JTM ASSOCIATES, LLC
environmental consulting

May 18, 2020

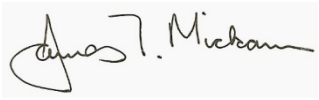
Joshua Haugh, P.G.
NYSDEC
Region Four Headquarters
1130 North Westcott Road
Schenectady, NY 12306-2014

Re: BCO Hill Site - # 413003
Rt. 8 Landfill Site - # 413009
SVI Sampling Work Plan - FINAL

Dear Mr. Haugh:

As requested, we have incorporated the comment offered by NYSDOH in their letter dated May 11, 2020. Attached please find the Final work plan for soil vapor intrusion (SVI) sampling at selected commercial properties adjacent to the referenced sites.

Sincerely,
JTM ASSOCIATES, LLC



James T. Mickam
President

cc: J. Bianchi – Amphenol
J. Sundquist – Barton & Loguidice, DPC

BCO Hill Site (413003) and Route 8 Landfill Site (413009)

Revision 2

Prepared for

Amphenol Corporation

40 – 60 Delaware Avenue

Sidney, New York 13038

May 2020

JTM ASSOCIATES, LLC
environmental consulting

Barton&Loguidice

BCO Hill Site (413003) and Route 8 Landfill Site (413009)
City/County, New York

Work Plan for Soil Vapor Intrusion (SVI) Sampling
Revision 2

May 2020

Prepared For:

Amphenol Corporation
40 – 60 Delaware Avenue
Sidney, New York 13038

Prepared By:

Barton & Loguidice, D.P.C.
443 Electronics Parkway
Liverpool, New York 13088

and

JTM Associates
P.O. Box 359
Bridgeport, New York 13030

BCO Hill Site (413003) and Rt. 8 Landfill Site (413009)
Work Plan for Soil Vapor Intrusion (SVI) Sampling

In correspondence dated February 18, 2020, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) requested that Amphenol Corporation perform Soil Vapor Intrusion (SVI) sampling at select commercial structures located downgradient and cross-gradient from the BCO Hill and Route 8 Landfill sites, respectively. This document presents a work plan for the requested SVI sampling. This work plan incorporates comments provided by NYSDEC in correspondence dated April 30, 2020.

The specific structures targeted for SVI sampling are:

1. McDowell and Walker (5 Mang Dr)
2. Dollar General (3 Mang Dr)
3. China Buffet Restaurant (1 Mang Dr)
4. McDonald's restaurant (141 Delaware Ave)
5. Super 8 Hotel by Wyndham (4 Mang Dr)
6. United States Postal Service (6 Mang Dr)
7. Pizza Hut Restaurant (2 Mang Dr)

The locations of these structures are shown on the attached figure.

The specific work scope of the SVI sampling effort is described below.

Property/Building Owner Identification and Outreach

Each property owner will be identified through review of the Delaware County real property database. A letter will be sent via USPS certified, return receipt mail to each property owner requesting a meeting to discuss the SVI sampling process and to get preliminary approval to perform the sampling. During this communication, the details of the sampling procedure will be presented to educate the building owner/operator on what to expect. This effort may be a multiple step process for locations where the building owner is a different entity from the tenant.

Property/Building Owner Access Authorization

Each property owner will be requested to execute a property access authorization agreement to serve as written permission to inspect and sample at each location. If available, building design and as built drawings of the structure will also be requested. Sampling will be contingent on each building owner executing the access agreement. Amphenol will advise the NYSDEC and NYSDOH of those property owners that decline to authorize inspection and/or sampling.

Building Inspection and SVI Sampling

Buildings will be inspected to identify the preferred location(s) of sub-slab and indoor air sample collection. Following the building inspections, a summary table of the individual building conditions and the proposed number and locations of samples will be provided to NYSDEC and NYSDOH for their review and approval. SVI sampling will be consistent with NYSDOH guidance and in accordance with the attached SVI standard procedure. Pursuant to this procedure, a minimum of one sub-slab and one indoor air sample will be collected from each structure. One duplicate sample will be collected for every 20 samples collected. One outdoor sample will also be collected on each day of sampling. Based on the assumption that all structures can be sampled on the same day, the following samples will be collected:

- McDowell and Walker Samples
  - MD-SS
  - MD-ID
- Dollar General Samples
  - DG-SS
  - DG-ID
- China Buffet Restaurant Samples
  - CB-SS
  - CB-ID
- McDonald's restaurant Samples
  - MR-SS
  - MR-ID
- Super 8 Hotel by Wyndham Samples
  - S8-SS
  - S8-ID
- United States Postal Service Samples
  - PS-SS

  - PS-ID
- Pizza Hut Samples
  - PH-SS
  - PH-ID
- Split Sample (location to be determined)
  - SP-SS
- Outdoor Sample
  - OD-SS-<date>
- Duplicate Sample
  - Dupe-1
  - Dupe-2 (if needed)

If review of building construction determines that multiple sample locations are needed due to foundation construction or overall size, suffixes in the form of "-1" and "-2"

Preliminary Data Transmittal

Within one day of receipt of the laboratory data package from the analytical laboratory, B&L will transmit to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH project managers the (unvalidated) laboratory data packages, together with completed building questionnaires and product inventories.

Reporting

Following receipt of the data and the Data Validation Summary Report prepared by an independent third party data validator, a report presenting the results of the sampling will be prepared.

Schedule

Due to the time involved with contacting the businesses and obtaining access agreements, sampling is expected to be performed during the upcoming 2020 heating season (November 2020 to March 2021). A draft report is anticipated to be submitted within two weeks of receipt of the data validator's report.

Barton & Loguidice, D.P.C.
Engineers • Environmental Scientists • Planners • Landscape Architects

1 inch = 200 feet

Amphenol Aerospace

SVI Sampling Structure Locations

Delaware County March 2020 New York

Figure 2

Project No. 1153.010

The experience to
listen
The power to
solve℠

Barton
&Loguidice

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Soil Vapor Intrusion Sampling Procedure

Prepared by

Barton & Loguidice, D.P.C.

443 Electronics Parkway

Liverpool, New York 13088

March 2020

Barton&Loguidice

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ASP	Analytical Services Protocol
bgs	below ground surface
COC	Constituents of Concern
ELAP	Environmental Laboratory Approval Program
GC/MS	Gas Chromatograph/Mass Spectrometer
in.Hg	inches of mercury
µg/m3	micrograms per cubic meter
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NYSDOH	New York State Department of Health
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
SVI	Soil Vapor Intrusion
TCE	Trichloroethene
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VC	Vinyl Chloride
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Soil Vapor Intrusion (SVI) investigations generally include the following tasks at each structure:

1. Conducting interviews with building owners and/or tenants using air quality questionnaires provided by the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) (Appendix A);

2. Conducting a survey of chemicals stored or used by the building occupants and evaluating their potential to affect air sample results;

3. Collecting one subslab soil vapor sample from beneath the basement concrete slab.

4. Collecting an indoor air sample each from the breathing zones of the first floor or basement areas colocated with the subslab location, and;

5. Collecting one outdoor air sample from the sampling area for each day that sampling is taking place.

2.0 SCOPE OF WORK

2.1 SVI Sampling and Methodology

2.1.1 Building Inventory and Reconnaissance

Building reconnaissance will be conducted to document potential sample locations, evaluate slab perforations, obtain information on building space use, operating conditions of the heating/ventilation/air conditioning (HVAC) system, and identify the type and locations of chemical products which could influence indoor air results. Appointments will be made to conduct occupant interviews and building inventory of chemicals stored or used on the premises. Questionnaire and Building Inventory forms developed by the NYSDOH will be used. Once the questionnaires have been completed, a brief inventory of chemical products stored in the building will be prepared. The inventory will consist of a general description of areas where chemicals are stored and the types and approximate numbers of chemicals present. During this inventory, a ppbRAE photo ionization detector (PID) should be used to measure the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in those areas where the chemicals are found. The general procedures to be followed during the surveys are summarized below:

- Identify all areas that may be used for storage of chemical containers. Also record the general types and approximate quantities of chemicals stored and VOCs present in the atmosphere in the areas of chemical storage.
- Other potential sources that may influence air quality testing that should be noted and scanned with the PID include: new construction/remodeling/painting, new carpeting, and freshly dry-cleaned clothing.

2.1.2 Sub-Slab Vapor Point Installation

The sub-slab air sampling point installation procedures are summarized below:

1. Select and prepare the sub-slab sample collection point by observing the condition of the building floor slab for apparent penetrations such as concrete floor cracks, floor drains, or sump holes. The floor conditions will be noted and a potential location of a subsurface probe will be selected. The location will ideally be central to the building, and away from the foundation walls, apparent penetrations and buried pipes. Review all locations with the building occupants prior to drilling any hole. Photograph and document all sample locations.
2. In locations where bare concrete is available, drill a 5/8-inch diameter hole about one-inch (1”) into the concrete using an electric hammer drill. Extend the hole through the remaining thickness of the slab using a ½ -inch drill bit.

Lengthen the hole about three inches (3") beyond the sub-slab using the drill bit.

3. Remove the concrete dust within the 5/8-inch drilled hole and around the hole using wire brushes and a brush and dust pan, then dabbing the surface with Sculpey brand clay (see below).

4. Insert a 5/8-inch outside diameter (OD) by ¼-inch inside diameter (ID) rubber stopper onto and three-inches beyond the end of a 1/4-inch OD by 1/8-inch ID Teflon tube. Insert the Teflon tube into the 5/8-inch hole so the stopper is seated into the top of the ½-inch drilled hole.

5. Seal the annular space between the 5/8-inch hole and the Teflon tubing with white Sculpey Brand modeling clay (or equivalent). Bring the clay above the floor's surface and around the tubing in a volcano-like shape.

6. In locations where only linoleum tile is available, and the owner agrees, drill a small (1/4-inch best) hole through the tile and slab. Place the sample tubing into the hole and seal to the floor with clay.

2.1.3 Tracer Testing

After the installation of the probes and prior to collecting any samples, a tracer gas test using helium will be undertaken to test the integrity of vapor probe installations. In brief, helium will be introduced into a shroud covering the intersection of the sample tubing and the ground. The atmosphere under the shroud will consist of an initial concentration of 80% or greater. After introducing the tracer gas to the shroud, three volumes (i.e., the volume of the sample probe and tube) will be purged from each sampling location at a rate not to exceed 200 milliliters per minute. Purge air will be tested for the helium tracer gas using real-time monitoring equipment. If the percentage of helium in the purge air is greater than 10% of the current shroud concentration, the seal will be fixed and the tracer test re-administered. Should the helium level still be greater than 10% after re-testing, the sample location should be reassessed and a determination will be made if it is necessary to abandon and install a new vapor point. Additionally, if water or significant condensation is observed in the vapor tubing, the sample port will not be used for sampling collection and a new port will be installed at a nearby location. Helium data and port conditions will be noted in the sampling log.

2.1.4 Sub-Slab Vapor and Indoor/Ambient Air Sampling

Sub-Slab Vapor Sampling

Following the successful passing of the helium tracer test noted above, sub-slab vapor samples will be collected over an 8-hour period, using passivated 6-liter stainless steel SUMMA canisters supplied from a laboratory with current Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP) certification. Canisters will be individually certified clean by the laboratory and supplied with vacuum gauges and pre-set flow controllers capable of collecting a sample over the selected sample period. Procedures for subslab sample collection are as follows:

1. Assign sample identification to the Summa canister identification tag and record on chain of custody (COC), and the Summa Canister Data Sheet. Also record the Summa canisters serial number on the Summa Canister Data Sheet.
2. Remove brass plug from canister fitting.
3. Attach a pre-calibrated/certified flow controller set for the selected period of sample collection (e.g. 8-hour), and particulate filter to the Summa canister. Record the regulator serial number on the Summa Canister Data Sheet.
4. Attach the sample tube to the Summa canister using a ¼-inch Swagelok nut with appropriate ferrules, via the flow controller/particulate filter assembly.
5. Open canister valve to initiate sample collection and record sample start time, date and initial vacuum on the canister identification tag and on the Summa Canister Data Sheet. If the canister does not show sufficient vacuum (generally less than 25 " Hg), do not use. Take a digital photograph of canister setup and surrounding area. Include in the photograph a dry erase board or similar display which presents sample ID and date.
6. After 8 hours, record sample end time and canister pressure on the Summa Canister Data Sheet, and close valve. Document that the remaining pressure inside the canister remains below 1 atmosphere at the time of valve closure.
7. Disconnect the Teflon tubing and remove flow controller/particulate filter assembly from canister. Seal canister with brass plug.
8. Seal the hole in the basement slab with hydraulic cement patch.
9. Each canister shipment will be sealed with chain-of-custody tape and chain-of-custody forms will be completed in triplicate. Samples will be either shipped via overnight carrier or driven directly to the analytical laboratory on the day that collections are completed.

Indoor/Outdoor Air Sampling

A paired/co-located indoor air sample will be collected over the same time period and in the general vicinity of the sub-slab soil vapor samples. Additionally, one outdoor air sample will be collected at a location upwind of the structures being sampled. Sampling procedures for the indoor samples and outdoor air sample are summarized below:

1. Place the indoor air summa canister at breathing height in a high traffic location. The breathing height is defined as three to six feet above the floor. Place the outdoor air sample at least 2 to three feet above the ground.
2. Record the canister's serial number on the Summa Canister Data Sheet.
3. Assign sample identification to the canister identification tag and record on COC and the Summa Canister Data Sheet.
4. Remove brass plug from canister fitting.
5. Attach a pre-calibrated/certified 24-hour flow controller and particulate filter to the Summa canister, open valve completely to initiate sampling, and record the sample start time and date, and beginning vacuum reading on the canister identification tag and the Summa Canister Data Sheet. Also record the regulator serial number on the Summa Canister Data Sheet. If the canister does not show sufficient vacuum (generally less than 25 " Hg), do not use.
6. Take a digital photograph of canister setup and surrounding area. Include a dry erase board or similar display which presents sample ID and date.
7. After the selected sampling period, record end time and pressure on the Summa Canister Data Sheet, and close valve.
8. Disconnect flow controller/particulate filter assembly from canister.
9. Seal canister with brass plug.
10. Each canister shipment will be sealed with chain-of-custody tape and chain-of-custody forms will be completed in triplicate. Samples will be either shipped via overnight carrier or driven directly to the analytical laboratory on the day that collections are completed.

Quality Control

Field duplicates for structure samples (10 percent) will be collected by attaching a T-fitting supplied by the laboratory to two Summa canisters with attached regulators. The inlet for the T-fitting will then be attached to the sub-slab sample tubing. Indoor air and outdoor air duplicates will also use T-fittings connected to two Summa canisters. Tubing will not be required unless needed to the raise the sampling point to the breathing zone. For sampling, both Summa canister valves are opened and closed simultaneously.

Documentation

Sampling logs will be used to record outdoor plot sketches, local weather information for the sampling period, and any other pertinent observations. The following information will also be recorded:

- Slab conditions, building layout and onsite chemicals. (Structure Sampling Questionnaire and Building Inventory Form - Appendix A)
- Sample identification
- Sub-slab, indoor air and ambient air PID readings
- Date and time of sample collection
- Slab thickness and sampling depth Interval
- Field personnel
- Sampling methods and devices
- Number of Purge volumes
- Tracer test detections/results
- Volume of soil vapor purged before sampling
- Vacuum of canisters before and after sample collection
- Apparent moisture content (dry, moist, or saturated) of the sampling zone
- Chain of custody protocols and records

2.1.5 Sample Analysis

Soil vapor and indoor air samples will be analyzed by an ELAP-certified laboratory using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Method TO-15 (Determination of VOCs in Air Collected in Specially-Prepared Canisters and Analyzed by Gas Chromatography Mass Spectrometry). Whole-air samples will be analyzed for VOCs using a quadrupole or ion-trap gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer (GC/MS) system to provide compound reporting limits of at or below the NYSDOH guidance values when applicable. This may require performing the TO-15 analysis in Selective Ion Mode (SIM).

3.0 DATA VALIDATION

Analytical data generated during the soil vapor investigation will be accompanied by a NYSDEC Analytical Services Protocol (ASP) deliverable package. The data package will be validated and will include, but not be limited to, the following items:

- Adherence to Specific Holding Times
- Laboratory Blank-Detected Constituents
- Field Duplicate Precision

Pertinent field sampling records (i.e., field notes, chain of custody records) will be reviewed in conjunction with the laboratory deliverables for accuracy, precision, completeness, overall quality of data, and absence of transcription errors. The results of the data validation will be summarized in a Data Usability Summary Report (DUSR).

APPENDIX A
NYSDEC Structure Sampling
Questionnaire & Building Inventory Form

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
INDOOR AIR QUALITY QUESTIONNAIRE AND BUILDING INVENTORY
CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

This form must be completed for each residence involved in indoor air testing.

Preparer's Name _____ Date/Time Prepared _____

Preparer's Affiliation _____ Phone No._____

Purpose of Investigation_____

1. OCCUPANT:

Interviewed: Y / N

Last Name: _____ First Name: _____

Address: _____

County: _____

Home Phone: _____ Office Phone: _____

Number of Occupants/persons at this location _____ Age of Occupants _____

2. OWNER OR LANDLORD: (Check if same as occupant ___)

Interviewed: Y / N

Last Name: _____First Name: _____

Address: _____

County: _____

Home Phone: _____ Office Phone: _____

3. BUILDING CHARACTERISTICS

Type of Building: (Circle appropriate response)

Residential	School	Commercial/Multi-use
Industrial	Church	Other: _____

If the property is residential, type? (Circle appropriate response)

Ranch	2-Family	3-Family
Raised Ranch	Split Level	Colonial
Cape Cod	Contemporary	Mobile Home
Duplex	Apartment House	Townhouses/Condos
Modular	Log Home	Other:_____

If multiple units, how many? _____

If the property is commercial, type?

Business Type(s) _____

Does it include residences (i.e., multi-use)? Y / N If yes, how many? _____

Other characteristics:

Number of floors_____ Building age_____

Is the building insulated? Y / N How air tight? Tight / Average / Not Tight

4. AIRFLOW

Use air current tubes or tracer smoke to evaluate airflow patterns and qualitatively describe:

Airflow between floors

_____

_____

_____

Airflow near source

_____

_____

_____

Outdoor air infiltration

_____

_____

_____

Infiltration into air ducts

_____

_____

_____

5. BASEMENT AND CONSTRUCTION CHARACTERISTICS (Circle all that apply)

a. Above grade construction:	wood frame	concrete	stone	brick
b. Basement type:	full	crawlspace	slab	other _____
c. Basement floor:	concrete	dirt	stone	other _____
d. Basement floor:	uncovered	covered	covered with _____	
e. Concrete floor:	unsealed	sealed	sealed with _____	
f. Foundation walls:	poured	block	stone	other _____
g. Foundation walls:	unsealed	sealed	sealed with _____	
h. The basement is:	wet	damp	dry	moldy
i. The basement is:	finished	unfinished	partially finished	
j. Sump present?	Y / N			
k. Water in sump?	Y / N / not applicable			

Basement/Lowest level depth below grade: _____(feet)

Identify potential soil vapor entry points and approximate size (e.g., cracks, utility ports, drains)

_____

_____

6. HEATING, VENTING and AIR CONDITIONING (Circle all that apply)

Type of heating system(s) used in this building: (circle all that apply – note primary)

Hot air circulation	Heat pump	Hot water baseboard	
Space Heaters	Stream radiation	Radiant floor	
Electric baseboard	Wood stove	Outdoor wood boiler	Other _____

The primary type of fuel used is:

Natural Gas	Fuel Oil	Kerosene
Electric	Propane	Solar
Wood	Coal	

Domestic hot water tank fueled by: _____

Boiler/furnace located in:	Basement	Outdoors	Main Floor	Other_____
Air conditioning:	Central Air	Window units	Open Windows	None

Are there air distribution ducts present? Y / N

Describe the supply and cold air return ductwork, and its condition where visible, including whether there is a cold air return and the tightness of duct joints. Indicate the locations on the floor plan diagram.

_____

_____

_____

_____

7. OCCUPANCY

Is basement/lowest level occupied? Full-time Occasionally Seldom Almost Never

Level	**General Use of Each Floor (e.g., familyroom, bedroom, laundry, workshop, storage)**
Basement	_____
1st Floor	_____
2nd Floor	_____
3rd Floor	_____
4th Floor	_____

8. FACTORS THAT MAY INFLUENCE INDOOR AIR QUALITY

a. Is there an attached garage? Y / N

b. Does the garage have a separate heating unit? Y / N / NA

c. Are petroleum-powered machines or vehicles stored in the garage (e.g., lawnmower, atv, car) Y / N / NA Please specify_____

d. Has the building ever had a fire? Y / N When?_____

e. Is a kerosene or unvented gas space heater present? Y / N Where? _____

f. Is there a workshop or hobby/craft area? Y / N Where & Type? _____

g. Is there smoking in the building? Y / N How frequently? _____

h. Have cleaning products been used recently? Y / N When & Type? _____

i. Have cosmetic products been used recently? Y / N When & Type? _____

j. Has painting/staining been done in the last 6 months? Y / N Where & When? _____

k. Is there new carpet, drapes or other textiles? Y / N Where & When? _____

l. Have air fresheners been used recently? Y / N When & Type? _____

m. Is there a kitchen exhaust fan? Y / N If yes, where vented?_____

n. Is there a bathroom exhaust fan? Y / N If yes, where vented?_____

o. Is there a clothes dryer? Y / N If yes, is it vented outside? Y / N

p. Has there been a pesticide application? Y / N When & Type?_____

Are there odors in the building? Y / N
If yes, please describe: _____

Do any of the building occupants use solvents at work? Y / N
(e.g., chemical manufacturing or laboratory, auto mechanic or auto body shop, painting, fuel oil delivery, boiler mechanic, pesticide application, cosmetologist

If yes, what types of solvents are used? _____

If yes, are their clothes washed at work? Y / N

Do any of the building occupants regularly use or work at a dry-cleaning service? (Circle appropriate response)

Yes, use dry-cleaning regularly (weekly) No
Yes, use dry-cleaning infrequently (monthly or less) Unknown
Yes, work at a dry-cleaning service

Is there a radon mitigation system for the building/structure? Y / N Date of Installation: _____
Is the system active or passive? Active/Passive

9. WATER AND SEWAGE

Water Supply:	Public Water	Drilled Well	Driven Well	Dug Well	Other: _____
Sewage Disposal:	Public Sewer	Septic Tank	Leach Field	Dry Well	Other: _____

10. RELOCATION INFORMATION (for oil spill residential emergency)

a. Provide reasons why relocation is recommended: _____

b. Residents choose to: remain in home relocate to friends/family relocate to hotel/motel

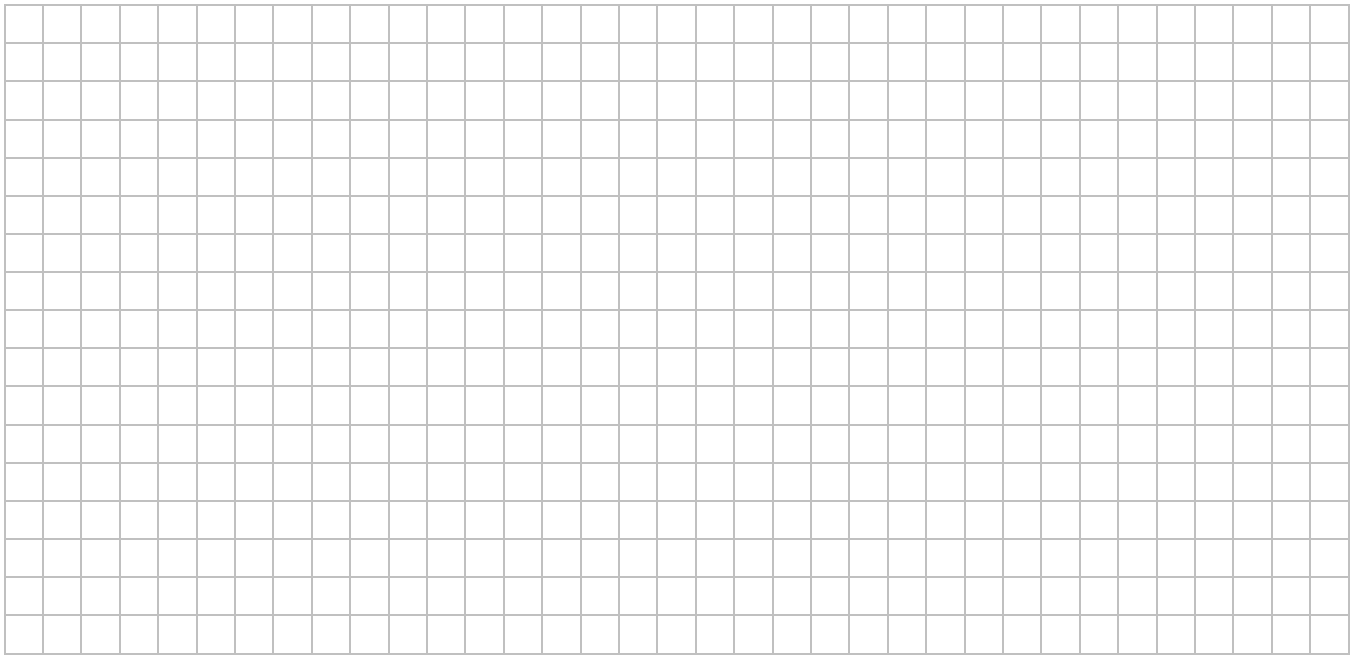
c. Responsibility for costs associated with reimbursement explained? Y / N

d. Relocation package provided and explained to residents? Y / N

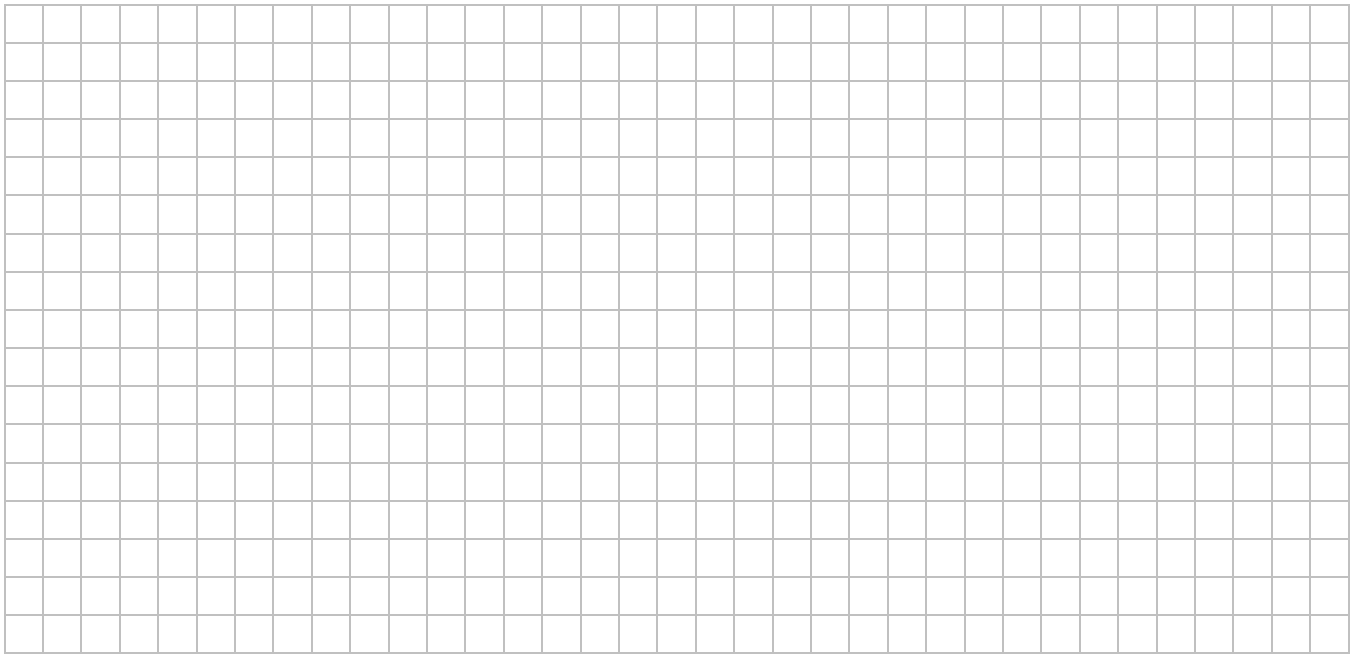
11. FLOOR PLANS

Draw a plan view sketch of the basement and first floor of the building. Indicate air sampling locations, possible indoor air pollution sources and PID meter readings. If the building does not have a basement, please note.

Basement:



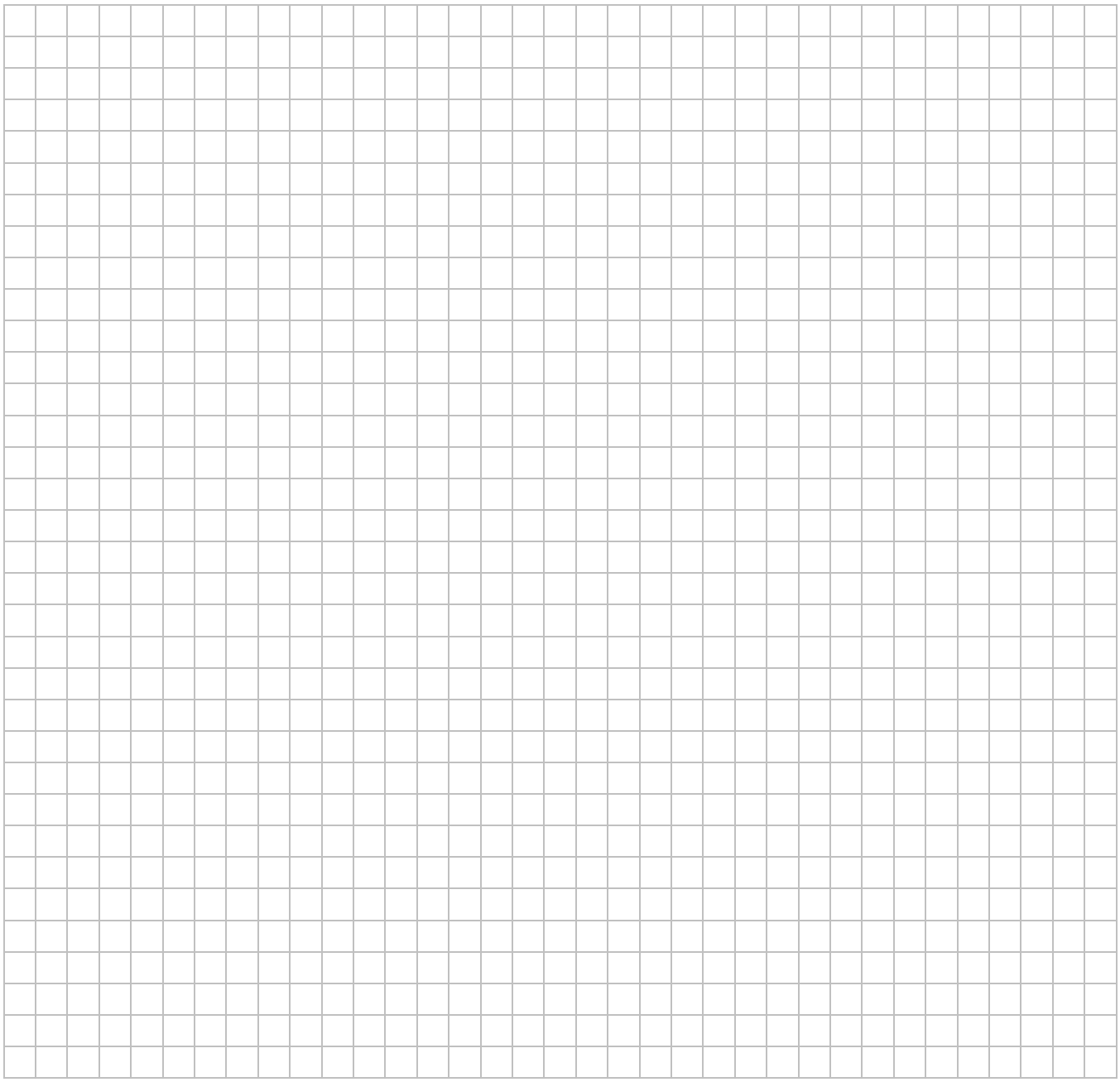
First Floor:



12. OUTDOOR PLOT

Draw a sketch of the area surrounding the building being sampled. If applicable, provide information on spill locations, potential air contamination sources (industries, gas stations, repair shops, landfills, etc.), outdoor air sampling location(s) and PID meter readings.

Also indicate compass direction, wind direction and speed during sampling, the locations of the well and septic system, if applicable, and a qualifying statement to help locate the site on a topographic map.



13. PRODUCT INVENTORY FORM

Make & Model of field instrument used: _____

List specific products found in the residence that have the potential to affect indoor air quality.

Location	Product Description	Size (units)	Condition*	Chemical Ingredients	Field Instrument Reading (units)	Photo** Y / N

* Describe the condition of the product containers as **Unopened (UO), Used (U),** or **Deteriorated (D)**
** Photographs of the **front and back** of product containers can replace the handwritten list of chemical ingredients. However, the photographs must be of good quality and ingredient labels must be legible.

INDOOR AIR QUALITY INVESTIGATION

Instructions for Residents

(To be followed starting at least 24 hours prior to and during the sampling event)

- Do not open windows, fireplace openings or vents.
- Do not keep doors open.
- Do not operate ventilation fans or air conditioners.
- Do not smoke in the house.
- Do not use wood stoves, fireplaces or auxiliary heating equipment (e.g., kerosene heaters).
- Do not paint or varnish.
- Do not use cleaning products (e.g., bathroom cleaners, furniture polish, appliance cleaners, all-purpose cleaners, floor cleaners or other cleaners with petroleum or oil-based products).
- Do not use cosmetics, including hair spray, nail polish, nail polish remover, perfume/cologne, etc.
- Do not use air fresheners, scented candles or odor eliminators.
- Do not partake in indoor hobbies that use solvents or other volatile chemicals.
- Do not apply pesticides.
- Do not store containers of gasoline, oil or petroleum-based or other solvents within the house or attached garage (except for fuel oil).
- Do not operate or store automobiles in an attached garage.
- Do not operate lawn mowers, snow blowers or pave with asphalt.
- Do not bring home items that have been dry-cleaned.

Summa Canister Data Sheet

Site: Hillcrest

Samplers:

Date:

Sample #					
Location					
Summa Canister ID					
Flow Controller ID					
Additional Tubing Added	NO/ YES - How much	NO/ YES - How much	NO/ YES - How much	NO/ YES - How much	NO/ YES - How much
Purge Time (Start)					
Purge Time (Stop)					
Total Purge Time (min)					
Purge Volume					
Initial Tracer Gas Results					
CH4 (ppm)					
O2 (%)					
H2S (ppm)					
CO2 (ppm)					
Pressure Gauge - before sampling					
Sample Time (Start)					
Sample Time (Stop)					
Total Sample Time (min)					
Pressure Gauge - after sampling					
Sample Volume					
Canister Pressure Went To Ambient Pressure?	YES / NO	YES / NO	YES / NO	YES / NO	YES / NO
Final Tracer Gas Results					
Weather 24 hours before and during sampling					

General Comments:

The experience to
listen
The power to
solve℠

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