File

### BARRON & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

10440 Main Street Clarence, New York 14031

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### MEMORANDUM / TRANSMITTAL

DATE:

September 15, 2003

DRAFT

FROM:

Richard L. Crouch, Jr. Senior Hydrogeologist

FINAL

TO:

David G. Pratt, P.E.

Environmental Engineer II

FIRM:

NYSDEC, Region 8

TEL. NO .:

(585) 226-5355

FAX NO .:

(585) 226-8696

RE:

Monitoring Well Installation, Sampling and Analysis and Sewer Bedding

Investigation Report, Erdle Perforating, 100 Pixley Industrial Parkway, Gates, NY

14264 (NYSDEC Inactive Hazardous Waste Site #828072)

Job No .:

02-555

P.O. No.:

N/A

David,

I received Craig Slater's review comments and have finalized the above referenced

report.

ATTACHMENTS: one copy of the above referenced report.

SINCERELY,

Richard L. Crouch Senior Hydrogeologist RECEIVED

SEP 1 6 2003

DER/HAZ WASTE REMED

REGION 8

### BARRON & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

10440 Main Street Clarence, New York 14031

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Job No.: 02-555

Fax: (716) 759-7823

September 10, 2003

Harter, Secrest & Emery LLP Twelve Fountain Plaza, Suite 400 Buffalo, New York 14202-2228

Attn: Craig A. Slater, Esq.

Re: Submittal: Monitoring Well Installation, Sampling and Analysis and Sewer Bedding Investigation Report, Erdle Perforating, 100 Pixley Industrial Parkway, Gates, NY 14264

(NYSDEC Inactive Hazardous Waste Site #828072)

### Gentlemen:

Barron & Associates, P.C. (B&A) is pleased to submit this report discussing the field methodology that was utilized and presenting the data generated during the above referenced investigation at Erdle Perforating, 100 Pixley Industrial Parkway, Gates, NY (Figure 1, Attachment #1).

The investigative scope of services included the following activities:

- Installed three top of bedrock monitoring well. Test borings were advanced at each monitoring well location. Continuous split spoon samples were obtained through the unconsolidated material to the top of bedrock (i.e., auger refusal). The soil samples were visually characterized and screened with a photoionization detector (PID). This field information was recorded in a waterproof field book and, subsequently, transcribed to test boring logs. During the test borings, soils exhibiting elevated PID readings (i.e., greater than 20 ppm) were to be placed in drums. No PID readings were detected during the monitoring well test borings or the sewer bedding test borings.
- At the completion of each test boring, a two-inch I.D. of varying lengths (i.e., 2 @ 5-foot and 1 @ 10-foot), Sch. 40 PVC, #10 slot screen with attached riser were installed. A sand pack was placed around the screen and above the screen. A one and a half to two-foot bentonite seal was placed above the sand pack and each well was completed to ground surface with cement/bentonite grout. Each monitoring well was completed with a J-plug and a locking protective casing with a cement pad at ground surface.
- Between each test boring and monitoring well installation, the drilling equipment and split spoons were steam cleaned in the decon area and the decon waters were drummed and staged on-site for subsequent disposal by others. Between split spoon samples, the split spoon will be cleaned using potable water and alconox detergent and subsequently rinsed with potable water. The waters generated during this cleaning process were also drummed.
- In addition to the test borings and installation of three monitoring wells, a sewer line bedding investigation was conducted. The areas that were investigated along the Monroe County sanitary sewer line were selected in the field by a NYSDEC representative. This portion of the investigation consisted of advancing the split spoon at three locations on both sides of the sewer line. The soil samples were visually characterized and screened with a photoionization detector (PID). This field information was recorded in a waterproof field book and subsequently transcribed

to test boring logs. Two discrete soil samples were prepared for laboratory analysis. The same decon procedures were followed as discussed above for the monitoring wells.

During the above intrusive field activities, breathing zone monitoring was performed

for VOCs and particulates to comply with the NYSDOH CAMP.

Following installation of the monitoring wells, B&A personnel returned to the site to
develop the newly installed wells. Development activities occurred a minimum of 48hours following completion of well installation. Development activities were
performed using a separate, pre-cleaned PVC bailer that was sealed in plastic at
each monitoring well. Waters generated during the development activities were
placed in drums for disposal by others.

Following development of the monitoring wells, B&A personnel returned to the site to sample the newly installed wells. Sampling activities occurred a minimum of one week following completion of well development. Sampling activities were performed using a separate, pre-cleaned PVC bailer that was sealed in plastic at each monitoring well. The waters that were removed from each monitoring well prior to

sampling were placed in drums for disposal by others.

All field activities were performed in modified Level D PPE which includes tyvex and nitrile gloves. The aforementioned breathing zone monitoring program did not result

in upgrading PPE.

Analysis of the soil samples were performed for USEPA Method 8260 TCL compounds and total organic carbon and reported in a NYS ASP B-like deliverable package. Analysis of the groundwater samples were performed for USEPA Method 8260 TCL compounds, iron, manganese, COD, alkalinity and sulfate and reported in a NYS ASP B-like deliverable package. The contracted laboratory was Severn Trent Laboratories, Inc., Amherst, NY, a NYSDOH ELAP-approved laboratory.

### **Test Borings/Monitoring Wells**

The field activities that were associated with the installation of three monitoring wells, MW-10 through MW-13 were conducted on April 22 and 23. 2003. *B&A's* affiliate company, *Buffalo Drilling Company, Inc.* (*BDC*), mobilized a track mounted ATV drill rig to the site.

Three monitoring wells were constructed at the locations identified as MW-10 through MW-13 (refer to Figures #2 and #3, Attachment #1). Before constructing the monitoring wells at MW-10 through MW-13, continuous split-spoon samples were obtained from ground surface down to auger refusal.

The soil samples were visually characterized in the field and screened for total volatile organics using a photoionization detector (PID) by a *B&A* senior hydrogeologist. This information was placed in a waterproof field book and subsequently transcribed on to Monitoring Well Schematics (Attachment #2). The resultant PID readings are presented on Table 1, Attachment #1.

Each monitoring well (refer to Monitoring Well Schematics, Attachment #2) consisted of precleaned, two-inch ID, flush-jointed, threaded, Schedule 40, PVC screen and riser with J-plug. The well screens were No. 10 slot (i.e., 0.010-inch wide). At each monitoring well location, the annulus between the borehole wall and the screen to above the screen were backfilled with uniform graded, silicon sand (i.e., Ricci Bros. #00N). The annulus above the sand was sealed with a bentonite seal. The remaining annulus was then backfilled with cement grout to ground surface. The wells were completed with a six-inch ID, locking, protective steel casing that was set in the grout. Two further

protect the integrity of the well, a concrete collar was constructed around the protective casing. Refer to the Monitoring Well Schematics, Attachment #2, for the specific monitoring well construction details

In order to avoid potential cross-contamination between samples, the split-spoon samplers were cleaned between samples using Alconox detergent and potable water with a final potable water rinse. Between borings, the drill rig, drilling equipment and split-spoons were steam cleaned in the decontamination area. The waters generated during the cleaning of the split spoons and in the decontamination area were containerized in 55-gallon drums and staged on-site for characterization and disposal by others.

During the drilling and sampling of the test borings associated with the monitoring wells, provisions for monitoring worker's breathing zone upwind and downwind for total volatile organic compounds and particulates were implemented. The on-site equipment included a RAE Systems Inc., MiniRAE Plus, Model PGM-761 S and two MIE DataRam Portable Real-Time Aerosol Monitor and DataRam Accessories for real time PM-10 sampling. As a result of rain on April 22, 2003 and snow on April 23, 2003, this precipitation negated the use of the above air monitoring equipment during the drilling of the test borings for MW-10 through MW-12. The PID, however, was used to monitor for total volatile organics compounds at the top of the hollow stem augers. As presented on the Worker's Breathing Zone Data Sheet, Attachment #1, no PID readings were detected at the top of the hollow stem augers during drilling.

### Sanitary Sewer Bedding Test Borings

Upon completion of the aforementioned monitoring well installation, six test borings, SL-1 through SL-6, were drilled in close proximity to a Monroe County sanitary sewer (refer to Figures #2 and #3) on April 23 and 24, 2003. At the recommendation of the Monroe County Water Department, the test borings were located 10 feet from the sanitary line stake out. Initially, it was proposed that the sanitary sewer bed test borings would be six feet in depth. However, upon receipt of information concerning the depth of the inverts of the sanitary sewer line in the areas to be investigated, the total depth of the test borings were modified in the field to coincide with the depth of the sanitary sewer inverts.

During the drilling of test borings SL-1 through SL-6, continuous split-spoon samples were obtained from ground surface down to auger refusal at SL-1 through SL-4. At test borings SL-5 and SL-6, the total depth at these borings was 24 feet below ground surface. Due to the presence of two piezometers, GPZ-5S and GPZ-5D, which had previously been sampled and logged, in close proximity to SL-5 and 6, continuous soil sampling was initiated at 14 feet below ground surface to boring termination at 24 feet. The soil samples were visually characterized in the field and screened for total volatile organics using a photoionization detector (PID) by a *B&A* senior hydrogeologist. This information was placed in a waterproof field book and subsequently transcribed on to Test Boring Logs (Attachment #2). The resultant PID readings are presented on Table 1, Attachment #1.

The purpose of the test borings in close proximity to the sanitary sewer was to obtain information to assess the potential of the sanitary sewer bedding being a contaminate migration route off-site from the Erdle Perforating property. To accomplish this assessment, it was initially proposed that two soil samples would be submitted for analysis. Two the soil samples to be selected for analysis were to be based on elevated PID readings. As presented in Table #1, the resultant PID readings

for the samples from test borings SL-1 through SL-6 were not detectable. The two soil samples selected were SL-3 (9' - 11') and SL-5 (18' - 23'). These two samples were selected because their respective sample interval coincided with the adjacent sewer line invert; and, the relative moisture contents of the two samples were saturated and wet, respectively. The selected soil samples, were placed directly into pre-cleaned, laboratory containers provided by the analytical laboratory. The samples were labeled, chain-of-custody initiated, and placed in a cooler and transported to Severn Trent Laboratories, Inc., Amherst, New York.

During the drilling and sampling of the test borings associated with the sanitary sewer bedding investigation, provisions for monitoring worker's breathing zone upwind and downwind for total volatile organic compounds and particulates were implemented. The on-site equipment included a RAE Systems Inc., MiniRAE Plus, Model PGM-761 S and two MIE DataRam Portable Real-Time Aerosol Monitor and DataRam Accessories for real time PM-10 sampling. As a result of snow on April 23, 2003, this precipitation negated the use of the above air monitoring equipment during the drilling of test borings SL-1 through SL-4 The PID, however, was used to monitor for total volatile organics compounds at the top of the hollow stem augers during the drilling of these test borings. As presented on the Worker's Breathing Zone Data Sheet, Attachment #1, no PID readings were detected at the top of the hollow stem augers during drilling.

On April 24, 2003, air monitoring for particulates was implemented. The results of this air monitoring in presented on the Workers Breathing Zone Data Sheet, Attachment #1. Unsuccessful attempts were made to program the PID unit in the industrial hygiene model, hence continuous downwind PID readings could not be obtained. Discrete PID readings were obtained at the top of the hollow stem augers when drilling test boring SL-5 and SL-6. As presented on the Worker's Breathing Zone Data Sheet, Attachment #1, no PID readings were detected at the top of the hollow stem augers during drilling.

In order to avoid potential cross-contamination between samples, the split-spoon samplers were cleaned between samples using Alconox detergent and potable water with a final potable water rinse. Between borings, the drill rig, drilling equipment and split-spoons were steam cleaned in the decontamination area. The waters generated during the cleaning of the split spoons and in the decontamination area were containerized in 55-gallon drums and staged on-site for characterization and disposal by others.

### Monitoring Well Development and Sampling

B&A personnel mobilized to the site on May 8, 2003 to develop the three newly installed monitoring wells, MW-10 through MW-13 using a separate, pre-cleaned PVC bailer at each well. Before the development process, depth to static water level and total depth of the wells were obtained using an electronic water level indicator. The water level indicator was cleaned between wells using soap, potable water and a final distilled water rinse. The monitoring wells were developed by removing seven to ten static-water, well volumes. The evacuated waters during development were placed into 55-gallon drums and staged on site for subsequent disposal by others. During the development process at each monitoring well, an initial and final pH, conductivity and temperature readings were obtained. The reader is requested to refer to the Field Development and Sampling Data Sheet, Attachment #1, for the information recorded during well development.

On May 21, 2003, B&A personnel returned to the site to sample the aforementioned three monitoring wells. Prior to sampling the monitoring wells, a static water level was obtained at each well using the same cleaning procedure for the electronic water level indicator as discussed above between monitoring wells. Once the static water levels were obtained, three well volumes were removed from each well. The evacuated waters during sampling were placed into 55-gallon drums and staged on site for subsequent disposal by others. The monitoring wells were then allowed to return to static water level condition. A pre-cleaned, designated PVC bailer was slowly lowered into the well to retrieve groundwater samples, which were then placed directly into pre-cleaned, laboratory containers provided by the analytical laboratory. The samples were labeled, chain-of-custody initiated, and placed in a cooler and transported to Severn Trent Laboratories, Inc., Amherst, New York.

### Soil Sample Analytical Program and Results

Analysis of the soil samples were performed for USEPA Method 8260 TCL compounds and total organic carbon and reported in a NYS ASP B-like deliverable package. Refer to Attachment #3, Volumes 1 and 2, for STL's "Analytical Report" for the soil samples.

Following are the detectable results of the soil samples:

Soil Sample SL-3 (9' -11'): acetone @ 11  $\mu$ g/kg (BJ)

TOC @ 1350 mg/kg

Soil Sample SL-5 (18' - 23'): acetone @ 12 μg/kg (BJ)

trichloroethene @ 160  $\mu$ g/kg

cis-1,2-dichloroethene @ 48 µg/kg

TOC @ 27,700 mg/kg

Trichloroethene was detected at 160  $\mu$ g/kg in the soil sample obtained from the test boring, SL-5, which is below NYSDEC TAGM 4046 recommended soil cleanup objective of 700  $\mu$ g/kg or ppb.

### Groundwater Sample Analytical Program and Results

Analysis of the groundwater samples were performed for USEPA Method 8260 TCL compounds, iron, manganese, COD, alkalinity and sulfate and reported in a NYS ASP B-like deliverable package. Refer to Attachment #4, Volumes 1 through 4, for STL's "Analytical Report" for the groundwater samples. Table 2 presents the detectable analytical results for the groundwater samples.

As presented on Table 2, acetone, vinyl chloride, carbon disulfide, cis-1,2-dichloroethane and 1,2,4-triclorobenzene were detected at concentrations at or slightly above their respective method detection limit in the low ppb range in the groundwater sample that was obtained from MW-11.

Barron & Associates, P.C. appreciates the opportunity to assist in the performance of this monitoring well installation, sampling and analysis and sewer bedding investigation. Please call at your earliest convenience, if questions should arise.

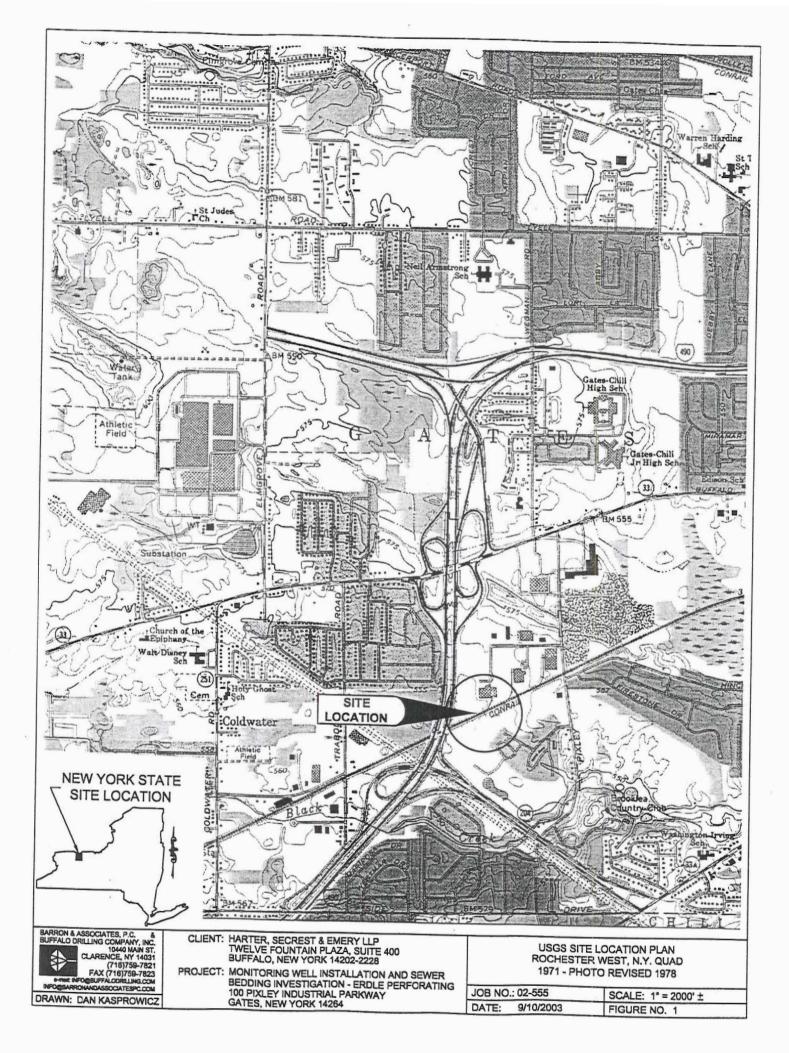
Yours truly, Barron & Associates, P.C.

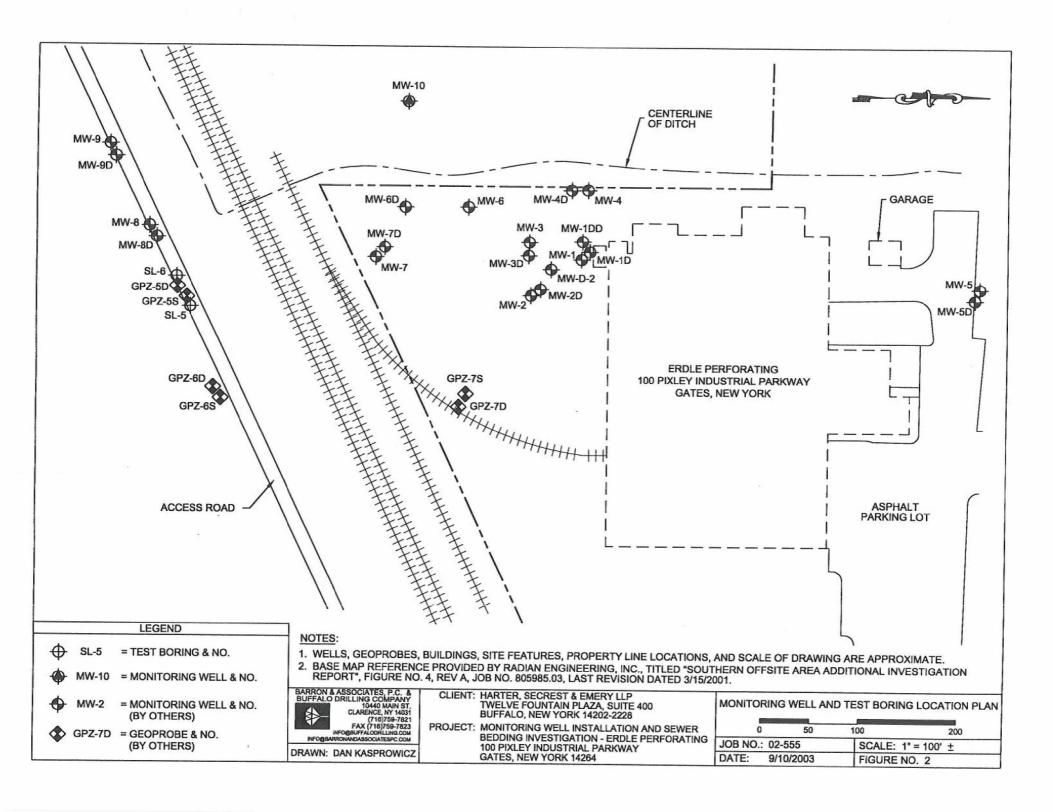
Richard L. Crouch, Jr. Senior Hydrogeologist

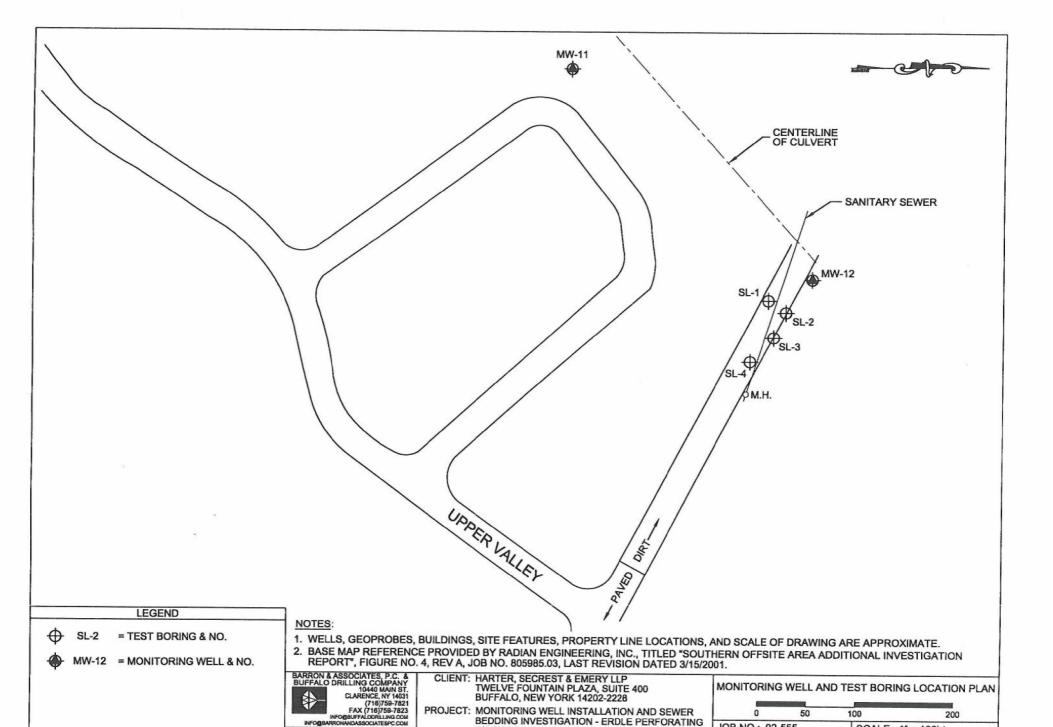
attachments

### ATTACHMENT #1

Figures and Tables
Worker's Breathing Zone Monitoring Data Sheet
Field Development & Sampling Data Sheet







100 PIXLEY INDUSTRIAL PARKWAY

GATES, NEW YORK 14264

DRAWN: DAN KASPROWICZ

JOB NO.: 02-555

9/10/2003

DATE:

SCALE: 1" = 100' ±

FIGURE NO. 3

### TABLE NO. 1 PHOTOIONIZATION DETECTOR SUMMARY OF ORGANIC VAPOR SCREENING

CLIENT:

Harter, Secrest & Emery LLP

TECHNICIAN: R. Crouch

PROJECT: Test Borings and Monitoring Well Installation

DATE:

April 22, 23 & 24, 200

Erdle Perforating, 100 Pixley Industrial Park, Gates, New York PAGE:

1 of 2

JOB NO:

### TOTAL IONIZABLES PRESENT

EID#	DEPTH (ft.)	PID READING (ppm)	
ackgroun	d in air	0.0	
S-1	0-2	0.0	
S-2	2-4	0.0	
S-3	4-6	0.0	
S-4	6-8	0.0	
S-5	8-10	0.0	
S-6	10-12	0.0	
S-7	12-14	0.0	
S-1	0-2	0.0	
S-2	2-4	0.0	
S-3	4-6	0.0	
S-4	6-8	0.0	
S-5	8-10	0.0	
S-6	10-12	0.0	
S-1	0-2	0.0	
S-2	2-4	0.0	
S-3	4-6	0.0	
S-4	6-8	0.0	
S-5	8-10	0.0	
S-1	0-2	0.0	
S-2	2-4	0.0	
S-3	4-6	0.0	
S-4	6-8	0.0	
S-5	8-10	0.0	
	S-1 S-2 S-3 S-4 S-5 S-6 S-1 S-2 S-3 S-4 S-5 S-4 S-5 S-1 S-2 S-3 S-4 S-5 S-4 S-5 S-1 S-2 S-3 S-4 S-5 S-1	(ft.) Fackground in air S-1 0-2 S-2 2-4 S-3 4-6 S-4 6-8 S-5 8-10 S-6 10-12 S-7 12-14 S-1 0-2 S-2 2-4 S-3 4-6 S-4 6-8 S-5 8-10 S-6 10-12 S-1 0-2 S-2 2-4 S-3 4-6 S-4 6-8 S-5 8-10 S-6 10-12 S-1 0-2 S-2 2-4 S-3 4-6 S-4 6-8 S-5 8-10 S-6 S-4 6-8 S-5 8-10 S-6 S-4 6-8 S-5 8-10 S-1 0-2 S-2 2-4 S-3 4-6 S-4 6-8 S-5 8-10 S-1 0-2 S-2 3-4 S-3 4-6 S-4 6-8 S-5 8-10 S-1 0-2 S-2 3-4 S-3 4-6 S-4 6-8	

SAMP	LE ID#	DEPTH	PID READING
		(ft.)	(ppm)
SL-2	S-1	0-2	0.0
	S-2	2-4	0.0
	S-3	4-6	0.0
	S-4	6-8	0.0
SL-3	S-1	0-2	0.0
	S-2	2-4	0.0
	S-3	4-6	0.0
	S-4	6-8	0.0
	S-5	8-10	0.0
	S-6	10-12	0.0
SL-4	S-1	0-2	0.0
	S-2	2-4	0.0
	S-3	4-6	0.0
	S-4	6-8	0.0
	S-5	8-10	0.0
	S-6	10-12	0.0
SL-5	S-1	14-16	0.0
	S-2	16-18	0.0
	S-3	18-20	0.0
	S-4	20-22	0.0
	S-5	22-24	0.0

### NOTES:

- 1. Screening of the headspace of sample containers was done using a MiniRae hand-held air monitor/photoionization detector (PID) equipped with a 10.6 eV bulb.
- 2. The PID was calibrated prior to sample screening using isobutylene in air at an equivalent concentration of 57.0 ppm benzene in air.
- 3. The detected concentration in sample headspace does not represent actual concentration in soil, but rather a relative measure of total ionizables present with an ionization potential of less than 10.6 eV
- 4. Soil samples were screened in the field by placing the samples into a sealable plastic bag, then inserting the PID tip into the bag.

<sup>\*</sup> Petroleum-type odors detected.

<sup>\*</sup> Earthy-type odors detected.

### TABLE NO. 1 PHOTOIONIZATION DETECTOR SUMMARY OF ORGANIC VAPOR SCREENING

CLIENT: Harter, Secrest & Emery LLP TECHNICIAN: R. Crouch

PROJECT: Test Borings and Monitoring Well Installation

DATE:

April 22, 23 & 24, 200

Erdle Perforating, 100 Pixley Industrial Park, Gates, New York PAGE:

2 of 2

JOB NO:

### TOTAL IONIZABLES PRESENT

SAMPLE ID # DEPTH (ft.)		PID READING (ppm)	SAMPLE ID#	DEPTH (ft.)	PID READING (ppm)	
	Backgrour	nd in air	0.0			
SL-6	S-1	14-16	0.0			
	S-2	16-18	0.0			
	S-3	18-20	0.0			
	S-4	20-22	0.0			
	S-5	22-24	0.0			
		dors detected				

<sup>\*</sup> Petroleum-type odors detected.

### NOTES:

- 1. Screening of the headspace of sample containers was done using a MiniRae hand-held air monitor/photoionization detector (PID) equipped with a 10.6 eV bulb.
- 2. The PID was calibrated prior to sample screening using isobutylene in air at an equivalent concentration of 57.0 ppm benzene in air.
- 3. The detected concentration in sample headspace does not represent actual concentration in soil, but rather a relative measure of total ionizables present with an ionization potential of less than 10.6 eV
- 4. Soil samples were screened in the field by placing the samples into a sealable plastic bag, then inserting the PID tip into the bag.

<sup>\*</sup> Earthy-type odors detected.

TABLE 2

# Detectable Analytical Results - Groundwater Samples Erdle Perforating 100 Pixley Industrial Parkway Gates, New York

		GROUNDWATER SAMPLES				
DETECTABLE COMPOUNDS	CONC. UNIT	MW-10	MW-11	MW-12		
vinyl chloride	ppb	1U	6	1U		
carbon disulfide	ppb	2	3	1		
acetone	ppb	5U	4J	5U		
1,1-dichloroethane	ppb	1U	1	1U		
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	ppb	1U	29D	1U		
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	ppb	1U	0.8DJ	1U		
iron	ppb	2780	5790	13200		
manganese	ppb	125	265	343		
chemical oxygen demand	ppm	10U	10U	10U		
sulfate	ppm	194	624	59.8		
total alkalinity	ppm	174	296	394		

### NOTES:

- 1. U indicates compound was analyzed, but not detected.
- 2. J indicates the presence of a compound that meets identification criteria, but the result is less than sample quantitation limit but greater than zero. The value shown is an estimated value.
- 3. MDL method detection limit (e.g., 5 U).
- 4. D identifies all compounds identified in an analysis at a secondary dilution factor.

### WORKER'S BREATHING ZONE MONITORING DATA SHEET

### Erdle Perforating 100 Pixley Industrial Parkway Gates, New York

### April 22, 2003

No particulate monitoring or PID monitoring upwind and downwind of the work area was performed due to rain. The top of the hollow stem auger was screened with the PID during the drilling of MW-10. No PID readings were detected.

### April 23, 2003

No particulate monitoring or PID monitoring upwind and downwind of the work area was performed due to snow. The top of the hollow stem auger was screened with the PID during the drilling of MW-11 and 12, SL-1, SL-2, SL-3 and SL-4. No PID readings were detected.

### April 24, 2003

The following air monitoring results were measured during the drilling of SL-5 and SL-6:

PM-10 Parti	culate Levels	During the Drilling of SL-5	
time		downwind ( $\mu$ g/m <sup>3</sup> )	upwind ( $\mu$ g/m³)
11:13 AM	real time	5.5 (before drilling)	4.2 (before drilling)
	TWA	7.2 (before drilling)	5.4 (before drilling)
11:19 AM	real time	6.9	4.5
	TWA	6.1	5.1
11:38 AM	real time	5.0	5.6
	TWA	5.5	5.9
11:49 AM	real time	16.7	3.9
	TWA	13.3	5.3
11:59 AM	real time	4.0	4.0
	TWA	13.7	5.1

No detectable PID readings at the top of the hollow stem augers during drilling of SL-5.

### PM-10 Particulate Levels During the Drilling of SL-6

time		downwind ( $\mu$ g/m <sup>3</sup> )	upwind ( $\mu$ g/m³)
12:32 PM	real time	5.0 (before drilling)	4.6 (before drilling)
	TWA	11.4 (before drilling)	5.0 (before drilling)
12:35 PM	real time	5.1	3.4
	TWA	11.2	5.0

### WORKER'S BREATHING ZONE MONITORING (Continued)

### Erdle Perforating 100 Pixley Industrial Parkway Gates, New York

time		downwind ( $\mu$ g/m³)	upwind ( $\mu$ g/m³)
12:41 PM	real time	3.2	3.0
	TWA	11.4	5.1
12:55 PM	real time	4.3	4.3
	TWA	11.5	5.0
1:02 PM	real time	5.9	2.7
	TWA .	11.1	5.0
1:11 PM	real time	2.7	3.7
	TWA	10.5	4.5

No detectable PID readings at the top of the hollow stem augers during drilling of SL-6.

### FIELD DEVELOPMENT & SAMPLING DATA SHEET

## Erdle Perforating 100 Pixley Industrial Parkway Gates, New York

### Monitoring Well Development

Date: May 8, 2003

Field Equipment:

Heron Instruments Oil/Water Interface Meter Cole Palmer Model 59002-30 pH Meter Cole Palmer Model 19815 Conductivity Meter

Calibration: Calibration of pH and conductivity meters was performed in the field prior

to development activities by B&A field personnel.

Monitoring Well MW-10

Depth to Static Water: 3.5' from top of PVC riser, no free product

Depth of Well: 17' from top of PVC riser Volume of Water Removed: 17 gallons

Initial pH, conductivity and temperature: 6.62 s.u. ,1195  $\mu$ S and 12.3°C Final pH, conductivity and temperature: 6.68 s.u., 1200  $\mu$ S and 12.5°C

Observation: moderately turbid, no odors, no sheen

Monitoring Well MW-11

Depth to Static Water: 8.1' from top of PVC riser, no free product

Depth of Well: 13.25' from top of PVC riser Volume of Water Removed: 7.5 gallons

Initial pH, conductivity and temperature: 6.44 s.u., 1807  $\mu$ S and 13.5°C Final pH, conductivity and temperature: 6.55 s.u., 1776  $\mu$ S and 14.2°C

Observation: moderately turbid, no odors, no sheen

Monitoring Well MW-12

Depth to Static Water: 8.5' from top of PVC riser, no free product

Depth of Well: 12.0' from top of PVC riser Volume of Water Removed: 5.5 gallons

Initial pH, conductivity and temperature: 6.43 s.u., 868  $\mu$ S and 17.1°C Final pH, conductivity and temperature: 6.51 s.u., 174  $\mu$ S and 16.7°C

Observation: slightly turbid, no odors, no sheen

#### FIELD DEVELOPMENT & SAMPLING DATA SHEET

### Erdle Perforating 100 Pixley Industrial Parkway Gates, New York

### Monitoring Well Development

Date: May 21, 2003

Field Equipment:

Heron Instruments Oil/Water Interface Meter

LaMotte Turbidity Meter Model 2020

Myron Ultrameter Model 6P

Calibration: Calibration of turbidity meter and Myron Ultrameter Model 6P was

performed by Ashtead Technology Rentals on May 21, 2003.

Monitoring Well MW-10

Depth to Static Water: 2.8' from top of PVC riser, no free product

Depth of Well: 17' from top of PVC riser Volume of Water Removed: 9.5 gallons

pH, conductivity and temperature: 7.18 s.u., 1081  $\mu$ S and 54.8°F

ORP, TDS and Turbidity: 36 mv, 770.6 ppm and 24 NTU

Monitoring Well MW-11

Depth to Static Water: 7.8' from top of PVC riser, no free product

Depth of Well: 13.25' from top of PVC riser Volume of Water Removed: 7.5 gallons

pH, conductivity and temperature: 6.97 s.u., 1868  $\mu$ S and 51.9°F

ORP, TDS and Turbidity: 20 mv, 1378 ppm and 23.1 NTU

Monitoring Well MW-12

Depth to Static Water: 7.75' from top of PVC riser, no free product

Depth of Well: 12.0' from top of PVC riser Volume of Water Removed: 5.5 gallons

pH, conductivity and temperature: 6.76 s.u., 1018 µS and 51.8°F

ORP, TDS and Turbidity: 88 mv, 718.2 ppm and 22.2 NTU

### ATTACHMENT #2

Test Boring Logs and Monitoring Well Schematics

### MONITORING WELL SCHEMATIC



10440 MAIN STREET CLARENCE, NEW YORK 14031 (716) 759-7821 FAX: (716) 759-7823

JOB No.: 02-555

BORING No.: MW-10

PROJECT:

Monitoring Well Installation & Sewer Bedding Investigation

Erdle Perfurating, Gates, New York

DRILLER:

J. Gardner

TYPE OF DRILL RIG:

Track Mounted ATV

SAMPLING METHODS: ASTM D1586

SIZE AND TYPE OF BIT:

4 1/4" Hollow Stem Auger

DATE STARTED:

4/22/03

SURFACE ELEVATION (FT):

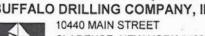
DATE COMPLETED:

4/22/03

**GROUNDWATER DEPTH (FT):** See Note (measured at completion unless indicated below)

Monitoring Well Installation Details	Elevation/ Depth	Soil Symbols Sampler Symbols Field Test Data	Sample No.	N- Value	% REC (RQD)	Soil and Rock Description / Remarks
Monitoring Well Installation Details  Cocking Protective Casing and Cement Grout Bentonite Chips  Slotted PVC and Sand Pack	Depth	Sampler Symbols Field Test Data	Sample No.  S-1  S-2  S-3  S-4  S-5  S-6  S-7		% REC (RQD)  50  75  100  100  75	Brown, v. loose f/m SAND, little Silt, wet (SM)  Brown, m. stiff CLAY, some Silt, tr. f. Sand, mod. plastic, moist (CL)grade: stiffgrade: hardgrade: Gray, m. stiffgrade: little f/c Sand, saturated  Depth to Bottom of Hole: 14.2 feet
	- - 25 - -					*

Logged by: R. Crouch



CLARENCE, NEW YORK 14031 (716) 759-7821 FAX: (716) 759-7823 MONITORING WELL SCHEMATIC

JOB No.: 02-555

BORING No.: MW-11

PROJECT:

Monitoring Well Installation & Sewer Bedding Investigation

Erdle Perfurating, Gates, New York

DRILLER:

J. Gardner

**ASTM D1586** 

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: SIZE AND TYPE OF BIT: Track Mounted ATV

SAMPLING METHODS:

4/23/03

DATE STARTED:

SURFACE ELEVATION (FT):

4 1/4" Hollow Stem Auger

GROUNDWATER DEPTH (FT): See Note

DATE COMPLETED:

4/23/03

(measured at completion unless indicated below

Soil Symbols Monitoring Well Installation Sample % REC Elevation/ N-Sampler Symbols Soil and Rock Description / Remarks Details Depth No. Value (RQD) Field Test Data Locking Protective Casing . 0 . . . . **PVC** Casing Topsoil (6") and Cement S-1 6 30 Brown, m. stiff CLAY, some Silt, mod. plastic, moist Grout Brown, m. dense f/m SAND, little Silt, moist (SM) S-2 24 50 Bentonite Chips Brown, v. stiff CLAY, some Silt, little Gravel, tr. f/m - 5 S-3 23 90 Sand, mod. plastic, moist (CL) Slotted PVC ...grade: hard and Sand Pack 62 90 S-4 ...grade: Gray, stiff, wet S-5 12 50 - 10 - - -Gray, v. dense f/c SAND, some Silt, little Gravel, S-6 100 50 saturated (SM) REFUSAL Depth to Bottom of Hole: 10.5 feet 15 20 25 30

1. 7.8 feet below top of PVC casing, 5/21/03.

Logged by: R. Crouch

### MONITORING WELL SCHEMATIC



10440 MAIN STREET CLARENCE, NEW YORK 14031 (716) 759-7821 FAX: (716) 759-7823

JOB No.: 02-555

BORING No.: MW-12

PROJECT:

Monitoring Well Installation & Sewer Bedding Investigation

Erdle Perfurating, Gates, New York

DRILLER:

J. Gardner

TYPE OF DRILL RIG:

Track Mounted ATV

SAMPLING METHODS: ASTM D1586

SIZE AND TYPE OF BIT:

DATE STARTED:

4/22/03

SURFACE ELEVATION (FT):

4 1/4" Hollow Stem Auger

DATE COMPLETED:

4/22/03

GROUNDWATER DEPTH (FT): See Note

(measured at completion unless indicated below)

Monitoring Well Installation Details	Elevation/ Depth	Soil Symbols Sampler Symbols Field Test Data	Sample No.	N- Value	% REC (RQD)	Soil and Rock Description / Remarks
Locking Protective Casing						
PVC Casing and Cement Grout	-		S-1	17	75	Brown, v. stiff CLAY, little Silt, tr. Gravel, mod. plastic, moist (CL)
Bentonite Chips			S-2	51	75	Lt. brown, v. dense f/m SAND, little Silt, moist (SM)
Slotted PVC and Sand Pack	-5		S-3	18	75	Brown, v. stiff CLAY, little Silt, tr. f. Sand, mod. plastic, moist (CL)
	-		S-4	31	50	Gray, dense f/c SAND, little Gravel, little Silt, saturated (SM)
		111117	S-5	55+	25	grade: v. dense
	- 10 - - - - 15 - - 20 - - 25	REFUSAL				Depth to Bottom of Hole: 9.2 feet

1. 9.2 feet below top of PVC casing, 5/21/03.

Logged by: R. Crouch



10440 MAIN STREET CLARENCE, NEW YORK 14031 (716) 759-7821 FAX: (716) 759-7823 **TEST BORING LOG** 

JOB No.: 02-555

BORING No.: SL-1

PROJECT:

Monitoring Well Installation & Sewer Bedding Investigation

Erdle Perfurating, Gates, New York

DRILLER:

J. Gardner

TYPE OF DRILL RIG:

Track Mounted ATV

SAMPLING METHODS: ASTM D1586

4/22/03

SIZE AND TYPE OF BIT:

DATE STARTED:

SURFACE ELEVATION (ft.):

4 1/4" Hollow Stem Auger

DATE COMPLETED: 4/22/03

Soil Symbols Sampler Symbols Field Test Data	Sample No. : Range	N- Value	% REC (RQD)	Soil and Rock Description / Remarks
1346	S-1 : 0.0'- 2.0'	7	60	Brown, m. stiff CLAY, some Silt, little f. Sand, mod. plastic, moist (CL)
5 7 7 7	S-2 : 2.0'- 4.0'	14	75	grade: stiff
2 4 2 10	S-3 : 4.0'- 6.0'	6	75	grade: m. stiff
13 15 15 17	S-4 : 6.0'- 8.0'	30	60	grade: v. stiff
50/2"	S-5 : 8.0'- 8.7'	50+	25	Gray, v. dense f/c SAND, some Gravel, little Silt, saturated (SM)
REFUSAL				Depth to Bottom of Hole: 8.8 feet
				*
				.3
	Field Test Data  1 3 4 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 5 1 5	Sampler Symbols Field Test Data  No.: Range  S-1: 0.0'- 2.0'  57 7 7 7 S-2: 2.0'- 4.0'  S-3: 4.0'- 6.0'  S-4: 6.0'- 8.0'  S-5: 8.0'- 8.7'	Sampler Symbols Field Test Data  No.: Range  Value  1 3 4 6 8-1: 0.0'- 2.0' 7 7 7 7 8-2: 2.0'- 4.0' 14 2 10 13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	Sampler Symbols Field Test Data  No.: Range  Value  (RQD)  7  60  57  7  7  8-2: 2.0'- 4.0'  14  75  24  21  21  31  35  35  31  35  35  36  8-4: 6.0'- 8.0'  30  60  8-5: 8.0'- 8.7'  50+ 25



10440 MAIN STREET CLARENCE, NEW YORK 14031 (716) 759-7821 FAX: (716) 759-7823 **TEST BORING LOG** 

JOB No.: 02-555

**BORING No.: SL-2** 

PROJECT:

Monitoring Well Installation & Sewer Bedding Investigation

Erdle Perfurating, Gates, New York

DRILLER:

J. Gardner

SAMPLING METHODS: ASTM D1586

DATE COMPLETED:

DATE STARTED:

4/22/03

4/22/03

TYPE OF DRILL RIG:

Track Mounted ATV

SIZE AND TYPE OF BIT:

4 1/4" Hollow Stem Auger

SURFACE ELEVATION (ft.):

, loose f. Sand, some Silt, moist (SM-Fill) n. dense
3-2
5-2
Depth to Bottom of Hole: 8.0 feet



10440 MAIN STREET CLARENCE, NEW YORK 14031 (716) 759-7821 FAX: (716) 759-7823 **TEST BORING LOG** 

JOB No.: 02-555

**BORING No.: SL-3** 

PROJECT:

Monitoring Well Installation & Sewer Bedding Investigation

Erdle Perfurating, Gates, New York

DRILLER:

DATE STARTED:

DATE COMPLETED:

J. Gardner

SAMPLING METHODS: ASTM D1586

4/22/03 4/22/03

TYPE OF DRILL RIG:

Track Mounted ATV

SIZE AND TYPE OF BIT:

4 1/4" Hollow Stem Auger

SURFACE ELEVATION (ft.):

				(measu	red at completion unless indicated below)
Elevation/ Depth (feet)	Soil Symbols Sampler Symbols Field Test Data	Sample No. : Range	N- Value	% REC (RQD)	Soil and Rock Description / Remarks
F°	4 6 11 9	S-1 : 0.0'- 2.0'	17	60	Brown, v. stiff Clay, little Silt, tr. Gravel, mod. plastic, moist (CL-Fill)
ŀ	4 6 6 7	S-2 : 2.0'- 4.0'	12	50	Brown, m. dense f. Sand, little Silt, moist (SM-Fill)
- 5	3 3 6 12	S-3 : 4.0'- 6.0'	9	50	Brown, stiff CLAY, some Silt, mod. plastic, moist (CL)
	11 15 15 25	S-4 : 6.0'- 8.0'	30	50	grade: v. stiff
-	11 17 17 16	S-5 : 8.0'- 10.0'	34	0	grade: wet to saturated
- 10	8 9 50/5"	S-6 : 10.0'- 11.4'	59+	0	
	REFUSAL	8			Depth to Bottom of Hole: 11.4 feet
- - 15					
ŀ	4				
t		,			
- 20					
-					
- 25 -					
- 30					»
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10440 MAIN STREET CLARENCE, NEW YORK 14031 (716) 759-7821 FAX: (716) 759-7823 **TEST BORING LOG** 

JOB No.: 02-555

BORING No.: SL-4

PROJECT: Monitoring Well Installation & Sewer Bedding Investigation

Erdle Perfurating, Gates, New York

DRILLER:

J. Gardner

SAMPLING METHODS: ASTM D1586

DATE STARTED:

4/22/03

TYPE OF DRILL RIG:

SIZE AND TYPE OF BIT:

Track Mounted ATV

4 1/4" Hollow Stem Auger

SURFACE ELEVATION (ft.):

None

DATE OTALLED.	4/22/00	SON ACE ELEVATION (IL.).
DATE COMPLETED:	4/22/03	GROUNDWATER DEPTH (fft.): (measured at completion unless indicated below)

Elevation/ Depth (feet)	Soil Symbols Sampler Symbols Field Test Data	Sample No. : Range	N- Value	% REC (RQD)	Soil and Rock Description / Remarks
F°	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	S-1 : 0.0'- 2.0'	2		Dk. brown, soft Silt, little f. Sand, tr. Roots, non-plastic, moist (ML-Fill)
Ī	3 4 7 9	S-2 : 2.0'- 4.0'	11		Lt. brown, m. dense f. SAND, little Silt, moist (SM)
- 5	3 9 12 19	S-3 : 4.0'- 6.0'	21		Brown, stiff CLAY, some Silt, mod. plastic, moist (CL)
F	14 20 22 21	S-4 : 6.0'- 8.0'	42		grade: hard
ŀ	4 10 28 8	S-5 : 8.0'- 10.0'	38		Gray, dense f/c SAND, some Gravel, tr. Silt, wet (SW)
- 10	10 16 50/4"	S-6 : 10.0'- 11.3'	66		
ŀ	REFUSAL				Depth to Bottom of Hole: 11.3 feet
- - 15					
- 20					
-					
- 25					
- 30					·
					3
ſ					



10440 MAIN STREET CLARENCE, NEW YORK 14031 (716) 759-7821 FAX: (716) 759-7823 **TEST BORING LOG** 

JOB No.: 02-555

BORING No.: SL-5

PROJECT:

Monitoring Well Installation & Sewer Bedding Investigation

Erdle Perfurating, Gates, New York

DRILLER:

J. Gardner

SAMPLING METHODS: ASTM D1586

4/22/03

TYPE OF DRILL RIG:

Track Mounted ATV

SIZE AND TYPE OF BIT:

4 1/4" Hollow Stem Auger

SURFACE ELEVATION (ft.):

GROUNDWATER DEPTH (ft.): None (measured at completion unless indicated below)

DATE STARTED: DATE COMPLETED: 4/22/03

Elevation/ Depth (feet)	Soil Symbols Sampler Symbols Field Test Data	Sample No. ; Range	N- Value	% REC (RQD)	Soil and Rock Description / Remarks
- 15	25 57 66 76	S-1 : 14.0'- 16.0'	10	30	Brown, stiff CLAY, some Silt, tr. f. Sand, mod. plastic, moist (CL)  Same as S-1
-		S-2 : 16.0'- 18.0'	13	30	
		S-3 : 18.0'- 20.0'	3	60	grade: soft, wet
- 20	2333	S-4 : 20.0'- 22.0'	6	60	grade: m. stiff
	3 4 5 7	S-5 : 22.0'- 24.0'	9	75	grade: stiff
- 25					Depth to Bottom of Hole: 24.0 feet
- - 30					
- 35 -					
-40					
					,
-					×.
- 45					



10440 MAIN STREET CLARENCE, NEW YORK 14031 (716) 759-7821 FAX: (716) 759-7823 **TEST BORING LOG** 

JOB No.: 02-555

BORING No.: SL-6

PROJECT:

Monitoring Well Installation & Sewer Bedding Investigation

Erdle Perfurating, Gates, New York

DRILLER:

J. Gardner

SAMPLING METHODS: ASTM D1586

Track Mounted ATV

DATE STARTED:

4/22/03

SIZE AND TYPE OF BIT:

TYPE OF DRILL RIG:

SURFACE ELEVATION (ft.):

4 1/4" Hollow Stem Auger

DATE COMPLETED:

4/22/03

Elevation/ Depth (feet)	Soil Symbols Sampler Symbols Field Test Data	Sample No. : Range	N- Value	% REC (RQD)	Soil and Rock Description / Remarks
- 15	12 7 11 12	S-1 : 14.0'- 16.0'	18	25	Brown, v. stiff CLAY, some Silt, tr. f. Sand, mod. plastic, moist (CL)
-	10 20 25 24	S-2 : 16.0'- 18.0'	45	25	grade: hard
-	6 9 12 15 5 7 9 11 11	S-3 : 18.0'- 20.0'	21	100	grade: v. stiff
- 20		S-4 : 20.0'- 22.0'	16	100	Same as S-3
	9 8 8	S-5 : 22.0'- 24.0'	16	100	Gray, m. dense f/c SAND, some Silt, little Gravel, saturated (SM)
- 25					Depth to Bottom of Hole: 24.0 feet
- 30					
- 35 -					
- 40					
					e e
					9
- 45					
F					