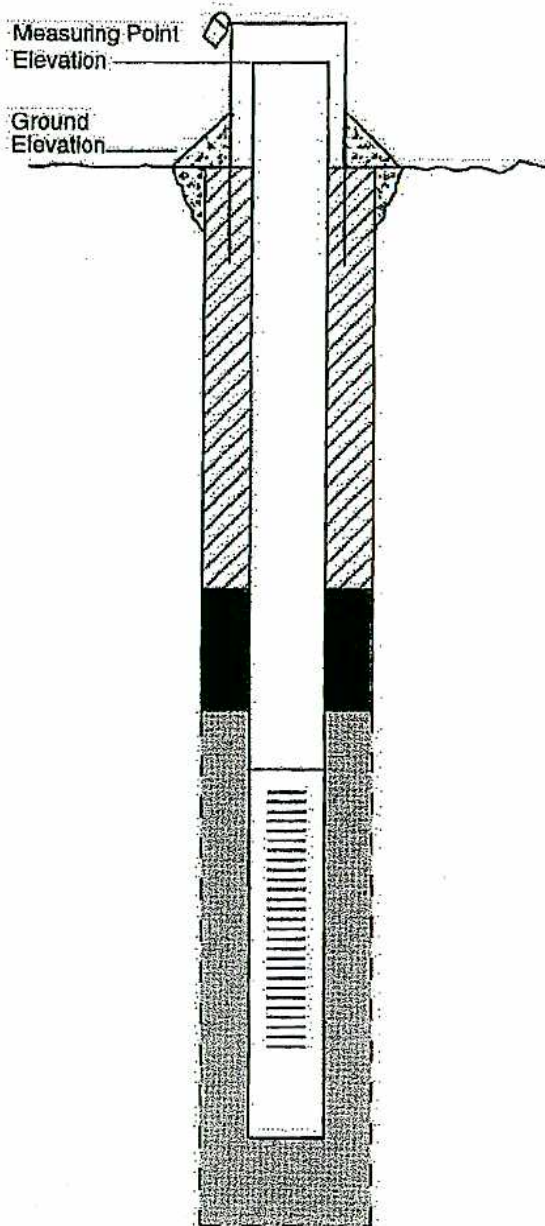
SIGNATURE: *[Signature]*

**MONITORING WELL/PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM**

Project: <b>Interim Corrective Measure</b>	AOC	Area E	Driller	SJB Services
Project No. <u>P05-084</u>	Boring No. <u>ICM-PZ-04S</u>	Drilling Method	CFA/Split Spoon Sampling	
	Date Installed <u>6/1/2006</u>	Development Method	Surge/Bail/Pump	

Field Technician: Brian Benson      Latitude: \_\_\_\_\_ Longitude: \_\_\_\_\_

Checked By: \_\_\_\_\_



Stick-up of Casing Above Round Surface:	** 2,3'
Type of Surface Seal/Other Protection:	Portland Cement
Type of Surface Casing:	Steel
ID of Surface Casing	4" Square
Diameter of Borehole:	4 1/4" ID
Riser Pipe ID:	2"
Type of Riser Pipe:	PVC
Type of Backfill:	Portland Cement
Depth of Top of Seal:	7.3'
Type of Seal:	Bentonite
Depth of Top of Sand	10.3'
Depth of Top of Screen:	12.3'
Type of Screen:	Johnson Well Screen
Slot Size x Length:	0.01" x 10'
ID of Screen:	2"
Type of Sandpack:	Filepro No. 1
Depth from Bottom of Screen	22.3'
Depth of Sediment Sump with Plug:	22.3'
Depth of Bottom of Borehole:	22.8'

**MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DIAGRAM  
BUFFALO COLOR SITE  
BUFFALO, NEW YORK  
MACTEC, INC.**

\* Geo-Con project number

\*\* Top of casing measurement made with the lid open.

\*\*\* Top of riser pipe to top of casing is 0.2'

DATE	TIME	DRILLED FROM	DRILLED TO	WEATHER	TEMP
5/31/06					
DRILL RIG: 85		DRILLER'S NAME: R. Brown			
PROJECT & LOCATION: Buffalo color <del>geo con</del>					

FIELD LOG



HOLE # 2045

Contract Drilling and Testing

SHEET \_\_\_\_ OF \_\_\_\_

DEPTH FT.	SAMPLE #	BLOWS ON SAMPLER					BLOWS ON CASING C	SAMPLE RECOVERY	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS DRILLED (MOISTURE/ COLOR)	OTHER DATA	WELL DETAILS
		0-6	6-12	12-18	18-24	N					
0-2	1	3	4	6	7	10		18	Sand gravel Ash Fill Bricks		
2-4	2	7	6	4	4	10		12	Same fill to 4'		
4-6	3	3	4	6	6	10		19	sand		
6-8	4	7	6	3	2	9		18	Sand to clay at 7' water at 6.5'		
8-10	5	3	4	4	5	8		0 8	NO REG		
10-12	5	1	1	1	2	2		22	wet sandy silt		
12-14	7	wt	3	3	4	6		24	Same - organics		
14-16	8	wt Ham	2	2				19	Sand silt		
16-18	9	wt	2	2	3	4		20	Sand & silt		
18-20	10	wt of Ham						26	sand & silt		

2.0.7-20

SIZE AUGERS/ CASING

SIZE THIN-WALLED TUBE

SIZE SPOON

SIZE CORE

N= No. blows to drive \_\_\_\_\_ -spoon \_\_\_\_\_ -with \_\_\_\_\_ lb. pin wt. falling \_\_\_\_\_ -per blow.

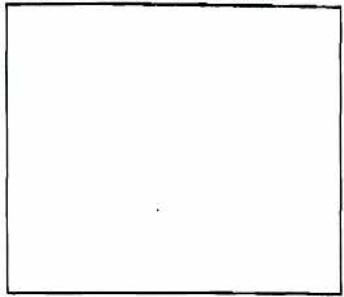
C= No. blows to drive \_\_\_\_\_ -casing \_\_\_\_\_ -with \_\_\_\_\_ lb. weight falling \_\_\_\_\_ -per blow

OVER... →

1 WAS BORING OFFSET FROM THE STAKE BORING LOCATIONS:        YES        NO ICM-PZ-043  
 IF YES, HOW FAR        WHAT DIRECTION         
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE         
 WHY       

2 SURFACE CONDITIONS: THICKNESS: ASPHALT/ CONCRETE  
 TOPSOIL         
 ASPHALT         
 CONCRETE         
 GRAVEL         
 CRUSHED STONE         
 OTHER       

CORE DIAGRAM



DIAMETER OF CORE       

3 GROUNDWATER READINGS:

	TIME/DATE	CASING AT	DEPTH BELOW (GS)
GW WHEN FIRST ENCOUNTERED	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>
GW UPON COMPLETION OF SAMPLING	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>
GW AFTER CORING	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>
GW AFTER AUGER/ CASING OUT OF GROUND	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>

WAS AN OBSERVATION/ MONITORING WELL INSTALLED:  YES  NO

DRAW WELL DETAIL TO SCALE SHOWING ALL DEPTHS AND DIMENSIONS FOR DIFFERENT MATERIALS USED AND HEIGHT OF STICK-UP AND GUARD PIPE

GROUNDWATER READINGS IN WELL:

TIME/DATE	DEPTH (BELOW G.S.)
<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>
<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>
<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>

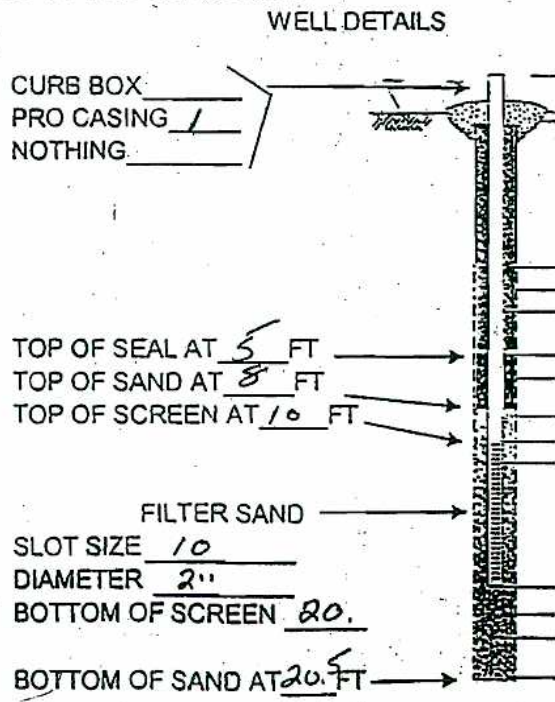
QUANTITIES/ COMMENTS

3 Bags sand

1 chip



CONSIDERING THE INFORMATION ON THIS LOG IS VERY IMPORTANT, I CERTIFY THIS INFORMATION IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY ABILITY AND KNOWLEGE.

SIGNATURE: *Ron Berger*

# FIELD BORING LOG

DEPTH HOLE <u>14.0'</u>	JOB NO. <u>963-9117</u>	PROJECT <u>BCC/RFI/NY</u>	BORING NO. <u>RFI-PZ16</u>
DEPTH SOIL DRILL <u>14.0'</u>	GA INSP. <u>D. WEHN</u>	DRILLING METHOD <u>4-1/4-INCH I.D. HOLLOW STEM AUGER</u>	SHEET <u>1 of 1</u>
DEPTH ROCK CORE <u>0</u>	WEATHER <u>P. CLOUDY</u>	DRILLING CO. <u>SJB SERVICES</u>	SURFACE EL. <u>584.67</u>
NO. DIST. SA. <u>0</u> US. SA. <u>7</u>	TEMP. <u>70° F</u>	DRILL RIG <u>CME-550X</u>	DRILLER <u>D. BUTZER</u> DATUM <u>MSL</u>
DEPTH WL. <u>NA</u>	HRS. PROD. <u>NA</u>	WT. SAMPLER HAMMER <u>140#</u>	DROP <u>30"</u> STARTED <u>0815 5/10/96</u>
TIME WL. <u>NA</u>	HRS. DELAYED <u>NA</u>	WT. CASING HAMMER <u>NA</u>	DROP <u>NA</u> COMPLETED <u>0945 5/10/96</u>

SAMPLE TYPES	ABBREVIATIONS	SOIL DESCRIPTION - RANGE OF PROPORTION
A.S. AUGER SAMPLE C.S. CHUNK SAMPLE D.O. DRIVE OPEN D.S. DENSON SAMPLE P.Z. PITCHER SAMPLE R.C. ROCK CORE S.T. SLOTTED TUBE T.O. THIN-WALLED, OPEN T.P. THIN-WALLED, PISTON W.S. WASH SAMPLE	B. BLACK BR. BROWN C. COARSE CA. CASING CL. CLAY CLY. CLAYEY F. FINE FRAG. FRAGMENTS Q. GRAVEL LYO. LAYERED L. LITTLE	M. MEDIAN MC. MACEOUS MPT. MOTTLED NP. NON-PLASTIC OC. ORANGE ORG. ORGANIC PH. PRESSURE-HYDRAULIC PM. PRESSURE-MANUAL R. RESIDUAL RA. ROCK
	SA. SAMPLE SAT. SATURATED SD. SAND ST. SALT SY. SILTY SW. SOME TR. TRACE WL. WATER LEVEL WH. WEIGHT OF HAMMER Y. YELLOW	*TRACE - 0-5% *LITTLE - 5-15% *SOME - 15-30% *AND - 30-50%
		<b>CONSISTENCY</b> LS LOOSE      S SOFT DP COMPACT      FW FROM DN DENSE      ST STIFF V VERY      H HARD

ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	BLOWS/FT.	SAMPLES				q <sup>c</sup> (Tons/H <sup>2</sup> )	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION AND BORING NOTES
			NO.	TYPE	HAMMER BLOWS PER 6 IN. (FORCE)	REC/ATT		
	BSA BACKFILL							1. 0-2 ft.- Loose, brown-gray, CLAYEY SILT with little wood and gravel (slag). FILL
2			1	SS	2-1-1-2	0.4 2.0	NR	
								2. 2-4 ft.- Loose, crushed, limestone with some wood. Edge of sheet piling. Saturated. FILL
			2	SS	2-2-4-10	0.6 2.0	NR	
								3. 4-6 ft.- Loose crushed limestone, Sample RFIPZ16C2F* collected. FILL
			3	SS	2-1-1-WH	0.5 2.0	NR	
								4. 6-8 ft.- As above.
								5. 8-10 ft.- As above.
			4	SS	2-1-WH-1	0.2 2.0	NR	
								6. 10-12 ft.- Loose, gray, med. SAND, with some crushed limestone and some wood. FILL
								7. 12-14 ft.- Loose, crushed, limestone. FILL.
			5	SS	1-1-1-1	0.3 2.0	NR	
								* NOTE: Sample RFIPZ16C2F collected from 2-10 ft. due to low sample recovery. No descriptive samples collected.
			6	SS	5-1-WH-1	0.2 2.0	NR	
			7	SS	1-1-1-1	0.1 2.0	NR	
14	14.0 - END OF BOREHOLE							
16								
18								
20								
22								



# FIELD BORING LOG

DEPTH HOLE	10.0'	JOB NO.	963-9117	PROJECT	BCC/RFI/NY	BORING NO.	RFI-PZ16A
DEPTH SOIL DRILL	10.0'	GA INSP.	D. WEHN	DRILLING METHOD	4-1/4-INCH I.D. HOLLOW STEM AUGER	SHEET	1 of 1
DEPTH ROCK CORE	0	WEATHER	SUN	DRILLING CO.	SJB SERVICES	SURFACE EL.	NA
NO. DIST. SA.	0	US. SA.	5	TEMP.	70° F	DRILL RIG	CME-550X
DRILLER	D. BUTZER	DATUM	MSL	WT. SAMPLER HAMMER	140#	DROP	30"
DEPTH WL.	NA	HRS. PROD.	NA	STARTED	1515 5/9/96		
TIME WL.	NA	HRS. DELAYED	NA	WT. CASING HAMMER	NA	DROP	NA
				COMPLETED	1230 5/9/96		

SAMPLE TYPES	ABBREVIATIONS	SOIL DESCRIPTION - RANGE OF PROPORTION
A.S. AUGER SAMPLE C.S. CHUMP SAMPLE D.O. DRIVE OPEN D.S. DENSON SAMPLE P.S. PITCHER SAMPLE R.C. ROCK CORE S.T. SLOTTED TUBE T.O. THIN-WALLED, OPEN T.P. THIN-WALLED, PISTON W.S. WASH SAMPLE	BL. BLACK BR. BROWN C. COARSE CA. CASING CL. CLAY CLY. CLAYEY F. FINE FRAG. FRAGMENTS G. GRAVEL L. LAYERED L.Y. LITTLE	W. WEDGEM MC. MICAEOUS MOT. MOTTLED NP. NON-PLASTIC O. ORANGE OR. ORGANIC PH. PRESSURE-HYDRAULIC PM. PRESSURE-MANUAL R. RED RES. RESIDUAL RX. ROCK

ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	BLOWS/FT.	SAMPLES			q <sup>t</sup> (Tons/ft <sup>2</sup> )	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION AND BORING NOTES	
			NO.	TYPE	HAMM. BLOWS PER 8 IN. (FORCE)			
2	FILL		1	SS	4-6-3-2	0.3 2.0	NR	1. 0-2 ft. - Soft, brown, silty clay TOPSOIL with little gravel.
			2	SS	5-5-2-2	1.2 2.0	0.1	2. 2-4 ft. - Loose, gray to black, SILT with some slag, little coal. FILL
			3	SS	1-2-3-4	1.6 2.0	0.2	3. 4-6 ft. - Soft, brown with black or tan flecks SILTY CLAY.
			4	SS	4-6-8-8	1.8 2.0		4. 6-8 ft. - Firm, brown, with tan flecks, SILTY CLAY.
			5	SS	5-6-6-4	1.7 2.0		5. 8-10 ft. - As above.
10.0	10.0 - END OF BOREHOLE						* NOTE: Stopped sampling at 10 ft. - this is NOT BSA BACKFILL. Borehole grouted to surface.	

ABANDONED

# FIELD BORING LOG

DEPTH HOLE <u>14.0'</u>	JOB NO. <u>963-9117</u>	PROJECT <u>BCC/RFI/NY</u>	BORING NO. <u>RFI-PZ17</u>
DEPTH SOIL DRILL <u>14.0'</u>	GA INSP. <u>D. WEHN</u>	DRILLING METHOD <u>4-1/4-INCH I.D. HOLLOW STEM AUGER</u>	SHEET <u>1 of 1</u>
DEPTH ROCK CORE <u>0</u>	WEATHER <u>CLOUDY</u>	DRILLING CO. <u>SJB SERVICES</u>	SURFACE EL. <u>583.86</u>
N.O. DIST. SA. <u>0</u> US. SA. <u>7</u>	TEMP. <u>70° F</u>	DRILL RIG <u>CME-550X</u>	DRILLER <u>D. BUTZER</u> DATUM <u>MSL</u>
DEPTH WL. <u>NA</u>	HRS. PROD. <u>NA</u>	WT. SAMPLER HAMMER <u>140#</u>	DROP <u>30"</u> STARTED <u>1045 5/10/96</u>
TIME WL. <u>NA</u>	HRS. DELAYED <u>NA</u>	WT. CASING HAMMER <u>NA</u>	DROP <u>NA</u> COMPLETED <u>1145 5/10/96</u>

SAMPLE TYPES	ABBREVIATIONS	SOIL DESCRIPTION - RANGE OF PROPORTION
A.S. AUGER SAMPLE O.S. CHUNK SAMPLE D.O. DRIVE OPEN D.S. DEBRIS SAMPLE P.S. PITCHER SAMPLE R.C. ROCK CORE S.T. SLOTTED TUBE T.O. THIN-WALLED, OPEN T.P. THIN-WALLED, PISTON W.S. WASH SAMPLE	B. BLACK BR. BROWN C. COARSE CA. CASING CL. CLAY CLY. CLAYEY F. FINE FRAC. FRAGMENTS GL. GRAVEL LYD. LAYERED L. LITTLE	M. MEDIUM MC. MUCOUS WT. MOTTLED NP. NON-PLASTIC OC. ORANGE ORG. ORGANIC PH. PRESSURE-HYDRAULIC PM. PRESSURE-MANUAL R. RED RES. RESIDUAL RO. ROCK
	SA. SAMPLE SAT. SATURATED SD. SAND S. SILT SY. SILTY SM. SOME TR. TRACE WL. WATER LEVEL WH. WEIGHT OF HAMMER Y. YELLOW	"TRACE" - 0-5% "LITTLE" - 5-12% "SOME" - 12-30% "AND" - 30-50%
CONSISTENCY		
		LS. LOOSE CP. COMPACT DN. DENSE V. VERY

ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	BLOWS/FT.	SAMPLES				q <sup>c</sup> (Tons/ft <sup>2</sup> )	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION AND BORING NOTES
			NO.	TYPE	HAMM. BLOWS PER 6 IN. (FORCE)	RED/ATT		
2	BSA BACKFILL		1	SS	3-3-5-7	1.9 2.0	0.5	1. 0-2 ft.- Compact, rusty red brown with purple blobs, CLAYEY SILT with trace gravel (slag). FILL
4		2	SS	5-5-5-4	1.7 2.0	0.7	2. 2-4 ft.- Compact, light brown to brown, CLAYEY SILT with some slag gravel. FILL	
6		3	SS	1-1-1-WH	1.9 2.0		3. 4-6 ft.- Soft, red-brown to brown, mottled SILTY CLAY with with trace wood. FILL	
8		4	SS	WH-1-1-2	1.8 2.0		4. 6-8 ft.- As above with no wood. FILL	
10		5	SS	1-1-3-3	2.0 2.0		5. 8-10 ft.- As above to 8.2 ft. then loose, dark gray, SILT with trace clay. Sample RFI-PZ17C9F collected. Trace wood. FILL	
12		6	SS	WH-1-3-2	1.8 2.0		6. 10-12 ft.- Loose, dark gray SILT with some clay, trace purple-black substance. FILL	
14		7	SS	WH-1-1-2	1.9 2.0		7. 12-14 ft.- As above without purple-black substance. FILL	
14.0	14.0 - END OF BOREHOLE							

# FIELD BORING LOG

DEPTH HOLE <u>14.0'</u>	JOB NO. <u>963-9117</u>	PROJECT <u>BCC/RFI/NY</u>	BORING NO. <u>RFI-PZ19</u>
DEPTH SOIL DRILL <u>14.0'</u>	GA INSP. <u>D. WEHN</u>	DRILLING METHOD <u>4-1/4-INCH I.D. HOLLOW STEM AUGER</u>	SHEET <u>1 of 1</u>
DEPTH ROCK CORE <u>0</u>	WEATHER <u>CLOUDY</u>	DRILLING CO. <u>SJB SERVICES</u>	SURFACE EL. <u>584.95</u>
NO. DIST. SA. <u>0</u>	US. SA. <u>7</u>	TEMP. <u>70' F</u>	DRILL RIG <u>CME-550X</u>
		DRILLER <u>D. BUTZER</u>	DATUM <u>MSL</u>
DEPTH WL. <u>NA</u>	HRS. PROD. <u>NA</u>	WT. SAMPLER HAMMER <u>140#</u>	DROP <u>30"</u>
TIME WL. <u>NA</u>	HRS. DELAYED <u>NA</u>	WT. CASING HAMMER <u>NA</u>	DROP <u>NA</u>
			COMPLETED <u>1500 5/9/96</u>

SAMPLE TYPES	ABBREVIATIONS	SOIL DESCRIPTION - RANGE OF PROPORTION
A.S. AUGER SAMPLE C.S. CHUMK SAMPLE D.O. DRIVE OPEN D.S. DENISON SAMPLE P.S. PITCHER SAMPLE R.C. ROCK CORE S.T. SLOTTED TUBE T.O. THIN-WALLED, OPEN T.P. THIN-WALLED, PISTON W.S. WASH SAMPLE	B. BLACK BR. BROWN C. COARSE CA. CASING CL. CLAY CLY. CLAYEY F. FINE FRAG. FRAGMENTS G. GRAVEL L. LAYERED LIT. LITTLE	M. MEDIUM MC. MICACEOUS MPT. MOTTLED NP. NON-PLASTIC OR. ORANGE ORG. ORGANIC PH. PRESSURE-HYDRAULIC PM. PRESSURE-MANUAL R. RED RES. RESIDUAL RK. ROCK
	SA. SAMPLE SAT. SATURATED SD. SAND S. SILT STY. SILTY SN. SOME TR. TRACE WL. WATER LEVEL WH. WEIGHT OF HAMMER Y. YELLOW	"TRACE" - 0-5% "LITTLE" - 5-15% "SOME" - 15-30% "AND" - 30-50%
		<b>CONSISTENCY</b> LS. LOOSE CP. COMPACT DN. DENSE V. VERY

ELEV. DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	SLOWS/FT.	SAMPLES				q <sup>t</sup> (Tons/ft <sup>2</sup> )	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION AND BORING NOTES
			NO.	TYPE	HAMM. BLOWS PER 6 IN. (FORCE)	REC/ATT		
	BSA BACKFILL		1	SS	2-2-5-12	1.6 2.0	NR	1. 0-2 ft.- Loose, black, SILT, SLAG AND COAL. FILL Sample RFI-PZ18C2F collected.
2			2	SS	6-4-5-5	1.8 2.0	0.2	2. 2-4 ft.- Loose, gray to black SILT with little slag and gravel. FILL.
4			3	SS	1-2-1-1	1.7 2.0	0.2	3. 4-6 ft.- As above with trace wood. FILL.
6			4	SS	WH-WH-WH-WH	0.4 2.0	NR	4. 6-8 ft.- Loose, black, SILT with trace clay. FILL.
8			5	SS	WH-WH-WH-WH	0.8 2.0	NR	5. 8-10 ft.- Loose, brown to black stained SILT with trace clay. FILL.
10			6	SS	1-1-WH-WH	1.1 2.0	NR	6. 10-12 ft.- As above.
12			7	SS	WH-WH-WH-WH	1.2 2.0	NR	7. 12-14 ft.- As above.
14	14.0 - END OF BOREHOLE							
16								
18								
20								
22								

# MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION LOG

JOB NO. 953-9117 PROJECT BCC/RFI/NY WELL NO. RFI-17 SHEET 1 of 1  
 CA INSP. D. WEHN DRILLING METHOD 4 1/4-INCH ID HSA GROUND ELEV. 583.69 WATER DEPTH 8.59' btor  
 WEATHER P. CLOUDY DRILLING COMPANY SJB SERVICES COLLAR ELEV. 586.24 DATE/TIME 5/17/96 1240  
 TEMP. 50F DRILL RIG ACKER SOILMAX DRILLER R. STENER STARTED 1345 5/13/96 COMPLETED 1500 5/13/96  
 LOCATION / COORDINATES N: 10302.40 E: 11561.35 TIME / DATE TIME / DATE

## MATERIALS INVENTORY

WELL CASING 2 in. dia. 9.1 I.F. WELL SCREEN 2 in. dia. 5 I.F. BENTONITE SEAL CHIPS  
 CASING TYPE TYPE 316 STAINLESS SCREEN TYPE CONTINUOUS WRAP INSTALLATION METHOD GRAVITY  
 JOINT TYPE FLUSH THREAD SLOT SIZE 0.010 INCH FILTER PACK QTY. 150 LBS.  
 GROUT QUANTITY 10 GAL. CENTRALIZERS NONE FILTER PACK TYPE NO. 0 MORIE SAND  
 GROUT TYPE CEMENT/ 5% BENTONITE DRILLING MUD TYPE NA INSTALLATION METHOD GRAVITY

ELEV./DEPTH	SOIL/ROCK DESCRIPTION	WELL SKETCH	INSTALLATION NOTES	
2.0	GROUND SURFACE	<p>The well sketch shows a vertical well casing starting at 2.0 ft depth. At 3.0 ft, a 2-inch diameter riser is installed. At 5.8 ft, a 2-inch diameter screen is placed. Below the screen is a filter pack of No. 0 Morie sand. The casing continues to 12.0 ft depth. A 6-inch square steel protective casing is shown at the top. Bentonite chips and cement/bentonite grout are also indicated.</p>		
0.0	0.0-10.2 FT. - UPPER TILLS  Typically soft to firm, brown, to gray-brown with occasional gray mottling, SILTY CLAY to CLAYEY SILT, occasional silt to fine sand parting.			
2.0				
4.0				
6.0				
8.0				
10.0				
12.0	10.2-12.0 FT. - GLACIOLACUSTRINE CLAY  Typically soft to v. soft, brown with reddish brown varving, CLAY with little to trace silt or fine sand partings.  12.0 FT. - END OF BOREHOLE			Well Depth = 14.11' btor.
14.0				<b>WELL DEVELOPMENT NOTES</b>
16.0				Well developed with Stainless Steel bailer until 78 gallons ( 6 well volumes.) were removed. Temp., conductivity, and pH of water stable within 10% over last two well volumes. For further details, see accompanying Well Development Field Records.
18.0				
20.0				

# MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION LOG

JOB NO. 953-9117 PROJECT BCC/RFI/NY WELL NO. RFI-29 SHEET 1 of 1  
 GA INSP. D. WEHN DRILLING METHOD 4 1/4-INCH ID HSA GROUND ELEV. 584.01 WATER DEPTH 4.18' btor  
 WEATHER CLOUDY DRILLING COMPANY SJB SERVICES COLLAR ELEV. 586.33 DATE/TIME 5/20/96 1045  
 TEMP. 70F DRILL RIG ACKER SOILMAX DRILLER R. STEINER STARTED 1300 5/17/96 COMPLETED 1415 5/17/96  
 LOCATION / COORDINATES N: 9896.48 E: 10446.31 TIME / DATE

## MATERIALS INVENTORY

WELL CASING 2 in. dia. 10 l.f. WELL SCREEN 2 in. dia. 5 l.f. BENTONITE SEAL CHIPS  
 CASING TYPE TYPE 316 STAINLESS SCREEN TYPE CONTINUOUS WRAP INSTALLATION METHOD GRAVITY  
 JOINT TYPE FLUSH THREAD SLOT SIZE 0.010 INCH FILTER PACK QTY. 200 LBS.  
 GROUT QUANTITY 20 GAL. CENTRALIZERS NONE FILTER PACK TYPE NO. 0 MORIE SAND  
 GROUT TYPE CEMENT/ 5% BENTONITE DRILLING MUD TYPE NA INSTALLATION METHOD GRAVITY

ELEV./DEPTH	SOIL/ROCK DESCRIPTION	WELL SKETCH	INSTALLATION NOTES	
2.0				
0.0	GROUND SURFACE			
0.0	0.0-0.8 FT. - CONCRETE			
2.0	0.8-3.0 FT. - FILL Typically, variable proportions of reworked till, crushed stone, concrete and building demolition debris.			
4.0	3.0-7.4 FT. - ALLUVIUM Typically compact to v. loose, dark gray to nearly black, fine to very course SANDS, less commonly varying proportions of SAND, GRAVEL and SILT, occasionally interbedded with leaves and or wood bits.			
8.0	7.4-11.2 FT. - UPPER TILLS Typically soft to firm, brown, to gray-brown with occasional gray mottling, SILTY CLAY to CLAYEY SILT, occasional silt to fine sand parting.			
10.0	11.2-14.0 FT. - GLACIOLACUSTRINE CLAY Typically soft to v. soft, brown with reddish brown varving, CLAY with little to trace silt or fine sand partings.			
12.0	14.0 FT. - End of borehole.			
14.0				Well Depth = 14.92' btor.
16.0				<b>WELL DEVELOPMENT NOTES</b>
18.0			Well developed with Stainless Steel bailer until 10.8 gallons ( 10 well volumes.) were removed. Temp., conductivity, and pH of water stable within 10% over last two well volumes. For further details, see accompanying Well Development Field Records.	
20.0				

# MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION LOG

JOB NO. 953-9117 PROJECT BCC/RFI/NY WELL NO. RFI-32 SHEET 1 of 1  
 GA INSP. D. WEHN DRILLING METHOD 4 1/4-INCH ID HSA GROUND ELEV. 584.46 WATER DEPTH 4.84' btor  
 WEATHER CLOUDY DRILLING COMPANY SUB SERVICES COLLAR ELEV. 586.95 DATE/TIME 5/22/96 0810  
 TEMP. 65F DRILL RIG ACKER SOILMAX DRILLER R. STEINER STARTED 1020 5/21/96 COMPLETED 1200 5/21/96  
 LOCATION / COORDINATES N: 9779.62 E: 10744.19  
TIME / DATE TIME / DATE

## MATERIALS INVENTORY

WELL CASING 2 in. dia. 10 i.f. WELL SCREEN 2 in. dia. 5 i.f. BENTONITE SEAL CHIPS  
 CASING TYPE TYPE 316 STAINLESS SCREEN TYPE CONTINUOUS WRAP INSTALLATION METHOD GRAVITY  
 JOINT TYPE FLUSH THREAD SLOT SIZE 0.010 INCH FILTER PACK QTY. 150 LBS.  
 GROUT QUANTITY 20 GAL. CENTRALIZERS NONE FILTER PACK TYPE NO. 0 MORIE SAND  
 GROUT TYPE CEMENT/ 5% BENTONITE DRILLING MUD TYPE NA INSTALLATION METHOD GRAVITY

ELEV./DEPTH	SOIL/ROCK DESCRIPTION	WELL SKETCH	INSTALLATION NOTES
2.0		3.0 2.5	
	GROUND SURFACE		
0.0	0.0-4.0 FT. - FILL Typically, variable proportions of reworked till, crushed stone, concrete and building demolition debris.		
2.0			
4.0	4.0-10.6 FT. - UPPER TILLS Typically soft to firm, brown, to gray-brown with occasional gray mottling. SILTY CLAY to CLAYEY SILT, occasional silt to fine sand parting.	3.5	
6.0			
8.0		6.5 7.5	
10.0			
12.0	10.6-13.0 FT. - GLACIOLACUSTRINE CLAY Typically soft to v. soft, brown with reddish brown varving, CLAY with little to trace silt or fine sand partings.	12.5 13.0	
14.0	13.0 FT. - End of boring.		Well Depth = 14.93' btor.
16.0			<b>WELL DEVELOPMENT NOTES</b>
18.0			Well developed with Stainless Steel bailer until 9.5 gallons ( 5.5 well volumes.) were removed. Temp., conductivity, and pH of water stable within 10% over last two well volumes
20.0			For further details, see accompanying Well Development Field Records.

# MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION LOG

JOB NO. 953-9117 PROJECT BCC/RFI/NY WELL NO. RFI-33 SHEET 1 of 1  
 GA INSP. D. WEHN DRILLING METHOD 4 1/4-INCH ID HSA GROUND ELEV. 583.45 WATER DEPTH 0.1' btor  
 WEATHER RAIN DRILLING COMPANY SJB SERVICES COLLAR ELEV. 583.04 DATE/TIME 5/9/96 1000  
 TEMP. 60F DRILL RIG CME-85 DRILLER A. MILLER STARTED 1525 4/22/96 COMPLETED 1630 4/22/96  
 LOCATION / COORDINATES N: 10453.73 E: 11007.12 TIME / DATE TIME / DATE

## MATERIALS INVENTORY

WELL CASING 2 in. dia. 4.5 I.f. WELL SCREEN 2 in. dia. 5 I.f. BENTONITE SEAL CHIPS  
 CASING TYPE TYPE 316 STAINLESS SCREEN TYPE CONTINUOUS WRAP INSTALLATION METHOD GRAVITY  
 JOINT TYPE FLUSH THREAD SLOT SIZE 0.010 INCH FILTER PACK QTY. 150 LBS.  
 GROUT QUANTITY 10 GAL. CENTRALIZERS NONE FILTER PACK TYPE NO. 0 MORIE SAND  
 GROUT TYPE CEMENT/ 5% BENTONITE DRILLING MUD TYPE NA INSTALLATION METHOD GRAVITY

ELEV./DEPTH	SOIL/ROCK DESCRIPTION	WELL SKETCH	INSTALLATION NOTES
2.0			
	GROUND SURFACE		
0.0	0.0-5.0 FT. - FILL Typically, variable proportions of reworked till, crushed stone, concrete and building demolition debris.	0.4	
2.0		1.4	
4.0		3.9	
6.0	5.0-8.7 FT. - UPPER TILLS Typically soft to firm, brown, to gray-brown with occasional gray mottling, SILTY CLAY to CLAYEY SILT, occasional silt to fine sand parting.	5.0	
8.0		10.0	
10.0	8.7-10.1 FT. - GLACIOLACUSTRINE CLAY Typically soft to v. soft, brown with reddish brown varving, CLAY with little to trace silt or fine sand partings.	10.1	
12.0	10.1 FT. - End of Borehole. 12.0 Ft - End of Sampling.	12.0	Well Depth = 9.35' btor.
			<b>WELL DEVELOPMENT NOTES</b>
			Well developed with Stainless Steel bailer until 10.5 gallons ( 7 well volumes.) were removed. Temp., conductivity, and pH of water stable within 10% over last two well volumes. For further details, see accompanying Well Development Field Records.
14.0			
16.0			
18.0			
20.0			

# MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION LOG

Job No. <u>963-9117</u>	Project <u>RC/RFI/NY</u>	Well No. <u>RFI-36</u>	Sheet <u>1</u> of <u>1</u>
GA Insp. <u>SAV</u>	Drilling Method <u>4.25" HOLLOW STEM AUGER</u>	Ground Elev. <u>585.20</u>	Water Depth <u>5.14 BTOR</u>
Weather <u>PT/CLOUDY</u>	Drilling Company <u>SIB SERVICES INC</u>	Collar Elev. <u>587.90</u>	Date/Time <u>6-17-97 1015</u>
Temp. <u>60°</u>	Drill Rig <u>CME-85</u>	Driller <u>C. ACKLEY</u>	Started <u>0945</u> <u>6/3/97</u> Completed <u>1025</u> <u>6/3/97</u>
		<small>TIME DATE</small>	<small>TIME DATE</small>

## MATERIALS INVENTORY

Well Casing <u>2</u> in. dia. <u>10.5</u> l.f.	Well Screen <u>2</u> in. dia. <u>5</u> l.f.	Bentonite Seal <u>1/2" CHIPS</u>
Casing Type <u>SCH 40 PVC</u>	Screen Type <u>SCH 40 PVC</u>	Installation Method <u>GRAVITY</u>
Joint Type <u>FLUSH THREAD</u>	Slot Size <u>#10</u>	Filter Pack Qty. <u>200lb</u>
Grout Quantity <u>~15 gal</u>	Centralizers <u>NA</u>	Filter Pack Type <u>#0 MARIE</u>
Grout Type <u>CEMENT/BENTONITE</u>	Drilling Mud Type <u>NA</u>	Installation Method <u>GRAVITY</u>
<u>N 9697.99</u>	<u>E 10742.48</u>	

Elev./Depth	Soil/Rock Description	WELL SKETCH	Installation Notes
	GROUND SURFACE	<p style="font-size: small;">30' — 2.7' —</p> <p style="font-size: small;">6-inch STEEL PIPE CASING</p> <p style="font-size: small;">CEMENT/BENTONITE GROUT</p> <p style="font-size: small;">BENTONITE CHIPS</p> <p style="font-size: small;">#0 MARIE SANDPACK</p>	
0.2	Fill		
2			
4			
6			
8			
8.7'	Upper Till		
10			
11.2'	GLACIOFLUVIATINE CLAY		
12			
14	END OF BOREHOLE		
16	END OF SCREEN SIZE		
			Well Development Notes
			See accompanying well development field records.



# MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION LOG

Job No. 963-9117 Project BCC/REF/NY Well No. RF1-42 Sheet 1 of 1  
 GA Insp. SAV Drilling Method 4.25" Hollow Stem Auger Ground Elev. 583.60 Water Depth 4.43 BTOA  
 Weather SUNNY Drilling Company SIB SPAKES INC. Collar Elev. 582.89 Date/Time 6-17-97 0852  
 Temp. 65° Drill Rig CME-85 Driller C. ACKLEY Started 1325 6/3/97 Completed 1545 6/3/97  
TIME DATE TIME DATE

## MATERIALS INVENTORY

Well Casing 2 in. dia. 6 l.f. Well Screen 2 in. dia. 5 l.f. Bentonite Seal 1/2" CHIPS  
 Casing Type SCH 40 PVC Screen Type SCH 40 PVC Installation Method GRAVITY  
 Joint Type FLUSH THREAD Slot Size #10 Filter Pack Qty. 200lb  
 Grout Quantity 8 gal Centralizers NA Filter Pack Type #0 MORIE  
 Grout Type CEMENT/BENTONITE Drilling Mud Type NA Installation Method GRAVITY  
N10116.38 E 11635.62

Elev./Depth	Soil/Rock Description	WELL SKETCH	Installation Notes
0.0	Fill		
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6	6.0' SANDY SAND BACKFILL		
7			
8	7.8' GLAUCOLUXSTRINE CLAY		
9			
10			
11			
12	12.0' END OF CURSHOLE		Well Development Notes <i>See accompanying well development field records.</i>

# MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION LOG

Job No. <u>913-9117</u>	Project <u>BCC/REF/NY</u>	Well No. <u>RFI-43</u>	Sheet <u>1</u> of <u>1</u>
GA Insp. <u>SAV</u>	Drilling Method <u>4.25" Hollow Stem Auger</u>	Ground Elev. <u>584.40</u>	Water Depth <u>5.62 BTD</u>
Weather <u>RAIN</u>	Drilling Company <u>SJB SERVICES INC</u>	Collar Elev. <u>587.01</u>	Date/Time <u>6-17-97 0915</u>
Temp. <u>60°</u>	Drill Rig <u>CME-85</u>	Driller <u>C. ACKLEY</u>	Started <u>1325 6/2/97</u>
			Completed <u>1500 6/2/97</u>

## MATERIALS INVENTORY

Well Casing <u>2</u> in. dia. <u>10.5</u> l.f.	Well Screen <u>2</u> in. dia. <u>5</u> l.f.	Bentonite Seal <u>1/2" CHIPS</u>	
Casing Type <u>SCH 40 PVC</u>	Screen Type <u>SCH 40 PVC</u>	Installation Method <u>GRAVITY</u>	
Joint Type <u>FLUSH THREAD</u>	Slot Size <u>#10</u>	Filter Pack Qty. <u>200 lb</u>	
Grout Quantity <u>~15 gal</u>	Centralizers <u>NA</u>	Filter Pack Type <u>#0 MARLE</u>	
Grout Type <u>CEMENT/BENTONITE</u>	Drilling Mud Type <u>NA</u>	Installation Method <u>GRAVITY</u>	
<u>N9685.81</u>	<u>E11641.88</u>		

Elev./Depth	Soil/Rock Description	WELL SKETCH	Installation Notes	
2	GROUND SURFACE	<p style="font-size: small;">The well sketch shows a vertical well casing with an outer diameter of 10.5 inches and an inner diameter of 2 inches. The casing is made of SCH 40 PVC. At the top, there is a 6-inch steel casing. Below the casing, there is a screen section that is 5 feet long with a slot size of #10. The screen is surrounded by a filter pack of #0 marle sandpack. The well is installed using gravity. The well is located in a well with a diameter of 2.6 inches. The well is installed in a well with a diameter of 2.6 inches. The well is installed in a well with a diameter of 2.6 inches.</p>		
2.0	Fill			
1				
2				
3	Upper Tills			
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11	10.7' GLACIOFLUSTRINE CLAY			Well Development Notes
12				See accompanying well development field records.
13				
14	A.O. END OF RODABLE			

# MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION LOG

Job No. 963-9117 Project BCC / RFI / NY Well No. RFI-51 Sheet 1 of 1  
 GA Insp. D. WEHN Drilling Method 4 1/4 INCH ID HSA Ground Elev. 585.0 Water Depth N/A  
 Weather CLEAR Drilling Company SJB SERVICES INC. Collar Elev. 587.41 Date/Time N/A  
 Temp. 85°F Drill Rig CME-75 Driller D. BUTZER Started 16:15 7/21/98 Completed 16:50 7/21/98  
TIME / DATE TIME / DATE

## MATERIALS INVENTORY

Well Casing 2 in. dia. 10.7 ft. Well Screen 2 in. dia. 5 ft. Bentonite Seal MED. PURE GOLD CHIPS  
 Casing Type SCH 40 PVC Screen Type SLOTTED SCH 40 PVC Installation Method GRAVITY  
 Joint Type FLUSH THREAD Slot Size 0.010 INCH Filter Pack Qty. 200 LBS.  
 Grout Quantity 15 GAL. Centralizers NONE Filter Pack Type UNIMIN 2040  
 Grout Type 95% CEMENT / 5% BENT. Drilling Mud Type N/A Installation Method GRAVITY

Elev./Depth	Soil/Rock Description	WELL SKETCH	Installation Notes
		<p style="font-size: small;">             Locking 6 inch Square steel protective casing              2.4              Concrete              Cement/bentonite grout              3.0              Bentonite chips              6.0              Well riser              8-inch dia borehole              8.3              Sand filterpack              10.0              Well screen              13.3              14.0              2-inch dia. sample hole              16.0              END OF BOREHOLE           </p>	
2			
2.4	GROUND SURFACE		
3.0	FILL		
7.0	UPPER TILLS		
10.0	GLACIO-LACUSTRINE CLAY		
16.0	END OF BOREHOLE		
18			
20			
22			Well Development Notes
24			SEE ACCOMPANYING WELL DEVELOPMENT FIELD RECORD
26			
28			
30			
32			
34			
36			
38			
40			
42			

APPENDIX G  
GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG



APPENDIX H  
SITE-WIDE INSPECTION FORM

**SITE-WIDE INSPECTION FORM**  
**Former Buffalo Color Facility, Area E, Buffalo, NY**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Weather: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Personnel (Organization): \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions:** Complete the checklist of evaluation items and then complete specific data items. Field measurements should be made with a cloth tape and noted on a Site plan. Estimated measurements shall be so noted. All field notes and documentation, including hand sketches, photographs, and notes made on the Site plan, should be attached to the completed checklist to further define conditions or problems.

**EVALUATION ITEMS**

	<b><u>CONDITION: (Check)</u></b>				<b>Remarks</b>
	<b>Acceptable</b>	<b>Not Acceptable</b>	<b>Action Required</b>		
(Write NA if not applicable)			<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	
<b>1. Institutional Controls</b>					
a. Site Use	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>2. Engineering Controls</b>					
a. Soil Cover	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
b. Surface Pavement	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
c. At-Grade/Basement Slabs	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>3. Site Management Activities</b>					
a. Confirmation Sampling	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
b. Health & Safety Inspection	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
c. Other (specify)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>4. Permits</b>					
a. Compliant?	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>5. O&amp;M</b>					
a. Schedule being followed?	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>6. Site Records</b>					
a. Up to date?	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

**SITE-WIDE INSPECTION FORM (CONTINUED)**  
**Former Buffalo Color Facility, Area E, Buffalo, NY**

7. **General Site Conditions** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Inspector(s)

Attachments

\_\_\_\_\_ Yes                      \_\_\_\_\_ No

Other Comments:



APPENDIX I  
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

## APPENDIX I - QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL

Quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) procedures will be utilized throughout the project as described in the following sections. The project QA/QC protocol will be consistent with NYSDEC's Draft Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10, December 2002).

### D.1 LABORATORY ANALYSES

The primary goal of this section is to provide a description of the laboratory analytical program and the analytical methods used to analyze soil and water samples collected during field investigation activities. The majority of the analytical data will be generated using USEPA analytical procedures. Analyses will be completed using USEPA SW-846 methods (USEPA, 1996). Samples will be analyzed by a subcontract laboratory with NYSDOH ELAP Certification.

At this time, the analytical laboratory has not been selected for the RI/FS. Laboratory information and contacts will be included provided to NYSDEC when a laboratory is selected.

Analytical methods and parameters for are described in Sections 5.1 and 5.2 and are summarized below:

- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Method 8260B
- Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs) by Method 8270C
- Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) by Method 8082
- Metals by Methods 6000/7000 including mercury by Methods 7470A and 7471A
- Cyanide by Method 9012A
- Alcohols by Method 8015
- Hydrocarbons (diesel fuel compounds) by methods specified in the STARS #1 Memo
- Other inorganics in groundwater by various EPA Methods
- VOCs by EPA Method TO-15 (soil gas/air samples only)

The laboratory testing will be performed in accordance with procedures specified in the NYSDEC Analytical Services Protocol (ASP) [NYSDEC, 2000] and the published EPA SW-846 methods.

## **D.2 RECORDKEEPING**

Notes regarding field activities, observations, and measurements will be documented in ink in a bound project logbook. Information to be recorded will include the following:

- The names of personnel on site and their organizations
- A time log that records the events that occur during each day on site
- A list of equipment used
- A description of sampling methods and procedures
- Sample types, locations, collection times and required laboratory analyses
- Weather conditions
- Instrument calibration results
- Water levels
- Well purging data
- Other information as necessary

## **D.3 EQUIPMENT DECONTAMINATION**

In order to minimize the potential for cross contamination during sampling, disposable sampling equipment will be used when possible. Decontamination of non-disposable equipment will be performed prior to use at a new location or for sample collection. Decontamination of non-disposable sampling equipment will include a soap/water wash, potable water rinse, distilled water rinse, and wipe-drying with a clean cloth or air drying. During groundwater sampling, new pump tubing will be used at each well location. The submersible pump, if used, will be cleaned with a soap/water wash and distilled water rinse prior to purging/sampling each well.

## **D.4 QUALITY CONTROL SAMPLES**

Quality control samples will be collected and analyzed as follows:

- An aqueous trip blank prepared by the laboratory will accompany each sample shipment. The trip blanks will be analyzed for the same VOC parameters as the soil and groundwater samples.
- Aqueous field blank samples will be collected during the soil and groundwater sampling events. One aqueous field blank will be collected during the RI/FS soil sampling and one aqueous field blank will be collected for each groundwater monitoring event. The field blanks will be collected by pouring analyte-free water (provided by the laboratory) over the sampling equipment and containerizing the rinsate in the appropriate laboratory bottles. The field blanks will be analyzed for the same parameters as the soil and groundwater samples.
- One duplicate groundwater sample will be collected from a specific monitoring well during each groundwater sampling event. The duplicate will be collected at the same time, using

the same procedures, and analyzed for the same parameters as the original groundwater sample.

- A matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) sample will be collected from a specific well during each groundwater monitoring event. MS/MSDs are known amounts of specific chemical constituents added by the laboratory to selected samples to evaluate the effect of the sample matrix on the preparation and analytical procedures. Matrix spikes are performed in duplicate and are referred to as MS/MSDs.
- One blank sample will be collected for analysis by EPA Method TO-15 during each sub-slab vapor and indoor/outdoor air sampling event completed at the Area B office building.

## **D.5 DATA REVIEW AND VALIDATION**

Category B deliverables as defined in the NYSDEC ASP will be reported for all samples collected during remedial investigation activities. Analytical data will be validated by a MACTEC project chemist in accordance with NYSDEC Data Usability Summary Report (DUSR) guidelines (NYSDEC, 2002) and Honeywell Remediation program data validation procedures. Validation will be completed prior to use as final data in investigation reports. Three levels of validation are established for Honeywell projects. A data validation scope will be selected for each sample set based on the data quality goals and needs of that task.

### **D.5.1 Project Accuracy and Precision Goals**

Accuracy and precision limits have been identified for the analytical quality control measurements that will be performed in association with the collection and analysis of field samples. A summary of project limits are summarized in Table 8-1. These limits were determined based on USEPA Region 2 data validation guidelines and the professional judgment of the project QAO. They represent QA/QC goals for the project to ensure that data meet a minimum quality standard for evaluation of site contamination and data use in remedial investigation reports. These limits will be used to review and evaluate data quality and data usability during data validation.

## D.5.2 Data Validation Levels

Data validation will be completed for all remedial investigation samples and the data validation observations and actions will be summarized in a DUSR. Three general levels of data validation are described for data collected under the Honeywell Remediation Program. Validation Levels II, III, and IV have been established to provide standards for analytical data review and to allow projects to determine validation procedures that are appropriate for the data quality goals for each investigation task. Level II validation includes a review of basic QA/QC procedures and measurements that are associated with environmental laboratory analyses, and it represents a generic minimum review of data quality. Level II and Level IV are completed for investigation data that need more intensive validation to support additional data quality objectives or regulatory guidelines and to provide calculation and transcription. Remedial investigation samples will have Level II validation with 10 percent Level IV.

Level II includes the following data checks and evaluations:

- A review of the data set narrative to identify and issues that the lab reported in the data deliverable;
- A check of sample integrity (sample collection, preservation, and holding times);
- An evaluation of basic QC measurements used to assess the accuracy and precision of data including QC blanks, laboratory control samples (LCS), matrix spikes/matrix spike duplicates (MS/MSD), surrogate recovery when applicable, and field or lab duplicate results; and,
- A review of sample results, target compounds, and detection limits to verify that project analytical requirements are met.

Level III would include all of Level II plus some additional method-specific QC checks including instrument calibration, internal standard response for gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS), and interference checks and serial dilutions data for inorganics.

Level IV would include all Level II and Level III checks with additional calculation and raw data checks to verify that no reporting errors have occurred. Data validation actions will be based on general USEPA National guidance documents (USEPA; 1999; USEPA, 2004) and the professional judgment of the project chemist and QAO.

MACTEC may use the EIM system to complete a computerized Level II validation of each data package to check that the project quality control requirements specified in subsections 4.2 and subsection 8.1. Data qualifiers will be applied to results that do not meet project goals. EIM will

produce a summary of data validation actions for each sample set. The summaries will be reviewed and approved by the project chemist prior to finalization of the validated data. The data will be evaluated/qualified based on the following parameters (if available/applicable) and specified criteria:

A DUSR will be prepared for data sets reported from each distinct sample collection effort. The validation report will include a summary of analytical methods performed, listings of samples included in the review, and summaries of data validation actions or observations.