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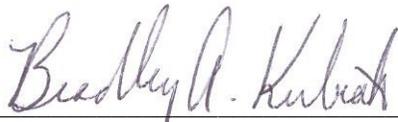
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INVESTIGATION/ FEASIBILITY STUDY WORK PLAN ROUTE 203 SITE

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION/FEASIBILITY STUDY WORK PLAN

Project name **Route 203 Site**
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"I, Bradley A. Kubiak, P.E., certify that I am currently a NYS registered professional engineer and that this Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Work Plan was prepared in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations and in substantial conformance with the DER Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10) and DER Green Remediation (DER-31)."



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081039 P.E. License #

04/25/2025 Date

Revisions to Approved RI/FS Work Plan

Revision No.	Date Submitted	Summary of Revision	NYSDEC Approval Date

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AST	aboveground storage tank
AHA	Activity Hazard Analysis
Settlement Agreement	Administrative Settlement Agreement and Order on Consent, Index No. CERCLA-02-2019-2014
AHET	Albany-Hudson Electric Trail
BMP	best management practice
BTEX	benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes
cis-1,2-DCE	cis-1,2-dichloroethene
CPP	Citizen Participation Plan
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
COPC	constituent of potential concern
CSM	conceptual site model
CLP	Contract Laboratory Program
Culligan	Culligan of Troy
DSNY	Dig Safely New York
DPT	direct push technology
DO	dissolved oxygen
DOC	dissolved organic carbon
EM	electromagnetic
EDD	electronic data deliverables
EDR	Environmental Data Resources, Inc.
EIMS	Environmental Information Management System
ELAP	Environmental Laboratory Approval Program
ELLE	Eurofins Lancaster Laboratories Environmental, LLC
EPAR	Exposure Pathway Analysis Report
FIR	Final Investigation Report
FRAR	Final Removal Action Report
ft bg	feet below grade
FWRIA	Fish and Wildlife Resources Impact Analysis
GE	General Electric Company
GRA	general response action
GPS	global positioning system
GAC	granulated activated carbon
GSR	green and sustainable remediation
GPR	ground-penetrating radar
HASP	Health and Safety Plan
HSA	hollow-stem auger
HRVG	Hudson River Valley Greenway
IDM	investigation-derived material
KSG	kame sand and gravel

LNAPL Loeffel Companies	light non-aqueous phase liquid Loeffel Refining Products, Inc., Loeffel's Waste Oil and Removal Service Company, Inc., and Marcar Oil, Inc.
MAG	magnetic
MCL	maximum contaminant level
MS/MSD	matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate
MDL	method detection limit
µg/m ³	micrograms per cubic meter
µg/L	micrograms per liter
mg/kg	milligrams per kilogram
mg/L	milligrams per liter
MNA	monitored natural attenuation
NCP	National Contingency Plan
NPL	National Priorities List
NWI	National Wetland Inventory
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Unit
NYCRR	New York Codes, Rules and Regulations
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NYSDOH	New York State Department of Health
NAVD88	North American Vertical Datum of 1988
NOV	Notice of Violation
O&M	operation and maintenance
OG	outwash sand and gravel
OM&M	operation, maintenance and monitoring
Order on Consent	Order on Consent and Administrative Settlement
ORP	oxidation-reduction potential
ppm	parts per million
PID	photoionization detector
PFAS	per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances
%	percent
PPE	personal protective equipment
POET	point-of-entry treatment
OM&M Plan	Point-of-Entry Treatment System Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring Plan
PCB	polychlorinated biphenyl
PRAP	Proposed Remedial Action Plan
QA/QC	quality assurance/quality control
QAPP	Quality Assurance Project Plan
QHHEA	Qualitative Human Health Exposure Assessment
Ramboll	Ramboll Americas Engineering Solutions, Inc.
RAO	remedial action objective
ROD	Record of Decision
RML	removal management level
RCDOH	Rensselaer County Department of Health
RL	reporting limit
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RI/FS	Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study

RAWP	Removal Action Work Plan
RSWP	Removal Sampling Work Plan
SCO	Soil Cleanup Objective
SCG	standards, criteria and guidance values
SEFA	Spreadsheet for Environmental Footprint Analysis
SVOC	semi-volatile organic compound
SSHC	Site Safety and Health Coordinator
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
TAL	Target Analyte List
TIC	tentatively identified compound
124TCB	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene
TCL	Target Compound List
TOC	total organic carbon
TCLP	Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
TCE	trichloroethene
UDNY	UDig NY, Inc.
UST	underground storage tank
UFP	Uniform Federal Policy
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geological Survey
VC	vinyl chloride
VOC	volatile organic compound
Work Plan	Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Work Plan
Weston	Weston Solutions, Inc.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

This Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) Work Plan (Work Plan) has been prepared by Ramboll Americas Engineering Solutions, Inc. (Ramboll) on behalf of the General Electric Company (GE or Respondent) to describe the RI/FS activities to be implemented at the Route 203 Site (Site). This Work Plan was prepared for inclusion in and implementation under the Order on Consent and Administrative Settlement (Order on Consent) between the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and Respondent.

NYSDEC added the Site, located in the Town of Nassau, Rensselaer County, New York (see **Figures 1-1, 1-2a and 1-2b**), to its List of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in October 2021 as a Class 2 site (site no. 442064), which requires development and implementation of a remedial program, the first part of which involves performing an RI/FS.¹ The Site² has been owned by different generations of the Loeffel family from 1955 through August 19, 2021, when ownership was transferred to CEL Properties, LLC.³ Beginning in the mid-1950s, Richard Loeffel, and then his son Dewey Loeffel, used the property for the storage of trucks used for the collection and storage of waste oil and industrial wastes associated with the Loeffels' various companies, including Loeffel Refining Products, Inc., Loeffel's Waste Oil and Removal Service Company, Inc. and Marcar Oil, Inc. (the "Loeffel Companies").

This Work Plan has been developed based on a significant amount of investigation and removal work that was previously completed at the Site. This work began with NYSDEC's sampling in 1979 and includes geophysical surveying by the Rensselaer County Department of Health (RCDOH) in 1981 (see **Section 1.3.2**) and continued with investigations by USEPA and its contractor, Weston Solutions, Inc. (Weston) from 2018 to 2022 (see **Section 1.3.5.1**), and subsequently GE's investigations and removals from 2020 to 2024 (see **Sections 1.3.5.3, 1.3.5.4, 1.3.6.1 and 1.3.6.2**) conducted in accordance with the Administrative Settlement Agreement and Order on Consent for a Removal Action (Index No. CERCLA-02-2020-2008) (Settlement Agreement) between USEPA and GE. **Table 1-1** provides a summary of the various reports and submittals made to USEPA by GE under the Settlement Agreement, including the Final Investigation Report (FIR, Ramboll, 2021a) that was approved by USEPA on August 11, 2021, and the Final Removal Action Report (FRAR; Ramboll, 2024b) that was approved by USEPA on July 26, 2024.⁴ The FIR describes the removal investigation activities performed by GE and the associated results.⁵ The FRAR summarizes

¹ The Site is listed on the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA's) Superfund Enterprise Management System (NYN000203244) but is not on or proposed for the federal National Priorities List (NPL).

² The Site is also referred to as Property P001 during prior investigations.

³ The mailing address for CEL Properties, LLC is the same as the mailing address for the prior owner, Carol E. Loeffel.

⁴ The FIR was also included as Appendix A of the FRAR (Ramboll, 2024b).

⁵ The previous investigations performed at the Site include two properties located adjacent to the Site, the residential property to the south of Sweets Crossing Road from the Site (Property P021) and the National Grid property adjacent to the west side of the Site (Property P026).

the removal investigation activities and associated results, and describes the various removal activities performed by GE. The results of the removal activities performed under the Settlement Agreement are included in the USEPA-approved FRAR (Ramboll, 2024b).

The investigations and removals conducted under the Settlement Agreement are complete pursuant to USEPA's notice of completion of work issued to GE on July 31, 2024. Operation, maintenance and monitoring (OM&M) of the 13 point-of-entry treatment (POET) systems installed to the south of the Site continues in accordance with the Point-of-Entry Treatment System Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring Plan (OM&M Plan; Ramboll, 2024a) that was approved by NYSDEC on May 28, 2024. The focused RI activities proposed herein are intended to augment the extensive information previously obtained at the Site.

1.2 Project Objective and Scope

This Work Plan presents the activities proposed as part of the RI for the Site and the subsequent FS activities. This Work Plan has been prepared in accordance with NYSDEC's DER-10 guidance, entitled Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation in New York State (May 2010), DER-31 guidance entitled Green Remediation (August 2010), and 6 New York Codes, Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 375.

The objective of the RI is to identify constituents of potential concern (COPCs), evaluate the nature and extent of COPC impacts in environmental media, assess the fate and transport of the COPCs, develop a conceptual site model (CSM) and evaluate potential exposure pathways. The information collected during the prior investigations at the Site and the additional investigation activities described in this Work Plan will be summarized in an RI Report, which will include a summary of the exposure assessment, including a Qualitative Human Health Exposure Assessment (QHHEA) and a Fish and Wildlife Resources Impact Analysis (FWRIA).

The purpose of an FS is to develop and evaluate remedial alternatives that might be used to eliminate any significant threats to the environment arising at the Site and address potential exposure pathways and achieve applicable regulatory objectives. During an FS, the results of the RI are utilized to identify the standards, criteria, and guidance values (SCGs) that are relevant for the impacted environmental media and to establish appropriate remedial action objectives (RAOs). Applicable technologies are then screened and evaluated, after which remedial alternatives are developed and evaluated. This evaluation includes a comparison of the various remedial alternatives against several criteria. The entire process is summarized in an FS Report, which typically recommends a remedial program.

This Work Plan contains ten sections. **Section 1** presents a discussion of background information for the Site, including a description of the previous environmental investigations and removal actions that have been performed. **Section 2** presents the proposed RI activities and descriptions of the specific tasks that will be undertaken to gather additional information to meet the project objectives. **Sections 3 and 4** present the QHHEA and FWRIA, respectively. **Section 5** provides a description of the FS. **Section 6** presents a summary of the planned reporting activities, including the RI and FS

Reports. **Section 7** addresses citizen participation activities during the RI/FS and subsequent remedy selection. **Section 8** presents the project schedule, and key personnel and subcontractors are provided in **Section 9**. References are provided in **Section 10**.

This Work Plan is augmented by several other plans, as follows:

Quality Assurance Project Plan

A Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) has been prepared for the RI/FS. The QAPP provides procedures for collecting environmental samples including equipment requirements, sampling techniques, and equipment decontamination procedures. The QAPP also provides quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) criteria for work efforts associated with the sampling and laboratory analyses of environmental media. The environmental samples will be submitted to laboratories certified by the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP) for the analyses performed during the RI, where available. As needed during implementation of the RI, the QAPP will be amended to cover additional field activities and/or laboratory analyses; any such QAPP amendment will be submitted to NYSDEC for review and approval.

Health and Safety Plan

A Health and Safety Plan (HASP) has also been prepared for the RI/FS. Activity Hazard Analyses (AHAs) will be prepared prior to commencement of any activities that are not already covered by the HASP. The AHA template is included in Appendix B of the HASP. AHAs will be reviewed by Ramboll's Project Manager and Ramboll's Site Safety and Health Coordinator (SSHC) prior to the start of work and will be transmitted to NYSDEC for review.

1.3 Background Information

This section presents background information for the Site, including the history, topography and hydrology, geology and hydrogeology, and a summary of the contamination based on investigations performed by USEPA and GE, removal actions performed by GE, and records searches completed by USEPA and GE (see **Table 1-1**). This Work Plan, inclusive of the prior submissions documenting the investigations and removal actions completed by USEPA and GE at the Site, satisfies the submittal of a Records Search Report pursuant to the Order on Consent.

1.3.1 Site Description

The Site is located approximately one mile south of the Village of Nassau in Rensselaer County, New York. The Site is situated in a glaciated valley with hummocky terrain characterized by low lying areas (including wetlands, ponds and lakes) between elongated hills and is located within a rural area with a mix of residential properties and farms (see **Figures 1-1, 1-2a, 1-3 and 1-4**). The Site is bounded to the north by agricultural farmland, to the east by Route 203 and then two residences and farmland, to the south by Sweets Crossing Road and then residences, and to the west by the National Grid property (Property P026) and then residences.

The Site occupies approximately 8.4 acres on the west side of Route 203 and north side of Sweets Crossing Road (see **Figure 1-2a**) and is designated for mixed residential and commercial use. The northeastern portion of the property is designated for residential use and contains a single-family house built in 1936 (based on Rensselaer County tax information). Based on a review of available historical aerial photography (see Exhibit B of the Removal Sampling Work Plan [RSWP, Ramboll, 2020a]), the house appears to have been the only existing structure on the property until at least 1952. The southern portion of the property is designated for commercial use (property type classification code 441 [fuel storage and distribution facilities] based on Rensselaer County tax information). Three one-story commercial structures are located in the southern portion of the property. The largest of these structures is currently leased to a company that is manufacturing wire harness components. The residential and commercial structures are serviced by two onsite private supply wells (the northernmost for the residence and the southernmost for the commercial structures) and onsite septic systems. Rensselaer County property description reports for the residential and commercial portions of the Site are included in **Exhibit A**.

1.3.2 Site History

As discussed above, owners and/or operators of the Loeffel Property have included Mr. Richard Loeffel and his wife Ms. Florence Loeffel, his son Mr. Dewey Loeffel, and others including his living spouse, Ms. Carol Loeffel. Carol Loeffel was the most recent owner and operator prior to the transfer of ownership to CEL Properties, LLC on August 19, 2021. The property was reportedly permitted by NYSDEC as a waste oil transfer facility in the 1970s and early 1980s and was also reportedly used by Messrs. Richard and/or Dewey Loeffel beginning in the 1950s to store trucks associated with the Loeffel Companies. Loeffel Refining Products, Inc. (a/k/a Savoco, Inc., USEPA ID No. NYD980642912) was additionally identified as a company formerly located at the property (Environmental Data Resources, Inc. [EDR], 2019). Mr. Dewey Loeffel's application to NYSDEC on February 25, 1975 for a Septic Tank Cleaner and Industrial Waste Collector Registration for Loeffel Refining Products, Inc. specified the collection of used oils within a 50- to 75-mile radius of Nassau, New York.

Several facility inspections were performed at the Site by RCDOH, as documented in memoranda dated January 5, 1973, December 7, 1973, and February 25, 1975. These documents indicate the presence of four to five 30,000-gallon aboveground storage tanks (ASTs)^{6,7} and one 30,000-gallon underground storage tank (UST) at the Site (see **Figure 1-2b**),⁸ and also note that "oil appear[ed] to have entered the [onsite] swamp" (RCDOH, 1973).⁹ Additional facility inspections were performed at the Site by RCDOH on at least 10 occasions between 1974 and 1977 and are documented in scavenger waste inspection sheets. A scavenger waste inspection by RCDOH on December 5 (year

⁶ Mr. Dewey Loeffel stated in an April 3, 2019 declaration that in the late 1960s the three ASTs were relocated to the Site from a disposal facility located along Mead Road in Nassau, New York. That disposal area is now known as the Dewey Loeffel Landfill Superfund Site.

⁷ A lagoon was reportedly previously located in the area of the ASTs and may be buried by fill.

⁸ Mr. Dewey Loeffel stated in an October 9, 2019 declaration that he used the UST at the Site in the early to mid-1960s and that his father, Richard Loeffel, used the UST at the Site prior to his death in 1959.

⁹ Based on Mr. Dewey Loeffel's April 3, 2019 declaration, the onsite swamp was dredged in the 1960s or 1970s to create the existing pond, and the dredged material was placed onto the banks of the pond.

not specified) notes that “the swamp which drains the site on Route 203 should be sampled to determine if there is a significant amount of oil”. A December 20, 1974 scavenger waste inspection by RCDOH notes that the Loeffel Waste Oil, Inc.’s facility on the Site was not formally approved and registered. Additional inspections were performed by NYSDEC on March 25, 1987 and April 8, 1988, and by USEPA on July 15, 1986. A Notice of Violation (NOV) was issued to Loeffel Refining Products, Inc. by NYSDEC on March 25, 1987 (EDR, 2019).

According to a RCDOH letter dated November 24, 1981, a magnetometer survey of the Loeffel Refining Products, Inc. waste oil storage area was performed on November 17, 1981 by Kestner Engineering Inc. on behalf of the RCDOH. The survey area reportedly included the entire property owned and/or controlled by Mr. Dewey Loeffel and his wife, including the pond he excavated in the former wetland area. The magnetometer survey reportedly did not detect buried ferrous metal large enough to be a single drum; some ferrous metal objects appearing to be less than 6 inches in size were reportedly detected.¹⁰ Reinforcement bars in concrete foundations, a small fuel tank for space heating, and a 6-inch diameter well casing were the only other ferrous metal objects reportedly detected. RCDOH’s “...conclusion of [its] investigation is that the [Site] is not a drum burial area.”¹¹

NYSDEC collected samples of amphibian tissue and an aquatic insect on November 27, 1979 from the pond for laboratory analysis.¹² PCBs were detected in the samples (Weston, 2019b). Soil and pond water samples were reportedly collected at the Site by a neighbor on July 27, 1987 for laboratory analysis and those samples did not contain PCBs, lead, oil and grease, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX), or total petroleum hydrocarbons (Weston, 2019a).

As discussed above, one 30,000-gallon UST has been present at the Site since at least 1973. A smaller approximately 2,000-gallon UST was identified on the Site during the removal investigation performed by GE under the oversight of USEPA, as discussed in **Section 1.3.5.3**. Both USTs contained liquid contents that were subsequently removed for proper offsite treatment/disposal as part of a removal action performed by GE under the oversight of USEPA. Up to five approximately 30,000-gallon ASTs were present on the Site from at least February 1970¹³ to sometime between October 2008 and October 2011.¹⁴

1.3.3 Site Topography and Hydrology

As shown on **Figure 1-5**, elevations at the Site range from approximately 355 to 373 feet (North American Vertical Datum of 1988 [NAVD88]). The topography at the Site generally slopes downward

¹⁰ RCDOH’s letter does not quantify the number of small ferrous metal objects that were detected.

¹¹ As noted elsewhere in this Work Plan, several drums were found in 2018 on the ground surface in one area of the Site by USEPA. Several partially buried drums were found by GE in 2020 in a nearby area also on the Site. Numerous buried drums were found in 2022 and 2023 by GE in another area of the Site. The contents of many of the drums were sampled for laboratory analysis. All of these drums have been removed and transported offsite for proper treatment/disposal.

¹² Note that NYSDEC also collected aquatic insect, freshwater crustacean, and amphibian tissue samples from the Valatie Kill at Sweets Crossing Road on November 20, 1979, June 8, 1980, and June 9, 1993 for laboratory analysis of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).

¹³ Based on digital photographs of Loeffel family historical photographs obtained from USEPA on May 19, 2022.

¹⁴ Based on a review of Google Earth Pro historical aerial imagery.

from local topographic highs in (a) the northern portion of the Site and (b) the garage near the southern property boundary. The pond occupies a topographic low at an elevation of 355 feet (NAVD88) in the southwestern and western portion of the Site, with no apparent inlet or outlet.¹⁵ The area of the pond is approximately 1 acre. The pond, a former wetland area, appears to be located within a former channel of the Valatie Kill (**Figure 1-6**).

On the east side of the Site, the local topography slopes toward the eastern drainageway (ephemeral stream) at an approximate elevation of 360 feet (NAVD88), which drains to a topographically low area at an approximate elevation of 350 feet (NAVD88) on Property P021 to the south of Sweets Crossing Road (**Figure 1-6**). Southward ephemeral flow from this area enters a wetland on the southwest corner of the Property P021, which is part of a larger wetland area along the Valatie Kill, and is approximately 800 feet south-southwest of the Site. The Valatie Kill is at an approximate elevation of 348 feet (NAVD88) approximately 1,000 feet west of the western boundary of the Site.

A wetland delineation at the Site and the portion of the National Grid property containing the pond, using the established regulatory protocols, was performed by GE during the removal investigation, and the results are documented in the FIR (Ramboll, 2021a). The location of additional surface water bodies and wetlands within a half-mile radius of the Site is shown on **Figure 1-3**.

1.3.4 Site Geology and Hydrogeology

1.3.4.1 Geology

Bedrock in the vicinity of the Site is mapped as the Late Proterozoic to Early Cambrian Nassau Formation and the Cambrian Germantown Formation (New York State Museum, 1999). The Nassau Formation is comprised of slate, shale and thin quartzite, and includes the Stuyvesant Conglomerate, Diamond Rock Quartzite, Curtis Mountain Quartzite, and Bomoseen Graywacke Members. The Germantown Formation is comprised of shale, conglomerate, and thin-bedded limestone (United States Geological Survey [USGS], 2005). Bedrock consistent with the Nassau and Germantown Formations was encountered during the supplemental groundwater investigation activities performed by GE in May and June 2022 near the southern boundary of the Site; the bedrock was encountered at a depth of 24, 31.5, 61.5 and 69 feet at Well-09BS, -10BS, -11BS, and -12BS, respectively (see **Figures 1-2a and 1-7**). Along the southern boundary of the Site, the bedrock surface is highest at Well-09BS (approximately 340 feet NAVD88) and lowest at Well-12BS (approximately 286 feet NAVD88).

The overburden geology in the vicinity of the Site is characterized by unconsolidated glacial deposits. The unconsolidated deposits at the Site are mapped as kame sand and gravel (designated KSG) and outwash sand and gravel (designated OG). The KSG comprises ice-contact deposits of fluvially sorted,

¹⁵ The northwest portion of the pond is on the National Grid property.

coarse to fine gravel and/or sand in kames, kame terraces, and kame deltas (Reynolds, R.J., 1999). The OG comprises proglacial fluvial deposits of coarse to fine gravel with sand (Cadwell et al., 1986).

The native materials have reportedly been disturbed in some portions of the Site or have been overlain by fill materials, including the reported filling of the alleged former lagoon and channel between that area and the pond (i.e., the areas where numerous buried drums were found). Based on information provided by Mr. Dewey Loeffel, the onsite swamp was dredged in the 1960s or 1970s to make the pond, and the dredged material was placed on the bank.

USEPA's investigation of the Site was limited to a depth of 4 feet or less. The deposits observed during USEPA's investigation were generally described as light brown to brown, clayey silt to silty sand with gravel (Weston, 2019a).

During the removal investigation performed by GE, the soils at the Site, on Property P021 and on the National Grid property were characterized at more locations and to greater depths. In general, soils at the Site consisted of a heterogeneous mixture of sand, silt and gravel. The shallow soils appeared to have been extensively reworked and likely represent fill material from the property or from an offsite location. During the investigation and removal activities performed by GE, paleosurfaces were identified in several locations, confirming the presence of fill materials in those areas. No property-wide consistent units were identified during the removal investigation.

Soils on the National Grid property consisted of silts, sands and gravels with numerous cobbles. The soils appeared to be reworked fill materials consistent with the presence of the former railroad bed on that property.

Soils in the northern portion of the Property P021 consisted of silts, sands and gravels with some cobbles and appeared to be fill material. In the southern portion of Property P021, soils were observed with increasing percentages of silt and clay with some organics.

During the pond sediment probing and sampling activities by GE, the sediment surface consisted of very loose clays, silts and organics. The sediment became denser and more clay- and silt-rich with depth. A dense, gray, till-like material was observed in several locations in the pond. Based on its widespread distribution, it is assumed that this dense, gray, till-like material underlies much of the pond.

1.3.4.2 Site Hydrogeology

The groundwater table in the vicinity of the Site occurs within the overburden; groundwater flow is to the east-southeast towards the Valatie Kill (Reynolds, R.J., 1999). Overburden groundwater flow in the vicinity of the Site may be perturbed by local supply well pumping, some of which are screened within the unconsolidated deposits.

Overburden depth to groundwater measurements were collected by GE in August and November 2020 from the Site monitoring wells (i.e., Well-01 through Well-08, see **Figure 1-2a**). During both

groundwater monitoring events, a measurement was also collected for the pond surface elevation utilizing the staff gauge that was installed by GE during the removal investigation. The groundwater and pond elevations were used to evaluate overburden groundwater flow at the Site.

Overburden groundwater flow figures (see Figures 2-6 and 2-7 in the FIR [Ramboll, 2021a]) were generated using the groundwater elevations measured in August and November 2020. During the August 2020 sampling event, groundwater flow in the southern portion (i.e., the commercial portion) of the Site was to the west, toward, but not into, the pond. The monitoring well network was subsequently expanded to include three additional monitoring wells. During the November 2020 sampling event, groundwater flow in the southern portion of the Site was also generally westward but showed a component of southerly flow along the southern boundary. During both sampling events, the surface elevation of the pond was found to be higher in elevation than the groundwater table (i.e., the overburden groundwater does not appear to feed the pond). The lack of groundwater recharge to the pond helps explain the lack of a defined outlet to the pond.

Similarly, overburden groundwater at the Site is not expected to flow to the eastern drainageway based on the lack of water observed in the drainageway throughout the removal investigation performed by GE (i.e., the ephemeral nature of the stream). Furthermore, the groundwater elevation is approximately 10 feet lower than the elevation of the eastern drainageway based on gauging data from Well-05, the nearest monitoring well to the eastern drainageway. This information indicates that groundwater at the Site does not flow to the eastern drainageway. The periodic flow in the eastern drainageway is likely from precipitation and overland flow, primarily from upstream of the Site.¹⁶

The deep overburden and shallow bedrock groundwater along the southern boundary of the Site was characterized as part of the implementation of the Supplemental Groundwater Investigation Activities Work Plan (Ramboll, 2022a) beginning in May 2022. This work and the associated results are discussed in **Section 1.3.6.2** below. The shallow overburden, deep overburden and shallow bedrock groundwater elevations from that work are summarized here for completeness. In July 2022, synoptic depth to groundwater measurements were collected from each of the shallow overburden monitoring wells (i.e., Well-01 through Well-08), the deep overburden wells (i.e., Well-09I, -10I, -11I, and -12I) and the shallow bedrock wells (i.e., Well-09BS, -10BS, -11BS, and -12BS). Similar to the prior monitoring events, a measurement was also collected for the pond surface elevation utilizing the staff gauge. These pond and groundwater elevations for Well-01 through Well-08 were used to evaluate shallow overburden groundwater flow at the Site. The shallow overburden, deep overburden and shallow bedrock groundwater elevations were used to also evaluate vertical hydraulic gradients.

An overburden groundwater flow figure was generated using the groundwater elevations measured in July 2022 (**Figure 1-8**). Similar to the November 2020 event, overburden groundwater flow in the southern portion of the Site was also generally westward but with a component of southerly flow along the southern boundary. Also consistent with the prior monitoring events, the surface elevation

¹⁶ Based on the USGS topographic map, the catchment area of the eastern drainageway upstream from the Site is approximately 500 acres, most of which is east of Route 203.

of the pond in July 2022 was found to be higher than the groundwater table (i.e., the overburden groundwater does not appear to feed the pond).

The July 2022 shallow overburden and deep overburden groundwater elevations in the wells located along the central and western portions of the southern boundary of the Site differed by 0.27 feet or less based on the gauging data from well pairs Well-07/12I and Well-08/11I.¹⁷ The magnitude of vertical head differences at Well-07/12I and Well-08/11I were -0.17 feet (downward flow potential) and +0.27 feet (upward flow potential), respectively (**Figures 1-7 and 1-8**).

The July 2022 shallow overburden and shallow bedrock groundwater elevations in Well-08 and Well-11BS located on the southern boundary of the Site differ by +0.51 feet (upward flow potential) (**Figures 1-7 and 1-8**).

The July 2022 deep overburden and shallow bedrock groundwater elevations in the respective well pairs located on the southern boundary of the Site differ by 0.24 feet or less based on the gauging data from well pairs Well-09I/09BS, Well-10I/10BS and Well-11I/11BS.¹⁸ The magnitude of vertical head differences at these well pairs are -0.10 feet (downward flow potential), +0.15 feet (upward flow potential), and +0.24 feet (upward flow potential), respectively (**Figures 1-7 and 1-8**).

1.3.5 Previous Environmental Investigations and Removal Actions

Environmental investigations and targeted removal actions have been previously performed at and near the Site and are summarized below. The details in **Sections 1.3.5.1, 1.3.5.3 and 1.3.5.4** are summarized from the data and reports previously provided to USEPA and NYSDEC.

1.3.5.1 USEPA Removal Assessment Sampling

This section summarizes the analytical data collected by USEPA during its investigation of the Site, the National Grid property, Property P021 and numerous supply wells on other nearby residential properties in October and December 2018, March 2019, May 2019, October and December 2021, and January 2022. The results of USEPA's removal assessment sampling are included in the following documents:

- Removal Assessment Sampling Report, Route 203 Site, May 2019, (Weston, 2019a)
- Final Removal Assessment Sampling Report, Properties P021 and P026 Sampling Event, August 2019, (Weston, 2019b)
- Removal Assessment Sampling Report, Residential Tap Water Sampling Event, June 2019, (Weston, 2019c)

¹⁷ Well-07 and Well-08 are adjacent to the Well-12 and Well-11 clusters, respectively.

¹⁸ Well-12I/12BS is not included in this evaluation because the July 2022 water level in Well-12BS is artificially low due to the slow water level recovery following its installation and development.

- Final Removal Assessment Sampling Report – October 2021, December 2021, and January 2022 Residential Tap Water Sampling Events, December 2022 (Weston, 2022)

December 2018 Tap Water Sampling

On December 10, 2018, USEPA collected three tap water samples (including quality control [QC] samples) from the two supply wells at the Site (**Figure 1-2a**). The commercial supply well, which serves the commercial structures on the southern portion of the Site, is not used for potable purposes, and is reported to be 100 feet deep. The residential supply well serves the residence on the northern portion of the Site and the depth of this well is unknown. The tap water samples from the wells were analyzed for Target Compound List (TCL) volatile organic compounds (VOCs), TCL semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), TCL pesticides/herbicides, PCBs, the eight Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) metals,¹⁹ nitrate, and nitrite.

Methylene chloride (a common laboratory artifact) and TCE were the only VOCs detected in the three tap water samples. Trichloroethene (TCE) was detected in both the parent sample and duplicate from the commercial supply well at concentrations of 2.6 and 2.7 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$), below its federal and state drinking water standards. TCE was not detected in the sample from the residential supply well.

Aroclor 1260 was the only PCB detected in both the parent sample and duplicate sample from the commercial supply well at estimated concentrations of 0.0426 and 0.0475 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in these two samples, which are below the federal and state drinking water standards of 0.5 $\mu\text{g/L}$ for total PCBs. PCBs were not detected in the sample collected from the residential supply well.

Arsenic, barium and chromium were detected in all three of the tap water samples (including the duplicate sample) collected at the Site. The concentrations of each metal were similar in the three samples, suggesting the results may reflect background conditions; the results were also well below their respective federal and state drinking water standards. Lead was also detected in the sample from the northern supply well but was also well below its federal and state drinking water standards. No SVOCs, pesticides or herbicides were detected in the three tap water samples (including the duplicate sample) collected by USEPA.

March 2019 Residential Supply Well Sampling

Between March 18 and 21, 2019, USEPA sampled 24 supply wells located on 23 residential properties to the east, south and west of the Site. In addition, the two supply wells at the Site were resampled. The samples were analyzed for TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, and PCBs. No SVOCs or PCBs were detected in the residential supply well samples.

¹⁹ The eight RCRA metals include arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium and silver.

Methylene chloride (a common laboratory artifact), chloroform, and TCE were the only VOCs detected in the supply well samples collected by USEPA in March 2019. TCE was detected in both the parent and duplicate samples from the commercial supply well at the Site, at concentrations of 2.1 and 2.3 µg/L, respectively. TCE was also detected in the samples from the residential supply wells at Properties P022 and P023 (both located south of the Site²⁰), at concentrations of 0.54 and 1.2 µg/L, respectively. These four detected concentrations were below the federal and state drinking water standards of 5 µg/L. Notably, TCE was not detected in the residential supply well at Property P021, which is located approximately 250 feet from the southern boundary of the Site, between the Site and the residential supply wells at Properties P022 and P023 (see **Figure 1-4**).

October and December 2021 Residential Supply Well Sampling

In October and December 2021, USEPA conducted additional residential supply well sampling for analysis of TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, and PCBs. This sampling included the 25 residential supply wells that had been sampled in 2018 and 2019 as well as an additional 50 residential supply wells on 49 additional properties (**Figure 1-4**). During the sampling efforts by USEPA in October and December 2021, residential supply wells located on Properties P039 and P054 were not sampled due to a lack of access.²¹

TCE was detected in the supply well samples from 14 residences.²² One of the TCE detections was in the supply well at the residence (Property P025) located immediately east of the Site; the other TCE detections were in residential supply wells located to the south.²³ TCE was only detected above its federal and state drinking water standards of 5 µg/L in one residential supply well (located on Property P031); a TCE concentration of 9.5 µg/L was detected in this well.²⁴

In October 2021, USEPA also re-sampled the commercial supply well located at the Site. Similar to the prior sampling results, TCE was detected below the federal and state drinking water standards in the commercial supply well.

Ground-Penetrating Radar Survey

USEPA performed a ground-penetrating radar (GPR) survey at targeted areas at the Site on October 16, 2018. The areas surveyed included the open areas of the commercial portion of the Site. GPR was also completed along several transects in the wooded area adjacent to the eastern shoreline of the

²⁰ Properties P022 and P023 are adjacent properties; the residential supply wells on these properties are located approximately 1,050 and 1,250 feet from the southern boundary of the Site, respectively.

²¹ Additional efforts were made by USEPA and GE to obtain access from the two property owners to collect samples for TCL VOC analysis. Access was ultimately obtained to sample Property P039 and TCE was detected in this supply well at 4.7 µg/L, below its federal and state drinking water standards of 5 µg/L; access was not obtained to sample Property P054.

²² These 14 properties are Properties P022, P023, P025, P031, P032, P040, P042, P043, P044, P046, P047, P048, P053 and P057.

²³ Excluding the supply wells at Properties P022 and P023 described above, one located approximately 1,500 feet south of the southern boundary of the Site and the others located more than 2,000 feet south of the southern boundary.

²⁴ Provision of bottled water to Property P031 was initiated on November 17, 2021, and a POET system was commissioned by USEPA on January 26, 2022, as discussed in **Section 1.3.6.1**.

pond. The GPR survey identified a UST located near the south-eastern corner of the eastern garage and several other subsurface targets (**Figure 1-2b**). These GPR results informed the selection of subsequent sampling locations performed by USEPA (Weston, 2019a).

Site Soils

USEPA collected 115 soil samples (including QC samples) at 29 locations at the Site (**Figure 1-9**).²⁵ Soil samples were collected in 6-inch intervals, typically to a depth of 24 inches but to a maximum of 48 inches in some locations. The soil samples were analyzed for TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, PCBs, and the eight RCRA metals. The analytical data associated with these samples are presented in the Removal Assessment Sampling Report (Weston, 2019a).

None of the SVOC results in soil exceeded the USEPA residential removal management levels (RMLs). Lead was the only RCRA metal that exceeded its USEPA residential RML, in three soil samples at two locations. Total xylenes exceeded its USEPA residential RML in eight soil samples at three locations, and 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene (124TCB) exceeded its USEPA residential RML in one soil sample; no other VOCs exceeded their USEPA residential RMLs.

Of the USEPA samples collected at the Site, 31 of the 115 samples (27 percent [%]) contained total PCB concentrations at or above 50 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg). Thirty-four of the 115 soil samples (30%) had a total PCB concentration between 10 mg/kg and 50 mg/kg. PCBs were detected in 22 of the 115 soil samples (19%) at a total PCB concentration less than 1 mg/kg.

National Grid Property Soils

Soil samples were collected by USEPA on the National Grid property located immediately west of the pond (**Figure 1-9**). A total of 90 soil samples (including QC samples) were collected from 17 locations at multiple depth intervals to a maximum depth of 18 or 24 inches depending on the location. The samples were analyzed for TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, PCBs, and the eight RCRA metals. The analytical data associated with these samples are presented in the Final Removal Assessment Sampling Report, Properties P021 and P026 Sampling Event (Weston, 2019b).

Several VOCs and PCBs were detected, but no concentrations were detected above the USEPA residential RMLs. RCRA metals, specifically arsenic, barium, and lead, were detected, however, lead was the only metal detected at concentrations above the USEPA residential RML.

Property P021 Soils

USEPA collected a total of 48 soil samples (including QC samples) from 10 locations on Property P021 south of Sweets Crossing Road (**Figure 1-10**). The soil samples were analyzed for TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, PCBs, and the eight RCRA metals. The analytical data associated with these samples are

²⁵ USEPA advanced three additional soil borings at the Site but did not collect samples for laboratory analysis at these locations.

presented in the Final Removal Assessment Sampling Report, Properties P021 and P026 Sampling Event (Weston, 2019b).

No VOCs, SVOCs, or RCRA metals were detected at concentrations exceeding the USEPA residential RMLs. Only one of the 48 soil samples had a detected concentration of total PCBs above 1 mg/kg. The detected PCBs in this sample consisted of Aroclors 1248 and 1260, at concentrations of 1.4 mg/kg and 5.0 mg/kg, respectively, which are both below both the USEPA residential RMLs.²⁶

Pond Sediment

Thirty sediment samples (including QC samples) were collected by USEPA at 14 locations around the perimeter of the pond located on the western portion of the Site and the eastern edge of the National Grid property (**Figure 1-11**). These samples were collected from two depth intervals (0- to 6-inches and 6- to 12-inches below the water column). The sediment samples were analyzed for TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, PCBs, and the eight RCRA metals. The analytical data associated with these samples are presented in the Removal Assessment Sampling Report (Weston, 2019a).

Several VOCs were detected in one or more of the 30 sediment samples. BTEX compounds, cyclohexane and methylcyclohexane were commonly detected in the sediment samples. TCE and its biodegradation products cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE) and vinyl chloride (VC) were not detected in any of the 30 sediment samples collected from the pond.

Several SVOCs were detected in the sediment samples. The highest detected concentration was naphthalene, while phenol and dimethylphthalate were detected at the greatest frequency.

PCBs were detected in 29 of the 30 sediment samples. Aroclor 1260 was detected most frequently (in 97% of the sediment samples) and at the highest concentration (maximum of 100 mg/kg).

All eight of the RCRA metals were detected in 18 of the 30 sediment samples. Based on the detection frequencies (ranging from 80% to 100%) and the concentrations, the results for the eight RCRA metals may reflect background concentrations.

Pond Surface Water

USEPA collected six surface water samples (including QC samples) at five locations around the perimeter of the pond on the west side of the Site and eastern edge of the National Grid property (**Figure 1-11**). The six samples were analyzed for TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, and PCBs. The analytical data associated with these samples are presented in the Removal Assessment Sampling Report (Weston, 2019a).

²⁶ As discussed in **Section 1.3.5.4** and described in the USEPA-approved FRAR (Ramboll, 2024b), GE removed the soil at Property P021 with a total PCB concentration above 1 mg/kg in May 2022 as part of a USEPA-approved removal action in accordance with the Removal Action Work Plan (RAWP; Ramboll, 2021b).

Acetone (a common laboratory artifact) was detected in one of the six surface water samples at a low, estimated concentration. No other VOCs were detected in the surface water samples.

Based on the results, additional surface water sampling in the pond was not included in the removal investigation performed by GE under oversight of USEPA. However, additional surface water sampling and analyses are proposed in this Work Plan.

Solid Waste at the Site

On December 13, 2018, three samples (including QC samples) of drum contents were collected by USEPA from the area containing nine abandoned drums (the "Former Drum Pile" shown at the Site on **Figure 1-2b**). The three samples were analyzed for TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, PCBs, and the eight RCRA metals. The analytical data associated with these samples are presented in the Removal Assessment Sampling Report (Weston, 2019a).

Although USEPA collected three drum samples (including QC samples) for PCB analysis, the laboratory was unable to analyze two of the samples. Aroclor 1260 was the only PCB detected in the sample that was analyzed, at a concentration of 50 mg/kg, which is the threshold used by the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and New York State's hazardous waste regulations (i.e., "B" codes).

Several VOCs, SVOCs and RCRA metals were detected in the three drum samples, but none at concentrations above the USEPA residential RMLs.

As discussed in **Section 1.3.5.4**, in accordance with the RAWP (Ramboll, 2021b), the nine drums were removed from the Site in April 2022 for offsite transportation for proper treatment/disposal as described in the USEPA-approved FRAR (Ramboll, 2024b).

1.3.5.2 Albany-Hudson Electric Trail Construction on the National Grid Property

The Albany-Hudson Electric Trail (AHET) is a 36-mile non-motorized multi-use trail connecting the cities of Rensselaer and Hudson, New York. The majority of the AHET route is paved asphalt located within the former electric trolley rail corridor now owned by National Grid. Construction of the AHET began in May 2019 and was completed in December 2020. An approximate 550-foot length of trail was constructed in July 2020 on the National Grid property that is immediately west of the Site (**Figure 1-2a**).

Based on the results of USEPA's sampling and discussions with NYSDEC and National Grid, the Hudson River Valley Greenway (HRVG) modified the design of the AHET along this 550-foot length adjacent to the Site (HRVG, 2019). According to correspondence between HRVG and Ramboll, this section of trail was constructed in general conformance with HRVG's design modifications. The final construction work included installation of a synthetic liner over existing soils. The trail was constructed of an approximate 8-inch stone subbase with a 4-inch asphalt cover for a total thickness of at least 12 inches. Clean topsoil was placed on each side of the trail to establish 3-foot shoulders, which were later seeded and mulched. Approximately 150 feet of 6-foot-high chain-link fence was

also installed between the eastern boundary of the trail and the pond. Signs were posted on the fence notifying trail users not to enter the pond area (i.e., “No Trespassing Restricted Area”).

Correspondence between NYSDEC and HRVG describing the construction of the AHET, photographs of the completed AHET north of Sweets Crossing Road, and correspondence between Ramboll and AHET are included in **Appendix A**.

1.3.5.3 Summary of Removal Investigation Results

From May to November 2020, a removal investigation was conducted at and near the Site by GE in accordance with the USEPA-approved RSWP (Ramboll, 2020a), Phase 2 Work Scope (Ramboll, 2020b), and UFP-QAPP (Appendix A of the RSWP, Ramboll, 2020a).

A surface geophysical survey at the Site was completed as an initial task of the removal investigation. The investigation included sampling and laboratory analysis of surface and subsurface soil on three properties (the Site, the National Grid property and Property P021), sediment in the pond (located mostly on the Site), and groundwater on the Site. The groundwater samples included the commercial supply well at the Site (which was previously sampled by USEPA) and eight new overburden monitoring wells that were installed during the two phases of the removal investigation. The removal investigation also included sampling and laboratory analysis of two USTs, light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) that was found above one of the USTs, several drums, and a steel vessel.

A summary of the data collected at and near the Site by GE during the removal investigation was provided in the FIR (Ramboll, 2021a), which was approved by USEPA on August 11, 2021. The FIR was included as Appendix A of the FRAR (Ramboll, 2024b), which was approved by USEPA on July 31, 2024. The results of the removal investigation are summarized below.

Surface Geophysical Survey at the Site

A surface geophysical survey at the Site was performed from May 11 to 28, 2020 using multiple methods in an attempt to identify potential subsurface anomalies and to delineate the extent of the suspected 30,000-gallon UST. Electromagnetic (EM) and magnetic (MAG) surveys were performed in accessible areas of the Site, including the pond and wooded area to the east and north of the pond, but excluding the residential area.²⁷ Additionally, a GPR survey was performed, as surface conditions allowed,²⁸ to further characterize anomalies identified by the EM and MAG surveys.

The surface geophysical results informed the selection of the subsurface sampling locations for the removal investigation. Several boring locations were biased (i.e., moved and/or the boring depths

²⁷ The area surveyed by EM and MAG is approximately 6 acres.

²⁸ Uneven, steep or obstructed terrain limits GPR performance.

increased) based on the anomalies identified during the surface geophysical survey. These changes were reviewed with and approved by USEPA.

UST Area at the Site

During the geophysical survey and a subsequent intrusive investigation, two USTs (designated UST-01 and UST-02) were confirmed to be present at the Site (**Figure 1-2b**). Two investigations were conducted to identify potential access points and sample the UST contents if present.

During the first investigation a small volume of LNAPL was observed and originally believed to represent the contents of UST-01. Subsequent excavations revealed this LNAPL to be located in a void above UST-01. The LNAPL identified above UST-01 was analyzed for TCL VOCs and PCBs. Due to limited sample volume, additional analyses were not conducted. PCBs were detected at a total concentration of 1,300 mg/kg. Several VOCs were detected in the LNAPL sample.

In the second investigation, UST-01 and UST-02 were both exposed and access points were located. The UST contents were sampled and analyzed. The UST samples were analyzed for Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) constituents and other waste parameters to characterize the liquids contained within the two tanks for disposal purposes. The UST samples were also analyzed for TCL organics and Target Analyte List (TAL) metals²⁹ to characterize the nature of the liquids.

The results from the sample of the liquid in UST-01 indicated that the contents were RCRA hazardous. It was not ignitable (D001), corrosive (D002) or reactive (D003). Total PCBs were detected in the liquid sample from UST-01, but at a low concentration (0.200 milligrams per liter [mg/L]).³⁰

The results from the sample from UST-02 indicated the liquid in this tank was non-hazardous. It was not ignitable (D001), corrosive (D002) or reactive (D003), and none of the TCLP results exceeded the associated regulatory thresholds. In addition, PCBs were not detected in the UST-02 sample.

As discussed in **Section 1.3.5.4**, in accordance with the RAWP (Ramboll, 2021b), the recoverable liquids from UST-01 and UST-02 were removed from the Site and transported offsite for proper treatment/disposal as described in the USEPA-approved FRAR (Ramboll, 2024b).

Drum Area at the Site

During the removal investigation activities, several drums were identified at the Site in addition to the drums previously identified and sampled during USEPA's investigation. A total of four drums and an unknown steel vessel were identified at/near the surface by visual observation (**Figure 1-2b**). The

²⁹ TCL/TAL analyses include TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, TCL pesticides, TCL PCBs and TAL metals.

³⁰ As noted in **Section 1.3.5.4**, during implementation of the RAWP (Ramboll, 2021b), a second compartment was subsequently discovered comprising the southern half of UST-01 (referred to herein as UST-01-S). This compartment is separate from the northern compartment of UST-01 that was sampled. The UST-01-S contents were sampled and analyzed as discussed in **Section 1.3.5.4** and described in the USEPA-approved FRAR (Ramboll, 2024b).

contents from each drum and vessel were sampled (i.e., three samples were collected, one from each of the two drums with contents and one from the vessel). After completing these sampling activities, the displaced soil was returned to each respective excavated area.

The results of the TCLP and the other waste characterization analyses show that the contents of the drums (DRUM-02, DRUM-03, and a composite sample from drums in the same area previously sampled by USEPA) and vessel were non-hazardous. The samples were not ignitable (D001) or reactive (D003), and none of the TCLP results exceeded the associated regulatory thresholds. The maximum total PCB concentration detected in these drums was 6.6 mg/kg. PCBs were not detected in the vessel.

As discussed in **Section 1.3.5.4**, in accordance with the RAWP (Ramboll, 2021b), the drums and vessel were removed from the Site in April 2022 and transported offsite for proper treatment/disposal as described in the USEPA-approved FRAR (Ramboll, 2024b).

Property P021 Soils

A total of 60 soil samples (including QC samples) from 19 locations on Property P021 were analyzed for PCBs (**Figure 1-10**). While PCBs were detected in some of the soil samples, the maximum total concentration was less than 1 mg/kg. Aroclor 1260 was detected at the highest concentration, with a maximum of 0.76 mg/kg. Aroclors 1232, 1242, 1254, 1262 and 1268 were detected in one or more samples, with a maximum of 0.20 mg/kg (Aroclor 1242).

During the removal investigation, four soil borings, SS-P021-007 through SS-P021-010, were completed around USEPA's only sample containing total PCBs over 1 mg/kg (P021-SS010-0206-01, 2- to 6-inch depth). The maximum total PCB concentration in the twelve soil samples collected at these four locations was Aroclor 1260 with a concentration of 0.76 mg/kg.³¹

As discussed in **Section 1.3.5.4**, in accordance with the RAWP (Ramboll, 2021b), surface soil in the immediate vicinity of the USEPA sample that had a concentration of PCBs above 1 mg/kg (P021-SS010-0206-01) was excavated in May 2022 and transported offsite for proper treatment/disposal as described in the USEPA-approved FRAR (Ramboll, 2024b).

National Grid Property Soils (Property P026)

A total of 36 soil samples (including QC samples) were collected from 10 locations on the National Grid property and analyzed for PCBs (**Figures 1-9 and 1-12a to 1-13g**). Two surface soil samples

³¹ As discussed in **Section 1.3.5.4** and described in the USEPA-approved FRAR (Ramboll, 2024b), GE removed the soil with a PCB concentration above 1 mg/kg in May 2022 as part of a USEPA-approved removal action at Property P021. In accordance with the RAWP (Ramboll, 2021b), the four locations discussed here (all with total PCBs less than 1 mg/kg) were used to define the boundary of the excavation. Two post-excavation soil samples were collected where the excavation extent was limited by the presence of the new retaining wall constructed by the Property P021 owner.

(down to 1 foot in depth) had detections of Aroclor 1260 in exceedance of the USEPA residential RML. None of the soil samples collected from the National Grid property were under the new AHET trail.

One soil sample was collected from the National Grid property and analyzed for TCL/TAL constituents and cyanide. None of the TCL/TAL parameters detected were at concentrations exceeding their USEPA residential RMLs, and no VOCs or cyanide were detected in the soil sample.

Site Soils

A total of 606 soil samples (including QC samples) were collected and analyzed for PCBs from 124 locations at the Site (**Figures 1-9 and 1-12a to 1-13g**). Another 19 soil samples (including QC samples) were collected and analyzed for TCL/TAL constituents and cyanide. An additional sample was collected from the Route 203 right-of-way and analyzed for TCL/TAL constituents and cyanide.

PCBs were detected in many of the samples at concentrations exceeding USEPA's residential RMLs. In addition, several VOCs, SVOCs and metals also exceeded the USEPA residential RMLs. Pesticides and cyanide were detected in Site soil samples, but none at concentrations exceeding the USEPA residential RMLs.

Pond Sediment

A total of 136 pond sediment samples (including QC samples) were collected from 31 locations and were analyzed for PCBs (**Figure 1-11**). At each of the 31 locations, a sediment sample was collected from the uppermost sampling interval for total organic carbon (TOC) analysis. Five samples were collected from four locations within the pond for analysis of TCL/TAL constituents and cyanide.

The pond sediment samples had detections of VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs and metals at varying concentrations, with the highest detected concentrations located along the eastern shore.

Only one pesticide was detected in the five pond sediment samples. Cyanide was not detected in the pond sediment samples.

Groundwater

During the removal investigation, eight overburden monitoring wells were installed and developed during two phases (Well-01 to Well-08 on **Figure 1-2a**). Two synoptic groundwater elevation gauging events were completed, in August and November 2020, which included measurement of the water levels in the monitoring wells and the pond surface elevation using a staff gauge installed on the east side of the pond during the removal investigation. Based on the water level measurements for both events, the pond surface elevation is higher than the water level elevation in the monitoring wells nearest to the pond, implying groundwater in the commercial portion of the Site does not feed the pond.

The eight overburden monitoring wells were each sampled and analyzed for TCL/TAL constituents once during the removal investigation in two sampling events (i.e., five monitoring wells during the

first sampling event and three monitoring wells during the second event). The groundwater sample results are provided in **Tables 1-3a through 1-3e** and are shown on **Figure 1-14**. Groundwater sampling results indicate that impacts are localized, with the highest concentrations of TCL/TAL constituents detected at monitoring well Well-02, located near the former AST area in the commercial portion of the Site and the area where numerous buried drums were found. Groundwater results in the western and southern areas of the Site, which are downgradient from the majority of the identified soil impacts, had minor detections of TCL/TAL constituents. 1,4-Dioxane was analyzed in the groundwater samples and was not detected. Cyanide was not detected in the groundwater samples.

Subsequent to the removal investigation, GE implemented additional groundwater investigation activities on/near the southern boundary of the Site (see the Supplemental Groundwater Investigation Activities Work Plan [Ramboll, 2022a]). This work and the associated results are described in the USEPA-approved FRAR (Ramboll, 2024b) and discussed in **Section 1.3.6.2** below.

1.3.5.4 Removal Action Work Plan Implementation

From April 2022 through December 2023, a removal action was implemented by GE to address targeted areas at and near the Site based on the results of the previous investigation activities as described in the FIR (Ramboll, 2021a). The removal action activities were implemented in accordance with the USEPA-approved RAWP (Ramboll, 2021b) and associated modifications (e.g., Paragraph 46.g Proposal under the Settlement Agreement). The removal action activities are described in the USEPA-approved FRAR (Ramboll, 2024b) and are summarized below.

Property P021 Soil Removal

In accordance with the RAWP (Ramboll, 2021b), surface soils were excavated and removed from a targeted area on Property P021 in May 2022 (**Figure 1-10**). The excavation area included surface soil in the immediate vicinity of the USEPA sample that had a concentration of PCBs above 1 mg/kg (P021-SS010-0206-01). These removal activities are described in the Residential Soil Removal Summary (Ramboll, 2022e) and in the USEPA-approved FRAR (Ramboll, 2024b), and are summarized below.

During a field visit in October 2021, a new masonry retaining wall and fill materials overlying a portion of the planned excavation area were observed. The fill materials were removed from the target excavation area with the targeted soils during the excavation activities in May 2022. After completion of the excavation, two soil samples and a blind duplicate sample were collected for laboratory analysis of PCBs. The post-excavation soil sampling results demonstrate that the soil with total PCBs greater than 1 mg/kg were removed during the removal activities at Property P021.

Backfill materials meeting the unrestricted use soil cleanup objectives (SCOs)³² were placed in the excavation to restore the area to the grade of adjacent fill materials that had been placed above the targeted soils before the excavation activities.

As shown on **Table 1-2**, 12 tons of excavated soil was transported from Property P021 for proper treatment/disposal at a permitted facility.

UST Liquid Removal

In accordance with the RAWP (Ramboll, 2021b), recoverable liquid in UST-01 and UST-02 at the Site was removed in spring 2022 (**Figure 1-2b**). Additional UST-01 recoverable liquid contained in a second compartment of UST-01 was removed in October 2022 and July 2023. The southern compartment of UST-01 (hereafter "UST-01-S") is separate from the northern compartment of UST-01 (hereafter "UST-01-N"). The recoverable liquid from both USTs and visibly impacted soil encountered above UST-01 were transported offsite for treatment/disposal at a permitted facility, as described below.

To expose the USTs and improve access, surface soils above the USTs were excavated in April 2022. A portion of the buried concrete slab overlying UST-01 (UST-01-N) was cut and removed to facilitate access to the existing buried tank manway. This manway and an existing pipe connection identified on UST-02 were used to access the tank interiors. Without entering the USTs, recoverable liquid was removed from both USTs by vacuum trucks in April and May 2022. As shown on **Table 1-2**, approximately 11,000 gallons from UST-01 (UST-01-N) and 100 gallons of recovered liquid from UST-02 were containerized in the vacuum trucks and transported offsite for treatment/disposal.

The actual volume of liquid recovered from UST-01 (UST-01-N) in spring 2022 was less than initially expected based on the estimated size of the UST. An inspection of the interior of UST-01 (UST-01-N) with a camera revealed a partition inside the tank. It was also discovered that this interior wall divides UST-01 into two internal compartments of equal size. The UST-01 liquid removal activities completed in spring 2022 recovered the liquids in the northern compartment of the UST (i.e., UST-01-N). Additional activities were implemented at UST-01 to investigate the southern compartment of the UST (i.e., UST-01-S).

An additional investigation was conducted in June 2022 to determine the physical extent of UST-01 and identify additional access points to the southern portion of the UST. A second manway was located and used to access the southern compartment of the UST (UST-01-S). UST-01-S was found to be full of a single-phase oily liquid and a sample of its contents was collected and analyzed pursuant to the USEPA-approved RSWP (Ramboll, 2020a).

The UST sample was analyzed for TCLP constituents and other waste parameters to characterize the liquids contained within UST-01-S for disposal purposes. The UST sample was also analyzed for

³² The unrestricted use SCOs are presented in 6 NYCRR Part 375.

TCL/TAL constituents to characterize the nature of the liquid. Based on the results, the UST-01-S liquid was hazardous under RCRA and TSCA.

After profile approval by Clean Harbors and USEPA's determination that Clean Harbors' Deer Park facility in La Porte, Texas was acceptable, the removal of recoverable liquid from UST-01-S was initiated on October 11, 2022 using the same techniques as were used in Spring 2022. Approximately 9,200 gallons of liquid was initially removed and sent under manifest in two vacuum trucks to Clean Harbors' Deer Park facility. During transport of the liquid to this facility, the contents of the vacuum trucks separated into two layers. Clean Harbors determined that the viscosity of the top layer of the liquid from both trucks was greater than the viscosity on the approved profile. The bottom layer of liquid from both vacuum trucks, representing approximately 3,800 gallons, was accepted by the facility and was removed from the tankers for treatment/disposal. The Clean Harbors facility was unwilling to accept the remaining approximately 5,400 gallons due to the significant backlog and the need for additional handling that would be required to process the more viscous liquid.³³ The remaining liquid from UST-01-S in the two vacuum trucks was returned to the Site and temporarily stored for subsequent offsite transportation and treatment/disposal in accordance with the USEPA-approved Proposal for Temporary Onsite Storage of UST-01-S Liquid (Ramboll 2022c).

This liquid and the additional recoverable liquid removed from UST-01-S was transported for offsite treatment/disposal at a permitted facility in July 2023 in accordance with the Paragraph 46.g Proposal Addendum for Temporary Onsite Storage of UST-01-S (Ramboll 2023a) and the Modification to the Paragraph 46.g Proposal Addendum for Temporary On-Site Storage of UST-01-S Liquid. As shown on **Table 1-2** a total of 14,300 gallons of recoverable liquid removed from UST-01-S were transported offsite for treatment/disposal.

As also shown on **table 1-2**, 11.55 and 14.62 tons of visibly impacted soil (e.g., staining, odors, sheens) above UST-01-N and UST-01-S, respectively, were removed and subsequently transported offsite for treatment/disposal at a permitted facility.

Drum Removal Activities

As summarized in **Table 1-2**, a total of 143 drums/drum carcasses were removed from the Site for offsite treatment/disposal at a permitted facility over three events performed in April and November 2022 and February 2023. In accordance with the RAWP (Ramboll, 2021b), 13 drums and a vessel,³⁴ including soil immediately adjacent to and below the drums, were containerized in bins and temporarily staged in the designated onsite area in April 2022. During the removal, the surface soil in the immediate vicinity of each drum and vessel was probed with the excavator, visually inspected and

³³ Alternative treatment/disposal was considered but was not available based on a) personnel shortage and b) capacity constraints due to a national delay and significant backlog impacting Clean Harbors' Deer Park facility and also Veolia's Port Arthur facility (the only two facilities in the U.S. permitted to receive this type of material).

³⁴ As discussed elsewhere in this Work Plan, USEPA identified nine abandoned and deteriorated 55-gallon drums in the central portion of Site during its October/December 2018 investigation. An additional four drums and a steel vessel were identified on the Site during the removal investigation performed by GE.

scanned with a hand-held magnetic locator to evaluate for the presence of potential additional drums. A total of 10 additional drums were identified. Seven of these drums, including soil immediately adjacent to and below the drums, were containerized in bins and temporarily staged in the designated onsite area for characterization. The 20 drums (i.e., the 13 previously known and seven additional drums) and vessel were transported offsite for treatment/disposal. Three of the 10 additional drums were observed in the shallow excavation below the excavated drums. As approved by USEPA, these were temporarily left in place due to the impracticality of removal at that time and the excavation was backfilled with the excavated material.

In November 2022, GE implemented the Paragraph 46.g Proposal for Supplemental Drum Investigation and Focused Drum Removal Activities (Ramboll, 2022b) to investigate the potential for other buried drums at the Site. This supplemental drum investigation included completion of the following activities in the area located east of the pond between the pond shoreline and the former AST area:

- Clearing of brush and trees
- Surface geophysical survey using EM, MAG and GPR methods
- Excavation of 20 exploratory test trenches (designated T-1 through T-18)

Nine additional buried drums were encountered in five of the exploratory test trenches (T-13, T-15, T-16, T-18A and T-18B), all of which are in the same general area. No intact drums or drum carcasses were encountered in any of the other test trenches.³⁵ Of the nine previously mentioned drums, one drum (located in trench T-13) was removed, its solid contents were sampled for laboratory analysis, and then placed into an overpack container and temporarily staged at the designated onsite area. Of the nine drums, one drum (located in trench T-15) contained liquid. Due to the impracticality of removal at that time, a sample of the liquid contents of this partially exposed drum was also collected for laboratory analysis and the remaining liquid was stabilized with absorbent material. This drum was sealed, and its location marked with a stake prior to backfilling the exploratory test trench as approved by USEPA.

In February 2023, GE implemented the Paragraph 46.g Proposal for Supplemental Drum Investigation and Focused Drum Removal Activities Addendum (Ramboll 2023a) to address the three previously known remaining drums (that were previously left in the former shallow excavation in April 2022), the eight remaining drums identified in the exploratory test trenches in November 2022, and any other buried drums discovered within the planned drum excavation area.³⁶ Implementation involved the following:

³⁵ Potential drum-related debris (e.g., locking ring) was observed in T-10 and T-14 but no additional evidence of intact drums was observed in these exploratory test trenches.

³⁶ The boundary of the planned drum excavation area was based on the exploratory test trench and geophysical survey anomaly results in the area where buried drums were identified.

- Excavation of overlying soils within the drum excavation area (**Figure 1-2b**) and removal of 122 identified drums
- Samples of the solid contents from 75 drums and liquid contents from 3 drums were collected for laboratory analysis (45 of the 122 drums were empty)
- Visibly impacted soil encountered during excavation activities was removed and containerized; characterization samples were collected for laboratory analysis
- The drum area excavation was backfilled with the excavated soil from the reusable soil stockpile
- The 123 drums (including the drum from trench T-13 removed in November 2022) and 69.52 tons of visibly impacted excavated soil were transported offsite for treatment/disposal

As part of GE's removal action at the Site, a total of 143 drums, consisting of 134 buried and nine surficial drums, were removed from the Site for offsite treatment/disposal.

1.3.6 Groundwater Use

Two supply wells are located at the Site (**Figure 1-2a**). One supply well is located on the northeast portion of the property and services the nearby residence. The other supply well, referred to as the commercial supply well, is located in the commercial portion of the property (east of the southernmost commercial building) and serves the commercial buildings in the southeast portion of the property. The commercial supply well is not used as a source of potable water.

Property owners located in the vicinity of the Site also use groundwater from private supply wells, including the residences in the small neighborhood located west of the Site (between the National Grid property and the Valatie Kill) and residences along Route 203 to the south of Sweets Crossing Road (see **Figure 1-4**). As discussed below, these private supply wells and the two supply wells at the Site were sampled by USEPA before the removal investigation, and more recently beginning in October 2021 (see the Off-Property Residential Supply Well Activities Work Plan [Ramboll, 2022d]). The more recent work and associated findings are described in the USEPA-approved FRAR (Ramboll, 2024b) and discussed in **Section 1.3.6.1** below. The location of additional wells within a half-mile radius of the Site is shown on **Figure 1-4**.

1.3.6.1 Off-Property Residential Supply Well Activities Work Plan Implementation

USEPA performed additional residential supply well sampling in October and December 2021, which included re-sampling of 25 residential supply wells and sampling an additional 50 supply wells on 49 additional properties (**Figure 1-4**).³⁷ Based on the results, TCE was detected above its federal and state drinking water standards at one property, Property P031, and was detected below the federal and state drinking water standards at 13 properties.³⁸ One of the TCE detections was in the supply

³⁷ In October 2021, USEPA also re-sampled the commercial supply well located on the Site. Similar to the prior sampling results, TCE was detected below the federal and state drinking water standard in the commercial supply well.

³⁸ These 13 properties are Properties P022, P023, P025, P032, P040, P042, P043, P044, P046, P047, P048, P053 and P057.

well at the residence located immediately east of the Site; the other TCE detections were in the residential supply wells located south of the Site (Weston, 2022). Analytical results for the samples collected by USEPA are presented in the Final Removal Assessment Sampling Report – October 2021, December 2021, and January 2022 Residential Tap Water Sampling Events (Weston, 2022).

Bottled water (i.e., a 5-gallon dispensing unit and routine replenishment of full containers) was supplied to Property P031 by USEPA beginning on November 17, 2021. This was the only property sampled by USEPA that had TCE detected at a concentration above 5 µg/L. USEPA installed and commissioned a POET system at Property P031 on January 26, 2022. On January 27, 2022, USEPA collected samples at the inlet (pre-carbon), between the lead and lag granulated activated carbon (GAC) vessels (mid-carbon), and outlet (post-carbon) for analysis of TCL VOCs, SVOCs and PCBs. TCE was not detected in the mid-carbon and outlet samples, showing that the POET system at Property P031 was working as intended (Weston, 2022).³⁹ OM&M for this POET system transitioned from USEPA to GE on April 21, 2022. USEPA continued to supply bottled water to Property P031 after POET system installation; this activity transitioned from USEPA to GE on August 12, 2022. In accordance with the approved Off-Property Residential Supply Well Activities Work Plan (Ramboll, 2022d), bottled water was provided to Property P031 for a one-year period ending in February 2023.

In April 2022, GE sampled each of the 13 residential supply wells in which there had been a previous detection of TCE to (a) augment the previous sampling results and (b) collect samples for laboratory analysis for POET system pre-design purposes. At the same time, GE sampled one additional property, Property P039, which was not previously sampled by USEPA. Additionally, samples were collected from the POET system at Property P031 for OM&M purposes at the request of USEPA, for a total of 15 properties sampled. Results from the April 2022 sampling indicated each of the 14 properties, excluding Property P031 which already had a POET system, would have a POET system installed by GE due to the detection of TCE and bottled water would be provided pursuant to the USEPA-approved Off-Property Residential Supply Well Activities Work Plan (Ramboll, 2022d). Although TCE was not detected above its maximum contaminant level (MCL), provision of bottled water and installation of POET systems were proposed until a larger data set could be generated for these 14 supply wells. Of these residences, 13 accepted the provision of bottled water (the owner of Property P042 declined) and 12 accepted the installation of POET systems (the owners of Properties P042 and P048 declined).

POET system installation was initiated in July 2022 and completed in September 2022 by Culligan of Troy (Culligan) under GE's oversight. Including the POET system previously installed by USEPA at Property P031, a total of 13 POET systems have been installed as detailed in the Point-of-Entry Treatment Systems Completion Report (Ramboll, 2023b).

In accordance with the USEPA-approved Off-Property Residential Supply Well Activities Work Plan (Ramboll, 2022d), POET system OM&M activities were performed by GE for a period of two years after installation as described in the USEPA-approved FRAR (Ramboll, 2024b). POET systems were

³⁹ TCE was detected in the P031 inlet sample at 12 µg/L during the January 2022 sampling event.

sampled quarterly for the first year after installation, and semi-annually for the second year after installation. The four quarterly sampling events were completed in August/September 2022, November 2022, February 2023 and May 2023. The first semi-annual sampling event was completed in October 2023 and the second in May 2024. The data from these six sampling events document that the POET systems were effective at removing TCE from the residential water supply at each property.

Concurrent with the POET system OM&M, residential supply well samples were collected from 21 supply wells located on 20 residential properties without prior TCE detections that are located in the same general area where the 13 POET systems were installed.⁴⁰ Samples were also collected from the two residences that were eligible for, but declined, a POET system (Properties P042 and P048). TCE remained undetected in the 21 residential supply wells without prior TCE detections through the four quarterly sampling events completed in August/September 2022, November 2022, February 2023 and May 2023, and the semi-annual sampling events conducted in October/November 2023 and May 2024.

The results of the POET system OM&M activities and the residential supply well sampling events were presented in summary letters after each event and are also included in Appendix D of the USEPA-approved FRAR (Ramboll, 2024b).

Following the conclusion of the USEPA-approved Off-Property Residential Supply Well Activities Work Plan, GE, in agreement with NYSDEC, initiated the OM&M Plan (Ramboll, 2024a). This OM&M Plan describes the continued OM&M activities for the 13 residences with POET systems on a semi-annual basis for a minimum period of two years. The first OM&M sampling event under the OM&M Plan was completed in October 2024. The POET System OM&M Summary associated with the October 2024 event was submitted to NYSDEC on December 11, 2024.

1.3.6.2 Supplemental Groundwater Investigation Activities Work Plan Implementation

A supplemental groundwater investigation, conducted on the southern boundary of the Site, was implemented by GE beginning in May 2022 to further characterize the overburden and shallow bedrock groundwater, further evaluate groundwater flow and augment the groundwater information presented in the FIR (Ramboll, 2021a). In accordance with the USEPA-approved Supplemental Groundwater Investigation Activities Work Plan (Ramboll, 2022a), four deep overburden/shallow bedrock monitoring well pairs (Well-09I/BS, Well-10I/BS, Well-11I/BS and Well-12I/BS) were installed at or near the southern boundary of the Site in May and June 2022 (see **Figures 1-2a and 1-7**). Bedrock was encountered at a depth between 24 and 69 feet at the four locations, as discussed in **Section 1.3.4.1** (see **Figure 1-7**). The eight monitoring wells were developed in June 2022. Boring, coring, development and well completion logs are provided in **Appendix B**.

⁴⁰ These residential supply wells are located on Properties P021, P024, P027, P028, P029, P030, P033, P034, P035, P036, P037, P038, P041, P045, P050, P051, P052, P055, P056 and P074. Property P030 has two supply wells.

In accordance with the USEPA-approved Supplemental Groundwater Investigation Activities Work Plan (Ramboll, 2022a), one round of water level measurements and groundwater samples were collected from the four deep overburden/shallow bedrock well pairs in July 2022. Synoptic depth to groundwater measurements were also collected from each of the shallow overburden monitoring wells installed during the removal investigation (i.e., Well-01 through Well-08) in addition to a measurement of the pond surface elevation using the staff gauge. The water level measurements and field parameters measured during sampling are provided in **Appendix B**. The water level measurements were used to generate an overburden groundwater flow figure (**Figure 1-8**) and evaluate vertical hydraulic gradients (discussed in **Section 1.3.4.2**).

The groundwater samples (plus QC samples) collected in July 2022 were sent for laboratory analysis of TCL VOCs; the results are provided on **Table 1-3a** and are shown on **Figure 1-14**. TCE was less than 1 µg/L in two of the four deep overburden groundwater wells (Well-11I and Well-12I, located along the central and western portions of the southern boundary of the Site). In the two other deep overburden groundwater wells, TCE was detected up to a maximum concentration of 2.4 µg/L (Well-09I). Well-09BS, the shallow bedrock well paired with Well-09I, was the only shallow bedrock well with a TCE detection. TCE and its degradation product cis-1,2-DCE were detected in Well-09BS at 1.7 µg/L and an estimated 0.66 µg/L, respectively.⁴¹ Additionally detected VOCs were low concentrations of acetone (a common laboratory artifact, which was detected in all eight of the new monitoring wells, the blind duplicate, the equipment blank and one of the two trip blanks) and low concentrations of chloroform in one monitoring well sample and the associated blind duplicate.

1.3.7 Land Use

As described above, previous investigations focused on the Site, the National Grid property and Property P021. According to the Town of Nassau 2011 Zoning Law, these three parcels are located in the Rural Residential Zoning District (Town of Nassau, 2011). These areas have varying uses and the investigation activities proposed for each property are based on the available data from previous investigations and the current and/or reasonably anticipated future use.

The northeastern portion of the Site is designated for residential use and contains a single-family house, while the southern portion of the Site is designated for commercial use (property type classification code 441 [fuel storage and distribution facilities] based on Rensselaer County tax information). Three one-story commercial structures are currently located in the southern portion of the Site. The National Grid property is designated for public services use and is used as an electrical transmission utility corridor and, more recently, includes the Albany-Hudson Electric Trail. Property P021 contains a single-family house and is designated for residential use. The reasonably anticipated future use of all three parcels is expected to be the same as the current use.

⁴¹ Deep overburden/shallow bedrock well pair Well-09I/BS is located south of, and in close proximity, to the Site commercial supply well. As discussed elsewhere in this Work Plan, TCE has been previously detected in this commercial supply well.

1.4 Identified Areas of Concern and Data Gaps

The removal investigations and removal actions completed at and near the Site have identified and removed some areas of concern. Former areas of concern, which have been fully addressed, include surface soil at Property P021. Drums in the two drum areas (one largely buried and the other largely above ground), the steel vessel and recoverable liquid in UST-01 (UST-01-S and UST-01-N) and UST-02 at the Site were removed. Based on a review of the activities completed to date and the associated analytical results, the general areas of concern and the areas warranting further evaluation are as follows:

- UST-01 and UST-02 – As described in the USEPA-approved FRAR (Ramboll, 2024b), recoverable liquid was removed from both compartments of UST-01 (UST-01-S and UST-01-N) and UST-02 for offsite treatment/disposal. The final disposition of the USTs, including the unrecoverable solid, sludge-like material along with the minor amounts of interstitial liquid present in UST-01-S and UST-01-N, will be evaluated during the FS and subsequent remedy selection by NYSDEC. Notwithstanding the prior recoverable liquid removal from UST-01, an additional measurement of remaining contents in UST-01-S and UST-01-N is included in this Work Plan.
- Pond Sediment – Sediment samples were collected in the pond located on the Site and partially on the National Grid property during previous investigations. Samples were collected at depths up to 3 feet into the sediment. Thirty sediment samples (including QC samples) were collected by USEPA at 14 locations around the perimeter of the pond and were analyzed for TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, PCBs, and the eight RCRA metals (Weston, 2019a). During the removal investigation, 136 sediment samples (including QC samples) were collected at 31 locations in the pond. Samples were primarily collected for PCB analysis with five samples collected for analysis of TCL/TAL constituents and cyanide (see FIR Figures 4-1 and 4-2, Ramboll, 2021a). The lateral and vertical extents of constituents in pond sediment have been characterized and additional sediment sampling in the pond is not proposed during the RI.
- Soil – Soil samples were collected at the Site, the National Grid property, and Property P021 during previous investigations; however, sample depths and laboratory analyses were limited in some cases. To support the evaluation of potential soil data gaps, **Figures 1-9, 1-10 and 1-12a through 1-13g** present the combined results of previous removal investigations compared to various SCOs in 6 NYCRR Part 375.
 - Property P021 Soil – Forty-eight soil samples (including QC samples) were collected by USEPA at 10 locations and were analyzed for TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, PCBs, and the eight RCRA metals (Weston, 2019a). An additional 60 surface and subsurface soil samples (including QC samples) were collected at 19 locations on Property P021 and analyzed for PCBs during the removal investigation. As described in **Section 1.3.5.4**, soil was removed from a targeted area on Property P021 to address detected PCB concentrations above 1 mg/kg (see **Figure 1-10**). Based on the limited extent of PCBs on Property P021 and the completed excavation activities, additional soil sampling on Property P021 is not proposed during the RI.
 - Site Soil – A total of 115 soil samples (including QC samples) were collected by USEPA at 29 locations and were analyzed for TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, PCBs, and the

eight RCRA metals (Weston, 2019a). During the removal investigation an additional 607 surface and subsurface soil samples (including QC samples) were collected at 125 locations at the Site, including in the Route 203 right-of-way, and analyzed for PCBs with 20 of those samples also analyzed for TCL/TAL constituents and cyanide. Soil samples were collected across the areal extent of the Site south of the residence including from locations in/near the pond area and the wooded area north of the pond, the former drum pile, the potential former lagoon/drum excavation area, the former AST area, UST area, and the eastern drainageway (inclusive of the ephemeral stream channel). Subsequent to the removal investigation, the removal activities at the drum excavation area included the removal of the buried drums, solid waste and associated visibly impacted soil for offsite treatment/disposal as described in the USEPA-approved FRAR (Ramboll, 2024b). The final disposition of the excavated soil that was reused as backfill in the drum excavation and the impacted soil located below the paleosurface (i.e., below the bottom of the excavation) will be evaluated during the FS and subsequent remedy selection by NYSDEC. As shown on **Figures 1-9, 1-12a through 1-13g, and 2-2**, the lateral extent of constituents has been defined at the Site, but the vertical extent has not been defined in some locations. To further evaluate and refine the lateral and vertical extent, additional soil sampling in the vicinity of the former AST and the potential former lagoon/drum excavation areas is included in this Work Plan.

- Residence Surface Soil – The residence, located in the northeastern portion of the Loeffel Property, was not the subject of the removal action conducted at the Site under the Settlement Agreement. Surface soil sampling is included in this Work Plan to evaluate surface soil in the vicinity of the residence on the Loeffel Property.
- Site Background Soil – Surface and subsurface soil samples have not been collected uphill/upgradient at the Site. Surface and subsurface soil sampling is included in this Work Plan to evaluate naturally occurring metals in surface and subsurface soil near the Site.
- National Grid Property – A total of 90 soil samples (including QC samples) were collected by USEPA at 17 locations on the National Grid property and were analyzed for TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, PCBs, and the eight RCRA metals (Weston, 2019a). During the removal investigation an additional 36 surface and subsurface soil samples (including QC samples) were collected at 10 locations at the Site and analyzed for PCBs with one of those samples also analyzed for TCL/TAL constituents and cyanide (**Figures 1-12a through 1-13g**). As described above in **Section 1.3.5.2**, a recreational trail (i.e., AHET) was constructed in 2020 covering the existing soil, and fencing was installed between the trail and the pond. Based on the extent of constituents identified during previous investigations, the AHET cover and other established controls, additional soil sampling on the National Grid Property is not proposed during the RI.
- Groundwater – Groundwater and private supply well water sampling was performed during the removal investigation activities.
 - In accordance with the Supplemental Groundwater Investigation Activities Work Plan (Ramboll, 2022a), additional groundwater investigation activities were performed

more recently to further investigate groundwater characteristics along the southern boundary of the Site, as discussed in **Section 1.3.6.2**. To further evaluate groundwater conditions across the Site, re-sampling the existing 16 monitoring wells is included in this Work Plan. In addition, the installation of a new deep overburden and shallow bedrock monitoring well pair and a comprehensive groundwater sampling event are also included in this Work Plan.

- As described elsewhere in this Work Plan, GE is performing routine OM&M at the 13 POET systems in accordance with the OM&M Plan (Ramboll, 2024a). Semi-annual OM&M sampling was completed in October 2024 and will continue through May 2026. Concurrent with the POET system OM&M sampling, GE is also collecting residential supply well samples from Properties P042 and P048, the owners of which declined GE's offer to install POET systems.⁴²
- In accordance with the Off-Property Residential Supply Well Activities Work Plan (Ramboll, 2022d), supply well samples were collected from 21 wells on 20 residences without TCE detections that are located in the same general area where the 13 POET systems were installed. TCE remained undetected in the 21 residential supply wells through the four quarterly sampling events and the two semi-annual sampling events completed from August/September 2022 through May 2024, as discussed in **Section 1.3.6.1**. In conjunction with the prior data, the results of these six sampling events document that the extent of TCE impacts in the residential area south of the Site has not changed over the past three years. Notwithstanding the above, re-sampling the 21 supply wells on 20 residences is included in this Work Plan.
- Surface Water – Pond water samples were collected during a previous investigation for TCL analyses. Resampling of surface water in the pond at the Site is included in this Work Plan to further evaluate surface water conditions in the pond.
- Groundwater/Pond Surface Water Interaction – Based on the results from the prior investigations at the Site, an evaluation of the relationship between groundwater and pond surface water was included in the FRAR (Ramboll, 2024b) and is further described elsewhere in this Work Plan. The interaction of groundwater and pond surface water will be further evaluated during the RI using a multiple lines of evidence approach.
- Site Vapor Intrusion Evaluation – Indoor air and sub-slab soil gas samples were not collected during the removal investigations. Based on the VOC detections in groundwater on the commercial portion of the Site, the RI will evaluate the potential for vapor intrusion within the one occupied commercial structure on the Site.⁴³

⁴² Property P042 also declined GE's offer to provide bottled water. The owner of Property P048 accepted GE's offer and is receiving bottled water.

⁴³ The other two commercial structures are not occupied.

2. REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

2.1 General Approach

Although investigation and removal work has been performed at the Site, data gaps remain for the characterization of Site media and impacts as discussed in **Section 1.4**. The overall objectives for the RI are to complete an evaluation of the nature and extent of COPCs in sediment, surface soil, subsurface soil, groundwater, surface water, indoor air and sub-slab soil gas at the Site consistent with applicable Green and Sustainable Remediation (GSR) best management practices (BMPs) in order to minimize the environmental footprint of conducting the investigation.

2.2 Sediment Evaluation

As discussed in **Section 1.4**, sediment in the pond has been sufficiently characterized during the sampling performed during the prior investigations by USEPA and GE (**Figure 1-11**) and additional sampling is not included in this Work Plan.

2.3 Soil Evaluation

Soil sampling for laboratory analysis will be performed at the Site to augment the sample results from previous investigations and to further characterize Site-related contaminants in soil at the Site, as described below. Soil sampling will also be performed to evaluate background metals concentrations in surface and subsurface soil, and to evaluate surface soil near the residence on the Loeffel Property.

Soil samples will be collected for laboratory analysis as described in **Sections 2.3.2 and 2.3.3**. However, the soil sampling described in these sections may be altered based on field conditions. For example, soil samples will be collected at additional locations as warranted based on headspace analysis results, visual observations and laboratory results.

2.3.1 Background Soil Sampling

Surface (0 to 2 feet below grade [ft bg]) and subsurface (up to 5 ft bg) soil samples will be collected on the northern portion of the Site to evaluate background metals concentrations in soil. Soil samples will be collected at three locations (**Figure 2-1**) with samples collected at 6-inch intervals in accordance with the soil sampling procedures detailed in the QAPP. The soil samples (including one duplicate sample) will be analyzed for TCL VOCs with up to 10 tentatively identified compounds (TICs), TCL SVOCs with up to 20 TICs, TCL pesticides and TCL PCBs (collectively defined hereafter as TCL+30 constituents), TAL metals, and cyanide. The soil samples will be collected in accordance with the soil sampling procedure detailed in the QAPP. Sample collection depths and analyses are provided in **Table 2-1**.

Soil samples will be collected and classified in the field in accordance with the QAPP by a Ramboll geologist using the Modified Burmeister and Unified Classification Systems. In addition to logging the geologic descriptions, observations including soil texture, composition, color, consistency, moisture

content, recovery, and the observance of noticeable odors or stains will be recorded on the boring log by the geologist. Portions of the samples will also be collected for headspace analysis screening using a hand-held photoionization detector (PID).

Upon completion, soil borings less than 5 feet in depth will be backfilled to grade with granular bentonite, which will be tamped into place. Soil boring locations will be marked in the field using wooden stakes and survey flagging (or equivalent) and surveyed for horizontal and vertical control by a New York State-licensed surveyor as described in **Section 2.9**. Decontamination of non-dedicated sampling equipment will be performed in accordance with the QAPP and as described in **Section 2.12**. The management of investigation-derived materials (IDM) produced during the soil boring activities is described in **Section 2.13**.

The results of the background soil sampling will be reviewed against removal investigation results to evaluate the impact of naturally occurring constituents relative to the results for Site surface and subsurface soil.

2.3.2 Soil Sampling

To supplement the existing soil sample locations installed by USEPA and GE shown on **Figure 1-9**, soil borings will be advanced at the Site in the former AST area, located to the east of the pond and northwest of the commercial structures, and the potential former lagoon area/drum excavation area, located north of the AST area. As shown on **Figure 2-1**, a total of five soil sampling locations will be advanced in the former AST area and a total of five soil sampling locations will be advanced in the potential former lagoon area/drum excavation area. Soil sampling will also be performed at the new deep overburden/shallow bedrock monitoring well pair that will be located south of the potential former lagoon area/drum excavation area, as described in **Section 2.4.1**. Subsurface soil samples will be collected in accordance with the soil sampling procedures detailed in the QAPP and will be analyzed for TCL+30 constituents, TAL metals and cyanide. A subset of samples will be analyzed for TOC, grain size and bulk density. Sample collection depths and analyses are provided in **Table 2-1**.

In general, continuous soil cores will be collected from ground surface to a depth of 30 feet in the former AST area and the potential former lagoon area/drum excavation area using a single or dual tube sampling system lined with an acetate sleeve advanced using a direct push technology (DPT) unit, or equivalent, operated by a qualified drilling firm. If refusal is encountered shallower than the depth specified for a given location and the actual boring depth is approximately 50% or more of the intended depth, then the boring will be considered complete. If refusal occurs at a depth of less than approximately 50% of the intended boring depth, then up to two additional attempts will be made per location to attempt to penetrate beyond the refusal.

Soil samples will be collected and classified in the field in accordance with the QAPP by a Ramboll geologist using the Modified Burmeister and Unified Classification Systems. In addition to logging the geologic descriptions, observations including soil texture, composition, color, consistency, moisture content, recovery, and the observance of noticeable odors or stains will be recorded on the boring log by the geologist. Portions of the samples will also be collected for headspace analysis screening using

a hand-held PID. Soil samples will be collected for laboratory analysis, as shown on **Table 2-1**, and additional samples will be collected as warranted based on headspace analysis results and visual observations.

For the soil sampling program, QC samples will be collected in accordance with the QAPP at a frequency of one per 20 environmental samples. QC samples will include blind duplicate samples and matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) sample pairs. Equipment blanks (i.e., rinsate blanks) will be collected for non-dedicated sampling equipment (e.g., hand auger). Trip blanks will be included with each sample cooler containing aqueous VOC samples.

Upon completion, soil borings will be tremie grouted and/or backfilled to grade using granular bentonite. Soil boring locations will be marked in the field using wooden stakes and survey flagging (or equivalent) and surveyed for horizontal and vertical control by a New York State-licensed surveyor as described in **Section 2.9**. Decontamination of non-dedicated sampling equipment will be performed in accordance with the QAPP and as described in **Section 2.12**. The management of IDM produced during the soil boring activities is described in **Section 2.13**.

2.3.3 Loeffel Residence Surface Soil Sampling

To supplement the existing soil sample locations by USEPA and GE shown on **Figure 1-9**, additional surface soil borings will be advanced in the vicinity of the residence at the Loeffel Property. As shown on **Figure 2-1**, four sample locations will be advanced at locations between the residential and commercial portions of the Loeffel Property. Surface soil samples will be collected in accordance with the soil sampling procedures detailed in the QAPP. Surface soil sample collection depths and analyses are provided in **Table 2-1** and are summarized below:

- 0- to 2-inch depth: TCL SVOCs with up to 20 TICs and TCL PCBs
- 2- to 6-inch depth: TCL VOCs with up to 10 TICs
- 6- to 24-inch depth: TCL VOCs with up to 10 TICs, TCL SVOCs with up to 20 TICs, and TCL PCBs

Continuous soil cores will be collected from ground surface to a depth of 2 feet using a single or dual tube sampling system lined with an acetate sleeve advanced using a DPT unit, or equivalent, operated by a qualified drilling firm. In addition to a DPT unit, shallow borings may be advanced using manual methods including hand-auger or manual direct push methods or powered hand-tool. If refusal is encountered shallower than the depth specified for a given location and the actual boring depth is approximately 50% or more of the intended depth, then the boring will be considered complete. If refusal occurs at a depth of less than approximately 50% of the intended boring depth, then up two additional attempts will be made per location to attempt to penetrate beyond the refusal.

Soil samples will be collected and classified in the field in accordance with the QAPP by a Ramboll geologist using the Modified Burmeister and Unified Classification Systems. In addition to logging the geologic descriptions, observations including soil texture, composition, color, consistency, moisture content, recovery, and the observance of noticeable odors or stains will be recorded on the boring log

by the geologist. Portions of the samples will also be collected for headspace analysis screening using a hand-held PID.

For the soil sampling program, QC samples will be collected in accordance with the QAPP at a frequency of one per 20 environmental samples. QC samples will include blind duplicate samples and MS/MSD sample pairs. Equipment blanks (i.e., rinse blanks) will be collected for non-dedicated sampling equipment (e.g., hand auger). Trip blanks will be included with each sample cooler containing aqueous VOC samples.

Upon completion, shallow soil borings will be backfilled to grade using commercially available bagged sand. Soil boring locations will be marked in the field using wooden stakes and survey flagging (or equivalent) and surveyed for horizontal and vertical control by a New York State-licensed surveyor as described in **Section 2.9**. Decontamination of non-dedicated sampling equipment will be performed in accordance with the QAPP and as described in **Section 2.12**. The management of IDM produced during the soil boring activities is described in **Section 2.13**.

2.4 Groundwater Evaluation

2.4.1 Monitoring Well Installation

Under the oversight of a Ramboll geologist, a deep overburden and shallow bedrock monitoring well pair will be installed during the RI near Well-02, which is located in the vicinity of the former AST area, the drum excavation area and the potential former lagoon area, as shown on **Figure 2-1**.

Soil and bedrock cores, as applicable, will be obtained and logged at the new monitoring well locations in accordance with the procedures presented in the QAPP. Overburden drilling and monitoring well installation activities will be accomplished utilizing hollow-stem auger (HSA) and/or sonic drilling techniques, while bedrock drilling activities will be accomplished utilizing HQ core drilling techniques.

2.4.2 Monitoring Well Development

The new monitoring wells will be developed in accordance with the QAPP. Development activities will commence a minimum of 24 hours after installation to evacuate fine-grained materials that may have accumulated within the well, to remove introduced drilling fluids, and to provide better hydraulic communication with the surrounding formation. Development will consist of surging and purging the well until water is clear, field measured turbidity values are below 5 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs) and/or turbidity values have stabilized, or when ten volumes have been removed, whichever is earlier. In the event the well is low yielding, development will consist of purging the well dry three times over three consecutive days. During well development, pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen (DO), oxidation-reduction potential (ORP), turbidity and specific conductance will be measured and recorded after each well volume.

2.4.3 Groundwater Sampling

Initial Groundwater Sampling Event

The first task of RI implementation will be an initial round of groundwater sampling of the 16 existing wells at the Site. Monitoring wells will be sampled in accordance with the procedures presented in the QAPP. Water quality parameters (i.e., pH, DO, ORP, temperature, specific conductivity and turbidity) will be measured using a flow-through cell during the low-flow sampling and recorded on the sampling log. Groundwater samples will be collected and analyzed for TCL+30 constituents, TAL and dissolved metals, total and dissolved cyanide and monitoring natural attenuation (MNA) parameters.⁴⁴ A subset of samples, representing upgradient, source, and downgradient conditions, will also be collected and analyzed for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), as shown in **Table 2-1**.

QC samples will be collected in accordance with the QAPP at a frequency of one per 20 environmental samples. QC samples will include blind duplicate samples and MS/MSD sample pairs. Equipment blanks (i.e., rinsate blanks) will be collected for non-dedicated sampling equipment (e.g., groundwater pumps). Trip blanks will be included with each sample cooler containing aqueous VOC samples.

During the sampling event, synoptic water level measurements will be collected from the monitoring wells and pond staff gage in accordance with the procedures presented in the QAPP.

Second Groundwater Sampling Event

Upon completion and development of the new monitoring wells, groundwater samples will be collected from the entire monitoring well network (i.e., 18 wells) in accordance with the procedures presented in the QAPP and as discussed above. Water quality parameters (i.e., pH, DO, ORP, temperature, specific conductivity and turbidity) will be measured using a flow-through cell during the low-flow sampling and recorded on the sampling log. Groundwater samples will be collected and analyzed for TCL+30 constituents, TAL and dissolved metals, total and dissolved cyanide, and MNA parameters.

QC samples will be collected in accordance with the QAPP at a frequency of one per 20 environmental samples. QC samples will include blind duplicate samples and MS/MSD sample pairs. Equipment blanks (i.e., rinsate blanks) will be collected for non-dedicated sampling equipment (e.g., groundwater pumps). Trip blanks will be included with each sample cooler containing VOC samples.

⁴⁴ MNA parameters include dissolved gases (methane, ethane and ethene), chloride, sulfate, nitrite, nitrate, sulfide, dissolved organic carbon (DOC) and total, bicarbonate and carbonate alkalinity.

During the sampling event, synoptic water level measurements will be collected from the monitoring wells and pond staff gage in accordance with the procedures presented in the QAPP.

The new monitoring wells will be surveyed for horizontal and vertical control by a New York State-licensed surveyor as described in **Section 2.9**. Decontamination of non-dedicated sampling equipment will be performed in accordance with the QAPP and as described in **Section 2.12**. The management of IDM produced during the monitoring well installation and development and the groundwater sampling activities are described in **Section 2.13**.

Upon receipt of the second set of groundwater sampling results, the data from both sampling events will be reviewed in conjunction with the groundwater sampling results from the Supplemental Groundwater Investigation (**Appendix A**) to evaluate the need for additional sampling and/or additional monitoring well locations.

2.4.4 Supply Well Sampling for Non-Detect Residences

Additional supply well samples will be collected from the 21 wells (on 20 residential properties) without TCE detections that are located in the same general area where the 13 POET systems were installed, as shown on **Table 2-1**. As described elsewhere in this Work Plan, sampling of these supply wells was most recently completed in May 2024 in accordance with the Off-Property Residential Supply Well Activities Work Plan (Ramboll, 2022d). Sampling of these residential wells under the RI will be performed in May 2026 concurrent with the routine POET system OM&M sampling schedule.

Supply well samples will be collected using the procedures presented in the QAPP, as shown on **Table 2-1**.

QC samples will be collected in accordance with the QAPP at a frequency of one per 20 environmental samples. QC samples will include blind duplicate samples and MS/MSD sample pairs. Trip blanks will be included with each sample cooler containing VOC samples.

The management of waste produced during the supply well sampling described in this Work Plan will be consistent with the management of waste described in the OM&M Plan (Ramboll, 2024a). Waste generated during the supply well sampling will be managed by Ramboll as non-hazardous waste at a permitted solid waste disposal facility. The different types of waste include personal protective equipment (PPE, such as nitrile gloves), and other general sampling debris (e.g., paper towels).

2.5 Surface Water Evaluation

Surface water samples will be collected using the procedures presented in the QAPP from five sample locations, as shown on **Figure 2-1**. Water quality parameters (i.e., pH, DO, ORP, temperature, specific conductivity and turbidity) will be measured at each sampling location and recorded on the sampling log. The ambient air temperature will also be recorded on the sampling log. Surface water sampling will be performed in the summer (July, August or September) and will not be initiated until at least 72 hours after the end of a significant precipitation event.

As shown on **Table 2-1**, surface water samples will be collected for analysis of TCL+30 constituents, TAL and dissolved metals, total and dissolved cyanide, DOC, total hardness and cations/anions.⁴⁵ The surface water sample collected closest to Well-02 (located on the eastern shore of the pond) will additionally include analysis of PFAS, as shown in **Table 2-1**.

QC samples will be collected in accordance with the QAPP at a frequency of one per 20 environmental samples. QC samples will include blind duplicate samples and MS/MSD sample pairs. Equipment blanks (i.e., rinsate blanks) will be collected for non-dedicated sampling equipment (e.g., stainless steel sampling cup). Trip blanks will be included with each sample cooler containing VOC samples. Horizontal coordinates for each surface water sampling location will be obtained during the sampling event using a hand-held global positioning system (GPS) device capable of sub-meter accuracy.

As described in **Section 2.4.3**, synoptic water level measurements will be collected from the pond staff gage and monitoring wells during the initial and second groundwater sampling events included in this Work Plan.

2.6 Groundwater/Pond Surface Water Interaction Evaluation

The interaction of groundwater and pond surface water will be further evaluated during the RI using a multiple lines of evidence approach. The information obtained during the RI is summarized on the table below and will augment the results from previous investigations to further assess the relationship between groundwater and pond surface water and facilitate refinement of the CSM.

Table 2-2. Groundwater/Pond Surface Water Interaction Evaluation	
RI Results/Information	Evaluation Criteria
Surface water level measurements described in Section 2.4.3 ; groundwater level measurements described in Section 2.4.3	Comparison of pond surface elevation to groundwater elevations in monitoring wells located proximal to pond shoreline including vertical hydraulic gradient calculations
Surface water sampling results described in Section 2.5 ; groundwater sampling results described in Section 2.4.3	Comparison of pond surface water analytical results to groundwater analytical results in monitoring wells located proximal to pond shoreline; comparison of pond surface water analytical results at individual sample locations to other surface water sample locations in the pond

⁴⁵ Cations/anions include total calcium, magnesium, potassium and sodium, chloride, sulfate, nitrite, nitrate, and total, bicarbonate and carbonate alkalinity.

Table 2-2. Groundwater/Pond Surface Water Interaction Evaluation

Surface water temperature results described in Section 2.5	Comparison of pond surface water temperatures at individual sample locations to: (a) surface water temperatures at other sample locations in the pond; (b) ambient air temperature; and (c) average groundwater temperature
“Desktop” estimates of regional average precipitation and evapotranspiration, and pond catchment area/runoff	General comparison of estimated pond inflow (precipitation and runoff) potential to estimated outflow (evapotranspiration) potential

2.7 Vapor Intrusion Evaluation

Paired sub-slab soil gas and indoor air samples will be collected from the occupied commercial structure located on the southern portion of the Loeffel Property to assess the potential for soil vapor intrusion, as shown on **Figure 2-1**. Given the limited size of the occupied commercial structure, a single sub-slab soil gas sample will be collected from near the center of the structure, and a corresponding indoor air sample will be collected from a similar location within the structure. Concurrently, an ambient air sample will be collected from an upwind location. These samples will be collected during the heating season (i.e., November 15 through March 31) in accordance with the procedures presented in the QAPP.

The sub-slab soil gas, indoor air and ambient air samples will be analyzed for VOCs and up to 10 TICs, as shown on **Table 2-1**.

2.8 UST-01 Remaining Contents Measurement

To supplement the prior measurement of the remaining contents in both compartments of UST-01 (UST-01-S and UST-01-N) collected during the removal action completed by GE, additional measurements will be collected from each of the accessible existing access ports of UST-01-S and UST-01-N during the initial groundwater sampling event described in **Section 2.4.3**. These measurements will be compared for similarity to the prior measurements.

2.9 Utility Clearance and Site Survey

Prior to commencing subsurface work (i.e., soil boring and monitoring well installation), the drilling subcontractor will contact UDig NY, Inc. (UDNY, formerly Dig Safely New York [DSNY]) to clear public utilities in the vicinity of the planned drilling locations. A private utility mark-out and survey was performed during GE’s removal investigation activities; however, the private utility mark-out did not include the residence located in the northeastern portion of the Loeffel Property. Additional private utility mark-outs will be performed prior to commencing subsurface work for the RI, specifically in the

vicinity of the planned surface soil sample locations near the residence on the Loeffel Property. Additional surveys are not anticipated for the RI.

The private utility mark-out will utilize surface geophysical techniques to locate underground utilities and structures at targeted portions of the Loeffel Property described in the preceding paragraph and may be performed at select drilling locations if there is a concern that privately owned subsurface utilities/structures are proximal to a drilling location. The location of identified subsurface utilities and structures will be marked with paint, wood stakes, and/or pin flags; locations will be documented with photographs and a handheld GPS device capable of sub-meter accuracy. The private utility mark-out will be performed by a qualified utility locating firm under the supervision of Ramboll.

During field investigation activities, relevant sample locations (e.g., soil, groundwater, surface water, and vapor intrusion locations) will be documented with a handheld GPS device capable of sub-meter accuracy. Following the completion of field investigation activities, the soil, groundwater, surface water, and vapor intrusion sampling locations will be surveyed for horizontal and vertical control by a New York State-licensed surveyor for placement onto a Site base map.

2.10 Site Preparation and Access

2.10.1.1 Temporary Staging Area

A designated temporary staging area will be established at the Site. Vehicles, equipment, materials, and IDM (e.g., soil cuttings, well development water, sampling purge water, PPE and associated debris [e.g., plastic sheeting, paper towels, etc.]) will be staged in this designated area. The management of IDM generated during this work is described in **Section 2.13**.

A temporary decontamination pad will be constructed or established adjacent to the work areas to decontaminate non-dedicated field equipment used during the RI field activities. Decontamination will be performed in accordance with the procedure provided in the QAPP.

2.10.1.2 Site Access and Security

GE obtained access to the Site during implementation of the RSWP, and additional access will not be needed to implement this Work Plan. The Respondent will continue to coordinate with the owner and tenants of the Site before and during the field activities.

As described in the HASP, an exclusion zone will be designated in each work area. The exclusion zone will be marked with temporary stakes, roping, cones or signage prior to the initiation of work activities requiring the use of heavy equipment.

2.11 Community Air Monitoring Plan

During ground intrusive activities (i.e., soil boring and monitoring well installation), community health and safety will be addressed with continuous air emissions monitoring of VOCs and particulates (i.e., dust) using temporary stations equipped with continuous monitoring equipment. Two community air

monitoring stations will be established (i.e., one upwind and one downwind of the work area). The locations of the air monitoring stations will be selected in the field based on daily wind conditions and the locations of the intrusive activities. The positions of the air monitoring stations will be adjusted if wind conditions change during the day. Daily monitoring data will be recorded and included in the RI Report. In addition, the recorded daily monitoring data will be provided to NYSDEC and NYSDOH on a weekly basis, at a minimum, while ground-intrusive activities take place.

2.11.1 Particulate Monitoring

Particulate concentrations will be monitored continuously at the upwind (i.e., background) and downwind perimeters of the work areas where ground intrusive activities are being performed. Particulate monitoring will be performed using equipment (e.g., DustTrak or equivalent) capable of measuring material less than 10 micrometers in size (PM₁₀) and automated recording and calculation of 15-minute running average concentrations of material less than PM₁₀ for comparison to the action levels. In addition, visual assessment of particulate migration will be performed during ground intrusive work activities.

If the downwind PM₁₀ particulate level is 100 micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m³) greater than background (i.e., the upwind particulate level) for a 15-minute average, or if particulates are observed leaving the perimeter of the work area, then:

- Particulate suppression techniques will be applied
- Work activities will resume once the downwind particulate levels no longer exceed 100 µg/m³ over background for a 15-minute average

If the downwind particulate level is 150 µg/m³ greater than background, then:

- Work activities will be halted
- Corrective actions will be taken to minimize particulate generation
- Particulate suppression techniques will be applied
- Work activities will resume when the downwind particulate levels do not exceed 100 µg/m³ over background for a 15-minute average

In addition, if the downwind particulate level is 150 µg/m³ greater than background for a 15-minute average, Respondent will notify NYSDEC and NYSDOH within 24 hours, along with a description of the corrective actions implemented.

Particulate levels recorded by the equipment will be documented to allow for subsequent review.

2.11.2 VOC Monitoring

VOCs will be monitored continuously at the upwind (i.e., background) and downwind perimeters of the work area during ground intrusive activities and during activities with the potential to release VOCs. VOC monitoring will be performed using equipment appropriate to measure known and/or potential contaminants (i.e., PID with 10.6 electron volt lamp). The equipment will be capable of

automated recording and calculating 15-minute running average concentrations which will be compared to the action levels. The equipment will be calibrated daily when in use.

If the total VOC concentration in ambient air at the downwind perimeter of the work area exceeds 5 parts per million (ppm) above background (i.e., the upwind total VOCs) on a 15-minute average basis, then:

- Work activities will be temporarily halted
- Instantaneous manual monitoring will be initiated
- Work activities will resume once the total VOC concentration is below 5 ppm over background for a 15-minute average

If the total VOC concentration in ambient air at the downwind perimeter of the work area exceed 5 ppm over background but are less than 25 ppm, then:

- Work activities will be halted
- The source of the vapors will be identified
- Corrective actions will be taken to minimize vapors
- Instantaneous manual monitoring will be initiated

Work activities will resume once the total VOC concentration is below 5 ppm over background for a 15-minute average within 200 feet of the downwind perimeter, or half the distance to the nearest potential receptor or residential structure, whichever is less (but in no case less than 20 feet).

If the total VOC concentration is above 25 ppm at the perimeter of the work area, activities will be halted and VOC mitigation controls will be reevaluated and adjusted, as necessary.

If the total VOC concentration in ambient air exceeds 25 ppm over background for a 15-minute average within 200 feet of the downwind perimeter, or half the distance to the nearest potential receptor or residential structure, whichever is less (but in no case less than 20 feet), Respondent will notify NYSDEC and NYSDOH within 24 hours, along with a description of the corrective actions implemented.

VOC concentrations recorded by the equipment will be documented to allow for subsequent review.

2.12 Decontamination

Decontamination activities will be implemented in accordance with the procedures outlined in the QAPP. Non-dedicated sampling equipment will be decontaminated after each use using a non-phosphate detergent wash followed by a potable water rinse. Drilling tools that contact potentially impacted soil will be decontaminated using a high-pressure steam cleaner. Decontamination water will be periodically changed during the drilling program, and decontamination will take place on a temporary decontamination pad. Decontamination fluids will be containerized in 55-gallon drums. Dedicated or disposable sampling equipment will not require decontamination.

2.13 Investigation-Derived Materials Management

The RI activities will produce IDM which will require appropriate management.⁴⁶ Expected IDM includes the following:

- Drill cuttings
- Groundwater resulting from monitoring well development and sampling activities
- Decontamination fluids resulting from equipment decontamination
- PPE and associated debris (e.g., gloves, disposable sampling equipment, materials and supplies)

IDM will be placed in 55-gallon drums and staged at a central location pending offsite transportation for proper treatment/disposal at a permitted facility.

2.14 Laboratory Analyses

As discussed in **Section 2**, soil, groundwater, surface water, and vapor intrusion samples will be collected for laboratory analysis during implementation of the RI. A summary of these samples is provided in **Table 2-1**. Sample analyses will be performed by Eurofins Lancaster Laboratories Environmental, LLC (ELLE) using the analytical methods outlined in the QAPP. Third-party, fully-validatable, Contract Laboratory Program (CLP) equivalent data packages will be obtained from ELLE for the analyses identified in **Table 2-1**, with the exception of the following analyses:

- TOC, grain size and bulk density (Site subsurface soil)
- MNA parameters (groundwater)
- DOC, cations/anions, total hardness (surface water)

These data packages obtained from ELLE will consist of a case narrative, analytical results, data qualifications and field chain-of-custody forms.

Additional information pertaining to the analytical methods, method detection limits (MDLs), reporting limits (RLs) and associated QA/QC requirements are provided in the QAPP. Any necessary amendment(s) to the QAPP will be prepared and submitted to NYSDEC for approval prior to implementation.

⁴⁶ **Section 2.4.4** describes the management of waste produced during supply well sampling.

2.15 Data Management and Validation

Data validation will be performed in accordance with the procedures outlined in the QAPP for the following analyses:

- TCL+30 constituents, TAL metals, and cyanide (Site subsurface soil, background surface and subsurface soil)
- TCL VOCs with up to 10 TICs, TCL SVOCs with up to 20 TICs, and TCL PCBs (residence surface soil)
- TCL+30 constituents, TAL metals, cyanide and PFAS (groundwater and surface water)
- VOCs (vapor intrusion and supply well samples)

Sufficient QC samples will be collected for these analyses to allow for data validation.

Sampling and monitoring data will be submitted to NYSDEC in an Environmental Information Management System (EIMS) Electronic Data Deliverable (EDD) format.

3. QUALITATIVE HUMAN HEALTH EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT

A QHHEA will be conducted in accordance with Appendix 3B of NYSDEC's DER-10 guidance and will be documented in an Exposure Pathway Analysis Report (EPAR), which will include a qualitative discussion of risk, and will be included within the RI Report. The assessment will consist of an evaluation of potential exposures of humans to Site-related COPCs based on the current and reasonably expected future use of the Site (i.e., individual areas and properties within the Site, as described in **Section 1**). The QHHEA will include the following components:

- Identification of the COPCs and description of the distribution of COPCs in impacted environmental media, from the source(s) to the point(s) of potential exposure
- An explanation of the transport mechanism(s) of the COPCs to the potential exposure point(s)
- Identification of potential exposure point(s) where actual or potential human contact with an impacted environmental medium may occur
- Description(s) of the route(s) of exposure (i.e., ingestion, inhalation, dermal absorption)
- Characterization of the receptor populations who may be exposed to COPCs at a point(s) of exposure

The discussion in the EPAR within the RI Report will summarize potential exposure pathways related to the Site and identify whether each pathway is complete or incomplete.

4. FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES IMPACT ANALYSIS

A Part 1 FWRIA will be conducted to meet the requirements of Section 3.10.1 of NYSDEC's DER-10. In accordance with the FWRIA guidance, a qualitative evaluation of actual or potential impacts to fish and wildlife resources from Site-related constituents will be performed.⁴⁷ The evaluation will include the identification and description of the ecological resources located on and within 0.5-miles of the Site to augment the wetland survey and delineation performed in June 2020 as described in the FIR (Ramboll, 2021a), the National Wetland Inventory (NWI) maintained by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the NYSDEC wetlands information included in Exhibit C of the RSWP (Ramboll, 2020a). Available information and the resource descriptions developed from the office review and Site evaluation will be used to characterize the exposure setting, identify the constituents of potential ecological concern, constituent migration pathways, and evaluate potential Site-related effects to local fish and wildlife resources. The findings of the Part 1 FWRIA will be presented within the RI Report and used to evaluate the need to advance to Part 2 (Ecological Impact Assessment).

⁴⁷ This qualitative evaluation is Part 1 (Resource Characterization) of the FWRIA.

5. FEASIBILITY STUDY

The objective of the FS is to develop, screen, and evaluate remedial alternatives for the Site in sufficient detail to compare the various alternatives and select an appropriate remedial program. The FS will be conducted based on the results of the RI. Completion of the FS will be in accordance with the provisions of 6 NYCRR Part 375, NYSDEC's DER-10, and NYSDEC's DER-31 guidance, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Recovery Act (CERCLA), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA), the National Contingency Plan (NCP), and USEPA's Guidance for Conducting Remedial Investigations and Feasibility Studies Under CERCLA (USEPA, 1988).

The FS process consists of a number of steps, which are organized into three phases, as discussed in detail below. Remedial alternatives are developed for the Site during the first phase of the FS, and as appropriate, are screened during a contingent second phase. During the third and final phase, the alternatives are evaluated in detail against specific criteria and are compared to each other based on those same criteria. During the development of remedial alternatives green and sustainable remediation considerations, impacts of the remedial actions, and climate vulnerability/resiliency will be evaluated for each potential remedial alternative. An FS Report is prepared at the end of the detailed evaluation, which often recommends an appropriate remedial alternative for the Site.

5.1 Development of Remedial Alternatives

The first phase of the FS includes the development of a range of remedial alternatives that reflect different management options that are protective of public health and the environment. The alternatives range from the "no action" alternative, which must be included for comparison purposes, to an alternative that achieves, if practicable, the unrestricted use SCOs promulgated by NYSDEC in 6 NYCRR Part 375. The steps used to develop the remedial alternatives are described below.

5.1.1 Remedial Action Objectives

RAOs are medium-specific goals for protecting human health and the environment, and they form the basis for the FS by providing overall goals for the remedial program. RAOs are considered during the identification of applicable remedial technologies, the development of general response actions (GRAs) and process options, the formulation of remedial alternatives for the Site, and during the evaluation and comparison of those remedial alternatives. The development of RAOs is often performed during or after evaluation of the analytical data for various environmental media (e.g., soil, groundwater, surface water, sediment, sub-slab soil vapor and indoor air) and comparison against applicable SCGs.

There are three categories of SCGs: chemical-specific; location-specific; and action-specific SCGs. Chemical-specific SCGs are usually health- or risk-based numerical values, or methodologies that result in the establishment of numerical values when applied to Site conditions. These values establish the acceptable amount or concentration of a constituent that may be found in or discharged to the ambient environment. Location-specific SCGs set restrictions on activities based on Site

characteristics or immediate environs. Action-specific SCGs set controls or restrictions on particular types of activities related to management of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants.

5.1.2 General Response Actions

GRAs are types of actions which may, either alone or in combination, form alternatives to address the RAOs. GRAs are based on the RAOs and are also media-specific (e.g., soil, groundwater, surface water, sediment, sub-slab soil vapor and indoor air).

5.1.3 Identification of Areas and/or Volumes of Media

The areas and/or volumes of environmental media (e.g., soil, groundwater, surface water, sediment, sub-slab soil vapor and indoor air) that are above SCGs are estimated for the FS based on the nature and extent of contamination at and/or from the Site.

5.1.4 Identification and Screening of Remedial Technologies

For each GRA, technologies and process options that are potentially applicable to the impacted environmental media at and/or from the Site are identified and screened based on technical implementability. Information on the physical characteristics and constituents at the Site are used to evaluate the technical feasibility and implementability of identified process options. Technology types and process options that are not technically implementable will be screened out at this stage of the FS. Technologies and process options that are considered technically implementable will be evaluated further based on the following three criteria:

- Effectiveness – The potential effectiveness of process options in handling the estimated areas or volumes of contaminated media and meeting the pertinent RAOs; the effectiveness of the process options in protecting human health and the environment during construction and implementation; and, how proven and reliable the process options are relative to Site conditions.
- Implementability – The technical and administrative feasibility of implementing a process option under such institutional constraints as the availability of treatment, storage, and disposal services, special permitting requirements, and the need for and availability of equipment and skilled workers.
- Cost – The capital and operation and maintenance (O&M) costs of each process option relative to other process options for each technology type.

Once the process options have been evaluated with respect to these three criteria, at least one representative process option will be selected for each technology type during the assembly of remedial alternatives.

5.1.5 Assembly of Remedial Alternatives

The final step during this phase of the FS involves the formulation of remedial alternatives for detailed evaluation, ranging from the “no action” alternative, which must be considered for

comparison purposes, to at least one alternative that achieves, if practicable, the unrestricted use SCOs in 6 NYCRR Part 375. Other remedial alternatives may involve institutional/administrative controls, containment, treatment, and/or removal actions to address Site media.

As a contingent part of this phase of the FS, the remedial alternatives may be screened if there are numerous feasible alternatives remaining prior to the detailed analysis. This screening of remedial alternatives will be based on short- and long-term effectiveness, implementability and relative cost, with the objective of reducing the number of remedial alternatives to be evaluated in detail during the next phase of the FS. The screening of remedial alternatives will be conducted to retain those alternatives with the most favorable composite evaluation of effectiveness, implementability and cost, while preserving a range of alternatives.

5.2 Detailed Analysis and Comparison of Remedial Alternatives

During this final phase of the FS, the remedial alternatives are evaluated in detail to provide the basis for remedy selection. As part of this evaluation, detailed descriptions of each alternative will be prepared.

The detailed evaluation will include a technical and statutory assessment and a cost analysis. Consistent with 6 NYCRR Part 375 and NYSDEC's DER-10 guidance, the detailed evaluation will consist of an assessment of each alternative against eight criteria, two of which are threshold criteria (i.e., overall protection of public health and the environment, and compliance with SCGs), and six of which are evaluation criteria (i.e., long-term effectiveness and permanence; reduction of toxicity, mobility, or volume of contamination through treatment; short-term impact and effectiveness; implementability; cost effectiveness; and land use). These eight criteria are described more fully below. The evaluation of alternatives will also include a comparative analysis, identifying the relative performance of each alternative against each of the criteria.

As part of the detailed analysis of remedial alternatives, in accordance with DER-31, an environmental footprint analysis will be completed using an environmental footprint tool such as Spreadsheet for Environmental Footprint Analysis (SEFA), SiteWise™, or similar NYSDEC accepted tool to incorporate GSR into this evaluation. Key environmental metrics such as water consumption, greenhouse gas emissions, renewable and nonrenewable energy use, land consumption, waste reduction and material use will be estimated for each potential remedial alternative using one of these tools, and goals for the project relating to footprint minimization, as well as for minimizing community impacts, protecting habitats and natural and cultural resources, and promoting environmental justice, will be incorporated into the FS evaluation criteria, as appropriate.

The comparative evaluation of remedial alternatives in the FS will also include a climate vulnerability screening and assessment of each alternative to the impacts of climate change. Ramboll will use the HazAtlas climate resiliency tool to screen for climate vulnerabilities at the Site and evaluate if or how potential remedies for the Site may be impacted by these vulnerabilities. HazAtlas is a Ramboll developed automated climate risk screening tool and assessment framework to evaluate which assets might be exposed to physical climate hazards to identify.

Two additional criteria are considered after the FS is completed and during remedy selection: regulatory and community acceptance. Regulatory acceptance is addressed by NYSDEC and NYSDOH during their review of the FS Report and preparation of the Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) for release to the public. Community acceptance is addressed after release of the PRAP and includes a 30-day public comment period within which written comments on the PRAP can be submitted to NYSDEC and a public meeting is held during the comment period to receive oral comments on the PRAP. NYSDEC subsequently prepares a Responsiveness Summary to respond to the comments. The Responsiveness Summary is issued by NYSDEC with the Record of Decision (ROD).

5.2.1 Overall Protectiveness of the Public Health and the Environment

Each alternative will be evaluated with respect to overall protection of human health and the environment. This evaluation will consider whether each alternative achieves and maintains adequate protection of human health and the environment, and a description of how Site risks are eliminated, reduced, or controlled through treatment, engineering, and/or institutional controls.

5.2.2 Compliance with Standards, Criteria, and Guidance

Each alternative will be evaluated for compliance with chemical-, location-, and action-specific SCGs identified for the impacted media.

5.2.3 Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence

The evaluation of each alternative for long-term effectiveness and permanence will address the magnitude of residual risk that would remain after implementation of the alternative (e.g., based on untreated media, treatment residuals, etc.) and the adequacy and reliability of controls used to manage the residual risk. The impact of untreated media and/or treatment residuals will be assessed by considering human exposure, ecological receptors, and impacts to the environment. Long-term management controls include engineering controls (e.g., containment technologies), institutional controls (e.g., deed restrictions, environmental easements, local ordinances), O&M, and monitoring. The potential need for replacing elements of the remedy will also be evaluated.

5.2.4 Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility or Volume of Contamination through Treatment

The degree to which the alternative or remedy reduces the toxicity, mobility, or volume of the hazardous substances and/or impacted media will be evaluated. Preference will be given to remedies that permanently or significantly reduce the toxicity, mobility, or volume of contamination at the Site.

5.2.5 Short-Term Impact and Effectiveness

The short-term impacts of each alternative will be evaluated with respect to the potential human exposures, adverse environmental impacts and nuisance conditions resulting from implementation of the Site remedy. The controls implemented to mitigate the short-term impacts, effectiveness, and reliability of mitigation measures during implementation, the time needed to implement the remedy and achieve RAOs, and the short-term sustainability of the remedy will also be evaluated.

5.2.6 Implementability

The technical and administrative feasibility of implementing each remedial alternative will be evaluated by considering the following factors:

- The degree of difficulty in constructing the remedial alternative technologies
- The ability to monitor the effectiveness of the alternative
- The availability of necessary equipment, materials and specialists
- The need to coordinate with or obtain permits, approvals, and access to implement the alternative
- The expected reliability and viability of the institutional or engineering controls
- The available capacity and location of treatment, storage, and disposal services necessary for implementation
- The availability of the prospective technologies that are under consideration
- The ease of undertaking additional remedial action(s), if required

5.2.7 Cost Effectiveness

Costs associated with each remedial alternative will be evaluated and include:

- Estimated capital costs (including design and construction)
- Estimated annual operation, maintenance and monitoring costs
- Calculated present worth of the capital costs and operation, maintenance and monitoring costs

5.2.8 Land Use

The current, intended and reasonably anticipated future use of the Site and its surroundings, will be evaluated. The following factors will be considered:

- Current use, historical and/or recent development and population growth patterns
- Geography and geology, institutional controls, land-use designations, and accessibility to existing infrastructure applicable to the Site
- Consistency of proposed use with applicable zoning laws and maps, and any applicable, formally adopted land-use plans
- Proximity to currently used real property and other zoned areas, important cultural resources, natural resources, and floodplains
- Comments on the proposed use that are submitted by the public during citizen participation activities
- Environmental justice concerns

5.3 Recommended Remedial Program

Based on the comparison of remedial alternatives conducted during the FS, and in conjunction with the results of the RI, the FS Report typically includes and describes the recommended remedial

program for the Site. The recommended alternative(s) will be protective of human health and the environment, utilize permanent solutions to the maximum extent practicable, be cost effective, and a preliminary GSR BMP assessment will be completed to identify BMPs applicable for the recommended alternative to aid in environmental footprint minimization.

As discussed above, NYSDEC and NYSDOH will review the FS Report and prepare the PRAP for public review. NYSDEC may or may not include the recommended remedial program included in the FS Report in the PRAP. Oral and written comments will be received during a required 30-day comment period, during which a public meeting will be held. NYSDEC will subsequently issue a ROD that will describe the selected remedial program and provide a Responsiveness Summary for the comments received on the PRAP during the public comment period.

6. REPORTING

This section describes the various reporting that will be performed during implementation of this Work Plan.

6.1 CAMP Results

As described in **Section 2.11**, CAMP data collected during ground intrusive activities at the Site will be reported to NYSDEC and NYSDOH on a weekly basis.

6.2 Monthly Progress Reports

Monthly Progress Reports will be prepared and submitted to NYSDEC by the 15th day of each month following execution of an Order on Consent between NYSDEC and Respondent. The Monthly Progress Reports will include the elements specified in the Order on Consent.

6.3 Residential Well Sampling Summary

As described in **Section 2.4.4**, additional supply well samples will be collected from the 21 wells (located on 20 residential properties) without TCE detections. A Residential Well Sampling Summary will be prepared and submitted to NYSDEC and NYSDOH within 45 days of receipt of the analytical results, or such longer time as specified or agreed to by NYSDEC. The summary will include a figure showing the location and identification of the supply wells sampled during the event, and a summary table that provides the analytical results for the supply wells. The supply well sampling results will also be separately provided to the property owners.

6.4 Remedial Investigation Report

An RI Report will be prepared and submitted to NYSDEC within 60 days of receiving the final data validation report, or such longer time as specified or agreed to by NYSDEC. The RI Report will be completed in accordance with Section 3.14 of NYSDEC's DER-10 guidance and will summarize the data collected during the RI as well as other relevant data collected prior to the RI.

The RI Report will include comparison of the sediment, soil, groundwater, surface water, sub-slab soil gas and indoor air analytical data to relevant SCGs. Analytical data presented in the report text, tables and figures will include values for constituents reported by the laboratory(ies), including those below the reporting limit but above the method detection limit, with appropriate qualifiers.

The content of the RI Report will include the following:

- Site history, including an overview of the Site uses, chemicals and relevant waste management practices through time
- Updated Site description, if necessary
- Site maps

- Hydrogeologic interpretation
- Summary of prior investigations/sampling
- Presentation of the available analytical data
- Investigation approach, sampling locations, and analyses performed
- Field investigation observations
- Results of chemical and physical properties analyses
- Data validation and DUSRs
- Characterization of nature and extent
- Presentation of the QHHEA and FWRIA
- Conceptual site model
- Assessment of existing data to evaluate whether there is the need for supplemental data collection for the FS
- Summary of the RI results, conclusions, and recommendations

Upon NYSDEC approval of the RI Report, the report will be placed in the local document repository.

6.5 Feasibility Study Report

As detailed in **Section 5**, an FS will be conducted and will include the development and detailed analysis of remedial alternatives, which will be documented in the FS Report along with a recommended remedial program. The FS Report will include the following:

- Site background description
- Description of SCGs
- Summary of FS objectives
- Summary of RAOs
- Articulation of GRAs
- Identification and screening of remedial technologies
- Summary of any additional data collected for and/or during the FS
- Description of remedial alternatives
- Detailed analysis of remedial alternatives including green remediation analysis
- Summary and conclusions (including a recommended alternative)

The FS Report will be prepared and submitted to NYSDEC within 60 days of NYSDEC's approval of the RI Report, or such longer time as specified or agreed to by NYSDEC. Following review of the FS Report, NYSDEC and NYSDOH will prepare a PRAP for release to the public. A required 30-day public comment period will occur for the PRAP, during which a public meeting will be held. Verbal comments will be accepted at the public meeting and written comment will be accepted throughout the public comment period. Responses to the public comments on the PRAP will be documented in a Responsiveness Summary that NYSDEC will provide when it issues the ROD.

7. CITIZEN PARTICIPATION ACTIVITIES

Pursuant to the Order on Consent, a Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) will be prepared for review and approval by NYSDEC. The CPP will be prepared in accordance with NYSDEC's guidance entitled Citizen Participation Support Materials for DER-23 – Citizen Participation Handbook for Remedial Programs, dated January 2021. The CPP will outline public participation activities during execution of the RI/FS and through NYSDEC's remedy selection. This includes:

- Distribution of a fact sheet to a Site contact list announcing the availability of the RI/FS Work Plan and summarizing the upcoming RI field work
- Distribution of a fact sheet that summarizes findings of the RI
- Release of a PRAP for public comment after the RI and FS Reports have been approved by NYSDEC and holding a public meeting during the required 30-day public comment period on the PRAP
- Issuance of a ROD with the final remedy decision and a Responsiveness Summary containing the comments received on the PRAP during the public comment period

The CPP will also identify the local document repository where Site documents will be placed for review by interested parties. The CPP will also establish a mailing list for the Site, which will be expanded to include additional recipients as requests are received. The mailing list will be used for notifications (e.g., availability session, public meeting, availability of key documents) and transmittal of fact sheet(s).

8. PROJECT SCHEDULE

The table below provides an estimated schedule for implementing this Work Plan beginning with NYSDEC’s approval of the Work Plan and execution of an Order on Consent between NYSDEC and Respondent and progressing through release of the PRAP and issuance of a ROD.

Table 8-1. Project Schedule

Milestone Activity	Estimated Schedule
NYSDEC approval of this Work Plan and execution of an Order on Consent between NYSDEC and Respondent	To be established based on communication with NYSDEC
CPP submittal to NYSDEC for review	30 days after the effective date of the Order on Consent
Implementation of RI field activities	Field activities to commence within 45 days of NYSDEC’s approval of the Work Plan, NYSDEC’s approval of the QAPP, or the effective date of the Order on Consent, whichever is later; expected to continue through May 2026
RI Report submittal to NYSDEC for review (including the EPAR and the Part 1 FWRIA)	60 days following receipt of the final data validation report for the RI, or such longer time as specified or agreed to by NYSDEC
NYSDEC approval of RI Report	Review time by NYSDEC unknown; addressing any comments and re-submitting the RI Report expected to be required within 30 days of receiving NYSDEC’s comments; re-review and approval time by NYSDEC unknown
FS Report submittal to NYSDEC for review	60 days following NYSDEC approval of the RI Report assuming no treatability testing is warranted, or such longer time as specified or agreed to by NYSDEC
NYSDEC approval of FS Report	Review time by NYSDEC unknown; addressing comments and re-submitting the FS Report expected to be required within 30 days of receiving NYSDEC’s comments; re-review and approval time by NYSDEC unknown
Release of PRAP by NYSDEC	To be determined by NYSDEC after approval of FS Report
Public meeting on PRAP	Within the required 30-day public comment period, following NYSDEC release of the PRAP
Issuance of ROD	To be determined by NYSDEC after close of the public comment period on the PRAP

9. KEY PERSONNEL AND SUBCONTRACTORS

The names, contact information and roles of the key personnel and anticipated subcontractors that will implement this Work Plan and other contacts are identified in **Table 9-1**.

10. REFERENCES

Cadwell, D.H., et al., 1986. Surficial Geologic Map of New York. New York State Museum – Geological Survey, Map and Chart Series #40.

HRVG, 2019. Beers, Andy. Hudson River Valley Greenway Albany-Hudson Electric Trail National Grid Property. Received by Kyle Forster, September 9, 2019.

EDR, 2019. The EDR Radius Map™ Report with GeoCheck®, 5225-5239 Route 203, Nassau, New York, 12123. Prepared for Ramboll, August 26, 2019.

New York State Museum – Geological Survey, 1999. 1:250,000 Bedrock Geology of New York State. Data is distributed in ARC/INFO EXPORT format (with ".e00" extension) in five separate files based on printed map sheets, <http://www.nysm.nysed.gov/gis.html>.

Ramboll, 2020a. Removal Sampling Work Plan, Loeffel Route 203 Property. Prepared for the General Electric Company, February 21, 2020.

Ramboll, 2020b. Additional Removal Investigation Activities (Phase 2), Loeffel Route 203 Property. Prepared for the General Electric Company, September 28, 2020.

Ramboll, 2021a. Final Investigation Report, Route 203 Site, Nassau, New York. Prepared for the General Electric Company, June 30, 2021; Revised August 10, 2021.

Ramboll, 2021b. Removal Action Work Plan, Route 203 Site, Nassau, New York. Prepared for the General Electric Company, December 12, 2023.

Ramboll, 2022a. Supplemental Groundwater Investigation Activities Work Plan, Route 203 Site, Nassau, NY. Prepared for the General Electric Company, May 12, 2022; Revised May 19, 2022.

Ramboll, 2022b. Paragraph 46.g Proposal for Supplemental Drum Investigation and Focused Drum Removal Activities, Route 203 Site, Nassau, New York. Prepared for the General Electric Company, October 31, 2022.

Ramboll, 2022c. Proposal for Temporary Onsite Storage of UST-01-S Liquid Route 203 Site, Nassau, New York. Prepared for the General Electric Company, October 25, 2022.

Ramboll, 2022d. Off-Property Residential Supply Well Activities Work Plan, Route 203 Site, Nassau, NY. Prepared for the General Electric Company, March 23, 2022.

Ramboll, 2022e. Residential Soil Removal Summary, Route 203 Site, Nassau, NY. Prepared for the General Electric Company, August 17, 2022.

Ramboll, 2023a. Paragraph 46.g Proposal for Supplemental Drum Investigation and Focused Drum Removal Activities Addendum, Route 203 Site, Nassau, New York. Prepared for the General Electric Company, January 10, 2023.

Ramboll, 2023b. Point-of-Entry Treatment Systems Completion Report, Route 203 Site, Nassau, New York. Prepared for the General Electric Company, January 27, 2023.

Ramboll, 2024a. Point-of-Entry Treatment System Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring Plan, Route 203 Site, Nassau, New York. Prepared for the General Electric Company, May 9, 2024.

Ramboll, 2024b. Final Removal Action Report, Route 203 Site, Nassau, New York. Prepared for the General Electric Company, July 29, 2024.

RCDOH, 1973. *Memorandum: Loeffel's Waste Oil Service, Mead Road Site & Loeffel property, N.Y.S. Route 203, Town of Nassau.* December 7, 1973.

Reynolds, R.J., 1999. Hydrogeology of the Schodack-Kinderhook Area, Rensselaer and Columbia Counties, New York. USGS Open-File Report 1997-0639, 73 p., <https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/ofr97639>.

USEPA, 1988. USEPA's Guidance for Conducting Remedial Investigations and Feasibility Studies Under CERCLA

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Weston, 2019a. Removal Assessment Sampling Report, Route 203 Site, Nassau, Rensselaer County, New York. Prepared for USEPA, Region II Superfund and Emergency Management Division, Edison, New Jersey, May 23, 2019.

Weston, 2019b. Final Removal Assessment Sampling Report, Properties P021 and P026 Sampling Event, Route 203 Site, Nassau, Rensselaer County, New York. Prepared for USEPA, Region II Superfund and Emergency Management Division, Edison, New Jersey, August 6, 2019.

Weston, 2019c. Removal Assessment Sampling Report, Residential Tap Water Sampling Event, Route 203 Site, Nassau, Rensselaer County, New York. Prepared for USEPA, Region II Superfund and Emergency Management Division, Edison, New Jersey, June 11, 2019.

Weston, 2022. Final Removal Assessment Sampling Report - October 2021, December 2021, and January 2022 Residential Tap Water Sampling Events, Route 203 Site, Nassau, Rensselaer County, New York. Prepared for USEPA, Region II Superfund and Emergency Management Division, Edison, New Jersey, December 22, 2022.

TABLES

**Table 1-1
Route 203 Site Deliverable Summary
Route 203 Site
Town of Nassau, New York**

Document ID No.	Document	Description	Submittal Date	USEPA Comment(s) (Yes/No)	Final Submittal Date	USEPA Approval Date	Data/Results Submittal Reference
1	Removal Sampling Work Plan (RSWP)	Work plan for removal sampling investigation - soil, sediment and groundwater sampling	11/4/2019	Yes	2/21/2020	*	5, 6, 7, 8
2	Health and Safety Plan (HASP)	Removal Investigation Health and Safety Plan	11/4/2019	No	11/4/2019	--	--
3	Uniform Federal Policy-Quality Assurance Project Plan (UFP-QAPP)	QAPP for removal sampling investigation	1/22/2020	Yes	2/19/2020	*	--
4	Additional Removal Investigation Activities (Phase 2) Memorandum	Work scope for additional removal investigation activities based on the results of the activities implemented under the RSWP; submitted in accordance with Paragraph 60 of the Settlement Agreement	9/28/2020	Yes	9/28/2020	9/30/2020	5, 6, 7, 8
5	Interim Deliverable: Underground Storage Tank, Vessel and Drum Sampling Results	Results of waste samples collected from USTs, vessel and drums found at the site	2/26/2021	Yes	3/26/2021	--	--
6	Interim Deliverable: Soil, Sediment and Groundwater Sampling Results	Results of soil, sediment and groundwater samples collected from P001, P021 and P026	4/30/2021	Yes	5/28/2021	5/24/2021	--
7	Soil, Sediment and Groundwater Data Validation Memo	Report on data validation of soil, sediment and groundwater samples	4/30/2021	No	5/28/2021	5/24/2021	--
8	Final Investigation Report (FIR)	Final Investigation Report for Removal sampling activities, including soil, sediment, groundwater and waste sampling	6/30/2021	Yes	8/10/2021	8/11/2021	--
9	Paragraph 46.g Proposal for Removal Action	Proposal for a removal action to address soil on the Residential Property located to the south of the Loeffel Property, UST contents, and drums and vessel based on findings during implementation of the RSWP in accordance with Paragraph 46.g of the Settlement Agreement	10/4/2021	Yes	10/25/2021	10/25/2021	32 ⁺
10	Removal Action Work Plan (RAWP)	Work plan prepared in accordance with the USEPA-approved Paragraph 46.g Proposal for Removal Action to address soil on the Residential Property located to the south of the Loeffel Property, UST contents, and drums and vessel	11/19/2021	Yes	12/23/2021	12/23/2021	16, 32 ⁺
11	Paragraph 46.g Proposal for Additional Activities	Proposal for activities associated with residential supply wells located south and east of the Loeffel Property (i.e., off-property) and to further investigate the groundwater characteristics at the Loeffel Property	1/26/2022	Yes	2/23/2022	2/23/2022	32 ⁺
12	Off-Property Residential Supply Well Activities Work Plan	Work plan prepared in accordance with the USEPA-approved Paragraph 46.g Proposal for Additional Activities associated with residential supply wells located south and east of the Loeffel Property	3/10/2022	Yes	3/23/2022	3/22/2022	14, 15, 16, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30
13	Supplemental Groundwater Investigation Activities Work Plan	Work plan prepared in accordance with the USEPA-approved Paragraph 46.g Proposal for Additional Activities to further investigation groundwater at the Loeffel Property	5/12/2022	Yes	5/19/2022	5/17/2022	July 2022 MPR
14	POET System OM&M Summary	Summary of POET system OM&M for P031	6/1/2022	No	6/1/2022	--	--
15	Residential Well Sampling Summary	Summary of residential well sampling at POET eligible properties for pre-design parameters	6/14/2022	No	6/14/2022	--	--
16	Residential Soil Removal Summary	Summary of soil removal at P026	8/17/2022	No	8/17/2022	--	--
17	Paragraph 46.g Proposal for Supplemental Drum Investigation and Focused Drum Removal Activities	Proposal for additional drum investigation and focused drum removal activities at the Loeffel Property based on findings during implementation of the RAWP	9/19/2022	Yes	10/31/2022	10/31/2022	32 ⁺
18	Paragraph 46.g Proposal for Temporary Onsite Storage of UST-01-S Liquid	Paragraph 46.g proposal for temporary onsite storage of the portion of the load of UST-01-S liquid that was rejected by Clean Harbors' Deer Park facility during implementation of the RAWP	10/21/2022	Yes	10/25/2022	10/25/2022	32 ⁺
19	Contingency Plan	Contingency spill response plan associated with Proposal for Temporary Onsite Storage of UST-01-S Liquid	10/28/2022	Yes	11/2/2022	11/3/2022	--
20	POET System OM&M Summary	Summary of 1st quarterly POET system OM&M event	12/2/2022	No	12/2/2022	--	--
21	Residential Well Sampling Summary	Summary of 1st quarterly residential well sampling event	12/2/2022	No	12/2/2022	--	--
22	Point-of-Entry Treatment Systems Completion Report	POET system installation completion report	12/12/2022	Yes	1/27/2023	1/28/2023	--
23	Paragraph 46.g Proposal for Supplemental Drum Investigation and Focused Drum Removal Activities Addendum	Addendum to the USEPA-approved Paragraph 46.g Proposal for Supplemental Drum Investigation and Focused Drum Removal Activities for additional drum removal activities	12/23/2022	Yes	1/10/2023	1/10/2023	32 ⁺
24	POET System OM&M Summary	Summary of 2nd quarterly POET system OM&M event	1/5/2023	No	1/5/2023	--	--
25	Residential Well Sampling Summary	Summary of 2nd quarterly residential well sampling event	1/6/2023	No	1/6/2023	--	--
26	POET System OM&M Summary	Summary of 3rd quarterly POET system OM&M event	3/17/2023	No	3/17/2023	--	--
27	Residential Well Sampling Summary	Summary of 3rd quarterly residential well sampling event	3/17/2023	No	3/17/2023	--	--
28	Paragraph 46.g Proposal Addendum for Temporary Onsite Storage of UST-01-S Liquid	This addendum to the USEPA-approved Paragraph 46.g Proposal for Temporary Onsite Storage of UST-01-S Liquid provides additional details for the transfer, offsite transportation and treatment/disposal of the UST-01-S liquid stored in the onsite double-walled frac tank and the remaining liquid in UST-01-S	4/27/2023	Yes	5/3/2023	5/3/2023	32 ⁺
29	POET System OM&M Summary	Summary of 4th quarterly POET system OM&M event	6/19/2023	No	6/19/2023	--	--
30	Residential Well Sampling Summary	Summary of 4th quarterly residential well sampling event	6/19/2023	No	6/19/2023	--	--
31	Modification to the Paragraph 46.g Proposal Addendum for Temporary Onsite Storage of UST-01-S Liquid	This modification to the USEPA-approved Paragraph 46.g Proposal Addendum for Temporary Onsite Storage of UST-01-S Liquid provides additional details on changes to the transfer, offsite transportation and treatment/disposal of the UST-01-S liquid stored in the onsite double-walled frac tank, the 16 275-gallon caged polyethylene intermediate bulk container (IBC) totes temporarily staged in the two onsite 20-foot-long steel storage containers (CONEX storage boxes) and the remaining liquid in UST-01-S	6/23/2023	No	6/23/2023	7/9/2023	32 ⁺
32	POET System OM&M Summary	Summary of 1st semi-annual POET system OM&M event	12/8/2023	No	12/8/2023	--	--
33	Residential Well Sampling Summary	Summary of 1st semi-annual residential well sampling event	12/18/2023	No	12/18/2023	--	--
34	Point-of-Entry Treatment System Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring Plan	Plan for continued POET OM&M in agreement with New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC)	3/15/2024	Yes+	5/9/2024	--	--
35	POET System OM&M Summary	Summary of 2nd semi-annual POET system OM&M event	6/24/2024	No	6/24/2024	--	--
36	Residential Well Sampling Summary	Summary of 2nd semi-annual residential well sampling event	6/24/2024	No	6/24/2024	--	--
37	Final Removal Action Report (FRAR)	Summary of all removal actions completed in accordance with the RSWP, RAWP and associated proposals and work plans	5/22/2024	Yes	7/18/2024	7/26/2024	--

Notes

"*" designates approval was implicit with Settlement Agreement signing and 3/10/2020 effective date

"--" designates not applicable

"+" designates OM&M Plan was submitted to NYSDEC and not USEPA

"MPR" designates Monthly Progress Report

**Table 1-2
Removal Action Disposal Summary
Route 203 Site
Town of Nassau, New York**

ID	Description	Container Type	Number of Containers	Volume / Weight	USEPA-Approved Disposal Facility	Ship Date
2022						
UST-01-N NAPL ¹	NAPL from UST-01-N	Tanker	3	11,100 gallons	Clean Harbors Deer Park - La Porte, Texas	4/11/2022 to 5/2/2022
UST-01-S NAPL ²	NAPL from UST-01-S	Tanker	2	9,200 gallons	Clean Harbors Deer Park - La Porte, Texas	10/11/2022
UST-01-S Soil	Soil from above UST-01-S	Roll-off	1	14.62 tons	Wayne Disposal - Belleville, Michigan	10/11/2022
Abandoned Drums and Vessel	Nine surface drums from Drum Area and 11 buried drums from Drum Excavation Area	Flex Bin	10	NA	Clean Harbors Aragonite - Grantsville, Utah	10/19/2022
P021 Excavated Soil	Soil from removal activities on Property P021	Roll-off	1	12.0 tons	Casella Clinton County - Morrisonville, New York	11/18/2022
UST-01-N Soil	Soil from above UST-01-N	Roll-off	1	11.55 tons	Waste Management High Acres - Fairport, New York	12/13/2022
2023						
Soil/Solid Waste	Soil and solid waste from drum removal excavations	Roll-off	4	69.52 tons	Wayne Disposal - Belleville, Michigan	6/30/2023
UST-01-S Liquid	UST-01-S Liquid in totes/frac tank/UST-01-S	Tote	42	10,500 gallons	Veolia - Port Arthur, Texas	7/7/2023 to 7/21/2023
Drum Containment Area Materials	Soil and liner from drum containment area	Roll-off	3	40.69 tons	Wayne Disposal - Belleville Michigan	7/28/2023
Excavated drums - single	13 Drums removed during drum removal excavations	Overpack	14	NA	Wayne Disposal - Belleville, Michigan; Veolia - Port Arthur, Texas	9/22/2023
UST-01-S Soil/Concrete/Wood	Soil, wood and concrete from UST-01-S excavation and temporary vault	Drum	7	NA	Veolia - Flanders, New Jersey	9/22/2023
Excavated drums - bulk	121 drums removed during drum removal excavations	Roll-off	2	15.09 tons	Veolia - Port Arthur, Texas	11/27/2023

Notes

1. Includes approximately 100 gallons of non-hazardous liquid from UST-02
2. These loads were partially rejected by the facility due to viscosity; approximately 5,400 gallons were returned and temporarily stored on-site, and subsequently shipped to an approved disposal facility in totes
3. "NA" designates not applicable

Table 1-3a
Route 203 Site Groundwater Sampling Results - VOCs
Route 203 Site
Nassau, New York

Sample Location Sample ID Sample Date	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-01 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-01-08072020 8/7/2020	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-02 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-02-08072020 8/7/2020	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-03 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-03-08052020 8/5/2020
Chemical Name			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.0 UJ	50 UJ	1.0 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.0 UJ	50 UJ	1.0 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.0 UJ	50 UJ	1.0 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.0 UJ	50 UJ	1.0 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.0 UJ	50 UJ	1.0 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5.0 UJ	250 UJ	5.0 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5.0 UJ	250 UJ	5.0 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	5.0 UJ	250 UJ	5.0 UJ
1,2-Dibromoethane	1.0 UJ	50 UJ	1.0 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5.0 UJ	250 UJ	5.0 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.0 UJ	50 UJ	1.0 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.0 UJ	50 UJ	1.0 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5.0 UJ	250 UJ	5.0 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5.0 UJ	15 J	5.0 U
2-Butanone	10 UJ	500 UJ	10 U
2-Hexanone	10 UJ	500 UJ	10 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	10 UJ	500 UJ	10 U
Acetone	20 UJ	1000 UJ	20 U
Benzene	1.0 UJ	160 J	1.0 U
Bromochloromethane	5.0 UJ	250 UJ	5.0 U
Bromodichloromethane	1.0 UJ	50 UJ	1.0 U
Bromoform	4.0 UJ	200 UJ	4.0 U
Bromomethane	1.0 UJ	50 UJ	1.0 U
Carbon disulfide	5.0 UJ	250 UJ	5.0 U
Carbon tetrachloride	1.0 UJ	50 UJ	1.0 U
Chlorobenzene	1.0 UJ	50 UJ	1.0 U
Chloroethane	1.0 UJ	50 UJ	1.0 U
Chloroform	1.0 UJ	50 UJ	1.0 U
Chloromethane	1.0 UJ	50 UJ	1.0 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.0 UJ	490 J	1.0 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0 UJ	50 UJ	1.0 U
Cyclohexane	5.0 UJ	250 UJ	5.0 U
Dibromochloromethane	1.0 UJ	50 UJ	1.0 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	1.0 UJ	50 UJ	1.0 U
Ethylbenzene	1.0 UJ	1100 J	1.0 U
Freon 113	10 UJ	500 UJ	10 U
Isopropylbenzene	5.0 UJ	250 UJ	5.0 U
m+p-Xylene	5.0 UJ	5200 J	5.0 U
Methyl acetate	5.0 UJ	250 UJ	5.0 U
Methyl tertiary butyl ether	1.0 UJ	50 UJ	1.0 U
Methylcyclohexane	5.0 UJ	250 UJ	5.0 U
Methylene chloride	1.0 UJ	50 UJ	1.0 U
o-Xylene	1.0 UJ	1500 J	1.0 U
Styrene	5.0 UJ	250 UJ	5.0 U
Tetrachloroethene	1.0 UJ	17 J	1.0 U
Toluene	1.0 UJ	77000 J	1.0 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.0 UJ	250 UJ	5.0 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0 UJ	50 UJ	1.0 U
Trichloroethene	1.0 UJ	1900 J	1.0 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.0 UJ	50 UJ	1.0 U
Vinyl chloride	1.0 UJ	50 UJ	1.0 U
Xylenes, Total	6.0 UJ	6700 J	6.0 U

- Notes:**
1. Units in micrograms per liter (ug/L).
 2. Target Compound List (TCL) volatile organic compounds analyzed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW-846 Method 8260C by Eurofins Lancaster Laboratories Environmental, LLC of Lancaster, Pennsylvania.
 3. Validated results presented for 2020 data
 4. "UJ" designates compound is not detected at or above the estimated Limit of Quantitation (LOQ).
 5. "U" designates compound is not detected at or above the LOQ.
 6. "J" designates concentration is considered estimated.
 7. Detections are bolded.

Table 1-3a
Route 203 Site Groundwater Sampling Results - VOCs
Route 203 Site
Nassau, New York

Sample Location Sample ID Sample Date	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-04 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-04-08062020 8/6/2020	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-05 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-05-08062020 8/6/2020	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-05 MW-OVB-P001-FD-01-08062020 8/6/2020
Chemical Name			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
2-Butanone	10 U	10 U	10 U
2-Hexanone	10 U	10 U	10 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	10 U	10 U	10 U
Acetone	20 U	20 U	20 U
Benzene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Bromochloromethane	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Bromodichloromethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Bromoform	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
Bromomethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Carbon disulfide	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Carbon tetrachloride	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chlorobenzene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chloroform	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chloromethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Cyclohexane	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Dibromochloromethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	1.0 UJ	1.0 UJ	1.0 UJ
Ethylbenzene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Freon 113	10 U	10 U	10 U
Isopropylbenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
m+p-Xylene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Methyl acetate	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Methyl tertiary butyl ether	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Methylcyclohexane	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Methylene chloride	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
o-Xylene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Styrene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Tetrachloroethene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Toluene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Trichloroethene	1.0 U	1.0 U	0.37 J
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Vinyl chloride	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Xylenes, Total	6.0 U	6.0 U	6.0 U

- Notes:**
1. Units in micrograms per liter (ug/L).
 2. Target Compound List (TCL) volatile organic compounds analyzed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW-846 Method 8260C by Eurofins Lancaster Laboratories Environmental, LLC of Lancaster, Pennsylvania.
 3. Validated results presented for 2020 data
 4. "UJ" designates compound is not detected at or above the estimated Limit of Quantitation (LOQ).
 5. "U" designates compound is not detected at or above the LOQ.
 6. "J" designates concentration is considered estimated.
 7. Detections are bolded.

Table 1-3a
Route 203 Site Groundwater Sampling Results - VOCs
Route 203 Site
Nassau, New York

Sample Location Sample ID Sample Date	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-06 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-06-11102020 11/10/2020	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-07 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-07-11102020 11/10/2020	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-08 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-08-11092020 11/9/2020
Chemical Name			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 UJ
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 UJ
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 UJ
1,2-Dibromoethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.42 J	0.42 J	5.0 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	2.3 J	3.1 J	5.0 U
2-Butanone	10 U	10 U	10 U
2-Hexanone	10 U	10 U	10 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	10 U	10 U	10 U
Acetone	20 U	20 U	20 U
Benzene	0.85 J	0.76 J	1.0 U
Bromochloromethane	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Bromodichloromethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Bromoform	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
Bromomethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Carbon disulfide	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 UJ
Carbon tetrachloride	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chlorobenzene	0.44 J	0.95 J	1.0 U
Chloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chloroform	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chloromethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Cyclohexane	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Dibromochloromethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Ethylbenzene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Freon 113	10 U	10 U	10 UJ
Isopropylbenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
m+p-Xylene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Methyl acetate	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Methyl tertiary butyl ether	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Methylcyclohexane	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Methylene chloride	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
o-Xylene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Styrene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Tetrachloroethene	1.0 UJ	1.0 UJ	1.0 U
Toluene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Trichloroethene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Vinyl chloride	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Xylenes, Total	6.0 U	6.0 U	6.0 U

- Notes:**
1. Units in micrograms per liter (ug/L).
 2. Target Compound List (TCL) volatile organic compounds analyzed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW-846 Method 8260C by Eurofins Lancaster Laboratories Environmental, LLC of Lancaster, Pennsylvania.
 3. Validated results presented for 2020 data
 4. "UJ" designates compound is not detected at or above the estimated Limit of Quantitation (LOQ).
 5. "U" designates compound is not detected at or above the LOQ.
 6. "J" designates concentration is considered estimated.
 7. Detections are bolded.

Table 1-3a
Route 203 Site Groundwater Sampling Results - VOCs
Route 203 Site
Nassau, New York

Sample Location Sample ID Sample Date	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-08 MW-OVB-P001-FD-01-11092020 11/9/2020	TW-BR-P001-001 TW-BR-P001-001-08052020 8/5/2020	TW-BR-P001-001 TW-BR-P001-FD-01-08052020 8/5/2020
Chemical Name			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5.0 UJ	5.0 U	5.0 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5.0 UJ	5.0 U	5.0 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	5.0 UJ	5.0 UJ	5.0 UJ
1,2-Dibromoethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
2-Butanone	10 U	10 U	10 U
2-Hexanone	10 U	10 U	10 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	10 U	10 U	10 U
Acetone	20 U	20 U	20 U
Benzene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Bromochloromethane	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Bromodichloromethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Bromoform	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
Bromomethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Carbon disulfide	5.0 UJ	5.0 U	5.0 U
Carbon tetrachloride	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chlorobenzene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chloroform	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chloromethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Cyclohexane	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Dibromochloromethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Ethylbenzene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Freon 113	10 U	10 U	10 U
Isopropylbenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
m+p-Xylene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Methyl acetate	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Methyl tertiary butyl ether	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Methylcyclohexane	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Methylene chloride	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
o-Xylene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Styrene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Tetrachloroethene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Toluene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Trichloroethene	1.0 U	3.0	3.0
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Vinyl chloride	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Xylenes, Total	6.0 U	6.0 U	6.0 U

- Notes:**
1. Units in micrograms per liter (ug/L).
 2. Target Compound List (TCL) volatile organic compounds analyzed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW-846 Method 8260C by Eurofins Lancaster Laboratories Environmental, LLC of Lancaster, Pennsylvania.
 3. Validated results presented for 2020 data
 4. "UJ" designates compound is not detected at or above the estimated Limit of Quantitation (LOQ).
 5. "U" designates compound is not detected at or above the LOQ.
 6. "J" designates concentration is considered estimated.
 7. Detections are bolded.

Table 1-3a
Route 203 Site Groundwater Sampling Results - VOCs
Route 203 Site
Nassau, New York

Sample Location Sample ID Sample Date	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-09I MW-OVB-P001-WELL-09I-07072022 7/7/2022	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-09I MW-P001-FD-01-07072022 7/7/2022	MW-BR-P001-WELL-09BS MW-BR-P001-WELL-09BS-07062022 7/6/2022
Chemical Name			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
2-Butanone	10 U	10 U	10 U
2-Hexanone	10 U	10 U	10 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	10 U	10 U	10 U
Acetone	2.9 J	2.4 J	3.4 J
Benzene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Bromochloromethane	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Bromodichloromethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Bromoform	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
Bromomethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Carbon disulfide	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Carbon tetrachloride	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chlorobenzene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chloroform	0.36 J	0.40 J	1.0 U
Chloromethane	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.0 U	1.0 U	0.66 J
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Cyclohexane	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Dibromochloromethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Ethylbenzene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Freon 113	10 U	10 U	10 U
Isopropylbenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
m+p-Xylene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Methyl acetate	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Methyl tertiary butyl ether	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Methylcyclohexane	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Methylene chloride	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
o-Xylene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Styrene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Tetrachloroethene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Toluene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Trichloroethene	2.4	2.1	1.7
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Vinyl chloride	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Xylenes, Total	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U

- Notes:**
1. Units in micrograms per liter (ug/L).
 2. Target Compound List (TCL) volatile organic compounds analyzed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW-846 Method 8260C by Eurofins Lancaster Laboratories Environmental, LLC of Lancaster, Pennsylvania.
 3. Validated results presented for 2020 data
 4. "UJ" designates compound is not detected at or above the estimated Limit of Quantitation (LOQ).
 5. "U" designates compound is not detected at or above the LOQ.
 6. "J" designates concentration is considered estimated.
 7. Detections are bolded.

Table 1-3a
Route 203 Site Groundwater Sampling Results - VOCs
Route 203 Site
Nassau, New York

Sample Location Sample ID Sample Date	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-10I MW-OVB-P001-WELL-10I-07072022 7/7/2022	MW-BR-P001-WELL-10BS MW-BR-P001-WELL-10BS-07072022 7/7/2022	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-11I MW-OVB-P001-WELL-11I-07062022 7/6/2022
Chemical Name			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
2-Butanone	10 U	10 U	10 U
2-Hexanone	10 U	10 U	10 U
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	10 U	10 U	10 U
Acetone	3.3 J	0.89 J	5.5 J
Benzene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Bromochloromethane	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Bromodichloromethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Bromoform	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
Bromomethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Carbon Disulfide	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chlorobenzene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chloroform	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chloromethane	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Cyclohexane	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Dibromochloromethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Ethylbenzene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Freon-113	10 U	10 U	10 U
Isopropylbenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
m,p-Xylenes	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Methyl Acetate	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Methylcyclohexane	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Methylene Chloride	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
o-Xylene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Styrene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Tetrachloroethene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Toluene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Trichloroethene	1.1	1.0 U	0.39 J
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Vinyl Chloride	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Xylenes (Total)	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U

- Notes:**
1. Units in micrograms per liter (ug/L).
 2. Target Compound List (TCL) volatile organic compounds analyzed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW-846 Method 8260C by Eurofins Lancaster Laboratories Environmental, LLC of Lancaster, Pennsylvania.
 3. Validated results presented for 2020 data
 4. "UJ" designates compound is not detected at or above the estimated Limit of Quantitation (LOQ).
 5. "U" designates compound is not detected at or above the LOQ.
 6. "J" designates concentration is considered estimated.
 7. Detections are bolded.

Table 1-3a
Route 203 Site Groundwater Sampling Results - VOCs
Route 203 Site
Nassau, New York

Sample Location Sample ID Sample Date	MW-BR-P001-WELL-11BS MW-BR-P001-WELL-11BS-07062022 7/6/2022	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-12I MW-OVB-P001-WELL-12I-07052022 7/5/2022	MW-BR-P001-WELL-12BS MW-BR-P001-WELL-12BS-07052022 7/5/2022
Chemical Name			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
2-Butanone	10 U	10 U	10 U
2-Hexanone	10 U	10 U	10 U
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	10 U	10 U	10 U
Acetone	2.1 J	3.1 J	2.7 J
Benzene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Bromochloromethane	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Bromodichloromethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Bromoform	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
Bromomethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Carbon Disulfide	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chlorobenzene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chloroform	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chloromethane	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Cyclohexane	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Dibromochloromethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Ethylbenzene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Freon-113	10 U	10 U	10 U
Isopropylbenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
m,p-Xylenes	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Methyl Acetate	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Methylcyclohexane	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Methylene Chloride	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
o-Xylene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Styrene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Tetrachloroethene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Toluene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Trichloroethene	1.0 U	0.48 J	1.0 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Vinyl Chloride	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Xylenes (Total)	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U

- Notes:**
1. Units in micrograms per liter (ug/L).
 2. Target Compound List (TCL) volatile organic compounds analyzed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW-846 Method 8260C by Eurofins Lancaster Laboratories Environmental, LLC of Lancaster, Pennsylvania.
 3. Validated results presented for 2020 data
 4. "UJ" designates compound is not detected at or above the estimated Limit of Quantitation (LOQ).
 5. "U" designates compound is not detected at or above the LOQ.
 6. "J" designates concentration is considered estimated.
 7. Detections are bolded.

Table 1-3a
Route 203 Site Groundwater Sampling Results - VOCs
Route 203 Site
Nassau, New York

Sample Location Sample ID Sample Date	Equipment Blank MW-OVB-P001-EB-01-08062020 8/6/2020	Equipment Blank MW-OVB-P001-EB-01-11102020 11/10/2020	Trip Blank TB_080520 00:00 8/5/2020
Chemical Name			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 UJ
1,2-Dibromoethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
2-Butanone	10 U	10 U	10 U
2-Hexanone	10 U	10 U	10 U
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	10 U	10 U	10 U
Acetone	20 U	20 U	20 U
Benzene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Bromochloromethane	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Bromodichloromethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Bromoform	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
Bromomethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Carbon Disulfide	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chlorobenzene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chloroform	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chloromethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Cyclohexane	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Dibromochloromethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	1.0 UJ	1.0 U	1.0 U
Ethylbenzene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Freon-113	10 U	10 U	10 U
Isopropylbenzene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
m,p-Xylenes	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Methyl Acetate	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Methylcyclohexane	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Methylene Chloride	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
o-Xylene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Styrene	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Tetrachloroethene	1.0 U	1.0 UJ	1.0 U
Toluene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.0 U	1.0 U	5.0 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Trichloroethene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Vinyl Chloride	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Xylenes (Total)	6.0 U	6.0 U	6.0 U

- Notes:**
1. Units in micrograms per liter (ug/L).
 2. Target Compound List (TCL) volatile organic compounds analyzed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW-846 Method 8260C by Eurofins Lancaster Laboratories Environmental, LLC of Lancaster, Pennsylvania.
 3. Validated results presented for 2020 data
 4. "UJ" designates compound is not detected at or above the estimated Limit of Quantitation (LOQ).
 5. "U" designates compound is not detected at or above the LOQ.
 6. "J" designates concentration is considered estimated.
 7. Detections are bolded.

Table 1-3a
Route 203 Site Groundwater Sampling Results - VOCs
Route 203 Site
Nassau, New York

Sample Location Sample ID Sample Date	Trip Blank TB_080620 00:00 8/6/2020	Trip Blank TB_080720 00:00 8/7/2020	Trip Blank TB_110920 00:00 11/9/2020
Chemical Name			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 UJ	1.0 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 UJ	1.0 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 UJ	1.0 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 UJ	1.0 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.0 U	1.0 UJ	1.0 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5.0 U	5.0 UJ	5.0 UJ
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5.0 U	5.0 UJ	5.0 UJ
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	5.0 U	5.0 UJ	5.0 UJ
1,2-Dibromoethane	1.0 U	1.0 UJ	1.0 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5.0 U	5.0 UJ	5.0 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 UJ	1.0 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.0 U	1.0 UJ	1.0 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5.0 U	5.0 UJ	5.0 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5.0 U	5.0 UJ	5.0 U
2-Butanone	10 U	10 UJ	10 U
2-Hexanone	10 U	10 UJ	10 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	10 U	10 UJ	10 U
Acetone	20 U	20 UJ	20 U
Benzene	1.0 U	1.0 UJ	1.0 U
Bromochloromethane	5.0 U	5.0 UJ	5.0 U
Bromodichloromethane	1.0 U	1.0 UJ	1.0 U
Bromoform	4.0 U	4.0 UJ	4.0 U
Bromomethane	1.0 U	1.0 UJ	1.0 U
Carbon disulfide	5.0 U	5.0 UJ	5.0 UJ
Carbon tetrachloride	1.0 U	1.0 UJ	1.0 U
Chlorobenzene	1.0 U	1.0 UJ	1.0 U
Chloroethane	1.0 U	1.0 UJ	1.0 U
Chloroform	1.0 U	1.0 UJ	1.0 U
Chloromethane	1.0 U	1.0 UJ	1.0 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.0 U	1.0 UJ	1.0 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0 U	1.0 UJ	1.0 U
Cyclohexane	5.0 U	5.0 UJ	5.0 U
Dibromochloromethane	1.0 U	1.0 UJ	1.0 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	1.0 UJ	1.0 UJ	1.0 U
Ethylbenzene	1.0 U	1.0 UJ	1.0 U
Freon 113	10 U	10 UJ	10 U
Isopropylbenzene	5.0 U	5.0 UJ	5.0 U
m+p-Xylene	5.0 U	5.0 UJ	5.0 U
Methyl acetate	5.0 U	5.0 UJ	5.0 U
Methyl tertiary butyl ether	1.0 U	1.0 UJ	1.0 U
Methylcyclohexane	5.0 U	5.0 UJ	5.0 U
Methylene chloride	1.0 U	1.0 UJ	1.0 U
o-Xylene	1.0 U	1.0 UJ	1.0 U
Styrene	5.0 U	5.0 UJ	5.0 U
Tetrachloroethene	1.0 U	1.0 UJ	1.0 U
Toluene	1.0 U	1.0 UJ	1.0 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.0 U	5.0 UJ	1.0 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0 U	1.0 UJ	1.0 U
Trichloroethene	1.0 U	1.0 UJ	1.0 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.0 U	1.0 UJ	1.0 U
Vinyl chloride	1.0 U	1.0 UJ	1.0 U
Xylenes, Total	6.0 U	6.0 UJ	6.0 U

- Notes:**
1. Units in micrograms per liter (ug/L).
 2. Target Compound List (TCL) volatile organic compounds analyzed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW-846 Method 8260C by Eurofins Lancaster Laboratories Environmental, LLC of Lancaster, Pennsylvania.
 3. Validated results presented for 2020 data
 4. "UJ" designates compound is not detected at or above the estimated Limit of Quantitation (LOQ).
 5. "U" designates compound is not detected at or above the LOQ.
 6. "J" designates concentration is considered estimated.
 7. Detections are bolded.

Table 1-3a
Route 203 Site Groundwater Sampling Results - VOCs
Route 203 Site
Nassau, New York

Sample Location Sample ID Sample Date	Trip Blank TB_111020 00:00 11/10/2020
Chemical Name	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.0 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.0 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.0 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.0 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.0 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5.0 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5.0 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	5.0 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	1.0 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5.0 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.0 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.0 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5.0 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5.0 U
2-Butanone	10 U
2-Hexanone	10 UJ
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	10 U
Acetone	20 U
Benzene	1.0 U
Bromochloromethane	5.0 U
Bromodichloromethane	1.0 U
Bromoform	4.0 U
Bromomethane	1.0 U
Carbon disulfide	5.0 U
Carbon tetrachloride	1.0 U
Chlorobenzene	1.0 U
Chloroethane	1.0 U
Chloroform	1.0 U
Chloromethane	1.0 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.0 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0 U
Cyclohexane	5.0 U
Dibromochloromethane	1.0 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	1.0 U
Ethylbenzene	1.0 U
Freon 113	10 U
Isopropylbenzene	5.0 U
m+p-Xylene	5.0 U
Methyl acetate	5.0 U
Methyl tertiary butyl ether	1.0 U
Methylcyclohexane	5.0 U
Methylene chloride	1.0 U
o-Xylene	1.0 U
Styrene	5.0 U
Tetrachloroethene	1.0 U
Toluene	1.0 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.0 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0 U
Trichloroethene	1.0 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.0 U
Vinyl chloride	1.0 U
Xylenes, Total	6.0 U

- Notes:**
1. Units in micrograms per liter (ug/L).
 2. Target Compound List (TCL) volatile organic compounds analyzed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW-846 Method 8260C by Eurofins Lancaster Laboratories Environmental, LLC of Lancaster, Pennsylvania.
 3. Validated results presented for 2020 data
 4. "UJ" designates compound is not detected at or above the estimated Limit of Quantitation (LOQ).
 5. "U" designates compound is not detected at or above the LOQ.
 6. "J" designates concentration is considered estimated.
 7. Detections are bolded.

Table 1-3b
Route 203 Site Groundwater Sampling Results - SVOCs
Route 203 Site
Nassau, New York

Location ID Sample ID Sample Date	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-01 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-01-08072020 8/7/2020	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-02 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-02-08072020 8/7/2020	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-03 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-03-08052020 8/5/2020
Chemical Name			
1,4-Dioxane ^a	0.30 UJ	0.31 UJ	0.30 U
1,1'-Biphenyl	10 UJ	10 UJ	10 U
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	2.0 UJ	2.0 UJ	2.0 UJ
1,4-Dioxane	5.1 UJ	5.1 UJ	5.0 U
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	10 UJ	10 UJ	10 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	2.0 UJ	2.0 UJ	2.0 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	2.0 UJ	2.0 UJ	2.0 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	2.0 UJ	2.0 UJ	2.0 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	10 UJ	10 UJ	10 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	30 UJ	31 UJ	30 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	5.1 UJ	5.1 UJ	5.0 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	2.0 UJ	2.0 UJ	2.0 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	1.0 UJ	1.0 UJ	1.0 U
2-Chlorophenol	2.0 UJ	2.0 UJ	2.0 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.51 UJ	6.1 J	0.50 U
2-Methylphenol	2.0 UJ	29 J	2.0 U
2-Nitroaniline	5.1 UJ	5.1 UJ	5.0 U
2-Nitrophenol	10 UJ	10 UJ	10 U
3&4-Methylphenol	2.0 UJ	27 J	2.0 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	10 UJ	10 UJ	10 U
3-Nitroaniline	7.1 UJ	7.2 UJ	7.1 U
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	21 UJ	22 UJ	21 U
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	2.0 UJ	2.0 UJ	2.0 U
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	3.6 UJ	3.6 UJ	3.5 U
4-Chloroaniline	10 UJ	10 UJ	10 U
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	2.0 UJ	2.0 UJ	2.0 U
4-Nitroaniline	3.0 UJ	3.1 UJ	3.0 U
4-Nitrophenol	30 UJ	31 UJ	30 U
Acenaphthene	0.51 UJ	0.51 UJ	0.50 U
Acenaphthylene	0.51 UJ	0.51 UJ	0.50 U
Acetophenone	10 UJ	7.8 J	10 U
Anthracene	0.51 UJ	0.51 UJ	0.50 U
Atrazine	5.1 UJ	5.1 UJ	5.0 U
Benzaldehyde	10 UJ	10 UJ	10 U
Benzo (a) anthracene	0.51 UJ	0.51 UJ	0.50 U
Benzo (a) pyrene	0.51 UJ	0.51 UJ	0.50 U
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	0.51 UJ	0.51 UJ	0.50 U
Benzo (g,h,i) perylene	0.51 UJ	0.51 UJ	0.50 U
Benzo (k) fluoranthene	0.51 UJ	0.51 UJ	0.50 U
bis (2-Chloroethoxy) methane	2.0 UJ	2.0 UJ	2.0 U
bis (2-chloroethyl) ether	2.0 UJ	2.0 UJ	2.0 U
bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) ether	2.0 UJ	2.0 UJ	2.0 U
bis (2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	11 UJ	11 UJ	11 U
Butylbenzylphthalate	5.1 UJ	5.1 UJ	5.0 U
Caprolactam	11 UJ	11 UJ	11 U
Carbazole	2.0 UJ	2.0 UJ	2.0 U
Chrysene	0.51 UJ	0.51 UJ	0.50 U
Dibenz (a,h) anthracene	0.51 UJ	0.51 UJ	0.50 U
Dibenzofuran	2.0 UJ	2.0 UJ	2.0 U
Diethylphthalate	5.1 UJ	5.1 UJ	5.0 U
Dimethylphthalate	5.1 UJ	5.1 UJ	5.0 U
Di-n-butylphthalate	5.1 UJ	5.1 UJ	5.0 U
Di-n-octylphthalate	11 UJ	11 UJ	11 UJ
Fluoranthene	0.51 UJ	0.51 UJ	0.50 U
Fluorene	0.51 UJ	0.51 UJ	0.50 U
Hexachlorobenzene	0.51 UJ	0.51 UJ	0.50 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	2.0 UJ	2.0 UJ	2.0 UJ
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	11 UJ	11 UJ	11 U
Hexachloroethane	5.1 UJ	5.1 UJ	5.0 U
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	0.51 UJ	0.51 UJ	0.50 U
Isophorone	2.0 UJ	2.0 UJ	2.0 U
Naphthalene	0.51 UJ	10 J	0.50 U
Nitrobenzene	2.0 UJ	2.0 UJ	2.0 U
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	3.0 UJ	3.1 UJ	3.0 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	3.0 UJ	3.1 UJ	3.0 U
Pentachlorophenol	5.1 UJ	5.1 UJ	5.0 U
Phenanthrene	0.51 UJ	0.93 J	0.50 U
Phenol	2.0 UJ	12 J	2.0 U
Pyrene	0.51 UJ	0.51 UJ	0.50 U

- Notes:
1. Units in micrograms per liter (ug/L).
 2. Target Compound List (TCL) semi-volatile organic compounds analyzed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW -846 Method 8270D by Eurofins Lancaster Laboratories Environmental, LLC of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. "a" designates 1,4-dioxane was analyzed using USEPA Method SW-846 8270D selected ion monitoring (SIM).
 3. Validated data presented.
 4. "UJ" designates compound is not detected at or above the estimated Limit of Quantitation (LOQ).
 5. "U" designates compound is not detected at or above the LOQ.
 6. "J" designates concentration is considered estimated.
 7. Detections are bolded.

Table 1-3b
Route 203 Site Groundwater Sampling Results - SVOCs
Route 203 Site
Nassau, New York

Location ID Sample ID Sample Date	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-04 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-04-08062020 8/6/2020	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-05 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-05-08062020 8/6/2020	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-05 MW-OVB-P001-FD-01-08062020 8/6/2020
Chemical Name			
1,4-Dioxane ^a	0.32 U	0.30 U	0.31 U
1,1'-Biphenyl	11 U	10 U	10 U
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	2.1 U	2.0 U	2.1 U
1,4-Dioxane	5.3 U	5.1 U	5.1 U
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	11 U	10 U	10 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	2.1 U	2.0 U	2.1 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	2.1 U	2.0 U	2.1 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	2.1 U	2.0 U	2.1 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	11 U	10 U	10 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	32 U	30 U	31 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	5.3 U	5.1 U	5.1 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	2.1 U	2.0 U	2.1 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	1.1 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
2-Chlorophenol	2.1 U	2.0 U	2.1 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.53 U	0.51 U	0.51 U
2-Methylphenol	2.1 U	2.0 U	2.1 U
2-Nitroaniline	5.3 U	5.1 U	5.1 U
2-Nitrophenol	11 U	10 U	10 U
3&4-Methylphenol	2.1 U	2.0 U	2.1 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	11 U	10 U	10 U
3-Nitroaniline	7.4 U	7.1 U	7.2 U
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	22 U	21 U	22 U
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	2.1 U	2.0 U	2.1 U
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	3.7 U	3.6 U	3.6 U
4-Chloroaniline	11 U	10 U	10 U
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	2.1 U	2.0 U	2.1 U
4-Nitroaniline	3.2 U	3.0 U	3.1 U
4-Nitrophenol	32 U	30 U	31 U
Acenaphthene	0.53 U	0.51 U	0.51 U
Acenaphthylene	0.53 U	0.51 U	0.51 U
Acetophenone	11 U	10 U	10 U
Anthracene	0.53 U	0.51 U	0.51 U
Atrazine	5.3 U	5.1 U	5.1 U
Benzaldehyde	11 U	10 U	10 U
Benzo (a) anthracene	0.53 U	0.51 U	0.51 U
Benzo (a) pyrene	0.53 U	0.51 U	0.51 U
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	0.53 U	0.51 U	0.51 U
Benzo (g,h,i) perylene	0.53 U	0.51 U	0.51 U
Benzo (k) fluoranthene	0.53 U	0.51 U	0.51 U
bis (2-Chloroethoxy) methane	2.1 U	2.0 U	2.1 U
bis (2-chloroethyl) ether	2.1 U	2.0 U	2.1 U
bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) ether	2.1 U	2.0 U	2.1 U
bis (2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	12 U	11 U	11 U
Butylbenzylphthalate	5.3 U	5.1 U	5.1 U
Caprolactam	12 U	11 U	11 U
Carbazole	2.1 U	2.0 U	2.1 U
Chrysene	0.53 U	0.51 U	0.51 U
Dibenz (a,h) anthracene	0.53 U	0.51 U	0.51 U
Dibenzofuran	2.1 U	2.0 U	2.1 U
Diethylphthalate	5.3 U	5.1 U	5.1 U
Dimethylphthalate	5.3 U	5.1 U	5.1 U
Di-n-butylphthalate	5.3 U	5.1 U	5.1 U
Di-n-octylphthalate	12 U	11 U	11 U
Fluoranthene	0.53 U	0.51 U	0.51 U
Fluorene	0.53 U	0.51 U	0.51 U
Hexachlorobenzene	0.53 U	0.51 U	0.51 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	2.1 U	2.0 U	2.1 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	12 U	11 U	11 U
Hexachloroethane	5.3 U	5.1 U	5.1 U
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	0.53 U	0.51 U	0.51 U
Isophorone	2.1 U	2.0 U	2.1 U
Naphthalene	0.53 U	0.51 U	0.51 U
Nitrobenzene	2.1 U	2.0 U	2.1 U
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	3.2 U	3.0 U	3.1 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	3.2 U	3.0 U	3.1 U
Pentachlorophenol	5.3 U	5.1 U	5.1 U
Phenanthrene	0.53 U	0.51 U	0.51 U
Phenol	2.1 U	2.0 U	2.1 U
Pyrene	0.53 U	0.51 U	0.51 U

- Notes:
1. Units in micrograms per liter (ug/L).
 2. Target Compound List (TCL) semi-volatile organic compounds analyzed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW -846 Method 8270D by Eurofins Lancaster Laboratories Environmental, LLC of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. "a" designates 1,4-dioxane was analyzed using USEPA Method SW-846 8270D selected ion monitoring (SIM).
 3. Validated data presented.
 4. "UJ" designates compound is not detected at or above the estimated Limit of Quantitation (LOQ).
 5. "U" designates compound is not detected at or above the LOQ.
 6. "I" designates concentration is considered estimated.
 7. Detections are bolded.

Table 1-3b
Route 203 Site Groundwater Sampling Results - SVOCs
Route 203 Site
Nassau, New York

Location ID Sample ID Sample Date	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-06 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-06-11102020 11/10/2020	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-07 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-07-11102020 11/10/2020	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-08 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-08-11092020 11/9/2020
Chemical Name			
1,4-Dioxane ^a	0.31 U	0.34 U	0.36 U
1,1'-Biphenyl	10 U	13 U	12 U
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	2.1 U	2.7 U	2.4 U
1,4-Dioxane	5.2 U	6.6 U	6.0 U
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	10 U	13 U	12 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	2.1 U	2.7 U	2.4 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	2.1 U	2.7 U	2.4 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	2.1 U	2.7 U	2.4 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	10 U	13 U	12 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	31 U	40 U	36 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	5.2 U	6.6 U	6.0 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	2.1 U	2.7 U	2.4 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	1.0 U	1.3 U	1.2 U
2-Chlorophenol	2.1 U	2.7 U	2.4 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.52 U	0.66 U	0.60 U
2-Methylphenol	2.1 U	2.7 U	2.4 U
2-Nitroaniline	5.2 U	6.6 U	6.0 U
2-Nitrophenol	10 U	13 U	12 U
3&4-Methylphenol	2.1 U	2.7 U	2.4 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	10 U	13 U	12 U
3-Nitroaniline	7.2 U	9.3 U	8.4 U
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	22 U	28 U	25 U
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	2.1 U	2.7 U	2.4 U
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	3.6 U	4.6 U	4.2 U
4-Chloroaniline	10 U	13 U	12 U
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	2.1 U	2.7 U	2.4 U
4-Nitroaniline	3.1 U	4.0 U	3.6 U
4-Nitrophenol	31 U	40 U	36 U
Acenaphthene	0.52 U	0.66 U	0.60 U
Acenaphthylene	0.52 U	0.66 U	0.60 U
Acetophenone	10 U	13 U	12 U
Anthracene	0.52 U	0.66 U	0.60 U
Atrazine	5.2 U	6.6 U	6.0 U
Benzaldehyde	10 U	13 U	12 U
Benzo (a) anthracene	0.52 U	0.66 U	0.60 U
Benzo (a) pyrene	0.52 U	0.66 U	0.60 U
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	0.52 U	0.66 U	0.12 J
Benzo (g,h,i) perylene	0.52 U	0.66 U	0.60 U
Benzo (k) fluoranthene	0.52 U	0.66 U	0.60 U
bis (2-Chloroethoxy) methane	2.1 U	2.7 U	2.4 U
bis (2-chloroethyl) ether	2.1 U	2.7 U	2.4 U
bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) ether	2.1 U	2.7 U	2.4 U
bis (2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	11 U	15 U	13 U
Butylbenzylphthalate	5.2 U	6.6 U	6.0 U
Caprolactam	11 U	15 U	13 U
Carbazole	2.1 U	2.7 U	2.4 U
Chrysene	0.52 U	0.66 U	0.60 U
Dibenz (a,h) anthracene	0.52 U	0.66 U	0.60 U
Dibenzofuran	2.1 U	2.7 U	2.4 U
Diethylphthalate	5.2 U	6.6 U	6.0 U
Dimethylphthalate	5.2 U	6.6 U	6.0 U
Di-n-butylphthalate	5.2 U	6.6 U	6.0 U
Di-n-octylphthalate	11 U	15 U	13 U
Fluoranthene	0.52 U	0.66 U	0.60 U
Fluorene	0.52 U	0.66 U	0.60 U
Hexachlorobenzene	0.52 U	0.66 U	0.60 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	2.1 U	2.7 U	2.4 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	11 U	15 U	13 U
Hexachloroethane	5.2 U	6.6 U	6.0 U
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	0.52 U	0.66 U	0.60 U
Isophorone	2.1 U	2.7 U	2.4 U
Naphthalene	0.52 U	0.66 U	0.60 U
Nitrobenzene	2.1 U	2.7 U	2.4 U
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	3.1 U	4.0 U	3.6 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	3.1 U	4.0 U	3.6 U
Pentachlorophenol	5.2 U	6.6 U	6.0 U
Phenanthrene	0.52 U	0.66 U	0.60 U
Phenol	2.1 U	2.7 U	2.4 U
Pyrene	0.52 U	0.66 U	0.13 J

- Notes:
1. Units in micrograms per liter (ug/L).
 2. Target Compound List (TCL) semi-volatile organic compounds analyzed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW -846 Method 8270D by Eurofins Lancaster Laboratories Environmental, LLC of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. "a" designates 1,4-dioxane was analyzed using USEPA Method SW-846 8270D selected ion monitoring (SIM).
 3. Validated data presented.
 4. "UJ" designates compound is not detected at or above the estimated Limit of Quantitation (LOQ).
 5. "U" designates compound is not detected at or above the LOQ.
 6. "J" designates concentration is considered estimated.
 7. Detections are bolded.

Table 1-3b
Route 203 Site Groundwater Sampling Results - SVOCs
Route 203 Site
Nassau, New York

Location ID Sample ID Sample Date	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-08 MW-OVB-P001-FD-01-11092020 11/9/2020	TW-BR-P001-001 TW-BR-P001-001-08052020 8/5/2020	TW-BR-P001-001 TW-BR-P001-FD-01-08052020 8/5/2020
Chemical Name			
1,4-Dioxane ^a	0.33 U	0.30 U	0.30 U
1,1'-Biphenyl	11 U	10 U	10 U
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	2.2 U	2.0 UJ	2.0 UJ
1,4-Dioxane	5.5 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	11 U	10 U	10 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	2.2 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	2.2 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	2.2 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	11 U	10 U	10 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	33 U	30 U	30 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	5.5 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	2.2 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	1.1 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
2-Chlorophenol	2.2 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.55 U	0.50 U	0.50 U
2-Methylphenol	2.2 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
2-Nitroaniline	5.5 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
2-Nitrophenol	11 U	10 U	10 U
3&4-Methylphenol	2.2 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	11 U	10 U	10 U
3-Nitroaniline	7.7 U	7.0 U	7.1 U
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	23 U	21 U	21 U
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	2.2 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	3.9 U	3.5 U	3.5 U
4-Chloroaniline	11 U	10 U	10 U
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	2.2 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
4-Nitroaniline	3.3 U	3.0 U	3.0 U
4-Nitrophenol	33 U	30 U	30 U
Acenaphthene	0.55 U	0.50 U	0.50 U
Acenaphthylene	0.55 U	0.50 U	0.50 U
Acetophenone	11 U	10 U	10 U
Anthracene	0.55 U	0.50 U	0.50 U
Atrazine	5.5 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Benzaldehyde	11 U	10 U	10 U
Benzo (a) anthracene	0.55 U	0.50 U	0.50 U
Benzo (a) pyrene	0.55 U	0.50 U	0.50 U
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	0.55 U	0.50 U	0.50 U
Benzo (g,h,i) perylene	0.55 U	0.50 U	0.50 U
Benzo (k) fluoranthene	0.55 U	0.50 U	0.50 U
bis (2-Chloroethoxy) methane	2.2 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
bis (2-chloroethyl) ether	2.2 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) ether	2.2 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
bis (2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	12 U	11 U	11 U
Butylbenzylphthalate	5.5 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Caprolactam	12 U	11 U	11 U
Carbazole	2.2 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
Chrysene	0.55 U	0.50 U	0.50 U
Dibenz (a,h) anthracene	0.55 U	0.50 U	0.50 U
Dibenzofuran	2.2 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
Diethylphthalate	5.5 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Dimethylphthalate	5.5 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Di-n-butylphthalate	5.5 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Di-n-octylphthalate	12 U	11 UJ	11 UJ
Fluoranthene	0.55 U	0.50 U	0.50 U
Fluorene	0.55 U	0.50 U	0.50 U
Hexachlorobenzene	0.55 U	0.50 U	0.50 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	2.2 U	2.0 UJ	2.0 UJ
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	12 U	11 U	11 U
Hexachloroethane	5.5 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	0.55 U	0.50 U	0.50 U
Isophorone	2.2 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
Naphthalene	0.55 U	0.50 U	0.50 U
Nitrobenzene	2.2 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	3.3 U	3.0 U	3.0 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	3.3 U	3.0 U	3.0 U
Pentachlorophenol	5.5 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Phenanthrene	0.55 U	0.50 U	0.50 U
Phenol	2.2 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
Pyrene	0.55 U	0.50 U	0.50 U

- Notes:
1. Units in micrograms per liter (ug/L).
 2. Target Compound List (TCL) semi-volatile organic compounds analyzed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW -846 Method 8270D by Eurofins Lancaster Laboratories Environmental, LLC of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. "a" designates 1,4-dioxane was analyzed using USEPA Method SW-846 8270D selected ion monitoring (SIM).
 3. Validated data presented.
 4. "UJ" designates compound is not detected at or above the estimated Limit of Quantitation (LOQ).
 5. "U" designates compound is not detected at or above the LOQ.
 6. "I" designates concentration is considered estimated.
 7. Detections are bolded.

Table 1-3b
Route 203 Site Groundwater Sampling Results - SVOCs
Route 203 Site
Nassau, New York

Location ID Sample ID Sample Date	Equipment Blank	Equipment Blank
	MW-OVB-P001-EB-01-08062020 8/6/2020	MW-OVB-P001-EB-01-11102020 11/10/2020
Chemical Name		
1,4-Dioxane ^a	0.31 U	0.20 J
1,1'-Biphenyl	10 U	11 U
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	2.1 U	2.3 U
1,4-Dioxane	5.2 U	5.7 U
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	10 U	11 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	2.1 U	2.3 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	2.1 U	2.3 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	2.1 U	2.3 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	10 U	11 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	31 U	34 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	5.2 U	5.7 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	2.1 U	2.3 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	1.0 U	1.1 U
2-Chlorophenol	2.1 U	2.3 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.52 U	0.57 U
2-Methylphenol	2.1 U	2.3 U
2-Nitroaniline	5.2 U	5.7 U
2-Nitrophenol	10 U	11 U
3&4-Methylphenol	2.1 U	2.3 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	10 U	11 U
3-Nitroaniline	7.3 U	8.0 U
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	22 U	24 U
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	2.1 U	2.3 U
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	3.6 U	4.0 U
4-Chloroaniline	10 U	11 U
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	2.1 U	2.3 U
4-Nitroaniline	3.1 U	3.4 U
4-Nitrophenol	31 U	34 U
Acenaphthene	0.52 U	0.57 U
Acenaphthylene	0.52 U	0.57 U
Acetophenone	10 U	11 U
Anthracene	0.52 U	0.57 U
Atrazine	5.2 U	5.7 U
Benzaldehyde	10 UJ	11 U
Benzo (a) anthracene	0.52 U	0.57 U
Benzo (a) pyrene	0.52 U	0.57 U
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	0.52 U	0.57 U
Benzo (g,h,i) perylene	0.52 U	0.57 U
Benzo (k) fluoranthene	0.52 U	0.57 U
bis (2-Chloroethoxy) methane	2.1 U	2.3 U
bis (2-chloroethyl) ether	2.1 U	2.3 U
bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) ether	2.1 U	2.3 U
bis (2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	11 U	13 U
Butylbenzylphthalate	5.2 U	5.7 U
Caprolactam	11 U	13 U
Carbazole	2.1 U	2.3 U
Chrysene	0.52 U	0.57 U
Dibenz (a,h) anthracene	0.52 U	0.57 U
Dibenzofuran	2.1 U	2.3 U
Diethylphthalate	5.2 UJ	5.7 U
Dimethylphthalate	5.2 UJ	5.7 U
Di-n-butylphthalate	5.2 U	5.7 U
Di-n-octylphthalate	11 U	13 U
Fluoranthene	0.52 U	0.57 U
Fluorene	0.52 U	0.57 U
Hexachlorobenzene	0.52 U	0.57 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	2.1 U	2.3 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	11 U	13 U
Hexachloroethane	5.2 U	5.7 U
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	0.52 U	0.57 U
Isophorone	2.1 U	2.3 U
Naphthalene	0.52 U	0.57 U
Nitrobenzene	2.1 U	2.3 U
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	3.1 U	3.4 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	3.1 U	3.4 U
Pentachlorophenol	5.2 U	5.7 U
Phenanthrene	0.52 U	0.57 U
Phenol	2.1 U	2.3 U
Pyrene	0.52 U	0.57 U

- Notes:
1. Units in micrograms per liter (ug/L).
 2. Target Compound List (TCL) semi-volatile organic compounds analyzed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW -846 Method 8270D by Eurofins Lancaster Laboratories Environmental, LLC of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. "a" designates 1,4-dioxane was analyzed using USEPA Method SW-846 8270D selected ion monitoring (SIM).
 3. Validated data presented.
 4. "UJ" designates compound is not detected at or above the estimated Limit of Quantitation (LOQ).
 5. "U" designates compound is not detected at or above the LOQ.
 6. "J" designates concentration is considered estimated.
 7. Detections are bolded.

Table 1-3c
Route 203 Site Groundwater Sampling Results - Pesticides
Route 203 Site
Nassau, New York

Location ID Sample ID Sample Date	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-01 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-01-08072020 8/7/2020	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-02 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-02-08072020 8/7/2020	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-03 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-03-08052020 8/5/2020	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-04 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-04-08062020 8/6/2020
Chemical Name				
4-4-DDD	0.032 UJ	0.031 UJ	0.032 U	0.031 U
4-4-DDE	0.032 UJ	0.031 UJ	0.032 U	0.031 U
4-4-DDT	0.0063 J	1.3 JN	0.032 U	0.031 U
a-BHC	0.022 UJ	0.021 UJ	0.021 U	0.020 U
Aldrin	0.022 UJ	0.046 J	0.021 U	0.020 U
alpha-Chlordane	0.022 UJ	0.021 UJ	0.021 U	0.020 U
b-BHC	0.022 UJ	0.024 J	0.021 U	0.020 U
d-BHC	0.022 UJ	0.041 UJ	0.021 U	0.020 U
Dieldrin	0.032 UJ	0.031 UJ	0.032 U	0.031 U
Endosulfan I	0.022 UJ	0.025 J	0.021 U	0.020 U
Endosulfan II	0.043 UJ	0.041 UJ	0.042 U	0.041 U
Endosulfan Sulfate	0.032 UJ	0.031 UJ	0.032 U	0.031 U
Endrin	0.032 UJ	0.14 UJ	0.032 U	0.031 U
Endrin Aldehyde	0.11 UJ	0.10 UJ	0.11 U	0.10 U
Endrin Ketone	0.032 UJ	1.2 JN	0.032 U	0.031 U
gamma-Chlordane	0.043 UJ	0.041 UJ	0.042 U	0.041 U
Heptachlor	0.022 UJ	0.021 UJ	0.021 U	0.020 U
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.022 UJ	0.058 UJ	0.021 U	0.020 U
Lindane	0.022 UJ	0.027 J	0.021 U	0.020 U
Methoxychlor	0.12 UJ	0.17 UJ	0.12 U	0.11 U
Toxaphene	1.1 UJ	1.0 UJ	1.1 U	1.0 U

- Notes:**
1. Units in micrograms per liter (ug/L).
 2. Target Compound List (TCL) pesticides analyzed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW-846 Method 8081B by Eurofins Lancaster Laboratories Environmental, LLC of Lancaster, Pennsylvania.
 3. Validated data presented.
 4. "UJ" designates compound is not detected at or above the estimated Limit of Quantitation (LOQ).
 5. "U" designates compound is not detected at or above the LOQ.
 6. "J" designates concentration is considered estimated.
 7. "N" designates compound is tentative in identification.
 8. Detections are bolded.

Table 1-3c
Route 203 Site Groundwater Sampling Results - Pesticides
Route 203 Site
Nassau, New York

Location ID Sample ID Sample Date	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-05 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-05-08062020 8/6/2020	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-05 MW-OVB-P001-FD-01-08062020 8/6/2020	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-06 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-06-11102020 11/10/2020	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-07 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-07-11102020 11/10/2020
Chemical Name				
4-4-DDD	0.030 U	0.031 U	0.031 U	0.034 U
4-4-DDE	0.030 U	0.031 U	0.031 U	0.034 U
4-4-DDT	0.0096 J	0.011 J	0.025 JN	0.020 JN
a-BHC	0.020 U	0.021 U	0.020 U	0.022 U
Aldrin	0.013 J	0.021 U	0.020 U	0.022 U
alpha-Chlordane	0.020 U	0.021 U	0.020 U	0.022 U
b-BHC	0.020 U	0.021 U	0.020 U	0.022 U
d-BHC	0.020 U	0.021 U	0.020 U	0.022 U
Dieldrin	0.030 U	0.031 U	0.031 U	0.034 U
Endosulfan I	0.020 U	0.021 U	0.020 U	0.022 U
Endosulfan II	0.040 U	0.042 U	0.041 U	0.045 U
Endosulfan Sulfate	0.030 U	0.031 U	0.031 U	0.034 U
Endrin	0.030 U	0.031 U	0.031 U	0.034 U
Endrin Aldehyde	0.10 U	0.10 U	0.10 U	0.11 U
Endrin Ketone	0.030 U	0.031 U	0.031 U	0.034 U
gamma-Chlordane	0.040 U	0.042 U	0.041 U	0.045 U
Heptachlor	0.020 U	0.021 U	0.020 U	0.022 U
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.020 U	0.021 U	0.020 U	0.022 U
Lindane	0.020 U	0.021 U	0.020 U	0.022 U
Methoxychlor	0.11 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.12 U
Toxaphene	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.1 U

- Notes:**
1. Units in micrograms per liter (ug/L).
 2. Target Compound List (TCL) pesticides analyzed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW-846 Method 8081B by Eurofins Lancaster Laboratories Environmental, LLC of Lancaster, Pennsylvania.
 3. Validated data presented.
 4. "UJ" designates compound is not detected at or above the estimated Limit of Quantitation (LOQ).
 5. "U" designates compound is not detected at or above the LOQ.
 6. "J" designates concentration is considered estimated.
 7. "N" designates compound is tentative in identification.
 8. Detections are bolded.

Table 1-3c
Route 203 Site Groundwater Sampling Results - Pesticides
Route 203 Site
Nassau, New York

Location ID Sample ID Sample Date	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-08 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-08-11092020 11/9/2020	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-08 MW-OVB-P001-FD-01-11092020 11/9/2020	TW-BR-P001-001 TW-BR-P001-001-08052020 8/5/2020	TW-BR-P001-001 TW-BR-P001-FD-01-08052020 8/5/2020
Chemical Name				
4-4-DDD	0.032 U	0.033 U	0.030 U	0.030 U
4-4-DDE	0.032 U	0.033 U	0.030 U	0.030 U
4-4-DDT	0.056 JN	0.056 JN	0.030 U	0.030 U
a-BHC	0.021 U	0.022 U	0.020 U	0.020 U
Aldrin	0.021 U	0.022 U	0.020 U	0.020 U
alpha-Chlordane	0.021 U	0.022 U	0.020 U	0.020 U
b-BHC	0.021 U	0.022 U	0.020 U	0.020 U
d-BHC	0.021 U	0.022 U	0.020 U	0.020 U
Dieldrin	0.032 U	0.033 U	0.030 U	0.030 U
Endosulfan I	0.021 U	0.022 U	0.020 U	0.020 U
Endosulfan II	0.043 U	0.044 U	0.040 U	0.040 U
Endosulfan Sulfate	0.032 U	0.033 U	0.030 U	0.030 U
Endrin	0.032 U	0.033 U	0.030 U	0.030 U
Endrin Aldehyde	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.10 U	0.10 U
Endrin Ketone	0.032 U	0.033 U	0.030 U	0.030 U
gamma-Chlordane	0.043 U	0.044 U	0.040 U	0.040 U
Heptachlor	0.021 U	0.022 U	0.020 U	0.020 U
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.021 U	0.022 U	0.020 U	0.020 U
Lindane	0.021 U	0.022 U	0.020 U	0.020 U
Methoxychlor	0.12 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
Toxaphene	1.1 U	1.1 U	1.0 U	1.0 U

- Notes:**
1. Units in micrograms per liter (ug/L).
 2. Target Compound List (TCL) pesticides analyzed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW-846 Method 8081B by Eurofins Lancaster Laboratories Environmental, LLC of Lancaster, Pennsylvania.
 3. Validated data presented.
 4. "UJ" designates compound is not detected at or above the estimated Limit of Quantitation (LOQ).
 5. "U" designates compound is not detected at or above the LOQ.
 6. "J" designates concentration is considered estimated.
 7. "N" designates compound is tentative in identification.
 8. Detections are bolded.

Table 1-3c
Route 203 Site Groundwater Sampling Results - Pesticides
Route 203 Site
Nassau, New York

Location ID Sample ID Sample Date	Equipment Blank MW-OVB-P001-EB-01-08062020 8/6/2020	Equipment Blank MW-OVB-P001-EB-01-11102020 11/10/2020
Chemical Name		
4-4-DDD	0.031 U	0.031 U
4-4-DDE	0.031 U	0.031 U
4-4-DDT	0.031 U	0.031 U
a-BHC	0.020 U	0.020 U
Aldrin	0.020 U	0.020 U
alpha-Chlordane	0.020 U	0.020 U
b-BHC	0.020 U	0.020 U
d-BHC	0.020 U	0.020 U
Dieldrin	0.031 U	0.031 U
Endosulfan I	0.020 U	0.020 U
Endosulfan II	0.041 U	0.041 U
Endosulfan Sulfate	0.031 U	0.031 U
Endrin	0.031 U	0.031 U
Endrin Aldehyde	0.10 U	0.10 U
Endrin Ketone	0.031 U	0.031 U
gamma-Chlordane	0.041 U	0.041 U
Heptachlor	0.020 U	0.020 U
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.020 U	0.020 U
Lindane	0.020 U	0.020 U
Methoxychlor	0.11 U	0.11 U
Toxaphene	1.0 U	1.0 U

- Notes:**
1. Units in micrograms per liter (ug/L).
 2. Target Compound List (TCL) pesticides analyzed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW-846 Method 8081B by Eurofins Lancaster Laboratories Environmental, LLC of Lancaster, Pennsylvania.
 3. Validated data presented.
 4. "UJ" designates compound is not detected at or above the estimated Limit of Quantitation (LOQ).
 5. "U" designates compound is not detected at or above the LOQ.
 6. "J" designates concentration is considered estimated.
 7. "N" designates compound is tentative in identification.
 8. Detections are bolded.

Table 1-3d
Route 203 Site Groundwater Sampling Results - PCBs
Route 203 Site
Nassau, New York

Location ID Sample ID Sample Date	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-01 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-01-08072020 8/7/2020	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-02 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-02-08072020 8/7/2020	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-03 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-03-08052020 8/5/2020	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-04 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-04-08062020 8/6/2020
Chemical Name				
PCB-1016	0.54 UJ	2.6 UJ	0.51 U	0.51 U
PCB-1221	0.54 UJ	2.6 UJ	0.51 U	0.51 U
PCB-1232	0.54 UJ	2.6 UJ	0.51 U	0.51 U
PCB-1242	0.54 UJ	2.6 UJ	0.51 U	0.51 U
PCB-1248	0.54 UJ	2.6 UJ	0.51 U	0.51 U
PCB-1254	0.54 UJ	2.6 UJ	0.51 U	0.51 U
PCB-1260	0.54 UJ	21 J	0.51 U	0.51 U
PCB-1262	0.54 UJ	2.6 UJ	0.51 U	0.51 U
PCB-1268	0.54 UJ	2.6 UJ	0.51 U	0.51 U

- Notes:**
1. Units in micrograms per liter (ug/L).
 2. Target Compound List (TCL) polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) analyzed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW-846 Method 8082A by Eurofins Lancaster Laboratories Environmental, LLC of Lancaster, Pennsylvania.
 3. Validated data presented.
 4. "UJ" designates compound is not detected at or above the estimated Limit of Quantitation (LOQ).
 5. "U" designates compound is not detected at or above the LOQ.
 6. "J" designates concentration is considered estimated.
 7. Detections are bolded.

Table 1-3d
Route 203 Site Groundwater Sampling Results - PCBs
Route 203 Site
Nassau, New York

Location ID Sample ID Sample Date	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-05 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-05-08062020 8/6/2020	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-05 MW-OVB-P001-FD-01-08062020 8/6/2020	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-06 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-06-11102020 11/10/2020	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-07 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-07-11102020 11/10/2020
Chemical Name				
PCB-1016	0.51 U	0.52 U	0.52 U	0.58 U
PCB-1221	0.51 U	0.52 U	0.52 U	0.58 U
PCB-1232	0.51 U	0.52 U	0.52 U	0.58 U
PCB-1242	0.51 U	0.52 U	0.52 U	0.58 U
PCB-1248	0.51 U	0.52 U	0.52 U	0.58 U
PCB-1254	0.51 U	0.52 U	0.52 U	0.58 U
PCB-1260	0.51 U	0.52 U	0.35 J	0.58 U
PCB-1262	0.51 U	0.52 U	0.52 U	0.58 U
PCB-1268	0.51 U	0.52 U	0.52 U	0.58 U

- Notes:**
1. Units in micrograms per liter (ug/L).
 2. Target Compound List (TCL) polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) analyzed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW-846 Method 8082A by Eurofins Lancaster Laboratories Environmental, LLC of Lancaster, Pennsylvania.
 3. Validated data presented.
 4. "UJ" designates compound is not detected at or above the estimated Limit of Quantitation (LOQ).
 5. "U" designates compound is not detected at or above the LOQ.
 6. "J" designates concentration is considered estimated.
 7. Detections are bolded.

Table 1-3d
Route 203 Site Groundwater Sampling Results - PCBs
Route 203 Site
Nassau, New York

Location ID Sample ID Sample Date	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-08 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-08-11092020 11/9/2020	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-08 MW-OVB-P001-FD-01-11092020 11/9/2020	TW-BR-P001-001 TW-BR-P001-001-08052020 8/5/2020	TW-BR-P001-001 TW-BR-P001-FD-01-08052020 8/5/2020
Chemical Name				
PCB-1016	0.51 U	0.57 U	0.50 U	0.51 U
PCB-1221	0.51 U	0.57 U	0.50 U	0.51 U
PCB-1232	0.51 U	0.57 U	0.50 U	0.51 U
PCB-1242	0.51 U	0.57 U	0.50 U	0.51 U
PCB-1248	0.51 U	0.57 U	0.50 U	0.51 U
PCB-1254	0.51 U	0.57 U	0.50 U	0.51 U
PCB-1260	0.44 J	0.46 J	0.50 U	0.51 U
PCB-1262	0.51 U	0.57 U	0.50 U	0.51 U
PCB-1268	0.51 U	0.57 U	0.50 U	0.51 U

- Notes:**
1. Units in micrograms per liter (ug/L).
 2. Target Compound List (TCL) polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) analyzed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW-846 Method 8082A by Eurofins Lancaster Laboratories Environmental, LLC of Lancaster, Pennsylvania.
 3. Validated data presented.
 4. "UJ" designates compound is not detected at or above the estimated Limit of Quantitation (LOQ).
 5. "U" designates compound is not detected at or above the LOQ.
 6. "J" designates concentration is considered estimated.
 7. Detections are bolded.

Table 1-3d
Route 203 Site Groundwater Sampling Results - PCBs
Route 203 Site
Nassau, New York

Location ID Sample ID Sample Date	Equipment Blank MW-OVB-P001-EB-01-08062020 8/6/2020	Equipment Blank MW-OVB-P001-EB-01-11102020 11/10/2020
Chemical Name		
PCB-1016	0.51 U	0.57 U
PCB-1221	0.51 U	0.57 U
PCB-1232	0.51 U	0.57 U
PCB-1242	0.51 U	0.57 U
PCB-1248	0.51 U	0.57 U
PCB-1254	0.51 U	0.57 U
PCB-1260	0.51 U	0.57 U
PCB-1262	0.51 U	0.57 U
PCB-1268	0.51 U	0.57 U

- Notes:**
1. Units in micrograms per liter (ug/L).
 2. Target Compound List (TCL) polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) analyzed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW-846 Method 8082A by Eurofins Lancaster Laboratories Environmental, LLC of Lancaster, Pennsylvania.
 3. Validated data presented.
 4. "UJ" designates compound is not detected at or above the estimated Limit of Quantitation (LOQ).
 5. "U" designates compound is not detected at or above the LOQ.
 6. "J" designates concentration is considered estimated.
 7. Detections are bolded.

Table 1-3e
Route 203 Site Groundwater Sampling Results - Metals
Route 203 Site
Nassau, New York

Location ID Sample ID Sample Date Chemical Name	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-01 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-01-08072020 8/7/2020	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-02 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-02-08072020 8/7/2020	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-03 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-03-08052020 8/5/2020
Total Metals			
Aluminum	200 UJ	6500 J	1300 J
Antimony	50 UJ	50 UJ	50 U
Arsenic	30 UJ	30 UJ	30 U
Barium	33 J	260 J	69
Beryllium	5.0 UJ	5.0 UJ	5.0 U
Cadmium	5.0 UJ	5.0 UJ	5.0 U
Calcium	8800 J	13000 J	13000
Chromium	3.2 J	11 J	3.8 J
Cobalt	5.0 UJ	3.1 J	5.0 U
Copper	20 UJ	20 UJ	20 U
Cyanide	10 UJ	10 UJ	10 UJ
Iron	200 UJ	17000 J	1900
Lead	15 UJ	12 J	15 U
Magnesium	2600 J	2900 J	3900
Manganese	10 UJ	4900 J	190
Mercury	0.20 UJ	0.20 UJ	0.20 U
Nickel	10 UJ	7.6 J	10 U
Potassium	930 J	2200 J	1500
Selenium	50 UJ	50 UJ	50 U
Silver	10 UJ	10 UJ	10 U
Sodium	12000 J	13000 J	15000
Thallium	30 UJ	30 UJ	30 U
Vanadium	10 UJ	11 J	10 U
Zinc	20 UJ	19 J	5.1 J
Dissolved Metals			
Aluminum	210 UJ	210 UJ	310 U
Antimony	52 UJ	52 UJ	52 U
Arsenic	31 UJ	31 UJ	52 U
Barium	31 J	190 J	54
Beryllium	5.2 UJ	5.2 UJ	5.2 U
Cadmium	5.2 UJ	5.2 UJ	5.2 U
Calcium	8800 J	13000 J	13000
Chromium	15 UJ	15 UJ	15 U
Cobalt	5.2 UJ	2.2 J	5.2 U
Copper	21 UJ	21 UJ	21 U
Iron	210 UJ	2800 J	210 U
Lead	15 UJ	15 UJ	15 U
Magnesium	2500 J	2000 J	3600
Manganese	10 UJ	4700 J+	55 J+
Mercury	0.20 UJ	0.20 UJ	0.20 U
Nickel	10 UJ	2.2 J	10 U
Potassium	990 J	1300 J	1200
Selenium	52 UJ	52 UJ	52 U
Silver	10 UJ	10 UJ	10 U
Sodium	13000 J	13000 J	15000
Thallium	31 UJ	31 UJ	31 U
Vanadium	10 UJ	10 UJ	10 U
Zinc	21 UJ	21 UJ	21 U

- Notes:**
1. Units in micrograms per liter (ug/L).
 2. Target Analyte List (TAL) metals (excluding cyanide and mercury) analyzed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW-846 Method 6010D. Cyanide analyzed using USEPA SW-846 Method 9012B. Total and dissolved mercury analyzed using USEPA SW-846 Method 7470A. All analyses by Eurofins Lancaster Laboratories Environmental, LLC of Lancaster, Pennsylvania.
 3. Validated data presented.
 4. "UJ" designates compound is not detected at or above the estimated Limit of Quantitation (LOQ).
 5. "U" designates compound is not detected at or above the LOQ.
 6. "J" designates concentration is considered estimated.
 7. "J+" designates concentration is considered estimated and potentially biased high.
 8. Detections are bolded.

Table 1-3e
Route 203 Site Groundwater Sampling Results - Metals
Route 203 Site
Nassau, New York

Location ID Sample ID Sample Date Chemical Name	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-04 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-04-08062020 8/6/2020	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-05 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-05-08062020 8/6/2020	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-05 MW-OVB-P001-FD-01-08062020 8/6/2020
Total Metals			
Aluminum	200 U	200 U	200 U
Antimony	50 U	50 U	50 U
Arsenic	30 U	30 U	30 U
Barium	37	94	95
Beryllium	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Cadmium	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Calcium	11000	12000	12000
Chromium	2.7 J	3.8 J	4.1 J
Cobalt	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Copper	20 U	20 U	20 U
Cyanide	10 U	10 U	10 U
Iron	200 U	51 J	48 J
Lead	15 U	15 U	15 U
Magnesium	3500	4100	4100
Manganese	8.4 J	280	290
Mercury	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U
Nickel	10 U	10 U	10 U
Potassium	1200	1200	1300
Selenium	50 U	50 U	50 U
Silver	10 U	10 U	10 U
Sodium	18000	22000	23000
Thallium	30 U	30 U	30 U
Vanadium	10 U	10 U	10 U
Zinc	20 U	20 U	20 U
Dissolved Metals			
Aluminum	210 U	210 U	210 U
Antimony	52 U	52 U	52 U
Arsenic	31 U	31 U	31 U
Barium	37	90	86
Beryllium	5.2 U	5.2 U	5.2 U
Cadmium	5.2 U	5.2 U	5.2 U
Calcium	12000	12000	13000
Chromium	15 U	1.6 J	15 U
Cobalt	5.2 U	5.2 U	5.2 U
Copper	21 U	21 U	21 U
Iron	210 U	210 U	210 U
Lead	15 U	15 U	15 U
Magnesium	3600	4000	4100
Manganese	7.7 J+	250 J+	270 J+
Mercury	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U
Nickel	10 U	10 U	10 U
Potassium	1200	1100	1200
Selenium	52 U	52 U	52 U
Silver	10 U	10 U	10 U
Sodium	19000	22000	23000
Thallium	31 U	31 U	31 U
Vanadium	10 U	10 U	10 U
Zinc	21 U	21 U	21 U

- Notes:**
- Units in micrograms per liter (ug/L).
 - Target Analyte List (TAL) metals (excluding cyanide and mercury) analyzed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW-846 Method 6010D. Cyanide analyzed using USEPA SW-846 Method 9012B. Total and dissolved mercury analyzed using USEPA SW-846 Method 7470A. All analyses by Eurofins Lancaster Laboratories Environmental, LLC of Lancaster, Pennsylvania.
 - Validated data presented.
 - "UJ" designates compound is not detected at or above the estimated Limit of Quantitation (LOQ).
 - "U" designates compound is not detected at or above the LOQ.
 - "J" designates concentration is considered estimated.
 - "J+" designates concentration is considered estimated and potentially biased high.
 - Detections are bolded.

Table 1-3e
Route 203 Site Groundwater Sampling Results - Metals
Route 203 Site
Nassau, New York

Location ID Sample ID Sample Date Chemical Name	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-06 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-06-11102020 11/10/2020	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-07 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-07-11102020 11/10/2020	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-08 MW-OVB-P001-WELL-08-11092020 11/9/2020
Total Metals			
Aluminum	2200 J	1100 J	1200 J
Antimony	50 U	50 U	50 U
Arsenic	50 U	50 U	50 U
Barium	250	260	68
Beryllium	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Cadmium	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Calcium	11000	12000	12000
Chromium	3.9 J	2.3 J	2.5 J
Cobalt	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
Copper	16 J	20 U	20 U
Cyanide	10 U	10 U	10 U
Iron	9400 J	6600 J	1700 J
Lead	15	7.2 J	15 U
Magnesium	2200	2000	3800
Manganese	5300 J	5700 J	210 J
Mercury	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U
Nickel	2.3 J	10 U	10 U
Potassium	1800	1400	1300
Selenium	50 U	50 U	50 U
Silver	10 U	10 U	10 U
Sodium	15000	14000	16000
Thallium	30 U	30 U	30 U
Vanadium	3.9 J	10 U	10 U
Zinc	7.1 J	20 U	20 U
Dissolved Metals			
Aluminum	310 U	310 U	310 U
Antimony	52 U	52 U	52 U
Arsenic	52 U	52 U	52 U
Barium	220	250	50
Beryllium	5.2 U	5.2 U	5.2 U
Cadmium	5.2 U	5.2 U	5.2 U
Calcium	11000	12000	12000
Chromium	15 U	15 U	15 U
Cobalt	5.2 U	5.2 U	5.2 U
Copper	21 U	21 U	21 U
Iron	1900	140 J	210 U
Lead	15 U	15 U	15 U
Magnesium	1900	1900	4000
Manganese	5200	5900	15
Mercury	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U
Nickel	10 U	10 U	10 U
Potassium	1100	1100	1200
Selenium	52 U	52 U	52 U
Silver	10 U	10 U	10 U
Sodium	13000	13000	18000
Thallium	31 U	31 U	31 U
Vanadium	10 U	10 U	10 U
Zinc	21 U	21 U	21 U

- Notes:**
1. Units in micrograms per liter (ug/L).
 2. Target Analyte List (TAL) metals (excluding cyanide and mercury) analyzed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW-846 Method 6010D. Cyanide analyzed using USEPA SW-846 Method 9012B. Total and dissolved mercury analyzed using USEPA SW-846 Method 7470A. All analyses by Eurofins Lancaster Laboratories Environmental, LLC of Lancaster, Pennsylvania.
 3. Validated data presented.
 4. "UJ" designates compound is not detected at or above the estimated Limit of Quantitation (LOQ).
 5. "U" designates compound is not detected at or above the LOQ.
 6. "J" designates concentration is considered estimated.
 7. "J+" designates concentration is considered estimated and potentially biased high.
 8. Detections are bolded.

Table 1-3e
Route 203 Site Groundwater Sampling Results - Metals
Route 203 Site
Nassau, New York

Location ID Sample ID Sample Date Chemical Name	MW-OVB-P001-WELL-08 MW-OVB-P001-FD-01-11092020 11/9/2020	TW-BR-P001-001 TW-BR-P001-001-08052020 8/5/2020	TW-BR-P001-001 TW-BR-P001-FD-01-08052020 8/5/2020
Total Metals			
Aluminum	300 UJ	210 U	210 U
Antimony	50 U	52 U	52 U
Arsenic	50 U	31 U	31 U
Barium	52	22	22
Beryllium	5.0 U	5.2 U	5.2 U
Cadmium	5.0 U	5.2 U	5.2 U
Calcium	12000	25000	25000
Chromium	15 U	3.2 J	3.1 J
Cobalt	5.0 U	5.2 U	5.2 U
Copper	20 U	100	100
Cyanide	10 U	10 UJ	10 UJ
Iron	150 J	510	530
Lead	15 U	15 U	15 U
Magnesium	3600	4200	4200
Manganese	24 J	25 J	24 J
Mercury	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U
Nickel	10 U	10 U	10 U
Potassium	1100	1100	1100
Selenium	50 U	52 U	52 U
Silver	10 U	10 U	10 U
Sodium	16000	20000	20000
Thallium	30 U	31 U	31 U
Vanadium	10 U	10 U	10 U
Zinc	20 U	25	25
Dissolved Metals			
Aluminum	310 U	210 U	210 U
Antimony	52 U	52 U	52 U
Arsenic	52 U	31 U	31 U
Barium	49	21	21
Beryllium	5.2 U	5.2 U	5.2 U
Cadmium	5.2 U	5.2 U	5.2 U
Calcium	12000	23000	24000
Chromium	15 U	15 U	15 U
Cobalt	5.2 U	5.2 U	5.2 U
Copper	21 U	77 J	74 J
Iron	210 U	210 U	210 U
Lead	15 U	15 U	15 U
Magnesium	4000	4100	4200
Manganese	14	3.6 J	3.6 J
Mercury	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U
Nickel	10 U	10 U	10 U
Potassium	1200	980	990
Selenium	52 U	52 U	52 U
Silver	10 U	10 U	10 U
Sodium	18000	21000	21000
Thallium	31 U	31 U	31 U
Vanadium	10 U	10 U	10 U
Zinc	21 U	24	24

- Notes:**
1. Units in micrograms per liter (ug/L).
 2. Target Analyte List (TAL) metals (excluding cyanide and mercury) analyzed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW-846 Method 6010D. Cyanide analyzed using USEPA SW-846 Method 9012B. Total and dissolved mercury analyzed using USEPA SW-846 Method 7470A. All analyses by Eurofins Lancaster Laboratories Environmental, LLC of Lancaster, Pennsylvania.
 3. Validated data presented.
 4. "UJ" designates compound is not detected at or above the estimated Limit of Quantitation (LOQ).
 5. "U" designates compound is not detected at or above the LOQ.
 6. "J" designates concentration is considered estimated.
 7. "J+" designates concentration is considered estimated and potentially biased high.
 8. Detections are bolded.

Table 1-3e
Route 203 Site Groundwater Sampling Results - Metals
Route 203 Site
Nassau, New York

Location ID Sample ID Sample Date	Equipment Blank MW-OVB-P001-EB-01-08062020 8/6/2020	Equipment Blank MW-OVB-P001-EB-01-11102020 11/10/2020
Chemical Name		
Total Metals		
Aluminum	200 U	300 U
Antimony	50 U	50 U
Arsenic	30 U	50 U
Barium	1.0 J	5.0 U
Beryllium	5.0 U	5.0 U
Cadmium	5.0 U	5.0 U
Calcium	190 J	150 J
Chromium	3.4 J	15 U
Cobalt	5.0 U	5.0 U
Copper	20 U	20 U
Cyanide	10 U	10 U
Iron	200 U	200 U
Lead	15 U	15 U
Magnesium	100 U	100 U
Manganese	10 U	10 U
Mercury	0.20 U	0.20 U
Nickel	10 U	10 U
Potassium	500 U	500 U
Selenium	50 U	50 U
Silver	10 U	10 U
Sodium	580 J	510 J
Thallium	30 U	30 U
Vanadium	10 U	10 U
Zinc	20 U	20 U
Dissolved Metals		
Aluminum	210 U	310 U
Antimony	52 U	52 U
Arsenic	31 U	52 U
Barium	5.2 U	5.2 U
Beryllium	5.2 U	5.2 U
Cadmium	5.2 U	5.2 U
Calcium	270	150 J
Chromium	15 U	15 U
Cobalt	5.2 U	5.2 U
Copper	21 U	21 U
Iron	210 U	210 U
Lead	15 U	15 U
Magnesium	100 U	100 U
Manganese	10 U	10 U
Mercury	0.20 U	0.20 U
Nickel	10 U	10 U
Potassium	520 U	520 U
Selenium	52 U	52 U
Silver	10 U	10 U
Sodium	810 J	700 J
Thallium	31 U	31 U
Vanadium	10 U	10 U
Zinc	21 U	21 U

- Notes:**
1. Units in micrograms per liter (ug/L).
 2. Target Analyte List (TAL) metals (excluding cyanide and mercury) analyzed using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW-846 Method 6010D. Cyanide analyzed using USEPA SW-846 Method 9012B. Total and dissolved mercury analyzed using USEPA SW-846 Method 7470A. All analyses by Eurofins Lancaster Laboratories Environmental, LLC of Lancaster, Pennsylvania.
 3. Validated data presented.
 4. "UJ" designates compound is not detected at or above the estimated Limit of Quantitation (LOQ).
 5. "U" designates compound is not detected at or above the LOQ.
 6. "J" designates concentration is considered estimated.
 7. "J+" designates concentration is considered estimated and potentially biased high.
 8. Detections are bolded.

Table 2-1
Sampling and Analysis Summary Table
Route 203 Site
Nassau, Rensselaer County, New York

SAMPLE LOCATION	NUMBER OF SAMPLE LOCATIONS	MATRIX	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE DEPTH/INTERVAL	LABORATORY ANALYSIS	FIELD ANALYSIS	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	FIGURE REFERENCE
Soil Evaluation								
Background Soil								
SB-BG-P001-001 to SB-BG-P001-003	3	Soil	Soil boring sampling to 5 ft bgs	0-6"; 18-24"; 30-36"; 54-60"	TCL VOCs + 10 TICs by 8260D; TCL SVOCs + 20 TICs by 8270E; PCBs by 8082A; TCL Pesticides by 8081B; TAL Metals by 6020B; mercury by 7471B and total cyanide by 9012B	NA	12	Figure 2-1
Loeffel Property Soil - Former AST Area								
SB-P001-038 to SB-P001-042	5	Soil	Soil boring sampling to 30 ft bgs	0-6"; 18-24"; 30-36"; 54-60"; TBD; 354-360"	TCL VOCs + 10 TICs by 8260D; TCL SVOCs + 20 TICs by 8270E; PCBs by 8082A; TCL Pesticides by 8081B; TAL Metals by 6020B; mercury by 7471B and total cyanide by 9012B	NA	30	Figure 2-1
				TBD	TOC by Lloyd Kahn		2	
				TBD	Grain Size / Bulk Density		2	
Loeffel Property Soil - Potential Former Lagoon/Drum Excavation Areas								
SB-P001-043 to SB-P001-047; SB-MW-BR-P001-Well-13BS	6	Soil	Soil boring sampling to 30 ft bgs	0-6"; 18-24"; 30-36"; 54-60"; TBD; 354-360"	TCL VOCs + 10 TICs by 8260D; TCL SVOCs + 20 TICs by 8270E; PCBs by 8082A; TCL Pesticides by 8081B; TAL Metals by 6020B; mercury by 7471B and total cyanide by 9012B	NA	36	Figure 2-1
				TBD	TOC by Lloyd Kahn		2	
				TBD	Grain Size / Bulk Density		2	
Loeffel Property Residence - Surface Soil								
SS-RES-P001-001 to SS-RES-P001-004	4	Soil	Surface soil sampling to 2 ft bgs	0-2" 2-6" 6-24"	TCL SVOCs + 20 TICs by 8270E; PCBs by 8082A TCL VOCs + 10 TICs by 8260D TCL VOCs + 10 TICs by 8260D; TCL SVOCs + 20 TICs by 8270E; PCBs by 8082A	NA	4 4 4	Figure 2-1
Groundwater Evaluation								
MW-OVB-P001-Well-01 to MW-OVB-P001-Well-08, MW-OVB-P001-Well-09 to MW-OVB-P001-Well-121	12	Overburden Groundwater	Initial and second RI synoptic groundwater sampling event including existing overburden monitoring wells on Property P001	Well screen mid-point	TCL VOCs + 10 TICs by 8260D; TCL SVOCs + 20 TICs by 8270E; TCL pesticides by 8081B; PCBs by 8082A; total and dissolved TAL metals by 6020B; total and dissolved mercury by 7470A; total and dissolved cyanide by 9012B; and MNA parameters (dissolved gases [methane, ethane and ethene] by RSK-175; chloride, sulfate, nitrate, nitrite, sulfide; DOC and total bicarbonate and carbonate alkalinity)	pH, Temperature, Specific Conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen, Oxidation-Reduction Potential, Turbidity	12	Figure 2-1
MW-OVB-P001-Well-02, MW-OVB-P001-Well-03, and MW-OVB-P001-Well-07	3		Initial groundwater sampling event at monitoring wells representing upgradient, source, and downgradient conditions on Property P001.		PFAS by 1633		3	
MW-BR-P001-Well-09BS to MW-BR-P001-Well-12BS	4	Bedrock Groundwater	Initial and second RI synoptic groundwater sampling event including existing bedrock monitoring wells on Property P001	Mid-point of open interval	TCL VOCs + 10 TICs by 8260D; TCL SVOCs + 20 TICs by 8270E; TCL pesticides by 8081B; PCBs by 8082A; total and dissolved TAL metals by 6020B; total and dissolved mercury by 7470A; total and dissolved cyanide by 9012B; and MNA parameters (dissolved gases [methane, ethane and ethene] by RSK-175; chloride, sulfate, nitrate, nitrite, sulfide; DOC and total bicarbonate and carbonate alkalinity)	pH, Temperature, Specific Conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen, Oxidation-Reduction Potential, Turbidity	4	Figure 2-1
MW-OVB-P001-Well-13I	1	Overburden Groundwater	Second RI synoptic groundwater sampling event including new overburden monitoring well installed on Property P001	TBD - Typically well screen mid-point	TCL VOCs + 10 TICs by 8260D; TCL SVOCs + 20 TICs by 8270E; TCL pesticides by 8081B; PCBs by 8082A; total and dissolved TAL metals by 6020B; total and dissolved mercury by 7470A; total and dissolved cyanide by 9012B; and MNA parameters (dissolved gases [methane, ethane and ethene] by RSK-175; chloride, sulfate, nitrate, nitrite, sulfide; DOC and total bicarbonate and carbonate alkalinity)	pH, Temperature, Specific Conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen, Oxidation-Reduction Potential, Turbidity	1	Figure 2-1
MW-BR-P001-Well-13BS	1	Bedrock Groundwater	Second RI synoptic groundwater sampling event including new overburden monitoring well installed on Property P001	TBD - Typically well screen mid-point	TCL VOCs + 10 TICs by 8260D; TCL SVOCs + 20 TICs by 8270E; TCL pesticides by 8081B; PCBs by 8082A; total and dissolved TAL metals by 6020B; total and dissolved mercury by 7470A; total and dissolved cyanide by 9012B; and MNA parameters (dissolved gases [methane, ethane and ethene] by RSK-175; chloride, sulfate, nitrate, nitrite, sulfide; DOC and total bicarbonate and carbonate alkalinity)	pH, Temperature, Specific Conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen, Oxidation-Reduction Potential, Turbidity	1	Figure 2-1
Supply Well Sampling for Non-Detect Residences								
P021-TW-01, P024-TW-02, P027-TW-01, P028-TW-01, P029-TW-01, P030-TW-01, P030-TW-02, P033-TW-01, P034-TW-01, P035-TW-01, P036-TW-01, P037-TW-01, P038-TW-01, P041-TW-01, P045-TW-01, P050-TW-01, P051-TW-01, P052-TW-01, P055-TW-01, P056-TW-01 and P074-TW-01	21	Drinking Water	Supply well sampling of the 21 wells (on 20 residential properties) without TCE detections	NA	VOCs by 524.2	NA	21	Figure 1-4
Surface Water Evaluation								
SW-PND-P001-01 to SW-PND-P001-05	5	Surface Water	Pond Surface water sampling on Property P001	NA	TCL/TAL; VOCs + 10 TICs by 8260D; SVOCs + 20 TICs by 8270E; pesticides by 8081B; PCBs by 8082A; total and dissolved metals by 6020B; total and dissolved mercury by 7470A; total and dissolved cyanide by 9012B; DOC; total hardness; cations/anions (total calcium, magnesium, potassium, and sodium; chloride, sulfate, nitrate, nitrite; and total bicarbonate and carbonate alkalinity)	pH, Temperature, Specific Conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen, Oxidation-Reduction Potential, Turbidity	5	Figure 2-1
SW-PND-P001-01	1		Pond Surface water sampling on Property P001		PFAS by 1633		1	
Vapor Intrusion Evaluation								
SG-P001-01, IA-P001-01, AA-P001-01	3	Air	Sub-slab soil gas, indoor air, and ambient air sampling on Property P001	NA	VOCs by TO-15	NA	3	Figure 2-1

Notes:

ft bgs = feet below ground surface
 NA = not applicable
 TBD = to be determined
 TCL = Target Compound List
 TAL = Target Analyte List
 TOC = total organic carbon
 VOCs = volatile organic compounds
 PCBs = Polychlorinated Biphenyls
 PFAS = Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances
 Grain size by ASTM D422
 Bulk density by ASTM e-868-82
 AST = Aboveground Storage Tank
 DOC = Dissolved Organic Carbon
 MNA = monitoring natural attenuation
 TICs = tentatively identified compounds
 Chloride, sulfate, nitrate and nitrite by EPA 300.0 R2.1
 Sulfide by SM5500 S2 D
 DOC by SM5310C
 Total hardness (milligrams per liter as calcium carbonate) by 2340C-2011
 Total alkalinity by 2320B

Project Sample Designation:

Sample location designations will be as follows: A-B-C where:
A = sample type; examples:
 BR = bedrock
 GW = groundwater
 SB = soil boring
 SS = surface soil
 SW = surface water
 TW = tap water
 MW-OVB = overburden monitoring well
 SG = Soil Gas
 IA = Indoor Air
B = sample field location; examples:
 P001 = 5225-5239 Route 203 property
 PND = pond
C = sample well location number or sample number:
 WELL-01 = well number 01 (new well)
 001 = sample number 001
 BS = Bedrock, Shallow
 I = Overburden-Bedrock Interface

Table 9-1

**Key Project Personnel and Subcontractors
Route 203 Site
Town of Nassau, New York**

ORGANIZATION: NYSDEC – Region 2

Name	Project Title/Role	Education/Experience	Specialized Training/Certifications
Mr. Kyle Forster	Project Manager	NA	NA

ORGANIZATION: General Electric Company

Name	Project Title/Role	Education/Experience	Specialized Training/Certifications
Mr. Lewis S. Streeter	Senior Project Manager	Available upon request	NA

ORGANIZATION: Ramboll Americas Engineering Solutions, Inc.

Name	Project Title/Role	Education/Experience	Specialized Training/Certifications
Mr. Brad Kubiak	Project Officer	BS Natural Resource and Forest Engineering, MS Civil Engineering-Geotechnical Engineering, 27 years experience	NYS registered professional engineer, HAZWOPER 40-hour training and current 8-hour refresher
Mr. Jesse Vollick	Project Manager	BS Economics, MS Geology, 19 years experience	HAZWOPER 40-hour training and current 8-hour refresher
Mr. William Pierce	Task Manager	BA Geology, 14 years experience	HAZWOPER 40-hour training and current 8-hour refresher
Ms. Karen Storne	Project Quality Assurance Officer (QAO)	BS Chemistry, 36 years experience	NA

ORGANIZATION: Eurofins Lancaster Laboratories Environment Testing, LLC

Name	Project Title/Role	Education/Experience	Specialized Training/Certifications
Ms. Megan Moeller	Client Services Manager	Available upon request	NA

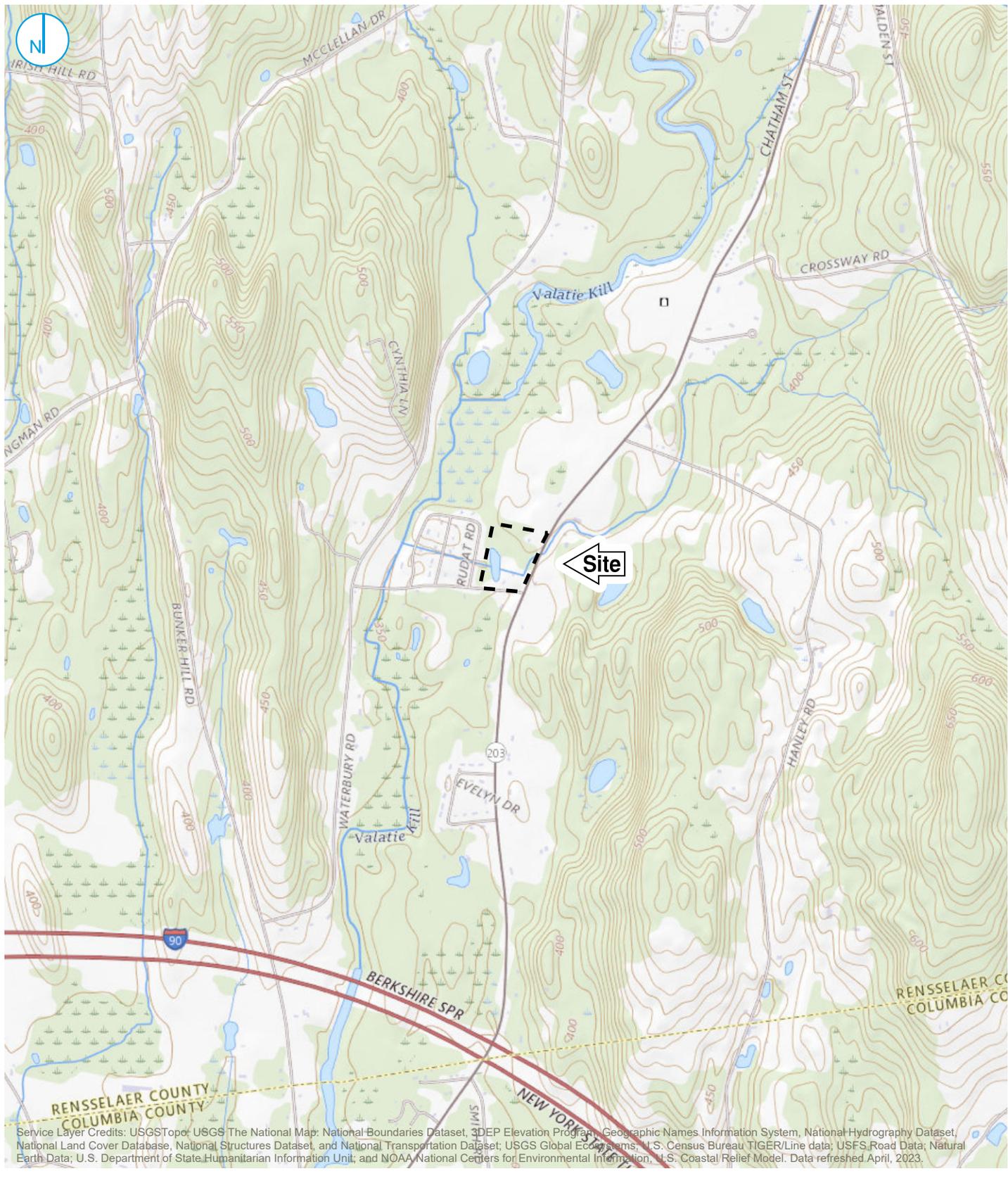
ORGANIZATION: Parratt-Wolff, Inc.

Name	Project Title/Role	Education/Experience	Specialized Training/Certifications
Mr. Sean Pepling	Project Manager	Available upon request	NA

ORGANIZATION: Colliers Engineering & Design

Name	Project Title/Role	Education/Experience	Specialized Training/Certifications
Mr. Lucas Boyer	Geographic Discipline Leader-Survey	Available upon request	NA

FIGURES



Service Layer Credits: USGS Topo; USGS The National Map; National Boundaries Dataset; 3DEP Elevation Program; Geographic Names Information System; National Hydrography Dataset; National Land Cover Database; National Structures Dataset; and National Transportation Dataset; USGS Global Ecosystems; U.S. Census Bureau TIGER/Line data; USFS Road Data; Natural Earth Data; U.S. Department of State Humanitarian Information Unit; and NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information; U.S. Coastal Relief Model. Data refreshed April, 2023.

Map Scale: 1:24,000 | Map Center: 73°37'28"W 42°29'40"N



KEY MAP (not to scale)

Note:
The eastern drainageway drains to a topographic low-lying area to the south of Sweets Crossing Road.



SITE LOCATION

FIGURE 1-1

RAMBOLL AMERICAS
ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS, INC.
A RAMBOLL COMPANY

ROUTE 203 SITE
NASSAU, NEW YORK





- Route 203 Site
- Overburden Monitoring Well
- Deep Overburden Monitoring Well
- Bedrock Monitoring Well
- Commercial Supply Well
- Residential Supply Well
- Staff Guage
- Culvert
- Approximate Pond Shoreline
- Ephemeral Stream
- Approximate Limits of Albany Hudson Electric Trail Construction Section North of Sweets Crossing Road
- Residential House and Yard
- Rensselaer County Parcel Boundary



SITE MAP

ROUTE 203 SITE
NASSAU, NEW YORK

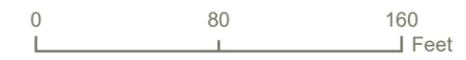
FIGURE 1-2a

RAMBOLL AMERICAS
ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS, INC.





- Route 203 Site
- Overburden Monitoring Well
- Deep Overburden Monitoring Well
- Bedrock Monitoring Well
- Commercial Supply Well
- Residential Supply Well
- Staff Gauge
- Culvert
- Approximate Pond Shoreline
- Exploratory Test Trench
- Former Vessel
- Former Drum
- Ephemeral Stream
- Approximate Limits of Albany Hudson Electric Trail Construction Section North of Sweets Crossing Road
- Residential House and Yard
- Rensselaer County Parcel Boundary



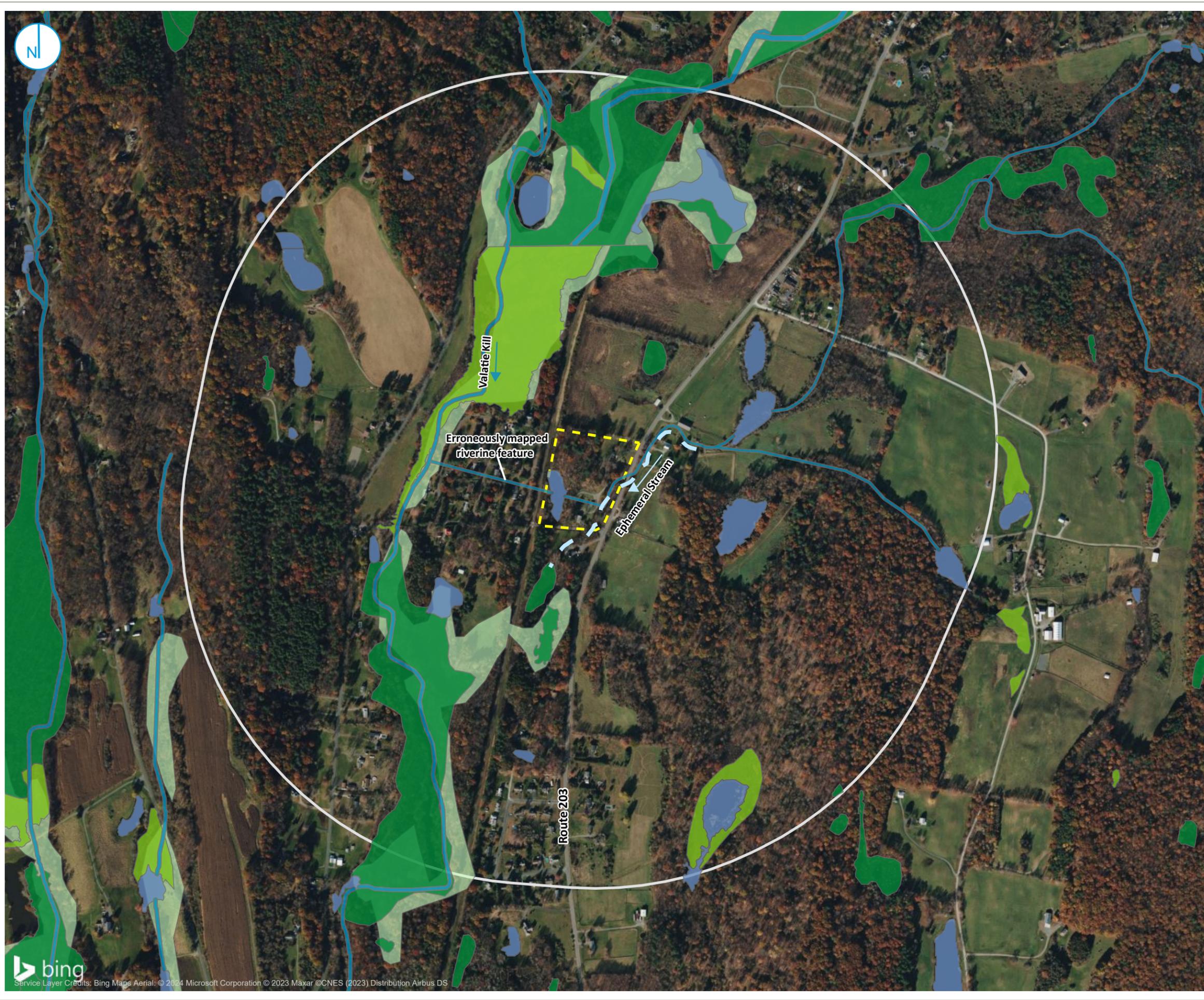
HISTORICAL SITE FEATURES

ROUTE 203 SITE
NASSAU, NEW YORK

FIGURE 1-2b

RAMBOLL AMERICAS
ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS, INC.





- Route 203 Site
- Half Mile Radius of Site
- NYSDEC State Regulated Freshwater Wetlands
- US Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory
- Wetland Type
- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Other
- Riverine
- Ephemeral Stream

Notes

1. The eastern drainageway (ephemeral stream) drains to a topographic low-lying area to the south of Sweets Crossing Road.
2. Ephemeral stream mapped based on LiDAR and field reconnaissance.
3. Wetlands and open water features identified by US Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory at <https://www.fws.gov/program/national-wetlands-inventory/data-download>, accessed on 10/6/2023.
4. NYSDEC State Regulated Freshwater Wetlands obtained from <https://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=a57e144caedb4b1aaf510809013e4ac7> accessed on 10/6/2023.



LOCATION OF WETLANDS AND WATERBODIES

ROUTE 203 SITE
NASSAU, NEW YORK

FIGURE 1-3

RAMBOLL AMERICAS
ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS, INC.
A RAMBOLL COMPANY





- Route 203 Site
- Half Mile Radius of Site
- Private Supply Well – New York State Database
- Residential Supply Well (Sampled)
- Commercial Supply Well (Sampled)
- Access Not Provided

- Land Use
- Agricultural
 - Residential
 - Vacant Lot
 - Commercial
 - Recreation and Entertainment
 - Community Services
 - Industrial
 - Public Services
 - Wild, Forested, Conservation Lands & Public Parks

Notes

1. Land Use is based on classification codes included in NYS Tax Parcels Public data retrieved from <https://data.gis.ny.gov/> on 10/6/2023.
2. Residential and Commercial supply well locations obtained from the USEPA and locations are approximate.
3. Private Supply Well obtained from <https://data.ny.gov/Energy-Environment/Water-Wells-Beginning-2000/6gke-uh4> and accessed on 10/6/2023. Only wells installed after 1/1/2000 are shown.



LAND USE AND LOCATION OF PRIVATE SUPPLY WELLS

ROUTE 203 SITE
NASSAU, NEW YORK

FIGURE 1-4

RAMBOLL AMERICAS
ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS, INC.
A RAMBOLL COMPANY





-  Route 203 Site
-  Major Elevation Contour (10 feet)
-  Minor Elevation Contour (1 foot)

- Notes:**
1. Rensselaer County parcel boundaries designated in white.
 2. Topographic ground elevation contours derived from Rensselaer County 2016 Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) data collection which was accessed on August 2019 at <https://gis.ny.gov/elevation/lidar-coverage.htm>.
 3. Elevations in feet, NAVD88 (North American Vertical Datum of 1988).



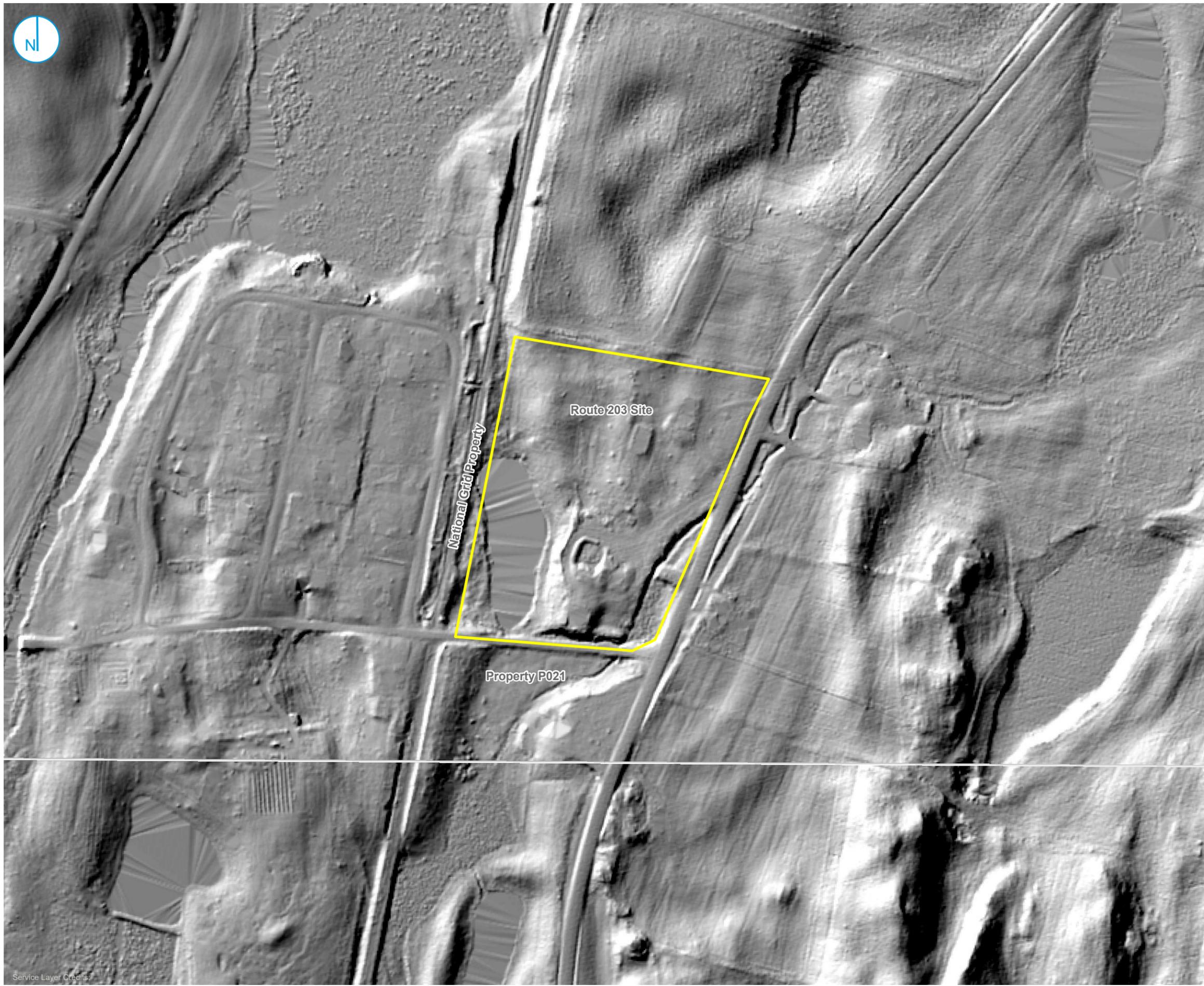
AREA TOPOGRAPHY

ROUTE 203 SITE
NASSAU, NEW YORK

FIGURE 1-5

RAMBOLL AMERICAS
ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS, INC.





Route 203 Site

Note:
LIDAR imagery derived from Rensselaer County 2016 LIDAR data collection which was accessed on March 2022 at <https://gis.ny.gov/elevation/lidar-coverage.htm>.



LIDAR IMAGERY

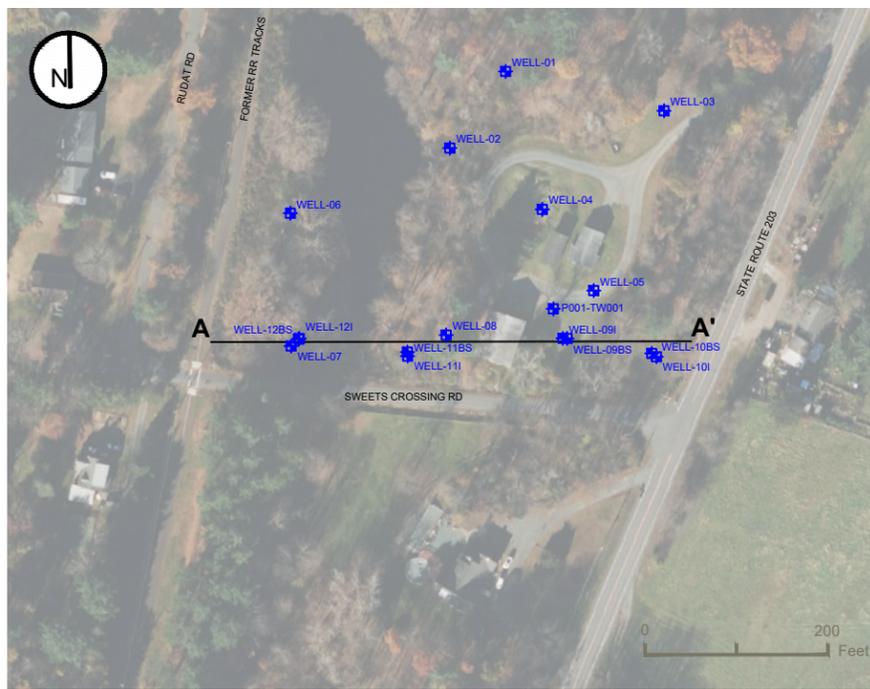
ROUTE 203 SITE
NASSAU, NEW YORK

FIGURE 1-6

RAMBOLL AMERICAS
ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS, INC.

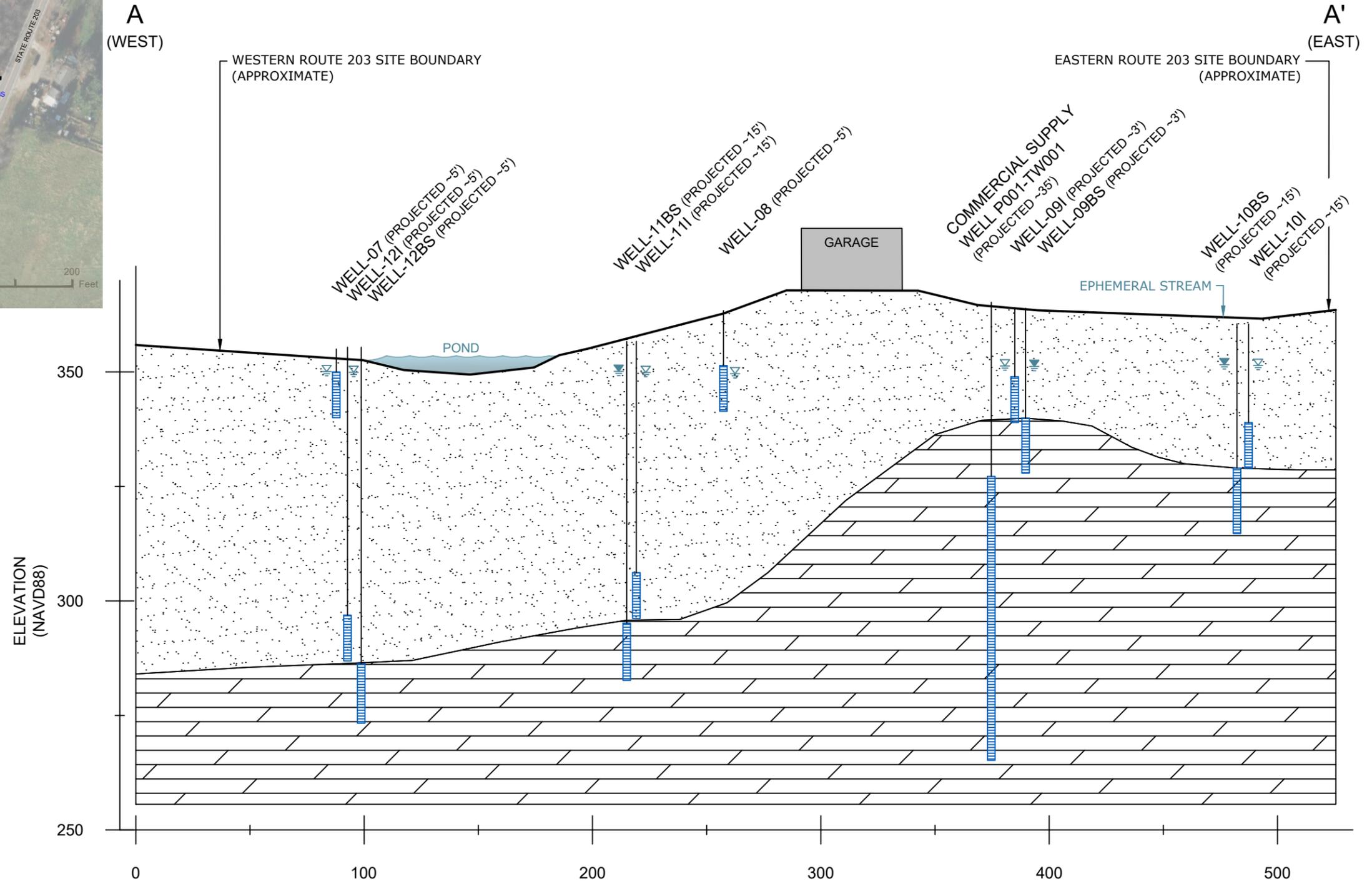


C:\Users\Engelhsa\OneDrive - Ramboll\Projects\RI203\CAD\IRIFS Work Plan\Rte 203 Cross Section.dwg
 PROJECT: 1940102344 DATED: 1/31/2024 DESIGNER: ENGLHSA



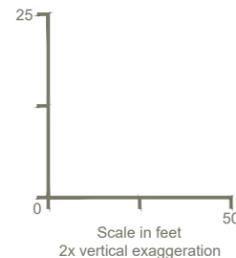
Source
 Aerial imagery: Bing Maps, Microsoft Corporation ©2021.
 As accessed via AutoCAD geolocation tools.

- NOTES:**
1. Ground surface topography derived from Rensselaer County 2016 LiDAR data collection, which was accessed on May 5, 2023, from <https://gis.ny.gov/elevation/lidar-coverage.htm>.
 2. Monitoring well elevations from Colliers Engineering & Design July 2022 field survey.
 3. Commercial supply well P001-TW001 construction based on W. Gordon Gould, Inc well record (top of bedrock information not available).
 4. NAVD88 designates North American Vertical Datum of 1988.
 5. Water elevation for Well-12BS not shown because water level had not fully recovered in well following installation and development.



- LEGEND:**
- OVERBURDEN
 - BEDROCK
 - CASING
 - WELL SCREEN / OPEN HOLE

- WATER ELEVATION ON JULY 5, 2022:**
- OVERBURDEN
 - SHALLOW BEDROCK



CROSS SECTION A-A'

ROUTE 203 SITE
 NASSAU
 NEW YORK

FIGURE 1-7

RAMBOLL AMERICAS
 ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS, INC.
 A RAMBOLL COMPANY



PROJECT: 169000XXXX | DATED: 1/31/2024 | DESIGNER: gardneme
 I:\Ge-Cep.612173458.Route-203-Propel\Docs\Reports\RIFS Work Plan\Figures\GIS\Figure 1-8_GroundwaterContours\July2022\Figure 1-8_GroundwaterContours - July 5 2022.aprx



- Overburden Monitoring Well
- Deep Overburden Monitoring Well
- Bedrock Monitoring Well
- Staff Gauge
- Groundwater Contours - July 5, 2022
- Ephemeral Stream
- Route 203 Site

Notes:
 1. ** indicates the location was not used in contouring.
 2. *** indicates the location was not used in contouring and water level is artificially low due to slow well recovery.
 3. Rensselaer County parcel boundaries designated in white.



GROUNDWATER CONTOURS - JULY 5, 2022

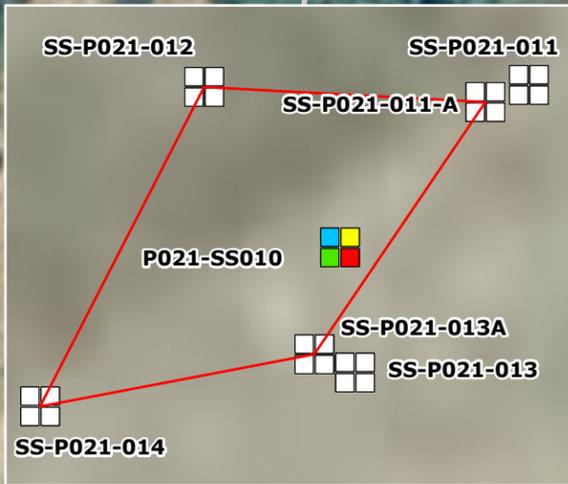
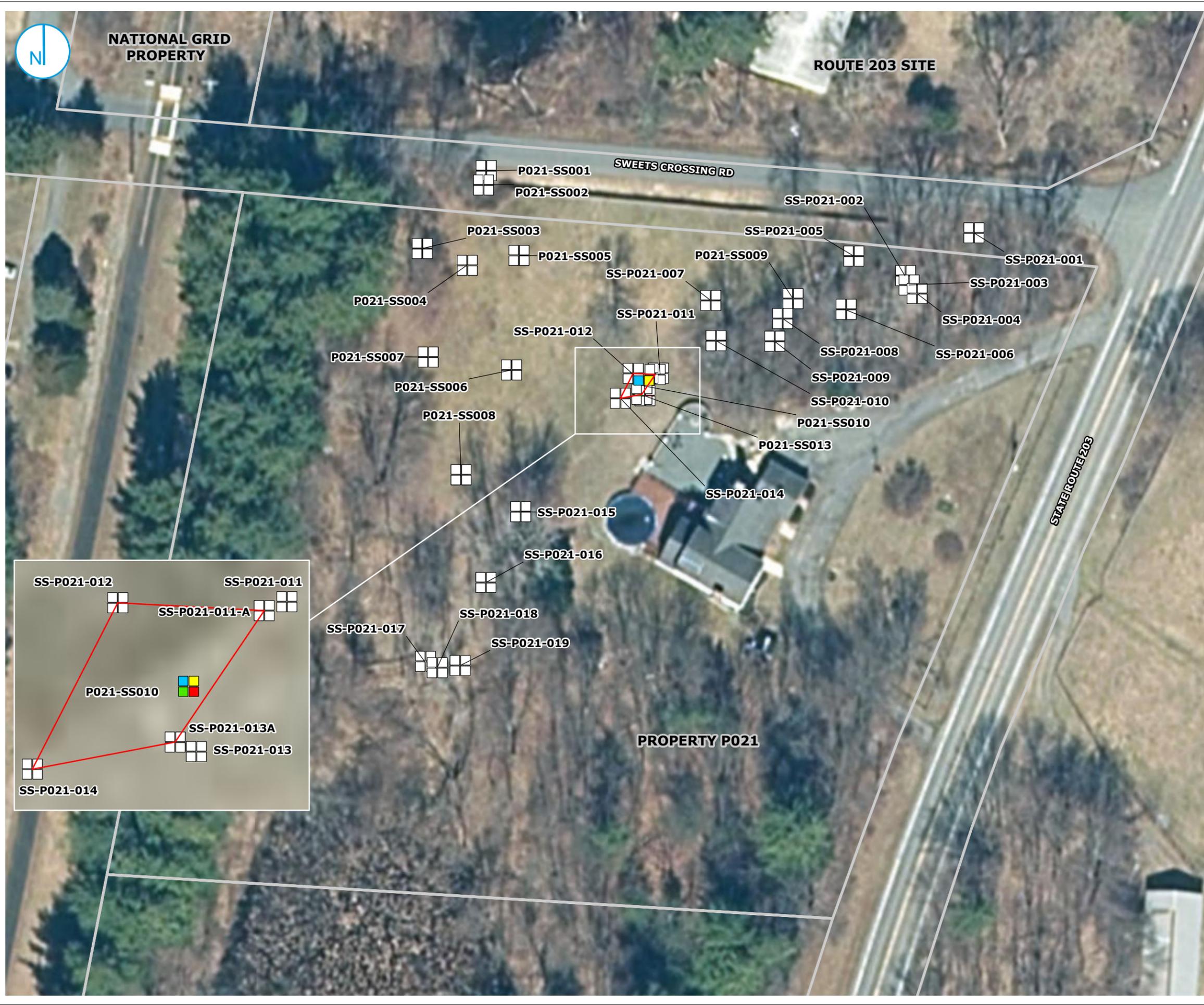
ROUTE 203 SITE
 NASSAU, NEW YORK

FIGURE 1-8

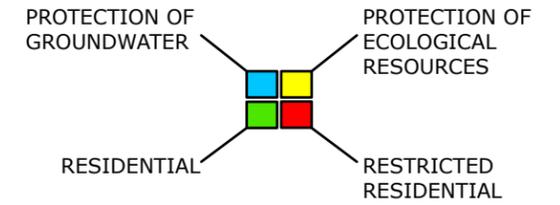
RAMBOLL AMERICAS
 ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS, INC.



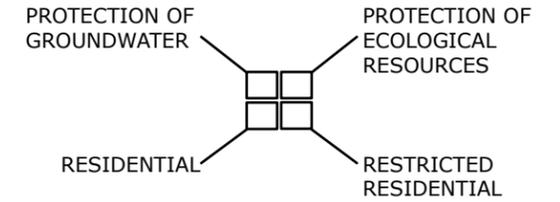
Service Layer Credits: wms/Latest: NYS ITS Geospatial Services, Westchester County GIS



EXCEEDS 6 NYCRR PART 375 SCOs

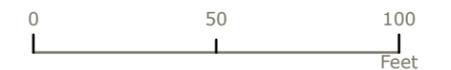


DOES NOT EXCEED 6 NYCRR PART 375 SCOs



- Rensselaer County Parcel Boundary
- Removal Action Excavation Area

- Notes:**
1. "PCB" indicates polychlorinated biphenyls.
 2. Surface soil designates all samples are collected from 0-2 feet below ground surface.
 3. Protection of groundwater, protection of ecological resources, residential and restricted residential soil cleanup objectives (SCOs) are based on 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) restricted use SCOs.
 4. P021-SS-XX is an United States Environmental Protection Agency sample location and SS-P021-XX is a Removal Investigation soil sample location.



PROPERTY P021 - SURFACE SOIL - PCBs

ROUTE 203 SITE
 NASSAU, NEW YORK

FIGURE 1-10

RAMBOLL AMERICAS
 ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS, INC.





- USEPA Surface Water Sample Location
- USEPA Sediment Sample Location
- Removal Investigation Sediment Sample Location
- TCL/TAL Removal Investigation Sediment Sample Location
- Rensselaer County Parcel Boundary

Note

1. USEPA sediment sample locations were sampled for TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, PCBs and RCRA metals.
2. Removal investigation sediment samples were sampled for PCBs.
3. TCL/TAL Removal investigation sediment samples were sampled for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, metals, mercury and cyanide.



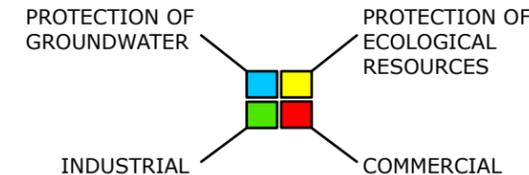
PRIOR SEDIMENT AND SURFACE WATER SAMPLE LOCATIONS

ROUTE 203 SITE
 NASSAU, NEW YORK

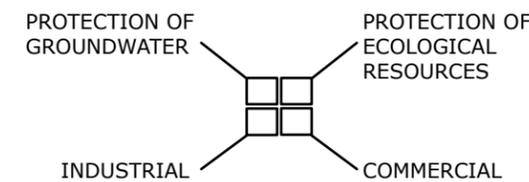
FIGURE 1-11



EXCEEDS 6 NYCRR PART 375 SCOs

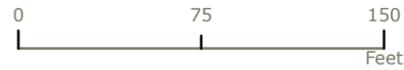


DOES NOT EXCEED 6 NYCRR PART 375 SCOs



- Rensselaer County Parcel Boundary
- Approximate Limits of Albany Hudson Electric Trail Construction Section North of Sweets Crossing Road
- Residential House and Yard

- Notes:**
1. "VOC" indicates volatile organic compound.
 2. Surface soil designates all samples are collected from 0-2 feet below ground surface.
 3. Protection of groundwater, protection of ecological resources, commercial and industrial soil cleanup objectives (SCOs) are based on 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) restricted use SCOs.

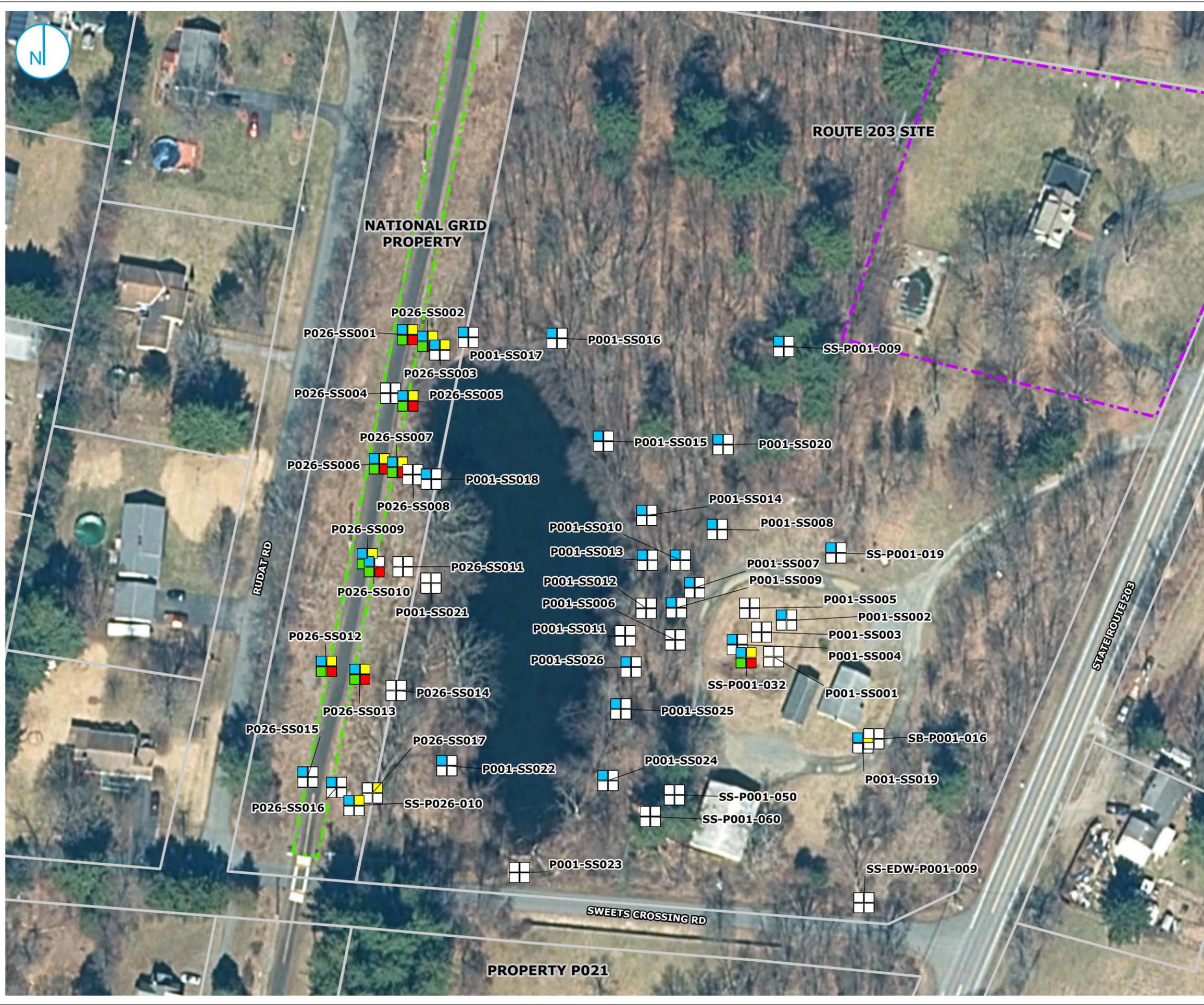


ROUTE 203 SITE AND NATIONAL GRID PROPERTY SURFACE SOIL - VOCs

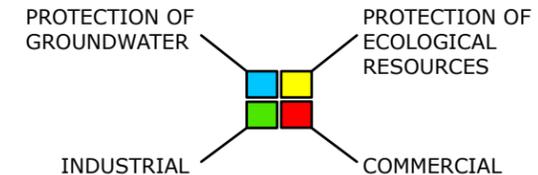
ROUTE 203 SITE
 NASSAU, NEW YORK

FIGURE 1-12a

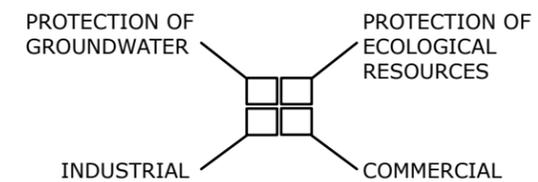




EXCEEDS 6 NYCRR PART 375 SCOs

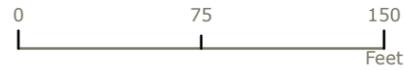


DOES NOT EXCEED 6 NYCRR PART 375 SCOs



- Rensselaer County Parcel Boundary
- Approximate Limits of Albany Hudson Electric Trail Construction Section North of Sweets Crossing Road
- Residential House and Yard

- Notes:**
1. "SVOC" indicates semi-volatile organic compound.
 2. Surface soil designates all samples are collected from 0-2 feet below ground surface.
 3. Protection of groundwater, protection of ecological resources, commercial and industrial soil cleanup objectives (SCOs) are based on 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) restricted use SCOs.

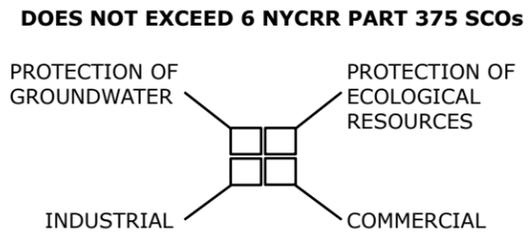
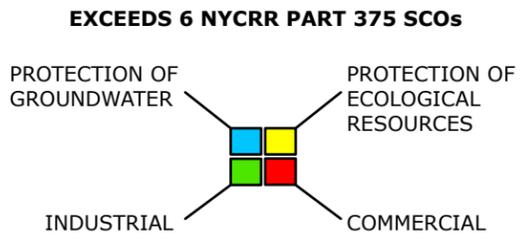
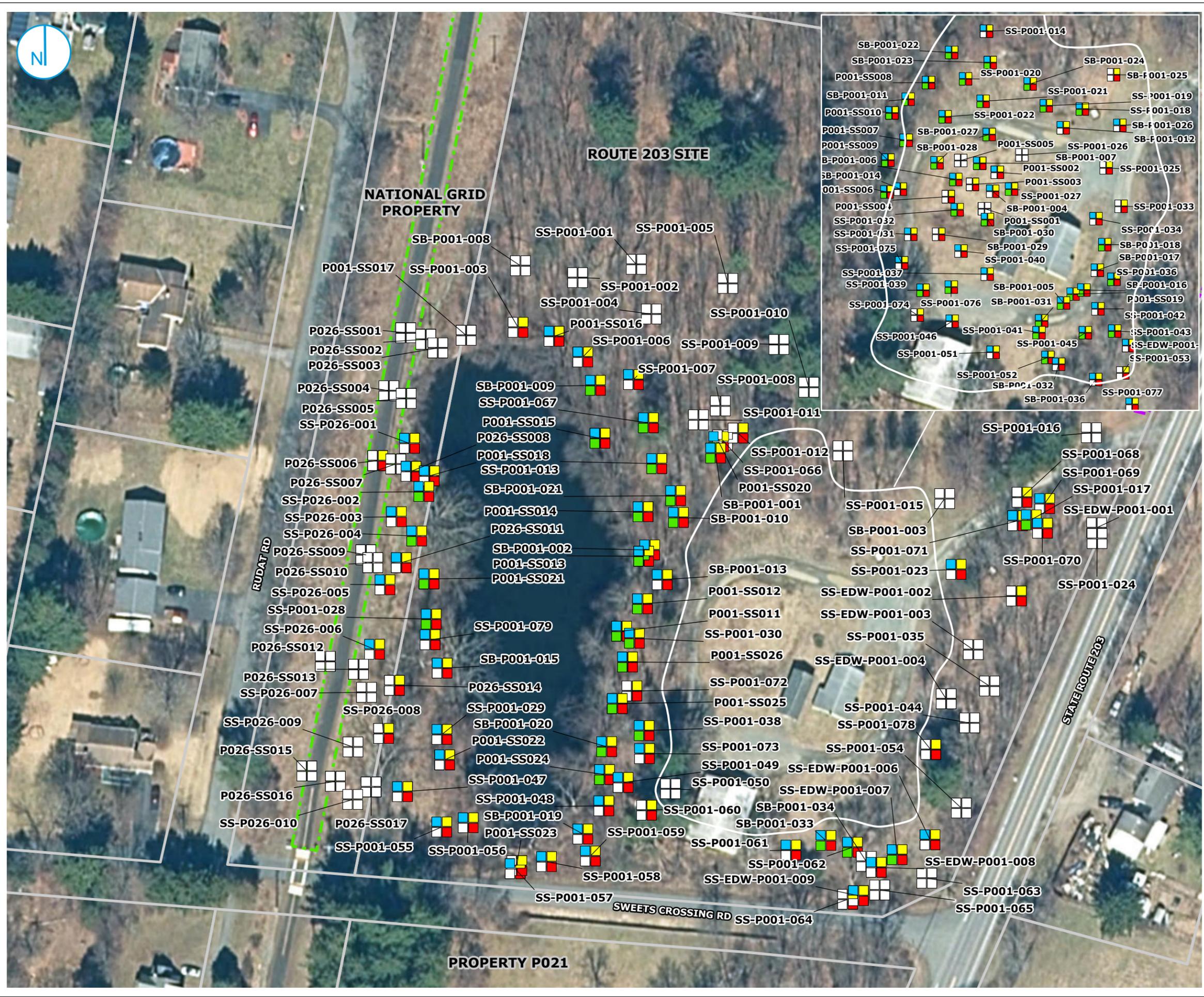


**ROUTE 203 SITE AND NATIONAL GRID PROPERTY
SURFACE SOIL - SVOCs**

ROUTE 203 SITE
NASSAU, NEW YORK

FIGURE 1-12b





- Rensselaer County Parcel Boundary
- Approximate Limits of Albany Hudson Electric Trail Construction Section North of Sweets Crossing Road
- Residential House and Yard

- Notes:**
1. "PCB" indicates polychlorinated biphenyl.
 2. Surface soil designates all samples are collected from 0-2 feet below ground surface.
 3. Protection of groundwater, protection of ecological resources, commercial and industrial soil cleanup objectives (SCOs) are based on 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) restricted use SCOs.



ROUTE 203 SITE AND NATIONAL GRID PROPERTY SURFACE SOIL - PCBs

ROUTE 203 SITE
 NASSAU, NEW YORK

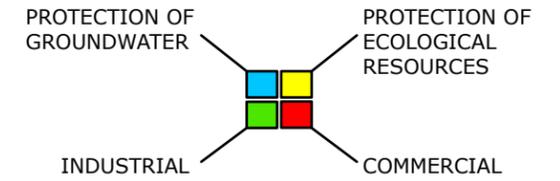
FIGURE 1-12c

RAMBOLL AMERICAS
 ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS, INC.

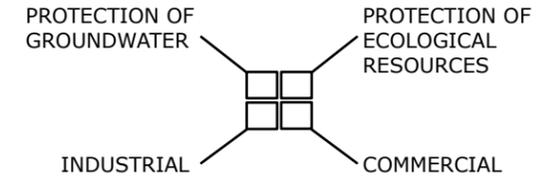




EXCEEDS 6 NYCRR PART 375 SCOs

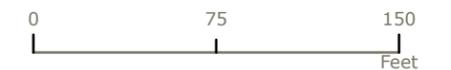


DOES NOT EXCEED 6 NYCRR PART 375 SCOs



- Rensselaer County Parcel Boundary
- Approximate Limits of Albany Hudson Electric Trail Construction Section North of Sweets Crossing Road
- Residential House and Yard

- Notes:**
1. Surface soil designates all samples are collected from 0-2 feet below ground surface.
 2. Protection of groundwater, protection of ecological resources, commercial and industrial soil cleanup objectives (SCOs) are based on 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) restricted use SCOs.



**ROUTE 203 SITE AND NATIONAL GRID PROPERTY
 SURFACE SOIL - PESTICIDES**

ROUTE 203 SITE
 NASSAU, NEW YORK

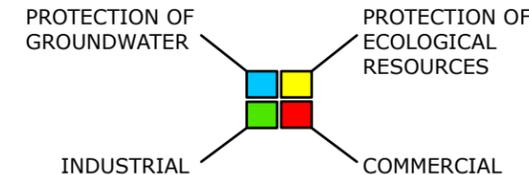
FIGURE 1-12d

RAMBOLL AMERICAS
 ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS, INC.

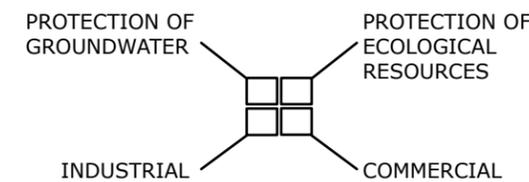




EXCEEDS 6 NYCRR PART 375 SCOs

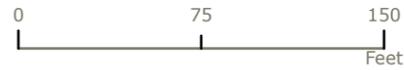


DOES NOT EXCEED 6 NYCRR PART 375 SCOs



- Rensselaer County Parcel Boundary
- Approximate Limits of Albany Hudson Electric Trail Construction Section North of Sweets Crossing Road
- Residential House and Yard

- Notes:**
1. Surface soil designates all samples are collected from 0-2 feet below ground surface.
 2. Protection of groundwater, protection of ecological resources, commercial and industrial soil cleanup objectives (SCOs) are based on 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) restricted use SCOs.

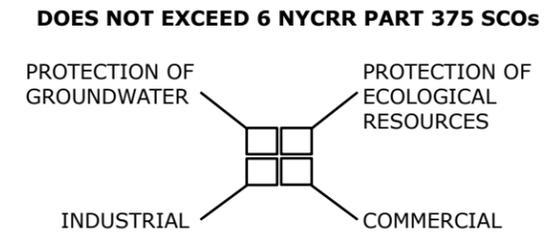
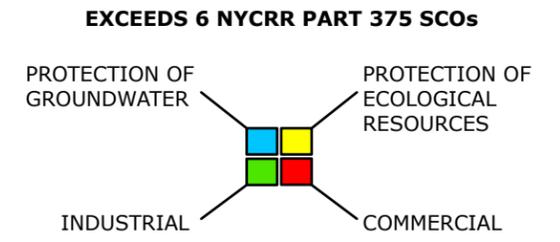


ROUTE 203 SITE AND NATIONAL GRID PROPERTY SURFACE SOIL - METALS

ROUTE 203 SITE
 NASSAU, NEW YORK

FIGURE 1-12e





- Rensselaer County Parcel Boundary
- Approximate Limits of Albany Hudson Electric Trail Construction Section North of Sweets Crossing Road
- Residential House and Yard

Notes:

1. Surface Soil designates all samples are collected from 0-2 feet below ground surface.
2. Protection of groundwater, protection of ecological resources, commercial and industrial soil cleanup objectives (SCOs) are based on 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) restricted use SCOs.



**ROUTE 203 SITE AND NATIONAL GRID PROPERTY
 SURFACE SOIL - MERCURY**

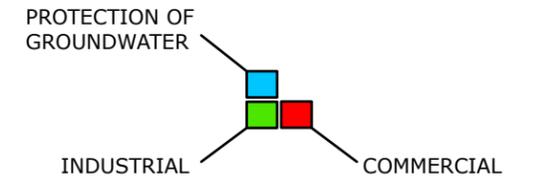
ROUTE 203 SITE
 NASSAU, NEW YORK

FIGURE 1-12f

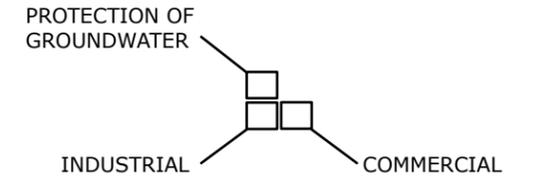




EXCEEDS 6 NYCRR PART 375 SCOs



DOES NOT EXCEED 6 NYCRR PART 375 SCOs



- Rensselaer County Parcel Boundary
- Approximate Limits of Albany Hudson Electric Trail Construction Section North of Sweets Crossing Road
- Residential House and Yard

- Notes:**
1. Surface soil designates all samples are collected from 0-2 feet below ground surface.
 2. Protection of groundwater, commercial and industrial soil cleanup objectives (SCOs) are based on 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) restricted use SCOs. Cyanide SCO for the protection of ecological resources is not specified in 6 NYCRR Part 375 and is shown in black.



**ROUTE 203 SITE AND NATIONAL GRID PROPERTY
 SURFACE SOIL - CYANIDE**

ROUTE 203 SITE
 NASSAU, NEW YORK

FIGURE 1-12g



EXCEEDS 6 NYCRR PART 375 SCOs

INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL
 PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER

DOES NOT EXCEED 6 NYCRR PART 375 SCOs

INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL
 PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER

- Rensselaer County Parcel Boundary
- Approximate Limits of Albany Hudson Electric Trail Construction Section North of Sweets Crossing Road
- Residential House and Yard

- Notes:**
1. "VOC" indicates volatile organic compound.
 2. Subsurface soil designates all samples results shown are from samples collected below 2 feet.
 3. Protection of groundwater, commercial and industrial soil cleanup objectives (SCOs) are based on 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) restricted use SCOs.



**ROUTE 203 SITE AND NATIONAL GRID PROPERTY
SUBSURFACE SOIL - VOCs**

ROUTE 203 SITE
NASSAU, NEW YORK

FIGURE 1-13a





EXCEEDS 6 NYCRR PART 375 SCOs

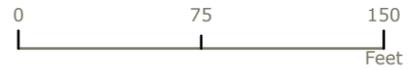
INDUSTRIAL — ■ — COMMERCIAL
■ — PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER
■ — PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER

DOES NOT EXCEED 6 NYCRR PART 375 SCOs

INDUSTRIAL — — COMMERCIAL
 — PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER
 — PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER

- Rensselaer County Parcel Boundary
- Approximate Limits of Albany Hudson Electric Trail Construction Section North of Sweets Crossing Road
- Residential House and Yard

- Notes:**
1. "SVOC" indicates semi-volatile organic compound.
 2. Subsurface soil designates all samples results shown are from samples collected below 2 feet.
 3. Protection of groundwater, commercial and industrial soil cleanup objectives (SCOs) are based on 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) restricted use SCOs.



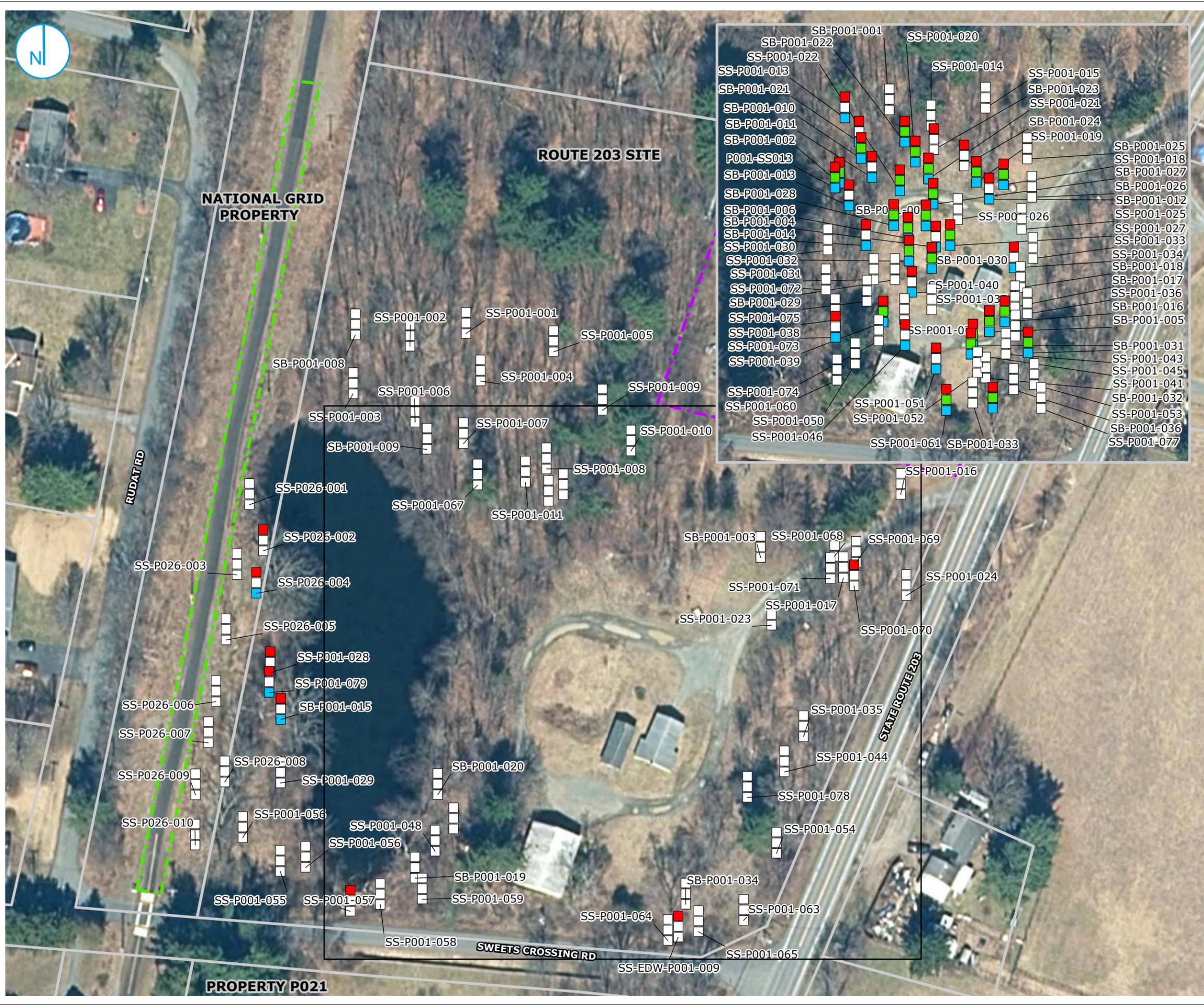
**ROUTE 203 SITE AND NATIONAL GRID PROPERTY
SUBSURFACE SOIL - SVOCs**

ROUTE 203 SITE
NASSAU, NEW YORK

FIGURE 1-13b

RAMBOLL AMERICAS
ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS, INC.





EXCEEDS 6 NYCRR PART 375 SCOs

INDUSTRIAL — ■ — COMMERCIAL
■ — PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER
■ — PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER

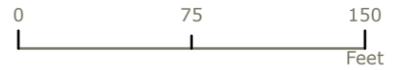
DOES NOT EXCEED 6 NYCRR PART 375 SCOs

INDUSTRIAL — — COMMERCIAL
 — PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER
 — PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER

Rensselaer County Parcel Boundary
 Approximate Limits of Albany Hudson
 Electric Trail Construction Section North of Sweets Crossing Road
 Residential House and Yard

Notes:

1. "PCB" indicates polychlorinated biphenyl.
2. Subsurface soil designates all samples results shown are from samples collected below 2 feet.
3. Protection of groundwater, commercial and industrial soil cleanup objectives (SCOs) are based on 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) restricted use SCOs.



**ROUTE 203 SITE AND NATIONAL GRID PROPERTY
 SUBSURFACE SOIL - PCBs**

ROUTE 203 SITE
 NASSAU, NEW YORK

FIGURE 1-13c

RAMBOLL AMERICAS
 ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS, INC.





EXCEEDS 6 NYCRR PART 375 SCOs

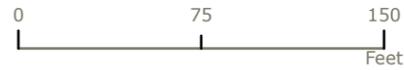
INDUSTRIAL — ■ — COMMERCIAL
■ — PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER
■ — PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER

DOES NOT EXCEED 6 NYCRR PART 375 SCOs

INDUSTRIAL — — COMMERCIAL
 — PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER
 — PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER

- Rensselaer County Parcel Boundary
- Approximate Limits of Albany Hudson Electric Trail Construction Section North of Sweets Crossing Road
- Residential House and Yard

Notes:
 1. Subsurface soil designates all samples results shown are from samples collected below 2 feet.
 2. Protection of groundwater, commercial and industrial soil cleanup objectives (SCOs) are based on 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) restricted use SCOs.



**ROUTE 203 SITE AND NATIONAL GRID PROPERTY
 SUBSURFACE SOIL - PESTICIDES**

ROUTE 203 SITE
 NASSAU, NEW YORK

FIGURE 1-13d





EXCEEDS 6 NYCRR PART 375 SCOs

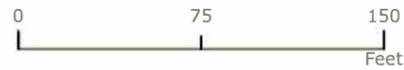
- INDUSTRIAL — ■ — COMMERCIAL
- INDUSTRIAL — ■ — PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER
- INDUSTRIAL — ■ — PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER

DOES NOT EXCEED 6 NYCRR PART 375 SCOs

- INDUSTRIAL — — COMMERCIAL
- INDUSTRIAL — — PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER
- INDUSTRIAL — — PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER

- Rensselaer County Parcel Boundary
- Approximate Limits of Albany Hudson Electric Trail Construction Section North of Sweets Crossing Road
- Residential House and Yard

Notes:
 1. Subsurface soil designates all samples results shown are from samples collected below 2 feet.
 2. Protection of groundwater, commercial and industrial soil cleanup objectives (SCOs) are based on 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) restricted use SCOs.



**ROUTE 203 SITE AND NATIONAL GRID PROPERTY
SUBSURFACE SOIL - METALS**

ROUTE 203 SITE
NASSAU, NEW YORK

FIGURE 1-13e





EXCEEDS 6 NYCRR PART 375 SCOs

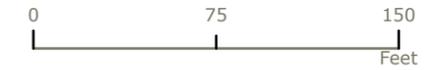
INDUSTRIAL — ■ — COMMERCIAL
■ — PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER
■ — PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER

DOES NOT EXCEED 6 NYCRR PART 375 SCOs

INDUSTRIAL — — COMMERCIAL
 — PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER
 — PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER

- Rensselaer County Parcel Boundary
- Approximate Limits of Albany Hudson Electric Trail Construction Section North of Sweets Crossing Road
- Residential House and Yard

Notes:
 1. Subsurface soil designates all samples results shown are from samples collected below 2 feet.
 2. Protection of groundwater, commercial and industrial soil cleanup objectives (SCOs) are based on 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) restricted use SCOs.



**ROUTE 203 SITE AND NATIONAL GRID PROPERTY
 SUBSURFACE SOIL - MERCURY**

ROUTE 203 SITE
 NASSAU, NEW YORK

FIGURE 1-13f





EXCEEDS 6 NYCRR PART 375 SCOs

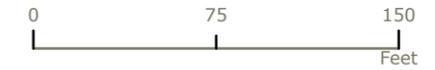
INDUSTRIAL — ■ — COMMERCIAL
■ — PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER
■ — PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER

DOES NOT EXCEED 6 NYCRR PART 375 SCOs

INDUSTRIAL — — COMMERCIAL
 — PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER
 — PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER

- Rensselaer County Parcel Boundary
- Approximate Limits of Albany Hudson Electric Trail Construction Section North of Sweets Crossing Road
- Residential House and Yard

Notes:
 1. Subsurface soil designates all samples results shown are from samples collected below 2 feet.
 2. Protection of groundwater, commercial and industrial soil cleanup objectives (SCOs) are based on 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) restricted use SCOs.



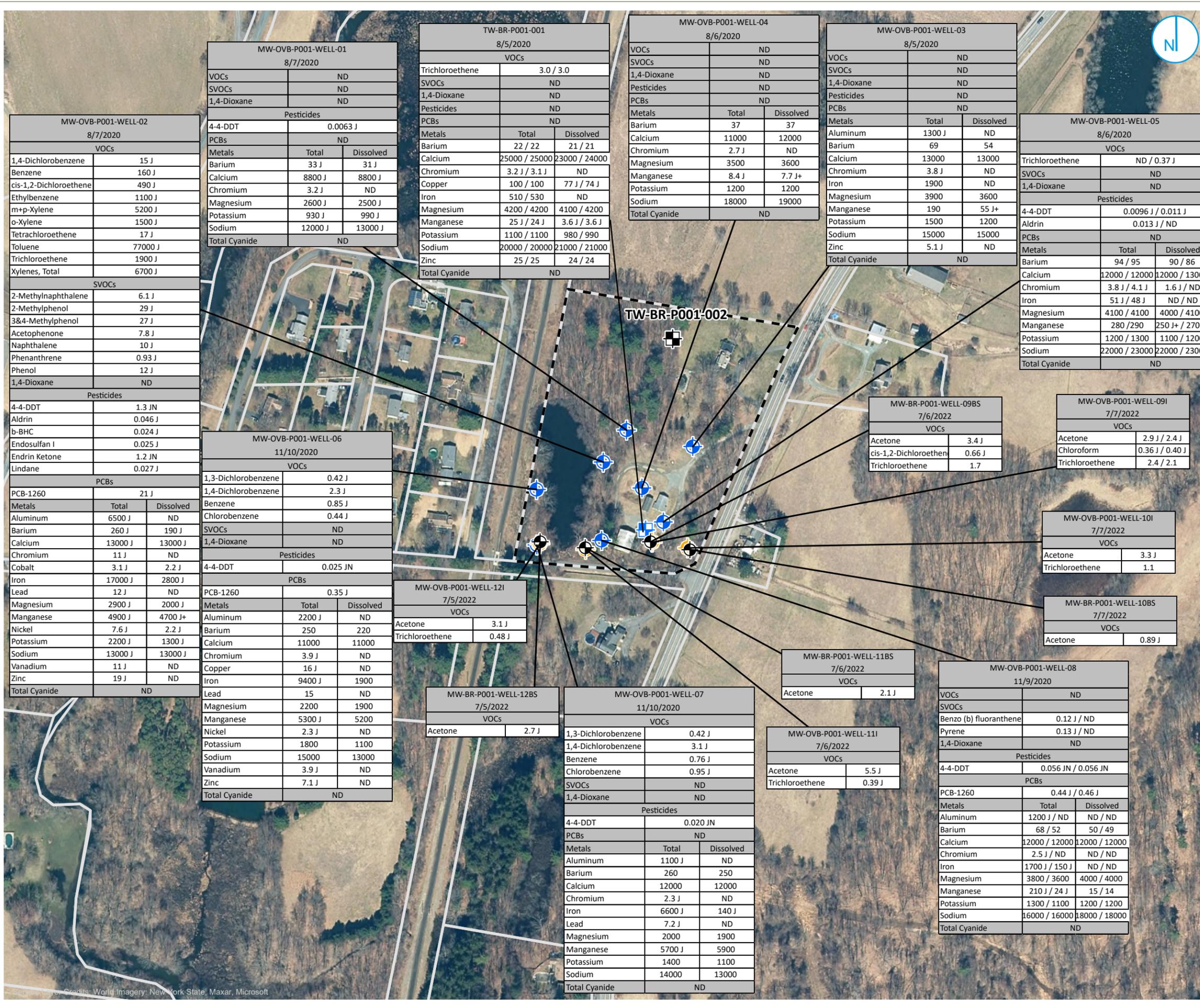
**ROUTE 203 SITE AND NATIONAL GRID PROPERTY
 SUBSURFACE SOIL - CYANIDE**

ROUTE 203 SITE
 NASSAU, NEW YORK

FIGURE 1-13g

RAMBOLL AMERICAS
 ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS, INC.





- Route 203 Site
- Shallow Overburden Monitoring Well
- Deep Overburden Monitoring Well
- Bedrock Monitoring Well
- Commercial Supply Well
- Residential Supply Well
- Rensselaer County Parcel Boundary

Notes:

1. Results are in micrograms per liter (µg/L).
2. 'VOC' designates volatile organic compound.
3. 'SVOC' designates semi volatile organic compound.
4. 'PCB' designates polychlorinated biphenyl.
5. 'ND' designates analyte is not detected.
6. Only detected parameters are shown.
7. Samples collected in August and November 2020 were analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, 1,4-dioxane, pesticides, metals, mercury, cyanide and PCBs.
8. Wells-09I/BS, -10I/BS, -11I/BS and -12I/BS sampled in July 2022 for VOCs.
9. Duplicate sample results are shown immediately after parent sample results.
10. 'J' designates compound is detected between the method detection limit (MDL) and practical quantitation limit (PQL) and is considered estimated.
11. 'J+' designates concentration is considered estimated and potentially biased high.
12. 'N' designates compound is tentative in identification.



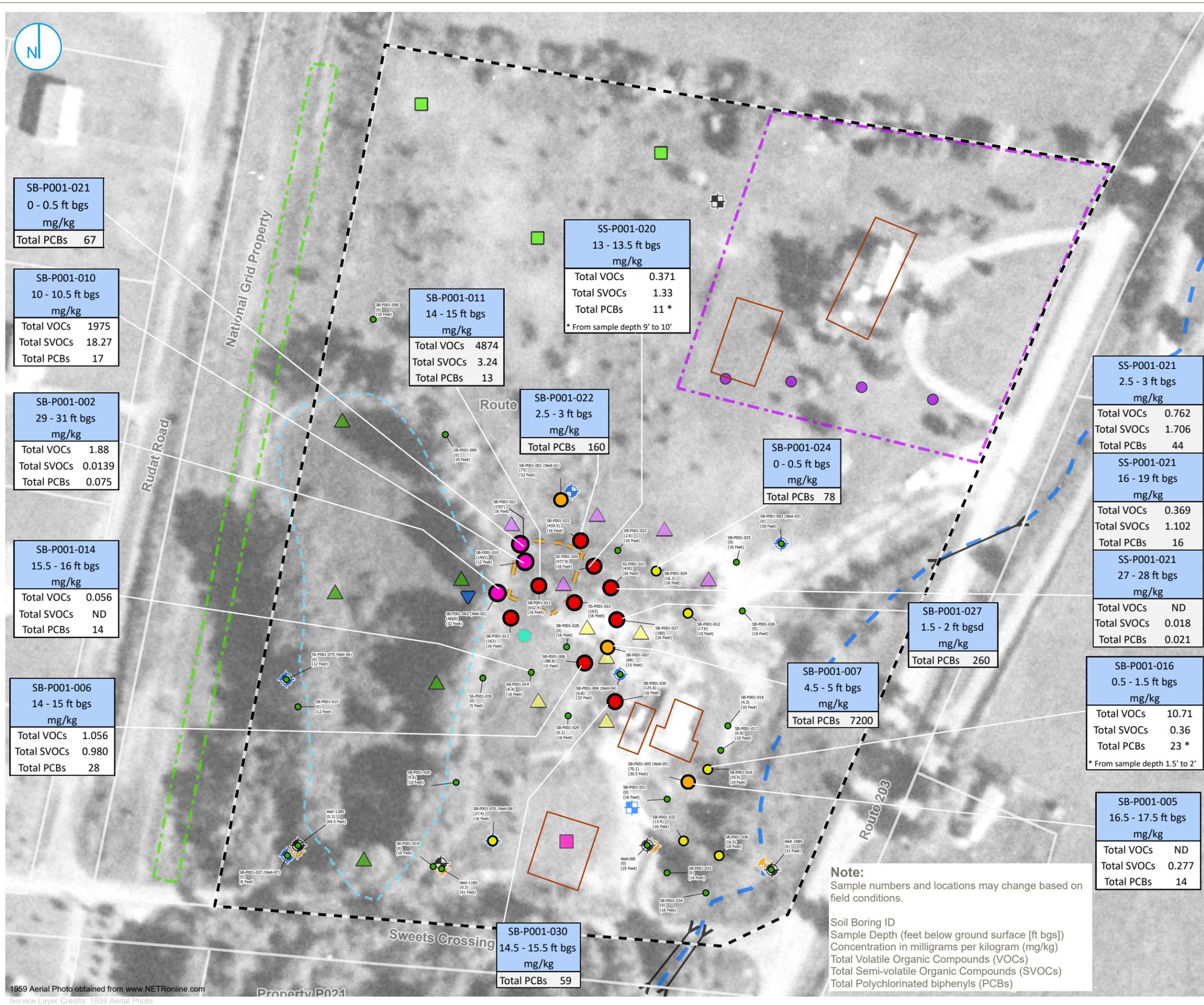
ROUTE 203 SITE HITS ONLY GROUNDWATER SAMPLE RESULTS - AUGUST AND NOVEMBER 2020 AND JULY 2022

ROUTE 203 SITE
NASSAU, NEW YORK

FIGURE 1-14

RAMBOLL AMERICAS
ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS, INC.





- Overburden Monitoring Well
- Deep Overburden Monitoring Well
- Bedrock Monitoring Well
- Commercial Supply Well
- Residential Supply Well
- Staff Gauge
- Culvert
- Approximate Pond Shoreline
- Drum Area Excavation
- Ephemeral Stream
- Route 203 Site
- Approximate Limits of Albany Hudson Electric Trail Construction Section North of Sweets Crossing Road
- Residential House and Yard
- Rensselaer County Parcel Boundary
- Existing Building / Structure
- Proposed Surface Soil Sample Location
- Proposed Deep Overburden and Shallow Bedrock Monitoring Well
- Proposed Sub-Slab/Indoor Air Sample Location
- Proposed Background Soil Sample Location (Surface and Subsurface Soil)
- Proposed Subsurface Soil Sample Location - Former AST Area
- Proposed Subsurface Soil Sample Location - Potential Former Lagoon/ Drum Excavation Area
- Proposed Surface Water Sample Location

Deep Boring Max PID (ppm)

- 1 - 10
- 10 - 50
- 50 - 100
- 100 - 1,000
- > 1,000

Labeled as:
Boring ID
(Max PID Concentration)
Total Depth (Feet)

PROPOSED SOIL SAMPLING LOCATIONS WITH PREVIOUS TCL/TAI SAMPLE RESULTS AND PID DETECTIONS FOR SELECT SOIL SAMPLE LOCATIONS
ROUTE 203 SITE
NASSAU, NEW YORK

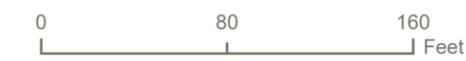


FIGURE 2-2

RAMBOLL AMERICAS ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS, INC.



Note:
Sample numbers and locations may change based on field conditions.

Soil Boring ID
Sample Depth (feet below ground surface [ft bgs])
Concentration in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg)
Total Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)
Total Semi-volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)
Total Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)

1959 Aerial Photo obtained from www.NETRonline.com

APPENDIX A
ALBANY-HUDSON ELECTRIC TRAIL CONSTRUCTION CORRESPONDENCE

Jesse J. Vollick

From: Beers, Andy (HUDSONGREENWAY) <Andy.Beers@hudsongreenway.ny.gov>
Sent: Thursday, May 26, 2022 11:19 AM
To: Jesse J. Vollick
Cc: William Pierce; Melanie Conklin
Subject: RE: Route 203 Site
Attachments: Completed Trail Looking South.jpg; Restricted Area Sign.jpg; No Mow Area.jpg; AHET Route 203 Site Plan FINAL 9 19 19.pdf

You don't often get email from andy.beers@hudsongreenway.ny.gov. [Learn why this is important](#)

Hi Jesse,

Following up on our call:

The Hudson River Valley Greenway's contractor completed construction of the Albany-Hudson Electric Trail/Empire State Trail segment adjacent to the Route 203 Contamination site in July 2020. The final construction work conformed with our September 19, 2019 letter, with several modifications:

1. Per subsequent communications with NYSDEC and National Grid, our construction contractor did not excavate or remove any existing soil on this 550-foot trail segment. Rather, HRVG directed our contractor to leave all soil in place, and instead build the trail on top of the existing ground surface. In other words, no soil was disturbed or removed from the site.
2. The Greenway's contractor installed a synthetic liner, 8+ inches of gravel sub-base, and 4 inches of asphalt (12+ inch trail section). The contractor installed clean topsoil to create 3-foot shoulders on each side of the trail, which were seeded and mulched to establish a mowable grass shoulder.
3. Our contractor installed 150 feet of 6-foot high chain link fence where the pond approaches the trail, and "No Trespassing / Restricted Area" signs on the fence.
4. The only ongoing maintenance of this trail section is a 3-foot grass shoulder is mowed on each side of the trail. Natural vegetation is rapidly regrowing on the remainder of the corridor, establishing a dense vegetated buffer that effectively prevents the public from leaving the trail.

Thanks, Andy

From: Jesse J. Vollick <Jesse.Vollick@ramboll.com>
Sent: Wednesday, May 25, 2022 12:07 PM
To: Beers, Andy (HUDSONGREENWAY) <Andy.Beers@hudsongreenway.ny.gov>
Cc: William Pierce <William.Pierce@Ramboll.com>; Melanie Conklin <Melanie.Conklin@ramboll.com>
Subject: FW: Route 203 Site

ATTENTION: This email came from an external source. Do not open attachments or click on links from unknown senders or unexpected emails.

Hi Andy,

It was a pleasure talking with you this morning. Per our recent telephone conversation, it's my understanding that the elements of the work outlined in the attached plan were completed near the intersection of the AHET and Sweets

Crossing Road. If there is any additional information you can provide regarding when the work was performed and any other completion details or as-builts I would appreciate it.

Thanks,
Jesse

Jesse Vollick, PG
SCIENTIST-3

D 518-724-7265
M 215-906-6077
jesse.vollick@ramboll.com





Hudson River Valley Greenway

September 9, 2019

Mr. Kyle Forster
Environmental Engineer
Division of Environmental Remediation
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12207

Dear Kyle,

This letter serves to memorialize conversations among the Hudson River Valley Greenway (HRVG), National Grid, and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), regarding construction of the Albany-Hudson Electric Trail segment immediately north of Sweets Crossing Road in the Town of Nassau.

Background

HRVG is constructing the Albany-Hudson Electric Trail (AHET), which will be a 36-mile public bicycling and pedestrian "rail trail" from the City of Rensselaer to the Town of Greenport in Columbia County. HRVG is constructing the trail on a utility corridor owned in fee by National Grid. Detailed information about the project is available on the project website: www.AHETtrail.org.

This letter addresses a 550-foot section of the AHET Trail in the Town of Nassau, extending north from Sweet's Crossing Road. This section of National Grid's utility corridor and the AHET Trail abuts the property at 5225-5239 Route 203 in Nassau, NY, which is located immediately to the east of the corridor.

In 2018, The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) collected soil and water samples identifying elevated levels of poly-chlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) on the 5225-5239 Route 203 property. In May 2019, USEPA collected additional soil and water samples on National Grid's adjacent utility corridor. The EPA testing identified the presence of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and one detection of PCBs on the historic trolley rail bed where the AHET Trail will be constructed. The detected PAHs and PCBs are reported at non-hazardous concentrations.

HRVG, NYSDEC, and National Grid have discussed construction of the AHET Trail adjacent to the Route 203 property. Based on the types and concentrations of contaminants identified, impacted soils in the path of the AHET Trail will be removed, stockpiled, and disposed offsite in accordance with NYSDEC's Part 360 regulations. Soils that remain immediately below the AHET

Trail will be covered with asphalt and/or a minimum of twelve (12) inches of clean cover material to create a protective barrier between trail users and the remaining impacted soils.

AHET Trail Construction

HRVG's detailed construction plans for this section of the AHET Trail are attached. National Grid's utility corridor ownership is approximately 100 feet wide in this area. When completed, the AHET Trail will consist of a 10-foot wide asphalt path with 3-foot mowed grass shoulders on each side, for a total width of 16 feet. Beyond the 3-foot mowed grass shoulders, existing native grasses, plants, and shrubs will rapidly establish, creating a dense vegetated buffer assuring trail users will stay on the trail. An asphalt and/or clean cover system will not be placed outside of the intended AHET Trail construction path corridor of 16 feet.

Construction steps for the 550-foot trail section north of Sweets Crossing will include:

1. HRVG's contractor will assure that all construction work undertaken in the area is supervised by personnel who have completed OSHA HAZWOPER¹ training regarding worker safety when managing contaminated soil.
2. HRVG's contractor will mow (brush hog) the existing shrubby vegetation in the center of the corridor, and will install temporary silt fencing per standard SWPPP guidelines.
3. HRVG's contractor will remove approximately 4 inches of surface soil on a 12-foot-wide strip where the Trail will be located. This step is necessary to remove any plants and organic material, so the trail can be constructed on the compacted railroad bed. This process will remove an estimated 85 cubic yards of stripped soil.
4. HRVG's contractor will install a geotextile fabric prior to placement of the trail base materials to provide a barrier between new and underlying contaminated soils. The geotextile fabric will span the entire width of the trail and will include the 3-foot mowed grass shoulders on each side, for a total width of 16 feet.
5. HRVG's contractor will install the trail subbase and surface, which will include a minimum of 8 inches of crushed stone subbase plus four inches of asphalt (the combined stone subbase and asphalt trail section will be a minimum of 12 inches thick).
6. HRVG's contractor will install clean fill material to create 3-foot wide graded shoulders on the edges of the asphalt trail. Topsoil will be installed and seeded to establish the grass shoulders (see note 4).
7. HRVG's contractor will install approximately 150 linear feet of 6-foot high chain link fence along the eastern side of the trail, in the area where the pond located on the

¹ OSHA HAZWOPER – Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response

5225-5239 Route 203 property is adjacent to the trail, to prevent the public from accessing the pond (the precise length and location of the fence will be approved by EPA, National Grid and NYSDEC). The fence will be installed in a manner to restrict access at the north and south ends of the fence line.

8. Signage will also be installed instructing the public not to leave the trail or approach the pond.
9. A lockable access drive through gate will be provided into the fenced area to allow National Grid access to utility poles in the event maintenance is needed.
10. HRVG's contractor will install signage along the western boundary of the trail section to deter the public from leaving the trail within the 550-foot trail section.

Management of the Stripped Soil

As noted above, construction of the AHET trail will generate an estimated 85 cubic yards of stripped soil that is located within the AHET Trail pathway. HRVG's contractor will isolate and ship this material off site to a DEC-approved and National Grid authorized disposal facility:

- HRVG's construction contractor has experience and approvals to manage and ship contaminated soil, per NYSDEC's Part 360 regulations.
- The stripped soil will be temporarily stockpiled on plastic and covered in a designated location until shipment is completed. The material will be characterized per standard protocols and profiled into the approved disposal facility. An authorized National Grid representative will review and sign the compiled profile upon completion.
- HRVG's contractor will transport the stripped soil to a disposal facility that is permitted to accept the spoil material, and has been approved by National Grid.
- National Grid will be listed as the generator on the disposal manifests and will review said manifests prior to shipment. An authorized National Grid representative will be required to sign each manifest upon shipment.
- Transportation and disposal of the material will comply with applicable permitting and record keeping requirements.

Notes on the Trail Design Sheets

On the attached construction plan sheets, the section of the AHET Trail addressed in this memo starts at Sweets Crossing Road, which is identified as Station NA 61+50 on the plans, and runs north for 550 feet to Station NA 67+00.

For context, Station NA 67+00 is 100 feet north of the pond on the Loeffel property.

As depicted on the plans, HRVG's contractor will install a chain link fence between the trail and the pond from Station NA 64+50 to NA 66+00 (the fence will be approximately 150 feet long) on the eastern edge of the trail.

Prior to contractor authorization, revised plan/profile drawings will be submitted to National Grid showing the exact location of the fence installation along with fence specifications. National Grid will review the proposed design and provide comments.

Thank you for providing guidance to the Hudson River Valley Greenway regarding construction of this section of the Albany-Hudson Electric Trail. I ask that DEC provide a written response, confirming HRVG's construction approach is appropriate and acceptable to NYSDEC.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Andy Beers". The signature is cursive and fluid.

Andy Beers
Director, Empire State Trail

Cc: George Heitzman, Gerald Burke, NYSDEC
Jen Schlegel, Mathew Root, National Grid

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Division of Environmental Remediation, Remedial Bureau B

625 Broadway, 12th Floor, Albany, NY 12233-7016

P: (518) 402-9767 | F: (518) 402-9773

www.dec.ny.gov

September 10, 2019

Andy Beers
Hudson River Valley Greenway
625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12207

Re: Empire State Trail construction in Nassau, NY

Dear Andy,

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) has received the September 9, 2019 letter from the Hudson River Valley Greenway (HRVG) regarding construction of the Albany-Hudson Electric Trail (AHET) in Nassau, NY. 550 feet of the AHET is adjacent to an EPA site located at 5225-5239 Route 203, Nassau, NY. As part of EPA's investigation of the 5225-5239 Route 203 property, samples were collected from the utility corridor revealing the presence of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and one detection of poly-chlorinated biphenyl's (PCBs) at non-hazardous concentrations.

The construction of the AHET requires minimal excavation to allow placement of a compacted subbase layer prior to placement of asphalt. HRVG's proposal for handling the impacted soils within the 550-foot section of trail (summarized from HRVG's September 9, 2019 letter) is to properly transport and dispose of all excavated material, install fencing to restrict access to the 5225-5239 Route 203 property, and cover this section of trail with asphalt and/or a minimum of twelve (12) inches of clean cover material to create a protective barrier between trail users and remaining impacted soils.

Following review of the detailed construction steps laid out in HRVG's September 9, 2019 letter, DEC finds the proposal acceptable.

Sincerely,



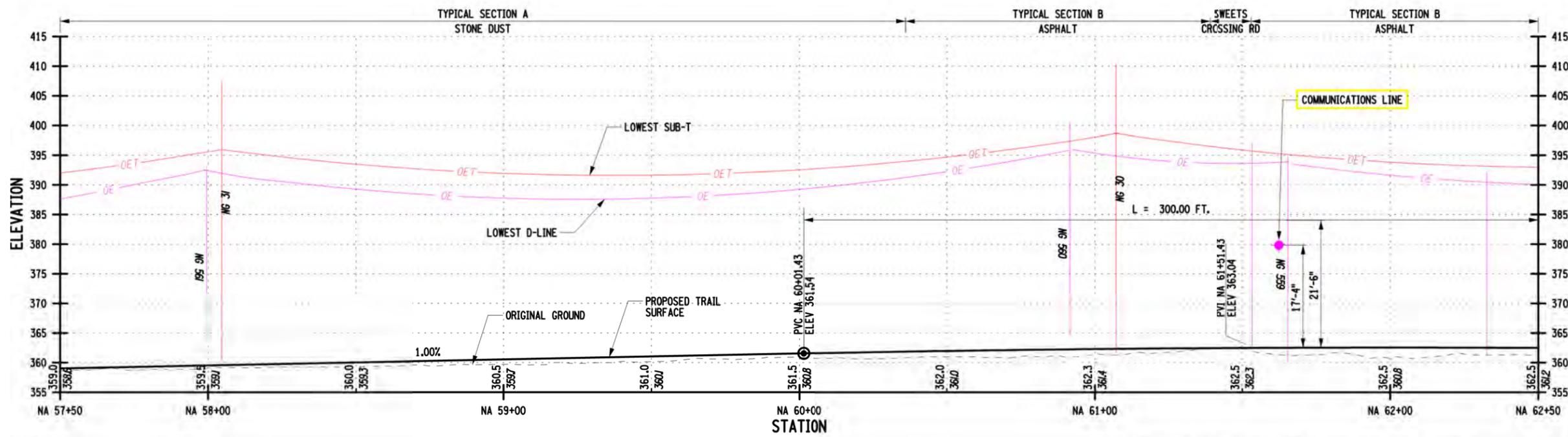
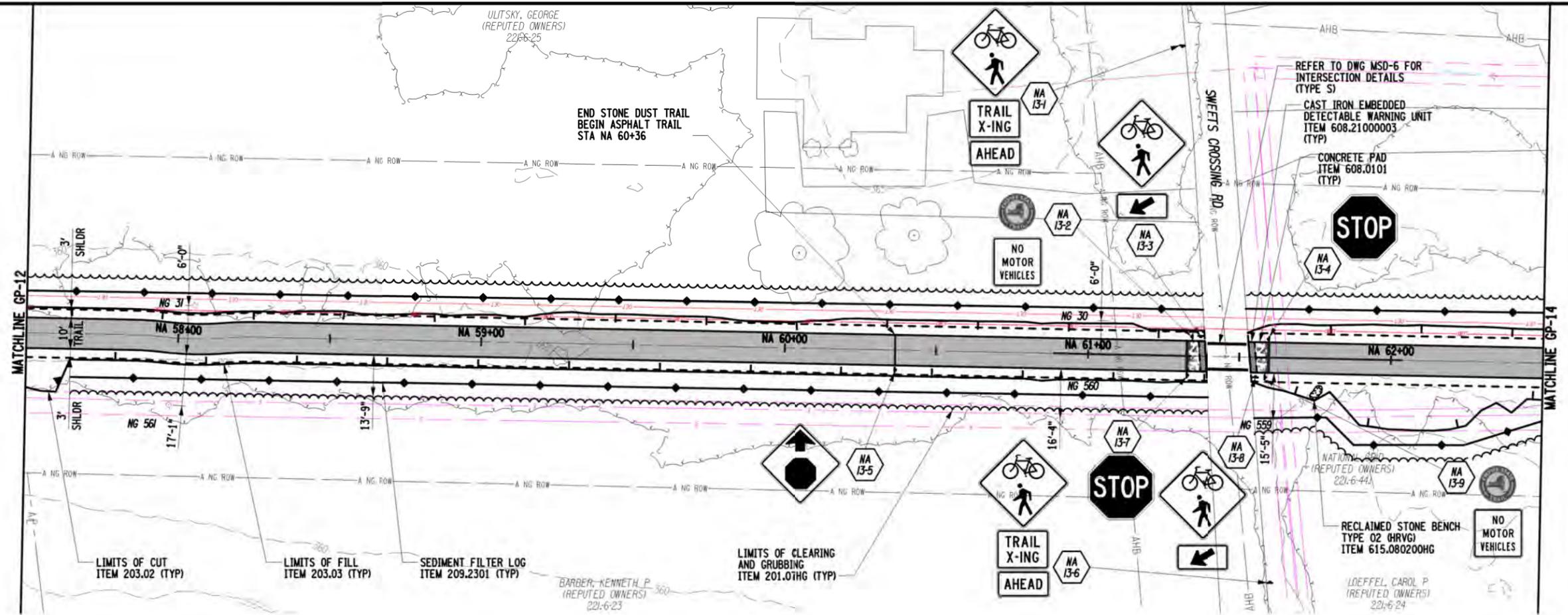
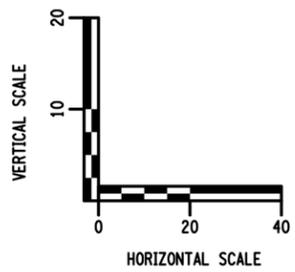
Kyle Forster
Project Manager, Bureau B
Division of Environmental Remediation

ec: Gerard Burke, George Heitzman, NYSDEC
Jen Schlegel, Mathew Root, National Grid

FILE NAME = ...Highway\06_na_cph.GNP-13.dgn
 DATE/TIME = 12/19/2018
 USER = ANTUSER

DESIGN SUPERVISOR P. KENNEALLY
 JOB MANAGER C. CORNWELL
 DESIGN R. JOBIN
 CHECK C. CORNWELL
 DRAFTING T. TYCE
 CONDOY R. JOBIN
 PROJECT MANAGER C. CORNWELL

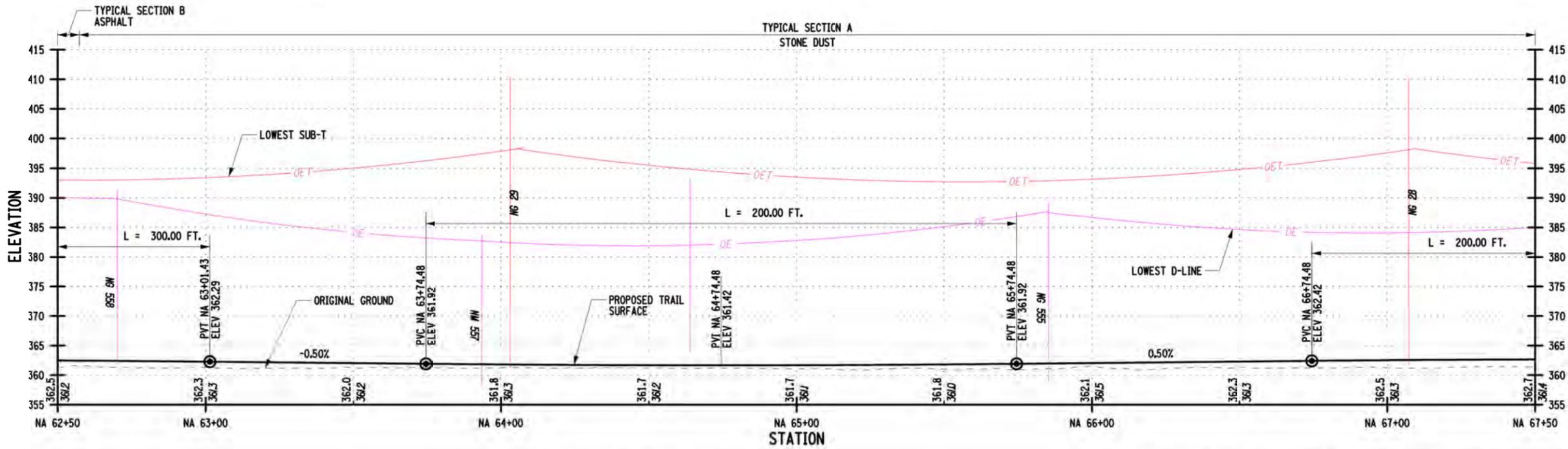
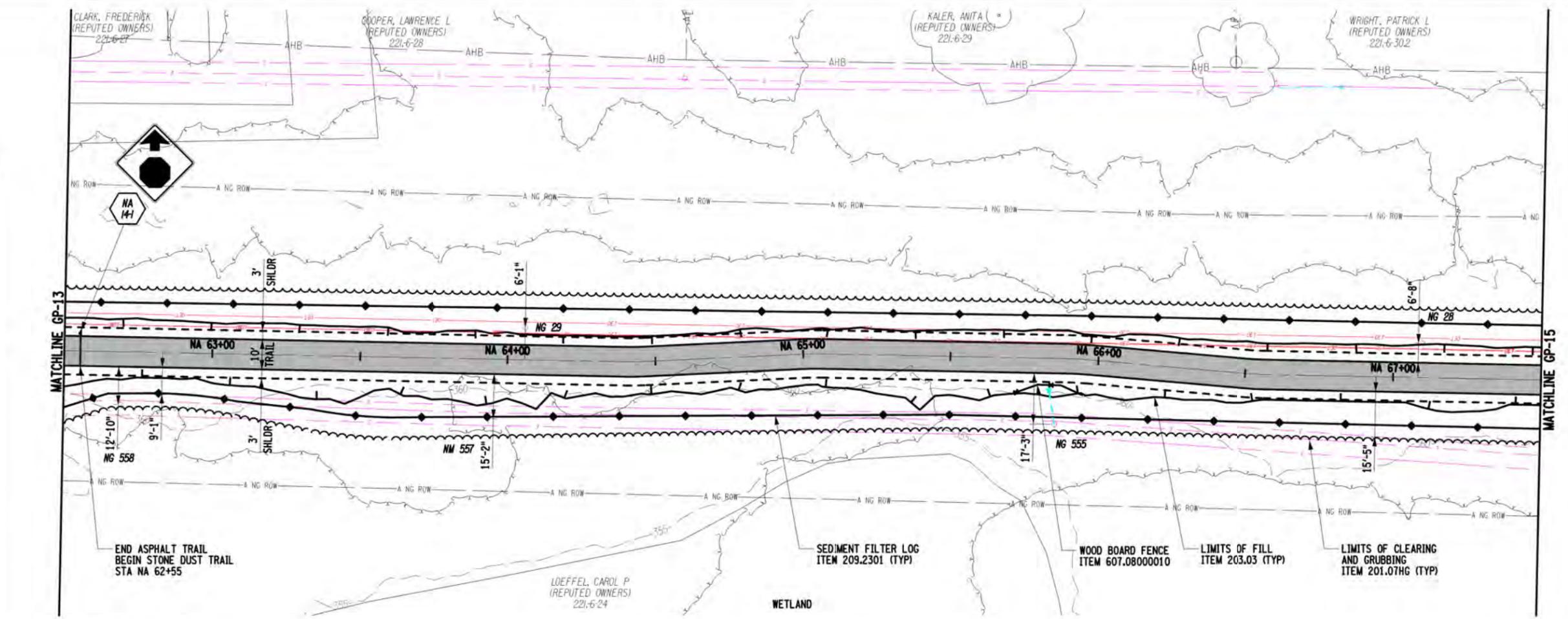
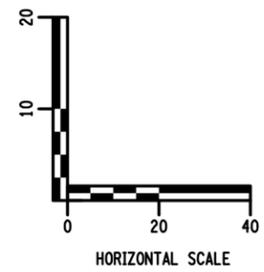
PLAN SPECIFIC LEGEND	
	SUBTRANSMISSION DISTRIBUTION
	THIRD PARTY UTILITIES
	UTILITY CROSSING PERPENDICULAR OVER TRAIL
	GUYWIRE
	TRAIL (ASPHALT OR STONE DUST)
	NATIONAL GRID ROW
	APPROXIMATE NATIONAL GRID ROW
	HIGHWAY BOUNDARY
	APPROXIMATE HIGHWAY BOUNDARY
	PROPERTY LINE
	APPROXIMATE PROPERTY LINE
	FENCE (EXISTING)
	FENCE (PROPOSED)
	PROPOSED BOLLARD
	GATE (EXISTING)
	GATE (PROPOSED)
	UTILITY POLE
	CUT LINE
	FILL LINE
	TREE CANOPY
	TREE
	CLEARING AND GRUBBING LINE
	WETLAND IMPACTS
	SEDIMENT LOG
	INLET AND OUTLET PROTECTION
	SIGN NUMBER
	UNDERCUT AREA



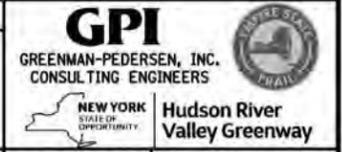
AS BUILT REVISIONS:		ALBANY-HUDSON ELECTRIC TRAIL (RENSSELAER COUNTY)		ALL DIMENSIONS IN FT UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED		GPI GREENMAN-PEDERSEN, INC. CONSULTING ENGINEERS NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY Hudson River Valley Greenway	
		CITY: RENSSELAER		TOWN OF NASSAU GENERAL PLAN AND PROFILE			
		TOWN: NASSAU, SCHODACK, AND EAST GREENBUSH		UTIL QVL: D		ISSUED ON 12/19/2018	
		VILLAGE: NASSAU		REGION: 1		CONTRACT NUMBER 2018-12-17-01	
		COUNTY: RENSSELAER				DRAWING NO. NA-GP-13	
IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS THEY ARE ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR, TO ALTER AN ITEM IN ANY WAY. IF AN ITEM BEARING THE STAMP OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL IS ALTERED, THE ALTERING ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR SHALL STAMP THE DOCUMENT AND INCLUDE THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY THEIR SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.							
						SHEET NO. 121	

PLAN SPECIFIC LEGEND

- SUBTRANSMISSION DISTRIBUTION
- THIRD PARTY UTILITIES
- UTILITY CROSSING PERPENDICULAR OVER TRAIL
- GUYWIRE
- TRAIL (ASPHALT OR STONE DUST)
- NATIONAL GRID ROW
- APPROXIMATE NATIONAL GRID ROW
- HIGHWAY BOUNDARY
- APPROXIMATE HIGHWAY BOUNDARY
- PROPERTY LINE
- APPROXIMATE PROPERTY LINE
- FENCE (EXISTING)
- FENCE (PROPOSED)
- PROPOSED BOLLARD
- GATE (EXISTING)
- GATE (PROPOSED)
- UTILITY POLE
- CUT LINE
- FILL LINE
- TREE CANOPY
- TREE
- CLEARING AND GRUBBING LINE
- WETLAND IMPACTS
- SEDIMENT LOG
- INLET AND OUTLET PROTECTION
- SIGN NUMBER
- UNDERCUT AREA



AS BUILT REVISIONS:		ALBANY-HUDSON ELECTRIC TRAIL (RENSSELAER COUNTY)		ALL DIMENSIONS IN FT UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED	
		CITY: RENSSELAER		TOWN OF NASSAU GENERAL PLAN AND PROFILE	
		TOWN: NASSAU, SCHODACK, AND EAST GREENBUSH			
		VILLAGE: NASSAU	UTIL Q.L.V.L: D		
		COUNTY: RENSSELAER	REGION: 1		
IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS THEY ARE ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR, TO ALTER AN ITEM IN ANY WAY. IF AN ITEM BEARING THE STAMP OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL IS ALTERED, THE ALTERING ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR SHALL STAMP THE DOCUMENT AND INCLUDE THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY THEIR SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.				ISSUED ON 12/19/2018	CONTRACT NUMBER 2018-12-17-01
				DRAWING NO. NA-GP-14	SHEET NO. 122



**APPENDIX B
RESULTS OF SUPPLEMENTAL GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATION
ACTIVITIES WORK**



BORING LOG

BORING NO. **Well-09BS**

PROJECT: Route 203 Site
CLIENT: General Electric Co
INSPECTOR: Alexandra Golden

SHEET 1 OF 1
JOB NO. 1940102344

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Parratt Wolff, Inc.
DRILLER: Glenn Lansing
PURPOSE: Monitoring Well Installation
DRILLING METHOD: HSA
DRILL RIG TYPE: MST-1100

GROUND ELEV. 363.9
DATUM NAVD 88
DATE STARTED 5/24/2022
DATE FINISHED 5/25/2022

	SAMPLE	CORE	CASING
TYPE	---	---	---
DIA.	---	---	---

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Type Number	Blows/6" (N Value)	Penetration/ Recovery	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Graphic Log	USCS Symbol	Stratum Change	REMARKS
2								
4								
6								
8								
10				See boring log for Well-09I for soil descriptions				
12								
14								
16								
18								
20								
22								
24								

End of Boring at 24.5' below grade.

Notes: See boring log for Well-09I for soil descriptions. Total depth of boring 24.5'

Report Name: NEW OBG BORING LOG - USCS NO WELL Data Template: OBG GINT STD US BC.GDT



BORING LOG

BORING NO. Well-091

PROJECT: Route 203 Site
CLIENT: General Electric Co
INSPECTOR: Alexandra Golden

SHEET 1 OF 3
JOB NO. 1940102344

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Parratt Wolff, Inc.
DRILLER: Jared Eaves
PURPOSE: Monitoring Well Installation

GROUND ELEV. 364
DATUM NAVD 88

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push, HSA
DRILL RIG TYPE: MST-1100

	SAMPLE	CORE	CASING
TYPE	SS	---	---
DIA.	2"	---	---

DATE STARTED 5/23/2022
DATE FINISHED 5/23/2022

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Type	Number	Blows/6" (N Value)	Penetration/ Recovery	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Graphic Log	USCS Symbol	Stratum Change	REMARKS
2	SS-1	10-10-12-11 (22)	2.0/0.8'	362.0	Brown m. SAND, little f.c. gravel, trace silt, trace organics; dry		SP		PID = 0.0 ppm
4	SS-2	12-12-12-12 (24)	2.0/1.2'	360.0	Brown m. SAND, some f.c. Gravel, trace silt; dry; m. dense		SP		PID = 0.0 ppm
6	SS-3	50 / 0.5-50 / 0.2 (NA)	2.0/0.2'	358.0	Dark brown f.m. SAND, little m. gravel, trace silt, trace organics; dry		SG		PID = 0.0 ppm
8	SS-4	50 / 0.1 (NA)	2.0/0.1'	356.0	No Recovery (6' to 8')				
10	SS-5	60 / 0.4 (NA)	2.0/0.5'	354.0	Dark brown m. SAND and m. GRAVEL, some Silt, trace organics; dry; loose		SP-GP		PID = 0.0 ppm

Report Name: NEW OBG BORING LOG - USCS NO WELL Data Template: OBG GINT STD US BC.GDT

Notes:



BORING LOG

BORING NO. **Well-091**

PROJECT: Route 203 Site
CLIENT: General Electric Co
INSPECTOR: Alexandra Golden

SHEET 2 OF 3
 JOB NO. 1940102344

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Type	Number	Blows/6" (N Value)	Penetration/ Recovery	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Graphic Log	USCS Symbol	Stratum Change	REMARKS
12	SS-6	6-14-52 / 0.5 (NA)	2.0' / 1.0'		Brown SILT and f. SAND, some f.c. Gravel, trace organics; dry; loose		SM		PID = 0.0 ppm
14	SS-7	18-30 / 0.1 (NA)	2.0' / 0.4'		Light brown f.m. SAND and GRAVEL; dry; loose		SP-GP		PID = 0.0 ppm
16	SS-8	50-40 / 0.25 (NA)	2.0' / 0.7'		Light brown f.m SAND, some m. Gravel, trace silt; dry		SP		PID = 0.0 ppm
18	SS-9	5-7-7-24 (14)	2.0' / 0.8'		Brown f. SAND, some m. Gravel, little silt; dry		SP		PID = 0.0 ppm
18	SS-10	39-33-13-7 (46)	2.0' / 1.2'		Gray m.c. GRAVEL, trace sand; wet		GP		PID = 0.0 ppm
20	SS-11	10-9-13-12 (22)	2.0' / 1.6'		Gray brown m.c. GRAVEL, some c. Sand, trace silt; wet; loose		GPS		PID = 0.0 ppm

Report Name: NEW OBG BORING LOG - USCS NO WELL Data Template: OBG GINT STD US BC.GDT



BORING LOG

BORING NO. Well-091

PROJECT: Route 203 Site
CLIENT: General Electric Co
INSPECTOR: Alexandra Golden

SHEET 3 OF 3

JOB NO. 1940102344

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Type	Number	Blows/6" (N Value)	Penetration/ Recovery	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Graphic Log	USCS Symbol	Stratum Change	REMARKS
24	SS-12	12-20-20-32 (40)	2.0'/1.5'	341.0	Gray brown m.c. GRAVEL, some c. Sand, trace silt; wet; loose <i>(continued)</i>		GPS		PID = 0.0 ppm
				23.0	Gray m.c. GRAVEL, some f.m. Sand, trace silt; wet; m. dense to dense				
24	SS-13	9-50 / 0.25 (NA)	1.0'/0.5'	340.0	Medium gray c. GRAVEL, some f.m.c. Sand, little silt; wet; loose		GPS		PID = 0.0 ppm
				24.0					
				339.0	End of Boring at 25.0' below grade.				
26									
28									
30									
32									
34									



BORING LOG

BORING NO. Well-10BS

PROJECT: Route 203 Site
CLIENT: General Electric Co
INSPECTOR: Alexandra Golden

SHEET 1 OF 3
JOB NO. 1940102344

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Parratt Wolff, Inc.
DRILLER: Glenn Lansing
PURPOSE: Monitoring Well Installation

GROUND ELEV. 360.5
DATUM NAVD 88

DRILLING METHOD: HSA
DRILL RIG TYPE: CME55

	SAMPLE	CORE	CASING
TYPE	SS	---	---
DIA.	2"	---	---

DATE STARTED 5/25/2022
DATE FINISHED 6/1/2022

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Type	Number	Blows/6" (N Value)	Penetration/ Recovery	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Graphic Log	USCS Symbol	Stratum Change	REMARKS
2	SS-1	4-4-4-8 (8)	2.0'/0.6'	359.9	Dark brown f.m. SAND, little silt, trace organics, dry, m. stiff		SP		PID = 0.5 ppm (ambient PID reading 0.5 ppm)
				359.9	Medium dark brown f.m.c. SAND with f. GRAVEL, trace organics, trace silt, dry		SP		
4	SS-2	14-8-9-7 (17)	2.0'/1.1'	356.5	Dark brown f.m. SAND, little silt, trace organics, dry, m. stiff		SP		PID = 0.0 ppm
				355.9	Gray cobble fragments, dry		GP		
6	SS-3	17-42-18-21 (60)	2.0'/1.0'	355.7	Light gray subangular GRAVEL, little m.c. sand, dry, dense		GP		PID = 0.0 ppm
				355.7	Light gray subangular GRAVEL, little m.c. sand, dry, dense		GP		
8	SS-4	8-11-40/2" (NA)	2.0'/0.5'	352.5	Dark brown SILT, some f. Gravel, little clay, trace organics, dry, firm		ML		PID = 0.0 ppm
				352.3	Grey-brown f.m.c. SAND and c. GRAVEL, dry, loose		SP		
10	SS-5	50/5" (NA)	2.0'/0.2'	351.9	Light brown f.c. GRAVEL with c. SAND, wet, firm		GP		PID = 0.0 ppm
				351.9	Light brown f.c. GRAVEL with c. SAND, wet, firm		GP		

Report Name: NEW OBG BORING LOG - USCS NO WELL Data Template: OBG GINT STD US BC.GDT

Notes:



BORING LOG

BORING NO. Well-10BS

PROJECT: Route 203 Site
 CLIENT: General Electric Co
 INSPECTOR: Alexandra Golden

SHEET 2 OF 3

JOB NO. 1940102344

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Type	Number	Blows/6" (N Value)	Penetration/ Recovery	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Graphic Log	USCS Symbol	Stratum Change	REMARKS
12	SS-6	44-21-24-13 (45)	2.0/1.0'		Light brown f.c. GRAVEL with c. SAND, wet, firm (continued)		GP		PID = 0.0 ppm
14	SS-7	(NA)	2.0/0.2'				GP		PID = 0.0 ppm
14					346.5 Medium brown f.c. GRAVEL with f. SAND, wet, loose		GP	14.0	
16	SS-8	(NA)	2.0/1.6'		345.5 Medium brown f. SAND, wet, loose		SP	15.0	PID = 0.0 ppm
18	SS-9	(NA)	2.0/2.0'		343.2 Medium brown Clayey SILT, wet, stiff		MLC	17.3	PID = 0.0 ppm
18					342.5 Medium brown f. SAND, wet, loose		SP	18.0	
20	SS-10	(NA)	2.0/1.7'		341.3 Medium brown f.c. GRAVEL with c. SAND, trace silt, wet firm		GP	19.2	PID = 0.0 ppm
20					340.5 Medium brown f. SAND, wet, loose		SP	20.0	
22	SS-11	(NA)	2.0/1.2'				SP		PID = 0.0 ppm

Report Name: NEW OBG BORING LOG - USCS NO WELL Data Template: OBG GINT STD US BC.GDT

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BORING LOG

BORING NO. Well-10BS

PROJECT: Route 203 Site
 CLIENT: General Electric Co
 INSPECTOR: Alexandra Golden

SHEET 3 OF 3

JOB NO. 1940102344

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Type Number	Blows/6" (N Value)	Penetration/ Recovery	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Graphic Log	USCS Symbol	Stratum Change	REMARKS
24	SS-12	12-50/5" (NA)	2.0' / 0.9'	337.4 - 23.1	Medium brown f. SAND, wet, loose <i>(continued)</i>	SP		PID = 0.0 ppm
				336.5 - 24.0	Gray f.c. GRAVEL and c. SAND, wet loose	GP		
26	RC-13	(NA)	2.0' / 1.0'	336.5 - 24.0	Gray f.c. GRAVEL, trace clayey silt, dry, very dense	GM		PID = 0.0 ppm
28	RC-14	(NA)	4.0' / 1.5'			GM		PID = 0.0 ppm
30	SS-15	6-47-40/2"-40/0" (NA)	1.0' / 0.8'	330.5 - 30.0	Light gray Clayey SILT and f. GRAVEL, dry, very dense	GP-GM		PID = 0.0 ppm
				329.5 - 31.0	End of Boring at 31.0' below grade.			
32								
34								

Report Name: NEW OBG BORING LOG - USCS NO WELL Data Template: OBG GINT STD US BC.GDT



BORING LOG

BORING NO. Well-10I

PROJECT: Route 203 Site
CLIENT: General Electric Co
INSPECTOR: Alexandra Golden

SHEET 1 OF 1
JOB NO. 1940102344

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Parratt Wolff, Inc.
DRILLER: Glenn Lansing
PURPOSE: Monitoring Well Installation
DRILLING METHOD: HSA
DRILL RIG TYPE: MST-1100

GROUND ELEV. 360.5
DATUM NAVD 88
DATE STARTED 5/31/2022
DATE FINISHED 6/1/2022

	SAMPLE	CORE	CASING
TYPE	---	---	---
DIA.	---	---	---

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Type	Number	Blows/6" (N Value)	Penetration/ Recovery	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Graphic Log	USCS Symbol	Stratum Change	REMARKS
2									
4									
6									
8									
10					See boring log for Well-10BS for soil descriptions				
12									
14									
16									
18									
20									
22									
24									
26									
28									
30									

End of Boring at 31.5' below grade.

Notes: See boring log Well-10BS for soil descriptions. Total depth of boring 31.5'.

Report Name: NEW OBG BORING LOG - USCS NO WELL Data Template: OBG GINT STD US BC.GDT



BORING LOG

BORING NO. **Well-11BS**

PROJECT: Route 203 Site
CLIENT: General Electric Co
INSPECTOR: Alexandra Golden

SHEET 1 OF 6
JOB NO. 1940102344

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Parratt Wolff, Inc.
DRILLER: Glenn Lansing
PURPOSE: Monitoring Well Installation

GROUND ELEV. 356.7
DATUM NAVD 88

DRILLING METHOD: HSA
DRILL RIG TYPE: CME55

	SAMPLE	CORE	CASING
TYPE	SS	---	---
DIA.	2"	---	---

DATE STARTED 6/2/2022
DATE FINISHED 6/8/2022

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Type	Number	Blows/6" (N Value)	Penetration/ Recovery	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Graphic Log	USCS Symbol	Stratum Change	REMARKS
2	SS-1	3-3-2-1 (5)	2.0/0.9'		Dark brown f.m. SAND, little silt, trace organics, dry, soft		SP		PID = 0.0 ppm
4	SS-2	10-8-40/5" (NA)	2.0/0.7'		Light brown m.c. SAND and f.c. GRAVEL, dry		SP-GP		PID = 0.0 ppm
6	SS-3	7-11-10-8 (21)	2.0/1.4'		Dark brown f. SAND, little silt, trace organics, moist		SP		PID = 0.0 ppm
8	SS-4	10-10-10-10 (20)	2.0/1.5'		Light gray m.c. SAND, little f. gravel, moist		SP		PID = 0.0 ppm
8					Dark yellowish orange f.m. SAND, some Silt, wet		SM		
8					Gray Clayey SILT, wet		ML		PID = 0.0 ppm
8					Gray m.c. SAND, some Silt, little f. gravel, wet		SM		
8					Dark brown f. Sand, some Silt, trace organics, moist		SM		
10	SS-5	6-7-11-12 (18)	2.0/1.7'		Dark yellowish orange f. SAND, little f. gravel, trace silt, trace organics, moist		SP		PID = 0.0 ppm
10					Greenish gray f.m.c. SAND, little silt, moist		SP		

Report Name: NEW OBG BORING LOG - USCS NO WELL Data Template: OBG GINT STD US BC.GDT

Notes:



BORING LOG

BORING NO. **Well-11BS**

PROJECT: Route 203 Site
CLIENT: General Electric Co
INSPECTOR: Alexandra Golden

SHEET 2 OF 6

JOB NO. 1940102344

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Type	Number	Blows/6" (N Value)	Penetration/ Recovery	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Graphic Log	USCS Symbol	Stratum Change	REMARKS
12	SS-6	9-6-10-7 (16)	2.0'/0.8'	344.7	Greenish gray m.c. SAND and f.c. GRAVEL, wet		SP-GP		PID = 0.0 ppm
				343.7	Light olive gray m.c. SAND, wet		SP		PID = 0.0 ppm
14	SS-7	8-9-7-10 (16)	2.0'/1.5'	343.7	Light olive gray c. SAND and f.m. GRAVEL, wet, loose		SP-GP		PID = 0.0 ppm
				342.7	Grayish brown Silty f. SAND, little f. gravel, wet, stiff		SM		PID = 0.0 ppm
16	SS-8	20-10-6-7 (16)	2.0'/0.6'	340.7	Dark gray c. SAND, wet, loose		SP		PID = 0.0 ppm
18	SS-9	6-9-7-10 (16)	2.0'/0.7'				SP		PID = 0.0 ppm
				338.0	Light olive gray c. GRAVEL, little sand, wet, very loose		GP		PID = 0.0 ppm
20	SS-10	10-14-28-13 (42)	2.0'/1.0'	336.7	Medium dark gray m.c. SAND, wet		SP		
				336.3	Medium yellowish brown c. GRAVEL, some m. Sand, wet		GPS		PID = 0.0 ppm
22	SS-11	5-7-6-8 (13)	2.0'/0.8'	334.7	Medium gray m.c. SAND, wet		SP		
				334.3			SP		

Report Name: NEW OBG BORING LOG - USCS NO WELL Data Template: OBG GINT STD US BC.GDT

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BORING LOG

BORING NO. **Well-11BS**

PROJECT: Route 203 Site
CLIENT: General Electric Co
INSPECTOR: Alexandra Golden

SHEET 3 OF 6
 JOB NO. 1940102344

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Type	Number	Blows/6" (N Value)	Penetration/ Recovery	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Graphic Log	USCS Symbol	Stratum Change	REMARKS
24	SS-12	3-3-5-9 (8)	2.0'/1.4'	333.8	Medium gray m.c. SAND and c. GRAVEL, wet <i>(continued)</i>	[Stippled pattern]	SP-GP		PID = 0.1 ppm
				22.9	Dusky yellowish brown m. SAND, wet		SP-GP		
24	SS-13	11-9-10-9 (19)	2.0'/0.6'	332.7	Olive gray m.c. SAND, trace f. gravel, wet	[Stippled pattern]	SP		PID = 0.0 ppm
				332.4	Dark yellowish brown m.c. SAND, little c. gravel, wet		SP		
26	SS-14	8-8-9-11 (17)	2.0'/0.5'	330.7	Brown f.m. SAND, little f. gravel, wet	[Stippled pattern]	SP		PID = 0.0 ppm
				26.0					
28	SS-15	2-4-5-10 (9)	2.0'/0.8'	326.7	Dark brown m. SAND and f.m. GRAVEL, wet, loose	[Stippled pattern]	SP		PID = 0.0 ppm
				30.0					
30	SS-16	3-4-8-12 (12)	2.0'/0.4'	326.7	Dark brown m. SAND and f.m. GRAVEL, wet, loose	[Stippled pattern]	SP		PID = 0.0 ppm
				30.0					
32	SS-17	11-11-14-13 (25)	2.0'/2.0'	322.7	Dark yellowish brown m.c. SAND, wet, m. dense	[Stippled pattern]	SP-GP		PID = 0.0 ppm
				34.0					
34	SS-17	11-11-14-13 (25)	2.0'/2.0'	322.7	Dark yellowish brown m.c. SAND, wet, m. dense	[Stippled pattern]	SP		PID = 0.0 ppm
				34.0					
34	SS-	16-15-10-15	2.0'/			[Stippled pattern]			

Report Name: NEW OBG BORING LOG - USCS NO WELL Data Template: OBG GINT STD US BC.GDT

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BORING LOG

BORING NO. Well-11BS

PROJECT: Route 203 Site
CLIENT: General Electric Co
INSPECTOR: Alexandra Golden

SHEET 4 OF 6
JOB NO. 1940102344

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Type	Number	Blows/6" (N Value)	Penetration/ Recovery	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Graphic Log	USCS Symbol	Stratum Change	REMARKS
36		18	(25)	1.2'	Dark yellowish brown m.c. SAND, wet, m. dense <i>(continued)</i>				PID = 0.0 ppm
	SS-19	6-11-12-13	(23)	2.0'/2.0'	319.4 Dark yellowish brown m.c. SAND and f. GRAVEL, wet, loose		SP		PID = 0.0 ppm
38									
	SS-20	13-13-12-13	(25)	2.0'/1.0'					PID = 0.0 ppm
40									
	SS-21	10-15-20-15	(35)	2.0'/0.9'					PID = 0.0 ppm
42							SP-GP		
	SS-22	17-17-15-13	(32)	2.0'/1.3'					PID = 0.0 ppm
44									
	SS-23	17-19-30-24	(49)	2.0'/2.0'					PID = 0.0 ppm
46									
	SS-24	30-45/3"	(NA)	2.0'/0.6'	310.4 Yellowish brown m.c. SAND and grayish olive green f.m. GRAVEL, dense		SP-GP		PID = 0.0 ppm

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Report Name: NEW OBG BORING LOG - USCS NO WELL Data Template: OBG GINT STD US BC.GDT



BORING LOG

BORING NO. Well-11BS

PROJECT: Route 203 Site
CLIENT: General Electric Co
INSPECTOR: Alexandra Golden

SHEET 5 OF 6
 JOB NO. 1940102344

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Type	Number	Blows/6" (N Value)	Penetration/ Recovery	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Graphic Log	USCS Symbol	Stratum Change	REMARKS
48					308.7 Yellowish brown m.c. SAND and grayish olive green f.m. GRAVEL, dense (continued) 48.0		SP-GP		
					Dark yellowish brown c. SAND, little f. gravel, wet				
	SS-	23-25/0"	(NA)	2.0'/0.6'			SP		PID = 0.0 ppm
50					306.7 Dark yellowish brown c. SAND, trace silt, wet 50.0				
					306.3 Gray f.c. GRAVEL, very dense 50.4		SP		PID = 0.0 ppm
52							TILL		PID = 0.3 ppm
	SS-	45/5"	(NA)	2.0'/0.8'					
	SS-	50/5"	(NA)	2.0'/0.6'					
54					302.7 No Recovery 54' to 58' 54.0				
	SS-	50/1"	(NA)	2.0'/0.0'					
56									
	SS-	50/0"	(NA)	2.0'/0.0'					
58					298.7 No Recovery 58' to 60' 58.0				
	SS-	40/0.5"	(NA)	2.0'/0.0'					
60					296.7 60.0				

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Report Name: NEW OBG BORING LOG - USCS NO WELL Data Template: OBG GINT STD US BC.GDT



BORING LOG

BORING NO. Well-11BS

PROJECT: Route 203 Site
 CLIENT: General Electric Co
 INSPECTOR: Alexandra Golden

SHEET 6 OF 6
 JOB NO. 1940102344

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Type	Number	Blows/6" (N Value)	Penetration/ Recovery	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Graphic Log	USCS Symbol	Stratum Change	REMARKS
		SS-31	50/0" (NA)	1.0'/0.0'	No Recovery 60' to 61' (continued)				
					295.7	61.0			
					End of Boring at 61.0' below grade.				
62									
64									
66									
68									
70									
72									

Report Name: NEW OBG BORING LOG - USCS NO WELL Data Template: OBG GINT STD US BC.GDT



BORING LOG

BORING NO. **Well-11I**

PROJECT: Route 203 Site
CLIENT: General Electric Co
INSPECTOR: Alexandra Golden

SHEET 1 OF 1
JOB NO. 1940102344

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Parratt Wolff, Inc.
DRILLER: Glenn Lansing
PURPOSE: Monitoring Well Installation

GROUND ELEV. 356.7
DATUM NAVD 88

DRILLING METHOD: HSA
DRILL RIG TYPE: CME55

	SAMPLE	CORE	CASING
TYPE	---	---	---
DIA.	---	---	---

DATE STARTED 6/8/2022
DATE FINISHED 6/9/2022

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Type	Number	Blows/6" (N Value)	Penetration/ Recovery	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Graphic Log	USCS Symbol	Stratum Change	REMARKS
2									
4									
6									
8									
10									
12					See boring log for Well-11BS for soil descriptions				
14									
16									
18									
20									
22									
24									
26									
28									
30									
32									
34									
36									
38									
40									
42									
44									
46									
48									
50									
52									
54									
56									
58									
60									

End of Boring at 60.5' below grade.

Notes: See boring log Well-11BS for soil descriptions. Total depth of boring 60.5'.

Report Name: NEW OBG BORING LOG - USCS NO WELL Data Template: OBG GINT STD US BC.GDT



BORING LOG

BORING NO. **Well-12BS**

PROJECT: Route 203 Site
CLIENT: General Electric Co
INSPECTOR: Alexandra Golden

SHEET 1 OF 6
JOB NO. 1940102344

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Parratt Wolff, Inc.
DRILLER: Glenn Lansing
PURPOSE: Monitoring Well Installation
DRILLING METHOD: HSA
DRILL RIG TYPE: CME55

GROUND ELEV. 355.3
DATUM NAVD 88
DATE STARTED 6/9/2022
DATE FINISHED 6/14/2022

	SAMPLE	CORE	CASING
TYPE	SS	---	---
DIA.	2"	---	---

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Type	Number	Blows/6" (N Value)	Penetration/ Recovery	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Graphic Log	USCS Symbol	Stratum Change	REMARKS
2	SS-1	8-10-15-6 ()	2.0/ 0.8'	354.9	Dusty brown CLAY and SILT, trace f. gravel, wet		CL-ML		PID = 0.0 ppm
				353.9	Moderate yellowish brown m.c. SAND, some Clay, little f.c. gravel, moist		SPC		
4	SS-2	14-17-30-26 ()	2.0/ 0.7'	353.3	Moderate yellowish brown m.c. SAND, some Silt, some f. Gravel, moist		SP-SM		PID = 0.0 ppm
				353.0	Light olive gray m.c. SAND, some Silt, some f. Gravel, moist		SP-SM		
6	SS-3	13-12-32-33 ()	2.0/ 0.7'	351.3	Moderate yellow brown SILT, some m.c. Sand, little clay		ML-SM		PID = 0.0 ppm
				349.3	Dark yellowish brown f.c. GRAVEL, some m.c. Sand, some Clay, wet		GP-SP		
8	SS-4	35-22-21-15 ()	2.0/ 1.0'	348.9	Olive gray c. SAND with c. GRAVEL, little clay, wet		SP-GP		PID = 0.0 ppm
				347.3	Dusky yellowish brown m.c. SAND and f. GRAVEL, some Clay, wet		SP-GP		
10	SS-5	30-33-20-19 ()	2.0/ 0.4'	345.3			SP-GP		PID = 0.0 ppm

Report Name: NEW OBG BORING LOG - USCS NO WELL Data Template: OBG GINT STD US BC.GDT

Notes:

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BORING LOG

BORING NO. Well-12BS

PROJECT: Route 203 Site
CLIENT: General Electric Co
INSPECTOR: Alexandra Golden

SHEET 2 OF 6
 JOB NO. 1940102344

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Type	Number	Blows/6" (N Value)	Penetration/ Recovery	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Graphic Log	USCS Symbol	Stratum Change	REMARKS
12		SS-6	1-2-1-4 ()	2.0'/0.8'	Dusky brown m.c. SAND with CLAY, some f. Gravel, wet		SP-SC		PID = 0.0 ppm
14		SS-7	6-7-7-11 ()	2.0'/0.8'	Olive gray f.m.c. SAND, little silt, wet				PID = 0.0 ppm
16		SS-8	7-3-7-6 ()	2.0'/1.2'					PID = 0.0 ppm
18		SS-9	10-8-11-10 ()	2.0'/1.4'			SP		PID = 0.0 ppm
20		SS-10	7-2-4-5 ()	2.0'/1.4'					PID = 0.0 ppm
22		SS-11	15-13-18-20 ()	2.0'/0.6'					PID = 0.0 ppm

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Report Name: NEW OBG BORING LOG - USCS NO WELL Data Template: OBG GINT STD US BC.GDT



BORING LOG

BORING NO. Well-12BS

PROJECT: Route 203 Site
 CLIENT: General Electric Co
 INSPECTOR: Alexandra Golden

SHEET 3 OF 6

JOB NO. 1940102344

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Type	Number	Blows/6" (N Value)	Penetration/ Recovery	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Graphic Log	USCS Symbol	Stratum Change	REMARKS
					Olive gray f.m.c. SAND, little silt, wet <i>(continued)</i>		SP		
	SS-12	8-7-6-9	(0)	2.0' / 1.3'	332.3 ----- 23.0 Moderate olive brown f.m.c. SAND, some c. Gravel, little clay, wet				PID = 0.1 ppm
24					331.3 ----- 24.0 Olive gray f.m.c. SAND, some f.c. Gravel, trace clay, wet		SP-SG		
	SS-13	10-5-9-12	(0)	2.0' / 1.1'					PID = 0.0 ppm
26							SP-SG		
	SS-14	13-10-10-10	(0)	2.0' / 1.6'	328.7 ----- 26.6 Moderate olive brown f.m.c. SAND and f.c. GRAVEL, little silt, wet				PID = 0.0 ppm
28									
	SS-15	9-9-8-8	(0)	2.0' / 1.2'					PID = 0.0 ppm
30							SP-GP		
	SS-16	7-11-9-9	(0)	2.0' / 1.2'					PID = 0.0 ppm
32									
	SS-17	13-10-17-13	(0)	2.0' / 2.0'	322.4 ----- 32.9 Moderate yellowish brown c. SAND and f.c. GRAVEL, little silt, wet				PID = 0.0 ppm
34							SP-GP		
	SS-	11-19-9-8		2.0' /					

Report Name: NEW OBG BORING LOG - USCS NO WELL Data Template: OBG GINT STD US BC.GDT

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BORING LOG

BORING NO. **Well-12BS**

PROJECT: Route 203 Site
CLIENT: General Electric Co
INSPECTOR: Alexandra Golden

SHEET 4 OF 6
 JOB NO. 1940102344

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Type	Number	Blows/6" (N Value)	Penetration/ Recovery	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Graphic Log	USCS Symbol	Stratum Change	REMARKS			
36		18	()	1.3'	Moderate yellowish brown c. SAND and f.c. GRAVEL, little silt, wet (continued)				PID = 0.0 ppm			
	SS-19	10-17-16-12	()	2.0' / 1.6'					PID = 0.0 ppm			
38												PID = 0.0 ppm
	SS-20	9-12-10-8	()	2.0' / 1.3'								PID = 0.0 ppm
40												PID = 0.0 ppm
	SS-21	9-10-8-8	()	2.0' / 1.0'						SP-GP		PID = 0.0 ppm
42												PID = 0.0 ppm
	SS-22	6-9-9-8	()	2.0' / 2.0'				PID = 0.0 ppm				
44								PID = 0.0 ppm				
	SS-23	13-14-10-8	()	2.0' / 2.0'				PID = 0.0 ppm				
46					Moderate yellowish brown f. SAND, trace silt, wet, stiff				PID = 0.0 ppm			
	SS-24	9-11-13-14	()	2.0' / 2.0'			SP		PID = 0.0 ppm			

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Report Name: NEW OBG BORING LOG - USCS NO WELL Data Template: OBG GINT STD US BC.GDT



BORING LOG

BORING NO. **Well-12BS**

PROJECT: Route 203 Site
CLIENT: General Electric Co
INSPECTOR: Alexandra Golden

SHEET 5 OF 6

JOB NO. 1940102344

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Type	Number	Blows/6" (N Value)	Penetration/ Recovery	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Graphic Log	USCS Symbol	Stratum Change	REMARKS
48					Moderate yellowish brown f. SAND, trace silt, wet, stiff <i>(continued)</i>		SP		
					307.3 ----- 48.0 Moderate yellowish brown f. SAND, moist, hard				
	SS-25	17-20-18-20 ()	2.0/ 1.4'						PID = 0.0 ppm
50							SP		
	SS-26	22-26-12-18 ()	2.0/ 1.5'						PID = 0.0 ppm
52									
	SS-27	15-16-14-21 ()	2.0/ 2.0'						PID = 0.3 ppm
					301.8 ----- 53.5 Dark brown c. SAND and f. GRAVEL, moist		SP-GP		
54					301.3 ----- 54.0 Moderate yellowish brown f. SAND, trace silt, moist				
	SS-28	10-10-14-14 ()	2.0/ 0.5'				SP		PID = 0.1 ppm
56									
	SS-29	13-10-12-40/1" ()	2.0/ 1.4'		298.4 ----- 56.9 Moderate yellowish brown f.m. SAND, some f. Gravel, wet				PID = 0.0 ppm
58							SP-SG		
	SS-30	12-40/1" ()	2.0/ 0.9'		Gray cobble fragment				PID = 0.0 ppm
60					295.3 ----- 60.0				

Report Name: NEW OBG BORING LOG - USCS NO WELL Data Template: OBG GINT STD US BC.GDT

(Continued Next Page)



BORING LOG

BORING NO. **Well-12BS**

PROJECT: Route 203 Site
CLIENT: General Electric Co
INSPECTOR: Alexandra Golden

SHEET 6 OF 6
 JOB NO. 1940102344

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Type	Number	Blows/6" (N Value)	Penetration/Recovery	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Graphic Log	USCS Symbol	Stratum Change	REMARKS
					294.9 Moderate yellowish brown c. SAND and c. GRAVEL, wet (continued)		SP-GP		
					60.4 Medium gray c. GRAVEL, trace c. sand, wet		SP-GP		
62	SS-31		30-40/2" ()	2.0' / 0.8'			TILL		PID = 0.0 ppm
					293.3 Medium gray f.c. GRAVEL and f.m. SAND, moist, hard				
64	SS-32		30-40 ()	2.0' / 1.0'			TILL		PID = 0.0 ppm
					289.3 Dark gray c. GRAVEL, some Clay, little silt, wet				
66	SS-33		40/2" ()	2.0' / 0.4'			TILL		PID = 0.0 ppm
					66.0 Dark gray c. GRAVEL, some Clay, little silt, wet				
68	SS-34		50/4" ()	2.0' / 0.2'			TILL		PID = 0.0 ppm
					286.3 Dark gray rock fragments (shale)				
					69.0 Dark gray rock fragments (shale)		GP		
					285.8 End of Boring at 69.5' below grade.				
70									
72									

Report Name: NEW OBG BORING LOG - USCS NO WELL Data Template: OBG GINT STD US BC.GDT



BORING LOG

BORING NO. **Well-12I**

PROJECT: Route 203 Site
CLIENT: General Electric Co
INSPECTOR: Alexandra Golden

SHEET 1 OF 1
JOB NO. 1940102344

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Parratt Wolff, Inc.
DRILLER: Jared Eaves
PURPOSE: Monitoring Well Installation

GROUND ELEV. 355.4
DATUM NAVD 88

DRILLING METHOD: HSA
DRILL RIG TYPE: CME55

	SAMPLE	CORE	CASING
TYPE	---	---	---
DIA.	---	---	---

DATE STARTED 6/15/2022
DATE FINISHED 6/15/2022

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Type	Number	Blows/6" (N Value)	Penetration/ Recovery	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Graphic Log	USCS Symbol	Stratum Change	REMARKS
2									
4									
6									
8									
10									
12					See boring log for Well-12BS for soil descriptions				
14									
16									
18									
20									
22									
24									
26									
28									
30									
32									
34									
36									
38									
40									
42									
44									
46									
48									
50									
52									
54									
56									
58									
60									
62									
64									
66									
68									

End of Boring at 69.0' below grade.

Notes: See boring log Well-12BS for soil descriptions. Total depth of boring 69.0'.

Report Name: NEW OBG BORING LOG - USCS NO WELL Data Template: OBG GINT STD US BC.GDT

				<h1 style="text-align: center;">CORE LOG</h1>			Hole No.: Well-09BS		Job No.: # 1940102344	
94 New Karner Road, Suite 106, Albany, New York 12203							Sheet 1 of 1		Date Started: 5/24/2022	
Project: Route 203 Site				Drilling Contractor: Parratt Wolff, Inc.				Date Finished: 6/2/2022		
Client: General Electric Co.				Driller: Glenn Lansing				Total Depth: 36.5'		
Purpose: Monitoring Well Installation				Geologist: Alexandra Golden				Ground Elev.: 363.88 ft NAVD 88		
Location: Nassau, NY				Length of Casing: 25.5 ft				S.W.L.: 14.91 ft bgs		
Hole Location: Onsite				Casing Size: 4.0" Dia.		Core Size: 2.75" ID/3.85" OD		Inclination/Bearing:		
Formation	Member	Unit	Run No.	Pen. Rate	Depth Scale	Lithologic Description (include in order: ROCK TYPE, color, grain size, texture, bedding, fracture & minerals.)	Core Recovery		RQD	
			Depth	(min. per foot)			Length	Percent		
			1510 1	7.6	24	24.0' - 26.5': SHALE; Dark Gray; Fine grained; thinly laminated vertical bedding; moderately hard. Horizontal fractures from 24.9' to 25.7'; iron staining at 24.9' and 25.7'; very intensely fractured to extremely fractured from 25.7' to 26.5'.	2.5'/2.5'	100%	37.0%	
			0820 2	3.6	29	26.5' - 31.5': SHALE; Dark Gray; Fine grained; thinly laminated vertical bedding; moderately hard. Vertical fractures from 29.0' to 30.0'; high angle fracture along quartz vein with some pyrite nodules at 29.9'; moderately vertically fractured with iron staining from 30.6' to 31.5'.	5.0'/5.0'	100%	100.0%	
			0900 3	7.6	34	31.5' - 36.5': SHALE; Dark Gray; Fine grained; thinly laminated vertical bedding; moderately hard. Low angle fracture with iron staining at 31.5'; horizontal fractures with iron staining and light brown clayey silt deposits at 32.0', 34.0' and 35.0' to 36.5'; from 29.0' to 30.0'; clacite veins from 35.1' to 35.9'.	5.0'/5.0'	100%	98.0%	
			0938			End core @ 36.5' bgs.				

Began coring @ top of bedrock (24.0' bgs).

				<h1 style="text-align: center;">CORE LOG</h1>		Hole No.: Well-10BS		Job No.: # 1940102344	
94 New Karner Road, Suite 106, Albany, New York 12203						Sheet 1 of 1		Date Started: 5/26/2022	
Project: Route 203 Site				Drilling Contractor: Parratt Wolff, Inc.		Date Finished: 6/1/2022			
Client: General Electric Co.				Driller: Glenn Lansing		Total Depth: 44.0 ft			
Purpose: Monitoring Well Installation				Geologist: Alexandra Golden		Ground Elev.: 360.5 ft NAVD 88			
Location: Nassau, NY				Length of Casing: 34.0 ft		S.W.L.: 11.60 ft bgs			
Hole Location: Onsite				Casing Size: 4.0" Dia.		Core Size: 2.75" ID/3.85" OD		Inclination/Bearing:	
Formation	Member	Unit	Run No.	Pen. Rate	Depth Scale	Lithologic Description (include in order: ROCK TYPE, color, grain size, texture, bedding, fracture & minerals.)	Core Recovery		RQD
			Depth	(min. per foot)			Length	Percent	
					31				
			1425 1	10		31.5' - 34.0': MICRITIC LIMESTONE; Gray; Fine grained; Hard; Dipping 50°. Very slightly to slightly fractured.	2.2'/2.5'	88%	67.0%
			1450 2	9.6		34.0' - 34.8': MICRITIC LIMESTONE; Gray; Fine grained; Hard; Dipping 50°. Very slightly to slightly fractured; Calcite vein 1" at 34.5'. 34.8 - 36.5': SLATE; Gray to Dark Gray; Moderately hard; Very slightly fractured.	2.5'/2.5'	100%	93.0%
			1320 3	9.0	36	36.5' - 41.5': SLATE; Gray to Dark Gray; Moderately hard; Very slightly fractured. Pyrite nodules from 37.2' to 37.8'. Fractures at 39.0', 39.5', 39.7' and 40.0'. Vertical fracture at 40.5'.	5.0'/5.0'	100%	98.0%
			1405 4	7.6	41	41.5' - 44.0': SLATE; Gray to Dark Gray; Moderately hard; Very slightly fractured.	2.5'/2.5'	100%	100.0%
			1445			End core @ 44.0' bgs.			

Began coring @ top of bedrock (31.5' bgs).

			<h1 style="text-align: center;">CORE LOG</h1>			Hole No.: Well-12BS		Job No.: # 1940102344	
94 New Karner Road, Suite 106, Albany, New York 12203						Sheet 1 of 1		Date Started: 6/13/2022	
Project: Route 203 Site			Drilling Contractor: Parratt Wolff, Inc.			Date Finished: 6/14/2022			
Client: General Electric Co.			Driller: Glenn Lansing			Total Depth: 82.0 ft			
Purpose: Monitoring Well Installation			Geologist: William Pierce			Ground Elev.: 355.3 ft NAVD 88			
Location: Nassau, NY			Length of Casing: 72.0 ft			S.W.L.: 8.80 ft bgs			
Hole Location: Onsite			Casing Size: 4.0" Dia.		Core Size: 2.75" ID/3.85" OD		Inclination/Bearing:		
Formation	Member	Unit	Run No.	Pen. Rate	Depth Scale	Lithologic Description (include in order: ROCK TYPE, color, grain size, texture, bedding, fracture & minerals.)	Core Recovery		RQD
			Depth	(min. per foot)			Length	Percent	
			1333	7.3	69	69.0' - 69.5': Shale fragments and cobbles.	3.0'/2.5'	83.0%	30.0%
			1		69.5' - 72.0': SHALE; Medium gray; Fine grained; Thinly bedded; Moderate 45° fractures throughout; Very thin calcite veining throughout.				
			1355	8.5	74	72.0' - 75.0': SHALE; Medium gray; Fine grained; Thinly bedded; Moderate 45° fractures throughout.	5.0'/5.0'	100%	65.0%
			2		Clay rich fracture at 74.0'. Fracture 90° to bedding with calcite vein at 74.5'.				
			0750	8.6	79	75.0' - 80.0': SHALE; Medium gray; Fine grained; Thinly bedded; Slightly fractured throughout. Clay rich fracture at 75.5'. Fracture at 76.3' 90° to bedding.	5.0'/5.0'	100%	95.0%
			3		Fracture at 77.0'. Fracture at 78.9'.				
			0815	9.0		80.0' - 82.0': SHALE; Medium gray; Fine grained; Thinly bedded with black varves.	2.0'/2.0'	100%	95.0%
			4						
			0825			End core @ 82.0' bgs.			
			0908						
			0935						
			0953						

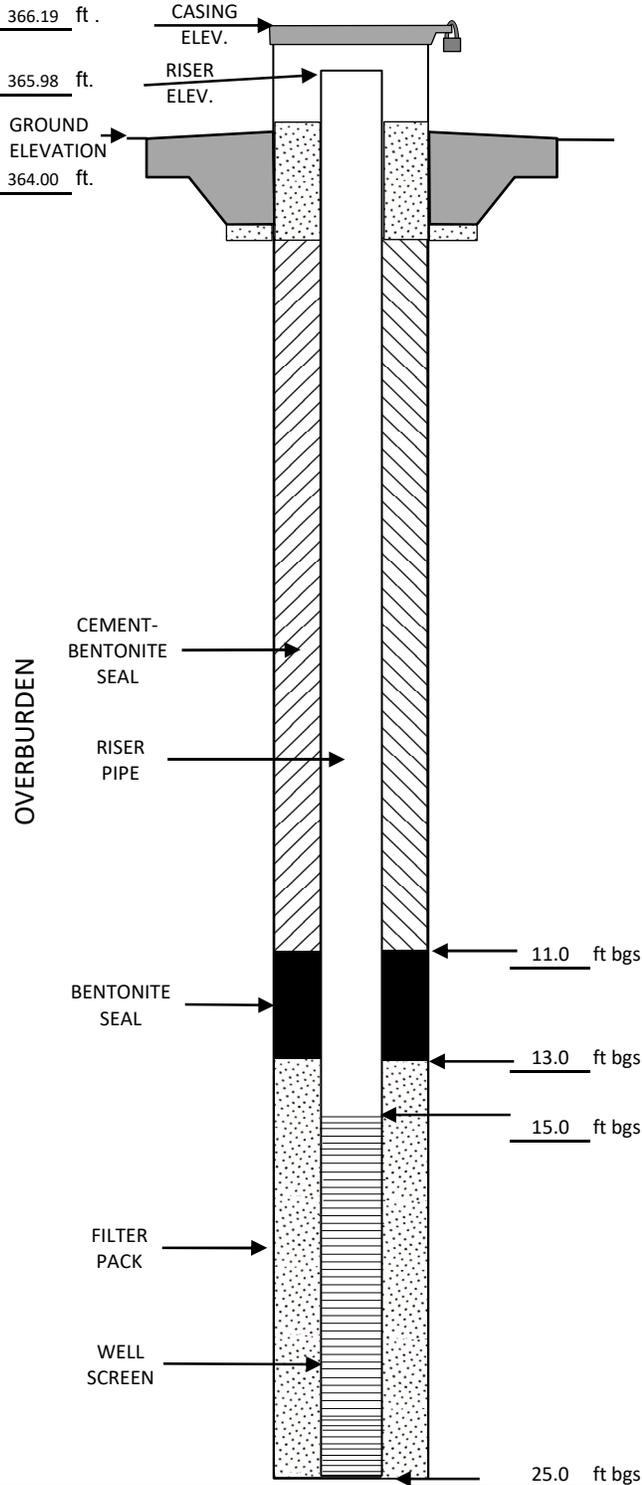
Began coring @ top of bedrock (69.0' bgs).

WELL COMPLETION LOG

Well ID: Well-091
 Northing: 1334973.77
 Easting: 728300.910

Site Name: Route 203 Site Drilling Subcontractor: Parratt-Wolff Date Drilled: 5/23/2022
 Site Location: Nassau, NY Master Driller: Jared Eaves Date Installed: 5/25/2022
 Project #: 1940102344
 Client: GE Installation Inspector: Alexandra Golden Date Developed: 6/8/2022

WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAIL (NOT TO SCALE)



INSPECTION NOTES

Well Type: Monitoring Well
Static Water Level: 12.70 ft bgs
Measurement Point: Ground Surface

Borehole Advancement

Overburden

Method 1: HSA **Diameter:** 4.25"
Interval 1: 0.0 to 25.0 ft bgs
Method 2: N/A **Diameter:** _____
Interval 2: _____ to _____ ft bgs
P. Casing: N/A **Interval:** _____ to _____ ft bgs

Sampling Method:

Type: Split Spoon **Diameter:** 2"
Weight: 140 **Fall:** 30"
Interval: 0.0 to 25.0 ft bgs

Bedrock

Method: N/A **Diameter:** _____ in.
Interval: _____ to _____ ft bgs
P. Casing 2: _____ **Interval:** _____ to _____ ft bgs
P. Casing 3: _____ **Interval:** _____ to _____ ft bgs

Sampling Method:

Type: _____ **Diameter:** _____ in.
Interval: _____ to _____ ft bgs

Well Construction

Riser Pipe

Material: PVC **Diameter:** 2.0"
Interval: +1.98 to 15.0 ft bgs **Joint:** Flush

Screen:

Material: PVC **Diameter:** 2.0"
Slot Size: 0.01" **Joint:** Flush
Interval: 15.0 to 25.0 ft bgs

Sump:

Material: N/A **Diameter:** _____
Interval: _____ to _____ ft bgs **Joint:** _____

Filter Pack:

Type: US Silica **Grade:** 0
Interval: 13.0 to 25.0 ft bgs

Seal(s):

Type: Bentonite **Interval:** 11.0 to 13.0 ft bgs
Type: Grout Seal #1 **Interval:** 0.0 to 11.0 ft bgs
Type: N/A **Interval:** _____ to _____ ft bgs
Type: N/A **Interval:** _____ to _____ ft bgs

Surface Completion:

Type: Protective Casing with Locking Cap.

ft bgs - Feet Below Ground Surface in. - Inches M.P. - Measurement Point
 ft bmp - Feet Below Measuring Point PVC - Polyvinyl Chloride

Additional Notes:

Elevations expressed in feet (NAVD88); Horizontal coordinates expressed in NAD83 New York State Plane East

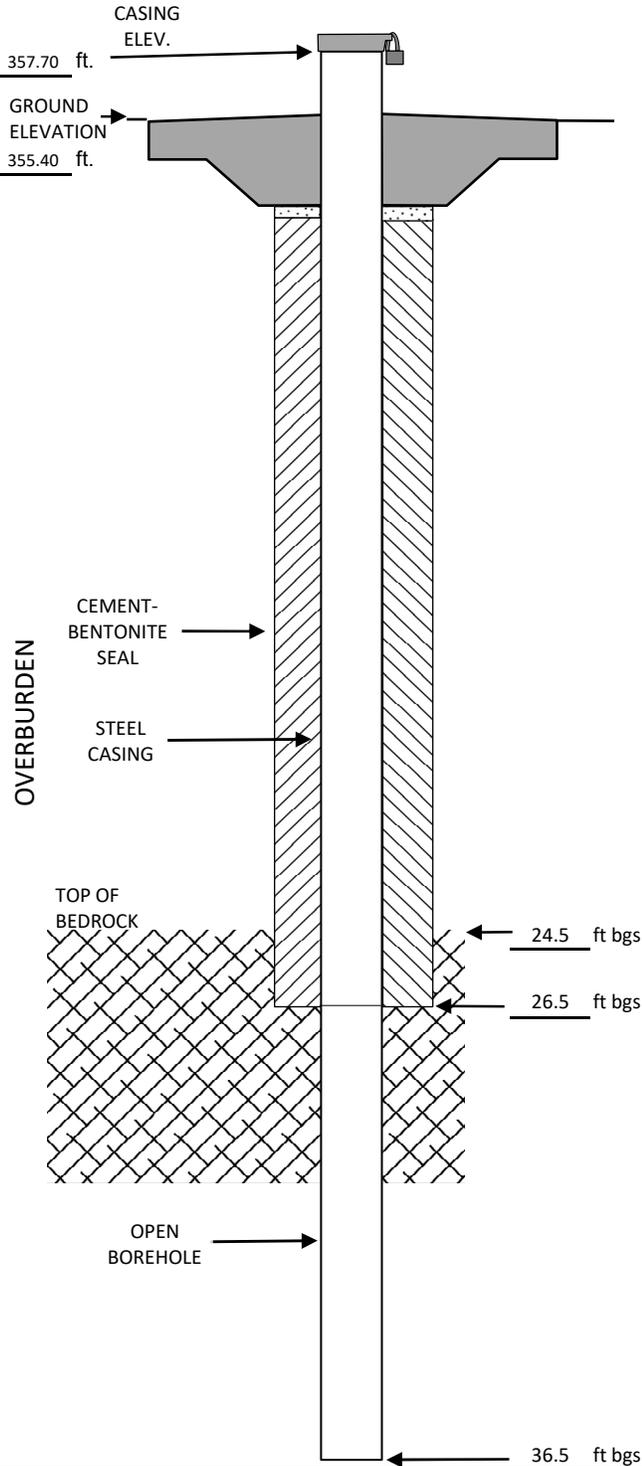


WELL COMPLETION LOG

Well ID: Well-09BS
 Northing: 1334973.64
 Easting: 728305.65

Site Name: Route 203 Site Drilling Subcontractor: Parratt-Wolff Date Drilled: 5/24/2022
 Site Location: Nassau, NY Master Driller: Glenn Lansing Date Installed: 5/25/2022
 Project #: 1940102344
 Client: GE Installation Inspector: Alexandra Golden Date Developed: 6/4/2022

WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAIL (NOT TO SCALE)



INSPECTION NOTES

Well Type: Monitoring Well
Static Water Level: 14.91 ft bgs
Measurement Point: Ground Surface

Borehole Advancement

Overburden

Method 1: HSA **Diameter:** 4.25"
Interval 1: 0.0 to 25.5 ft bgs
Method 2: N/A **Diameter:** _____
Interval 2: _____ to _____ ft bgs
P. Casing: Steel **Interval:** 0.0 to 26.5 ft bgs

Sampling Method:

Type: NA **Diameter:** _____
Weight: _____ **Fall:** _____
Interval: _____ to _____ ft bgs

Bedrock

Method: HQ **Diameter:** 4.0 in.
Interval: 24.5 to 36.5 ft bgs
P. Casing 2: NA **Interval:** _____ to _____ ft bgs
P. Casing 3: NA **Interval:** _____ to _____ ft bgs

Sampling Method:

Type: HQ **Diameter:** 2.50 in.
Interval: 24.0 to 36.5 ft bgs

Well Construction

Riser Pipe

Material: Steel **Diameter:** 4.0"
Interval: +2.30 to 26.5 ft bgs **Joint:** Flush

Screen:

Material: NA **Diameter:** _____
Slot Size: _____ **Joint:** _____
Interval: _____ to _____ ft bgs

Sump:

Material: N/A **Diameter:** _____
Interval: _____ to _____ ft bgs **Joint:** _____

Filter Pack:

Type: NA **Grade:** _____
Interval: _____ to _____ ft bgs

Seal(s):

Type: Grout Seal **Interval:** 0.0 to 26.5 ft bgs
Type: N/A **Interval:** _____ to _____ ft bgs
Type: N/A **Interval:** _____ to _____ ft bgs
Type: N/A **Interval:** _____ to _____ ft bgs

Surface Completion:

Type: Protective Casing with Locking Cap.

ft bgs - Feet Below Ground Surface in. - Inches M.P. - Measurement Point
 ft bmp - Feet Below Measuring Point PVC - Polyvinyl Chloride

Additional Notes:

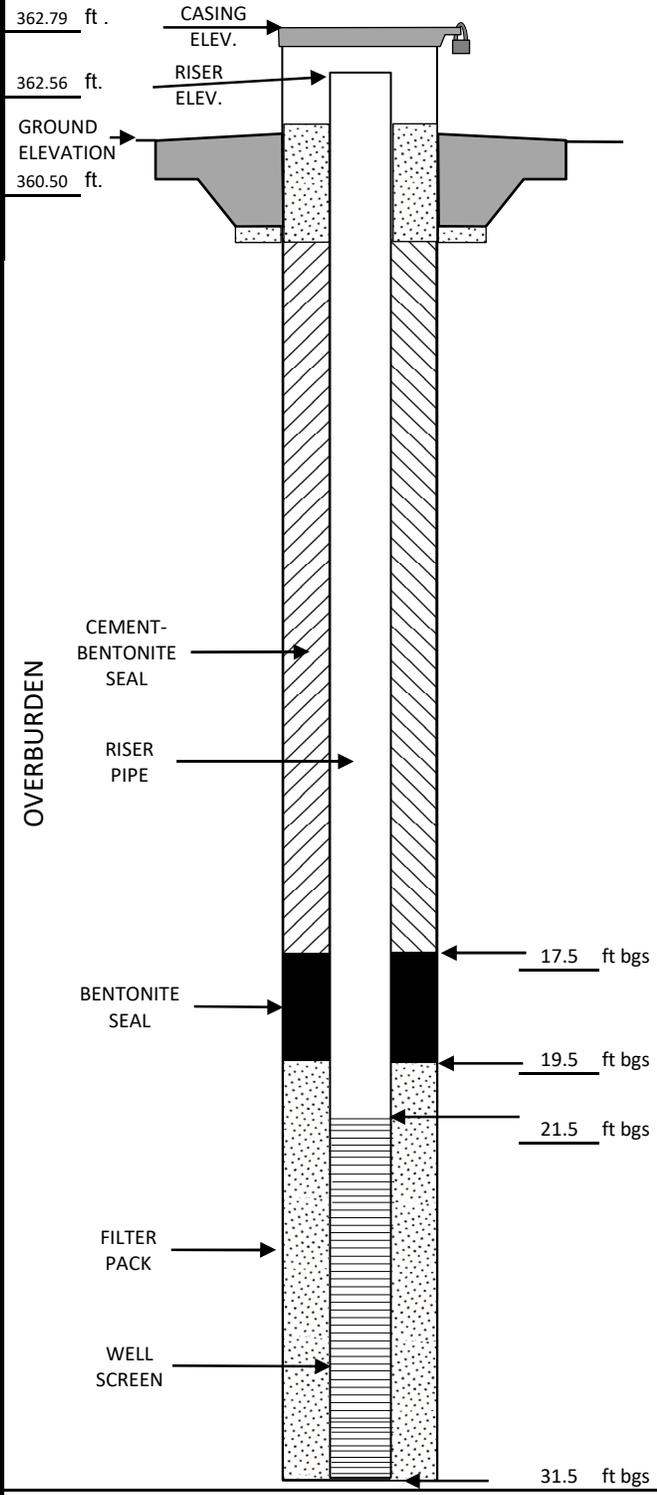
Elevations expressed in feet (NAVD88); Horizontal coordinates expressed in NAD83 New York State Plane East

WELL COMPLETION LOG

Well ID: Well-101
 Northing: 1334953.73
 Easting: 728403.320

Site Name: Route 203 Site Drilling Subcontractor: Parratt-Wolff Date Drilled: 5/31/2022
 Site Location: Nassau, NY Master Driller: Glenn Lansing Date Installed: 5/31/2022
 Project #: 1940102344
 Client: GE Installation Inspector: Alexandra Golden Date Developed: 6/10/2022

WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAIL (NOT TO SCALE)



INSPECTION NOTES

Well Type: Monitoring Well
Static Water Level: 9.08 ft bgs
Measurement Point: Ground Surface

Borehole Advancement

Overburden

Method 1: HSA **Diameter:** 4.25"
Interval 1: to ft bgs
Method 2: N/A **Diameter:**
Interval 2: to ft bgs
P. Casing: N/A **Interval:** to ft bgs

Sampling Method:

Type: NA **Diameter:**
Weight: **Fall:**
Interval: to ft bgs

Bedrock

Method: N/A **Diameter:** in.
Interval: to ft bgs
P. Casing 2: **Interval:** to ft bgs
P. Casing 3: **Interval:** to ft bgs

Sampling Method:

Type: **Diameter:** in.
Interval: to ft bgs

Well Construction

Riser Pipe

Material: PVC **Diameter:** 2.0"
Interval: +2.06 to 21.5 ft bgs **Joint:** Flush

Screen:

Material: PVC **Diameter:** 2.0"
Slot Size: 0.01" **Joint:** Flush
Interval: 21.5 to 31.5 ft bgs

Sump:

Material: N/A **Diameter:**
Interval: to ft bgs **Joint:**

Filter Pack:

Type: US Silica **Grade:** 0
Interval: 19.5 to 31.5 ft bgs

Seal(s):

Type: Bentonite **Interval:** 17.5 to 19.5 ft bgs
Type: Grout Seal #1 **Interval:** 0.0 to 17.5 ft bgs
Type: N/A **Interval:** to ft bgs
Type: N/A **Interval:** to ft bgs

Surface Completion:

Type: Protective Casing with Locking Cap.

ft bgs - Feet Below Ground Surface in. - Inches M.P. - Measurement Point
 ft bmp - Feet Below Measuring Point PVC - Polyvinyl Chloride

Additional Notes:

Elevations expressed in feet (NAVD88); Horizontal coordinates expressed in NAD83 New York State Plane East

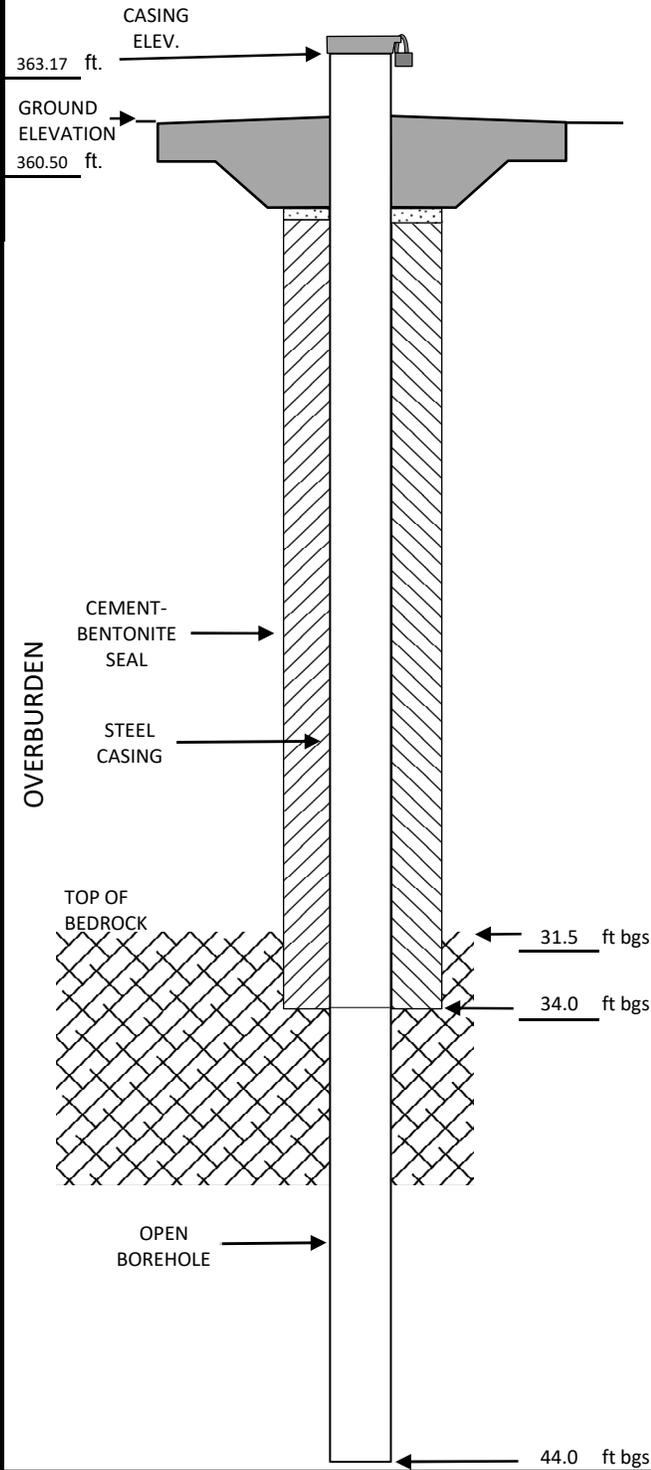


WELL COMPLETION LOG

Well ID: Well-10BS
 Northing: 1334957.3
 Easting: 728398.25

Site Name: Route 203 Site Drilling Subcontractor: Parratt-Wolff Date Drilled: 5/25/2022
 Site Location: Nassau, NY Master Driller: Glenn Lansing Date Installed: _____
 Project #: 1940102344 Installation Inspector: _____
 Client: GE Installation Inspector: Alexandra Golden Date Developed: 6/4/2022

WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAIL (NOT TO SCALE)



INSPECTION NOTES

Well Type: Monitoring Well
 Static Water Level: 11.60 ft bgs
 Measurement Point: Ground Surface

Borehole Advancement

Overburden

Method 1: HSA Diameter: 4.25"
 Interval 1: 0.0 to 31.5 ft bgs
 Method 2: N/A Diameter: _____
 Interval 2: _____ to _____ ft bgs
 P. Casing: Steel Interval: 0.0 to 34.0 ft bgs

Sampling Method:
 Type: Split Spoon Diameter: 2"
 Weight: 140 lb Fall: 30"
 Interval: 0.0 to 31.5 ft bgs

Bedrock

Method: HQ Diameter: 4.0 in.
 Interval: 31.5 to 44.0 ft bgs
 P. Casing 2: NA Interval: _____ to _____ ft bgs
 P. Casing 3: NA Interval: _____ to _____ ft bgs

Sampling Method:
 Type: HQ Diameter: 2.50 in.
 Interval: 31.5 to 44.0 ft bgs

Well Construction

Riser Pipe
 Material: Steel Diameter: 4.0"
 Interval: +2.67 to 34.0 ft bgs Joint: Flush

Screen:
 Material: NA Diameter: _____
 Slot Size: _____ Joint: _____
 Interval: _____ to _____ ft bgs

Sump:
 Material: N/A Diameter: _____
 Interval: _____ to _____ ft bgs Joint: _____

Filter Pack:
 Type: NA Grade: _____
 Interval: _____ to _____ ft bgs

Seal(s):
 Type: Grout Seal Interval: 0.0 to 34.0 ft bgs
 Type: N/A Interval: _____ to _____ ft bgs
 Type: N/A Interval: _____ to _____ ft bgs
 Type: N/A Interval: _____ to _____ ft bgs

Surface Completion:
 Type: Protective Casing with Locking Cap.

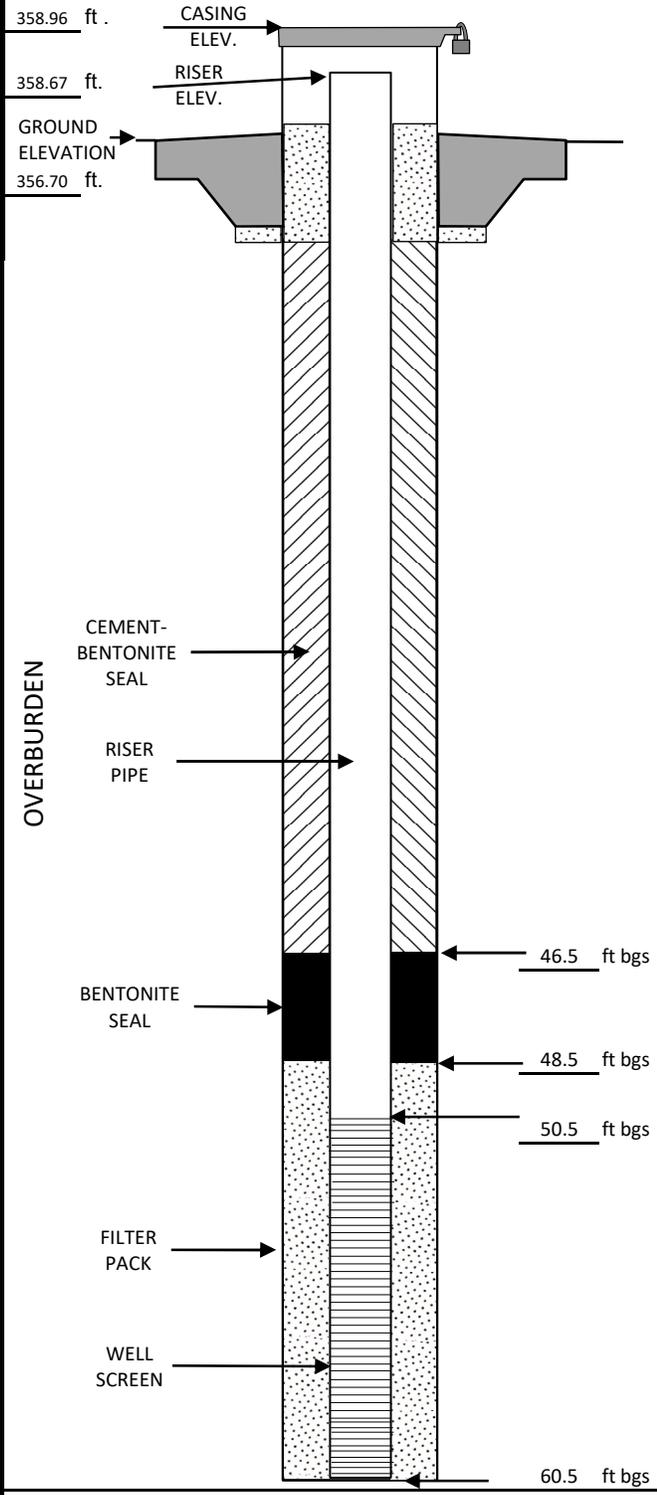
ft bgs - Feet Below Ground Surface in. - Inches M.P. - Measurement Point
 ft bmp - Feet Below Measuring Point PVC - Polyvinyl Chloride

Additional Notes:

Elevations expressed in feet (NAVD88); Horizontal coordinates expressed in NAD83 New York State Plane East

Site Name: <u>Route 203 Site</u>	Drilling Subcontractor: <u>Parratt-Wolff</u>	Date Drilled: <u>6/8/2022</u>
Site Location: <u>Nassau, NY</u>	Master Driller: <u>Glenn Lansing</u>	Date Installed: <u>6/9/2022</u>
Project #: <u>1940102344</u>	Installation Inspector: <u>Alexandra Golden</u>	Date Developed: <u>6/14/2022</u>
Client: <u>GE</u>		

WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAIL (NOT TO SCALE)



INSPECTION NOTES

Well Type: Monitoring Well

Static Water Level: 6.53 ft bgs

Measurement Point: Ground Surface

Borehole Advancement

Overburden

Method 1: HSA **Diameter:** 4.25"

Interval 1: 0.0 to 60.5 ft bgs

Method 2: N/A **Diameter:** _____

Interval 2: _____ to _____ ft bgs

P. Casing: N/A **Interval:** _____ to _____ ft bgs

Sampling Method:

Type: NA **Diameter:** _____

Weight: _____ **Fall:** _____

Interval: _____ to _____ ft bgs

Bedrock

Method: N/A **Diameter:** _____ in.

Interval: _____ to _____ ft bgs

P. Casing 2: _____ **Interval:** _____ to _____ ft bgs

P. Casing 3: _____ **Interval:** _____ to _____ ft bgs

Sampling Method:

Type: _____ **Diameter:** _____ in.

Interval: _____ to _____ ft bgs

Well Construction

Riser Pipe

Material: PVC **Diameter:** 2.0"

Interval: +2.26 to 50.5 ft bgs **Joint:** Flush

Screen:

Material: PVC **Diameter:** 2.0"

Slot Size: 0.01" **Joint:** Flush

Interval: 50.5 to 60.5 ft bgs

Sump:

Material: N/A **Diameter:** _____

Interval: _____ to _____ ft bgs **Joint:** _____

Filter Pack:

Type: US Silica **Grade:** 0

Interval: 48.5 to 60.5 ft bgs

Seal(s):

Type: Bentonite **Interval:** 46.5 to 48.5 ft bgs

Type: Grout Seal #1 **Interval:** 0.0 to 46.5 ft bgs

Type: N/A **Interval:** _____ to _____ ft bgs

Type: N/A **Interval:** _____ to _____ ft bgs

Surface Completion:

Type: Protective Casing with Locking Cap.

ft bgs - Feet Below Ground Surface in. - Inches M.P. - Measurement Point
 ft bmp - Feet Below Measuring Point PVC - Polyvinyl Chloride

Additional Notes:

Elevations expressed in feet (NAVD88); Horizontal coordinates expressed in NAD83 New York State Plane East

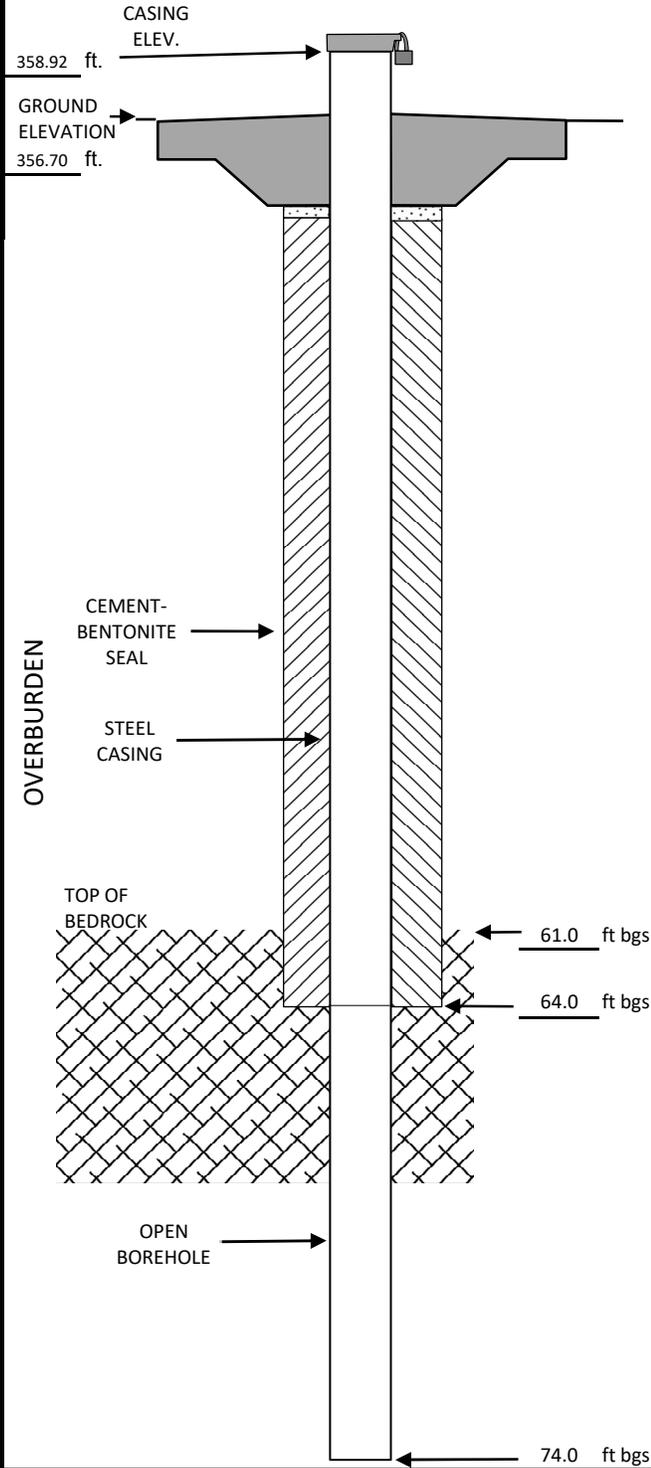


WELL COMPLETION LOG

Well ID: Well-11BS
 Northing: 1334958.8
 Easting: 728131.0

Site Name: Route 203 Site Drilling Subcontractor: Parratt-Wolff Date Drilled: 6/2/2022
 Site Location: Nassau, NY Master Driller: Glenn Lansing Date Installed: 6/7/2022
 Project #: 1940102344
 Client: GE Installation Inspector: Alexandra Golden Date Developed: 6/14/2022

WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAIL (NOT TO SCALE)



INSPECTION NOTES

Well Type: Monitoring Well
Static Water Level: 8.80 ft bgs
Measurement Point: Ground Surface

Borehole Advancement

Overburden

Method 1: HSA **Diameter:** 4.25"
Interval 1: 0.0 to 61.0 ft bgs
Method 2: N/A **Diameter:** _____
Interval 2: _____ to _____ ft bgs
P. Casing: Steel **Interval:** 0.0 to 64.0 ft bgs

Sampling Method:

Type: Split Spoon **Diameter:** 2"
Weight: 140 lb **Fall:** 30"
Interval: 0.0 to 61.0 ft bgs

Bedrock

Method: HQ **Diameter:** 4.0 in.
Interval: 61.0 to _____ ft bgs
P. Casing 2: NA **Interval:** _____ to _____ ft bgs
P. Casing 3: NA **Interval:** _____ to _____ ft bgs

Sampling Method:

Type: HQ **Diameter:** 2.50 in.
Interval: 61.0 to 74.0 ft bgs

Well Construction

Riser Pipe

Material: Steel **Diameter:** 4.0"
Interval: +2.22 to 64.0 ft bgs **Joint:** Flush

Screen:

Material: NA **Diameter:** _____
Slot Size: _____ **Joint:** _____
Interval: _____ to _____ ft bgs

Sump:

Material: N/A **Diameter:** _____
Interval: _____ to _____ ft bgs **Joint:** _____

Filter Pack:

Type: NA **Grade:** _____
Interval: _____ to _____ ft bgs

Seal(s):

Type: Grout Seal **Interval:** 0.0 to 64.0 ft bgs
Type: N/A **Interval:** _____ to _____ ft bgs
Type: N/A **Interval:** _____ to _____ ft bgs
Type: N/A **Interval:** _____ to _____ ft bgs

Surface Completion:

Type: Protective Casing with Locking Cap.

ft bgs - Feet Below Ground Surface in. - Inches M.P. - Measurement Point
 ft bmp - Feet Below Measuring Point PVC - Polyvinyl Chloride

Additional Notes:

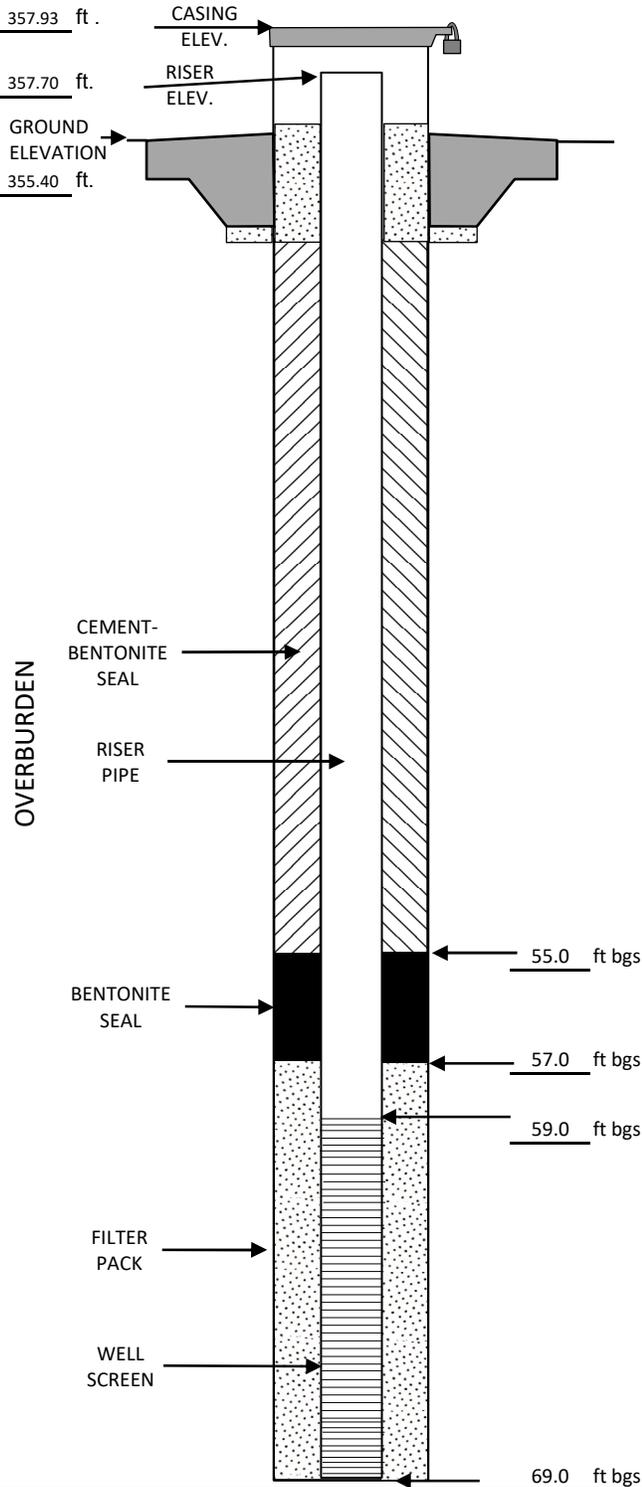
Elevations expressed in feet (NAVD88); Horizontal coordinates expressed in NAD83 New York State Plane East

WELL COMPLETION LOG

Well ID: Well-121
 Northing: 1334973.57
 Easting: 728012.70

Site Name: Route 203 Site Drilling Subcontractor: Parratt-Wolff Date Drilled: 6/15/2022
 Site Location: Nassau, NY Master Driller: Jared Eaves Date Installed: 6/16/2022
 Project #: 1940102344
 Client: GE Installation Inspector: Alexandra Golden Date Developed: 6/17/2022

WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAIL (NOT TO SCALE)



INSPECTION NOTES

Well Type: Monitoring Well
Static Water Level: 5.50 ft bgs
Measurement Point: Ground Surface

Borehole Advancement

Overburden

Method 1: HSA **Diameter:** 4.25"
Interval 1: 0.0 to 69.0 ft bgs
Method 2: N/A **Diameter:** _____
Interval 2: _____ to _____ ft bgs
P. Casing: N/A **Interval:** _____ to _____ ft bgs

Sampling Method:
Type: _____ **Diameter:** _____
Weight: _____ **Fall:** _____
Interval: _____ to _____ ft bgs

Bedrock

Method: N/A **Diameter:** _____ in.
Interval: _____ to _____ ft bgs
P. Casing 2: _____ **Interval:** _____ to _____ ft bgs
P. Casing 3: _____ **Interval:** _____ to _____ ft bgs

Sampling Method:
Type: _____ **Diameter:** _____ in.
Interval: _____ to _____ ft bgs

Well Construction

Riser Pipe
Material: PVC **Diameter:** 2.0"
Interval: +2.30 to 59.0 ft bgs **Joint:** Flush

Screen:
Material: PVC **Diameter:** 2.0"
Slot Size: 0.01" **Joint:** Flush
Interval: 59.0 to 69.0 ft bgs

Sump:
Material: N/A **Diameter:** _____
Interval: _____ to _____ ft bgs **Joint:** _____

Filter Pack:
Type: US Silica **Grade:** 0
Interval: 57.0 to 69.0 ft bgs

Seal(s):
Type: Bentonite **Interval:** 55.0 to 57.0 ft bgs
Type: Grout Seal #1 **Interval:** 0.0 to 55.0 ft bgs
Type: N/A **Interval:** _____ to _____ ft bgs
Type: N/A **Interval:** _____ to _____ ft bgs

Surface Completion:
Type: Protective Casing with Locking Cap.

ft bgs - Feet Below Ground Surface in. - Inches M.P. - Measurement Point
 ft bmp - Feet Below Measuring Point PVC - Polyvinyl Chloride

Additional Notes:

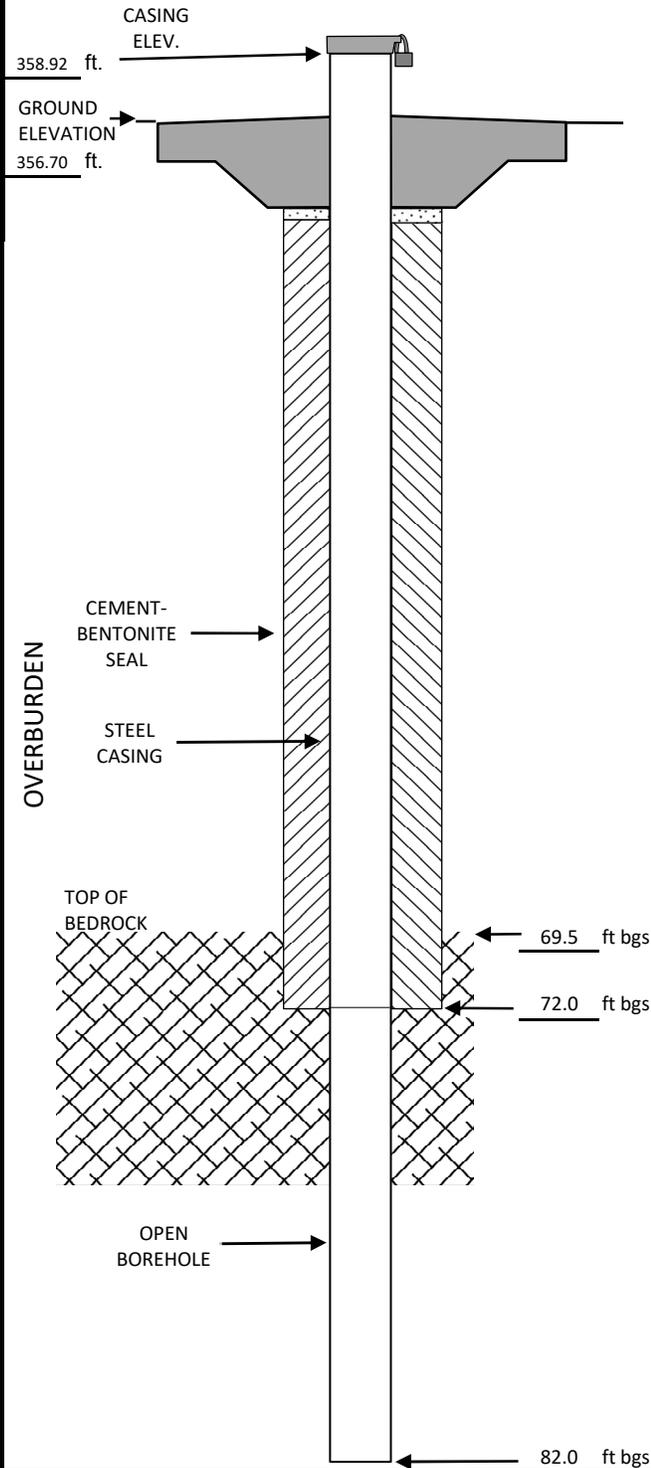
Elevations expressed in feet (NAVD88); Horizontal coordinates expressed in NAD83 New York State Plane East

WELL COMPLETION LOG

Well ID: Well-12BS
 Northing: 1334969.05
 Easting: 728011.8

Site Name: Route 203 Site Drilling Subcontractor: Parratt-Wolff Date Drilled: 6/9/2023
 Site Location: Nassau, NY Master Driller: Glenn Lansing Date Installed: 6/14/2023
 Project #: 1940102344
 Client: GE Installation Inspector: Alexandra Golden Date Developed: 6/17/2022

WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAIL (NOT TO SCALE)



INSPECTION NOTES

Well Type: Monitoring Well
Static Water Level: NM* ft bgs
Measurement Point: Ground Surface

Borehole Advancement

Overburden

Method 1: HSA **Diameter:** 4.25"
Interval 1: 0.0 to 69.5 ft bgs
Method 2: N/A **Diameter:** _____
Interval 2: _____ to _____ ft bgs
P. Casing: Steel **Interval:** 0.0 to 72.0 ft bgs

Sampling Method:

Type: Split Spoon **Diameter:** 2"
Weight: 140 lb **Fall:** 30"
Interval: 0.0 to 69.5 ft bgs

Bedrock

Method: HQ **Diameter:** 4.0 in.
Interval: 69.5 to 82.0 ft bgs
P. Casing 2: NA **Interval:** _____ to _____ ft bgs
P. Casing 3: NA **Interval:** _____ to _____ ft bgs

Sampling Method:

Type: HQ **Diameter:** 2.50 in.
Interval: _____ to _____ ft bgs

Well Construction

Riser Pipe

Material: Steel **Diameter:** 4.0"
Interval: +2.22 to 72.0 ft bgs **Joint:** Flush

Screen:

Material: NA **Diameter:** _____
Slot Size: _____ **Joint:** _____
Interval: _____ to _____ ft bgs

Sump:

Material: N/A **Diameter:** _____
Interval: _____ to _____ ft bgs **Joint:** _____

Filter Pack:

Type: NA **Grade:** _____
Interval: _____ to _____ ft bgs

Seal(s):

Type: Grout Seal **Interval:** 0.0 to 72.0 ft bgs
Type: N/A **Interval:** _____ to _____ ft bgs
Type: N/A **Interval:** _____ to _____ ft bgs
Type: N/A **Interval:** _____ to _____ ft bgs

Surface Completion:

Type: Protective Casing with Locking Cap.

ft bgs - Feet Below Ground Surface in. - Inches M.P. - Measurement Point
 ft bmp - Feet Below Measuring Point PVC - Polyvinyl Chloride

Additional Notes:

Elevations expressed in feet (NAVD88); Horizontal coordinates expressed in NAD83 New York State Plane East
 NM* - water level in well did not return to static following development

**Supplemental Groundwater Investigation Groundwater Elevations
Route 203 Site
Nassau, New York**

Well ID	Geologic Unit	Measuring Point Elevation¹	Depth to Water²	Total Depth of Well²	Water Level Elevation¹
Well-01	Overburden	363.16	12.41	24.43	350.75
Well-02	Overburden	357.99	7.46	19.05	350.53
Well-03	Overburden	366.38	15.22	22.95	351.16
Well-04	Overburden	366.49	15.84	26.78	350.65
Well-05	Overburden	366.84	15.89	23.94	350.95
Well-06	Overburden	358.54	8.56	18.65	349.98
Well-09I	Overburden	365.98	14.68	27.71	351.30
Well-09BS	Shallow Bedrock	366.11	14.91	38.02	351.20
Well-10I	Overburden	362.56	11.14	33.19	351.42
Well-10BS	Shallow Bedrock	363.17	11.60	45.65	351.57
Well-08	Overburden	365.62	16.01	24.46	349.61
Well-11I	Overburden	358.67	8.79	61.25	349.88
Well-11BS	Shallow Bedrock	358.92	8.80	74.68	350.12
Well-07	Overburden	357.93	7.86	18.26	350.07
Well-12I	Overburden	357.70	7.80	71.00	349.90
Well-12BS	Shallow Bedrock	357.65	44.83*	84.84	312.82
Staff Gauge	Surface Water	355.80	1.70	---	354.10

Notes:

1. Elevations in feet referenced to North American Vertical Datum of 1998 (NAVD88).
2. Measurements represented in feet below measuring point (ft bmp) taken by Heron 100' W/L meter.
3. Well-07 and Well-08 are adjacent to the Well-12 and Well-11 clusters, respectively.
4. Top of gauge represents the staff gauge measurement point.
5. "---" designates not applicable.
6. "*" designates that depth to water measurement is considered anomalous due to slow recharge after development.

**Supplemental Groundwater Investigation Sampling Field Parameters
Route 203 Site
Nassau, New York**

Well	Date Sampled	Temperature (°C)	pH (standard units)	Specific Conductivity (µS/cm)	ORP (mV)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Turbidity (NTU)
MW-OVB-P001-9I	07-Jul-22	10.6	6.62	0.239	93.5	3.53	54.5
MW-BR-P001-09BS	06-Jul-22	11.7	11.29	0.294	-57.5	0.25	21.6
MW-OVB-P001-10I	07-Jul-22	10.1	7.70	0.399	6.1	4.60	13.6
MW-BR-P001-10BS	07-Jul-22	11.0	7.97	0.330	-119.1	1.29	17.9
MW-OVB-P001-11I	06-Jul-22	10.4	8.30	0.291	83.1	3.16	71.8
MW-BR-P001-11BS	06-Jul-22	11.7	12.24	0.920	-94.4	0.34	6.47
MW-OVB-P001-12I	05-Jul-22	11.7	7.24	0.220	119.3	5.07	--
MW-BR-P001-12BS	03-Jul-22	12.7	8.37	0.264	52.3	1.65	21.0

Notes:

1. °C designates degrees Celsius.
2. µS/cm designates microsiemens per centimeter.
3. ORP designates oxidation-reduction potential.
4. mV designates millivolts.
5. mg/L designates milligrams per liter.
6. NTU designates nephelometric turbidity units.
7. Results reflect final reading at the end of purging.
8. The turbidity for MW-OVB-P001-12I was over range.

EXHIBIT A
RENSSELAER COUNTY PROPERTY DESCRIPTION REPORTS



Property Description Report For: 5225-5239 NY 203, Municipality of Town of Nassau

No Photo Available

Status:	Active
Roll Section:	Taxable
Swis:	383089
Tax Map ID #:	221.-6-24
Property Class:	210 - 1 Family Res
Site:	RES 1
In Ag. District:	No
Site Property Class:	210 - 1 Family Res
Zoning Code:	RR
Neighborhood Code:	30052 - Com - Rural (T)
School District:	East Greenbush
Total Assessment:	2022 - Tentative \$292,600 2021 - \$292,600
Total Acreage/Size:	8.40
Land Assessment:	2022 - Tentative \$39,800 2021 - \$39,800
Full Market Value:	2022 - Tentative \$471,935 2021 - \$409,231
Equalization Rate:	----
Deed Book:	9767
Grid East:	728276
Property Desc:	Com Gar House
Deed Page:	254
Grid North:	1335269

Area

Living Area:	2,267 sq. ft.	First Story Area:	1,585 sq. ft.
Second Story Area:	0 sq. ft.	Half Story Area:	100 sq. ft.
Additional Story Area:	0 sq. ft.	3/4 Story Area:	582 sq. ft.
Finished Basement:	0 sq. ft.	Number of Stories:	1.7
Finished Rec Room	0 sq. ft.	Finished Area Over Garage	0 sq. ft.

Structure

Building Style:	Cape cod	Bathrooms (Full - Half):	2 - 0
Bedrooms:	3	Kitchens:	1
Fireplaces:	1	Basement Type:	Full
Porch Type:	Porch-screen	Porch Area:	112.00
Basement Garage Cap:	0	Attached Garage Cap:	0.00 sq. ft.
Overall Condition:	Normal	Overall Grade:	Average
Year Built:	1936		

Owners

CEL Properties LLC
P.O. Box 431
Nassau NY 12123

Sales

Sale Date	Price	Property Class	Sale Type	Prior Owner	Value Usable	Arms Length	Addl. Parcels	Deed Book and Page
8/19/2021	\$1	210 - 1 Family Res	Land & Building	Loeffel, Carol E	No	No	No	9767/254

Utilities

Sewer Type:	Private	Water Supply:	Private
Utilities:	Electric	Heat Type:	Hot wtr/stm
Fuel Type:	Oil	Central Air:	No

Improvements

Structure	Size	Grade	Condition	Year
Pool-st/vnyl	800.00 sq ft	Average	Normal	1975
Patio-concr	13 × 6	Average	Normal	1940
Porch-screen	14 × 8	Average	Normal	1940
Shed-machine	12 × 20	Average	Normal	2000

Land Types

Type	Size
Secondary	0.01 acres

Special Districts for 2022 (Tentative)

Description	Units	Percent	Type	Value
AS004-Ambulance District	0	0%		0
FD043-Nassau Fire District	0	0%		0

Special Districts for 2021

Description	Units	Percent	Type	Value
AS004-Ambulance District	0	0%		0
FD043-Nassau Fire District	0	0%		0

Exemptions

Year	Description	Amount	Exempt %	Start Yr	End Yr	V Flag	H Code	Own %
2022	ENH STAR	(Tentative)\$53,550	0	2010				0
2021	ENH STAR	\$54,440	0	2010				0

Taxes

Year	Description	Amount
2020	County	\$4,432.69
2019	County	\$4,422.18

*** Taxes reflect exemptions, but may not include recent changes in assessment.**



Property Description Report For: 5225-5239 NY 203, Municipality of Town of Nassau

No Photo Available

Status: Active
Roll Section: Taxable
Swis: 383089
Tax Map ID #: 221.-6-24
Property Class: 210 - 1 Family Res
Site: COM 1
In Ag. District: No
Site Property Class: 441 - Fuel Store&Dist
Zoning Code: RR
Neighborhood Code: 30052 - Com - Rural (T)
School District: East Greenbush
Total Assessment: 2022 - Tentative \$292,600
 2021 - \$292,600
Property Desc: Com Gar House
Deed Page: 254
Grid North: 1335269

Total Acreage/Size: 8.40
Land Assessment: 2022 - Tentative \$39,800
 2021 - \$39,800
Full Market Value: 2022 - Tentative \$471,935
 2021 - \$409,231
Equalization Rate: ----
Deed Book: 9767
Grid East: 728276

Owners

CEL Properties LLC
 P.O. Box 431
 Nassau NY 12123

Sales

Sale Date	Price	Property Class	Sale Type	Prior Owner	Value Usable	Arms Length	Addl. Parcels	Deed Book and Page
8/19/2021	\$1	210 - 1 Family Res	Land & Building	Loeffel, Carol E	No	No	No	9767/254

Utilities

Sewer Type: Private
Water Supply: Private
Utilities: Electric

Inventory

Overall Eff Year Built: 0
Overall Condition: Normal
Overall Grade: Average
Overall Desirability: 3

Buildings

AC%	Sprinkler%	Alarm%	Elevators	Basement Type	Year Built	Condition	Quality	Gross Floor Area (sqft)	Stories
0	0	0	0		1984	Fair	Average-	2040	1

Site Uses

Use	Rentable Area (sqft)	Total Units
Body shop	2,040	0

Improvements

Structure	Size	Grade	Condition	Year
Gar-1.0 det	16 x 24	Average	Normal	2009
Gar-1.0 det	1,088.00 sq ft	Economy	Fair	1950

Land Types

Type	Size
Primary	2.00 acres
Residual	6.39 acres

Special Districts for 2022 (Tentative)

Description	Units	Percent	Type	Value
AS004-Ambulance District	0	0%		0
FD043-Nassau Fire District	0	0%		0

Special Districts for 2021

Description	Units	Percent	Type	Value
AS004-Ambulance District	0	0%		0
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