R.D. SPECIALTIES, INC. SITE

MONROE COUNTY

WEBSTER, NEW YORK

SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

NYSDEC Site Number: 828062

Prepared for:

R.D. Specialties, Inc.

560 Salt Road, Webster, New York 14580

Prepared by:

LaBella Associates, D.P.C.

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585-454-6110

Revisions to Final Approved Site Management Plan:

Revision No.	Date Submitted	Summary of Revision	NYSDEC Approval Date
00	10/15/2024	Original Submission	Modifications Required per NYSDEC Letter Dated May 19, 2025
01	06/16/2025	Address comments provided in NYSDEC Letter Dated May 19, 2025	Modifications Required per NYSDEC Letter Dated August 19, 2025
02	9/15/2025	Address comments provided in NYSDEC Letter Dated August 19, 2025	

SEPTEMBER 2025

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, Daniel P. Noll, certify that I am currently a NYS registered professional engineer and that this Site Management Plan was prepared in accordance with all applicable statutes and regulations and in substantial conformance with the DER Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10) and Green Remediation (DER-31).

SEPTEMBER 15, 2025

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ASP	Analytical Services Protocol
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CAMP	Community Air Monitoring Plan
COC	Certificate of Completion
CP	Commissioner Policy
DER	Division of Environmental Remediation
EC	Engineering Control
ECL	Environmental Conservation Law
ELAP	Environmental Laboratory Approval Program
EWP	Excavation Work Plan
HASP	Health and Safety Plan
IC	Institutional Control
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NYSDOH	New York State Department of Health
NYCRR	New York Codes, Rules and Regulations
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
P.E. or PE	Professional Engineer
PFAS	Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances
PID	Photoionization Detector
PRR	Periodic Review Report
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
QAPP	Quality Assurance Project Plan
QEP	Qualified Environmental Professional
RAO	Remedial Action Objective
RAWP	Remedial Action Work Plan
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
ROD	Record of Decision
RSO	Remedial System Optimization
SCG	Standards, Criteria and Guidelines
SCO	Soil Cleanup Objective
SMP	Site Management Plan
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
XRF	X-Ray Fluorescence

ES EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The following provides a brief summary of the controls implemented for the Site, as well as the monitoring and reporting activities required by this Site Management Plan:

Site Identification:	NYSDEC Site Number: 828062 R.D. Specialties, Inc. Site 560 Salt Road, Webster, New York 14580
Institutional Controls:	The property may be used for commercial and/or industrial use, as such uses are defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375.
	The use of groundwater underlying the property is prohibited without necessary water quality treatment as determined by the NYSDOH or the Monroe County Department of Health to render it safe for use as drinking water or for industrial purposes, and the user must first notify and obtain written approval to do so from the Department.
	Groundwater and other environmental or public health monitoring must be performed as defined in this SMP.
	Data and information pertinent to site management must be reported at the frequency and in a manner as defined in this SMP.
	All future activities that will disturb remaining contaminated material must be conducted in accordance with this SMP and NYSDEC regulations.
	Monitoring to assess the performance and effectiveness of the remedy must be performed as defined in this SMP.
	Operation, maintenance, monitoring, inspection, and reporting of any mechanical or physical component of the remedy shall be performed as defined in this SMP.
	Access to the site must be provided to agents, employees or other representatives of the State of New York with reasonable prior notice to the property owner to assure compliance with the restrictions identified by the Deed Restriction.

	Vegetable gardens and farming on the site are prohibited.	
	An evaluation shall be performed to determine the need for further investigation and remediation should large scale redevelopment occur, if any of the existing structures are demolished, or if the subsurface is otherwise made accessible.	
Engineering Controls:	None	
Monitoring:		Frequency
1. Groundwater Monitoring Wells RD-2, RD-9, RD-12, RD-13, RD-14, and RD-15 for Total Chromium		Biennially in Q4 of even-numbered years
2. Groundwater Monitoring Wells RD-2, RD-9, and RD-13 for PFAS		Biennially in Q4 of even-numbered years
Reporting:		
Periodic Review Report		Biennially, within 30 days after the end of each 2-year certifying period

Further descriptions of the above requirements are provided in detail in the latter sections of this Site Management Plan.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

This Site Management Plan (SMP) is a required element of the remedial program for the R.D. Specialties, Inc. Site located in the Town of Webster, Monroe County, New York (hereinafter referred to as the "Site"). See Figure 1. The Site is currently in the New York State (NYS) Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Remedial Program, Site No. 828062, which is administered by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC or Department).

R.D. Specialties, Inc. entered into an Order on Consent on June 30, 1992 with the NYSDEC to remediate the site. A figure showing the site location and boundaries of this site is provided in Figure 2. The boundaries of the site are more fully described in the metes and bounds site description that is part of the Deed Restriction provided in Appendix B.

After completion of the remedial work, some contamination was left at this site, which is hereafter referred to as "remaining contamination". Institutional Controls (ICs) have been incorporated into the site remedy to control exposure to remaining contamination to ensure protection of public health and the environment. A Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions (i.e., Deed Restriction) recorded with the Monroe County Clerk, requires compliance with this SMP and all ICs placed on the site.

This SMP was prepared to manage remaining contamination at the site until the Deed Restriction is extinguished in accordance with ECL Article 71, Title 36. This plan has been approved by the NYSDEC, and compliance with this plan is required by the grantor of the Deed Restriction and the grantor's successors and assigns. This SMP may only be revised with the approval of the NYSDEC.

It is important to note that:

- This SMP details the site-specific implementation procedures that are required by the Deed Restriction. Failure to properly implement the SMP is a violation of the Deed Restriction, which is grounds for revocation of the Certificate of Completion (COC); and

- Failure to comply with this SMP is also a violation of Environmental Conservation Law, 6 NYCRR Part 375 and the Order on Consent (Index #B8-0124-90-12; Site #828062) for the site, and thereby subject to applicable penalties.

All reports associated with the site can be viewed by contacting the NYSDEC or its successor agency managing environmental issues in New York State. A list of contacts for persons involved with the site is provided in Appendix A of this SMP.

This SMP was prepared by LaBella Associates, D.P.C. ("LaBella"), on behalf of R.D. Specialties, Inc., in accordance with the requirements of the NYSDEC's DER-10 ("Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation"), dated May 3, 2010 (errata sheet last revised April 9, 2019), and the guidelines provided by the NYSDEC. This SMP addresses the means for implementing the ICs that are required by the Deed Restriction for the site.

1.2 Revisions and Alterations

Revisions and alterations to this plan will be proposed in writing to the NYSDEC's project manager. The NYSDEC can also make changes to the SMP or request revisions from the remedial party. Revisions will be necessary upon, but not limited to, the following occurring: a change in media monitoring requirements, upgrades to or shutdown of a remedial system, post-remedial removal of contaminated sediment or soil, or other significant change to the site conditions. All approved alterations must conform with Article 145 Section 7209 of the Education Law regarding the application of professional seals and alterations. For example, any changes to as-built drawings must be stamped by a New York State Professional Engineer. In accordance with the Deed Restriction for the site, the NYSDEC project manager will provide a notice of any approved changes to the SMP, and append these notices to the SMP that is retained in its files.

1.3 Notifications

Notifications will be submitted by the property owner to the NYSDEC, as needed, in accordance with NYSDEC's DER – 10 for the following reasons:

1. 60-day advance notice of any proposed changes in site use that are required under the terms of the Order on Consent, 6 NYCRR Part 375 and/or Environmental Conservation Law.
    - 7-day advance notice of any field activity associated with the remedial program.
2. 15-day advance notice of any proposed ground-intrusive activity pursuant to the Excavation Work Plan. If the ground-intrusive activity qualifies as a change of use as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375, the above mentioned 60-day advance notice is also required.
3. Notice within 48 hours of any damage or defect to the foundation or structures and any action to be taken to mitigate the damage or defect.
4. Notice within 48 hours of any non-routine maintenance activities.

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

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

Table 1 on the following page includes contact information for the above notifications. The information on this table will be updated as necessary to provide accurate contact information. A full listing of site-related contact information is provided in Appendix A.

Table 1: Notifications*

Name	**Contact Information**	**Required Notification****
Kathryn Lovell NYSDEC Project Manager	585-438-5280 Kathryn.Lovell@dec.ny.gov	All Notifications
David Pratt NYSDEC Project Manager's Supervisor	585-226-5449 david.pratt@dec.ny.gov	All Notifications
NYSDEC Site Control / Remedial Bureau E	585-226-5353 derweb@dec.ny.gov	Notifications 1 and 5
Benjamin Caligiuri NYSDOH Project Manager	518-402-7868 Benjamin.Caligiuri@health.ny.gov	Notifications 1, 2, 3

* Note: Notifications are subject to change and will be updated as necessary.

** Note: Numbers in this column reference the numbered bullets in the notification list in this section.

2.0 SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS AND REMEDIAL ACTIONS

2.1 Site Location and Description

The Site consists of Monroe County Tax Parcel Identification Nos. 066.01-2-12.11 and 066.01-2-12.2, totaling approximately ±24.9-acres. The Site is bounded by a utility corridor to the north (with a residential neighborhood beyond), a water treatment plant to the east, commercial land to the south, and Salt Road to the west (with agricultural land beyond Salt Road). The Site includes a manufacturing building and a two-story house that is used as office space (southwestern portion of the Site). The remaining portion of the Site is undeveloped / forested land.

The owners of the site parcels at the time of issuance of this SMP are:

- Parcel 066.01-2-12.11 – R.D. Specialties, Inc.
- Parcel 066.01-2-12.2 – 550 Salt Road LLC

NOTE: All ongoing monitoring and residual impacts are located on Parcel 066.01-2-12.11 owned and operated by R.D. Specialties, Inc. Parcel 066.01-2-12.2 is undeveloped / forested land with no current monitoring or residual impacts present.

2.2 Physical Setting

2.2.1 Land Use

The Site includes a manufacturing building and a two-story house that is used as office space (southwestern portion of the Site). The manufacturing building and office space are operated by R.D. Specialties, Inc. The remaining portion of the Site is undeveloped / forested land. The site is zoned manufacturing.

The Site is bounded by a utility corridor to the north (with a residential neighborhood beyond), a water treatment plant to the east, commercial land to the south, and Salt Road to the west (with agricultural land beyond Salt Road).

2.2.2 Geology

Soils at the site are of glacial origin and consist primarily of fine to medium sand and silt with a lesser fraction of gravel. Bedrock ranges in depth below grade from 1 to 6.5 feet and slopes southwest across the site. Soil boring logs from the July 2016 supplemental investigation have been included in Appendix M.

2.2.3 Hydrogeology

Groundwater discharges to low-lying areas during those seasons which typically experience a high water table. Although the depth to the water table changes with the seasons, the configuration of groundwater flow paths at the site remain approximately the same. The groundwater flow direction beneath the site is generally towards the northwest. Current and historical groundwater flow direction is shown on the groundwater contour map included as Figure 6. Groundwater monitoring well construction logs are provided in Appendix D.

2.3 Investigation and Remedial History

Beginning in 1966, R.D. Specialties, Inc. performed chrome plating of metal rods. The plated rods were rinsed and the rinsate was drained to a dry well. This practice continued until sometime in 1982, when RDS began treating the rinsate and collecting it for off-site disposal.

According to historical records, an estimated 40-50 gallons of plating solution (containing approximately 47 pounds of chromium) was discharged to the dry well in a discrete event occurring sometime in the 1970s.

The Site was investigated and assessed at the request of the NYSDEC as summarized in the Remedial Investigation and Risk Assessment report dated November 1989.

R.D. Specialties, Inc. entered into an Order of Consent with the NYSDEC in June 1992. At that time, the NYSDEC removed impacted soil from the Site and installed a foundation drainage system to collect impacted groundwater and treat it prior to discharge. The foundation drain system resulted in a reduction of the contaminated groundwater plume; however, chromium concentrations remained above applicable NYSDEC Groundwater Standards as of 2011. The NYSDEC issued a letter dated June 3, 2011, requiring additional investigation be conducted to assess source areas in relation to groundwater contamination.

As documented in the Corrective Measures Report prepared for the Site and dated January 2018, in July 2016, LaBella Associates, D.P.C. ("LaBella") conducted a supplemental investigation inside the building in an effort to identify and delineate potential source area(s) of chromium impact. Thirteen (13) soil borings were drilled through the building's foundation slab in the area of former plating operations using a direct-push Geoprobe® 6620 DT drill rig. Soil borings were advanced to the presumed top of bedrock, which averaged approximately five (5) feet below the concrete floor surface. An Olympus Innov-X Delta X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) meter was used to screen subsurface soils collected from the borings for the presence of chromium. Representative soil samples were collected from select borings and submitted for laboratory analysis of total and hexavalent chromium. Sampling results revealed significantly elevated concentrations of total chromium, which appeared to represent a continuing source to groundwater within the former drywell area. LaBella developed a Corrective Measures Plan (CMP) that was approved by the NYSDEC in January 2017.

"Source" removal and remediation activities were completed in January 2017 and included the following:

- Excavation and off-site disposal of 53.28 tons of hazardous waste soil (Envirite of Ohio facility in Canton, Ohio);
- Excavation and off-site disposal of 132.4 tons of non-hazardous soil, concrete and bedrock (High Acres Landfill, in Fairport, New York); and,
- Addition of 400 pounds of 3-D Microemulsion and 120 pounds of HRC Primer among backfill material placed into the former excavation.

- Installation of remedial infrastructure (Refer to Figure 8).

The amendments were added to create reducing conditions that would further treat the chromium in-situ. The amendments were later discovered in the basement sump to the west of the excavation area and found to have fouled the resin beds. Due to this discovery and the fact that a lack of off-site migration of chromium impacts had been observed to-date, the NYSDEC approved turning off the sump pump and re-routing the associated piping from the sump back into infrastructure installed within the backfill of the source area drywell excavation. This enabled the basement to stay dry and allowed the amendment additional opportunities to recirculate through the plume, further reducing the hexavalent chromium.

Routine groundwater monitoring of chromium concentrations in groundwater has occurred at the Site since December 1992, and the Site remains identified by NYSDEC Site No. 828062. Historically, three monitoring wells (RD-2, RD-9, and RD-14) have been sampled for total chromium annually. Four monitoring wells (RD-12, RD-13, RD-15, and RD-16) have historically been monitored for chromium quarterly. The PRR was historically submitted annually. The Site is currently listed as a Class 4 Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site (IHWDS) requiring continuing site management.

A groundwater contour map is included as Figure 6. Groundwater elevation data used to generate the groundwater contour map is provided in Section 4.4.1 - Table 4. Groundwater monitoring well construction logs are provided in Appendix D.

Emerging Contaminant Investigation

In a letter dated June 19, 2019, the NYSDEC requested that RD Specialties complete emerging contaminant testing to investigate the potential presence of 1,4-dioxane and per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in groundwater at the Site. This testing occurred in 2019, per LaBella's work plan submitted September 6, 2019. The work plan included collecting groundwater samples for 1,4-dioxane and PFAS analysis from three (3) existing on-site monitoring wells:

- RD-2;
- RD-9; and,

- RD-13.

These monitoring wells were selected based on groundwater elevations previously measured at the Site, in order to provide background and downgradient analytical results to determine if emerging contaminants were present.

1,4-doxane was not detected in any of the groundwater samples collected during the Emerging Contaminant Investigation and is therefore not considered a contaminant of concern at the Site.

PFAS was detected in each of the three samples collected and analyzed from the above-referenced monitoring wells. PFAS has been added to the periodic groundwater monitoring program, with samples for PFAS collected biennially (i.e., every-other-year) from the above-mentioned three wells.

For additional information, refer to the following:

- *Post Remediation Report* prepared by the NYSDEC, dated August 1993
- *Corrective Measures Report* prepared by LaBella, dated January 2018
- *Periodic Review Reports* prepared by LaBella annually

2.4 Remedial Action Objectives

The Remedial Action Objectives (RAOs) for the Site as listed in the Record of Decision dated March 1991 are as follows:

Soil

- Reduce the concentration of total chromium to below 31 ppm (determined action level) by soil removal or treatment.

Groundwater

- Control, minimize or eliminate the migration of contaminants from the site.

Additional Corrective Measures performed in 2017 identified the following goals:

- Remove source area soils impacted with chromium (hexavalent and total chromium) to the extent feasible.

- Characterize and dispose of source area soils and concrete at appropriately licensed landfill(s).

- Dewater the excavation to the extent necessary to reduce the contaminant mass as much as possible and treat the water on site prior to discharge to the local sanitary sewer system.

An additional goal of the CMP was to provide long term effectiveness, permanently reduce the toxicity and mobility of contamination and reduce potential human health exposure.

2.5 Remaining Contamination

2.5.1 Soil

Table 6 and Figure 3 summarize the results of all confirmatory soil samples collected at the site after completion of the most recent remedial action that occurred in 2017.

Table 7 and Figure 4 summarize the results of x-ray fluorescence (XRF) screening of soil and bedrock at the site during completion (i.e., prior to backfilling) of the most recent remedial action that occurred in 2017.

No change to on-site soil conditions since the aforementioned soil assessment activities would be expected. Based on the fact that impacts on-site have been well delineated historically and have not been found to extend beyond the Site boundary, no assessment of off-site soil conditions has occurred and no contamination of off-site soil would be expected.

2.5.2 Sediment

Not Applicable.

2.5.3 Groundwater

Routine groundwater monitoring of chromium concentrations in groundwater has occurred at the Site since December 1992. Table 8 and Figure 5 summarize the results of

historical groundwater monitoring data (including the most recent monitoring event) that has occurred prior to and after the completion of the 2017 remedial action.

In addition to monitoring for chromium, routine groundwater monitoring of PFAS concentrations in groundwater has occurred at the Site since September 2019. Table 9 and Figure 5 summarize the results of historical groundwater monitoring data (including the most recent monitoring event) that has occurred.

Based on the fact that groundwater impacts on-site have been well delineated historically and are routinely assessed as part of the monitoring program, no assessment of off-site groundwater conditions has occurred and no contamination of off-site groundwater would be expected.

2.5.4 Surface Water

Not Applicable.

2.5.5 Soil Vapor

Not Applicable.

3.0 INSTITUTIONAL CONTROL PLAN

3.1 General

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

This plan provides:

- A description of all ICs on the site;
- The basic implementation and intended role of each IC;
- A description of the key components of the ICs set forth in the Deed Restriction;
- A description of the controls to be evaluated during each required inspection and periodic review;
- A description of plans and procedures to be followed for implementation of ICs, such as the implementation of the Excavation Work Plan (EWP) (as provided in Appendix C) for the proper handling of remaining contamination that may be disturbed during maintenance or redevelopment work on the site; and
- Any other provisions necessary to identify or establish methods for implementing the ICs required by the site remedy, as determined by the NYSDEC project manager.

3.2 Institutional Controls

ICs are required by the deed restriction to: (1) prevent future exposure to remaining contamination; and, (2) limit the use and development of the site to non-residential uses only. Adherence to these ICs on the site is required by the Deed Restriction and will be implemented under this SMP. ICs identified in the Deed Restriction may not be discontinued without an amendment to or extinguishment of the Deed Restriction. The IC boundaries are shown on Figure 7. These ICs are:

- The property may be used for commercial and/or, industrial use, as such uses are defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375;

- The use of groundwater underlying the property is prohibited without necessary water quality treatment as determined by the NYSDOH or the Monroe County Department of Health to render it safe for use as drinking water or for industrial purposes, and the user must first notify and obtain written approval to do so from the Department;

- Groundwater and other environmental or public health monitoring must be performed as defined in this SMP;

- Data and information pertinent to site management must be reported at the frequency and in a manner as defined in this SMP;

- All future activities that will disturb remaining contaminated material (i.e., material within the IC Boundary as shown on Figure 7) must be conducted in accordance with this SMP and NYSDEC regulations;

- Monitoring to assess the performance and effectiveness of the remedy must be performed as defined in this SMP;

- Operation, maintenance, monitoring, inspection, and reporting of any mechanical or physical component of the remedy shall be performed as defined in this SMP;

- Access to the site must be provided to agents, employees or other representatives of the State of New York with reasonable prior notice to the property owner to assure compliance with the restrictions identified by the Deed Restriction;

- Vegetable gardens and farming on the site are prohibited; and
- An evaluation shall be performed to determine the need for further investigation and remediation should large scale redevelopment occur, if any of the existing structures are demolished, or if the subsurface is otherwise made accessible.

3.3 Engineering Controls

Not Applicable.

4.0 MONITORING AND SAMPLING PLAN

4.1 General

This Monitoring and Sampling Plan describes the measures for evaluating the overall performance and effectiveness of the remedy. This Monitoring and Sampling Plan may only be revised with the approval of the NYSDEC project manager. Details regarding the sampling procedures, data quality usability objectives, analytical methods, etc. for all samples collected as part of site management for the site are included in the Quality Assurance Project Plan provided in Appendix F.

This Monitoring and Sampling Plan describes the methods to be used for:

- Sampling and analysis of all appropriate media (i.e., groundwater);
- Assessing compliance with applicable NYSDEC standards, criteria and guidance (SCGs), particularly groundwater standards and Part 375 SCOs for soil; and
- Evaluating site information periodically to confirm that the remedy continues to be effective in protecting public health and the environment;

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

- Sampling locations, protocol and frequency;
- Information on all designed monitoring systems;
- Analytical sampling program requirements;
- Inspection and maintenance requirements for monitoring wells;
- Monitoring well decommissioning procedures; and
- Periodic certification.

Reporting requirements are provided in Section 7.0 of this SMP.

4.2 Site – wide Inspection

Not Applicable.

4.3 Treatment System Monitoring and Sampling

Not Applicable.

4.4 Post-Remediation Media Monitoring and Sampling

Samples shall be collected from the groundwater on a routine basis. Sampling locations, required analytical parameters and schedule are provided in Table 2 – Post Remediation Sampling Requirements and Schedule below. Modification to the frequency or sampling requirements will require approval from the NYSDEC project manager.

Table 2 – Post Remediation Sampling Requirements and Schedule

Sampling Location	**Analytical Parameters**		**Schedule**
	Total Chromium (Method 6010)	PFAS (Method 1633)	
RD-2	X	X	Biennially (Q4 of even-numbered years)
RD-9	X	X	Biennially (Q4 of even-numbered years)
RD-12	X		Biennially (Q4 of even-numbered years)
RD-13	X	X	Biennially (Q4 of even-numbered years)
RD-14	X		Biennially (Q4 of even-numbered years)
RD-15	X		Biennially (Q4 of even-numbered years)

Detailed sample collection and analytical procedures and protocols are provided in Appendix E – Site Management Forms, and Appendix F – Quality Assurance Project Plan. Sampling in the Spring is consistent with the timing of historical annual chromium sampling. Performing all sampling at the same time (chromium and PFAS) reduces thee number of monitoring events, which is in line with green remediation initiatives (see Section 6.2).

4.4.1 Groundwater Sampling

Groundwater monitoring will be performed as indicated in Table 2 to assess the performance of the remedy. Modification to the frequency or sampling requirements will require approval from the NYSDEC project manager.

The network of monitoring wells has been installed over time to monitor upgradient, mid-plume, and downgradient groundwater conditions at the site. The network of on-site monitoring wells has changed over time based on remedial activities completed and the results of historical and ongoing monitoring events.

The monitoring well network presently includes six (6) wells as follows:

- **RD-2** - Upgradient of the main drywell source area but downgradient of the exterior areas where plating waste was also discharged and exterior removals were previously completed.
- **RD-9** - North of the building, on the northwest portion of the site (downgradient/ crossgradient of the drywell source area.
- **RD-12** - Downgradient of the building and the drywell source area.
- **RD-13** - Downgradient of the former drywell source area and between the former drywell and the basement sump.
- **RD-14** - North of the building, near the northeast corner of the building. Crossgradient of the former drywell source area.
- **RD-15** - Downgradient of the former plating operations and drywell source area.

As part of the ongoing groundwater monitoring, wells are sampled to evaluate the effectiveness of the remedial system. The remedial party will measure depth to the water table for each monitoring well in the network prior to sampling.

Table 3 – Monitoring Well Construction Details

Monitoring Well ID	Well Location	Coordinates (longitude/latitude)	Well Diameter (inches)	Well Depth per Construction Log (feet)	Well Depth per Last Monitoring Log (feet and inches)
RD-2	Upgradient	43.236020° N, 77.399143° W	2	10’	9’ 2”
RD-9	Down/Cross	43.236451° N, 77.399863° W	2	20’	10’ 0”
RD-12	Downgradient	43.236192° N, 77.400085° W	2	10.5’	10’ 1”
RD-13	Downgradient	43.236059° N, 77.399765° W	2	9.2’	8’ 11”
RD-14	Crossgradient	43.236201° N, 77.399228° W	2	11.4’	11’ 1”
RD-15	Downgradient	43.236010° N, 77.399652° W	2	11.5’	7’ 8”

Table 4 – Groundwater Elevation Data

Monitoring Well ID	Relative Well Location	Coordinates (longitude/latitude)	Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)
RD-12	Furthest Downgradient	43.236192° N, 77.400085° W	370.38
RD-13	Downgradient (Between RD-15 and RD-12)	43.236059° N, 77.399765° W	372.57
RD-14	Crossgradient of RD-16	43.236201° N, 77.399228° W	373.93
RD-15	Downgradient and Nearest RD-16	43.236010° N, 77.399652° W	373.67

Monitoring well construction logs are included in Appendix D of this document. In addition, a protocol that was followed during installation of RD-2 is also included in Appendix D.

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

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

The NYSDEC project manager will be notified prior to any repair or decommissioning of any monitoring well for the purpose of replacement, and the repair or decommissioning and replacement process will be documented in the subsequent Periodic Review Report. Well decommissioning without replacement will be done only with the prior approval of the NYSDEC project manager. Well abandonment will be performed in accordance with NYSDEC's guidance entitled "CP-43: Groundwater Monitoring Well Decommissioning Procedures." Monitoring wells that are decommissioned because they have been rendered unusable will be replaced in kind in the nearest available location, unless otherwise approved by the NYSDEC project manager.

The sampling frequency may only be modified with the approval of the NYSDEC project manager. This SMP will be modified to reflect changes in sampling plans approved by the NYSDEC project manager.

Deliverables for the groundwater monitoring program are specified in Section 7.0 – Reporting Requirements.

4.4.2 Monitoring and Sampling Protocol

All sampling activities will be recorded in a field book and associated sampling log as provided in Appendix E – Site Management Forms. Other observations (e.g., groundwater monitoring well integrity) will be noted on the sampling log. The sampling log will serve as the inspection form for the monitoring network. Additional detail regarding monitoring and sampling protocols are provided in the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) provided as Appendix F of this document.

5.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

5.1 General

The site remedy does not rely on any mechanical systems, such as groundwater treatment systems, sub-slab depressurization systems or air sparge/soil vapor extraction systems to protect public health and the environment. Therefore, the operation and maintenance of such components is not included in this SMP.

5.2 Discontinuation of Monitoring at RD-16

Remedial infrastructure identified as RD-16 was previously monitored alongside the traditional groundwater monitoring wells located at the Site. No further monitoring of RD-16 is required. The opening of RD-16 has been sealed with a compression plug to limit tampering or accidental damage. A manhole cover also protects the former RD-16. Both the plug and cover are pictured below for reference.

6.0 PERIODIC ASSESSMENTS/EVALUATIONS

6.1 Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment

Increases in both the severity and frequency of storms/weather events, an increase in sea level elevations along with accompanying flooding impacts, shifting precipitation patterns and wide temperature fluctuation, resulting from global climactic change and instability, have the potential to significantly impact the performance, effectiveness and protectiveness of a given site and associated remedial systems. Vulnerability assessments provide information so that the site and associated remedial systems are prepared for the impacts of the increasing frequency and intensity of severe storms/weather events and associated flooding.

This site has a history of environmental investigation, remediation, and monitoring originating in the late 1980s, with continuous monitoring occurring since 1992. The site's continuous history of monitoring offers valuable historical data as reference to compare to during future monitoring events (i.e., groundwater table changes that could result from changing climactic conditions).

A lack of engineering controls at the Site alongside its current status requiring monitoring only, plus the known limits of impacts and no current plans to change site use, make a Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment unwarranted at this time. Should a Change of Use be proposed that is notifiable under the terms of the Order on Consent and/or 6 NYCRR Part 375 and/or Environmental Conservation Law, a Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment would be performed at that time and included in the 60-day advance notice of such a proposed change.

6.2 Green Remediation Evaluation

NYSDEC's DER-31 Green Remediation requires that green remediation concepts and techniques be considered during all stages of the remedial program including site

management, with the goal of improving the sustainability of the cleanup and summarizing the net environmental benefit of any implemented green technology.

This section of the SMP provides a summary of green remediation evaluations to be completed for the site during site management and reported in Periodic Review Reports (PRRs).

This site is currently monitored periodically, with no engineering controls presently in-place. Based on site history and the lack of any engineering controls, a complete Green Remediation Evaluation is unwarranted at this time. Should additional remediation or engineering controls be proposed in the future, a Green Remediation Evaluation shall be completed at that time for the specific remedy proposed. A Green Remediation Evaluation may also be performed when revisions to the monitoring program are proposed during the preparation of future PRRs.

Note that monitoring is an inherently greener remediation as it minimizes energy usage, water usage, emissions, and is non-disruptive to the existing environment.

When available and viable, monitoring shall consider the use of more energy-efficient equipment. In addition, the use of more sustainable materials shall also be adopted as they become available, and a preference for materials from local sources shall be given.

6.2.1 Timing of Green Remediation Evaluations

For major remedial system components, green remediation evaluations and corresponding modifications will be undertaken as part of a formal Remedial System Optimization (RSO), or at any time that the NYSDEC project manager feels appropriate, (e.g. during significant maintenance events or in conjunction with storm recovery activities).

Modifications resulting from green remediation evaluations will be routinely implemented and scheduled to occur during planned/routine operation and maintenance

activities after approval from the DER project manager. Reporting of these modifications will be presented in the PRR.

6.2.2 Frequency of Sampling and Other Periodic Activities

Transportation to and from the Site, use of consumables in relation to visiting the Site in order to collect samples, and shipping samples to a laboratory for analyses have direct and/or inherent energy costs. The schedule and/or means of these periodic activities have been prepared so that these tasks can be accomplished in a manner that does not impact remedy protectiveness but reduces expenditure of energy or resources.

6.2.3 Metrics and Reporting

As discussed in Section 7.0 and as shown in Appendix E – Site Management Forms, information on energy usage, solid waste generation, transportation and shipping, water usage and land use and ecosystems will be recorded to facilitate and document consistent implementation of green remediation during site management and to identify corresponding benefits. A set of metrics has been developed and will be evaluated over time to ensure that green remediation actions are achieving the desired results.

6.3 Remedial System Optimization

A Remedial System Optimization (RSO) study will be conducted any time that the NYSDEC project manager or the remedial party requests in writing that an in-depth evaluation of the remedy is needed. An RSO may be appropriate if any of the following occur:

- The remedial actions have not met or are not expected to meet RAOs in the time frame estimated in the Decision Document;
- The management and operation of the remedial system is exceeding the estimated costs;
- The remedial system is not performing as expected or as designed;

- Previously unidentified source material may be suspected;
- Plume shift has potentially occurred;
- Site conditions change due to development, change of use, change in groundwater use, etc.;
- There is an anticipated transfer of the site management to another remedial party or agency; and
- A new and applicable remedial technology becomes available.

An RSO will provide a critique of a site's conceptual model, give a summary of past performance, document current cleanup practices, summarize progress made toward the site's cleanup goals, gather additional performance or media specific data and information and provide recommendations for improvements to enhance the ability of the present system to reach RAOs or to provide a basis for changing the remedial strategy.

Any RSO study would focus on overall site cleanup strategy, process optimization and management with the intent of identifying impediments to cleanup and improvements to site operations to increase efficiency, cost effectiveness and remedial time frames. Green remediation technology and principals are to be considered when performing any RSO.

7.0. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

7.1 Site Management Reports

All site management inspection, maintenance, and monitoring events will be recorded on the appropriate site management forms provided in Appendix E. These forms are subject to NYSDEC revision. All site management inspection, maintenance, and monitoring events will be conducted by a qualified environmental professional (QEP) as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375.

All applicable records, including media sampling data, generated for the site during the reporting period will be provided in electronic format to the NYSDEC in accordance with the requirements of Table 5 and summarized in the Periodic Review Report.

Table 5: Schedule of Periodic Review Reports

Task/Report	Reporting Frequency*
Periodic Review Report	Biennially, within 30 days after the end of each 2-year certifying period

* The frequency of events will be conducted as specified until otherwise approved by the NYSDEC project manager.

All Periodic Review Reports will include, at a minimum:

- Date of event or reporting period;
- Name, company, and position of person(s) conducting monitoring/inspection activities;
- Description of the activities performed;
- Where appropriate, color photographs or sketches showing the approximate location of any problems or incidents noted (included either on the checklist/form or on an attached sheet);
- Type of samples collected (e.g., groundwater);
- Copies of all field forms completed (e.g., well sampling logs, chain-of-custody documentation);

- Sampling results in comparison to appropriate standards/criteria;
- A figure illustrating sample type and sampling locations;
- Copies of all laboratory data sheets and the required laboratory data deliverables required for all points sampled (to be submitted electronically in the NYSDEC-identified format);
- Any observations, conclusions, or recommendations; and
- A determination as to whether contaminant conditions have changed since the last reporting event.

Data will be reported in digital format as determined by the NYSDEC. Currently, data is to be supplied electronically and submitted to the NYSDEC EQuIS™ database in accordance with the requirements found at this link http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/62440.html.

7.2 Periodic Review Report

A Periodic Review Report (PRR) will continue to be submitted to the NYSDEC project manager biennially, or at another frequency as may be required by the NYSDEC project manager. In the event that the site is further subdivided or separated into separate parcels with different ownership, a single Periodic Review Report will be prepared that addresses the site described in Appendix B - Deed Restriction. The report will be prepared in accordance with NYSDEC's DER-10 and submitted within 30 days of the end of each certification period. Media sampling results will also be incorporated into the Periodic Review Report. The report will include:

- Identification, assessment and certification of all ICs required by the remedy for the site.
- Results of the required annual site inspections, fire inspections and severe condition inspections, if applicable.
- Description of any change of use, import of materials, or excavation that occurred during the certifying period.

- All applicable site management forms and other records generated for the site during the reporting period in the NYSDEC-approved electronic format, if not previously submitted.

- Identification of any wastes generated during the reporting period, along with waste characterization data, manifests, and disposal documentation.

- A summary of any discharge monitoring data and/or information generated during the reporting period, with comments and conclusions.

- Data summary tables and graphical representations of contaminants of concern by media (groundwater, etc.), which include a listing of all compounds analyzed, along with the applicable standards, with all exceedances highlighted. These tables and figures will include a presentation of past data as part of an evaluation of contaminant concentration trends, including but not limited to:
  - Trend monitoring graphs that present groundwater contaminant levels from before the start of the remedy implementation to the most current sampling data;
  - Trend monitoring graphs depicting system influent analytical data on a per event and cumulative basis;
  - O&M data summary tables;
  - A current plume map for sites with remaining groundwater contamination; and
  - A groundwater elevation contour map for each gauging event.
- Results of all analyses, copies of all laboratory data sheets, and the required laboratory data deliverables for all samples collected during the reporting period will be submitted in digital format as determined by the NYSDEC. Currently, data is supplied electronically and submitted to the NYSDEC EQuIS™ database in accordance with the requirements found at this link: http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/62440.html.

- A site evaluation, which includes the following:
  - The compliance of the remedy with the requirements of the site-specific Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP), ROD or Decision Document;
  - The operation and the effectiveness of all treatment units, etc., including identification of any needed repairs or modifications;
  - Any new conclusions or observations regarding site contamination based on inspections or data generated by the Monitoring and Sampling Plan for the media being monitored;

- Recommendations regarding any necessary changes to the remedy and/or Monitoring and Sampling Plan;

- An update to the climate change vulnerability assessment if site or external conditions have changed since the previous assessment, and recommendations to address vulnerabilities.

- A summary of the Green Remediation evaluation, including a quantitative and qualitative overview of a site's environmental impacts and recommendations to improve the remedy's environmental footprint. The PRR will include the completed Summary of Green Remediation Metrics form provided in Appendix [x].

- An evaluation of trends in contaminant levels in the affected media to determine if the remedy continues to be effective in achieving remedial goals as specified by the RAWP, ROD or Decision Document; and

- The overall performance and effectiveness of the remedy.

7.2.1 Certification of Institutional Controls

At the end of each certifying period, a qualified environmental professional as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375 will prepare, and include in the Periodic Review Report, the following certification as per the requirements of NYSDEC DER-10.

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

- *The institutional control employed at this site is unchanged from the date the control was put in place, or last approved by the Department;*

- *Nothing has occurred that would impair the ability of the control to protect the public health and environment;*

- *Nothing has occurred that would constitute a violation or failure to comply with any site management plan for this control;*

- *Access to the site will continue to be provided to the Department to evaluate the remedy, including access to evaluate the continued maintenance of this control;*

- *If a financial assurance mechanism is required under the oversight document for the site, the mechanism remains valid and sufficient for the intended purpose under the document;*
- *Use of the site is compliant with the Deed Restriction.*
- *The information presented in this report is accurate and complete.*

I certify that all information and statements in this certification form are true. I understand that a false statement made herein is punishable as a Class "A" misdemeanor, pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law. I, [name], of [business address], am certifying as [Owner or Owner's Designated Site Representative] for the site."

The Periodic Review Report will be submitted, in electronic format, to the NYSDEC project manager and the NYSDOH project manager. The Periodic Review Report may also need to be submitted in hard-copy format if requested by the NYSDEC project manager.

7.3 Corrective Measures Work Plan

If any component of the remedy is found to have failed, or if the periodic certification cannot be provided due to the failure of an institutional control or failure to conduct site management activities, a Corrective Measures Work Plan will be submitted to the NYSDEC project manager for approval. This plan will explain the failure and provide the details and schedule for performing work necessary to correct the failure. Unless an emergency condition exists, no work will be performed pursuant to the Corrective Measures Work Plan until it has been approved by the NYSDEC project manager.

7.4 Remedial System Optimization Report

If an RSO is to be performed (see Section 6.3), upon completion of an RSO, an RSO report must be submitted to the NYSDEC project manager for approval. A general outline for the RSO report is provided in Appendix I. The RSO report will document the research/ investigation and data gathering that was conducted, evaluate the results and facts

obtained, present a revised conceptual site model and present recommendations. RSO recommendations are to be implemented upon approval from the NYSDEC. Additional work plans, design documents, HASPs etc., may still be required to implement the recommendations, based upon the actions that need to be taken. A final engineering report and update to the SMP may also be required.

The RSO report will be submitted, in electronic format, to the NYSDEC project manager and the NYSDOH project manager.

8.0 REFERENCES

6 NYCRR Part 375, Environmental Remediation Programs. December 14, 2006

NYSDEC DER-10 – "Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation"

NYSDEC, 1998. Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values and Groundwater Effluent Limitations Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGS) 1.1.1. June 1998 (April 2000 addendum)

Remedial Investigation and Risk Assessment R.D. Specialties Facility, dated November 1989

Post-Remediation Report for R.D. Specialties Site, dated August 1993

Corrective Measures Report for R.D. Specialties Site, dated January 2018

2024 Periodic Review Report (For the Period April 11, 2023 and April 11, 2024) for R.D. Specialties Site, dated May 2, 2024

2025 Periodic Review Report (For the Period April 11, 2024 and April 11, 2025) for R.D. Specialties Site, dated May 7, 2025

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TABLES

Table 6
R.D. Specialties, Inc. Site
NYSDEC Site Number: 828062
Confirmatory Soil Sampling Results (Soil Removal Corrective Measure)
Samples Collected January 19, 2017

Sample Location	Determined Action Level*	NYCRR Part 375 Unrestricted Use SCO	NYCRR Part 375 Residential Use SCO	NYCRR Part 375 Restricted Residential Use SCO	NYCRR Part 375 Commercial Use SCO	NYCRR Part 375 Industrial Use SCO	NYCRR Part 375 Ecological Resources SCO	NYCRR Part 375 Protection of Groundwater SCO	SWS-01	SWS-02	SWS-03	SWS-04	SWS-05		SWS-06
Sample ID									RDS-SWS-01	RDS-SWS-02	RDS-SWS-03	RDS-SWS-04	RDW-SWS-05	BLIND DUP	RDS-SWS-06
Sample Depth (ft bgs)									4	2	4	1	4	4	1
Sample Date									1/19/2017	1/19/2017	1/19/2017	1/19/2017	1/19/2017	1/19/2017	1/19/2017
Metals															
Total Chromium	31	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	20.1	**259**	31	**1460**	**229**	**174**	**1250**
Chromium, Hexavalent	NS	1	22	110	400	800	1	19							
Chromium, Trivalent	NS	30	36	180	1,500	6,800	41	NS							

NOTES:

All values displayed in milligrams per kilograms (mg/kg), equal to parts per million (ppm)

Total Chromium analyzed by USEPA Method 6010

NS indicates 'Not Specified'

*Determined Action Level per the Record of Decision dated March 1991

Bold and gray shading indicates that total chromium was detected at a concentration above the Determined Action Level of 31 ppm

Table 7
R.D. Specialties, Inc. Site
NYSDEC Site Number: 828062
XRF Screening Results (Soil Removal Corrective Measure)
Screening Performed Prior to Backfilling (January 2017)

Depth Below Bottom of Concrete Floor (feet)	XRF Screening Location & Associated Reading in parts per million (ppm)											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	-	110 +/- 62	259 +/- 72	145 +/- 60	114 +/- 65	ND < 99	427 +/- 82	**1094+/-109**	-	-	ND < 82	-
0.5	214 +/- 57	ND < 79.9	190 +/- 77	ND < 81.5	282 +/- 68	**2077+/-131**	292 +/- 85	**427 +/- 76.3**	**622 +/- 107**	ND < 56	-	**1124+/-102**
1	81 +/- 57	**478 +/- 81**	**856 +/- 84**	**1051+/-90**	**693 +/- 84**	**2387+/-133**	148 +/- 67	ND < 84.7	**312 +/- 84**	**332 +/- 77**	**328 +/- 74**	**890 +/- 80**
2	131 +/- 56	150 +/- 65	**478 +/- 73**	**310 +/- 80**	**487 +/- 73**	-	300 +/- 74	ND < 80	ND < 80.2	257 +/- 69	**745 +/- 97**	**314 +/- 60**
3	ND < 87	ND < 88.4	ND < 87.5	ND < 89.7	85 +/- 55	157 +/- 70	ND < 88.6	97 +/- 53	157 +/- 74	ND < 83	234 +/- 66	ND < 126
4	ND < 71.2	ND < 87.6	235 +/- 59	ND < 82.7	ND < 74.1	246 +/- 67	ND < 76.4	ND < 75	ND < 81.6	ND < 81	157 +/- 56	**402 +/- 62**
4.5	ND < 76.2	ND < 81.8	102 +/- 54	109 +/- 58	101 +/- 51	-	ND < 91.0	ND < 79.1	84 +/- 53	ND < 72	209 +/- 55	239 +/- 64

Depth Below Bottom of Concrete Floor (feet)	XRF Screening Location & Associated Reading in parts per million (ppm)											
	13	14	15*	16*	17*	18*	19*	20*	21*	22*	23*	24*
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.5	**413 +/- 55**	199 +/- 56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	**343 +/- 65**	ND < 106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	151 +/- 63	ND < 96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	108 +/- 56	ND < 84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	110 +/- 53	ND < 81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.5	ND < 92	-	56 +/- 37	**395 +/- 75**	210 +/- 65	119 +/- 56	129 +/- 57	228 +/- 61	ND < 82	**730 +/- 86**	**650 +/- 82**	**413 +/- 72**

NOTES:
*For XRF screening locations 15 through 24 the value listed represents the XRF reading collected on top of the bedrock surface
Bold and gray shading indicates that screening result is at least ten (10x) times above the Determined Action Level of 31 ppm
Note that XRF Screening is a method of field screening for certain metallic contaminants and does not represent analytical data able to be relied upon for any remedial effectiveness determination

Table 8
RD Specialties, Inc. Site
NYSDEC Site Number: 828062
Summary of Total Chromium Testing in Groundwater

SAMPLING	WELL ID											NORTH	SOUTH	Basement	Quarterly
DATE	RD2	RD4	RD5	RD8	RD9	RD10	RD12	RD13	RD14	RD15	RD16	SUMP	SUMP	SUMP	Flow (gal)
12/23/92	0.42		30.00	0.56	1.80										
03/29/93	0.17		51.00	0.37	2.60										
06/23/93	0.08		47.00	0.20	6.50							DRY	72		
09/22/93	0.09	<0.05	30.00	0.13	5.80	<0.05						DRY	DRY		
12/29/93	0.05		17.00	0.13	3.40							140	35		
03/29/94	0.06		x 9.8	0.06	3.20							1.30	130.00		
06/29/94	0.07		18.00	0.10	5.80							2.60	21.00		
09/21/94	DRY	<0.05	6.40	<0.05	5.20	locked						DRY	0.62		
12/21/94	0.06		2.20	<0.05	1.20							70.00	7.60		345
03/15/95	<0.05		2.90	<0.05	2.70							12.00	18.00		4,417
06/16/95	0.26		4.70	0.06	6.70							DRY	DRY		348
09/27/95	dry	DRY	4.00	0.09	4.80	0.06						DRY	DRY		
12/13/95	<0.05		6.80	<0.05	0.91							51.00	15.00		
03/20/96	0.06		<0.05	0.09	1.40							NOT	TESTED		5,081
06/27/96	0.10		<0.05	<0.05	2.30							39.00	27.00		7,036
09/17/96	0.09	<0.05	1.10	dry	1.80	<0.05						dry	dry		156
12/13/96	<0.05		0.99	0.08	0.56							0.18	16.00		10,441
03/26/97	0.12		1.30	0.08	0.11							5.20	7.70		3,785
06/25/97	0.07		2.50	0.07	2.40							Dry	0.15		3,091
09/26/97	<0.05	<0.05	0.83	0.07	0.37	<0.05						Dry	Dry		19
12/12/97	0.18		1.20	<0.05	0.07							10.00	3.80		
03/13/98	0.07		1.60	<0.05	0.45							13.00	Dry		6,228
06/19/98	<0.05		0.44	<0.05	2.90							dry	dry		421
09/18/98	0.33	<0.05	0.45	<0.05	1.80	<0.05						dry	dry		37
12/15/98	<0.05		0.41	<0.05	0.49							dry	dry		55
03/31/99	<0.05	<0.05	3.90	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05						3.30	19.00		12,503
06/09/99			1.80		1.10							dry	dry		2,876
10/08/99	>0.05	<0.05	0.29		0.24	<0.05						dry	dry		0
12/28/99	0.11				0.29							24.00	6.00		27
03/28/00			0.79		0.07							8.30	0.06		4,852
05/15/00	8.20		1.10		1.20							6.50	0.09		N/A
06/30/00	0.15		1.20		0.33							19.00	7.30		7,235
10/12/00	<0.05	<0.05	2.30	<0.05	0.48	<0.05						33.00	34.00		278
01/09/01	0.12		1.60		0.22							25.00	15.00		2,156
03/23/01	0.08		0.58		0.34							2.70	6.50		11,743
06/28/01	0.23		2.70		1.10							dry	dry		3,617
10/16/01	0.11	<0.05	1.04		0.61	<0.05						dry	dry		0
12/17/01	<0.05		1.37		0.15							19.80	2.59		94
04/02/02	<0.05		0.89		0.40							15.10	15.20		3,726
06/11/02	<0.05		1.96		0.36							17.70	5.80		5,657
09/19/02	DRY	DRY	DRY		DRY	DRY						DRY	0.44		254
12/16/02	0.50		1.37		0.13							2.00	76.00		520
03/26/03	0.30		0.53		0.17							6.06	16.60		9,039
06/25/03	3.01		2.61		<0.05							18.50	10.80		4,330
09/24/03	1.92		1.58		0.28							dry	0.14		0
12/31/03	5.55	<0.05	0.92	<0.05	0.28	<0.05						3.50	19.70		3,250
03/22/04	4.08		0.92		0.28							6.60	12.90		9,489
06/31/04															6,161
09/30/04															670
01/21/05	1.86	<0.01	0.93	<0.01	0.45	<0.01						11.20	12.30		2,960
03/31/05	1.06		0.46		0.36							2.24	5.90		9,507
07/22/05	0.42		17.70		0.55							dry	dry		1,112
09/29/05	1.36	0.02	2.90	<0.010	0.02	0.01						7.93	308.00		0
12/16/05	1.25		0.86		1.06							17.20	184.00		2,557
03/22/06	0.73		1.00		0.49							17.00	45.00		9,510
06/21/06	0.46		5.40		0.20							Dry	4.80		1,430
09/19/06	62.00	<.05	18.00	<.05	0.39	<.05						340.00	27.00		277
12/18/06	2.70		6.20		2.00							16.00	110.00		1,889
03/19/07	2.10		8.20		1.90							10.00	43.00		9,547
06/25/07	1.20		9.50		1.60							dry	dry		6,398
09/26/07	Dry	<.05	Dry	<.05	Dry	<.05						Dry	Dry		0
12/03/07	4.8		14		0.08							16.00	4.80		2,306
03/17/08	2.00		5.00		2.40							5.40	20.00		47,716
05/19/08	0.79		6.30		1.70							28.00	20.00		39,520
09/08/08	1.80	0.010	43.00	0.05	2.10	0.058						dry	dry	59.00	2,880

SAMPLING	WELL ID											NORTH	SOUTH	Basement	Quarterly
DATE	RD2	RD4	RD5	RD8	RD9	RD10	RD12	RD13	RD14	RD15	RD16	SUMP	SUMP	SUMP	Flow (gal)
12/02/08	1.30		5.30		3.40							21.00	35.00	14.00	17,520
03/31/09	0.35		2.50		1.40							16.00	15.00	21.00	61,050
06/01/09	0.67		3.80		2.20							26.00	23.00	23.00	27,950
09/28/09	0.23	0.024	10.00	0.06	1.50	0.015						dry	dry	37.00	14,610
12/31/09	0.42		1.80		2.30		8.40	64.00	1.40	510.00		22.00	15.00	15.00	15,020
03/24/10	0.16		1.70		2.40		1.30	64.00	0.78	570.00		11.00	10.00	12.00	62,740
06/07/10	0.33		2.30		1.00		32.00	44.00	1.00	260.00		10.00	13.00	14.00	18,780
09/13/10	0.05	dry	3.60	0.02	2.20	ND	20.00	dry	0.37	140.00		dry	dry	0.18	1,810
12/20/10	0.20		1.10		2.00		6.00	57.00	0.79	370.00		11.00	8.20	9.60	30,310
03/22/11	0.22		0.79		1.40		2.03	65.40	0.54	260.00		5.11	5.20	9.88	60,920
06/20/11	0.02		2.89		1.48		6.00		0.25			Dry	3.97	39.50	57,280
09/22/11	0.03		0.61	<.01	0.35	0.03	7.79	93.50	0.31	166.00		5.04	79.50	19.10	22,490
12/05/11	0.25		0.20		1.15		3.74		0.46			26.8	227.00	9.33	69,000
03/12/12	0.20		0.19		0.75		2.01		0.28			6.98	29.60	84.30	73,280
06/19/12	0.01		0.16		0.18		5.98		0.28			37.9	68.20	27.50	27,970
09/17/12	0.04		0.11	<.01	0.09	<.01	6.78	34.30	0.36	87.40		Dry	Dry	17.60	3,370
12/17/12	0.18		0.18		0.11		3.11		0.26			26.0	Dry	8.23	32,050
03/26/13	0.24		0.15		0.23		1.50		0.18			13.0	13.00	6.00	64,060
06/18/13	0.18		0.15		0.30		2.32		0.21			13.6	9.35	5.62	40,830
09/17/13	dry		0.14	<.01	0.02	<.01	6.50	12.20	0.17	24.50		21.1	dry	10.10	11,940
12/16/13	0.09		0.13		0.03		2.07		0.19			10.2	10.2	4.81	30,420
03/27/14	0.23		0.08		0.05		1.22		0.08			9.47	7.68	3.77	55,710
06/13/14	0.10		0.18		0.01		4.65		0.14			14.1	dry	4.06	59,330
09/15/14	0.01		0.21	0.0132	0.02	<.01	7.40	5.49	0.12	15.9		dry	dry	9.32	29,901
12/15/14	0.05		0.07		0.01		1.47		0.10			5.20		2.66	11,159
03/17/15	0.02		0.17		0.03		1.87		0.10			2.66	36.70	2.38	37,450
06/16/15	0.95		0.08		0.02		0.15		0.11			0.69	38.00	2.24	51,110
09/18/15	0.06		0.28	<.01	0.01	<.01	1.89	7.79	0.13	19.1		11.4	Dry	3.77	20,750
12/14/15	0.05		0.19		0.02		1.16		0.09			12.9	7.32	3.62	35,480
03/15/16	0.06		0.12		0.01		0.60		0.07			7.71	16.50	2.23	71,710
05/18/16	0.03		0.11	<.01	0.01	<.01	0.90	4.84	0.09	17.7		16.4	5.18	3.03	24,780
09/19/16	0.02		0.04		0.04		3.31		0.06			Dry	Dry	2.55	130
12/14/16	0.07		0.18		0.01		0.68		0.06			10.9	4.28	1.03	35,850
03/27/17							0.32	6.58		14.3	A/P	0.06			61,750
05/26/17	0.10		0.10		0.07		0.02	0.05	0.05	<.01	0.0296	0.04			48,140*
08/30/17							0.69	6.39		46.6	8.08	1.03			N/A
12/20/17							2.08	6.17		23.5	3.95	73.6			N/A
03/26/18							2.01	10.4		26.1	3.24	1.51			N/A
05/29/18	0.71		0.28		0.09		0.80	6.20	0.13	16.3	14.2	3.13			N/A
08/22/18							0.58	8.44		11.7	2.53	0.24			N/A
02/20/19							0.77	3.78		8.4	1.79	1.03			N/A
05/24/19	0.03		0.26		0.02		0.17	2.04	0.03	4.8	1.67	0.14			N/A
09/23/19	0.01		0.02		0.01		0.23	4.00	0.03	3.7	0.145			1.82	N/A
11/22/19							0.27	3.23		6.0	0.752	0.386			N/A
02/19/20							0.23	2.47		4.2	0.795	0.078			N/A
06/23/20	0.01		0.11		0.03		0.68	3.06	0.02	4.4	dry	dry			N/A
08/26/20							0.55	3.62		4.1	8.87	dry			N/A
11/18/20							0.34	2.55		3.7	1.46	0.110			N/A
02/24/21							0.29	2.21		3.7	0.78	0.110			N/A
05/26/21	0.0354		0.313		0.0508		0.215	1.52	0.0367	3.12	1.93	0.186			N/A
08/25/21							0.299	2.03		2.71	0.391	1.22			N/A
11/22/21							0.264	1.31		2.58	0.683	0.0176			N/A
02/16/22							0.185	1.54		2.50	0.383	0.901			N/A
05/25/22	0.1590		0.490		0.0223		0.179	1.44	0.0425	2.63	0.615	0.257			N/A
08/29/22							0.590	2.07		2.55	5.59				N/A
11/28/22							0.690	1.99		3.36	0.697				N/A
02/24/23							0.240	1.13		3.03	0.569				N/A
05/24/23	0.2850				0.0254		0.196	1.53	0.0425	2.28	0.498				N/A
08/28/23							0.277	1.66		2.46	0.617				N/A
11/27/23							0.284	1.80		3.17	0.526				N/A
02/23/24							0.188	1.50		2.31	0.407				N/A
05/22/24	0.0302				0.0277		0.0863	0.751	0.0399	1.55	0.297				N/A
08/23/24							0.121	1.23		2.17	0.563				N/A
11/20/24							0.096	1.65		3.03	1.05				N/A
02/28/25							**0.157**	**0.89**		**2.02**	**0.114**				N/A

NOTES:

All concentrations are reported in milligrams per Liter (mg/L), equal to parts per million (ppm)

Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGS) (1.1.1) Ambient Water Quality Standard (AWQS) for Total Chromium in Groundwater as a Source of Drinking Water is 0.05 ppm

Bold and gray shading indicates that total chromium was detected at a concentration above the TOGS 1.1.1 AWQS of 0.05 ppm for Total Chromium (analysis only performed on most recent groundwater monitoring event)

*Treatment system suspended in 2017 with permission of NYSDEC

Table 9
Summary of PFAS Testing in Groundwater
RD Specialities, Inc. Site (NYSDEC Site No. 828062)
Site Management Plan

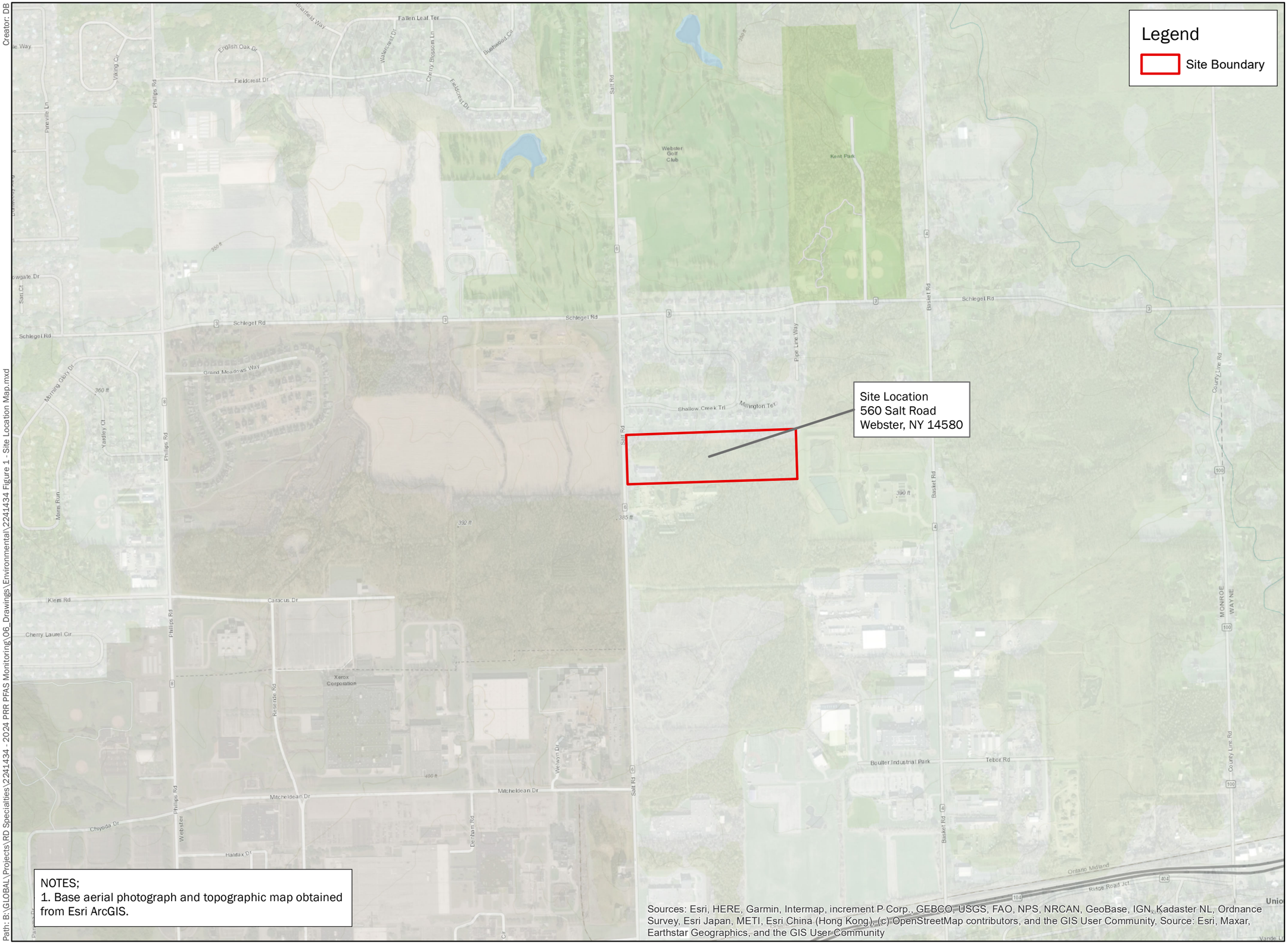
Sample Location	Acronym	CAS ID	NYSDEC - Further Assessment Threshold Value	NYSDOH - Finished Drinking Water MCL	NYSDEC - Raw Water Source[4] (Human Health)	RD-2			RD-9			RD-13		
Sample ID						RD-2	RD-2-20220830	RD-2-08262024	RD-9	RD-9-20220830	RD-9-08262024	RD-13	RD-13-20220830	RD-13-08262024
Sample Date						9/23/2019	8/30/2022	8/26/2024	9/23/2019	8/30/2022	8/26/2024	9/23/2019	8/30/2022	8/26/2024
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid	6:2FTS	27619-97-2				**83.6**	**51**	**41.1**	**36.9**	**24**	**3.47** J	**131**	**290**	**46.2**
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid	8:2FTS	39108-34-4				<1.07	<0.91	<2.30	<1.12	<0.89	<2.45	<1.10	<0.89	<49.8
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid	4:2FTS	39108-34-4						<1.54			<1.65			<33.4
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	PFBS	375-73-5				**854**	**340**	**389**	**1,400**	**1,100**	**318**	**3,500**	**1,600**	**898**
Perfluorobutanoic acid	PFBA	375-22-4				**36.0**	**64**	**27.5**	**41.6**	**45**	**20.1**	**43.5**	**34**	**32.3** J
Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid	PFDS	335-77-3				<0.869	<1.1	<0.340	<0.904	<1.1	<0.363	<0.894	<1.1	<7.36
Perfluorodecanoic acid	PFDA	335-76-2				<0.27	<1.0	<0.599	<0.28	<0.97	<0.639	<0.277	<0.98	<13.0
Perfluorododecanoic acid	PFDoA	307-55-1				<0.3330	<0.55	<0.680	<0.343	<0.54	<0.726	<0.339	<0.55	<14.7
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	PFHpS	375-92-8				**8.65**	**3.80** J	**4.43**	**10.70**	**7.9**	**2.52**	**57.8**	**19**	**9.92** J
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	PFHpA	375-85-9				**11.7**	**11**	**8.84**	**18.7**	**18**	**7.17**	**29.8**	**20**	**15.7**
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	PFHxS	355-46-4				**3.69**	**2.4** J	**1.61**	**4.10**	**2.4** J	**1.08** J	**8.28**	**3.9** J	<7.68
Perfluorohexanoic acid	PFHxA	307-24-4				**21.4**	**17**	**16.5**	**51.7**	**46**	**18.1**	**63.2**	**38**	**34.2**
Perfluorononanoic acid	PFNA	375-95-1				**1.36** J	<0.70	**1.26** J	**1.39** J	<0.68	**0.924** J	**0.912** J	<0.69	<10.1
Perfluorooctane sulfonamide	PFOSA	754-91-6				<0.514	<0.57	<0.399	<0.535	<0.56	<0.426	<0.529	<0.56	<8.64
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid	PFOS	1763-23-1	10	10	2.7	**1,600**	**1,300**	**1,730**	**1,620**	**2,100**	**853**	**8,560**	**5,100**	**4,240**
Perfluorooctanoic acid	PFOA	335-67-1	10	10	6.7	**11.1**	**15**	**8.20**	**9.6**	**5.4**	**4.72**	**5.91**	**3.2**	<13.9
Perfluoropentanoic acid	PFPeA	2706-90-3				**32.0**	**26**	**32.1**	**106**	**95**	**46.9**	**118**	**74**	**65.6**
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	PFTA/PFTeDA	376-06-7				<0.220	<2.1	<0.392	<0.229	<2.1	<0.418	<0.226	<2.1	<8.48
Perfluorotridecanoic acid	PFTrDA	72629-94-8				<0.290	<1.6	<0.554	<0.302	<1.5	<0.592	<0.298	<1.5	<12.0
Perfluoroundecanoic acid	PFUnA	2058-94-8				<0.230	<0.78	<0.643	<0.240	<0.76	<0.687	<0.237	<0.77	<13.9
N-Ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic Acid	NEtFOSAA	2991-50-6				<0.713	<1.2	<0.798	<0.742	<1.2	<0.852	<0.734	**1.3** J	<17.3
N-Methyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic Acid	NMeFOSAA	2355-31-9				<0.574	<0.52	<0.806	<0.598	<0.51	<0.860	<0.591	<0.51	<17.4
Perfluoropentanesulfonic Acid	PFPeS							**0.333** J			<0.276			<5.60
Perfluorononanesulfonic Acid	PFNS							<0.458			<0.489			<9.92
Hexafluoropropylene Oxide Dimer Acid	HFPO-DA							<0.828			<0.884			<17.9
4,8-Dioxa-3h-Perfluorononanoic Acid	ADONA							<0.931			<0.994			<20.2
Perfluorododecanesulfonic Acid	PFDoS							<0.562			<0.600			<12.2
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanone-1-Sulfonic Acid	9Cl-PF3ONS							<1.22			<1.30			<26.4
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-Oxaundecane-1-Sulfonic Acid	11Cl-PF3OUdS							<1.22			<1.30			<26.4
N-Methyl Perfluorooctane Sulfonamide	NMeFOSA							<0.643			<0.687			<13.9
N-Ethyl Perfluorooctane Sulfonamide	NEtFOSA							<0.680			<0.726			<14.7
N-Methyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamido Ethanol	NMeFOSE							<3.47			<3.71			<75.2
N-Ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamido Ethanol	NEtFOSE							<1.81			<1.93			<39.2
Perfluoro-3-Methoxypropanoic Acid	PFMPA							<0.421			<0.450			<9.12
Perfluoro-4-Methoxybutanoic Acid	PFMBA							<0.392			<0.418			<8.48
Perfluoro(2-Ethoxyethane)Sulfonic Acid	PFEESA							<0.325			<0.347			<7.04
Nonafluoro-3,6-Dioxaheptanoic Acid	NFDHA							<1.74			<1.86			<37.8
3-Perfluoropropyl Propanoic Acid	3:3FTCA							<2.44			<2.60			<52.8
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluorooctanoic Acid	5:3FTCA							<8.65			<9.24			<187.
3-Perfluoroheptyl Propanoic Acid	7:3FTCA							<5.83			<6.23			<126.
Total Concentration of Detected PFAS (not including PFOA and PFOS)						**1,020.4**	**515.2**	**522.7**	**1,671.1**	**1,338.3**	**418.3**	**3,952.5**	**2,080.2**	**1,101.9**

NOTES:
All concentrations reported in nanograms per liter (ng/L), equal to parts per trillion - ppt
< indicates the concentration was below the laboratory method detectlion limit (MDL) shown
PFAS analysis was completed using a modified version of USEPA Method 537 for groundwater (approved and preferred method at time of sampling)
J indicates an estimated value that was detected below the reporting limit (RL) but above the MDL
[4] *Proposed Guidance Values (October 2021)*
BOLD *indicates compound detected above the reported Method Detection Limit*
Gray Highlight indicates concentration exceeds the Further Assessment Concentrations in Groundwater idenitified in the NYSDEC Guidelines for Sampling and Analysis of PFAS Under NYSDEC Part 375 Remedial Programs

FIGURES

Creator: DB

Path: B:\GLOBAL\Projects\RD Specialties\2241434 - 2024 PRR PFAS Monitoring\06_Drawings\Environmental\2241434 Figure 1 - Site Location Map.mxd



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R.D. SPECIALTIES, INC.

DEC SITE NO. 828062

SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

N

0 500 1,000 Ft

1 inch = 1,000 feet

LaBella Project No. 2241434

Date: 6/16/2025

11" x 17"

SITE LOCATION MAP

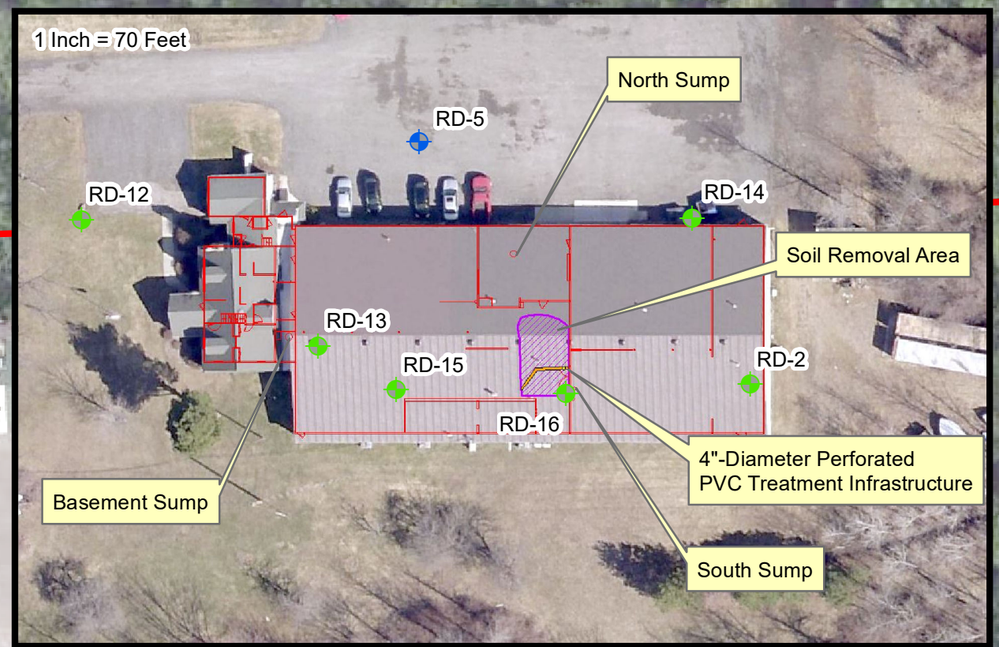
FIGURE 1

RD-4
RD-10
RD-7
RD-9
RD-5
RD-3
RD-14
RD-12
RD-6
RD-11
RD-13
RD-15
RD-16
RD-2
RD-8
RD-1
Salt Road

550 Salt Road LLC
Parcel 066.01-2-12.2

R.D. Specialties, LLC
Parcel 066.01-2-12.11

1 Inch = 70 Feet



Legend

- Former (Decommissioned) Wells
- Active Monitoring Wells
- Historic Groundwater Flow Direction
- Soil Removal Area (2017)
- Site Boundary

0 50 100 200 300 Feet

1 inch = 100 feet

Notes:
1) The ortho image inset is dated April 15, 2015 and was obtained via CONNECTExplorer.
2) The aerial image basemap is via CONNECTExplorer (accessed May 1, 2024).
3) Complete site boundary shown on Figure 1.

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PROJECT/CLIENT
Site Management Plan
R.D. Specialties, Inc.
560 Salt Rd, Webster, NY
NYSDEC Site No. 828062

DRAWING TITLE
Site Layout Map

ISSUED FOR: Site Management Plan
DATE: 6/16/2025
DESIGNED BY: --
DRAWN BY: DRP/DB
REVIEWED BY: DN

PROJECT/DRAWING NUMBER
2241434
FIGURE 2

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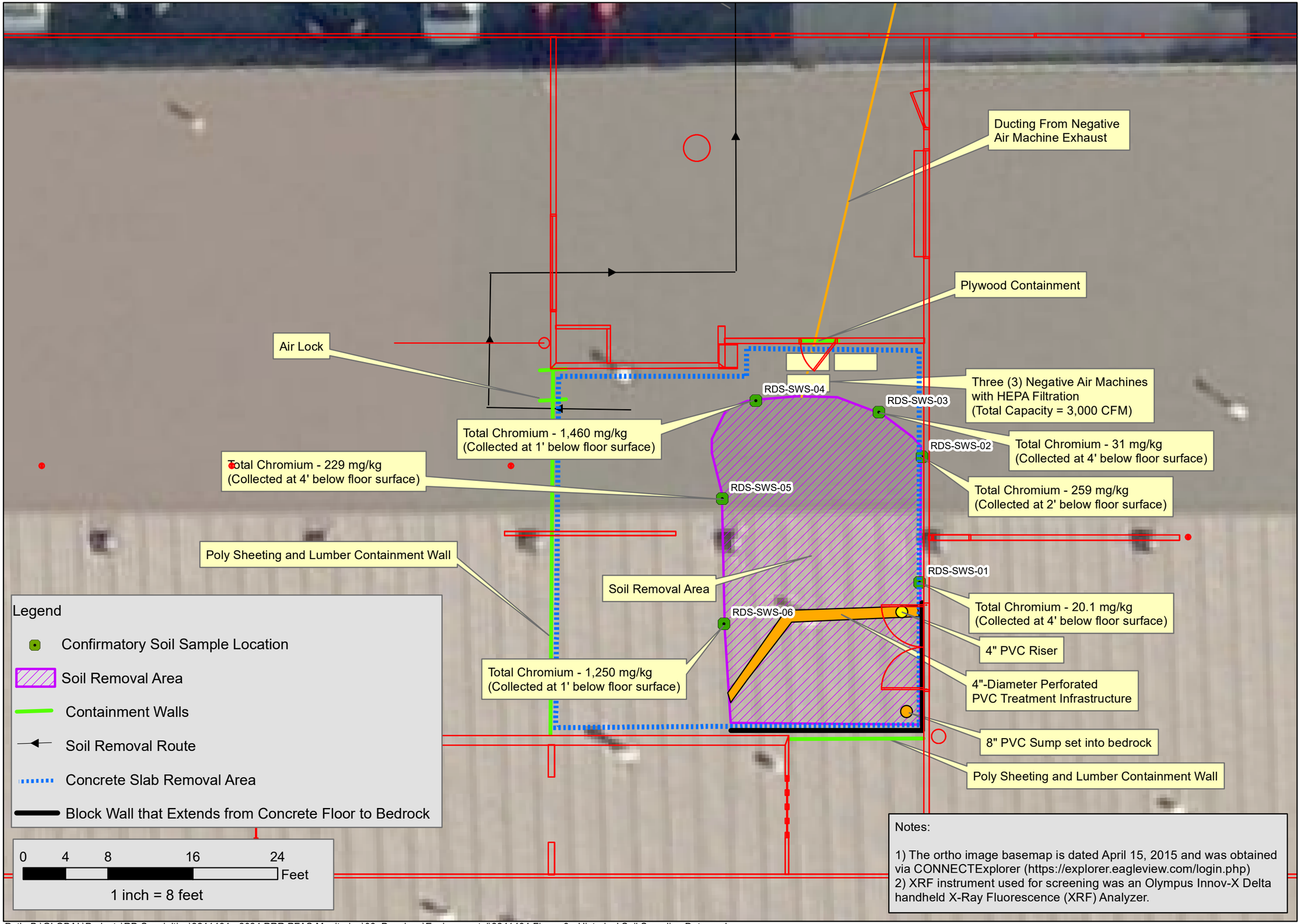

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Site Management Plan

R.D. Specialties, Inc.
560 Salt Rd, Webster, NY
NYSDEC Site No. 828062

DRAWING TITLE

Historical Soil Sampling Data

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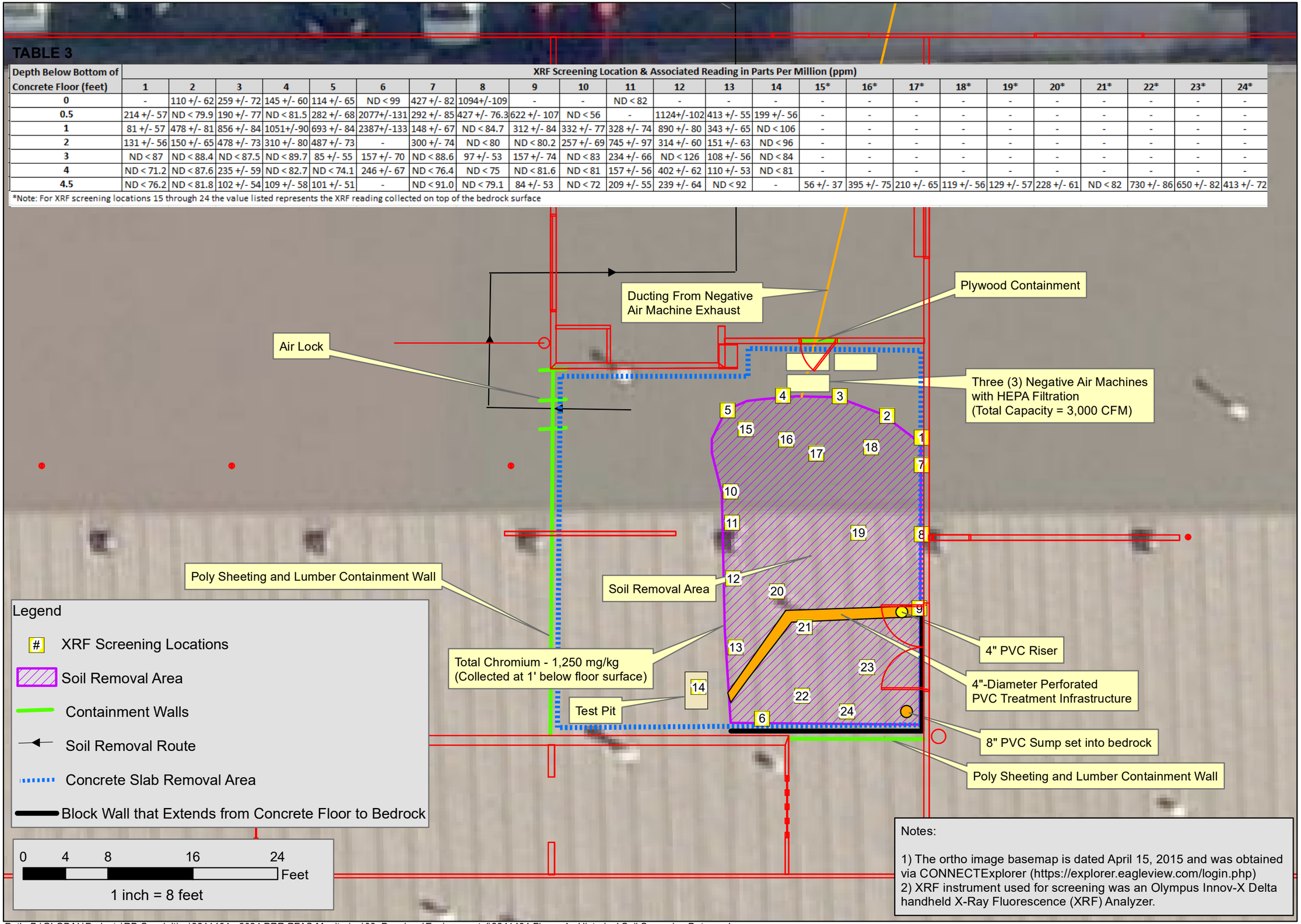
FIGURE 3

Path: B:\GLOBAL\Projects\RD Specialties\2241434 - 2024 PRR PFAS Monitoring\06_Drawings\Environmental\2241434 Figure 3 - Historical Soil Sampling Data.mxd

TABLE 3

Depth Below Bottom of Concrete Floor (feet)	XRF Screening Location & Associated Reading in Parts Per Million (ppm)																							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*	16*	17*	18*	19*	20*	21*	22*	23*	24*
0	-	110 +/- 62	259 +/- 72	145 +/- 60	114 +/- 65	ND < 99	427 +/- 82	1094+/-109	-	-	ND < 82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.5	214 +/- 57	ND < 79.9	190 +/- 77	ND < 81.5	282 +/- 68	2077+/-131	292 +/- 85	427 +/- 76.3	622 +/- 107	ND < 56	-	1124+/-102	413 +/- 55	199 +/- 56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	81 +/- 57	478 +/- 81	856 +/- 84	1051+/-90	693 +/- 84	2387+/-133	148 +/- 67	ND < 84.7	312 +/- 84	332 +/- 77	328 +/- 74	890 +/- 80	343 +/- 65	ND < 106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	131 +/- 56	150 +/- 65	478 +/- 73	310 +/- 80	487 +/- 73	-	300 +/- 74	ND < 80	ND < 80.2	257 +/- 69	745 +/- 97	314 +/- 60	151 +/- 63	ND < 96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	ND < 87	ND < 88.4	ND < 87.5	ND < 89.7	85 +/- 55	157 +/- 70	ND < 88.6	97 +/- 53	157 +/- 74	ND < 83	234 +/- 66	ND < 126	108 +/- 56	ND < 84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	ND < 71.2	ND < 87.6	235 +/- 59	ND < 82.7	ND < 74.1	246 +/- 67	ND < 76.4	ND < 75	ND < 81.6	ND < 81	157 +/- 56	402 +/- 62	110 +/- 53	ND < 81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.5	ND < 76.2	ND < 81.8	102 +/- 54	109 +/- 58	101 +/- 51	-	ND < 91.0	ND < 79.1	84 +/- 53	ND < 72	209 +/- 55	239 +/- 64	ND < 92	-	56 +/- 37	395 +/- 75	210 +/- 65	119 +/- 56	129 +/- 57	228 +/- 61	ND < 82	730 +/- 86	650 +/- 82	413 +/- 72

*Note: For XRF screening locations 15 through 24 the value listed represents the XRF reading collected on top of the bedrock surface



Legend

- # XRF Screening Locations
- Soil Removal Area
- Containment Walls
- Soil Removal Route
- Concrete Slab Removal Area
- Block Wall that Extends from Concrete Floor to Bedrock

0 4 8 16 24 Feet

1 inch = 8 feet

Notes:

1) The ortho image basemap is dated April 15, 2015 and was obtained via CONNECTExplorer (https://explorer.eagleview.com/login.php)
2) XRF instrument used for screening was an Olympus Innov-X Delta handheld X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) Analyzer.

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Site Management Plan
R.D. Specialties, Inc.
560 Salt Rd, Webster, NY
NYSDEC Site No. 828062

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Historical Soil Screening Data

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FIGURE 4

Path: B:\GLOBAL\Projects\RD Specialties\2241434 - 2024 PRR PFAS Monitoring\06_Drawings\Environmental\2241434 Figure 4 - Historical Soil Screening Data.mxd

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Site Management Plan

R.D. Specialties, Inc.
560 Salt Rd, Webster, NY
NYSDEC Site No. 828062

DRAWING TITLE

Groundwater Monitoring Data

ISSUED FOR
Site Management Plan
DATE: 6/16/2025

DESIGNED BY: --
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2241434

FIGURE 5

Path: B:\GLOBAL\Projects\RD Specialties\2241434 - 2024 PRR PFAS Monitoring\06_Drawings\Environmental\2241434 Figure 5 - Groundwater Monitoring Data.mxd

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Site Management Plan
R.D. Specialties, Inc.
560 Salt Rd, Webster, NY
NYSDEC Site No. 828062

DRAWING TITLE
Groundwater Contour Map

ISSUED FOR: Site Management Plan
DATE: 6/16/2025
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DRAWN BY: DRP/DB
REVIEWED BY: DN

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2241434
FIGURE 6

Path: B:\GLOBAL\Projects\RD Specialties\2241434 - 2024 PRR PFAS Monitoring\06_Drawings\Environmental\2241434 Figure 6 - Groundwater Contour Map.mxd

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Site Management Plan

R.D. Specialties, Inc.
560 Salt Rd, Webster, NY
NYSDEC Site No. 828062

DRAWING TITLE

Institutional Control Boundary

ISSUED FOR: Site Management Plan
DATE: 6/16/2025
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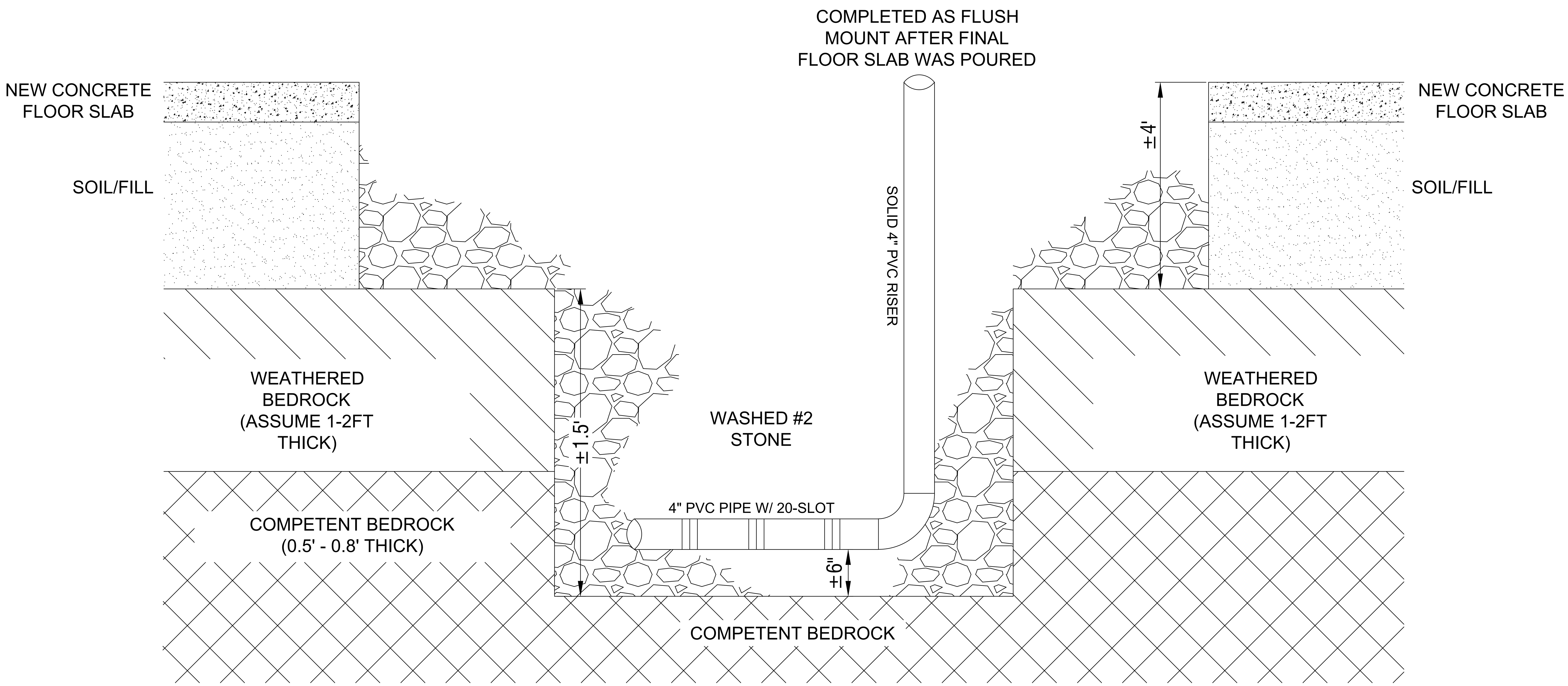
2241434

FIGURE 7

Path: B:\GLOBAL\Projects\RD Specialties\2241434 - 2024 PRR PFAS Monitoring\06_Drawings\Environmental\2241434 Figure 7 - IC Boundary.mxd



NOTES:

1. NOT TO SCALE (DIMENSIONS ONLY AS SHOWN)

LaBella
Powered by partnership
300 STATE STREET
ROCHESTER, NY 14614
P: (585) 454-6110
F: (585) 454-3066
www.labellapc.com

PROJECT/CLIENT
SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN
R.D. SPECIALTIES, INC.
560 SALT RD, WEBSTER, NY
NYSDEC SITE NO. 828062

DRAWING TITLE
REMEDIAL INFRASTRUCTURE
CROSS SECTION

DATE: JUNE 2025

PROJECT/DRAWING NUMBER
2241434

FIGURE 8

APPENDIX A

List of Site Contacts

APPENDIX A – LIST OF SITE CONTACTS

Name	Phone/Email Address
Peter Krasucki (Site Owner)	585-265-0220 pkrasucki@rdspecialties.com
Dan Noll, PE (LaBella Associates)	585-295-6611 dnoll@labellapc.com
Drew Brantner (LaBella Associates)	585-287-9089 dbrantner@labellapc.com
Kathryn Lovell (NYSDEC PM)	585-438-5280 kathryn.lovell@dec.ny.gov
David G. Pratt, PE (NYSDEC)	585-226-5449 david.pratt@dec.ny.gov
Benjamin Caligiuri (NYSDOH PM)	518-402-7868 benjamin.caligiuri@health.ny.gov

APPENDIX B

Deed Restriction

THIS IS NOT A BILL

COUNTY OF MONROE

COUNTY CLERK'S RECORDING PAGE

THIS IS YOUR RECEIPT

RETURN TO

Box 30

INDEX DEED

BOOK 8240 PAGE 348

NO. PAGES 3

INSTRUMENT DECLARATION OF C

OR R D SPECIALTIES INC
EE R D SPECIALTIES INC

MORTGAGE TAX

SERIAL #

CITY/TOWN

S.M.A.

TRANS. AUTH.

TOTAL

FILING FEE	10.00
3 PAGE FEE	9.00
TRANSFER FEE	.00
AFFIDAVIT FEE	.00
CAP GAINS FEE	.00
MISC FEE	.00
TOTAL	19.00

.00+ CSH: .00 CHK: 19.00
CASHIER: LUM, KERRY E

PAID AT RECORDING

STATE OF NEW YORK)
COUNTY OF MONROE) SS:

RECORDED ON 08/13/92 AT 15:24:00

BOOK 8240 PAGE 348 OF DEED

PATRICIA L. McCARTHY
MONROE COUNTY CLERK

TRANSFER TAX

TRANSFER TAX

AMOUNT .00

PAID AT RECORDING

0 0 0 0 3 8 2 4 0 3 4 9

DECLARATION OF COVENANTS AND RESTRICTIONS

Book 30

This Declaration is made as of the 12 day of August, 1992, by R.D. Specialties, Inc., a corporation organized and duly operated under the laws of the State of New York.

WHEREAS, R.D. Specialties, Inc. is the lessee of real property located at 560 Salt Road in the Town of Webster, Monroe County, New York; and

WHEREAS, the PROPERTY constitutes an "inactive hazardous waste disposal site" ("Site"), as that term is defined in Section 27-1302(2) of the New York Environmental Conservation Law, which has been listed in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in New York State as Site Number 828062;

WHEREAS, R.D. Specialties, Inc., by signature of Doug Krasucki, President, agreed to an Order on Consent, Index No. B8-0124-90-12, ("Order") concerning the remedial program for the Site, which Order was issued by the New York Department of Environmental Conservation on July 16, 1992; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Order, R.D. Specialties, Inc. agreed to give notice to anyone who may acquire an interest in the Site;

NOW, THEREFORE, R.D. Specialties, Inc. declares that:

RECORDED
AUG 12 4 03 PM

1. Notice of the Order is hereby given to all parties who may acquire an interest in the Site.

2. All parties who may acquire an interest in the Site do so subject to the terms of the Order.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF R.D. Specialties, Inc. has executed this Declaration by its duly authorized representative.

Dated: August 12, 1992

R.D. SPECIALTIES, INC.

By: _____
Doug Krasucki
Its: President

STATE OF NEW YORK)
ss:
COUNTY OF MONROE)

On this 12 day of August, 1992, before me personally came Doug Krasucki to me known, who, being by me duly sworn, did depose and say that he resides in Monroe County; that he is the President of R.D. Specialties, Inc., the New York corporation described herein; and that he signed his name thereto.

_____
Notary Public

Commission Expires: Sept 30, 1993

JEAN H. McCREARY
Notary Public in the State of New York
MONROE COUNTY
Commission Expires March 30, 1993.

298:SUMMERL

1 0 0 0 7 5 4 9 0 0 1

COUNTY OF MONROE

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE RECORDING PAGE

Patricia L. McCarthy - County Clerk

Carolee A. Conklin - Deputy County Clerk

TR NO. 89020155000
BOOK 7549 PAGE 1
REEL FR
NO. PAGES 29
01/20/89 15:50:00
AT
MONROE COUNTY CLERK

MORTGAGE TAX

Serial # _____

City/Town $_____

S.M.A. $_____

Trans. Auth. $_____

Total $_____

_____ _____

PAID AT RECORDING

TRANSFER TAX

Transfer Tax # _____

Amount $_____

9 JAN 20 P 3:50

PAID AT RECORDING

RETURNED TO:

Box 30

STATE OF NEW YORK
MONROE COUNTY, SS.

RECORDED ON 01/20/89
TIME 15:50:00
BOOK 7549 PAGE 1
REEL FR
OF
DEED
AND EXAMINED
PATRICIA L. McCARTHY
MONROE COUNTY CLERK

(10/87)

Bk 30

DECLARATION OF COVENANTS AND RESTRICTIONS

This Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions dated this 19th day of January, 1989, by Richard D. Krasucki and Grace M. Krasucki, owners of certain premises upon which R.D. Specialties, Inc., leases an office and place of business, at 560 Salt Road, Webster, New York 14580.

RECITALS

WHEREAS, R.D. Specialties, Inc. has entered into an Order on Consent (the "Order") with New York State Department of Environmental Conservation ("DEC"), Index No. B8-124-86-01, covering certain premises owned by Richard D. Krasucki and Grace M. Krasucki, in the Town of Webster, Monroe County, State of New York, which is more particularly described in Schedule A attached hereto (the "Site"); and

WHEREAS, Article XXIV of the Order provides that within thirty days after the effective date of the Order, R.D. Specialties, Inc. shall file a Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions with the Monroe County Clerk's office for the purpose of providing notice (i) of the Order to all potential future purchasers of any portion or

all of the Site, and (ii) that any successor in title to any portion or all of the Site shall be responsible for implementing the provisions of the Order.

NOW, THEREFORE, Richard D. Krasucki and Grace M. Krasucki make the following Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions:

1. The Site described on Schedule A and all portions thereof, are subject to the provisions set forth in the Order, and any successor in title to any portion or all of the Site is hereby notified that they shall be responsible for implementing the provisions of the Order a copy of which is attached hereto as Schedule B.

2. This Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions may be amended by a written instrument jointly signed by (i) R.D. Specialties, Inc. and its successors and assigns and (ii) DEC.

3. The provisions of this Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions touch and concern and run with the lands described on Schedule A.

4. Upon satisfaction of all of the obligations imposed under the Order, this Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions shall automatically terminate. The Order and the obligations imposed under it may be terminated earlier by agreement between R.D. Specialties, Inc. and DEC.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, R.D. Specialties, Inc. or any successor in title to any portion or all of the site shall be entitled to file of record a notice confirming the termination of the Order and/or the obligations imposed by it.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Richard D. Krasucki and Grace M. Krasucki made this Declaration as of the day and year first above written.

Richard D. Krasucki

Grace M. Krasucki

STATE OF NEW YORK)
: SS.
COUNTY OF MONROE)

On this 19th day of January, 1989, before me personally came Richard D. Krasucki and Grace M. Krasucki, to me personally known and known to me to be the same person described in and who executed the foregoing Instrument, and they duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

Donald W. Bishop
NOTARY PUBLIC
DONALD W. BISHOP
Notary Public in the State of New York
MONROE COUNTY
Commission Expires Jan. 31, 19 91

SCHEDULE A

This Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions applies to all lands described in the deed dated February 3, 1976, from Richard D. Krasucki and Grace M. Krasucki, his wife, to Richard D. Krasucki and Grace M. Krasucki, as tenants in common, recorded in Liber 4987 of Deeds at Page 106, as follows:

THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND, situate in the Town of Webster, County of Monroe, and State of New York, being the south part of Lot 13 and the north part of Lot 11 in the Salt Tract, so-called, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point in the center line of Salt Road designated by an iron pin, which point is 1,872.50 feet south from the intersection of the center lines of the Schlegel and Salt Roads in the Town of Webster, County of Monroe, New York, which point is also the north-west corner of lands heretofore conveyed by Margaret F. Caire to Joseph C. Nowak and wife by deed recorded in Liber 2437 of Deeds, at page 128; thence (1) northerly in the center line of Salt Road a distance of 587.21 feet to the north-west corner of property conveyed to Margaret F. Caire by Walter M. Furman, Sr. by deed recorded in Liber 2079 of Deeds, at page 183; thence (2) easterly at

an included angle of 89° 36' a distance of 1,911.36 feet to a point, which point is the north-east corner of said parcel of land conveyed to Margaret F. Caire by Walter M. Furman, Sr.; thence (3) southerly parallel to Salt Road and at an included angle of 90° 24' a distance of 587.21 feet to an iron pin, being also the north-east corner of said premises heretofore conveyed by Margaret F. Caire to Joseph C. Nowak and wife; thence (4) westerly along the north line of said premises conveyed to Joseph C. Nowak and wife and at an included angle of 89° 36' a distance of 1,911.36 feet to the place of beginning.

Being and intending hereby to convey the same premises conveyed to parties of the first part by Deed recorded in Monroe County Clerk's Office in Liber 2551 of Deeds at page 316.

Subject to pole and wire easements of record.

The tax account number is 3187-500.

The property address is 560 Salt Road, Webster, New York.

STATE OF NEW YORK : DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
---X

In the Matter of the Development and Implementation of A Remedial Investigation, Feasibility Study for an Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Under Article 27, Title 13 of the Environmental Conservation Law of the State of New York (the "ECL") by:

ORDER ON CONSENT

R. D. SPECIALTIES, INC.

Respondent

Site I.D.#828065
Index #B8-0124-86-01
---X

WHEREAS:

1. The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (the "Department") is responsible for the enforcement of Article 27, Title 13 of the ECL entitled "Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites".

2. Respondent, R. D. Specialties, Inc. is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, which is located in Webster, New York.

3. Respondent owns property at 560 Salt Road in the Village of Webster (the " Site") a map of which is attached hereto as Appendix "A", at which the Respondent has been operating an industrial facility for the manufacturing of coating rods, some of which are chrome-plated.

4. Beginning in approximately 1966 and continuing until approximately 1985, some chromium electroplating wastes were disposed of at the Site.

5. Laboratory analysis performed on behalf of the Respondent during the course of a preliminary Site

Investigation determined that the chrome electroplating wastes generated at the facility exhibited the characteristic of E P toxicity for chromium, as that characteristic is defined in Title 6 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York ("6 NYCRR"), Part 371.3(e). Pursuant to §27-1301(1) of the ECL, the chrome electroplating wastes generated at the facility constitute hazardous waste.

6. The Department alleges:

a. That the Site is an inactive hazardous waste disposal site, as that term is defined in ECL Section 27-1301(2); and

b. That hazardous and industrial waste, hazardous waste constituents, and toxic degradation products at and in the vicinity of the Site constitute a significant threat to the environment.

7. Pursuant to ECL Section 27-1313(3)(a), whenever the Commissioner of Environmental Conservation (the "Commissioner") finds that hazardous wastes at an inactive hazardous waste site constitute a significant threat to the environment, he may order the owner of such site and/or any person responsible for the disposal of hazardous wastes at such site (i) to develop an inactive hazardous waste disposal site remedial program, subject to the approval of the Department, at such sites and (ii) to implement such program within reasonable time limits specified in the

order".

8. The Department and Respondent have agreed that it is in the public interest to settle this matter without commencing litigation, and the parties agree that the entry of this Order and the performance of any obligation pursuant hereto shall not be construed as an admission of liability or of any facts, nor an admission that the Site constitutes a significant threat to the environment, inasmuch as Respondent disputes the facts and conclusions contained herein, and this document represents a mutual settlement and compromise to avoid the uncertainties of litigation.

9. Respondent will plan and conduct, at Respondent's expense, a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study of the Site. In furtherance thereof, respondent has developed and submitted to the Department a detailed work plan for a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study for the Site. Such plan, which has been approved by the Department, is attached hereto and incorporated into this Order as Appendix "B".

10. The Department and Respondent acknowledge that the goal of this Order shall be that the Respondent implements the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study for the Site, as contained in Appendix "B".

11. Respondent consents to the issuance and entry of this Order, waives the right to a hearing herein as provided by law, except as provided in paragraph XXVI hereof, and agrees to be bound by the provisions, terms and conditions of this Order.

NOW, having considered this matter and being duly advised, IT IS ORDERED THAT:

I. As used herein, "hazardous wastes" means those substances identified as hazardous wastes pursuant to Environmental Conservation Law §27-1301(1).

II. As used herein, "chromium wastes" means the chromium electroplating wastes generated at the facility which constitute hazardous wastes pursuant to ECL §27-1301(1) and 6 NYCRR Part 371.3(e).

III. As used in this Order, Requisite Technology means engineering, scientific and construction principles and practices which (a) are technologically feasible, and (b) will most effectively identify, mitigate and/or eliminate any present or potential future threat to the environment posed by the disposal of hazardous waste at the vicinity of the Site.

IV. Respondents shall undertake and complete at the Site the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study program as defined and described in Appendix "B", subject to the approval of the Department of any specific procedures and protocols that are not delineated in Appendix "B". All Departmentally approved procedures, protocols, modifications or revisions shall be deemed to constitute "Requisite Technology". All Departmentally approved modifications or revisions of Appendix "B", shall be in writing and incorporated herein as Appendix "C".

The failure of Respondent: (a) to submit or undertake

the field investigation and report, as contained within Appendix "B", or (b) in implementing Appendix "B", to undertake any procedures or protocols which are not fully delineated therein in accordance with Requisite Technology, shall constitute a default and a failure to perform an obligation pursuant to this Order and the ECL.

V. Within 90 days after the date specified for completion of the Remedial Investigation as provided pursuant to paragraph IV above, Respondent shall submit to the Department a Remedial Investigation report (the "Report"), founded upon its performance of the Remedial Investigation in accordance with the Approved Proposal. The Report shall include a copy of the Approved Proposal and all data and all other information generated in the performance of Respondent's obligations under the Remedial Investigation and shall also include, but shall not be limited to, the following specific information with respect to the Site and areas affected by the disposal of chromium wastes and the alleged disposal of other hazardous and industrial wastes at the Site:

a. A base map identifying property lines, major topographic features, contour lines and the location of all monitoring wells. Well casing and ground surface elevations will be surveyed and plotted on the base map using the nearest USGS benchmark as a reference;

b. A summary of all environmental conditions, including, but not limited to: Site drainage, stream flow

data, soil conditions, hydrogeologic characteristics, surface and groundwater quality; said summary to include maps, tables, graphics, and any other appropriate means of presenting all information;

c. All data collected during the Remedial Investigation and/or used in preparing the Report, including, but not limited to: soil boring logs, well data, and the results of chemical analyses performed on samples obtained during the Remedial Investigation; said data presented in tabulated and/or graphic form where appropriate;

d. A determination of the types and quantities of chromium wastes found to be present, as well as the horizontal and vertical extent of such wastes, which determination shall result in the preparation of a waste location and concentration map;

e. A study and evaluation of the hydrogeologic conditions at and in the vicinity of the Site;

f. A determination of the nature and extent of actual and potential release and migration of chromium wastes from the Site through surface water, groundwater, soil and sediment to areas at and in the vicinity of the Site.

g. A determination of the horizontal and vertical extent to which both on-Site and off-Site surface water, ground water, soil and sediment have been, are being or may be contaminated by chromium wastes;

h. To the extent possible, based upon the information generated by the Respondent and/or the Department during the performance of the Remedial Investigation, Respondent shall make the determinations, and assessments required in subparagraphs d, f, and g, with respect to other hazardous or industrial wastes shown to be present at the Site;

i. An assessment of the results of the Remedial Investigation and a determination of the current or potential impacts of any threat to the environment which exists, or may exist in the future, at and in the vicinity of the Site and further off-Site, as a result of the chromium wastes disposed of at the Site, and any other hazardous and industrial wastes which may be found to have been disposed of at the Site, and as a result of the determinations made pursuant to subparagraphs f, g and h above;

j. References to all scientific or technical literature used in the preparation of the Report;

k. Names, titles and disciplines of all professionals engaged in the preparation of the Report; and

l. The consultant's certification that the Remedial Investigation was performed in accordance with the Approved Work Plan.

VI. Within sixty (60) days after its receipt of the Report, the Department shall determine if the remedial Investigation was conducted, and the Report prepared in accordance with the terms of this Order, and shall provide

written notification to Respondent of its approval or disapproval of the Report.

If the Department disapproves the Report, the Department shall notify Respondent in writing of the Department's objections. Within thirty (30) days after its receipt of notice of disapproval, Respondent shall revise the Report and/or, if necessary, re-perform or supplement the Remedial Investigation in accordance with the terms, provisions and conditions of this Order and within thirty (30) days after its completion of any supplemental work, shall submit to the Department a Report which has been revised in accordance with the Department's objections (the "Revised Report").

Within fifteen (15) days after its receipt of the Revised Report, the Department shall determine if the revised Report is in accordance with the terms of this Order and shall provide written notification to Respondent of its approval or disapproval of the Revised Report.

If the Department disapproves the Revised Report, the Respondent may be found , after notice and an opportunity for hearing, to be in violation of this Order, for not having submitted an approvable report and/or conducted a Field Investigation in accordance with the terms of this Order.

The Report or the Revised Report, whichever is approved by the Department, shall become incorporated in and made a part of this Order, and shall be attached hereto as Appendix "D". Such Report shall hereafter be referred to as the "Approved Report".

VII. The Department reserves the right to require, in a separate proceeding or Order on Consent, a modification and/or amplification and expansion of the Remedial Investigation and Report by Respondent to address specific areas if the Department determines that further investigation is necessary, as a result of reviewing data generated during the course of the Remedial Investigation, and the Respondent reserves all rights and defenses it may have thereto.

VIII. Within sixty (60) days after receipt of the Department's approval of the report, or within such greater period as the Department may allow for good cause shown, Respondent shall submit to the Department a feasibility study (the "Feasibility Study") evaluating on-Site and off-Site remedial actions to eliminate all health and environmental hazards and potential hazards attributable to the Site, as identified in the Remedial Investigation.

The Feasibility Study shall be performed consistent with the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, and the EPA guidance document entitled "Guidance on Feasibility Studies under CERCLA" (June, 1985), and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

a. A summary of all health and environmental hazards and potential hazards attributable to the Site.

b. As to each such hazard or potential hazard, a statement of the remedial actions necessary to eliminate the same, and a categorization into discrete elements of each such remedial action.

c. As to each such discrete element, a statement of the alternative technologies available to effectuate the same, and analyses thereof, including, but not limited to:

1. Unit cost estimates.
2. Operation and maintenance requirements and cost estimates.
3. Long-term integrity.
4. Timeliness of implementation.
5. Conformity to applicable law.

d. As to each discrete element, the selection of one alternative technology to effectuate same.

e. A certification that the Feasibility Study was prepared in accordance with the terms of this Order. Such certification must be made by a New York State licensed professional engineer in accordance with New York State Law.

IX. Within sixty (60) days after its receipt of the Feasibility Study, the Department shall determine if the Feasibility Study was prepared in accordance with the terms of this Order, and shall provide written notification of its approval or disapproval.

If the Department disapproves the Feasibility Study, the Department shall notify Respondent in writing of the Department's objections. Within thirty (30) days after its receipt of notice or disapproval, Respondent shall revise the Feasibility Study and shall submit to the Department a Feasibility Study which has been revised in accordance with the Department's objections (the "Revised Feasibility

Study").

Within fifteen (15) days after its receipt of the Revised Feasibility Study, the Department shall determine if the Revised Feasibility Study is in accordance with the terms of this Order, and shall provide written notification to Respondent of its approval or disapproval of the Revised Feasibility Study.

If the Department disapproves the revised Feasibility Study, the Respondent may be found, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, to be in violation of this Order, not having submitted an approvable Feasibility Study in accordance with the terms of this Order, and the Department may exercise its rights under applicable law to remedy the default.

The Feasibility Study or the Revised Feasibility Study, whichever is approved by the Department, shall become incorporated in and made a part of this Order, and shall be attached hereto as Appendix "E". Such Feasibility Study shall hereafter be referred to as the "Approved Feasibility Study".

X. The Department's disapproval of any reports or submissions required herein, shall not be based on deminimus deviations from terms of this Order.

XI. The Department shall have the right to obtain for the purpose of comparative analysis "split samples" or "duplicate samples", at the Department's option, so long as it does not interfere with Respondent's performance of its

obligations hereunder, of all substances and materials sampled by Respondent pursuant to this Order. As used herein: "split samples" shall mean whole samples divided into aliquots; "duplicate samples" shall mean multiple samples, collected at the same time from exactly the same location, using the same sampling apparatus, collected into identical containers prepared identically, filled to the same volume, and thereafter identically handled and preserved.

XII. Respondent and the Department shall mutually agree on an appropriate date for the start of any excavating, drilling or sampling to be conducted pursuant to the terms of this Order, but in no case shall such activities be scheduled less than five (5) working days in advance of Respondent's notice to the Department of the proposed schedule for such activities. Such notice shall be in full satisfaction of the notice requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 375.9.

XIII. Respondent shall permit any duly designated officer, employee, consultant, contractor or agent of the Department, upon demonstration of proper credentials, to enter upon the Site or areas in the vicinity of the Site which may be under the control of Respondent, and any areas necessary to gain access thereto, for inspection purposes and for the purpose of making or causing to be made such sampling and tests as the Department deems necessary, and for ascertaining

Respondent's compliance with the provisions of this Order, so long as such access does not interfere with Respondent's fulfillment of its obligations under this Order.

XIV. Respondent shall retain a third-party professional consultant, contractor and/or laboratory to perform the technical, engineering and analytical obligations required by this Order.

XV. Respondent shall not suffer any penalty under any of the terms hereof, or be subject to any proceedings or actions for any remedy or relief, if it cannot comply with any requirements of the provisions hereof because of an act of God, war, riot or other condition as to which negligence or willful misconduct on the part of Respondent was not the proximate cause, provided, however, that Respondent shall notify the Department in writing as soon as reasonably possible after it obtains knowledge of any such condition and request an appropriate extension or modification of the provisions hereof.

XVI. Respondent shall use its best efforts to obtain whatever permits, easements, rights-of-way, rights-of-entry, approvals or authorizations which are necessary in order to perform the Remedial Investigation and all of Respondent's other obligations pursuant to this Order. The Department shall, consistent with its legal authority, cooperate with, and where shown to be necessary, assist Respondent in obtaining such permits, rights-of-way, rights-of-entry,

approvals or authorizations on a timely basis. All time limitations contained in the Order are subject to timely approval of any of the timely filed permit application.

XVII. A. Within ninety (90) days after acceptance by the Department of the Approved Feasibility Study, Respondents shall pay (if no written objection pursuant to subpart (B) is made) to the Department a sum of money not to exceed $5,000, which represents the administrative costs incurred by the Department for its activities in association with the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study, including, but not limited to, reasonable costs incurred for:

(a) reviewing proposals, reports, plans and specifications and procedures and protocols submitted in accordance with this order;

(b) oversight by the Department of the implementation of the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study including, but not limited to, inspection of construction and monitoring and maintenance activities associated therewith;

(c) any other activities undertaken by the Department in relation to securing and overseeing implementation of the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study.

B. An accounting of such administrative costs shall be prepared by the Department and transmitted to the Respondents at the time the Department approves the Feasibility Study, and shall be made a part of this Order

and shall be attached hereto as Appendix "F". Respondent shall have forty-five (45) days to review said accounting and provide the Department with written notice of any objections. Any portion not objected to, shall be paid in accordance with subparagraph "A" above.

If the Respondent's objections to the administrative costs cannot be resolved by negotiations between the parties within forty-five days of the Department's receipt of the Respondent's written objections, the Respondent may, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing, be found to be in default of this Order.

XVIII. The failure of Respondent to comply with any provision of this Order shall constitute a default and a failure to perform an obligation under this Order and under the ECL; without prejudice, however, to the Respondent's right to contest any allegation that it has violated this Order.

XIX. Nothing contained in this Order shall be construed as barring, diminishing, adjudicating or in any way affecting (1) any legal or equitable rights or claims, actions, suits, causes of action or demands whatsoever that the Department may have against anyone other than Respondent, its directors, officers, employees, servants, agents, successors and assigns; (2) the Department's right to enforce, at law or in equity, the terms of this Order against Respondent, its directors, officers, employees, servants, agents, successors and assigns in the event that Respondent shall fail to

fulfill any of the terms hereof; (3) the Department's right to bring any action, at law or in equity against Respondent, its directors, officers, employees, servants, agents, successors and assigns with respect to areas or resources that may have been affected or contaminated as a result of the release or migration of any hazardous or industrial wastes demonstrated to be at or emanating from the Site, including but not limited to a claim for national resource damages; and (4) the Department's right to bring any action or proceeding against any responsible party to compel the development and implementation of an inactive hazardous waste disposal site remedial program for the Site and to obtain recovery of its costs in connection with the remedial program at the Site.

Until completion and review of the Feasibility Study, the Department agrees not to take any action against the Respondent that is inconsistent with the terms of this Order, provided Respondent is in compliance with all of its obligations hereinunder.

XX. The terms of this Order shall not be construed to prohibit the Commissioner or his duly authorized representative from exercising any summary abatement powers, either at common law or as granted pursuant to statute or regulation.

XXI. Respondent shall indemnify and hold the Department, the State of New York, and their representatives and employees harmless for all claims, suits, actions,

damages and costs of every name and description arising out of or resulting from the fulfillment or attempted fulfillment of the provisions hereof by Respondent, its directors, officers, employees, servants, agents, successors or assigns.

XXII. The effective date of this Order shall be the date this Order is signed by the Commissioner or his designee on behalf of the Department, after having been duly executed on behalf of the Respondent.

XXIII. If, for any reason, Respondent desires that any provision of this Order be changed, Respondent shall make timely written application therefore to the Commissioner setting forth reasonable grounds for the relief sought.

XXIV. Within 30 days after the effective date of this Order, Respondent shall file a Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions with the real property records of the Monroe County Clerk's Office, for the purpose of providing notice of this Order to all potential future purchasers of any portion of the Site.

XXV. In the event that Respondent proposes to convey the whole or any part of its ownership interest in the Sites, Respondent shall, not less than 30 days prior to the consummation of such proposed conveyance, notify the Department in writing of the identity of the transferee and of the nature and date of the proposed conveyance. In advance of such proposed conveyance, Respondent shall notify the transferee in writing, with a copy to the Department, of the applicability of this Order and Respondent's continuing

liability under this Order.

XXVI. A. All communication required hereby to be made between the Department and Respondent shall be made in writing and transmitted by United States Postal Service return receipt requested, or hand delivered to the address as listed hereinunder. All reports and submissions herein required shall be submitted in duplicate to each of the following addresses:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation
Room 414
50 Wolf Road
Albany, New York 12233-0001

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Enforcement
Room 618
50 Wolf Road
Albany, New York 12233-0001

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
6274 East Avon-Lima Road
P.O. Box 57
Avon, New York 14414

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Enforcement
600 Delaware Avenue
Buffalo, New York 14202-1073

B. Communication to be made from the Department to Respondent shall be made as follows:

Jean McCreary, Esq.
Nixon, Hargrave, Devans & Doyle
P. O. Box 1051
Rochester, New York 14603

XXVII. The terms of this Order shall be deemed to bind Respondent, its officers, directors, agents, servants, employees, successors and assigns.

XXVIII. Nothing herein shall be construed to bind any entity not specifically bound by the terms of this Order.

XXIX. By consenting to this Order, or by taking any action pursuant to this Order, Respondent does not concede and reserves the right to contest the Department's allegation that the Site constitutes a significant threat to the environment. Nothing in this Order, is intended by Respondent to be an admission of fact or law, a waiver by, or estoppel against Respondent other than in an action by the Department to enforce the terms of this Order.

XXX. The provisions hereof shall constitute the complete and entire Order between Respondent and the Department concerning the Site. No understandings or agreements purporting to modify or vary the terms hereof shall be binding unless made in writing and subscribed by the party to be bound. No informal advice, guidance, suggestions or comments by the Department regarding reports, proposals, plans, specifications, schedules or any other writing submitted by Respondent shall be construed as relieving

Respondent of its obligations to obtain such formal approvals as may be required by this Order.

DATED: Albany, New York

, 1988

THOMAS C. JORLING
Commissioner
New York State Department of
Environmental Conservation

_____

CONSENT BY RESPONDENT

Respondent hereby consents to the issuing and entering of the foregoing Order, waives its right to a hearing as provided hereinabove, and agrees to be bound by the provisions, terms and conditions contained herein.

R. D. SPECIALTIES, INC.

BY: _____

TITLE: _____

DATE: 10/21/88

State of New York)
County of) s.s.:
)

On this 21st day of October , 1988, before me personally came D. Krasucki to me known, who, being by me duly sworn, did depose and say that he resides in Webster, NY ; that he is the President of R.D. Specialties , the corporation described in and which executed the foregoing instrument; that he knew the seal of said corporation; that the seal affixed to said instrument was such corporate seal; that it was so affixed by the order of the Board of Directors of said corporation, and that he signed his name thereto by like order.

_____
NOTARY PUBLIC
JEAN H. McCREARY
Notary Public in the State of New York
MONROE COUNTY
Commission Expires [illegible] 19 89

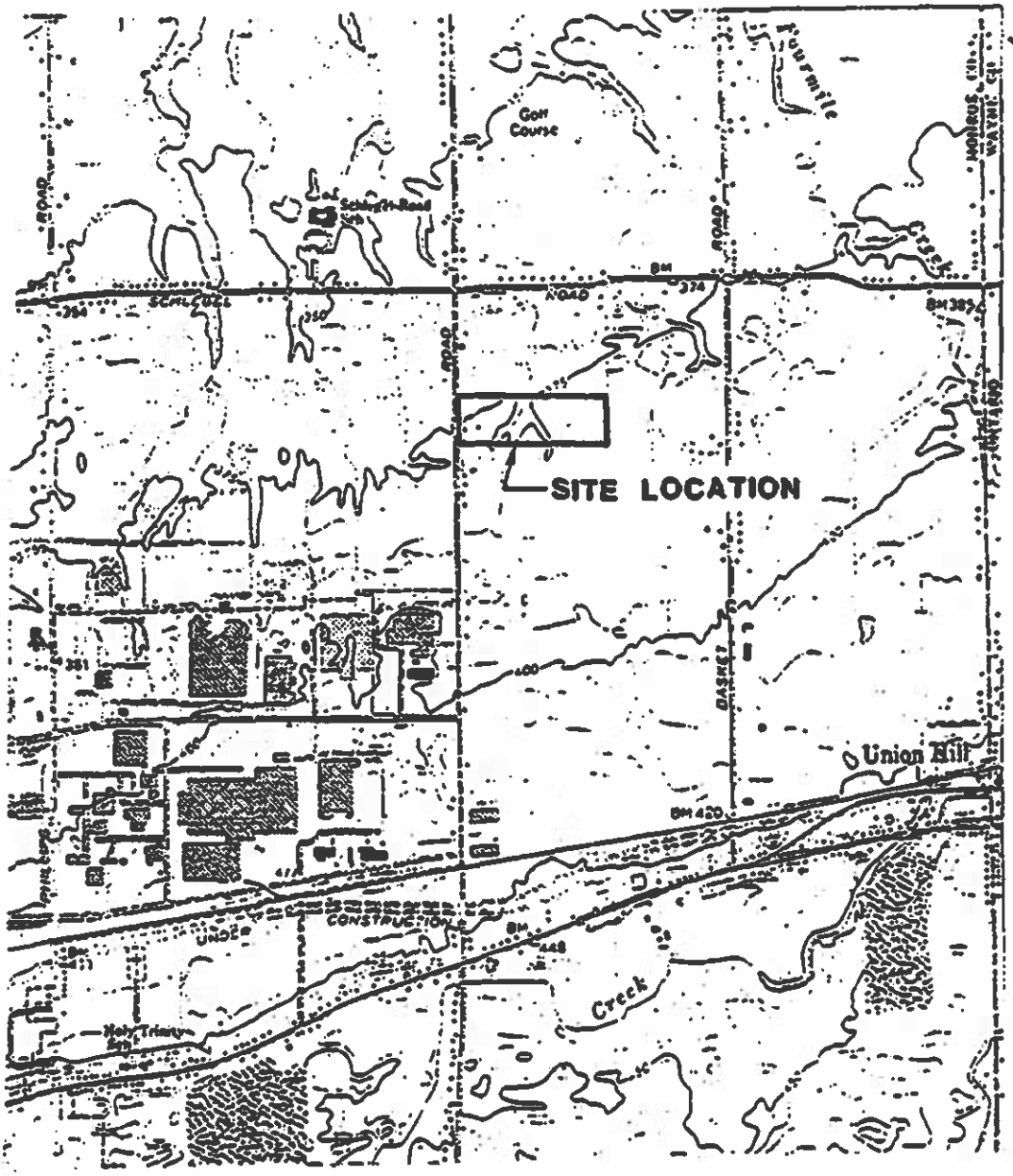
APPENDIX A

(Site Description)

The R.D. Specialties, Inc. site, as legally described below, consists of that property which is described in the deed recorded at Liber 4987, Page 106, made the 3rd day of February, 1976, between Richard D. Krasucki and Grace M. Krasucki, his wife, to Richard D. Krasucki and Grace M. Krasucki, concerning the property located at 560 Salt Road, Webster, Monroe County, New York.

THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND, situate in the Town of Webster, County of Monroe, State of New York, being the south part of Lot 13 and the north part of Lot 11 in the Salt Tract, so-called, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point in the center line of Salt Road designated by an iron pin, which point is 1,872.50 feet south from the intersection of the center lines of the Schlegel and Salt Roads in the Town of Webster, County of Monroe, New York, which point is also the north-west corner of lands heretofore conveyed by Margaret F. Caire to Joseph C. Nowak and wife by deed recorded in Liber 2437 of Deeds, at page 128; thence (1) northerly in the center line of Salt Road a distance of 587.21 feet to the north-west corner of property conveyed to Margaret F. Caire by Walter M. Furman, Sr. by deed recorded in Liber 2079 of Deeds, at page 183; thence (2) easterly at an included angle of 89 Degrees 36 Minutes a distance of 1,911.36 feet to a point, which point is the north-east corner of said parcel of land conveyed to Margaret F. Caire by Walter M. Furman, Sr.; thence (3) southerly parallel to Salt Road and at an included angle of 90 Degrees 24 Minutes a distance of 587.21 feet to an iron pin, being also the north-east corner of said premises heretofore conveyed by Margaret F. Caire to Joseph C. Nowak and wife; thence (4) westerly along the north line of said premises conveyed to Joseph C. Nowak and wife and at an included angle of 89 Degrees 36 Minutes a distance of 1,911.36 feet to the place of beginning.

FIGURE D-1



RI/FS WORK PLAN

R.D. SPECIALTIES INC.
WEBSTER, N.Y.

SITE LOCATION MAP

SCALE
2000' 0 2000'

BLASLAND & BOUCK ENGINEERS, P.C.

APPENDIX C

Excavation Work Plan

APPENDIX C – EXCAVATION WORK PLAN (EWP)

C-1 NOTIFICATION

At least 15 days prior to the start of any activity that is anticipated to encounter remaining contamination or breach or alter the site's cover system, the site owner or their representative will notify the NYSDEC contacts listed in the table below. Table C-1 includes contact information for the above notification. The information on this table will be updated as necessary to provide accurate contact information. A full listing of site-related contact information is provided in Appendix A.

Table C-1: Notifications*

Kathryn Lovell (NYSDEC PM)	585-438-5280 kathryn.lovell@dec.ny.gov
David G. Pratt, PE (NYSDEC Regional Remediation Engineer)	585-226-5449 david.pratt@dec.ny.gov

* Note: Notifications are subject to change and will be updated as necessary.

This notification will include:

- A detailed description of the work to be performed, including the location and areal extent of excavation, plans/drawings for site re-grading, intrusive elements or utilities to be installed below the soil cover, estimated volumes of contaminated soil to be excavated, any modifications of truck routes, and any work that may impact an engineering control;
- A summary of environmental conditions anticipated to be encountered in the work areas, including the nature and concentration levels of contaminants of concern, potential presence of grossly contaminated media, and plans for any pre-construction sampling;
- A schedule for the work, detailing the start and completion of all intrusive work, and submittals (e.g., reports) to the NYSDEC documenting the completed intrusive work;

- A summary of the applicable components of this EWP;
- A statement that the work will be performed in compliance with this EWP, 29 CFR 1910.120 and 29 CFR 1926 Subpart P;
- A copy of the contractor's health and safety plan (HASP), in electronic format, if it differs from the HASP provided in Appendix G of this SMP;
- Identification of disposal facilities for potential waste streams; and
- Identification of sources of any anticipated backfill, along with the required request to import form and all supporting documentation including, but not limited to, chemical testing results.

The NYSDEC project manager will review the notification and may impose additional requirements for the excavation that are not listed in this EWP. The alteration, restoration and modification of engineering controls must conform with Article 145 Section 7209 of the Education Law regarding the application professional seals and alterations.

C-2 SOIL SCREENING METHODS

Visual, olfactory and instrument-based (e.g. x-ray fluorescence) soil screening will be performed during all excavations into known or potentially contaminated material (remaining contamination) or a breach of the cover system. A qualified environmental professional as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375, a PE who is licensed and registered in New York State, or a qualified person who directly reports to a PE who is licensed and registered in New York State will perform the screening. Soil screening will be performed when invasive work is done and will include all excavation and invasive work performed during development, such as excavations for foundations and utility work, after issuance of the COC.

Soils will be segregated based on previous environmental data and screening results into material that requires off-site disposal and material that requires testing to determine if the material can be reused on-site as soil beneath a cover or if the material can be used as cover soil. Further discussion of off-site disposal of materials and on-site reuse is provided in Sections C-5, C-6, and C-7 of this Appendix.

C-3 SOIL STAGING METHODS

Soil stockpiles will be continuously encircled with a berm and/or silt fence. Hay bales will be used as needed near catch basins, surface waters and other discharge points.

Stockpiles will be kept covered with appropriately anchored tarps overnight and whenever not in use. Stockpiles will be routinely inspected and damaged tarp covers will be promptly replaced.

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

C-4 MATERIALS EXCAVATION AND LOAD-OUT

A qualified environmental professional as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375, a PE who is licensed and registered in New York State, or a qualified person who directly reports to a PE who is licensed and registered in New York State will oversee all invasive work and the excavation and load-out of all excavated material.

The owner of the property and remedial party (if applicable) and its contractors are responsible for safe execution of all invasive and other work performed under this Plan.

The presence of utilities and easements on the site will be investigated by the qualified environmental professional. It will be determined whether a risk or impediment to the planned work under this SMP is posed by utilities or easements on the site. A site utility stakeout will be completed for all utilities prior to any ground intrusive activities at the site.

Loaded vehicles leaving the site will be appropriately lined, tarped, securely covered, manifested, and placarded in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, local, and NYSDOT requirements (and all other applicable transportation requirements). Trucks transporting contaminated soil must have either tight-fitting opaque covers that are secured on the sides and/or back, or opaque covers that are locked on all sides.

A truck wash will be operated on-site, as appropriate. The qualified environmental professional will be responsible for ensuring that all outbound trucks will be washed at the truck wash before leaving the site until the activities performed under this section are complete. Truck wash waters will be collected and disposed of off-site in an appropriate manner.

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

The qualified environmental professional will be responsible for ensuring that all egress points for truck and equipment transport from the site are clean of dirt and other materials derived from the site during intrusive excavation activities. Cleaning of the adjacent streets will be performed as needed to maintain a clean condition with respect to site-derived materials. Material accumulated from the street cleaning and egress cleaning activities will be disposed off-site at a permitted landfill facility in accordance with all applicable local, State, and Federal regulations.

C-5 MATERIALS TRANSPORT OFF-SITE

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

Material transported by trucks exiting the site will be secured with either tight-fitting opaque covers that are secured on the sides and/or back, or opaque covers that are

locked on all sides. Loose-fitting canvas-type truck covers will be prohibited. If loads contain wet material capable of producing free liquid, truck liners will be used.

Truck transport routes are as follows:

- For material meeting the conditions of non-hazardous disposal at an appropriately permitted NYSDEC Part 360 landfill, the assumed disposal location shall be the Waste Management-operated landfill located approximately 11 miles due south of the Site.

- Other reuse or disposal options shall be evaluated on a project-specific basis with input of NYSDEC and all applicable regulations, with a preference for locations near the originating Site.

All trucks loaded with site materials will exit the vicinity of the site using only these approved truck routes. This is the most appropriate route and takes into account: (a) limiting transport through residential areas and past sensitive sites; (b) use of city mapped truck routes; (c) prohibiting off-site queuing of trucks entering the facility; (d) limiting total distance to major highways; (e) promoting safety in access to highways; and (f) overall safety in transport.

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

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

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

C-6 MATERIALS DISPOSAL OFF-SITE

All material excavated and removed from the site will be treated as contaminated and regulated material and will be transported and disposed off-site in a permitted facility in accordance with all local, State and Federal regulations. If disposal of material from this site is proposed for unregulated off-site disposal (i.e. clean soil removed for development purposes), a formal request with an associated plan will be made to the NYSDEC project manager. Unregulated off-site management of materials from this site will not occur without formal NYSDEC project manager approval.

Off-site disposal locations for excavated soils will be identified in the pre-excavation notification. This will include estimated quantities and a breakdown by class of disposal facility if appropriate, (e.g. hazardous waste disposal facility, solid waste landfill, petroleum treatment facility, C&D debris recovery facility). Actual disposal quantities and associated documentation will be reported to the NYSDEC in the Periodic Review Report. This documentation will include, but will not be limited to: waste profiles, test results, facility acceptance letters, manifests, bills of lading and facility receipts.

Non-hazardous historic fill and contaminated soils taken off-site will be handled consistent with 6 NYCRR Parts 360, 361, 362, 363, 364 and 365. Material that does not meet Unrestricted SCOs is prohibited from being taken to a New York State C&D debris recovery facility (6 NYCRR Subpart 360-15 registered or permitted facility).

C-7 MATERIALS REUSE ON-SITE

The qualified environmental professional, as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375, will ensure that procedures defined for materials reuse in this SMP are followed and that unacceptable material (i.e. contaminated) does not remain on-site. Contaminated on-site material, including historic fill and contaminated soil, that is acceptable for reuse on-site will be placed below the demarcation layer or impervious surface, and will not be reused

within the cover system or within landscaping berms. Contaminated on-site material may only be used beneath the site cover as backfill for subsurface utility lines with prior approval from the DEC project manager.

Proposed materials for reuse on-site must be sampled for site contaminants of concern including total chromium, and per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). The sampling frequency will be in accordance with DER-10 Table 5.4(e)10 unless prior approval is obtained from the NYSDEC project manager for modification of the sampling frequency. The analytical results of soil/fill material testing must meet the site use criteria presented in NYSDEC DER-10 Appendix 5 – Allowable Constituent Levels for Imported Fill or Soil for all constituents listed, and the NYSDEC Sampling, Analysis, and Assessment of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (April 2023 or date of current version, whichever is later) guidance values. Approvals for modifications to the analytical parameters must be obtained from the NYSDEC project manager prior to the sampling event.

Soil/fill material for reuse on-site will be segregated and staged as described in Sections C-3 and C-11 of this EWP. The anticipated size and location of stockpiles will be provided in the 15-day notification to the NYSDEC project manager. Stockpile locations will be based on the location of site excavation activities and proximity to nearby site features. Material reuse on-site will comply with requirements of NYSDEC DER-10 Section 5.4(e)4. Any modifications to the requirements of DER-10 Section 5.4(e)4 must be approved by the NYSDEC project manager.

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

C-8 FLUIDS MANAGEMENT

All liquids to be removed from the site, including but not limited to, excavation dewatering, decontamination waters and groundwater monitoring well purge and development waters, will be handled, transported and disposed off-site at a permitted facility in accordance with applicable local, State, and Federal regulations. Dewatering, purge and development fluids will not be recharged back to the land surface or subsurface of the site, and will be managed off-site, unless prior approval is obtained from NYSDEC.

Discharge of water generated during large-scale construction activities to surface waters (i.e. a local pond, stream or river) will be performed under a SPDES permit.

C-9 COVER SYSTEM RESTORATION

After the completion of soil removal and any other invasive activities the cover system will be restored in a manner that complies with the RAWP. Where remaining contamination exists, the cover system is comprised of concrete building foundation, parking areas/gravel cover, and vegetated areas. If the type of cover system changes from that which exists prior to the excavation (i.e., a soil cover is replaced by asphalt), this will constitute a modification of the cover element of the remedy and the upper surface of the remaining contamination. A figure showing the modified surface will be included in the subsequent Periodic Review Report and in an updated SMP. The alteration, restoration and modification of engineering controls must conform with Article 145 Section 7209 of the Education Law regarding the application professional seals and alterations.

C-10 BACKFILL FROM OFF-SITE SOURCES

All materials proposed for import onto the site will be approved by the qualified environmental professional, as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375, and will be in compliance with provisions in this SMP prior to receipt at the site. A Request to Import/Reuse Fill or Soil form, which can be found at http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/67386.html, will be

prepared and submitted to the NYSDEC project manager allowing a minimum of 5 business days for review. A copy of the form is presented in Appendix H.

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

All imported soils will meet the backfill and cover soil quality standards established in 6 NYCRR 375-6.7(d) and DER-10 Appendix 5 for Commercial and Industrial Use. Based on an evaluation of the land use, protection of groundwater and protection of ecological resources criteria, the resulting soil quality standards are listed in Table 6.8b of 6 NYCRR 375-6.8. Soils that meet 'general' fill requirements under 6 NYCRR Part 360.13, but do not meet backfill or cover soil objectives for this site, will not be imported onto the site without prior approval by NYSDEC project manager. Soil material will be sampled for the full suite of analytical parameters, including PFAS and 1, 4-dioxane. Solid waste will not be imported onto the site.

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

C-11 STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION

For large excavations, but less than 1 acre, procedures for stormwater pollution prevention should be specified in a project specific EWP. For construction projects exceeding 1 acre, the following is required (at minimum) in addition to a project-specific Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPP).

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

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

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

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

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

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

C-12 EXCAVATION CONTINGENCY PLAN

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

Sampling will be performed on product, sediment and surrounding soils, etc. as necessary to determine the nature of the material and proper disposal method. Chemical analysis will be performed for a full list of analytes [TAL metals, TCL volatiles and semi-volatiles (including 1,4-dioxane), TCL pesticides and PCBs, and PFAS], unless the site history and previous sampling results provide sufficient justification to limit the list of analytes. In this case, a reduced list of analytes will be proposed to the NYSDEC project

manager for approval prior to sampling. Any tanks will be closed as per NYSDEC regulations and guidance.

Identification of unknown or unexpected contaminated media identified by screening during invasive site work will be promptly communicated by phone within two hours to NYSDEC's Project Manager. Reportable quantities of petroleum product will also be reported to the NYSDEC spills hotline. These findings will be also included in the Periodic Review Report.

C-13 COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN

The Generic Community Air Monitoring Plan (Appendix 1A of DER-10) shall be followed for all ground intrusive work having the potential to encounter remaining contamination at the site.

A figure showing the location of air sampling stations based on generally prevailing wind conditions shall be provided alongside any excavation work notification, based on the location / area of excavation that will occur. Monitoring locations will be adjusted on a daily or more frequent basis based on actual wind directions to provide representative data. One (1) upwind and two (2) downwind monitoring stations shall be utilized whenever the excavation area / extent exceeds 100 square feet (SF) of footprint. If the excavation area / extent consists of routine maintenance having less than 100 SF of excavation footprint, one (1) upwind and one (1) downwind monitoring station shall be utilized.

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

C-13A: Special Requirements for Work Within 20 Feet of Potentially Exposed Individuals or Structures

When work areas are within 20 feet of potentially exposed populations or occupied structures, the continuous monitoring locations for VOCs and particulates must reflect the nearest potentially exposed individuals and the location of ventilation system intakes for nearby structures. The use of engineering controls such as vapor/dust barriers, temporary negative-pressure enclosures, or special ventilation devices should be

considered to prevent exposures related to the work activities and to control dust and odors. Consideration should be given to implementing the planned activities when potentially exposed populations are at a minimum, such as during weekends or evening hours in non-residential settings.

- If total VOC concentrations opposite the walls of occupied structures or next to intake vents exceed 1 part-per-million, monitoring should occur within the occupied structure(s). Depending upon the nature of contamination, chemical-specific colorimetric tubes of sufficient sensitivity may be necessary for comparing the exposure point concentrations with appropriate pre-determined response levels (response actions should also be pre-determined). Background readings in the occupied spaces must be taken prior to commencement of the planned work. Any unusual background readings should be discussed with NYSDOH prior to commencement of the work.

- If total particulate concentrations opposite the walls of occupied structures or next to intake vents exceed 150 micrograms per cubic meter, work activities should be suspended until controls are implemented and are successful in reducing the total particulate concentration to 150 micrograms per cubic meter or less at the monitoring point.

- Depending upon the nature of contamination and remedial activities, other parameters (e.g., explosivity, oxygen, hydrogen sulfide, carbon monoxide) may also need to be monitored. Response levels and actions should be pre-determined, as necessary, for each site.

C-14 ODOR CONTROL PLAN

This odor control plan is capable of controlling emissions of nuisance odors off-site (and on-site workers). Specific odor control methods to be used on a routine basis will include negative pressure tents when work is to occur indoors. If nuisance odors are identified at the site boundary, or if odor complaints are received, work will be halted and the source of odors will be identified and corrected. Work will not resume until all nuisance

odors have been abated. NYSDEC and NYSDOH will be notified of all odor events and of any other complaints about the project. Implementation of all odor controls, including the halt of work, is the responsibility of the remedial party's Remediation Engineer, and any measures that are implemented will be discussed in the Periodic Review Report.

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

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

C-15 DUST CONTROL PLAN

Particulate monitoring must be conducted according to the Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) provided in Section C-13. If particulate levels at the site exceed the thresholds listed in the CAMP or if airborne dust is observed on the site or leaving the site, the dust suppression techniques listed below will be employed. The remedial party will also take measures listed below to prevent dust production on the site.

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

- Dust suppression will be achieved using a dedicated on-site water truck for road wetting. The truck will be equipped with a water cannon capable of spraying water directly onto off-road areas including excavations and stockpiles.

- Clearing and grubbing of larger sites will be done in stages to limit the area of exposed, unvegetated soils vulnerable to dust production.
- Gravel will be used on roadways to provide a clean and dust-free road surface.
- On-site roads will be limited in total area to minimize the area required for water truck sprinkling.

C-16 OTHER NUISANCES

A plan for rodent control will be developed and utilized by the contractor prior to and during site clearing and site grubbing, and during all remedial work.

A plan will be developed and utilized by the contractor for all remedial work to ensure compliance with local noise control ordinances, including the Town of Webster Noise Ordinance (Chapter 209 of Town Code).

APPENDIX D

Monitoring Well Construction Logs

RE: RD-2

DRILLING PROTOCOL FOR MONITORING WELL COMPLETION IN OVERBURDEN AND ROCK

I. Overburden Monitoring Well Completion

Overburden monitoring wells will be completed in selected soil borings upon completion of soil sampling procedures outlined in Drilling/Sampling Protocol for Soil Borings. Overburden monitoring wells will be installed through hollow stem augers with a minimum inside diameter of 3-3/4 inches.

All monitoring wells installed in unconsolidated deposits will be constructed of PVC flush join threaded screen and riser casing (Schedule 40) that will extend from the screened interval to 2 to 3 feet above existing grade. Screens will be capped on the bottom with a PVC plug of appropriate size. Other materials utilized for completion will be washed silica sand, bentonite grout, Portland Cement, and, if necessary, a locking protective steel well casing and cap.

The installation method for 2-inch monitoring wells shall be to place the screen and casing assembly into the auger string once the screen interval has been selected. The screen length shall be a maximum of 5 feet in length. Screen slot size and filter pack will be specified based on soil conditions. At that time, a washed silica sand pack will be placed, if required, to prevent screen plugging to at least one foot above the well screen. If depth and well construction permit, then bentonite pellets will be placed above the pack material to a minimum thickness of one foot. Cement-bentonite grout will then be added to the annulus between the casing and the inside auger wall via a tremie pipe to insure proper sealing. Grout will continue to be added during the extraction of the augers until the entire aquifer thickness has been sufficiently sealed off from horizontal and/or vertical flow above the

screened interval. During placement of sand, bentonite pellets and cement-bentonite grout, frequent measurements will be made to check the height of the sand pack and thickness of bentonite-layers by a weighted tape measure.

A vented protective steel casing shall be located over the PVC standpipe extending two (2) feet below grade and 2-3 feet above grade secured by a cement-bentonite seal. The cement seal shall extend laterally at least one foot (1') in all directions from the protective casing and shall slope gently away to drain water away from the monitoring well. A vented steel cap will be fitted on the protective casing and a steel hasp shall be welded on one side of each steel casing so the cap may be secured with a keyed lock.

A typical overburden monitoring well detail is shown in Figure 1. The supervising geologist shall specify the monitoring well design to the Drilling Contractor before installation.

The supervising geologist is responsible for recording the exact well details as relayed by the Drilling Contractor and actual measurement. Both the supervising geologist and drilling contractor are responsible for tabulating all well materials used such as footage of casing and screen or bags of grout, pellets, cement or sand.

II. Rock Monitoring Well Completion

A minimum 3-3/4 inch hollow stem auger will be used to drill through overburden until auger refusal at competent bedrock. Soil samples will be taken at the discretion of the supervising geologist according to the procedures described in Drilling/Sampling Protocol for Soil Borings. The borehole will then be advanced by drilling through the augers with a 3 inch roller bit or coring with NX casing to the desired depth. If coring is utilized, all recovered rock core will be logged by the supervising geologist and stored in core boxes.

The monitoring well, consisting of a maximum 5 foot section of 2-inch PVC flush joint 10-slot well screen and 2-inch PVC flush joint casing, will then be installed to above ground surface. A plug will be installed on the end of the screen to prevent sand from migrating up into the PVC well screen. The screened interval will then be packed with sand to approximately 1 foot above the top of the well screen. The annulus will then be filled with a cement-bentonite mixture as the augers are withdrawn up to 2-3 feet below ground level. If necessary, a vented protective steel casing with a lockable cap will be installed over the PVC standpipe extending two (2) feet below grade and 2-3 feet above grade secured by a cement-bentonite seal. The cement-bentonite seal shall extend laterally at least one foot in all directions from the protective casing and shall slope gently away to drain water away from the monitoring well. A typical rock monitoring well is shown on Figure 2. The supervising geologist shall specify the monitoring well design to the Drilling Contractor before installation.

III. Monitoring Well Development

All monitoring wells will be developed or cleared of all fine-grained materials and sediments that have settled in or around the well during installation. The development will be by pumping, flushing or bailing ground water from the monitoring well until it yields, relatively sediment-free water.

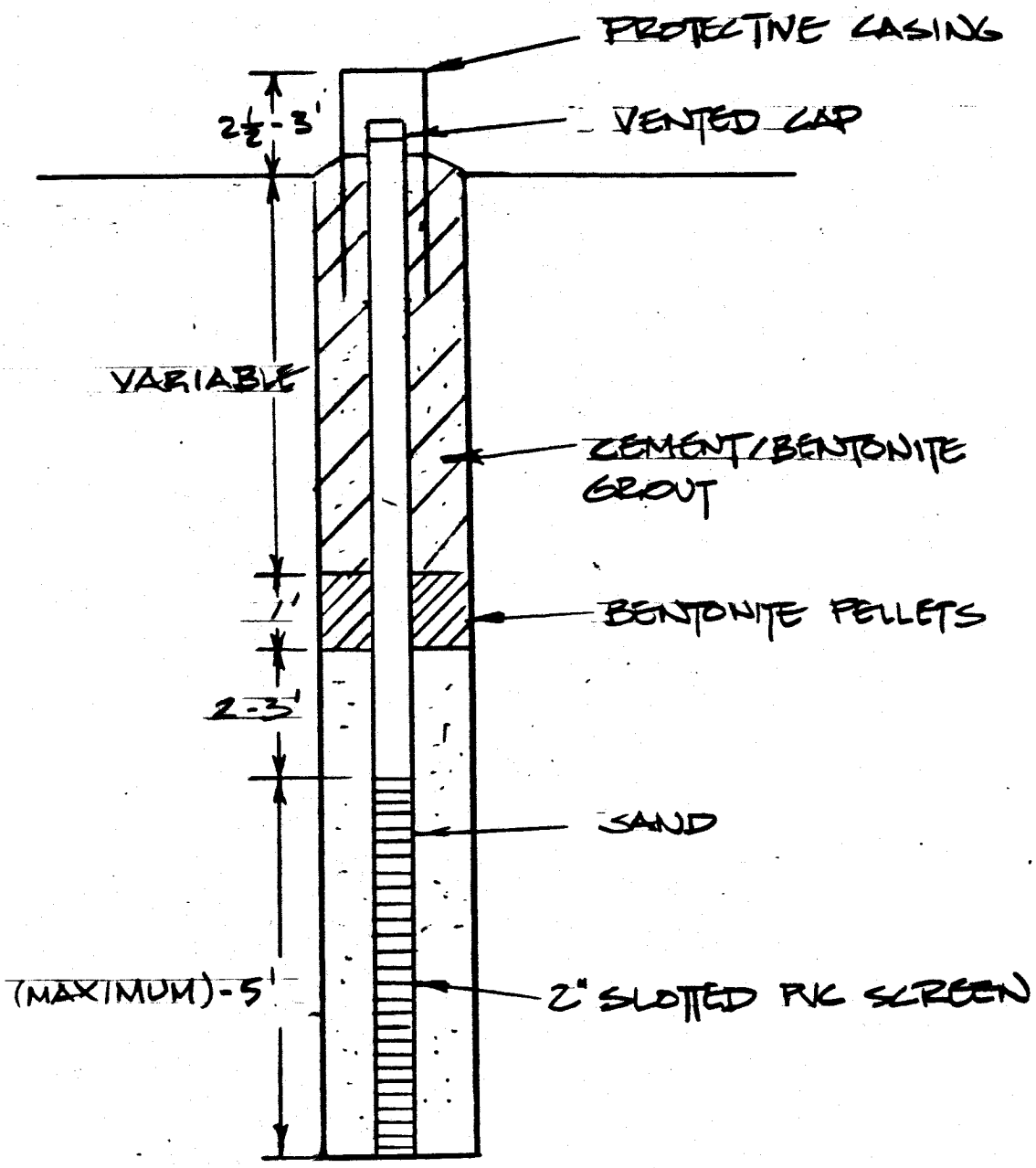
IV. Equipment Decontamination

All drilling equipment and associated tools including augers, drill rods, wrenches and any other equipment or tools that may have come in contact with contaminated materials shall be decontaminated using high pressure steam cleaning equipment using a controlled water source. The control water shall

be obtained from a source approved by the supervising geologist. The primary choice of a controlled water source will be a municipal supply.

The drilling equipment will be decontaminated for each well in an area designed by the supervising geologist. No equipment will leave a drilling site at any time without first being decontaminated as described above unless otherwise specified in the field by the geologist.

RE: RD-2

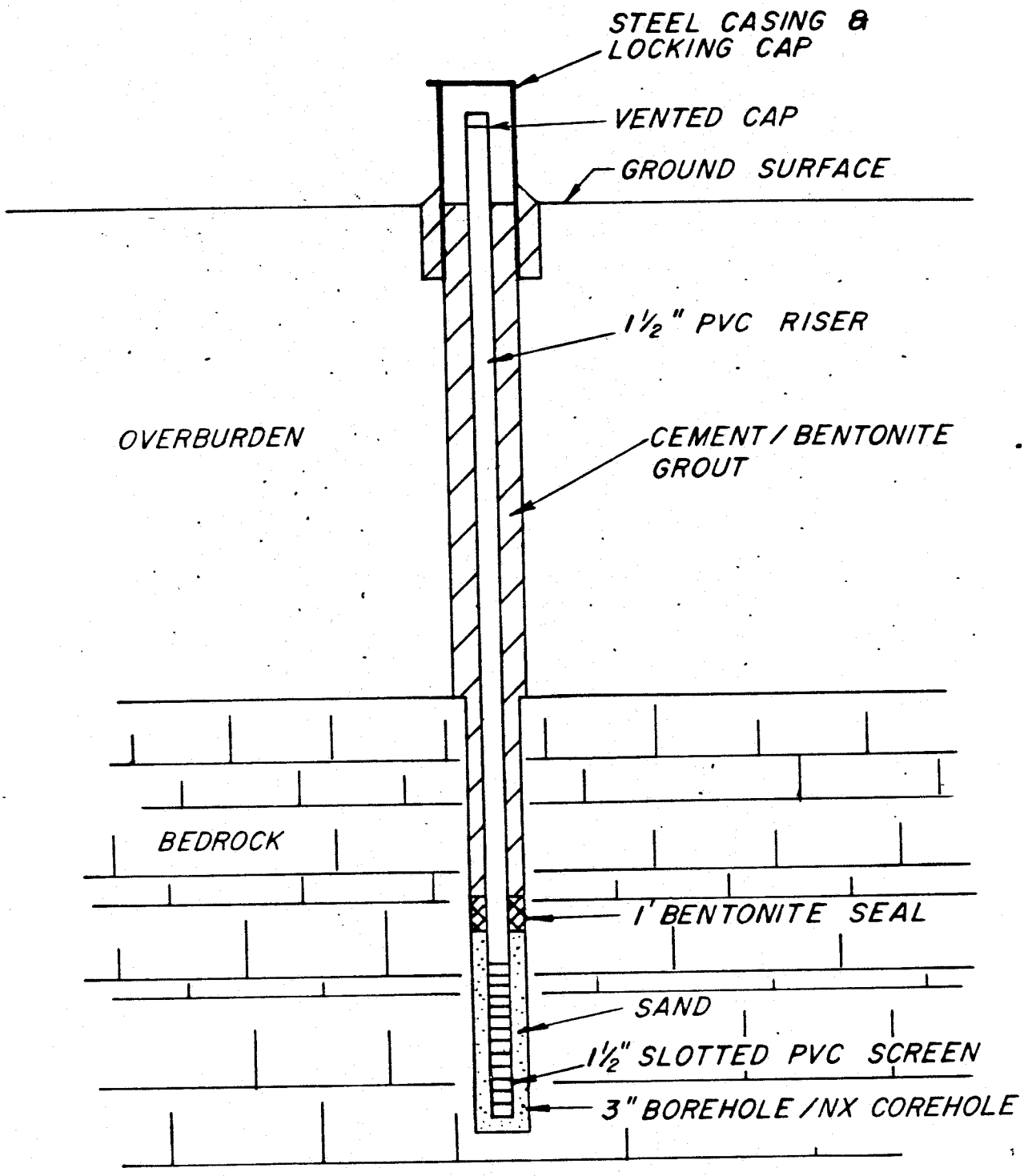


TYPICAL MONITORING WELL COMPLETION

50663

BLASLAND & BOUCK ENGINEERS, P.C.

RE: RD-2



TYPICAL MONITORING WELL COMPLETION IN ROCK

(NOT TO SCALE)

BLASLAND & BOUCK ENGINEERS, P.C

SUBSURFACE LOG

RD-2

SOIL/ROCK CLASSIFICATION

DEPTH (FT)	SAMPLES	SAMPLE/RUN NO.	SOIL DATA: RECOVERY (FT)	SOIL DATA: N VALUE	SOIL DATA: HNU	ROCK DATA: FROM/TO	ROCK DATA: % RECOVERY	ROCK DATA: % RQD	ROCK DATA: RATE (MIN/FT)	WELL COLUMN	GEOLOGIC COLUMN	SOIL/ROCK CLASSIFICATION	ROCK FEATURES
0		1	1.1	8								Black-brown SILT and fine SAND, trace organic material, moist.	
				3									
				7									
				12									
2		2	1.4	7								Brown fine to medium SAND, little silt, moist.	
				7									
				12									
				12									
4		3	0.2	50/0.2								Reddish-brown fine-grained SANDSTONE with green mottling, bioturbated, siltation along horizontal fractures.	MB
		R-1				4.3-9.0	89	47	6				
6													
													silt seam
8													MB
		R-2				9-10	140	40	9				
10												Bottom of boring at 10.0'.	

Notes:

4-1/4" I.D. hollow-stem auger 0' - 4.3'.

NX core 4.3' - 10'.

2-inch, Schedule 40, .01" slotted screen 5' - 10'.

2-inch, Schedule 40 PVC riser to 5'.

Grade 0 sand 3.5' - 10'.

Bentonite pellets 2.5' - 3.5'.

Cement grout 0' - 2.5'.

Protective steel casing with locking cap.

SURFACE ELEVATION 102.7[1]
DATE STARTED 3/14/89
DATE COMPLETED 3/15/89
CLASSIFIED BY LAR

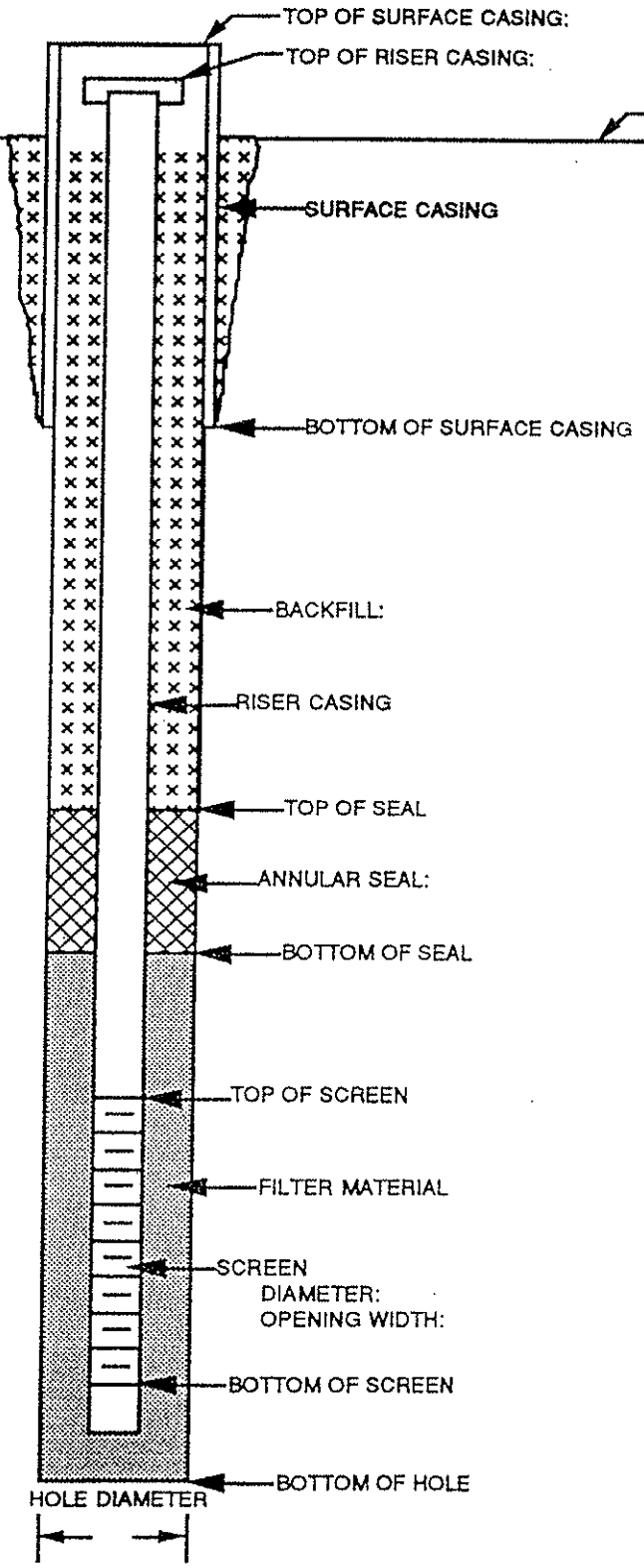
PROJECT R.D. Specialties
LOCATION Webster, New York
PROJECT NO. 251.01
SHEET 1 OF 1

BLASLAND & BOUCK ENGINEERS, P.C.

[1] Elevation is relative to an assumed site datum.

MONITORING WELL CONSTR CTION	PROJECT: RD Specialties	3 NO.	WELL NO. RD-9
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Empire Soils	COORDINATES:		
BEGUN: 9-1-92 1945	SUPERVISOR:	WELL SITE: RD Specialties	WATER LEVEL: DEPTH/ELEV
FINISHED: 9-1-92 1645	DRILLER:		

REFERENCE POINT & ELEVATION:



DEPTH	ELEVATION
5.0'	
9.5'	
12.5	
15'	
20'	

DIAMETER:
TYPE: Cement to surface

TYPE: Bentonite Slurry/ Type I Portland

DIAMETER: 2"
TYPE: PVC

TYPE: Bentonite Slurry

TYPE: Grade "O" Sand (#2G)

TYPE: 10 slot PVC

METHOD DRILLED: Rotary / coring (NX)

COMMENTS:

METHOD DEVELOPED:

Groundwater Monitoring Well Log

PROJECT: Remedial Work Plan
LOCATION: 560 Salt Road, Webster, NY
CLIENT: RD Specialties, Inc.
CONTRACTOR: Nothnagle Drilling
DRILLER: S. Lorauty RIG TYPE: CME-75
INSTALLATION DATE: 5-14-2009

FILE NO.: RRDS0001
WELL NO.: RD-12
LOCATION: See Site Plan
SHEET:
INSPECTOR: J. Talpey

Survey Datum approximate USGS Datum

Ground Elevation: 376.2

SUMMARIZE SOIL CONDITIONS

Concrete 0.5 ft.	
Red-brown fine sand with gravel	Red-Line Speed Crete Cement
4.5 ft.	3.5 ft.
	Hydrated granular Bentonite
	4.5 ft.
Medium-bedded Sandstone Bedrock	Ricci #00N Quartz Sand
10.5 ft.	

Depth/Stickup above/below ground surface of protective casing.	flushmount
Depth/below ground surface of riser pipe.	0.4 ft.
Thickness of Surface Seal	4.5 ft.
Type of Surface Seal [indicated all seals showing depth, thickness and type]	Red-line cement
Type of Protective Casing	steel road box
Inside Diameter of Protective Casing	8 in.
Depth of Bottom of Protective Casing	1.0 ft.
Inside Diameter of Riser Pipe	2.0 in.
Type of Backfill Around Riser	Red-line cement
Diameter of Borehole	Nominal 8-in overburden Nominal 4-in bedrock
Type of coupling (threaded, welded, etc.)	threaded
Depth of Bottom Riser	5.5 ft.
Type of Wellscreen	slotted PVC
Screen Slot Size	0.010 in.
Diameter of Wellscreen	2.0 in.
Type of Backfill Around Wellscreen	Quartz Sand
Depth of Bottom of Wellscreen	10.5 ft.
Depth of Bottom of Borehole	10.5 ft.

Remarks: Depth to water was 5.6 ft. from inner casing rim 7/16/09

Well No. RD-12

Groundwater Monitoring Well Log

PROJECT: Remedial Work Plan
LOCATION: 560 Salt Road, Webster, NY
CLIENT: RD Specialties, Inc.
CONTRACTOR: Nothnagle Drilling
DRILLER: S. Gelser — RIG TYPE: Gus Peck Mite-e-mite
INSTALLATION DATE: 5-16-2009

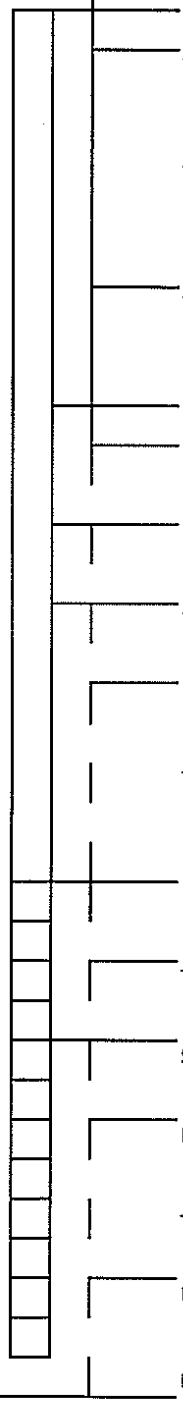
FILE NO.: RRDS0001
WELL NO.: RD-13
LOCATION: See Site Plan
SHEET:
INSPECTOR: J. Talpey

Survey Datum approximate USGS Datum

Ground Elevation: 377.3

SUMMARIZED SOIL CONDITIONS

Concrete 0.5 ft. floor	Concrete 0.5 ft.
Brown Organic Silt 4.0 ft.	Red-Line Speed Crete Cement 2.5 ft.
Silty fine sand with slabby sandstone fragments 6.5 ft.	Bentonite 3.0 ft.
Sandstone Bedrock 9.2 ft.	Ricci #00N Quartz Sand



Depth/Stickup above/below ground surface of protective casing.	flushmount
Depth/below ground surface of riser pipe.	0.4 ft.
Thickness of Surface Seal	3.0 ft.
Type of Surface Seal [indicated all seals showing depth, thickness and type]	Concrete
Type of Protective Casing	steel road box
Inside Diameter of Protective Casing	8 in.
Depth of Bottom of Protective Casing	4.2 ft.
Inside Diameter of Riser Pipe	2.0 in.
Type of Backfill Around Riser	Red-line cement
Diameter of Borehole	Nominal 8-in overburden Nominal 4-in bedrock
Type of coupling (threaded, welded, etc.)	threaded
Depth of Bottom Riser	4.2 ft.
Type of Wellscreen	slotted PVC
Screen Slot Size	0.010 in.
Diameter of Wellscreen	2.0 in.
Type of Backfill Around Wellscreen	Quartz Sand
Depth of Bottom of Wellscreen	9.2 ft.
Depth of Bottom of Borehole	9.2 ft.

Remarks: Casing washed-out during core-boring.
Depth to water was 5.1 ft. from inner casing rim 7/16/09.

Well No. RD-13

Groundwater Monitoring Well Log

PROJECT: Remedial Work Plan
LOCATION: 560 Salt Road, Webster, NY
CLIENT: RD Specialties, Inc.
CONTRACTOR: Nothnagle Drilling
DRILLER: N. Short RIG TYPE: CME-75
INSTALLATION DATE: 6-11-2009

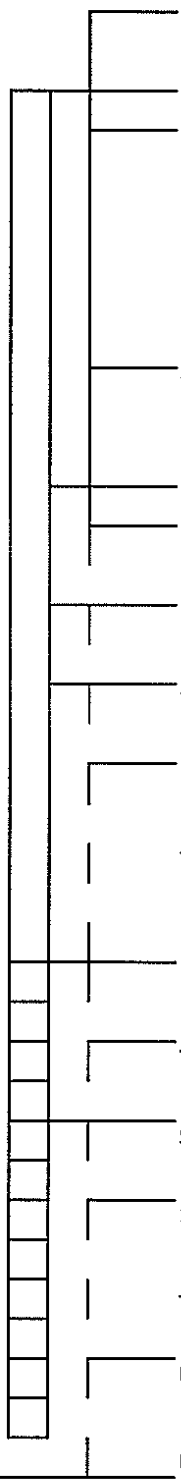
FILE NO.: RRDS0001
WELL NO.: RD-14
LOCATION: See Site Plan
SHEET:
INSPECTOR: J. Talpey

Survey Datum approximate USGS Datum

Ground Elevation: 376.0

SUMMARIZED SOIL CONDITIONS

Concrete 0.5 ft. fill	Concrete 1.0 ft.
Reworked Glacial Till	Red-Line Speed Crete Cement 3.5 ft.
4.5 ft.	Bentonite 4.5 ft.
Sandstone Bedrock	00N Quartz Sand
11.5 ft.	11.5 ft.



Depth/Stickup above/below ground surfqace of protective casing.	0.0 ft.
Depth/below ground surface of riser pipe.	0.4 ft.
Thickness of Surface Seal	1.0 ft.
Type of Surface Seal [indicated all seals showing depth, thickness and type]	Concrete
Type of Protective Casing	steel flushmount
Inside Diameter of Protective Casing	6 in.
Depth of Bottom of Protective Casing	1 ft.
Inside Diameter of Riser Pipe	2.0 in.
Type of Backfill Around Riser	Red-line speed crete
Diameter of Borehole	8-in nominal
Type of coupling (threaded, welded, etc.)	threaded
Depth of Bottom Riser	4.7 ft.
Type of Wellscreen	schedule 40 PVC
Screen Slot Size	0.010 in.
Diameter of Wellscreen	2.0 in.
Type of Backfill Around Wellscreen	Ricci 00N Quartz
Depth of Bottom of Wellscreen	11.4 ft.
Depth of Bottom of Borehole	11.5 ft.

Remarks: Depth to water was 3.4 ft. from inner casing rim 7/16/09.

Well No. RD-14

Groundwater Monitoring Well Log

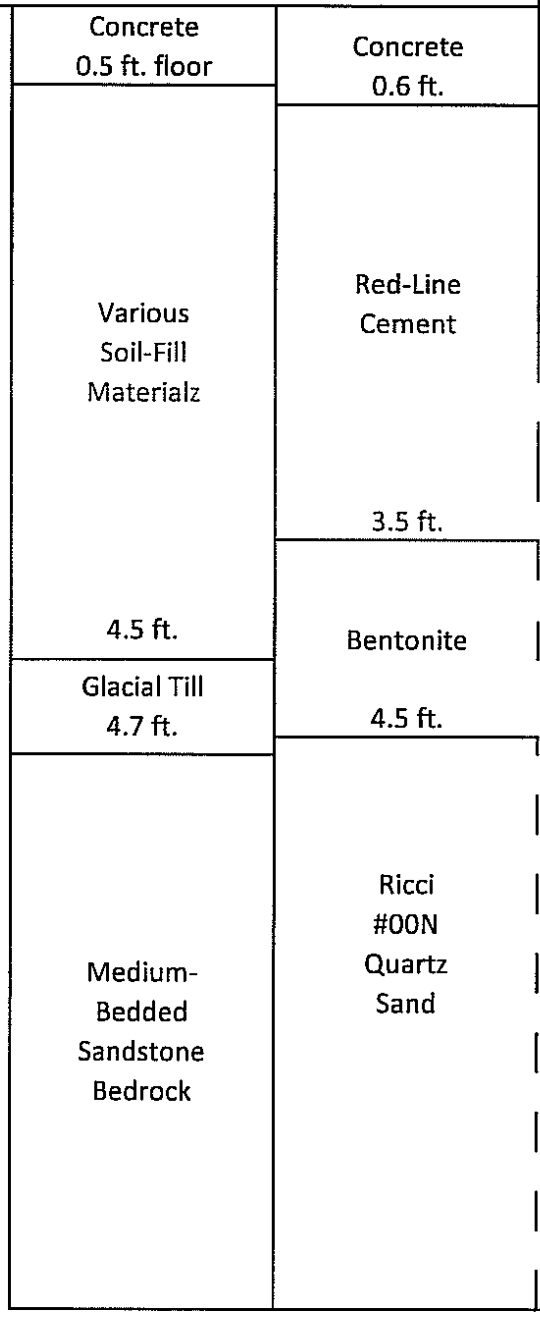
PROJECT: Remedial Work Plan
LOCATION: 560 Salt Road, Webster, NY
CLIENT: RD Specialties, Inc.
CONTRACTOR: Nothnagle Drilling
DRILLER: N. Short RIG TYPE: Gus Pech Mite-e-Mite
INSTALLATION DATE: 6-12-2009

FILE NO.: RRDS0001
WELL NO.: RD-15
LOCATION: See Site Plan
SHEET:
INSPECTOR: J. Talpey

Survey Datum approximate USGS Datum

Ground Elevation: 377.4

SUMMARIZE SOIL CONDITIONS



Depth/Stickup above/below ground surfqace of protective casing.	flushmount to concrete floor
Depth/below ground surface of riser pipe.	0.4 ft.
Thickness of Surface Seal	3.5 ft.
Type of Surface Seal [Indicated all seals showing depth, thickness and type]	Red-line Cement
Type of Protective Casing	steel curb box
Inside Diameter of Protective Casing	8 in.
Depth of Bottom of Protective Casing	1 ft.
Inside Diameter of Riser Pipe	2.0 in.
Type of Backfill Around Riser	Red-line cement
Diameter of Borehole	Nominal 8-in overburden Nominal 4-in bedrock
Type of coupling (threaded, welded, etc.)	threaded
Depth of Bottom Riser	4.8 ft.
Type of Wellscreen	slotted PVC
Screen Slot Size	0.010 in.
Diameter of Wellscreen	2.0 in.
Type of Backfill Around Wellscreen	Ricci 00N Quartz
Depth of Bottom of Wellscreen	11.5 ft.
Depth of Bottom of Borehole	11.8 ft.

Remarks: Flushed core-boring with clean water before setting well.
Depth to water was 4.4 ft. from inner casing rim 7/16/09

Well No. RD-15

APPENDIX E

Site Management Forms

Client: **R.D. Specialties Inc.** **Date:**

Location: 560 Salt Rd Webster NY 14580 **Groundwater Monitoring Event**

Paradigm Environmental
GROUND-WATER SAMPLING LOG

Sampling Personnel: **Well ID.**

Weather: **Time In:** **Time Out:**

WELL INFORMATION *(record from top of inner casing at minimum)*

		TIC	TOC	BGS
Well Depth	(feet)			
Depth to Water Table	(feet)			

check where appropriate

Well Type: Flushmount ☐ Stick-Up ☐

Well Locked: Yes ☐ No ☐

Measuring Point Marked: Yes ☐ No ☐

Well Diameter: 1" ☐ 2" ☐ Other: _____

WELL WATER INFORMATION

Length of Water Column:	(feet)	
Decimal		
Target Voulme Purged	(gal)	
Volume of Water in Well:	(gal)	
Pumping Rate of Pump:	(mL/min)	
Pumping Rate of Pump:	(GPM)	
Depth of Pump:	(ft bgs)	
Minutes of Pumping:		
Total Volume Removed:	(gal)	

Conversion Factors

gallons per feet of water column:	1" ID	2" ID	4" ID	6" ID
	0.094	0.16	0.66	1.5
1 gal = 3.785 L =3785 mL = 0.1337 cubic ft.				

EVACUATION INFORMATION

Evacuation Method: Bailer ☐ Peristaltic ☐ Other Pump ☐ _____

Tubing Used: Dedicated ☐ Deconned ☐

Sampling Method Bailer ☐ Peristaltic ☐ Other Pump ☐ _____

Did well go dry? Yes ☐ No ☐

Water Quality Meter Type: _____

Time / Parameter	1 Initial	2 Purge	3 Grab @	4	5	6	7	8	9
Volume Purged (gal)									
Depth to Water (in. TIC)									
pH									
Conductance (mS/cm)									
Turbidity									
DO (mg/L)									
Temp (^{o}C)									
ORP (mV)									

MISCELLANEOUS OBSERVATIONS/PROBLEMS

Summary of Green Remediation Metrics for Site Management

Site Name: _____ Site Code: _____
Address: _____ City: _____
State: _____ Zip Code: _____ County: _____

Initial Report Period (Start Date of period covered by the Initial Report submittal)
Start Date: _____

Current Reporting Period
Reporting Period From: _____ To: _____

Contact Information
Preparer's Name: _____ Phone No.: _____
Preparer's Affiliation: _____

I. Energy Usage: Quantify the amount of energy used directly on-site and the portion of that derived from renewable energy sources.

	Current Reporting Period	**Total to Date**
Fuel Type 1 (e.g. natural gas (cf))		
Fuel Type 2 (e.g. fuel oil, propane (gals))		
Electricity (kWh)		
Of that Electric usage, provide quantity:		
Derived from renewable sources (e.g. solar, wind)		
Other energy sources (e.g. geothermal, solar thermal (Btu))		

Provide a description of all energy usage reduction programs for the site in the space provided on Page 3.

II. Solid Waste Generation: Quantify the management of solid waste generated on-site.

	Current Reporting Period (tons)	**Total to Date (tons)**
Total waste generated on-site		
OM&M generated waste		
Of that total amount, provide quantity:		
Transported off-site to landfills		
Transported off-site to other disposal facilities		
Transported off-site for recycling/reuse		
Reused on-site		

Provide a description of any implemented waste reduction programs for the site in the space provided on Page 3.

III. Transportation/Shipping: Quantify the distances travelled for delivery of supplies and lab-supplied bottles, shipping of laboratory samples, and the removal of waste.

	Current Reporting Period (miles)	**Total to Date (miles)**
Standby Engineer/Contractor		
Laboratory Courier/Delivery Service (bottle and sample delivery)		
Waste Removal/Hauling		

Provide a description of all mileage reduction programs for the site in the space provided on Page 3. Include specifically any local vendor/services utilized that are within 50 miles of the site.

IV. Water Usage: Quantify the volume of water used on-site from various sources.

	Current Reporting Period (gallons)	**Total to Date (gallons)**
Total quantity of water used on-site (not including treated water)		
Of that total amount, provide quantity:		
Public potable water supply usage		
Surface water usage		
On-site groundwater usage		
Collected or diverted storm water usage		

Provide a description of any implemented water consumption reduction programs for the site in the space provided on Page 3.

V. Land Use and Ecosystems: Quantify the amount of land and/or ecosystems disturbed and the area of land and/or ecosystems restored to a pre-development condition (i.e. Green Infrastructure).

	Current Reporting Period (acres)	**Total to Date (acres)**
Land disturbed		
Land restored		

Provide a description of any implemented land restoration/green infrastructure programs for the site in the space provided on Page 3.

Description of green remediation programs reported above (Attach additional sheets if needed)
Energy Usage:
Waste Generation:
Transportation/Shipping:
Water usage:
Land Use and Ecosystems:
Recommendations/Other:

CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION
I, _____ (**Name**) do hereby certify that I am _____ (**Title**) of _____ (**Contractor Name**), which is responsible for the work documented on this form. According to my knowledge and belief, all of the information provided in this form is accurate and the site management program complies with the DER-10, DER-31, and CP-49 policies. _____ **Date** **Contractor**

APPENDIX F

Quality Assurance Project Plan

APPENDIX F – QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

All sampling and analyses will be performed in accordance with the requirements of the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) prepared for the site.

Background

Prior to initiating purging and sampling activities at each well, the static water level will be measured to the nearest 0.01 of a foot using a water level meter and recorded in the field notes.

Active purging and sampling includes the use of well pumping equipment and/or bailers to evacuate groundwater from a well by one of the following three (3) methods:

- Low Stress (low-flow) Purging and Sampling Procedure For the Collection of Groundwater Samples From Monitoring Wells (US EPA Region 1 EQASOP-GW4); this is typically conducted using a submersible bladder pump
- Modified low-flow purging and sampling by use of a peristaltic pump
- **Purging and Sampling by Disposable Bailer (HDPE)**

Historically, purging and sampling by an HDPE disposable bailer has occurred at this Site. It is expected that future monitoring events shall occur according to this same method.

Purging by a Disposal Bailer

Bailer Equipment:

- Types of bailers: PVC/HDPE-only
- String/twine (PFAS-free)
- Water level meter (PFAS-free)

Bailing Procedure:

1) Cut a length of string/twine to the appropriate length to allow the bailer to reach the bottom of the well, including the stickup length of the well casing, if applicable.

2) Attach the twine to the bailer and begin purging.

3) Discharge the purge water to a 5-gallon bucket (or similar container) so the water is containerized, and purge volumes can be measured.

The purge water will be discharged on Site as allowed under by the Site's sewer discharge permit.

Recordkeeping:

Purging and sampling information, is to be recorded on the groundwater sampling log, and includes the following (at minimum):

- Date
- Weather
- Well ID
- Static water level (including measurement point reference)
- Depth of well including measurement point reference (typically feet below top of PVC well casing)
- Well construction details (screen interval, total well depth, etc., if known)
- Purge start time
- Gallons purged
- General observations (i.e. odor, changes in turbidity during purging, etc.)
- Purge end time
- Final static water level after purging
- Total water volume purged (typically recorded in gallons)
- Sample ID (including QC sample references, if collected)

Sampling by a Disposal Bailer

Once purging is complete, groundwater sample collection can be completed.

1) Groundwater is poured directly from the bailer into the appropriate sample containers using the sample tip/port provided with the bailer.

    a. Sample containers will be properly washed, decontaminated, and appropriate preservative will be added (if applicable) prior to their use by the analytical laboratory. Containers with preservative will be tagged as such.
    b. Sample holding times will be in accordance with the NYSDEC ASP requirements.

2) New string/twine and a new bailer are to be used for each well sampled. The water level meter is to be decontaminated between each well purged and sampled.

Quality Assurance / Quality Control (QA/QC)

Field QC samples (e.g., trip blanks, coded field duplicates, and matrix spike/matrix spike duplicates) have historically not been collected or considered necessary for the monitoring program associated with this Site.

Rather, QA/QC shall be limited to internal laboratory checks. The laboratory will follow all calibration procedures and schedules as specified in USEPA SW-846 and subsequent updates that apply to the instruments used for the analytical methods.

Results will also be compared to historical results for the same location and additional/future QA/QC monitoring may be required if anomalous results are identified.

Analytical Procedures

Total Chromium in groundwater shall be analyzed by USEPA Method 6010.

PFAS in groundwater shall be analyzed by USEPA Draft Method 1633.

Third-Party Data Validation / Data Usability Summary Report (DUSR)

Preparation of a Data Usability Summary Report (DUSR) has not historically been required or deemed necessary for this Site and monitoring program. No such third-party validation shall occur during future monitoring events.

APPENDIX G

Health and Safety Plan

Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP)

Project Title:

Site Management Plan

Location:

560 Salt Road, Webster, New York 14580

Prepared For:

R.D. Specialties, Inc. Site

NYSDEC Site No. 828062

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ATTACHMENTS

1.0 Introduction

The purpose of this Health and Safety Plan (HASP) is to provide guidelines for responding to potential health and safety issues that may be encountered at the project site, located at 560 Salt Road, Webster, New York 14580. This HASP only reflects the policies of LaBella Associates D.P.C. and its affiliated companies LaBella Environmental, LLC and Aztech Environmental Technologies, Inc., collectively referred to as "LaBella". The requirements of this HASP are applicable to all approved LaBella personnel, contractors and subcontractors at the work site. This document's project specifications are to be consulted for guidance in preventing and quickly abating any threat to human safety or the environment. The provisions of the HASP do not replace or supersede any federal, state or local regulatory requirements.

2.0 Responsibilities

This HASP presents guidelines to minimize the risk of injury to project personnel, and to provide rapid response in the event of injury. The HASP is applicable only to activities of approved LaBella personnel and their authorized visitors specific to this project. The Project Manager shall implement the provisions of this HASP for the duration of the project. It is the responsibility of LaBella employees to follow the requirements of this HASP, and all applicable company safety procedures.

3.0 Daily Pre-Job Safety Meetings

Prior to the beginning of work each day the Field Supervisor/Foreman or on-site Project Manager will review upcoming daily job requirements, anticipated hazards and hazard control measures with the project team members. At this meeting information such as personal protective equipment, site conditions, emergency procedures, and other applicable topics may be addressed.

4.0 Site Information

Site Name:	R.D. Specialties, Inc. Site
NYSDEC Project No.:	828062
Project Location:	560 Salt Road, Webster, New York 14580
Current Use of Project Location:	Chromium Plating Facility
Uses of Surrounding Areas (Res Vacant Land, Commercial, etc.):	Mixed Commercial, Residential, and Agricultural
Proposed Date(s) of Field Activity	Continuous / Ongoing

5.0 Scope of Work

The proposed field work covered under this HASP includes the following:

- Site Management & Periodic Groundwater Monitoring

6.0 Emergency Information

The personnel and emergency response contacts associated with the proposed scope of work are presented below.

Project Personnel		
Contact	**Name**	**Phone**
LaBella Project Manager	Drew Brantner	585-287-9089
Environmental Division Safety Program Manager	Tim Ruddy	315.440.5125
Site Contact	Peter Krasucki	585-265-0220
Emergency Personnel including Police and Fire Dept and Ambulance – Dial 911		
Hospital- *see Hospital Route Section below for directions*	RRH Rochester General Hospital	585-922-4000
Poison Control		800-336-6997
NYSDEC Spill Response Hotline		800-457-7362

First Aid

First Aid may be rendered by those with appropriate training. The injured person may be transported to a trained medical center for further examination and treatment. The preferred transport method is a professional emergency transportation service; however, if this option is not readily available or would result in excessive delay, other transport is authorized.

Under no circumstances should an injured person transport themselves to a medical facility for treatment, no matter how minor the injury may appear.

Incident Reporting

Employees shall report all incidents and injuries to their supervisor as soon as possible, including those involving employees operating vehicles and other equipment. All reporting procedures contained in LaBella Safety Policy 1.22 must be followed.

During emergencies employees should seek medical care immediately. When contacting their Supervisor/Safety Manager/HR, employees should discuss medical care options. If an employee is asked by medical personnel for a worker's compensation number they should tell them that LaBella should be billed directly.

When emergency medical care is not imminent, employees shall immediately report events to their immediate Supervisor, the Safety Manager and Human Resources, and participate in the investigation process as well as the corrective action process, as needed. An Accident-Incident-Near Miss-Hazard Form must be submitted online or by e-mail to the Supervisor, Safety Manager and HR as soon as possible but no later than 24 hours after the event. The Form can be found on LaBella's intranet under "Operations".

7.0 Potential Health and Safety Hazards and Controls

This section lists potential health and safety hazards that project personnel may encounter at the project site (above and beyond the everyday hazards presented by the employee's occupation) and actions to be implemented by approved personnel to control and reduce the associated risk to health and safety. This is not intended to be a complete listing of any and all potential health and safety hazards. New or different hazards may be encountered as site environmental and site work conditions change. The suggested actions to be taken under this plan are not to be substituted for good judgment on the part of project personnel. At all times, the Site Safety Officer has responsibility for site safety and their instructions must be followed.

Chemical Hazards (General)		
Work Action or Condition	**Potential Safety Hazard**	**Controls (including PPE)**
Chemical Exposure - PFAS	*Contaminants identified in testing locations at the Site include PFAS. PFAS-impacted media may be encountered during subsurface activities at the project work site. Research is still ongoing regarding the health effects of PFAS, but studies have shown that exposures to certain*	The presence of PFAS in site media may be difficult to ascertain in the field. PFAS concentrations at this site are not anticipated to exceed PELs. The following hazard control measures will be applied, however: • Workers should be wearing appropriate PPE and following listed decontamination procedures to prevent exposures. Refer to the relevant sections

	levels of PFAS can increase one's risk of certain cancers and create reproductive, immunulogical or developmental effects.	of this HASP for more detail regarding PPE and decontamination procedures.
Chemical Exposure - Heavy Metals	*Contaminants identified in testing locations at the Site include low-level heavy metals, primarily associated with Site contamination. Heavy metal-impacted media including fill material may be encountered during subsurface activities at the project work site.*	The presence of heavy metals in site media may be difficult to ascertain in the field. Heavy metal concentrations at this site are not anticipated to exceed PELs. The following hazard control measures will be applied, however: • Workers shall wear appropriate PPE and follow listed decontamination procedures to prevent exposures. Refer to the relevant sections of this HASP for more detail regarding PPE and decontamination procedures.

Individual Contaminant Hazards			
Chemical	**OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)/ NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL) or Immediately dangerous to life or health air concentration values (IDLH)**	**Routes of Exposure**	**Symptoms of Overexposure**
Chromium (Metal)	**TWA 1 mg/m3** **NIOSH REL/IDLH:** **REL: TWA 0.5 mg/m3** **IDLH:** **250 mg/m3**	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation eyes, skin; lung fibrosis (histologic)

8.0 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

All site workers will have appropriate training as identified in Section 7.0. Training includes the identification of PPE necessary for various tasks; how to don, doff, adjust, and wear PPE; limitations of PPE; and proper care, inspection, testing, maintenance, useful life, storage, and disposal of the PPE. PPE will be inspected on a regular basis.

Level D: A work uniform affording minimal protection, used for nuisance contamination, only.	• Coveralls or long-sleeves and pants • Gloves • Nitrile sampling gloves (as needed) • Boots/shoes, chemical-resistant steel toe and shank • Safety glasses or chemical splash goggles • Hard hat

9.0 Employee Training

All workers and other personnel shall receive appropriate training prior to engaging in site activities. All workers must recognize and understand the potential hazards to health and safety that are associated with the proposed scope of work and must be thoroughly familiar with programs and procedures contained in this Safety Plan.

The following training levels were determined to be needed:

- OSHA 40 Hour - HAZWOPER

10.0 Recordkeeping

An electronic or hardcopy version of this HASP will be present at the Site during all field work activities. Copies of field logs, will be filed by LaBella and available for the duration of the project.

Employees will be able to provide physical or electronic copies of required training certificates.

Incident reporting will be completed in accordance with LaBella policies.

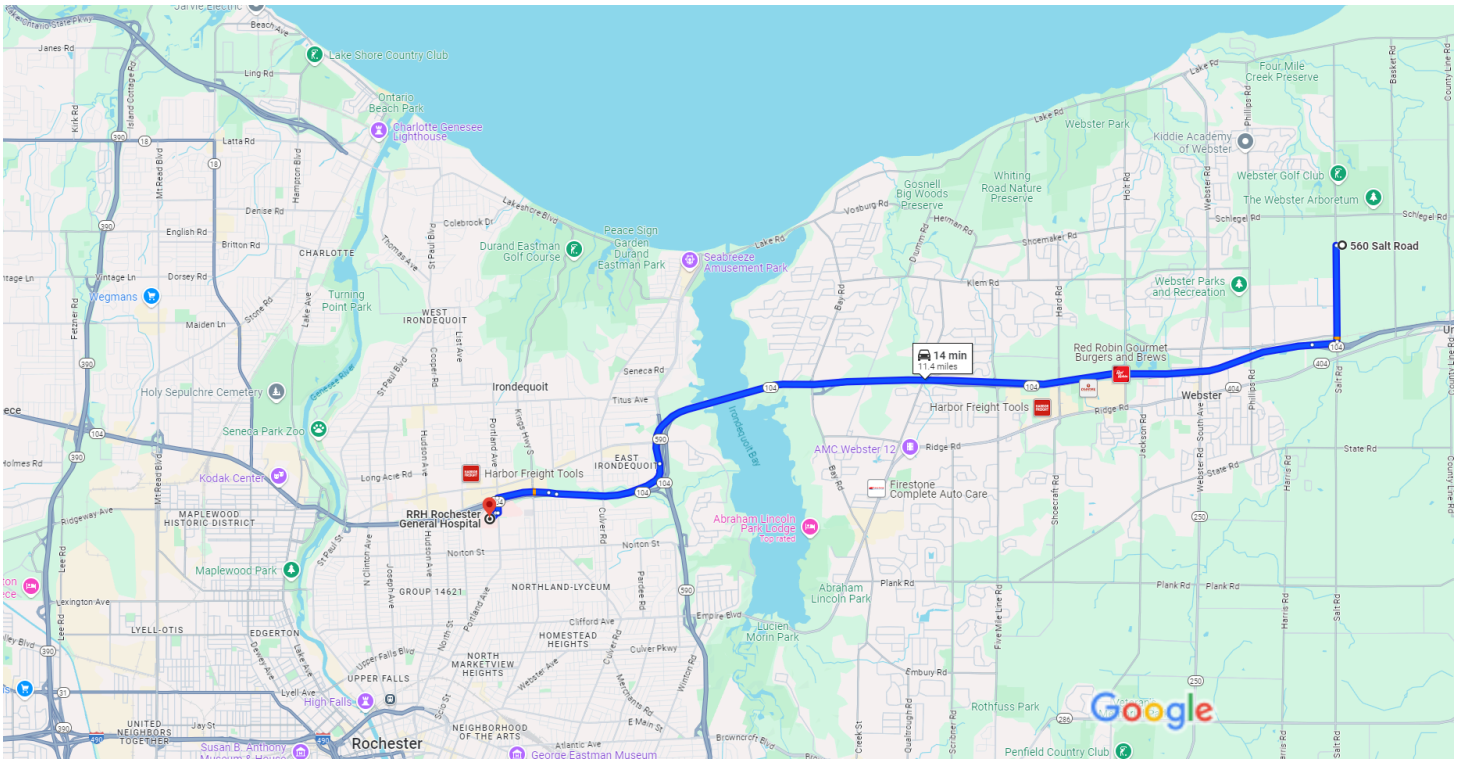
APPENDIX A

Directions to Nearest Medical Facility

Google Maps

560 Salt Rd, Webster, NY 14580 to RRH Rochester General Hospital

Drive 11.4 miles, 14 min



Map data ©2024 Google 1 mi

560 Salt Rd
Webster, NY 14580

Get on NY 104 W

2 min (1.4 mi)

1. Head south on Salt Rd toward Welwyn Rd

1.1 mi

2. Turn right onto the NY-104 W ramp

0.3 mi

Follow NY 104 W to NY-104 Service Rd W in Irondequoit. Take the exit toward Goodman St/Portland Ave from NY 104 W

9 min (9.2 mi)

3. Continue onto NY 104 W

7.8 mi

4. Use the 2nd from the right lane to turn slightly right to stay on NY 104 W

1.3 mi

5. Take the exit toward Goodman St/Portland Ave

466 ft

Continue on NY-104 Service Rd W to your destination in Rochester

3 min (0.8 mi)

6. Merge onto NY-104 Service Rd W

0.6 mi

7. Use the middle lane to turn left onto Portland Ave

0.2 mi

8. Turn right onto Rochester General Hospital Dr

128 ft

9. Turn left

Destination will be on the right

279 ft

RRH Rochester General Hospital

1425 Portland Ave, Rochester, NY 14621

APPENDIX H

Request to Import/Reuse Fill Material Form

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Request to Import/Reuse Fill or Soil

This form is based on the information required by DER-10, Section 5.4(e) and 6NYCRR Part 360.13. Use of this form is not a substitute for reading the applicable regulations and Technical Guidance document.

SECTION 1 – SITE BACKGROUND

The allowable site use is: Choose an item

Have Ecological Resources been identified? Choose an item

Is this soil originating from the site? Choose an item

How many cubic yards of soil will be imported/reused? Choose an item

If greater than 1000 cubic yards will be imported, enter volume to be imported:

SECTION 2 – MATERIAL OTHER THAN SOIL

Is the material to be imported gravel, rock or stone? Choose an item

Does it contain less than 10%, by weight, material that passes a size 100 sieve? Choose an item

Is this virgin material from a permitted mine or quarry? Choose an item

Is this material recycled concrete or brick from a DEC registered processing facility? Choose an item

SECTION 3 - SAMPLING

Provide a brief description of the number and type of samples collected in the space below:

Example Text: 5 discrete samples were collected and analyzed for VOCs. 2 composite samples were collected and analyzed for SVOCs, Inorganics & PCBs/Pesticides.

If the material meets requirements of DER-10 section 5.4(e)5 (other material), no chemical testing needed.

SECTION 3 CONT'D - SAMPLING

Provide a brief written summary of the sampling results or attach evaluation tables (compare to DER-10, Appendix 5):

Example Text: Arsenic was detected up to 17 ppm in 1 (of 5) samples; the allowable level is 16 ppm.

If Ecological Resources have been identified use the "If Ecological Resources are Present" column in Appendix 5.

SECTION 4 – SOURCE OF FILL

Name of person providing fill and relationship to the source:

Location where fill was obtained:

Identification of any state or local approvals as a fill source:

If no approvals are available, provide a brief history of the use of the property that is the fill source:

Provide a list of supporting documentation included with this request:

The information provided on this form is accurate and complete.

_____ _____

Signature Date

_____

Print Name

_____

Firm

Revised April 2023

APPENDIX I

Remedial System Optimization Report Outline

APPENDIX I

REMEDIAL SYSTEM OPTIMIZATION REPORT – SAMPLE OUTLINE

R.D. SPECIALTIES SITE

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APPENDIX J

Responsibilities of Owner and Remedial Party

APPENDIX J
RESPONSIBILITIES of
OWNER and REMEDIAL PARTY

Responsibilities

The responsibilities for implementing the Site Management Plan ("SMP") for the R.D. Specialties, Inc. site (the "site"), number 828062, are divided between the site owner(s) and a Remedial Party, as defined below. The owners are currently listed as:

- Parcel 066.01-2-12.11 – R.D. Specialties, Inc.
- Parcel 066.01-2-12.2 – 550 Salt Road LLC

Both entities are currently represented by Mr. Peter Krasucki, owner of R.D. Specialties, Inc., at 560 Salt Road, Webster, New York, and reachable by phone at (585) 265-0220. The entities are hereinafter collectively referred to as the "owner".

Solely for the purposes of this document and based upon the facts related to a particular site and the remedial program being carried out, the term Remedial Party ("RP") refers to any of the following: certificate of completion holder, volunteer, applicant, responsible party, and, in the event the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation ("NYSDEC") is carrying out remediation or site management, the NYSDEC and/or an agent acting on its behalf. The RP is:

R.D. Specialties, Inc.
560 Salt Road
Webster, New York
(585) 265-0220

Nothing on this page shall supersede the provisions of an Environmental Easement, Consent Order, Consent Decree, agreement, or other legally binding document that affects rights and obligations relating to the site.

Site Owner's Responsibilities:

1) The owner shall follow the provisions of the SMP as they relate to future construction and excavation at the site.

2) In accordance with a periodic time frame determined by the NYSDEC, the owner shall periodically certify, in writing, that all Institutional Controls set forth in a Deed Restriction remain in place and continue to be complied with. The owner shall provide a written certification to the RP, upon the RP's request, in order to allow the RP to include the certification in the site's Periodic Review Report (PRR) certification to the NYSDEC.

3) In the event the site is delisted, the owner remains bound by the Deed Restriction and shall submit, upon request by the NYSDEC, a written certification that the Deed Restriction is still in place and has been complied with.

4) The owner shall grant access to the site to the RP and the NYSDEC and its agents for the purposes of performing activities required under the SMP and assuring compliance with the SMP.

5) The owner is responsible for assuring the security of the remedial components located on its property to the best of its ability. If damage to the remedial components or vandalism is evident, the owner shall notify the site's RP and the NYSDEC in accordance with the timeframes indicated in Section 1.3 - Notifications.

6) If some action or inaction by the owner adversely impacts the site, the owner must notify the site's RP and the NYSDEC in accordance with the time frame indicated in Section 1.3 - Notifications and coordinate the performance of necessary corrective actions with the RP.

7) The owner must notify the RP and the NYSDEC of any change in ownership of the site property (identifying the tax map numbers in any correspondence) and provide contact information for the new owner of the site properties. 6 NYCRR Part contains notification requirements applicable to any construction or activity changes and changes in ownership. Among the notification requirements is the following: Sixty days prior written notification must be made to the NYSDEC. Notification is to be submitted to the NYSDEC Division of Environmental Remediation's Site Control Section. Notification requirements for a change in use are detailed in Section 1.3 of the SMP. A change of use includes, but is not limited to, any activity that may increase direct human or environmental exposure (e.g., day care, school or park). A 60-Day Advance Notification Form and Instructions are found at http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/76250.html.

8) In accordance with the tenant notification law, within 15 days of receipt, the owner must supply a copy of any vapor intrusion data, that is produced with respect to structures and that exceeds NYSDOH or OSHA guidelines on the site, whether produced by the NYSDEC, RP, or owner, to the tenants on the property. The owner must otherwise comply with the tenant and occupant notification provisions of Environmental Conservation Law Article 27, Title 24.

Remedial Party Responsibilities

1) The RP must follow the SMP provisions regarding any construction and/or excavation it undertakes at the site.

2) The RP shall report to the NYSDEC all activities required for remediation, operation, maintenance, monitoring, and reporting. Such reporting includes, but is not limited to, periodic review reports and certifications, electronic data deliverables, corrective action work plans and reports, and updated SMPs.

3) Before accessing the site property to undertake a specific activity, the RP shall provide the owner advance notification that shall include an explanation of the work expected to be completed. The RP shall provide to (i) the owner, upon the owner's request, (ii) the NYSDEC, and (iii) other entities, if required by the SMP, a copy of any data generated during the site visit and/or any final report produced.

4) If the NYSDEC determines that an update of the SMP is necessary, the RP shall update the SMP and obtain final approval from the NYSDEC. Within 5 business days after NYSDEC approval, the RP shall submit a copy of the approved SMP to the owner(s).

5) The RP shall notify the NYSDEC and the owner of any changes in RP ownership and/or control and of any changes in the party/entity responsible for the operation, maintenance, and monitoring of and reporting with respect to any remedial system (Engineering Controls). The RP shall provide contact information for the new party/entity. Such activity constitutes a Change of Use pursuant to 375-1.11(d) and requires 60-days prior notice to the NYSDEC. A 60-Day Advance Notification Form and Instructions are found at http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/76250.html .

6) The RP shall notify the NYSDEC of any damage to or modification of the systems as required under Section 1.3 - Notifications of the SMP.

7) Prior to a change in use that impacts the remedial system or requirements and/or responsibilities for implementing the SMP, the RP shall submit to the NYSDEC for approval an amended SMP.

8) Any change in use, change in ownership, change in site classification (*e.g.*, delisting), reduction or expansion of remediation, and other significant changes related to the site may result in a change in responsibilities and, therefore, necessitate an update to the SMP and/or updated legal documents. The RP shall contact the NYSDEC project manager to discuss the need to update such documents.

Change in RP ownership and/or control and/or site ownership does not affect the RP's obligations with respect to the site unless a legally binding document executed by the NYSDEC releases the RP of its obligations.

Future site owners and RPs and their successors and assigns are required to carry out the activities set forth above.

APPENDIX K

Field Sampling Plan

LaBella
Powered by partnership.

Appendix K

Field Sampling Plan

300 State Street, Suite 201 | Rochester, NY 14614 | p 585-454-6110 | f 585-454-3066
www.labellapc.com

Table of Contents

1.0 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING

Groundwater sampling is typically conducted following monitoring well development and/or purging, depending on whether the well to be sampled is newly constructed or previously existing at the Site. Newly constructed monitoring wells are typically developed prior to purging and sampling. If there are existing wells at a Site that haven't been sampled in a long period of time, well development may be completed prior to purging and sampling, at the discretion of the Project Manager. The groundwater in newly installed monitoring wells will be allowed to stabilize for at least 24-hours following development, or as specified in the site-specific work plan prior to purging and sampling. Section 1.1 below describes well development activities.

Prior to initiating purging and sampling activities at each well, the static water level will be measured to the nearest 0.01 of a foot using a water level meter and recorded in the field notes. It is best to collect and record water level measurements from all wells on a Site on the same day to help generate accurate groundwater contouring data and avoid groundwater elevation fluctuation resulting from weather events and seasonal changes.

Groundwater sample collection is typically accomplished using either active or passive sampling techniques. For this Site, active sampling is performed, as described in Section 5.1 and below:

1.1 Active Purging and Sampling:

Active purging and sampling includes the use of well pumping equipment and/or bailers to evacuate groundwater from the well by one of the following three (3) methods:

- Low Stress (low-flow) Purging and Sampling Procedure For the Collection of Groundwater Samples From Monitoring Wells (US EPA Region 1 EQASOP-GW4); this is typically conducted using a submersible bladder pump
- Modified low-flow purging and sampling by use of a peristaltic pump
- Purging and Sampling by Disposable Bailer (LDPE or HDPE)

2.0 WELL DEVELOPMENT

Well development refers to the removal of fine-grained sediment that has settled out of solution inside a monitoring well casing during well installation, and to the extent possible, evacuating drilling fluids used to install the well (i.e. recirculation water used during bedrock coring or roller-bitting). Well development should be performed on newly installed monitoring wells and existing wells that haven't been purged or developed in a significant period of time, as specified in the Site-specific work plan.

Accumulated sediment that is not removed from inside a well can negatively influence groundwater sample analysis. Removing sediment and drilling fluids prior to purging and sampling helps ensure that the sample quality is most representative of groundwater aquifer conditions. If a newly installed well has been completed with grout, development should not occur until 24 hours after grouting has taken place.

Well development is typically accomplished using a pump, bailer, or surge block to remove accumulated sediments and to clean the pore spaces in the sand pack. It is generally not possible to over-develop a well. The more it is developed, the more representative of your sample will be. No dispersing agents, acids, disinfectants, or other additives will be used during development or introduced into the well at any time.

Some of the wells at the Site are to be sampled for PFAS. As such, it is critical to avoid introducing any non-PFAS free equipment into the well at any time, including pumps, tubing, bailers, twine or water level meters.

General Procedure for Well Development

1) Regardless of what equipment is used for development, it should be lowered to the bottom of the well and surged up and down to help get sediment that has accumulated in the well into solution so that it can be evacuated from the well.

2) Aggressively surge the well for a few minutes and then evacuate the well using a pump (i.e. whale pump or other submersible pump designed to pump sediment) or bailer.

3) Development should continue until:
    - removal of 110% of the water lost during drilling is accomplished (i.e. water used during coring),
    - at least three (3) to five (5) well volumes are removed,
    - the hard PVC cap at the bottom of the well screen can be felt with the equipment being used for development and/or a water level meter,
    - or as specified in the Site-specific work plan or by the Project Manager.

4) The Site-specific work plan will indicate whether or not ground water quality parameters should be collected periodically during development. At a minimum, turbidity is typically measured, monitored and recorded during development.
    - Turbidity should decrease over time as the sediment is evacuated from the well.

5) If limited groundwater recharge does not allow for the recovery of:
    - All drilling water lost in the well during installation or does not allow for evacuation of three (3) well to five (5) well volumes,

6) The well will be allowed to stabilize to conditions deemed representative of groundwater conditions, per the work plan or Project Manager. Stabilization periods will vary by Site and will often be discussed with NYSDEC prior to sampling, depending on the type of work being performed.

7) Development water will either be properly contained (i.e. 55-gallon drum(s)) and treated as waste until results of the chemical analysis of samples are obtained, or discharged on Site as determined by the Site-specific work plan and/or as directed by the Project Manager.

3.0 GROUNDWATER PURGING PRIOR TO SAMPLE COLLECTION

3.1 Active Purging and Sampling:

For active sampling methods including use of well pumps or bailers, monitoring wells are typically purged first to ensure stabilization of select groundwater quality parameters has been achieved prior to sample collection, as specified in the Site-specific work plan or as directed by the Project Manager.

Stabilization of water quality indicates the water being tested is representative of groundwater conditions at the well location. Prior to purging, the static water level in the well will be measured to the nearest 0.01 of a foot and recorded on the groundwater sampling log/field notes. There are different methods and equipment used to purge monitoring wells, each with their own advantages and disadvantages.

Equipment/Method	Advantages	Disadvantages
Bailers/Grab	- Inexpensive	-Time consuming/labor intensive - Transfer of water from bailer to sample jars can cause aeration and release VOCs - Requires complete removal of stagnant water in casing
Bladder Pump/Low Flow	- Presumes isolation of water from the screened well -Optimal for VOC sampling	- Careful measurements of pumping rate and drawdown -Rental fees can be costly
Peristaltic Pump/Low Flow	- Presumes isolation of water from the screened well -Fewer equipment -Optimal for VOC sampling	- Careful measurements of pumping rate and drawdown -Rental fees can be costly

3.1.1 Purging by Bladder Pump:

Bladder Pump Equipment:

- Bladder pump
- Bladders/Grab Plates (for each well)
- Twine (or cable)
- Compressor
- Battery (for compressor)
- YSI or Horiba Water Quality Meter (including turbidity)
- Water level meter
- Bucket to contain & measure volume of purge water removed
- Knife or cutting tool
- Tubing (typically 0.25-inch diameter; will need tubing for airline and water line; replace tubing between each well sampled)

<u>General Procedure for Well Purging via Bladder Pump</u>

1) When purging a well by use of a bladder pump, make sure of the following:
    - The bladder pump and any other equipment being introduced into the well (i.e. water level meter) have been properly **decontaminated.**
    - New HDPE bladder and hoisting plate (aka grab plate) has been installed in the pump prior to lowering it into the well.

2) Given the depth of the well and depth to groundwater, the pump will be connected to the appropriate length of 0.25-inch diameter air and water tubing, and lowered into the well with twine or cable tied to the pump tether until the pump intake is positioned approximately at the midpoint of the screened interval.
    - Once the pump has been placed at the desired depth, secure the twine or cable so that the depth of the pump intake doesn't change.
    - Sometimes depth to groundwater (i.e. partially submerged screen) or other conditions (i.e. continuous drawdown during purging) will require the pump to be lowered to a depth greater than the midpoint of the screened interval for purging and sampling.
    - The depth of the pump intake should be recorded on the sampling log.

3) Once the pump is positioned in the well, the tubing should be connected to the airline attached to the compressor (activates bladder) and to the flow-through cell between the pump and the discharge point of the tubing so water quality parameters can be continuously monitored during purging.

4) The air compressor is then connected to the battery.

5) The water quality multi-meter (i.e. YSI, Horiba) connects to the flow through cell so it can continuously measure water quality parameters as the purge water passes through the flow through cell.

6) Place the discharge tubing from the flow through cell to a bucket to collect any discharge

7) Water quality parameters will be recorded at approximate 5 minute intervals until stabilization of parameters has been achieved and sampling can be completed.

- Water quality parameters should be measured from the flow-through cell, not from within the container (i.e. 5-gallon bucket) being used to capture the discharged purge water, since measurements from the bucket will not be representative of purge water conditions in the well at the time they are recorded.

8) The pumping rate of the bladder pump should be adjusted by the compressor during purging to produce the minimum drawdown possible, per the EPA method.
   - To determine the flow rate of the pump, measure the amount of water collected over a set period of time (i.e. how much water is discharged into a container of known volume in one (1) minute).
   - Make sure to record the depth to water each time groundwater quality parameters are recorded so drawdown of the well can be frequently monitored and the flow rate of the pump can be adjusted as necessary to minimize drawdown.

9) At a minimum, the entire pump apparatus should be decontaminated with an alconox and water solution and rinsed with DI water, and the bladder and hoisting plate should be changed between each well sampling event.
   - The twine or cable used to lower and raise the pump to its desired vertical position in the well should also be changed or decontaminated between each well sampled.
   - The flow-through cell, water quality instrument and water level meter should also be decontaminated between each well purged and sampled. Re-calibrate the water quality meter as necessary.

3.1.2 Purging by Peristaltic Pump:

Peristaltic Pump Equipment:

- Peristaltic pump
- String (or cable)
- Battery
- YSI or Horiba Water Quality Meter (including turbidity)
- Water level meter
- Flexi Tubing (need 3-inches per well)
- Bucket to contain & measure volume of purge water removed
- Knife or cutting tool
- Tubing (typically 0.25-inch diameter and surgical tubing in pump; replace tubing between each well sampled)

<u>General Procedure for Well Purging via Peristaltic Pump</u>

1) When purging a well by use of a peristaltic pump, make sure to use new tubing and decontaminate any equipment being introduced into the well (i.e. water level meter, flow-through cell, water quality meter) before lowering it into the well.

2) Given the depth of the well and depth to groundwater, the peristaltic pump tubing will be lowered into well until the intake end of the tubing is positioned approximately at the midpoint of the screened interval.
   - Sometimes depth to groundwater or other conditions (i.e. partially submerged screen, or continuous drawdown during purging) will require the tubing to be lowered to a depth greater than the midpoint of the screened interval for purging and sampling.
   - The depth of the intake tubing should be recorded on the sampling log.

3) The pumping rate of the peristaltic pump should be adjusted during purging to produce the minimum drawdown possible, per the EPA method.
    - To determine the flow rate of the pump, measure the amount of water collected over a set period of time (i.e. how much water is discharged into a container of known volume in one (1) minute).
    - Make sure to record the depth to water each time groundwater quality parameters are recorded so drawdown of the well can be frequently monitored and the flow rate of the pump can be adjusted as necessary to minimize drawdown.

4) All tubing used in the peristaltic pump should be replaced between each well purged and sampled.
    - The flow-through cell, water quality instrument and water level meter should also be decontaminated between each well purged and sampled. Re-calibrate the water quality meter as necessary.

3.1.3 Purging by disposable bailer:

Bailer Equipment:

- Types of bailers: LDPE for non-PFAS sampling; PVC/HDPE for PFAS sampling
- String/twine (PFAS-free if PFAS sampling)
- Water level meter (PFAS-free if PFAS sampling)

<u>General Procedure for Well Purging via Bailer</u>

1) Cut a length of string/twine to the appropriate length to allow the bailer to reach the bottom of the well, including the stickup length of the well casing, if applicable.

2) Attach the twine to the bailer and begin purging.

3) Discharge the purge water to a 5-gallon bucket (or similar container) so the water is containerized, and purge volumes can be measured.

4) Purge water will periodically (every +/- 5 minutes) be poured out of the bailer and into the container provided with the multi-meter so groundwater quality parameters can be measured, monitored for stabilization, and recorded.

5) Water quality parameters should not be measured from within the container (i.e. 5-gallon bucket) being used to capture the discharged purge water, since measurements from within the bucket will not be representative of purge water conditions in the well at the time they're recorded.

Purge water will typically be transferred from the 5-gallon bucket into a 55-gallon steel drum, as necessary during purging. The purge water will be treated as waste until results of the chemical analysis of groundwater samples are obtained, or discharged on Site as determined by the Site-specific work plan and/or as directed by the Project Manager.

3.2 Achieving Stabilization of Groundwater Quality Parameters:

As previously mentioned, groundwater quality parameter measurements should be recorded approximately every 5 minutes during purging. The tolerance for achieving stability of each groundwater quality parameter is listed on the low-flow sampling log. The goal for turbidity level prior to sample collection is <50 NTU (or lower for metals analysis). The lower the turbidity, the more accurate the result.

Once all groundwater parameters achieve stability for three (3) consecutive readings, or after sixty (60) minutes of purging, groundwater samples can be collected. Some wells stabilize fairly quickly but it is not uncommon for it to take 45 minutes to an hour to achieve stabilization of all parameters.

4.0 RECORD KEEPING OF PURGING AND SAMPLING DATA:

Purging and sampling information, including groundwater quality parameters that are typically measured, monitored and recorded during purging, is recorded on the low-flow groundwater sampling log, and includes the following:

- Date
- Weather
- Well ID
- Static water level (including measurement point reference)
- Depth of well including measurement point reference (typically feet below top of PVC well casing)
- Well construction details (screen interval, total well depth)
- Pump type (i.e. bladder vs peristaltic pump, watera pump) and depth of pump intake
- Purge start time
- Pump rate (may be adjusted during purging)
- Gallons purged
- Temperature (ºC)
- Dissolved oxygen (mg/L)
- Conductivity (mS/cm)
- pH
- Redox (mV)
- Turbidity (NTU)
- General observations (i.e. odor, changes in turbidity during purging, presence of NAPL and, if any, approximate or measured thickness)
- Purge end time
- Final static water level after purging
- Total water volume purged (typically recorded in gallons)
- Sample ID (including QC sample references if collected)

5.0 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING

5.1 Active Groundwater Sampling

As previously described, low-flow sample collection can commence once stabilization of groundwater quality parameters has been achieved through purging. Low-flow groundwater sampling can be conducted using a bladder pump or by use of a peristaltic pump.

The following link provides the EPA sampling methodologies and procedures for low-flow sample collection:

https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2015-06/documents/lwflw2a.pdf

5.1.1 Groundwater Sample Collection by Bladder Pump:

Once sufficient stabilization of groundwater quality parameters has been achieved and purging is complete, groundwater sample collection can be completed.

1) Prior to sample collection, disconnect the flow-through cell from the pump's discharge tubing.

2) Collect the groundwater sample directly from the discharge tubing by filling the appropriate sample containers as specified in the Site-specific work plan.

3) At a minimum, the bladder and hoisting plate should be changed between each well sampling event, and the entire pump apparatus should be decontaminated with an alconox and water solution and rinsed with DI water.

4) The string used to lower and raise the pump and all tubing should be replaced between each well sampled.

5.1.2 Sample Collection by Peristaltic Pump:

Once sufficient stabilization of groundwater quality parameters has been achieved and purging is complete, groundwater sample collection can be completed.

1) Prior to sample collection, disconnect the flow-through cell from the pump's discharge tubing.

2) Collect the groundwater sample directly from the discharge tubing by filling the appropriate sample containers as specified in the Site-specific work plan.

3) All tubing should be replaced between each well sampling event.
    - The flow-through cell, water quality instrument and water level meter should also be decontaminated between each well purged and sampled.
4) Re-calibrate the water quality meter as necessary.

5.1.3 Groundwater Sampling by Bailer

Once sufficient stabilization of groundwater quality parameters has been achieved and purging is complete, groundwater sample collection can be completed.

1) Pour the groundwater from the bailer directly into the appropriate sample containers as specified in the Site-specific work plan using the sample tip/port provided with the bailer.

2) New string/twine and a new bailer should be used for each well sampled.
   - Water quality instrument and water level meter should also be decontaminated between each well purged and sampled.

3) Re-calibrate the water quality meter as necessary.

6.0 LABORATORY METHODOLOGY

Before, during, and after sample collection it is important to follow laboratory guidelines about the collection and transportation of samples to ensure valid results. All samples shall be submitted under chain-of-custody protocol, to a New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP)-certified laboratory.

The following analysis is required, per the SMP.

6.1 Total Chromium

Sampling for total chromium shall occur via EPA Method 6010D. When sampling, the appropriate container is a plastic 500mL bottle containing nitric acid (HNO_3) as a preservative to keep the sample at a pH<2. The sample must be kept at 4°C, and the sample must be analyzed no more than 180 days after sample collection.

6.2 PFAS

Sampling for PFAS shall occur via EPA Method 1633. When sampling for PFAS, the appropriate container is two (2) 500mL HDPE bottles with no preservative, kept at 4°C, and held for no more than 14 days. The reportable limit for PFAS should be less than or equal to 2ng/L (ppt).

For additional information related to the collection and analysis of environmental samples for PFAS, refer to the most current NYSDEC Guidance, presently available at:

https://extapps.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/pfassampanaly.pdf

APPENDIX L

Industrial Sewer Use Permit

INDUSTRIAL SEWER USE PERMIT

Permit # 2
Expires: December 31, 2025
Fee: $ 500.00

R. D. Specialties, Inc.
560 Salt Rd
Webster, NY 14580

Type of Business: Metal Finishing

SIC Code: 3471

Effluent regulated by EPA Metal finishing categorical pretreatment standards regulated by 40 CFR 433.17

Richard Kenealy

12/9/24
Date

1 R. D. Specialties must submit a signed self-monitoring report, along with attached lab results and chain of custody by the twentieth (20th) day of the month following analysis. Any person signing the self-monitoring report shall make the following certification:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

2. All samples must be analyzed by a NYS certified lab and include the chain of custody. The lab report must state that all tests complied with EPA approved protocols, 40 CFR Part 136. Sampling location is specified on the attached map. If the sampling location is changed from the present approved location, R. D. Specialties will need an on site inspection and written approval from the Town of Webster. R. D. Specialties should notify the NYS certified lab to send a copy of the lab results directly to the Town of Webster. All correspondence should be sent to: Richard Kenealy, Town of Webster Sewer Department, 226 Phillips Road, Webster NY 14580. The total flow during the testing period must be recorded on the lab report. All samples must be composites (during work hours), unless otherwise stated in the permit.

3. If R. D. Specialties is out of compliance on any parameter, R. D. Specialties must notify the Town of Webster within twenty four (24) hours of becoming aware of the violation. R. D. Specialties must resample and submit the results of the re-sampling within thirty (30) days after becoming aware of the violation.

4 The Town of Webster must be notified of a significant noncompliance within twenty four (24) hours and R. D. Specialties will be required to resample.

SIGNIFICANT NONCOMPLIANCE is defined as a violation meeting one or more of the following criteria:

(a)Chronic violations of wastewater discharge limits defined here as those, in sixty-six (66) percent or more of all of the measurements taken during a six-month period, for the same pollutant parameter exceed (by any magnitude) a numeric Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, including instantaneous limits;

(b) Technical Review Criteria (TRC) violations, defined here as those, in which thirty-three (33) percent or more of all of the measurements for pollutant parameter taken during a six-month period, equal or exceed the product of the numeric Pretreatment Standard or Requirement including instantaneous limits multiplied by the applicable TRC (TRC = 1.4 for BOD, TSS, fats, oil and grease; TRC = 1.2 for all other pollutants);

(c) Any other violation of a pretreatment effluent limit (daily maximum long-term average, instantaneous limit, or narrative Standard) that the Chief Plant Operator/Pretreatment Coordinator or his/her duly authorized agent or representative determines has caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, interference or pass through (including endangering the health of POTW personnel or the general public);

(d) Any discharge of a pollutant that has caused imminent endangerment to human health, welfare or to the environment or has resulted in the Chief Plant Operator/Pretreatment Coordinator exercise of its emergency authority under Article 11 of this Law;

(e) Failure to meet, within 90 days after the schedule date, a compliance schedule milestone contained in a local control mechanism or enforcement order for starting construction, completing construction, or attaining final compliance;

(f) Failure to provide, within 30 days after the due date, required reports such as baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic self-monitoring reports, and reports on compliance with compliance schedules;

(g) Failure to report accurately any non-compliance;

(h) Any other violation or group of violations, which may include a violation of Best Management Practices, which the Chief Plant Operator/Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator or his/her duly authorized agent or representative determines will adversely affect the implementation or operation of the local pretreatment program.

5 The Town of Webster must be notified of any significant change in discharge at the R. D. Specialties facility such as an increase or decrease of flow by more than ten percent, or a change in process control.

6 The Town of Webster may require additional testing at any time if conditions warrant, i.e. non-compliance at point of discharge of any parameters.

7 Any costs associated with sampling and analysis will be charged directly to R. D. Specialties.

8 The Town of Webster must be notified immediately of all spills, bypasses, upsets and slug discharges at their facility. After normal business hours, please call our answering service at 585-340-1368 to get in touch with a Town of Webster Sewer Department representative. If slug discharges are determined to be a problem, R. D. Specialties must provide the Town of Webster with a slug discharge control plan within thirty (30) days of written notification.

A slug discharge is defined as any discharge of non-routine, episodic nature, including but not limited to an accidental spill or a non-customary batch Discharge, which has a reasonable potential to cause Interference or Pass Through, or in any other way violate the POTW's regulations, local limits or Permit conditions. See 40 CFR 403.8 (f)(2)(vi).

9 If additional testing is done at a permit compliance point, beyond minimum requirements for any permitted parameter, analysis should be forwarded to the Town of Webster.

10 All records must be maintained for a minimum of three (3) years.

11 This permit is non-transferable.

12 Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions shall be liable to the Town for any expenses, losses or damages, whether direct or indirect, occasioned by such violation.

13 R. D. Specialties will maintain all internal and external piping schematics for all sanitary and industrial lines which discharge to the Town of Webster Sewer system. Each drawing must identify type and direction of flow. R. D. Specialties must also maintain information regarding chemical usage at their facility. Please provide, in writing, the names and telephone numbers of the persons responsible for maintaining schematics and chemicals to the Town of Webster Sewer Department.

14 FLOW MONITORING

R. D. Specialties must email a quarterly water reading to rkenealy@ci.webster.ny.us from the groundwater treatment system water meter by the twentieth (20th) day of the following month. Billing is based on total water discharged on a quarterly basis.

15. R. D. Specialties must test for the following pollutants on a semi-annual basis

POLLUTANT	MAXIMUM VALUE which triggers the imposition of a surcharge	SAMPLE TYPE
Chlorine demand	25 mg/L	2
BOD5	300 mg/L	2
COD	600 mg/L	2
Total Suspended Solids	300 mg/L	2
Total Phosphorus	10 mg/L	2

POLLUTANT	LIMIT	SAMPLE TYPE
Flashpoint	> 65 C	2
pH	5.5 to 10.0 SU	1
Grease & Oil	100 mg/L	1

POLLUTANT	24 hr. avg. limits	30 day avg. limits	Local Limit	SAMPLE TYPE
Arsenic	1.0 mg/L	0.5 mg/L	0.36 pounds per day	2
Chromium	1.6 mg/L	0.8 mg/L	2.6 pounds per day	2
Total Cyanide	3.0 mg/L	1.5 mg/L	0.45pounds per day	2
Dissolved Copper	1.6 mg/L	0.8 mg/L	0.46 pounds per day	2
Iron	10.0 mg/L	5.0 mg/L	10.0 mg/L	2
Lead	1.0 mg/L	0.5 mg/L	1.0 mg/L	2
Manganese	8.0 mg/L	4.0 mg/L	1.8 pounds per day	2
Nickel	2.0 mg/L	1.0 mg/L	1.13 pounds per day	2
Selenium	4.0 mg/L	2.0 mg/L	0.018 pounds per day	2
Dissolved Silver	2.0 mg/L	1.0 mg/L	0.005 pounds per day	2
Zinc	4.0 mg/L	2.0 mg/L	0.345 pounds per day	2

* pounds per day = [flow (million gallons per day)] multiplied by [sample value (mg/L)] multiplied by [8.34 (lbs./gal.)]

SAMPLE TYPES		
1	Instantaneous Grab Samples	
2	Work hours composite	

	Sample period	Due Date
First Half	Jan 1, 2025 through June 30, 2025	Due July 20, 2025
Second Half	July 1 2025 through December 31, 2025	Due January 20, 2026

16. On an annual basis, the Town of Webster will sample for pollutants of concern in our sewer use ordinance. The costs will be back-charged to R. D. Specialties.

POLLUTANT	**MAXIMUM VALUE** which triggers the imposition of a surcharge	**SAMPLE TYPE**
Chlorine demand	25 mg/L	2
BOD5	300 mg/L	2
COD	600 mg/L	2
Total Suspended Solids	300 mg/L	2
Total Phosphorus	10 mg/L	2

POLLUTANT	**LIMIT**	**SAMPLE TYPE**
Flashpoint	> 65 C	2
pH	5.5 to 10.0 SU	1
Grease & Oil	100 mg/L	1

POLLUTANT	**24 hr. avg. limits**	**30 day avg. limits**	**Local Limit**	**SAMPLE TYPE**
Arsenic	1.0 mg/L	0.5 mg/L	0.36 pounds per day	2
Barium	4.0 mg/L	2.0 mg/L		2
Cadmium	0.8 mg/L	0.4 mg/L	0.19 pounds per day	2
Total Chromium	1.6 mg/L	0.8 mg/L	2.6 pounds per day	2
Dissolved Copper	1.6 mg/L	0.8 mg/L	0.46 pounds per day	2
Total Cyanide	3.0 mg/L	1.5 mg/L	0.45 pounds per day	2
Free Cyanide	1.0 mg/L	0.5 mg/L	0.5 mg/L	2
Iron	10.0 mg/L	5.0 mg/L	10.0 mg/L	2
Lead	1.0 mg/L	0.5 mg/L	1.0 mg/L	2
Manganese	8.0 mg/L	4.0 mg/L	1.8 pounds per day	2
Nickel	2.0 mg/L	1.0 mg/L	1.13 pounds per day	2
Selenium	4.0 mg/L	2.0 mg/L	0.018 pounds per day	2
Dissolved Silver	2.0 mg/L	1.0 mg/L	0.005 pounds per day	2
Zinc	4.0 mg/L	2.0 mg/L	0.345 pounds per day	2
Total Phenols			1.0 mg/L	1
Total Toxic Organics			2.13 mg/L	1
Ammonia			40 mg/L	2

SAMPLE TYPES		
1	Instantaneous Grab Samples	
2	Work hours composite	

TTO's are defined as the sum of the masses or concentrations of specific toxic organic compounds found in the IU's process discharge at a concentration greater than 0.01 mg/L. Each categorical standard lists the specific toxic organic compounds that are to be included in the summation to define TTO in the category.

17. CATEGORICAL PRETREATMENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. 1) Require semi-annual report on Categorical Pretreatment Standards, June 30th and December 31st time periods.

2) R.D. Specialties, Inc. may, in its semi-annual report make the following certification lieu of monitoring for TTO (Total Toxic Organics.) :

"Based upon my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for managing compliance with the permit limitation for total toxic organics (TTO), I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, no dumping of concentrated toxic organics into the wastewaters has occurred since filing of the last report, I further certify that this facility is implementing the toxic organic management plan submitted to the permitting authority."

If so, R. D. Specialties must submit a **Solvent Management Plan** that specifies the toxic organics used; the method of disposal used instead of dumping, such as reclamation, contract hauling or incineration; and procedures for ensuring that toxic organics do not routinely spill or leak into the wastewater.

3) If monitoring is necessary to measure compliance with the TTO limit, R.D. Specialties, Inc. need analyze for only those pollutants which would reasonably be expected to be present.

REQUIRED SAMPLING FOR CATEGORICAL SITES

B. Isolated Metal Finishing Unit Operations shall be sampled **semi-annually** at the locations specified by the Town of Webster. These sites are:

1. The Discharge from the **SULFURIC ACID TREATMENT TANK**

C. EFFLUENT LIMITS FOR EPA CATEGORICAL PRETREATMENT STANDARDS 40CFR 433.17

Effluent Parameter	**Daily Max (mg/L)**	**Monthly Max (mg/L)**	**Sample Type**
Cadmium	0.11	0.07	1
Chromium	2.77	1.71	1
Copper	3.38	2.07	1
Lead	0.69	0.43	1
Nickel	3.98	2.38	1
Silver	0.43	0.24	1
Zinc	2.61	1.48	1
Cyanide	1.20	0.65	1
TTO (see A2 and A3 above)	2.13	NA	1

SAMPLE TYPES		
1	Instantaneous Grab Samples	

	Sample period	Due Date
First Half	Jan 1, 2025 through June 30, 2025	Due July 20, 2025
Second Half	July 1 2025 through December 31, 2025	Due January 20, 2026

18. LANDFILL SPECIAL CONDITIONS

The Town of Webster agrees to accept the discharge from the R.D. Specialties Inactive Landfill Remediation System under the terms and conditions:

1. R.D. Specialties, Inc. must maintain flow meter and equipment used exclusively for landfill discharge monitoring.

2. Acceptance of discharge from the landfill by the Town of Webster shall be considered temporary in nature. If for some reason the Town of Webster cannot continue to accept R.D. Specialties, Inc. landfill discharge, the Town will notify R.D. Specialties, Inc. in writing to find an alternate removal process. R.D. Specialties, Inc. will have one (1) year from receipt of such notice to find an alternate removal process, during which time the Town will continue to accept discharge.

3. If permit parameters are exceeded and found to be discharging from the landfill, R.D. Specialties, Inc. will be required to stop the landfill discharge to the Town of Webster Sewer system until they are corrected to the satisfaction of the Town Sewer Department.

4. The Town of Webster, at its discretion, may require any additional testing for any parameter.

5. **R.D. Specialties, Inc. must submit quarterly water discharge reports to the Town of Webster by the twentieth (20th) day of the following month. Reports should include total monthly flow represented in gallon**

19. Confidentiality of Information

When requested, the Chief Plant Operators shall make available, to the public, for inspection and/or copying, information and data on industrial users obtained from reports, questionnaires, permit applications, permit and monitoring programs, and inspections, unless the Industrial User specifically requests, and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Chief Plant Operator, that such information, if made public, would divulge processes or methods of production entitled to protection as trade secrets of the user. Wastewater constituents and characteristics, and reports of accidental discharges shall not be recognized as confidential. This information shall be provided in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act (FOIL).

When requested by the person furnishing a report, the portions of a report which might disclose trade secrets or secret processes, shall not be made available for inspection and/or copying by the public but shall be disclosed, upon written request, to governmental agencies, for uses related to this Law, or the SPDES Permit, and/or the Pretreatment Programs, providing that the governmental agency making the request agrees to hold the information confidential, in accordance with State or Federal Laws, Rules and Regulations. Such portions of a report shall be available for use by the State or any State agency in judicial review or enforcement proceeding involving the persons furnishing the report. The Chief Plant Operator/Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator shall provide written notice to the industrial user of any disclosure of confidential information to another governmental agency. Wastewater constituents and characteristics will not be recognized as confidential information.

Where a request is made to the Chief Plant Operator/Industrial Pretreatment Coorindator to treat information as confidential, the Chief Plant Operator/Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator shall treat it as such unless he notifies the user, in writing, of his denial of the request. The decision of the Chief Plant Operator shall be effective ten (10) days after the date of the notice. If review of the Chief Plant Operator/Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator- Sewer decision is commenced under the contested cases provision of Article 11 before the expiration of the ten (10) days, the Chief Plant Operator/Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator shall continue to treat the information as confidential unless the Town Board upholds the Chief Plant Operator/Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator- Sewer initial decision denying the request for confidentiality. The decision of the Town Board shall be effective five (5) days after service of the final decision upon the user.

20. Administrative Fines

Notwithstanding any other section of this Law, any User who is found to have violated any provision in accordance with this Law, or a wastewater discharge permit or administrative order issued hereunder, shall be subject to a penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars ($10,000) for any one (1) case an additional penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars ($10,000) for each day of a continuing violation after a final decision and order has been entered with notice to the party adversely affected by the decision to impose the penalty. The exact amount of penalty in each case shall be determined by the Town Board of the Town of Webster but in no case shall be less than three hundred dollars ($300.00) per day.

Fines are payable within thirty (30) days of receiving notice to pay them, made payable to the Town of Webster Sewer Department. If payment is not received within thirty (30) days, the fine will be added to the owner's tax bill.

A late charge of 1% per month or part of a month will be added to any late payment to cover interest and handling costs, for fees received after thirty (30) days.

The User may, within fifteen (15) calendar days of notification from the Chief Plant Operator/Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator for notice of such fine, petition the Chief Plant Operator/Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator- Sewer to modify or suspend the order. Such petition shall be in written form and shall be transmitted to the Chief Plant Operator/Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator- Sewer by registered mail. The Chief Plant Operator/Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator- Sewer may then:

1. Reject any petitions,
2. Modify or suspend the order, or
3. Order the petitioner to show cause and may as part of the show cause notice request the User to supply additional information.

Where a request has merit, the Chief Plant Operator/Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator may request the Town Board to hold a hearing on the matter. In the event the user's appeal is successful, the payment, together with any interest accruing thereto, shall be returned to the user. The Chief Plant Operator/Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator may add the costs of preparing administrative enforcement actions, such as notices and orders, to the fine.

Issuance of an administrative fine shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the user.

21. Criminal Penalties

Any person who willfully violates any provision of this Law or any final determination or administrative order of the Town Board made in accordance with this Article may be guilty of a class A misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than three hundred ($300) nor more than ten thousand dollars ($10,000), or imprisonment not to exceed one (1) year or both. Each offense shall be a separate and distinct offense, and, in the case of a continuing offense, each day's continuance thereof shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense.

Any User who knowingly makes any false statements, representations, or certifications in any application, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to this Law, or wastewater permit, or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this Law shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than ten thousand Dollars ($10,000.00) per violation per day or imprisonment for not more than one year or both.

No prosecution, under this Section, shall be instituted until after final disposition of a show cause hearing, if any, was instituted.

22. Enforcement Response Plan

R. D. Specialties must comply with all rules, regulations and requirements of the Town of Websters Sewer Use Regulations Enforcement Response Plan.

23. Normal sewage is defined as sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes with the following characteristics:
    A. Biochemical oxygen demand of 300 mg/L or less
    B Suspended solids of 300 mg/L or less
    C. Phosphorus of 10 mg/L or less
    D. Ammonia – 40 milligrams per liter, or less
    E. Chlorine Demand – 25 milligrams per liter, or less
    F. Chemical oxygen demand of 600 mg/L or less
    G. Oil and Grease – 100 milligrams per liter, or less
    H. pH – 5.5 to 10.0 S.U.

24. A Sewer Surcharge may be imposed if any discharged waste exceeds the maximum values as stated in the definition of normal sewage above.

The formula for sewer surcharge shall be computed by the Chief Plant Operator/Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator. The additional units for industrial/commercial establishments to be added to the established Town flow rate shall be the product of the sewer surcharge factor and the establish district flow rate charge as shown in the schedule of units of use for industrial plants in Section 1302. The general form for the determination of the surcharge factor (S.F.) shall be as follows:

$$SF = \frac{a(BOD-300)}{300} + \frac{b(SS-300)}{300} + \frac{c(CLD-25)}{25} + \frac{d(P-10)}{10}$$

Where

SF	Surcharge Factor
BOD	Milligrams per liter of Biochemical Oxygen Demand
SS	Milligrams of Suspended Solids
CLD	Milligrams per liter of Chlorine Demand
P	Milligrams per liter of Phosphorus
A	Proportion of Operation & Maintenance cost to treat a pound of BOD
B	Proportion of Operation & Maintenance cost to treat a pound of Suspended Solids
C	Proportion of Operation & Maintenance cost to treat a pound of Chlorine Demand
D	Proportion of Operation & Maintenance cost to treat a pound of Phosphorus

Notes:
a, b, c, and d are decimal portions of the total operation and maintenance costs for the sewerage system. The values shall be determined by the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works- Sewer on a yearly basis from data accumulated each preceding year from the actual operations and maintenance costs.

If any of the values for BOD, SS, CLD or P as determined by laboratory analysis are less than the respective normal values stated in the definition of "normal sewage" in Section 202, the factor for that pollutant shall be eliminated from the formula.

More than one identifiable pollutant may be present in the sewage and each such pollutant therefore shall appear as an additional term in the formula for determination of the sewer surcharge factor.

25. Prohibited Discharge Standards

No user shall contribute or cause to be contributed, in any manner or fashion, directly or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater which will cause pass through or interference or contaminate the ground and/or groundwater by leaking out of the sewer. These general prohibitions apply to all such users of a POTW whether or not the user is subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards, or any other National, State, or Local Pretreatment Standards or Requirements. Pollutants, or wastewater prohibited by this section shall not be processed or stored in such a manner that they could be discharged to the POTW.

Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, a user may not contribute the following substances to the POTW:

(1) Any solids, liquids, or gases which, by reason of their nature or quantity, are or may be sufficient, either alone or by interaction with other substances, to cause a fire or an explosion or be injurious, in any way, to the POTW, or to the operation of the POTW or inhibit biological activity resulting in interference. At no time shall two successive readings on a flame type explosion hazard meter, at the point of discharge into the system (or at any other point in the system) be more than 25 % nor any single reading be more than 40 % of the lower explosive limit (LEL) of the meter. Pollutants, including, but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed-cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit (60 degrees Celsius) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21; Unless explicitly allowable by a written permit by Chief Plant Operator/Pretreatment Coordinator, prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, perchloroethylene, bromates, carbides, hydrides, and sulfides, and any other substance which the Town of Webster, the County of Monroe, the State, or the EPA has determined to be a fire hazard, or hazard to the POTW.

(2) Any wastewater having a pH less than 5.5 or greater than 10.0, or wastewater having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and/or POTW personnel. Prohibited materials include but are not limited to acids, sulfides, concentrated chloride, fluoride compounds, and substances which react with water to form acid or basic products.

(3) Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or otherwise interfere with the operation of the wastewater treatment facilities. Such substances include, but are not limited to, grease, garbage with particles greater than one-half (½) inch in any dimension, animal guts or tissues, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, fetus, products of abortion, surgical specimens, feathers, ashes, creosols, creosotes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, waste paper, wood, plastics, gas, tar asphalt residues, residues from refining or processing fuel or lubricating oil, mud, or glass grinding or polishing wastes.

(4) Any wastewater containing toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants (including heat), to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a toxic effect in the receiving waters of the POTW, or to exceed the limitation set forth in a Categorical Pretreatment Standard. A toxic pollutant shall include, but not be limited to, any pollutant identified pursuant to Section 307(A) of the Act.

(5) Any noxious or malodorous solids, liquids, or gases which either singly or by interaction with other wastes are sufficient to create a public nuisance, or a hazard to life, or to prevent entry into the sewers for their maintenance or repair.

(6) Any pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW or appearances in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems.

(7) Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin, in amounts greater than 100 mg/l or in amounts that will cause interference or pass through.

(8) Fats, Oils and grease - Any commercial, institutional, or industrial wastes containing fats, waxes ,grease, or oils, or which become visible solids when the wastes cool to the temperature prevailing in the wastewater in the collection system or at the POTW treatment plant, during the winter season; also any commercial, institutional, or industrial wastes containing more than 100 mg/l of emulsified oil or grease of animal or vegetable origin; also any substances which will cause the sewage to become substantially more viscous, at any seasonal sewage temperature in the POTW.

(9) Any substance, including oxygen-demanding pollutants (BOD, COD etc.) or chlorine, bromine, iodine, or fluorine released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, will cause interference with or pass through the POTW, or cause a significant additional load on the sewage treatment works.

(10) Any wastewater with objectionable color which is not removed in the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes, and vegetable tanning solutions.

(11) Unusual flow rate or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein, except by Industrial Wastewater Permit.

(12) Any institution or industry discharging radioactive material or fission products must be registered with the Town of Webster Sewer Department as well with other regulatory agencies as the law requires. The registration shall include all copies of State and Federal permits governing the waste discharge. The active elements and the local concentrations permitted to be discharged into the public sewers shall be in conformance with State Sanitary Code, Chapter I Part 16, Sections 16.7 and 16.8 of the Public Health Law, 6 NYCRR PART 380: Rules and Regulations for the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Radioactive Materials and at all times within the limits set by this and other County, State, or Federal agencies.

(13) Any wastewater which causes a hazard to human life or which creates a public nuisance, either by itself or in combination, in any way, with other wastes.

(14) Any substance which may cause the POTW's effluent or any other product of the POTW such as residues, sludges, or scums to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process. In no case, shall a substance be discharged to the POTW, which would cause the POTW to be in non-compliance with the sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines or regulations developed under Section 405 of the Act; any criteria, guidelines or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed pursuant to The Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act or local criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used.

(15) Any water or wastes containing strong acid metal, pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.

(16) Materials which contain or cause unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids, such as, but not limited to, Fuller's earth, lime slurries and lime residues; or of dissolved solids, such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulphate.

(17) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction in concentration by the sewage treatment plant process employed, or amenable to treatment only to such a degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent will violate the most current SPDES Permit or the receiving water quality standards.

(18) Storm water, surface water, ground water, artesian well water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, swimming pool drainage, condensate, de-ionized water, non-contact cooling water, and unpolluted wastewater, unless specifically authorized by the Chief Plant Operator

(19) Sludges, screenings, or other residues from the pretreatment of industrial wastes;

(20) Medical wastes including pharmaceuticals except as specifically authorized by the Chief Plant Operator in a wastewater discharge permit;

(21) Detergents, surface-active agents, or other substances which may cause excessive foaming in the POTW;

(22) Trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the Chief Plant Operator in accordance with Article 8 of this law;

(23) Mercury and mercury compounds.

(24) All strong oxidizing agents such as, chromates, dichromates, permanganates, or peroxides.

(25) Beryllium and beryllium compounds

(26) Phenol and Phenolic compounds that convert to phenol in the sewerage system.

(27) Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in Interference, but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW exceeds 40 degrees Celsius (104 degrees Fahrenheit) unless the Approval Authority, upon request of the POTW, approves alternate temperature limits.

The reports shall be signed as follows:

(1) By a responsible corporate officer, if the Industrial User is a corporation. For the purpose of this paragraph, a responsible corporate officer means:

(i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or

(ii) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiate and direct other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for control mechanism requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

(2) By a general partner or proprietor if the Industrial User is a partnership, or sole proprietorship respectively.

(3) By a duly authorized representative of the individual designated in paragraph (1) or(2) of this section if:

(i) The authorization is made in writing by the individual described in paragraph (1) or (2);

(ii) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the facility from which the Industrial Discharge originates, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well, or well field superintendent, or a position of equivalent responsibility, or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company; and

(iii) the written authorization is submitted to the Control Authority.

(4) If an authorization under paragraph (3) of this section is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, or overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph (3) of this section must be submitted to the Control Authority prior to or together with any reports to be signed by an authorized representative.

APPENDIX M

Boring Logs from July 2016 Investigation

LABELLA Associates, D.P.C.

300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANT

PROJECT
Phase II Environmental Site Assessment
Supplemental Chromium Investigation
Geoprobe Overburden Soil Sampling
RD Specialties, Webster, NY

BORING: LBA-SB1
SHEET 1 OF 1
JOB: 2161127
CHKD BY:

CONTRACTOR: LaBella Env. LLC
DRILLER: M. Pepe
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE: E. Detweiler

BORING LOCATION: see figure
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION NA
START DATE: 7/5/16 END DATE: 7/5/16

TIME: TO
DATUM: NA

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: 6620 DT
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE: NA
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push

DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE: 4 ft macrocore with acetate liner
INSIDE DIAMETER: 1.8"
OTHER:

DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE RECOVERY (INCHES)	SAMPLE NO. AND DEPTH	STRATA CHANGE (FEET)	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	REMARKS
0				@0.5 ft:dark brown SILT, little mf Gravel, trace f Sand, moist	0	concrete = 0-0.5 ft. XRF Readings: 0.5' = ND
						1' = 161 +/- 24
					0	1.5' = 517 +/- 40
2	18 ↓	Collect sample at 2 feet bfs	2 ft bfs	@ 2 ft: red-brown mf SAND, some weathered rock (angular), trace Silt, moist	0	2' = 924 +/- 37
					0	3' = 133 +/- 25
4					0	4' = 115 +/- 24
	10 ↓			@ 5 ft: wet	0	4.5' = ND 5.0' = ND 5.4' = ND
6				5.4 Total Depth = 5.4 feet bfs (refusal on presumed bedrock)		
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						

WATER LEVEL DATA			DEPTH (FT)		
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME	BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED
				5.4 ft bfs	at 5 ft

NOTES: Collect sample at 2 ft bfs for chromium analysis
ND = Non Detect
BFS = Below the Floor Surface
NA = Not Applicable

GENERAL NOTES

1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER

and = 35 to 50 %
some = 20 to 35%
little = 10 to 20%
trace = 1 to 10%
c - coarse
m = medium
f = fine
ND = Non Detect
BGS = Below the Ground Surface
NA = Not Applicable

LABELLA Associates, D.P.C.

300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANT

PROJECT

Phase II Environmental Site Assessment
Supplemental Chromium Investigation
Geoprobe Overburden Soil Sampling
RD Specialties, Webster, NY

BORING: LBA-SB2
SHEET 1 OF 1
JOB: 2161127
CHKD BY:

CONTRACTOR: LaBella Env. LLC
DRILLER: M. Pepe
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE: E. Detweiler

BORING LOCATION: see figure
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION NA
START DATE: 7/5/16 END DATE: 7/5/16

TIME: TO
DATUM: NA

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: 6620 DT
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE: NA
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push

DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE: 4 ft macrocore with acetate liner
INSIDE DIAMETER: 1.8"
OTHER:

DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE RECOVERY (INCHES)	SAMPLE NO. AND DEPTH	STRATA CHANGE (FEET)	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	REMARKS
0				@0.5 ft:black SILT, some cmf Gravel, some mf Sand, moist	0	concrete = 0-0.5 ft. XRF Readings: 0.5' = ND
				@ 1 ft: orange-brown (rust colored)	0	1' = ND 1.5' = ND
2	40 ↓		2 ft bfs	@ 1.75 ft: orange-brown mf SAND, little cmf Gravel and Silt,moist @ 2 ft: red-brown mf SAND, some weathered rock (angular, >c gravel), trace Silt, moist	0	2' = 99 +/- 23 2.5' = ND
					0	3' = 87 +/- 23 3.5' = 85 +/- 22
4				@4 ft: rose-brown f SAND	0	4' = 69 +/- 21 4.5' = 71 +/- 21
		Collect sample at 5 feet bfs		@ 5 ft: wet	0	5' = 80 +/- 22
6				@ 5.4 ft: weathered bedrock fragments	0	5.4' = 91 +/- 21
				5.4 Total Depth = 5.4 feet bfs (refusal on presumed bedrock)		
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						

WATER LEVEL DATA			DEPTH (FT)		
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME	BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED
				5.4 ft bfs	at 5 ft

NOTES: Collect sample at 4.9 ft bgs for chromium analysis
ND = Non Detect
BGS = Below the Ground Surface
NA = Not Applicable

GENERAL NOTES

1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER

and = 35 to 50 %
some = 20 to 35%
little = 10 to 20%
trace = 1 to 10%
c - coarse
m = medium
f = fine
ND = Non Detect
BFS = Below the Floor Surface
NA = Not Applicable

LABELLA Associates, D.P.C.

300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANT

PROJECT
Phase II Environmental Site Assessment
Supplemental Chromium Investigation
Geoprobe Overburden Soil Sampling
RD Specialties, Webster, NY

BORING: LBA-SB3
SHEET 1 OF 1
JOB: 2161127
CHKD BY:

CONTRACTOR: LaBella Env. LLC
DRILLER: M. Pepe
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE: E. Detweiler

BORING LOCATION: see figure
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION NA
START DATE: 7/5/16 END DATE: 7/5/16

TIME: TO
DATUM: NA

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: 6620 DT
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE: NA
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push

DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE: 4 ft macrocore with acetate liner
INSIDE DIAMETER: 1.8"
OTHER:

DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE RECOVERY (INCHES)	SAMPLE NO. AND DEPTH	STRATA CHANGE (FEET)	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	REMARKS
0				@0.5 ft:black SILT, some cmf Gravel, some mf Sand, moist	0	concrete = 0-0.5 ft. XRF Readings: 0.5' = 105 +/- 24
				@ 1 ft: orange-brown (rust colored) with red rock fragments	0	1' = 963 +/- 38
		Collect sample at 1.5-2 feet bfs				1.5' = 1202 +/- 38
2	33 ↓			@ 2.5 ft: rose-brown f SAND, little cmf Gravel, little Silt, moist	0	2' = 363 +/- 30 2.5' = 207 +/- 26
			2.5		0	3' = 178 +/- 23
						3.5' = 73 +/- 23
4				@ 4 ft: wet	0	4' = 92 +/- 23
						4.5' = ND
		Collect sample at 4.5-5.4 feet bfs			0	5' = 132 +/- 21
				@ 5.4 ft: weathered red bedrock fragments		5.4' = 159 +/- 25
6				5.4		top of rock = 106 +/- 21
8				Total Depth = 5.4 feet bfs (refusal on presumed bedrock)		
10						
12						
14						
16						

WATER LEVEL DATA			DEPTH (FT)		
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME	BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED
				5.4 ft bfs	at 4 ft

NOTES: Collect sample at 1.5-2 ft & 4.5-5.4 ft bfs for chromium analysis
ND = Non Detect
BFS = Below the Floor Surface
NA = Not Applicable

GENERAL NOTES

1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER

and = 35 to 50 %
some = 20 to 35%
little = 10 to 20%
trace = 1 to 10%
c - coarse
m = medium
f = fine
ND = Non Detect
BGS = Below the Ground Surface
NA = Not Applicable

LABELLA Associates, D.P.C.

300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANT

PROJECT
Phase II Environmental Site Assessment
Supplemental Chromium Investigation
Geoprobe Overburden Soil Sampling
RD Specialties, Webster, NY

BORING: LBA-SB4
SHEET 1 OF 1
JOB: 2161127
CHKD BY:

CONTRACTOR: LaBella Env. LLC
DRILLER: M. Pepe
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE: E. Detweiler

BORING LOCATION: see figure
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION NA
START DATE: 7/5/16 END DATE: 7/5/16

TIME: TO
DATUM: NA

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: 6620 DT
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE: NA
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push

DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE: 4 ft macrocore with acetate liner
INSIDE DIAMETER: 1.8"
OTHER:

DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE RECOVERY (INCHES)	SAMPLE NO. AND DEPTH	STRATA CHANGE (FEET)	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	REMARKS
0				@0.25 ft: dark brown sand & gravel sub-floor base overlying weathered concrete (concrete discolored yellow-green)	0	concrete = 0-0.5 ft. XRF Readings: 0.5' = 300 +/- 28
					1	1' = 132 +/- 29 1.5' = 5401 +/- 96
	40		1.5	@ 1.5 ft: rust-brown SILT and mf Sand, little cmf Gravel, rock fragments,		2' = 363 +/- 30
2	↓	Collect sample at 2-2.25 feet bfs		moist	0	2.25' = 9986 +/- 118 2.5' = 2566 +/- 60
				@ 3.0 ft: rose-brown f SAND, little cmf Gravel (rounded), trace Silt, moist	0	3' = 1919 +/- 47
			3			3.5' = 1285 +/- 40
4				@ 4 ft: wet	0	4' = 951 +/- 36 4.5' = 888 +/- 35
		Collect sample at 4.5-5 feet bfs				5' = 882 +/- 33
				@ 5.2 ft: weathered red bedrock fragments	0	
6			5.2			
8				Total Depth = 5.2 feet bfs (refusal on presumed bedrock)		
10						
12						
14						
16						

WATER LEVEL DATA			DEPTH (FT)		
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME	BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED
				5.2 ft bfs	at 4 ft

NOTES: Collect sample at 2-2.25 ft & 4.5-5 ft bfs for chromium analysis
ND = Non Detect
BFS = Below the Floor Surface
NA = Not Applicable
Top of lower floor slab discolored yellow-green; upper slab = 1" thick, lower slab = 3" thick

GENERAL NOTES

1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER

and = 35 to 50 %
some = 20 to 35%
little = 10 to 20%
trace = 1 to 10%
c - coarse
m = medium
f = fine
ND = Non Detect
BGS = Below the Ground Surface
NA = Not Applicable

LABELLA Associates, D.P.C.

300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANT

PROJECT
Phase II Environmental Site Assessment
Supplemental Chromium Investigation
Geoprobe Overburden Soil Sampling
RD Specialties, Webster, NY

BORING: LBA-SB5
SHEET 1 OF 1
JOB: 2161127
CHKD BY:

CONTRACTOR: LaBella Env. LLC
DRILLER: M. Pepe
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE: E. Detweiler

BORING LOCATION: see figure
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION NA
START DATE: 7/5/16 END DATE: 7/5/16

TIME: TO
DATUM: NA

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: 6620 DT
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE: NA
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push

DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE: 4 ft macrocore with acetate liner
INSIDE DIAMETER: 1.8"
OTHER:

DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE RECOVERY (INCHES)	SAMPLE NO. AND DEPTH	STRATA CHANGE (FEET)	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	REMARKS
0		Collect samples at 1 ft bfs & 1-2 ft bfs		@0.6 ft: grey-brown SILT, little cmf Gravel, trace f Sand, moist concrete (concrete discolored yellow-green) @ 0.8 ft: orange-brown	0	concrete = 0-0.6 ft. XRF Readings: 0.6' = 724 +/- 32
					0	1' = 1190 +/- 43
	36		1.25	@ 1.25 ft: rose-brown f SAND, some cmf Gravel, little to trace Silt, weathered red rock fragments, moist		1.5' = 600 +/- 36
2	↓				0	2' = 142 +/- 24
		Collect sample at 3 feet bfs				2.5' = 125 +/- 24
					0	3' = 453 +/- 37
						3.5' = 243 +/- 27
4					0	4' = 87 +/- 21
						4.5' = ND
				@ 5.1 ft: wet	0	5' = 95 +/- 24
				@ 5.4 ft: weathered red bedrock fragments		
6				5.4		
				Total Depth = 5.4 feet bgs (refusal on presumed bedrock)		
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						

WATER LEVEL DATA			DEPTH (FT)		
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME	BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED
				5.4 ft bfs	at 5.1 ft

NOTES: Collect sample at 1 ft, 1-2 ft & 3 ft bfs for chromium analysis
ND = Non Detect floor slab = 0.6' thick
BFS = Below the Floor Surface
NA = Not Applicable

GENERAL NOTES

1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER

and = 35 to 50 %
some = 20 to 35%
little = 10 to 20%
trace = 1 to 10%
c - coarse
m = medium
f = fine
ND = Non Detect
BGS = Below the Ground Surface
NA = Not Applicable

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300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANT

PROJECT

Phase II Environmental Site Assessment
Supplemental Chromium Investigation
Geoprobe Overburden Soil Sampling
RD Specialties, Webster, NY

BORING: LBA-SB6
SHEET 1 OF 1
JOB: 2161127
CHKD BY:

CONTRACTOR: LaBella Env. LLC
DRILLER: M. Pepe
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE: E. Detweiler

BORING LOCATION: see figure
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION NA
START DATE: 7/5/16 END DATE: 7/5/16

TIME: TO
DATUM: NA

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: 6620 DT
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE: NA
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push

DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE: 4 ft macrocore with acetate liner
INSIDE DIAMETER: 1.8"
OTHER:

DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE RECOVERY (INCHES)	SAMPLE NO. AND DEPTH	STRATA CHANGE (FEET)	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	REMARKS
0				@0.5 ft: concrete, stone, cement, cinder block, moist, fill	0	concrete = 0-0.5 ft. XRF Readings:
					0	0.5' = 1360 +/- 48 1' = 1437 +/- 44
	19					1.5' = 4816 +/- 86
2	↓	Collect sample at 2-3 feet bfs			0	2' = 742 +/- 38 2.5' = 1191 +/- 43
				@ 3.5-4 ft: yellow-green discoloration on top of concrete (likely top of footer?)	0	3' = 1446 +/- 53 3.5' = 2767 +/- 62
4					0	4' = 1600 +/- 48 4.5' = 134 +/- 24
				@ 5.5 ft: refusal on concrete footer (top of footer yellow-green)	0	
6			5.5	5.5		
				Total Depth = 5.5 feet bfs (refusal on presumed bedrock)		
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						

WATER LEVEL DATA			DEPTH (FT)		
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME	BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED
				5.5 ft bfs	no

NOTES: Collect sample at 2-3 ft bfs for chromium analysis
ND = Non Detect floor slab = 0.5' thick
BFS = Below the Floor Surface
NA = Not Applicable

GENERAL NOTES

1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER

and = 35 to 50 %
some = 20 to 35%
little = 10 to 20%
trace = 1 to 10%
c - coarse
m = medium
f = fine
ND = Non Detect
BGS = Below the Ground Surface
NA = Not Applicable

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ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANT

PROJECT
Phase II Environmental Site Assessment
Supplemental Chromium Investigation
Geoprobe Overburden Soil Sampling
RD Specialties, Webster, NY

BORING: LBA-SB7
SHEET 1 OF 1
JOB: 2161127
CHKD BY:

CONTRACTOR: LaBella Env. LLC
DRILLER: M. Pepe
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE: E. Detweiler

BORING LOCATION: see figure
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION NA
START DATE: 7/5/16 END DATE: 7/5/16

TIME: TO
DATUM: NA

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: 6620 DT
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE: NA
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push

DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE: 4 ft macrocore with acetate liner
INSIDE DIAMETER: 1.8"
OTHER:

DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE RECOVERY (INCHES)	SAMPLE NO. AND DEPTH	STRATA CHANGE (FEET)	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	REMARKS
0				@0.4 ft: peastone over concrete, cinder block	0	concrete = 0-0.4 ft. XRF Readings: 0.4' = 888 +/- 44
		Collect sample at 1-1.5 feet bfs	1	@ 1 ft: grey-brown f SAND and Silt, some cmf Gravel, moist	0	1' = 2969 +/- 24
			1.5	@ 1.5 ft: pulverized concrete (footer or buried structure)		1.5' = 1.34% +/- 0.1%
2	26 ↓				0	2' = 742 +/- 38 2.5' = 2120 +/- 51
					0	3' = 1779 +/- 51
		Collect sample at 4 feet bfs		@ 3.5 ft: red-brown f SAND, some cmf Gravel (rounded), trace Silt, moist		3.5' = 428 +/- 35
4			3.5		0	4' = 560 +/- 30 4.4' = 1270 +/- 43
				4.4 Total Depth = 4.4 ft bfs (refusal)		
6						
				* yellow-green discoloration on concrete from 0.5 to 2.5 ft bfs (hexavalent chromium); XRF reading on discolored slab core = 6.94% +/- 0.08%		
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						

WATER LEVEL DATA			DEPTH (FT)		
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME	BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED
				4.4 ft bfs	no

NOTES: Collect sample at 1-1.5 ft bgs & 4 ft bgs for chromium analysis
ND = Non Detect floor slab = 4.5" thick
BFS = Below the Floor Surface
NA = Not Applicable

GENERAL NOTES

1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER

and = 35 to 50 %
some = 20 to 35%
little = 10 to 20%
trace = 1 to 10%
c - coarse
m = medium
f = fine
ND = Non Detect
BGS = Below the Ground Surface
NA = Not Applicable

LABELLA Associates, D.P.C.

300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANT

PROJECT
Phase II Environmental Site Assessment
Supplemental Chromium Investigation
Geoprobe Overburden Soil Sampling
RD Specialties, Webster, NY

BORING: LBA-SB8
SHEET 1 OF 1
JOB: 2161127
CHKD BY:

CONTRACTOR: LaBella Env. LLC
DRILLER: M. Pepe
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE: E. Detweiler

BORING LOCATION: see figure
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION NA
START DATE: 7/6/16 END DATE: 7/6/16

TIME: TO
DATUM: NA

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: 6620 DT
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE: NA
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push

DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE: 4 ft macrocore with acetate liner
INSIDE DIAMETER: 1.8"
OTHER:

DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE RECOVERY (INCHES)	SAMPLE NO. AND DEPTH	STRATA CHANGE (FEET)	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	REMARKS
0				@0.5 ft: dark brown SILT, little cmf Gravel, little f Sand, moist	0	concrete = 0-0.4 ft. XRF Readings:
						0.5' = ND
					0	1' = 240 +/- 27
						1.5' = 155 +/- 28
	40	Collect sample at				
2	↓	2 feet bfs			0	2' = 215 +/- 26
				@ 2.5 ft: red-brown f SAND, some cmf Gravel, little Silt, little weathered		2.5' = 85 +/- 23
			2.5	red rock fragments, moist		
					0	3' = 111+/- 24
						3.5' = ND < 58
4				@ 4 ft: wet	0	4' = 73 +/- 22
						4.5' = ND < 59
						5' = ND < 68
					0	5.4' = 98 +/- 22
6				5.4		
				Total Depth = 5.4 bfs (refusal)		
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						

WATER LEVEL DATA			DEPTH (FT)		
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME	BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED
				5.4 ft bfs	at 4 ft

NOTES: Collect sample at 2 ft bfs for chromium analysis
ND = Non Detect floor slab = 6" thick (2 x 3" thick slabs)
BFS = Below the Floor Surface
NA = Not Applicable

GENERAL NOTES

1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER

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f = fine
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BGS = Below the Ground Surface
NA = Not Applicable

LABELLA Associates, D.P.C.

300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANT

PROJECT

Phase II Environmental Site Assessment
Supplemental Chromium Investigation
Geoprobe Overburden Soil Sampling
RD Specialties, Webster, NY

BORING: LBA-SB9
SHEET 1 OF 1
JOB: 2161127
CHKD BY:

CONTRACTOR: LaBella Env. LLC
DRILLER: M. Pepe
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE: E. Detweiler

BORING LOCATION: see figure
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION NA
START DATE: 7/6/16 END DATE: 7/6/16

TIME: TO
DATUM: NA

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: 6620 DT
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE: NA
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push

DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE: 4 ft macrocore with acetate liner
INSIDE DIAMETER: 1.8"
OTHER:

DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE RECOVERY (INCHES)	SAMPLE NO. AND DEPTH	STRATA CHANGE (FEET)	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	REMARKS
0				@0.5 ft: dark brown SILT, little cmf Gravel, little f Sand, moist	0	concrete = 0-0.5 ft. XRF Readings: 0.5' = ND < 66
		Collect sample at 1-1.5 feet bfs			0	1' = ND < 67 1.5' = 191 +/- 26
2	40 ↓			@ 2.5 ft: red-brown f SAND, some cmf Gravel, little Silt, little weathered red rock fragments, moist	0	2' = 176 +/- 25 2.5' = 172 +/- 23
			2.5		0	3' = 64+/- 21 3.5' = 80 +/- 21
4				@ 4 ft: wet	0	4' = ND < 68 4.5' = ND < 73
		Collect sample at 5 feet bfs				5' = 115 +/- 22
6				5.5 Total Depth = 5.5 bfs (refusal)	0	5.5 = 124 +/- 23
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						

WATER LEVEL DATA			DEPTH (FT)		
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME	BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED
				5.5 ft bfs	at 4 ft

NOTES: Collect sample at 5 ft bfs for hex. chromium analysis
ND = Non Detect floor slab = 6" thick (2 x 3" thick slabs)
BFS = Below the Floor Surface
NA = Not Applicable

GENERAL NOTES

1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER

and = 35 to 50 %
some = 20 to 35%
little = 10 to 20%
trace = 1 to 10%
c - coarse
m = medium
f = fine
ND = Non Detect
BGS = Below the Ground Surface
NA = Not Applicable

LABELLA Associates, D.P.C.

300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANT

PROJECT

Phase II Environmental Site Assessment
Supplemental Chromium Investigation
Geoprobe Overburden Soil Sampling
RD Specialties, Webster, NY

BORING: LBA-SB11
SHEET 1 OF 1
JOB: 2161127
CHKD BY:

CONTRACTOR: LaBella Env. LLC
DRILLER: M. Pepe
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE: E. Detweiler

BORING LOCATION: see figure
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION NA
START DATE: 7/6/16 END DATE: 7/6/16

TIME: TO
DATUM: NA

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: 6620 DT
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE: NA
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push

DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE: 4 ft macrocore with acetate liner
INSIDE DIAMETER: 1.8"
OTHER:

DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE RECOVERY (INCHES)	SAMPLE NO. AND DEPTH	STRATA CHANGE (FEET)	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	REMARKS
0				@0.5 ft: grey-brown cmf SAND and mf Gravel, moist (floor sub-base)	0	concrete = 0-0.5 ft. XRF Readings: 0.5' = 91 +/- 22
				@ 1 ft: orange-brown SILT, some f Sand and cmf Gravel, little	0	1' = 72 +/- 22
			1	weathered red rock fragments, moist		1.5' = 174 +/- 24
2	38 ↓				0	2' = 201 +/- 25
				@ 2.5 ft: red-brown f SAND, some cmf Gravel and weathered		2.5' = 101 +/- 22
		Collect sample at 3 feet bfs	2.5	red rock fragments, little Silt, moist	0	3' = ND < 70
						3.5' = ND < 69
4					0	4' = ND < 64
				@ 4.5 ft: wet		4.5' = ND < 56
						5' = ND < 58
					0	5.5 = ND < 66
6				5.3		
				Total Depth = 5.3 bfs (refusal)		
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						

WATER LEVEL DATA			DEPTH (FT)		
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME	BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED
				5.3 ft bfs	at 4.5 ft

NOTES: Collect sample at 3 ft bfs for chromium analysis
ND = Non Detect
BFS = Below the Floor Surface
NA = Not Applicable
floor slab = 6" thick (1 x 1" thick & 1 x 5" thick)

GENERAL NOTES

1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER

and = 35 to 50 %
some = 20 to 35%
little = 10 to 20%
trace = 1 to 10%
c - coarse
m = medium
f = fine
ND = Non Detect
BGS = Below the Ground Surface
NA = Not Applicable

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300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANT

PROJECT
Phase II Environmental Site Assessment
Supplemental Chromium Investigation
Geoprobe Overburden Soil Sampling
RD Specialties, Webster, NY

BORING: LBA-SB11
SHEET 1 OF 1
JOB: 2161127
CHKD BY:

CONTRACTOR: LaBella Env. LLC
DRILLER: M. Pepe
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE: E. Detweiler

BORING LOCATION: see figure
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION NA
START DATE: 7/6/16 END DATE: 7/6/16

TIME: TO
DATUM: NA

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: 6620 DT
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE: NA
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push

DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE: 4 ft macrocore with acetate liner
INSIDE DIAMETER: 1.8"
OTHER:

DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE RECOVERY (INCHES)	SAMPLE NO. AND DEPTH	STRATA CHANGE (FEET)	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	REMARKS
0				@0.5 ft: grey cmf SAND and cmf Gravel, moist (floor sub-base)	0	concrete = 0-0.5 ft.
		Collect sample at 1 foot bfs		@ 0.7 ft: rose-brown SILT, some mf Sand and weathered red rock		XRF Readings: 0.5' = 471 +/- 34
			0.7	fragments, little cmf Gravel, moist	0	1' = 2077 +/- 47
						1.5' = 823 +/- 36
2	38 ↓				0	2' = 455 +/- 31
			2	@ 2.5 ft: rose-brown f SAND, some cmf Gravel, trace Silt, moist		2.5' = 160 +/- 22
					0	3' = 287 +/- 28
						3.5' = 442 +/- 27
4					0	4' = 373 +/- 29
				@ 4.5 ft: wet		4.5' = 381 +/- 25
		Collect sample at 5 feet bfs		@ 4.75 ft: moist		5' = 396 +/- 32
					0	
6				5.2		
				Total Depth = 5.2 bfs (refusal)		
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						

WATER LEVEL DATA			DEPTH (FT)		
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME	BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED
				5.2 ft bfs	at 4.5 ft

NOTES: Collect samples at 1 ft and 5 ft bfs for chromium analysis
ND = Non Detect floor slab = 6" thick
BFS = Below the Floor Surface
NA = Not Applicable

GENERAL NOTES

1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER

and = 35 to 50 %
some = 20 to 35%
little = 10 to 20%
trace = 1 to 10%
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m = medium
f = fine
ND = Non Detect
BGS = Below the Ground Surface
NA = Not Applicable

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ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANT

PROJECT

Phase II Environmental Site Assessment
Supplemental Chromium Investigation
Geoprobe Overburden Soil Sampling
RD Specialties, Webster, NY

BORING: LBA-SB12
SHEET 1 OF 1
JOB: 2161127
CHKD BY:

CONTRACTOR: LaBella Env. LLC
DRILLER: M. Pepe
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE: E. Detweiler

BORING LOCATION: see figure
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION NA
START DATE: 7/6/16 END DATE: 7/6/16

TIME: TO
DATUM: NA

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: 6620 DT
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE: NA
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push

DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE: 4 ft macrocore with acetate liner
INSIDE DIAMETER: 1.8"
OTHER:

DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE RECOVERY (INCHES)	SAMPLE NO. AND DEPTH	STRATA CHANGE (FEET)	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	REMARKS
0				@0.5 ft: peastone (floor sub-base)	0	concrete = 0-0.5 ft. XRF Readings: 0.5' = 243 +/- 26
				@ 1.5 ft: dark brown f SAND and Silt, little mf Gravel, moist	0	1' = 174 +/- 26 1.5' = ND < 69
	28		1.5			
2	↓			@ 2 ft: rose-brown f SAND, some cmf Gravel (rounded), trace Silt, moist	0	2' = 95 +/- 25
			2			2.5' = ND < 67
					0	3' = ND < 65
						3.5' = 85 +/- 24
4					0	4' = 68 +/- 22
		Collect sample at 4.5 feet bfs				4.5' = 242 +/- 27
					0	4.8' = 119+/- 24
				4.8		
6						
				Total Depth = 4.8 bfs (refusal)		
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						

WATER LEVEL DATA			DEPTH (FT)		
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME	BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED
				4.8 ft bfs	no

NOTES: Collect sample at 4.5 ft bfs for chromium analysis
ND = Non Detect floor slab = 6" thick
BFS = Below the Floor Surface
NA = Not Applicable

GENERAL NOTES

1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER

and = 35 to 50 %
some = 20 to 35%
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trace = 1 to 10%
c - coarse
m = medium
f = fine
ND = Non Detect
BGS = Below the Ground Surface
NA = Not Applicable

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PROJECT

Phase II Environmental Site Assessment
Supplemental Chromium Investigation
Geoprobe Overburden Soil Sampling
RD Specialties, Webster, NY

BORING: LBA-SB13
SHEET 1 OF 1
JOB: 2161127
CHKD BY:

CONTRACTOR: LaBella Env. LLC
DRILLER: M. Pepe
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE: E. Detweiler

BORING LOCATION: see figure
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION NA
START DATE: 7/6/16 END DATE: 7/6/16

TIME: TO
DATUM: NA

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: 6620 DT
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE: NA
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push

DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE: 4 ft macrocore with acetate liner
INSIDE DIAMETER: 1.8"
OTHER:

DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE RECOVERY (INCHES)	SAMPLE NO. AND DEPTH	STRATA CHANGE (FEET)	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	REMARKS
0				@0.5 ft: peastone (floor sub-base)	0	concrete = 0-0.5 ft. XRF Readings: 0.5' = 116 +/- 25
					0	1' = 96 +/- 26
				@ 1.5 ft: grey-brown f SAND, little cmf Gravel (rounded), little Silt, moist		1.5' = 121 +/- 23
	32		1.5			
2	↓				0	2' = ND < 72
						2.5' = ND < 65
		Collect sample at 3 feet bfs		@ 3.25 ft: rose-brown	0	3' = 109 +/- 23
						3.5' = ND < 74
4						4' = 89 +/- 24
					0	4.5' = ND < 62
				4.5		
6				Total Depth = 4.5 bfs (refusal)		
				* Floor slab is at lower elevation than other borings (+/- 0.5 ft)		
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						

WATER LEVEL DATA			DEPTH (FT)		
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME	BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED
				4.5 ft bfs	no

NOTES: Collect sample at 3 ft bfs for chromium analysis
ND = Non Detect floor slab = 6" thick
BFS = Below the Floor Surface
NA = Not Applicable

GENERAL NOTES

1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER

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