Reg 8, Kodak
Off-Site VI Intrusion

NPEC, Inc.

3800 Dewey Avenue, #317, Rochester, New York 14616-2579

June 3, 2008

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NYSDEC
JUN 06 2008
Bureau of Hazardous Waste &
Radiation Management
Division of Solid & Hazardous Materials

Regional Air Engineer
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Region 8 Office
6274 East Avon-Lima Rd.
Avon, NY 14414

Director, Bureau of Hazardous Waste and Radiation Management
Division of Solid & Hazardous Materials
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12233-7258

Re: Hazardous Waste Management Facility Part 373 Permit for Kodak Park DEC Permit No. 8-2614-00205/00104; Eastman Kodak Company, Kodak Park Corrective Action Program - Phase III Off-site Vapor Intrusion Evaluation Report, Kodak Park, Rochester, New York

Gentlemen,

Please find attached the "Phase III Off-site Vapor Intrusion Evaluation Report; Kodak Park, Rochester, New York" prepared in accordance with the scope of work presented in Envirogroup's "Phase III Off-site Vapor Intrusion Evaluation, Rand Street Area" work plan, dated December 19, 2007 with supplemental information and modifications provided on January 11 and 14, 2008. The approved work plan included collection and analysis of soil vapor, sewer headspace, ambient air, and groundwater samples from new and existing locations along the southern boundary of Kodak Park (Kodak Park Lot 50) and in the right-of-ways of the adjacent neighborhood. This report presents the results from this investigation; conducted in accordance with the approved work plan, including addressing the NYSDEC and NYSDOH work plan qualifications. This report also presents work described in the Indoor Air Sampling and Analysis Plan, Rand Street Residences work plan, dated March 6, 2008 (EnviroGroup, 2008), which was approved by the NYSDEC and NYSDOH on March 14, 2008, with clarifications provided by NPEC Inc. to the Agencies on March 14, 2008.

On February 29, 2008, following receipt of the draft Phase III analytical data for various media including ambient air, soil vapor, sewer air, and groundwater, a teleconference was held between the Agencies and Kodak representatives to discuss the investigation results and appropriate next steps. It was agreed that the majority of the data indicated there was not a Kodak Park related vapor intrusion concern in the Rand St. neighborhood. However,

David J. Mitchell, P.G., P.E., Kodak Park Corrective Action Program Manager, Tel: (585) 588-2117 Fax: (585) 588-2161

the investigation did identify several low level detections of chlorinated compounds within soil vapor probes constructed in the backfill of storm sewers in the vicinity of residences at 160 and 166 Rand Street. Consequently, the Agencies and Kodak agreed that indoor air sampling was appropriate to screen out the potential for vapor intrusion at these specific residences.

On April 12 to 13, 2008, air and sub-slab vapor samples were collected at 160 and 166 Rand St. On May 2, 2008, following receipt of the analytical data, in a teleconference Kodak and the Agencies jointly reviewed and evaluated the home testing results. Based on these evaluations, both Kodak and the Agencies have concluded that no further testing or action is warranted at these properties. The compounds that have been detected in various samples are within New York State background ranges and likely from indoor or outdoor sources and not vapor intrusion. Further it was agreed that no additional soil vapor testing or related actions are warranted for the entire Rand St. neighborhood.

We appreciate the Agencies assistance in resolving this issue. Should you have any questions regarding the attached report, please contact me at 585-588-2117.

Very truly yours,

David J. Mitchell

Quantum Management Group, Inc.

Attachment

c: Susan B. Shearer, NYSDOH
Joseph Albert, MCDOH

Hazardous Waste Management Facility Part 373 Permit for Kodak Park

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, 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.

David P. Stoklosa
Director - Kodak Rochester Facilities Eastman Kodak Company

6/4/08
Date

EnviroGroup Limited
The environmental solutions company

EK-0468

June 2, 2008

Mr. David J. Mitchell, P.G., P.E.
NPEC, Inc.
3800 Dewey Ave., #317
Rochester, NY 14616-2579

Re: Phase III Off-site Vapor Intrusion Evaluation Report
Kodak Park
Rochester, New York

Dear David:

Enclosed, please find seven copies (i.e. 6 hard copies and 1 electronic copy) of the Phase III Off-site Vapor Intrusion Evaluation Report for investigation activities conducted at Kodak Park, Rochester, New York.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions or comments.

Sincerely,
EnviroGroup Limited

Garry J. Stanley
Project Manager

Enclosures

7009 South Potomac Street, Suite 300 • Centennial, Colorado 80112 • 303-790-1340 • Fax 303-790-1347
www.envirogroup.com

Phase III Off-site Vapor Intrusion Evaluation Report
Kodak Park
Rochester, New York

Prepared by:

EnviroGroup Limited
Centennial, Colorado

Prepared for:

NPEC, Inc.
Rochester, New York

June 2, 2008

Project No. EK-0468

EnviroGroup Limited
The environmental solutions company

Phase III Off-site Vapor Intrusion Evaluation Report

Kodak Park

Rochester, New York

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Bureau of Hazardous Waste &
Radiation Management
Division of Solid & Hazardous Materials

Prepared by:

EnviroGroup Limited
Centennial, Colorado

Prepared for:

NPEC, Inc.
Rochester, New York

June 2, 2008

Project No. EK-0468

Prepared by — 6/2/08 Date

Reviewed by — 6/2/08 Date

Approved by — 6/2/08 Date

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1 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of the Phase III Off-site Vapor Intrusion Investigation conducted by EnviroGroup Limited (EnviroGroup) personnel at Kodak Park in Rochester, New York on behalf of NPEC, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Eastman Kodak Company.

1.1 SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work was presented in EnviroGroup's "Phase III Off-site Vapor Intrusion Evaluation, Rand Street Area" work plan (Work Plan), dated December 19, 2007 (EnviroGroup, 2007a) with supplemental information and modifications provided by NPEC, Inc. to the Agencies via email on January 11 and January 14, 2008. The proposed Work Plan was reviewed and approved by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) with qualifications on January 14, 2008. The approved Work Plan included collection and analysis of soil vapor, sewer headspace, and groundwater samples from new and existing locations along the southern boundary of Kodak Park (Kodak Park Lot 50) and in the right-of-ways of the adjacent neighborhood. This report presents the results from this investigation; conducted in accordance with the approved Work Plan, including addressing the NYSDEC and NYSDOH Work Plan qualifications. This report also presents work described in the Indoor Air Sampling and Analysis Plan, Rand Street Residences work plan, dated March 6, 2008 (EnviroGroup, 2008), which was approved by the NYSDEC and NYSDOH on March 14, 2008, with clarifications provided by NPEC Inc. to the Agencies on March 14, 2008.

1.2 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A Phase I investigation evaluating the potential for vapor intrusion in certain off-site areas around the perimeter of Kodak Park was conducted by EnviroGroup personnel in October and November 2006; the results of the Phase I investigation were presented in the "Off-site Vapor Intrusion Evaluation Report" (EnviroGroup, 2006). A Phase II off-site vapor intrusion evaluation, including confirmatory re-sampling, was conducted by EnviroGroup personnel in October and November 2007 along the southern boundary of

Kodak Park (Kodak Park Lot 50); the results of the Phase II investigation were presented in the "Phase II Offsite Vapor Intrusion Evaluation Report" (EnviroGroup, 2007b). The purpose of the current investigation was to evaluate the presence and nature and extent of certain volatile organic compounds (VOCs) detected in soil vapor along the southern boundary of Kodak Park (Plate1) during the Phase II investigation, and if warranted, to conduct indoor air sampling of Rand Street residences selected by the NYSDEC and NYSDOH.

1.3 REPORT ORGANIZATION

The following sections of the report present the soil vapor investigation procedures (Section 2.0); air investigation procedures (Section 3.0); groundwater investigation procedures (Section 4.0); indoor air investigation procedures (Section 5.0); laboratory procedures (Section 6.0); the results of the investigation (Section 7.0); data quality (Section 8.0); an investigation summary (Section 9.0); and references (Section 10.0).

2 SOIL VAPOR INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

This section describes the soil vapor investigation procedures used by EnviroGroup, including borehole drilling, soil vapor probe installation, and soil vapor sampling.

2.1 BOREHOLE DRILLING

Prior to drilling activities, Kodak Park personnel located and cleared on-site underground utilities at each proposed on-site borehole location and Nothnagle Drilling (Nothnagle) contacted Dig Safely New York to locate and clear underground utilities at all proposed off-site borehole locations. Drilling and soil vapor probe installation activities were completed by Nothnagle under the direction of an EnviroGroup geologist.

Twenty-eight new soil vapor probes (SVRS 9D through SVRS 18D, SVRS 20D through SVRS 36D, and SVRS 36S) were installed along the southern Kodak Park boundary (within Lot 50) and along Rand Street, Aster Street, and Steko Avenue, to further investigate the source and extent of certain VOCs observed in previously installed soil vapor probes, as shown on Plate 1. Nine new soil vapor probes (SVRS 19D, SVRS 37D through SVRS 44D) were also installed in the backfill material above the crown of the storm sewer line(s) within and adjacent to the southern Kodak Park boundary, also shown on Plate 1.

Boreholes for soil vapor probe installation were drilled to depths ranging from 4.0 to 11.0 feet below ground surface (bgs) using a track-mounted Geoprobe® with 2 1/8 inch outer diameter (O.D.) and 1 7/8 inch inner diameter (I.D.) Macro-Core® sampling barrels or 3.25 inch O.D. hollow rods at locations approved by an NPEC representative.

Subsurface soil data were obtained during the drilling of each borehole. Borehole soil samples and cuttings were logged lithologically on borehole logs. Soil samples were collected by continuous sampler from ground surface to the total depth of each borehole and were logged for visual descriptions and screened for the presence of organic vapors utilizing a MiniRae 2000® photoionization detector (PID) and recorded in parts per million (ppm) on borehole logs. Borehole logs are provided in Appendix A.

2.2 SOIL VAPOR PROBE INSTALLATION

Soil vapor probes were installed in all 37 boreholes, including the 31 probes identified in the Work Plan and six additional probes. Five of the probes (SVRS 40D through SVRS 44D) were installed over the storm sewer on Rand Street and Steko Avenue as part of the "stepping out" program which was initiated when mobile laboratory analytical results indicated the presence of trichloroethene (TCE) greater than 5 ug/m^3. One additional probe (SVRS 36S) was installed adjacent to soil vapor probe SVRS 36D to establish a pair of shallow and deep probes located in alluvial and weathered bedrock materials respectively.

Soil vapor probes were constructed utilizing 0.25 inch diameter by 6 inch long, stainless steel screens connected to 0.190 inch I.D. and 0.25 inch O.D. Nylaflow® nylon (Nylaflow®) tubing consistent with NYSDOH soil vapor guidance (NYSDOH, 2006). Nylaflow® tubing was selected for the new probes based on its smaller bend radius and chemical resistance properties. Screens were placed at the desired sampling depth (typically in the middle of the sampling zone, described below) and the tubing extended up the center of the borehole to approximately 6 inches above ground surface and fitted with an air-tight valve. The length of each soil vapor sampling zone varied slightly (typically two feet in length) based on soil stratigraphy and moisture content. Stainless steel screens were centered within each sampling zone and the annulus surrounding each screen backfilled with typically two feet of glass beads, 60 – 120 sieve size. Probe sampling zones were then sealed with a bentonite seal. Granular bentonite was installed in nominal 8 inch lifts (with distilled water hydration following each lift) to a height of approximately two feet above the glass beads. The remaining annulus was backfilled to grade with granular bentonite, installed in two foot lifts (with distilled water hydration between each lift). A five inch diameter flush-mount well vault was concreted around the top of each probe tube to minimize infiltration of water or outdoor air. Soil cuttings generated during probe installation activities were placed on the ground within Lot 50 for management and final disposition by Kodak Park personnel.

2.3 EXISTING SOIL VAPOR PROBES

Soil vapor samples were collected from four existing soil vapor probes (SVRS 3D, SVRS 4D, SVRS 7D, and SVRS 8D) located within Kodak Park (Plate 1), to further investigate

the source and extent of TCE previously observed in the probes. Existing probes SVRS 5D and SVRS 6D could not be sampled due to the presence of groundwater in the tubing.

2.4 SOIL VAPOR SAMPLE PROCEDURES

This section describes soil vapor sampling procedures used to collect soil vapor samples for mobile and fixed based laboratory analysis. Soil vapor investigation locations are listed on Table 1 and shown on Plate 1.

2.4.1 Mobile Laboratory Soil Vapor Samples

Soil vapor samples were collected from 36 new and six existing soil vapor probes for mobile laboratory analysis to provide real-time information on the nature and extent of VOCs in soil vapor such that additional probes could be installed, as needed, during the investigation.

Samples from 19 soil vapor probes (not including quality control (QC) samples) were analyzed by the mobile laboratory multiple times, on the same day and/or different days to verify previous analytical results. A soil vapor sample could not be collected from one new probe (SVRS 14D) due to the presence of groundwater within the probe. Soil vapor samples for mobile laboratory analysis were collected at varying time periods after completion of the probes, ranging from immediately after installation to more than 24 hours after installation, depending upon the date of probe installation.

A helium tracer gas was used when collecting soil vapor samples to verify that appropriate sampling techniques were being implemented. The helium tracer gas was injected into a small stainless steel shroud placed over each probe and sealed to the ground surface using hydrated bentonite and/or foam backing. The probe tubes, which were fitted with an air-tight valve, were extended up through the air-tight seal of hydrated bentonite and/or foam backing to the exterior side of the shroud. If required, the probe tubing was extended above ground surface with an additional piece of Nylaflow® tubing. Connections were located inside the shroud to verify that the seals were air-tight.

Each soil vapor tube was then connected to an air-tight 3-way valve with a tedlar bag attached to one side of the valve and the sampling tube on the other side of the valve (both outside of the shroud). Prior to purging or sampling activities, helium tracer gas

was released via a small diameter tube through a port located on the top of the shroud into the enclosure beneath the shroud. A sample of the air inside the shroud was measured through the second port using a portable helium detector to determine the concentration of helium within the enclosure beneath the shroud.

Three purge volumes (calculated based on the volume of probe tubing and screen) were purged from the soil vapor tube, at a flow rate of 0.1 liters per minute, through the shroud into a 60 ml calibrated gas-tight syringe and transferred to the tedlar bag. The tedlar bag was then connected to a portable helium detector to measure for the presence of helium gas in the purged vapors. If high concentrations (>10% of the shroud concentration) of helium were observed in the purged vapors, the soil vapor probe seal and shroud seal were checked and/or enhanced to reduce the infiltration of ambient air into the shroud and another sample collected. If helium concentrations were less than 10%, a soil vapor sample was collected in a clean, 60 ml calibrated gas-tight syringe and immediately hand delivered to the H&P mobile laboratory for analysis. The volume of each soil vapor sample collected exceeded the minimum volume required to achieve the minimum reporting limit. All helium gas concentrations measured during soil vapor sampling activities were less than 1%.

Helium gas concentrations and soil vapor sample information for mobile laboratory analysis are provided on Soil Vapor Survey Log Sheets in Appendix B.

2.4.2 Fixed Based Laboratory Soil Vapor Samples

Soil vapor samples were collected from 29 new and four existing soil vapor probes for fixed based confirmation laboratory analysis. Soil vapor samples could not be collected from eight new and two existing probes due to the presence of groundwater within the probe. All soil vapor samples were collected in accordance with NYSDOH soil vapor guidance (NYSDOH, 2006).

Soil vapor sampling procedures used for fixed based laboratory analysis were the same as for mobile laboratory analysis with the following exceptions:

- soil vapor probes were not disturbed for at least 24 hours before sampling;
- the flow rate for sampling did not exceed 0.1 liters per minute and was controlled by laboratory-set regulators installed on the sample canisters;

- soil vapor samples were collected in 1 liter stainless steel canisters certified clean by the Centek Laboratories, LLC, (Centek), an Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP) certified laboratory;
- duplicate samples, except sample SVRS 23D DUP, were collected from soil vapor probes using a "T" configuration; and
- sample pair SVRS 23D and SVRS 23D DUP were collected by placing the canisters side by side

Helium gas concentrations and soil vapor sample information for fixed based laboratory analysis are provided on Soil Vapor Survey Log Sheets in Appendix B.

3 AIR INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

This section describes the air investigation procedures, including collection of sewer headspace (i.e. sewer air) and ambient air samples.

3.1 SEWER HEADSPACE AIR SAMPLES

This section describes procedures used to collect sewer air samples for mobile and fixed based laboratory analysis.

3.1.1 Mobile Laboratory Sewer Headspace Air Samples

Five sewer air samples (Lot 50 West Storm Sewer, Lot 50 East Storm Sewer, Rand Street Storm Sewer, Rand Street Sanitary Sewer, and Aster Street Storm Sewer) were collected from storm water and sanitary sewer line(s) within and adjacent to the southern Kodak Park boundary to assess VOC concentrations within the sewer line(s), as shown on Plate 1. Additionally, for field screening purposes, a sewer air sample was also collected from the Steko Avenue Storm Sewer located adjacent to soil vapor probe SVRS 42D.

Sewer air samples for mobile laboratory analysis were collected within the manholes utilizing a drop tube (i.e. a new, clean length of 0.190 inch I.D. and 0.25 inch O.D. Nylaflow® tubing) with the tip of the tubing positioned at the entrance of the sewer lateral and within 6 to 8 inches the pipe invert. One purge volume (calculated based on the volume of tubing) was purged from the tubing at a rate of 0.1 liters per minute into a 60 ml calibrated gas-tight syringe. Upon completion of purging activities, a sewer air sample was collected at a rate of 0.1 liters per minute into a clean, 60 ml calibrated gas-tight syringe and immediately hand delivered to the H&P mobile laboratory for analysis.

3.1.2 Fixed Based Laboratory Sewer Headspace Air Samples

Five sewer air samples (Lot 50 West Storm Sewer, Lot 50 East Storm Sewer, Rand Street Storm Sewer, Rand Street Sanitary Sewer, and Aster Street Storm Sewer) were collected from storm water and sanitary sewer line(s) within and adjacent to the southern Kodak Park boundary to assess VOC concentrations within the sewer line(s), as shown on Plate 1.

Sewer air samples for fixed based laboratory analysis were collected within the manholes utilizing a drop tube in the same manner as listed in Section 3.1.1. Upon completion of purging activities, a sewer air sample was collected using a laboratory-set regulator at a rate of 0.1 liters per minute into a clean, 1 liter stainless steel canisters certified clean by Centek for analysis. Duplicate sewer air samples were collected from the drop tube using a "T" configuration.

3.2 AMBIENT AIR SAMPLE PROCEDURES

This section describes procedures used to collect ambient air samples for mobile and fixed based laboratory analysis.

3.2.1 Mobile Laboratory Ambient Air Samples

Seven ambient air samples (SVRS AA 01 through SVRS AA 07) were collected from locations on Aster Street between Kodak Park (Lot 50) and Steko Avenue to provide information on potential background levels of compounds of concern due to ambient air. Ambient air samples were collected utilizing the same sampling procedures at each location.

The following procedures were used during ambient air sampling:

- ambient air samples were collected in clean, 60 ml calibrated gas-tight syringes;
- ambient air samples were collected at representative/upwind locations approximately five feet above ground surface near the location of the mobile laboratory; and
- two ambient air samples were collected each day (one sample in the AM and one sample in the PM) for the duration of mobile laboratory analysis.

3.2.2 Fixed Based Laboratory Ambient Air Samples

Four ambient air samples (CNT AA RS 01, CENT RS AA 02, CENT RS AA 03, and CENT RS AA 03 DUP) were collected within Kodak Park (Lot 50) to provide information on potential background levels of compounds of concern due to ambient air, as shown on Plate 1. Ambient air samples were collected utilizing the same sampling procedures at each location.

The following procedures were used during ambient air sampling:

- ambient air samples were collected in 1 liter stainless steel canisters certified clean by the ELAP certified laboratory (Centek);
- the flow rate for each sample was controlled by laboratory-set regulators which were quick-connected to each sample canister; four hour, six hour, or eight hour regulators were provided by Centek and selected for use in the field based on the projected number of soil vapor probes to be sampled;
- ambient air samples were collected at representative/upwind locations concurrently with all soil vapor samples within each investigation area;
- ambient air samples were collected at ground level to be representative of air in contact with the ground;
- sample pair CENT RS AA 03 and CENT RS AA 03 DUP were collected by placing the canisters side by side; and
- the volume of each ambient air sample collected exceeded the minimum volume required to achieve the minimum reporting limit.

4 GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

Groundwater samples were collected from 19 existing groundwater monitoring wells along the southern Kodak Park boundary (within Lot 50) and along Rand Street, Aster Street, and Steko Avenue to assess VOC and 1,4-Dioxane concentrations in the underlying water-bearing zones, as shown on Plate 1. The following sections describe well purging, groundwater sample collection, sampling quality control, and investigative derived waste management procedures.

4.1 WELL PURGING

Prior to sample collection, the static water level was measured using an electronic water-sensing probe to allow calculation of the wetted casing volume. The casing volume was calculated based on the static water level, well diameter (2, 3, or 4 inch), and well depth. A minimum of three casing volumes were removed prior to sampling unless the well was purged dry, in which case a groundwater sample was collected immediately after recharge.

During each purge volume, temperature, pH, and electrical conductivity were measured ex-situ using a calibrated field meter. After the first well casing volume was removed, the parameters were measured in each successive well casing volume until measurements stabilized (i.e. three successive readings within 10%). Temperature, pH, and electrical conductivity stabilized after a minimum of three well casing volumes were purged from 10 monitoring wells (IWS5, IWS13, IWS10, G1L50S, G1L50S2R, G1L50SW2R, GWS5, SL50S2, SWS6, and SWS7) and the sample was collected. Monitoring wells IWS3, IWS4R, G2L50S2R, G2L50SW2R, GWS14, SL50SW2, and SWS9 were purged dry prior to the removal of three well casing volumes and immediately sampled after recharge. Monitoring wells SL50S and GWS16 were also purged dry prior to the removal of three well casing volumes and did not yield enough water for temperature, pH, or electrical conductivity measurements. Monitoring well SL50SW could not be located during investigation activities.

4.2 SAMPLE COLLECTION

Field water quality data and purging information collected during groundwater sampling activities were recorded on field water quality sampling and analysis forms. During groundwater sampling activities, a 0.75 inch bailer was utilized to purge groundwater from monitoring well SL50S2. During purging, the bailer became lodged within the well and could not be removed. Therefore, to facilitate sample collection, a peristaltic pump and new polyethylene tubing were used to collect a sample from monitoring well SL50S2. Groundwater samples were collected from remaining wells with dedicated disposable polyethylene bailers. Groundwater in the bailer was quickly transferred into clean, laboratory-supplied containers using a low flow sampling tip. Groundwater in the tubing was gently pumped directly into the clean, laboratory-supplied containers. Sample containers were sealed, labeled, and placed into an appropriately cooled ice chest for shipment to the analytical laboratory. Standard EPA chain of custody documentation was provided. All samples were logged onto chain of custody documents and relinquished to TestAmerica Laboratories, Inc. (TestAmerica-Buffalo) of Buffalo, New York for analysis.

Field Water Quality Sampling and Analysis forms are provided in Appendix C.

4.3 QUALITY CONTROL

The procedures described below were followed to minimize cross contamination of groundwater samples:

- dedicated groundwater sampling equipment (e.g., polyethylene bailers, tubing, low flow sampling tips, and nylon rope) did not require decontamination. Clean, unopened sample containers provided by the analytical laboratory were used for all groundwater samples;
- groundwater sampling equipment (e.g., polyethylene bailers, tubing, and nylon rope) were left in each well, at the request of Kodak Park personnel, upon completion of sampling;
- personal protective equipment (e.g., disposable nitrile gloves) were decontaminated in-between uses;

4.4 INVESTIGATIVE DERIVED WASTE MANAGEMENT

Purge water generated from purging and decontamination procedures during groundwater sampling activities was containerized and transported onto Kodak Park property each day, under hazardous waste manifest, by PAGE Etc. trucking for management and final disposition by Kodak Park personnel. Upon completion of the field program, all materials related to the field program were cleaned (decontaminated), returned, or removed from Kodak Park and work areas were left clean and secure.

5 INDOOR AIR INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

Indoor air, outdoor air (i.e. ambient air), and sub-slab vapor samples were collected in the residences at 160 and 166 Rand Street, to evaluate the presence and nature and extent of certain VOCs identified in soil vapor samples, located along the southern Kodak Park boundary, as shown on Plate 1. Samples were collected over a 24 hour period between April 12 and 13, 2008. Photographic logs of indoor air, outdoor air, and sub-slab vapor sample locations for each residence are included in Appendix D.

5.1 INDOOR AIR SAMPLES

Indoor air samples were collected from the main floor of each home. If possible, locations were selected away from vents and windows. At 160 Rand Street, the canister for indoor air sample EK160RAND-IA003 was placed approximately five feet above the floor along the south side of the living room (Photo 4). At 166 Rand Street, the canister for indoor air sample EK166RAND-IA007 was placed approximately five feet above the floor, on the top of the television, along the south side of the living room (Photo 4).

Indoor air samples were also collected from the basement of each home. At 160 Rand Street, the canisters for indoor air samples EK160RAND-IA002 and duplicate sample EK160RAND-IA009 were placed approximately four feet above the floor, adjacent to the sub-slab sample location, near the northwest corner of the home (Photo 3). Sample locations were selected away from the partially cracked open window over the washer and dryer that remained open approximately 1 inch for the duration of the 24 hour sampling event (Photo 8). At 166 Rand Street, the canister for indoor air sample EK166RAND-IA006 was placed approximately three feet above the floor, approximately 10 feet away from the sub-slab vapor sample location, along the south side of the basement (Photo 3). All remaining windows in both homes were closed for the duration of the 24 hour sampling event.

5.2 OUTDOOR AIR SAMPLES

One contemporaneous outdoor (i.e. ambient) air sample was collected adjacent to each home for comparison to the corresponding indoor air results. Sample locations were selected based on the prevailing wind direction (i.e. from the west/northwest), away from

any potential exhaust from the homes (e.g. dryer or exhaust vents), and distant from any obvious sources of VOCs at each home.

Outdoor air sample EK160RAND-OA004 was collected from approximately four feet above ground surface along the northwest side of 160 Rand Street, at a representative, upwind location (Photo 5). Outdoor air sample EK166RAND-OA008 was collected from approximately four feet above ground surface along the rear deck railing of 166 Rand Street, at a representative, upwind location (Photo 5). On April 13, 2008, it was discovered that the vacuum in sample canister EK160RAND-OA004 had only dropped to -21.0 inches of mercury (Hg) due to dust clogging the sample inlet. The laboratory was notified and was still able to analyze the sample with normal reporting limits.

5.3 SUB-SLAB VAPOR INSTALLATIONS AND SAMPLES

Sub-slab vapor probe installation and sampling procedures were completed consistent with current NYSDOH soil vapor guidance (NYSDOH, 2006). Temporary probes were installed by drilling a 1/2 inch diameter hole through the three inch concrete basement slab and two inches into the underlying sub-slab materials. A new, clean length of 1/4 inch I.D. and 3/8 inch O.D polyethylene tubing was inserted into the hole to the base of slab (leaving the bottom of the tube exposed for gas entry) and sealed in the hole with hydrated bentonite.

Sub-slab vapor samples were collected over a 24 hour time frame, contemporaneous with the indoor air samples, from below the basement floor of each home. If possible, locations were selected away from the building foundations and obvious slab perforations but biased toward the 24 inch storm sewer located between the homes at160 and 166 Rand Street. Sample EK160RAND-SS001 was collected near the northwest corner of the basement; approximately two to three feet from the building foundation (Photo 2). Sample EK166RAND-SS005 was collected near the southeast corner of the basement; adjacent to the stairs (Photo 2).

As required by the NYSDEC, the purged sub-slab vapors were screened with a calibrated PID and the measurements were recorded in ppm units on individual air canister field records. Leak tests, conducted utilizing a helium shroud, indicated less than 5% of the helium placed in the shroud was found in the purge gas, indicating minimal to no break-

through from indoor air to the sub-slab environment. Leak test results are recorded on individual air canister field records. Upon completion of sub-slab vapor sampling activities, each sub-slab vapor point was removed and the hole repaired with concrete crack filler.

Air canister field records are provided in Appendix E.

5.4 INDOOR AIR QUALITY QUESTIONNAIRE AND BUILDING INVENTORY

When scheduling the indoor air tests, the owner of the homes was told that testing would be conducted for chemicals that are common in a number of consumer products.

Prior to collecting the indoor air samples, sampling personnel administered an indoor air quality questionnaire to the tenants of 160 and 166 Rand Street related to potential sources of VOCs. The owner of 160 and 166 Rand Street did not want to complete the questionnaire. Each tenant was asked to assist with the completion of a detailed inventory of chemicals in the home. Indoor air questionnaire and building inventory forms are provided in Appendix E.

5.5 SAMPLING METHODS AND EQUIPMENT

All indoor air, outdoor air, and sub-slab vapor samples were collected over a 24-hour sampling period in 6-liter, passive (inert), stainless-steel, evacuated sampling spheres (i.e., SUMMA canisters) and analyzed by EPA Method TO-15. The canisters were received from the laboratory certified clean and evacuated to approximately 50 millitorr (-30 inches Hg).

The vacuum in each of the canisters was monitored using a pressure gauge (i.e. installed on the flow controller) at the beginning and the end of the sampling period as well as before shipment and after receipt of the containers at the laboratory. A separate vacuum gauge, provided by the laboratory, could not be used to measure initial or final vacuum readings as it malfunctioned during sampling activities.

All samples were shipped to the laboratory within one day of sampling and no sample exceeded the 30-day holding time for the TO-15 Method. Full chain of custody

documentation was maintained for all canisters from time of sample collection to receipt by the laboratory and subsequent analysis.

6 LABORATORY PROCEDURES

This section describes laboratory analytical procedures for soil vapor; sewer air; ambient air samples; groundwater samples; and indoor air, outdoor air, and sub-slab vapor samples. Also described are equipment decontamination procedures; field quality control procedures and samples; and data validation procedures.

6.1 SOIL VAPOR, SEWER AIR, AND AMBIENT AIR SAMPLES

This section describes mobile and fixed based laboratory analytical testing procedures for soil vapor, sewer air, and ambient air analysis.

6.1.1 Mobile Laboratory Analytical Procedures

Soil vapor, sewer air, and ambient air samples collected from the southern Kodak Park boundary (within Lot 50) and along Rand Street, Aster Street, and Steko Avenue were analyzed in an on-site mobile laboratory in real time for TCE, tetrachloroethene (PCE), 1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1-DCE), 1,1,1-Trichloroethene (1,1,1-TCA), cis-1,2-Dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE), and trans-1,2-Dichloroethene (trans-1,2-DCE) utilizing EPA Method 8021 by H&P Mobile Geochemistry (H&P), with nominal reporting limits of 5.0 ug/m^3 for TCE, PCE, and 1,1,1-TCA and 75 ug/m^3 for 1,1-DCE, cis-1,2-DCE, and trans-1,2-DCE.

6.1.2 Fixed Based Laboratory Analytical Procedures

Soil vapor, sewer air, and ambient air samples collected from the southern Kodak Park boundary (within Lot 50) and along Rand Street, Aster Street, and Steko Avenue were analyzed for VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane by EPA Method TO-15 by Centek, an ELAP certified laboratory.

6.2 GROUNDWATER SAMPLES

Groundwater samples collected from 19 monitoring wells located along the southern Kodak Park boundary (within Lot 50) and along Rand Street, Aster Street, and Steko Avenue were analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method 524.2 by TestAmerica-Buffalo, an ELAP certified laboratory. Additionally, although not proposed in the Work Plan

(EnviroGroup, 2007a) or required by the NYSDEC or NYSDOH, groundwater samples (excluding trip blanks) were also analyzed for 1,4-Dioxane by EPA Method 8260B Selective Ion Monitoring.

6.3 INDOOR AIR, OUTDOOR AIR, AND SUB-SLAB SAMPLES

Indoor air, ambient air, and sub-slab vapor samples collected from residences located at 160 and 166 Rand Street were analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method TO-15 by TestAmerica of Burlington Vermont, an ELAP certified laboratory

6.4 EQUIPMENT BLANK SAMPLES

To minimize the potential for introduction of contaminants of concern from soil vapor probe construction materials into the subsurface, new probe supplies (i.e. one 30 foot roll of tygon tubing, one 500 foot roll of Nylaflow® tubing, and 43 stainless steel screens and tips (ordered from Geoprobe® Systems), were shipped directly to Centek for cleaning and analysis prior to investigation activities. Five unused stainless steel screens and tips from the October 2007 Phase II off-site vapor intrusion evaluation were also shipped to Centek and included for cleaning and analysis. Additionally, 50 new three way valves, ordered from Geoprobe® Systems, were shipped directly to Centek for cleaning.

Each roll of tubing was purged by Centek with ultra high purity nitrogen. Each batch of stainless steel screens (i.e. 24 per group) and probe tips (i.e. 48 total) were cleaned by Centek utilizing a rinse with a small quantity of methanol and baked in a gas chromatograph for 15 minutes at 100° Celsius. Screen and probe tips were then placed in new air-tight acrylic canisters for purging and sampling. Three way valves were also placed into a new air-tight acrylic canister for purging. Samples were then collected by passing ultra high purity nitrogen through each item (i.e. canister or roll) at less than 0.1 liters per minute. Samples were collected from each canister (screen and probe tips) and roll of tubing and analyzed for VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane by EPA Method TO-15.

Upon collection of each sample, the ends of each roll of tubing were fitted with plastic end caps to trap the ultra high purity nitrogen within the tubing and placed into individual, clean, air-tight storage bags. Each new air-tight canister of stainless steel screens and probe tips (i.e. three total) were filled with ultra high purity nitrogen. Soil

vapor probe supplies were hand-delivered by Centek personnel to EnviroGroup personnel on February 6, 2008 and stored inside the cab of the EnviroGroup vehicle, which was not used to store or transport any solvent materials, for the duration of the investigation.

6.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURES AND SAMPLES

This section presents a description of field quality control procedures and mobile and fixed based laboratory quality control samples for soil vapor, sewer air, and ambient air analysis.

6.5.1 Field Quality Control Procedures

Prior to the installation of each new soil vapor probe, the Nylaflow® tubing and stainless steel screen/tip were assembled and connected to a cylinder of ultra high purity nitrogen provided by Centek. Ultra high purity nitrogen was passed through all probe assemblies at approximately 30 pounds per square inch (psi) for 1 minute to purge the probe assembly of potential contaminants. Upon completion of purging activities, and using freshly-gloved hands, each probe assembly was immediately placed into the borehole by probe installation personnel and completed consistent with NYSDOH soil vapor guidance (NYSDOH, 2006).

6.5.2 Mobile Laboratory Quality Control Samples

Field QC samples collected during soil vapor, sewer air, and ambient air sampling for mobile laboratory analysis included one field equipment blank (EB-01) and eight duplicate soil vapor samples (SVRS 22D DUP, SVRS 19D DUP (on February 11, 2008), SVRS 25D DUP, SVRS 39D DUP, SVRS 40D DUP, SVRS 7D DUP, SVRS 44D DUP, and SVRS 19D DUP (on February 14, 2008)). The field equipment blank sample (EB-01) was collected from the new Nylaflow® tubing on February 11, 2008 to evaluate the potential contribution of the tubing installed during this investigation to potential VOC concentrations and to verify that the tubing could be used to collect sewer air samples.

Equipment blank and soil vapor QC samples were analyzed for TCE, PCE, 1,1-DCE, 1,1,1-TCA, cis-1,2-DCE, and trans-1,2-DCE utilizing EPA Method 8021.

6.5.3 Fixed Based Laboratory Quality Control Samples

Field QC samples collected during soil vapor, sewer air, and ambient air sampling for fixed based laboratory analysis included two trip blanks (Trip Blank and Trip Blank, collected on February 13 and 14, 2008, respectively), three duplicate soil vapor samples (SVRS 23D DUP, SVRS 38D DUP, and SVRS 39D DUP), one sewer air duplicate sample (RAND ST STORM SEWER DUP), and one ambient air duplicate sample (CENT RS AA 03 DUP).

Soil vapor, sewer air, and ambient air QC samples were analyzed for VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane by EPA Method TO-15.

6.5.4 Indoor Air Quality Control Samples

Field QC samples collected during indoor air, outdoor air (i.e. ambient), and sub-slab vapor sampling included one duplicate indoor air sample (EK160RAND-IA009) The sample was analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method TO-15.

6.6 DATA VALIDATION

Fixed based laboratory results were reviewed, validated, and verified in terms of their ability to satisfy quality assurance (QA) and QC requirements. QC procedures followed were consistent with the approved work plan and NYSDOH soil vapor guidance (as presented in the NYSDEC guidance for development of a Data Usability Summary Report, NYSDEC, 1997). At least one in twenty samples were tracked through the field logbook, other field forms, chain of custody documents, and laboratory confirmation sheets to check for errors or discrepancies. All samples were analyzed within the specified holding times. All groundwater samples were preserved to a pH less than 2.

Trip blanks results for soil vapor, sewer air, ambient air, and groundwater were reported below laboratory detection limits indicating proper shipping and field handling procedures. Laboratory QC samples collected from materials used to construct soil vapor probes, prior to investigation activities, were reported below laboratory detection limits.

Field equipment blank (EB-01) results were reported below mobile laboratory detection limits for TCE, PCE, and 1,1,1-TCA indicating proper field handling procedures. Additional details regarding data validation are included in Section 8.0.

7 RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

This section summarizes the results of the soil vapor, groundwater, and indoor air investigations conducted as part of this Phase III Off-site Vapor Intrusion Investigation.

Table 1 presents a summary of soil vapor investigation locations. Table 2 presents a summary of laboratory and field QC analytical results. Table 3 summarizes mobile laboratory analytical results. Table 4 summarizes soil vapor analytical results. Table 5 summarizes sewer air analytical results. Table 6 summarizes ambient air analytical results. Table 7 summarizes field water quality parameters. Table 8 summarizes groundwater analytical results. Table 9 summarizes indoor air, outdoor air, and sub-slab vapor analytical results. For general reference, the minimum Decision Matrix sub-slab vapor matrix values (NYSDOH, 2006) have been added to Tables 2, 3, 4, and 9 and will be referenced to hereinafter as the NYSDOH sub-slab values. Plate 2 presents the results of soil vapor, sewer air, and ambient air analyses and Plate 3 presents the results of groundwater analyses and shallow groundwater contours for this investigation. Figure 1 presents TCE concentrations in indoor air, outdoor air, and sub-slab vapor samples for 160 and 166 Rand Street.

Complete laboratory analytical data for soil vapor, sewer air, ambient air, groundwater, indoor air, outdoor air, and sub-slab samples collected are provided on compact disk format in Appendix F.

7.1 SOIL VAPOR INVESTIGATION

Soil vapor probes (SVRS 9D through SVRS 39D) were installed at all 31 probe locations proposed in the Work Plan. Five additional probes (SVRS 40D through SVRS 44D) were installed over the storm sewer line(s) on Rand Street and Steko Avenue as part of the "stepping out" program in areas where mobile laboratory analytical results indicated TCE concentrations greater than 5 ug/m^3. One additional probe (SVRS 36S) was installed adjacent to probe SVRS 36D to establish a pair of shallow and deep probes located in alluvial and weathered bedrock materials, respectively.

7.1.1 Borehole Stratigraphy

Soils encountered in boreholes advanced along the southern Kodak Park boundary (within Lot 50) and along Rand Street, Aster Street, and Steko Avenue ranged from black, brown, and gray clays and silts to very fine grained to coarse grained sands. Fill materials, road base materials, asphalt fragments, and black organic staining were also encountered in boreholes. Backfill materials typically encountered in boreholes over the storm sewers ranged from brown and gray "mottled" silts, clays, and sands with gravels.

Shallow groundwater was typically observed in most boreholes between 4.0 and 6.7 feet bgs, but was not observed in all boreholes. Perched moist zones were also observed in multiple boreholes at depths less than 3 feet bgs. No odors were detected in soils encountered and the maximum PID reading measured in soil was 0.6 ppm in soil vapor probe SVRS 19D.

Borehole logs are provided in Appendix A.

7.1.2 Mobile Laboratory Results

Selected soil vapor probe locations were sampled and analyzed by the mobile laboratory multiple times, on the same day and/or different days to verify previous analytical results. As a result, multiple data sets exist for 14 of the probes, not including QC samples. A soil vapor sample could not be collected from one new probe (SVRS 14D) due to the presence of groundwater within the probe. The initial soil vapor sample collected from probe SVRS 6D on February 13, 2008 could not be analyzed by the mobile laboratory due to a poor sample draw. The sample was subsequently re-collected and analyzed by the mobile laboratory.

On February 11, 2008, the first day of mobile laboratory analysis, a portion of the mobile laboratory analytical equipment failed and could not analyze soil vapor, sewer air, or ambient air samples for 1,1-DCE, cis-1,2-DCE, and trans-1,2-DCE. The mobile laboratory was subsequently repaired and fully operational on February 12, 2008. Therefore, all 12 soil vapor samples collected and analyzed on February 11, 2008 were resampled on February 13 or 14 and analyzed for all six VOCs scheduled for mobile laboratory analysis under the approved Work Plan.

This section presents a summary of mobile laboratory analytical results for soil vapor, sewer air, and ambient air samples.

Soil Vapor

TCE was detected above the mobile lab reporting limit of 5 ug/m^3 in 12 soil vapor samples (including QC samples) collected from probes along the southern Kodak Park boundary (within Lot 50) and along Rand Street at concentrations ranging up to 112 ug/m^3, as shown on Table 3. The TCE concentration in 11 of the 12 samples was higher than the minimum Decision Matrix sub-slab concentration of 5 ug/m^3 on Decision Matrix 1[1]. Of these 11 samples, five samples (SVRS 19D, SVRS 19D DUP, SVRS 39D, SVRS 38D (2/12/2008), and SVRS 38D (2/13/2008)) were collected from above the storm sewer line(s). The remaining six samples (SVRS 30D (2/12/08), SVRS 6D, SVRS 7D, SVRS 7D DUP, SVRS 8D, and SVRS 5D) were collected from probes located on Kodak Park.

Based on TCE concentrations of 41 ug/m^3 and 45 ug/m^3 detected in soil vapor above the storm sewer in samples SVRS 19D and SVRS 19D DUP (February 11, 2008), and to assess the east-west extent of TCE in soil vapor along the sewer line, additional probes SVRS 40D and SVRS 41D were installed over the storm sewer line(s) approximately 50 feet east and west of probe SVRS 19D, respectively. One probe (SVRS 43D) was installed over the storm sewer line approximately 15 feet south of probe SVRS 19D in the southern right-of way of Rand Street and one probe (SVRS 42D) was installed over the same storm sewer line in Steko Avenue to assess the southern extent of TCE. Additionally, probe SVRS 44D was installed over the storm sewer line approximately 100 feet east of probe SVRS 40D to assess 1,1,1-TCA concentrations observed in samples SVRS 40D and SVRS 40D DUP. TCE concentrations in SVRS 44D and SVRS 44D DUP of 5 ug/m^3 and <5 ug/m^3, respectively, were at or below the minimum Decision Matrix 1 sub-slab value of 5 ug/m^3 for TCE, while 1,1,1-TCA was not detected in each sample. Therefore, consistent with the NYSDEC and NYSDOH approved Work Plan, no additional probes were installed.

[1] According to NYSDOH (2006), when sub-slab vapor concentrations for Decision Matrix 1 compounds, such as TCE, are less than 5 ug/m3, no further action with respect to the vapor intrusion pathway is typically recommended (elevated indoor air concentrations, if any, will typically indicate an indoor source, rather than vapor intrusion condition). While it is recognized that sub-slab vapor concentrations may not be accurately represented by exterior soil vapor concentrations due to building and other effects, the minimum Decision Matrix level provides a general basis for evaluating soil vapor concentrations.

PCE was detected above the mobile lab reporting limit of 5 ug/m^3 in 16 soil vapor samples (including QC samples) collected from probes along the southern Kodak Park boundary (within Lot 50) and along Rand Street, Aster Street, and Steko Avenue, at concentrations ranging up to 115 ug/m^3, as shown on Table 3. The PCE concentrations in two of these samples (SVRS 19D and SVRS 19D DUP, 108 and 115 ug/m^3, respectively) were higher than the minimum Decision Matrix sub-slab value of 100 ug/m^3 for Decision Matrix 2 compounds. As noted previously, these samples were collected above the junction of storm sewer lines in Rand Street.

1,1,1-TCA was detected above the mobile lab reporting limit of 5 ug/m^3 in three samples (including QC samples) collected from probes along the southern Kodak Park boundary (within Lot 50) and along Rand Street. The 1,1,1-TCA concentrations in two of these samples collected above the storm sewer line (SVRS 40D and SVRS 40D DUP, 118 and 129 ug/m^3, respectively) were higher than the minimum NYSDOH sub-slab value of 100 ug/m^3 for Decision Matrix 2 compounds. These detections appear localized in nature because 1,1,1-TCA concentrations in soil vapor collected in adjacent probes were below the minimum NYSDOH sub-slab value of 100 ug/m^3. Three additional compounds of interest, 1,1-DCE, cis-1,2-DCE, and trans-1,2-DCE were not detected above the mobile lab reporting limit of 75 ug/m^3 for these compounds in any of the samples.

Sewer Air

TCE and 1,1,1-TCA were not detected at the mobile lab reporting limit of 5 ug/m^3 in any of the five sewer air samples (Lot 50 West Storm Sewer, Lot 50 East Storm Sewer, Rand Street Storm Sewer, Rand Street Sanitary Sewer, and Aster Street Storm Sewer) collected from storm water and sanitary sewer line(s) within and adjacent to the southern Kodak Park boundary, as shown on Table 3. PCE was detected at 12 ug/m^3 in the Aster Street Storm Sewer, but was not detected at the mobile lab reporting limit of 5 ug/m^3 in any other samples. Additionally, 1,1-DCE, cis-1,2-DCE, and trans-1,2-DCE were not detected at the mobile lab reporting limit of 75 ug/m^3 in three samples (Lot 50 West Storm Sewer, Lot 50 East Storm Sewer, and Lot 50 West Sewer). 1,1-DCE, cis-1,2-DCE, and trans-1,2-DCE could not be analyzed in samples from the Rand Street Storm Sewer, Rand Street Sanitary Sewer, and Aster Street Storm Sewer on February 11, 2008 due to mobile laboratory analytical equipment problems.

For field screening purposes, a sewer air sample was also collected from the Steko Avenue Storm Sewer located adjacent to soil vapor probe SVRS 42D. None of the six VOC compounds were detected in this sample.

Ambient Air

TCE, PCE, and 1,1,1-TCA were not detected at the mobile lab reporting limit of 5 ug/m^3 in any of the seven ambient air samples (SVRS AA 01 through SVRS AA 07) collected at locations on Aster Street between Kodak Park (Lot 50) and Steko Avenue, as shown on Table 3. Additionally, 1,1-DCE, cis-1,2-DCE, and trans-1,2-DCE were not analyzed in ambient air samples AARS AA 01 and SVRS AA 02 on February 11, 2008 due to mobile laboratory analytical equipment problems and were not detected at the reporting limits of 75 ug/m^3 in remaining samples SVRS AA 03 through SVRS AA 07.

7.1.3 Fixed Based Laboratory Results

Soil vapor samples were collected from 29 new and four existing probes for fixed based confirmation laboratory analysis. Samples could not be collected from eight new and two existing probes due to the presence of groundwater within the probes. One of the eight new probes, (SVRS 35D) provided a small sample volume (likely due to groundwater in the tubing at depth). The sample was submitted to Centek; however, the sample volume was insufficient for analysis. All samples were collected in accordance with NYSDOH soil vapor guidance (NYSDOH, 2006).

This section presents a summary of fixed based laboratory analytical results for soil vapor, sewer air, and ambient air samples.

Soil Vapor

Thirty-nine VOCs were detected in one or more of 36 soil vapor samples (including QC samples) collected from probes along the southern Kodak Park boundary (within Lot 50) and along Rand Street, Aster Street, and Steko Avenue, as shown on Table 4. The concentrations of 35 of these VOCs exceeded the concentrations measured in contemporaneous ambient air samples by a factor of 2 or more. Of these 35 VOCs, two compounds (1,1,1-TCA and TCE) were detected above their respective minimum Decision Matrix sub-slab values of 100 and 5 ug/m^3, respectively; in sample SVRS 40D for 1,1,1-TCA (110 ug/m^3); and in samples SVRS 38D (19 ug/m^3), SVRS 38D DUP (20

ug/m^3), SVRS 39D (5.2 ug/m^3), SVRS 39D DUP (5.5 ug/m^3), and SVRS 43D (7.6 ug/m^3) for TCE. All remaining VOC compounds with NYSDOH sub-slab values (1,1-DCE, carbon tetrachloride, cis-1,2-DCE, PCE, and vinyl chloride) were detected at concentrations below their minimum Decision Matrix sub-slab values of 100, 5, 100, 100, and 5 ug/m^3, respectively.

Hexane was detected in 31 soil vapor samples (including QC samples) collected from probes along the southern Kodak Park boundary (within Lot 50) and along Rand Street, Aster Street, and Steko Avenue, as shown on Table 4. Hexane is a common volatile component of gasoline and does not have a minimum Decision Matrix sub-slab value. Hexane concentrations ranged up to 11,000 ug/m^3 at probe SVRS 22D with the highest concentrations occurring off-site and decreasing in the direction of groundwater flow (i.e. towards Kodak Park).

Sewer Air

Twenty-four VOCs were detected in one or more of six sewer air samples (including QC samples) collected from storm water and sanitary sewer line(s) within and adjacent to the southern Kodak Park boundary, as shown on Table 5. The concentrations of 14 of these VOCs exceeded the concentrations measured in contemporaneous ambient air samples by a factor of 2 or more. Of these 14 VOCs, one compound (TCE, 20 ug/m^3) was detected above the minimum Decision Matrix sub-slab value of 5 ug/m^3 in sample Lot 50 West Storm Sewer. Two additional compounds (cis-1,2-DCE and PCE, maximum 2.0 and 2.3, respectively) were detected below the minimum Decision Matrix 2 sub-slab value of 100 ug/m^3. 1,1,1-TCA, carbon tetrachloride, 1,1-DCE, and vinyl chloride were not detected in any sewer air samples.

Ambient Air

Four ambient air samples were collected within Kodak Park (Lot 50). Eighteen VOCs were detected in one or more of four ambient air samples (including QC samples). Of these, none of the VOCs with NYSDOH sub-slab values (1,1,1-TCA, 1,1-DCE, carbon tetrachloride, cis-1,2-DCE, PCE, TCE, and vinyl chloride) were detected in any ambient air samples.

7.2 GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATION

Groundwater samples were collected from 19 existing groundwater monitoring wells along the southern Kodak Park boundary (within Lot 50) and along Rand Street, Aster Street, and Steko Avenue. Monitoring well SL50SW, completed within Kodak Park, could not be located during investigation activities.

Nineteen VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane were detected in one or more of 11 groundwater samples (including QC samples), as shown on Table 8. The concentrations of seven VOCs (1,2 Dichloroethane, 1,2-Dichloropropane, Benzene, Chlorobenzene, Methylene Chloride, Toluene, and Vinyl Chloride, with maximum concentrations of 30, 36, 16, 480, 1,000, 7.5, and 2.1 ug/L, respectively) exceeded the New York State Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (1.1.1) Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values and Groundwater Effluent Limitations (TOGS 1.1.1) values in four groundwater samples (G1L50SW2R, G2L50S2R, G2L50SW2R, and GWS16), as shown on Plate 3. TCE was not detected in any groundwater sample. The maximum 1,4-Dioxane concentration was 220 ug/L in groundwater sample G2L50SW2R; however, no TOGS 1.1.1 value is available for 1,4-Dioxane.

It is noted that the wells with elevated groundwater detections are located within deeper hydrostratigraphic units that are being remediated by Kodak Park's Lot 50 groundwater remediation system.

7.3 INDOOR AIR INVESTIGATION

The following sections present the results of indoor air, outdoor air, and sub-slab vapor tests at 160 and 166 Rand Street.

7.3.1 Indoor Air Analytical Results

Twenty VOCs were detected in one or more of the five indoor air samples collected from the two homes on Rand Street, as shown on Table 9. The concentrations of 15 VOCs were higher than the concentrations measured in contemporaneous ambient air samples (see Section 7.3.2) by a factor of 2 or more.

Three VOCs have NYSDOH air guideline values (AGVs); TCE at 5 ug/m^3, PCE at 100 ug/m^3, and methylene chloride at 60 ug/m^3. Of these, only TCE and PCE were detected

in the indoor air, at maximum concentrations of 0.32 ug/m^3 and 0.28 ug/m^3, respectively, well below the AGVs. Methylene chloride was not detected in any indoor air samples.

Seven VOCs have been assigned to NYSDOH Decision Matrices[2]. Of these, only TCE (at 0.32 ug/m^3) was detected above the minimum Decision Matrix 1 indoor air concentration of 0.25 ug/m^3; however, this detection still falls below the NYSDOH residential indoor air upper fence background concentration of 0.5 ug/m^3 (NYSDOH, 2006).

Two VOCs (1,2-Dichloropropane and cis-1,2-DCE) were detected slightly above the residential indoor air upper fence background concentration of (0.4 and 0.4 ug/m^3, respectively), in five indoor air samples; however, cis-1,2-DCE was not detected in the associated sub-slab sample. 1,2-Dichloropropane was detected in sub-slab sample EK160RAND-SS001 at 1.1 ug/m^3; only slightly higher than the associated indoor air concentrations of 0.92 and 0.83 ug/m^3 in samples EK160RAND-IA002 and EK160RAND-IA003, respectively. 1,2-Dichloropropane was not detected in sub-slab sample EK166RAND-SS005. All other detected VOCs were below the residential indoor air upper fence background concentrations provided in Appendix C of the NYSDOH soil vapor guidance (NYSDOH, 2006).

7.3.2 Outdoor Air Analytical Results

Eight VOCs were detected in the two ambient air samples collected at the Rand Street residences, as shown on Table 9. None of the Reported VOCs with AGVs (TCE and PCE) were detected. Of the seven VOCs assigned to NYSDOH Decision Matrices, only carbon tetrachloride (Matrix 1) was detected at concentrations above the minimum Matrix 1 indoor air concentration of 0.25 ug/m^3 (i.e. 0.35 ug/m^3 at 160 Rand Street and 0.39 ug/m^3 at 166 Rand Street).

7.3.3 Sub-Slab Analytical Results

Eleven VOCs were detected in the two sub-slab vapor samples collected from the two Rand Street residences.

[2] Matrix 1: Carbon tetrachloride, trichloroethene, vinyl chloride. Matrix 2: 1,1-dichloroethene, cis-1,2-dichloroethene, tetrachloroethene, and 1,1,1-trichloroethane. NYSDOH, June 25, 2007.

The sub-slab vapor TCE concentration was below the reporting limit of 0.86 ug/m^3 in both homes and well below the minimum Decision Matrix sub-slab value of 5 ug/m^3. The maximum sub-slab vapor concentrations of the remaining six VOCs assigned to NYSDOH Decision Matrices were below the minimum Decision Matrix sub-slab values. Therefore, based on the measured sub-slab and indoor air concentrations (see Section 7.3.1), No Further Action is indicated for all NYSDOH Decision Matrix compounds.

8 DATA QUALITY

This section discusses data quality for soil vapor, sewer air, ambient air, and groundwater samples collected during the Phase III Off-site Vapor Intrusion Investigation and documents that the NYSDEC's Data Usability requirements have been met.

8.1 SOIL VAPOR, SEWER AIR, AND AMBIENT AIR

As discussed in Section 6.6, fixed based laboratory results were reviewed, validated, and verified in terms of their ability to satisfy QA/QC requirements. The usability of the data provided for each medium (i.e., soil vapor, sewer air, and ambient air) is discussed below. In all cases, holding times were met and data were generated using established and agreed upon analytical protocols.

Soil vapor, sewer air, and ambient air samples were relinquished and hand-delivered by EnviroGroup personnel to Centek personnel on February 13, 2008 and February 14, 2008. Samples were received and logged in by laboratory personnel on February 14, 2008 and February 15, 2008. The original chain of custody for samples collected on February 13, 2008 was lost by Centek personnel during transport to Centek; therefore, a new chain of custody was created by Centek while speaking with EnviroGroup personnel over the phone. Sample handling and chain of custody documents were maintained through analysis by Centek.

The final field canister reading for soil vapor sample SVRS 35D was -25 inches Hg. The sample was submitted for analysis; however, the sample did not contain a sufficient volume and could not be analyzed by the laboratory. Prior to sample collection, probe SVRS 35D was purged three volumes. It is suspected that after purging and during sample collection, groundwater entered the soil vapor probe at depth and prevented sample collection. The final field canister readings for ambient air sample CENT AA RS01 was elevated (i.e. -10 inches Hg); however, the laboratory was able to achieve routine low level reporting limits for the sample.

Centek provided complete data packages as defined under the requirements of the NYSDEC Analytical Services Protocol (ASP) Category B or USEPA Contract Laboratory Program (CLP) deliverables.

No detectable helium concentrations above 125 ppm (i.e. less than 5%) were measured in soil vapor samples prior to sampling for mobile or fixed based laboratory analysis. Low helium concentrations indicated minimal to no ambient air break-through to the subsurface. Method blank and trip blank results were all non-detect at the reporting limit. Instrument tuning procedures and internal standards were documented and within specifications. Calibration standard results and calibration verification results were generally acceptable with two exceptions. Continuing calibration recovery standards were not met (i.e. biased low) for 1,4-Dioxane and methyl butyl ketone and all results for the two compounds have been flagged with an "N". In addition, the February 22, 2008 instrument calibration associated with both data packages yielded percent deviations outside of control limits for 1, 4-Dioxane and methyl butyl ketone. All sample results for the two compounds are flagged with an "E".

For the reported compounds, some percent recoveries in the Laboratory Control Samples (LCS) were outside acceptable ranges. However, in such instances, the compound of interest was not detected above the reporting limit in the associated samples and the results would have been biased high, or all other compounds of interest met criteria and the laboratory control spike was not needed for the associated dilutions. For the reported compounds, some surrogate recoveries were outside control limits (i.e. biased high). All detected compounds in associated samples SVRS 32D, SVRS 33D, SVRS 42D, and SVRS 23D DUP have been flagged with an "I".

Soil vapor field duplicate results compared well with the corresponding sample with some exceptions. Out of 25 detected compounds, ethylbenzene, Freon 114, and PCE in samples SVRS 38D and SVRS 38D DUP exceeded the 50% relative percent difference (RPD) criteria. Out of 18 detected compounds in samples SVRS 23D and SVRS 23D DUP, benzene, carbon disulfide, chloroform, cyclohexane, ethyl acetate, hexane, heptane, m,p-Xylene, methylene chloride, and methyl isobutyl keytone exceeded the 50% RPD criteria. The number of VOCs exceeding the 50 % RPD criteria in samples SVRS 23D and SVRS 23D DUP are likely the result of the samples being collected consecutively and not with a "T" fitting. Samples and sample duplicates exceeding 5 times the RL and 50% RPD are flagged with a "P". Ambient air and sewer air duplicate results compared well with the corresponding samples and were within acceptance limits.

Despite the exceptions documented above, soil vapor, sewer air, and ambient air results are of acceptable quality and usable for the purpose of this investigation.

8.2 GROUNDWATER

As discussed in Section 6.6, fixed based laboratory results were reviewed, validated, and verified in terms of their ability to satisfy QA/QC requirements. The usability of the groundwater data is discussed below. Holding times were met and data were generated using established and agreed upon analytical protocols.

TestAmerica-Buffalo provided complete data packages as defined under the requirements of the NYSDEC ASP Category B.

Method blank results were all non-detect at the reporting limit. Instrument tuning procedures were documented. For the reported compounds, calibration standard results and calibration verification results were acceptable. For the reported compounds, all surrogate recoveries were within acceptable ranges, all LCS and Matrix Sample (MS) results were acceptable, and all RPDs between the MS and MS Duplicates were within acceptable ranges. Based on an evaluation of the raw data, the results provided in the data summary sheets and quality control verification forms appear to be correct and it appears that the correct data qualifiers were used.

Groundwater samples G2L50S2R and G2L50SW2R, submitted for VOC analysis, were diluted by TestAmerica-Buffalo due to high concentrations of target analyte(s). The reporting limits were adjusted relative to the dilution required. The 1,4-Dioxane result for sample G2L50SW2R was flagged with an "E" by the laboratory as the concentration exceeds the calibration range of the analytical instrument. Hexane was analyzed qualitatively by TestAmerica-Buffalo to determine if the analyte was detected in any samples. Hexane was not detected in any samples. The sample identifiers for the trip blanks were altered by TestAmerica-Buffalo. Groundwater trip blank results were all non-detect and duplicate results compared well with the corresponding sample. Groundwater results are of acceptable quality and usable for the purpose of this investigation.

8.3 INDOOR AIR, OUTDOOR AIR, AND SUB-SLAB

As discussed in Section 6.6, fixed based laboratory results were reviewed, validated, and verified in terms of their ability to satisfy QA/QC requirements. The usability of the data provided for each medium (i.e., indoor air, outdoor air, and sub-slab vapor) is discussed below. In all cases, holding times were met and data were generated using established and agreed upon analytical protocols.

TestAmerica Burlington provided complete data packages as defined under the requirements of the NYSDEC ASP Category B or USEPA CLP deliverables.

No detectable helium concentrations above 125 ppm (i.e. less than 5%) were measured in sub-slab vapor samples prior to sampling. Low helium concentrations indicated minimal to no ambient air break-through to the subsurface.

The final field canister reading for outdoor air sample EK160RAND-OA004 was -21 inches Hg due to dust clogging the sample inlet. The sample was submitted for TO-15 analysis and the laboratory was able to achieve routine low level reporting limits for the sample. Associated sample results have been flagged with an "H".

Method blank results were all non-detect at the reporting limit. Instrument tuning procedures and internal standards were documented and within specifications. Calibration standard results and calibration verification results were acceptable. For the reported compounds, percent recoveries in the LCS were within acceptable ranges. For the reported compounds, all surrogate recoveries were within control limits.

The indoor air field duplicate results compared well with the corresponding sample with two exceptions. Out of 17 detected VOCs, only cis-1,2-DCE and 1,2-DCE (total) exceeded 50% RPD. Samples and sample duplicates exceeding 5 times the RL and 50% of the RPD have been flagged with a "P".

Despite the minor exception of cis-1,2-DCE and 1,2-DCE (total) discrepancies in field duplicates documented above, indoor air, outdoor air, and sub-slab vapor results are of acceptable quality and usable for the purpose of this investigation.

9 INVESTIGATION SUMMARY

The following presents a summary of the Phase III Off-site Vapor Intrusion Investigation.

9.1 SOIL VAPOR INVESTIGATION

Thirty-seven soil vapor probes were installed along the southern Kodak Park boundary (within Lot 50) and along Rand Street, Aster Street, and Steko Avenue during Phase III investigation activities to further investigate the source and extent of certain VOCs observed in previously installed probes along the southern boundary of Kodak Park. All probes were constructed in accordance with the project Work Plan and NYSDOH soil vapor guidance (NYSDOH, 2006).

Five of the soil vapor probes (SVRS 40D through SVRS 44D) were installed over the storm sewer on Rand Street and Steko Avenue as part of the "stepping out" program, which was initiated when mobile laboratory analytical results indicated the presence of TCE greater than 5 ug/m^3. One probe (SVRS 36S) was installed adjacent to probe SVRS 36D to establish a pair of shallow and deep probes located in alluvial and weathered bedrock materials respectively.

Thirty-six new and six existing soil vapor probes were sampled and analyzed by the mobile laboratory for either TCE, PCE, 1,1-DCE, 1,1,1-TCA, cis-1,2-DCE, and trans-1,2-DCE utilizing EPA Method 8021. Fourteen probe locations were sampled and analyzed multiple times by the mobile laboratory on the same day and/or different days to verify previous analytical results. Twenty-nine new and four existing probes were sampled and analyzed by the fixed based laboratory for VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane by EPA Method TO-15. Soil vapor samples could not be collected from eight new and two existing probes due to the presence of groundwater within the probe.

Field QC samples collected and analyzed by the mobile laboratory included eight field duplicates. Field QC samples collected and analyzed by the fixed based laboratory included two trip blanks, three soil vapor duplicates, one sewer air duplicate, and one ambient air duplicate sample.

Analysis of soil vapor samples by the mobile laboratory indicated the presence of TCE above the mobile lab reporting limit of 5 ug/m^3 in 12 soil vapor samples. The TCE concentration in 11 of the 12 samples was higher than the minimum Decision Matrix sub-slab concentration of 5 ug/m^3 on Decision Matrix 1. PCE was detected above the mobile lab reporting limit of 5 ug/m^3 in 17 soil vapor samples (including QC samples) and 1,1,1-TCA was detected above the mobile lab reporting limit of 5 ug/m^3 in three samples (including QC samples). These compounds were detected within probes located along the southern Kodak Park boundary and probes within the backfill of storm sewer line(s) within and adjacent to the Kodak Park boundary.

Analysis of soil vapor samples by the fixed based laboratory indicated the presence of TCE above the minimum Decision Matrix 1 sub-slab value of 5 ug/m^3 in samples SVRS 38D (19 ug/m^3), SVRS 38D DUP (20 ug/m^3), SVRS 39D (5.2 ug/m^3), SVRS 39D DUP (5.5 ug/m^3), and SVRS 43D (7.6 ug/m^3). These detections were within soil vapor probes located in the backfill material above the crown of the storm sewer line(s) within and adjacent to the southern Kodak Park boundary, as shown on Plate 2. The concentration of TCE in soil vapor samples lateral to the storm sewer line diminished within a short distance to below the minimum Decision Matrix 1 sub-slab value of 5 ug/m^3. TCE concentrations in remaining samples were below the minimum Decision Matrix 1 sub-slab value.

Fixed laboratory analysis of soil vapor samples indicated the presence of 1,1,1-TCA above the minimum Decision Matrix 2 sub-slab value of 100 ug/m^3 in sample SVRS 40D (110 ug/m^3). This detection, which occurred in soil vapor above the storm sewer in Rand Street, appeared localized in nature because 1,1,1-TCA concentrations in soil vapor collected in adjacent probes were below the minimum NYSDOH sub-slab value of 100 ug/m^3. All remaining VOCs with NYSDOH sub-slab values (1,1-DCE, carbon tetrachloride, cis-1,2-DCE, PCE, and vinyl chloride) were detected in soil vapor at concentrations below their minimum Decision Matrix sub-slab values of 100, 5, 100, 100, and 5 ug/m^3, respectively.

In general, VOC concentrations detected during the Phase III Off-site Vapor Intrusion Investigation were significantly lower in existing soil vapor probes than detected during the October and November 2007 sampling events. Analytical results for soil vapor,

sewer air, and ambient air do not indicate the presence of 1,4-Dioxane at or above the reporting limit.

Hexane was detected in 31 soil vapor samples (including QC samples) collected from probes along the southern Kodak Park boundary (within Lot 50) and along Rand Street, Aster Street, and Steko Avenue. Hexane is a common volatile component of gasoline and does not have a minimum Decision Matrix sub-slab value. Hexane concentrations ranged up to 11,000 ug/m^3 at probe SVRS 22D with the highest concentrations occurring off-site and decreasing in the direction of groundwater flow (i.e. towards Kodak Park).

9.2 SEWER AIR INVESTIGATION

Five sewer air samples were collected from storm water and sanitary sewer line(s) within and adjacent to the southern Kodak Park boundary and analyzed by the mobile laboratory for either TCE, PCE, 1,1-DCE, 1,1,1-TCA, cis-1,2-DCE, and trans-1,2-DCE utilizing EPA Method 8021. One additional sewer air sample was also collected from the Steko Avenue Storm Sewer. TCE and 1,1,1-TCA were not detected at the mobile laboratory reporting limit of 5 ug/m^3 in any of the six sewer air samples. PCE was detected at 12ug/m^3 in the Aster Street Storm sewer.

Six sewer air samples (including a QC sample) were collected from storm water and sanitary sewer line(s) within and adjacent to the southern Kodak Park boundary and analyzed by the fixed based laboratory for VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane by EPA Method TO-15. Twenty-four VOCs were detected in one or more of the six sewer air samples. Of these, one compound (TCE, 20 ug/m^3) was detected above the minimum Decision Matrix sub-slab value of 5 ug/m^3 in sample Lot 50 West Storm Sewer (see Plate 2). Two additional compounds (cis-1,2-DCE and PCE, maximum 2.0 and 2.3, respectively) were detected below the minimum Decision Matrix 2 sub-slab value of 100 ug/m^3. 1,1,1-TCA, carbon tetrachloride, 1,1-DCE, and vinyl chloride were not detected in any sewer air samples.

9.3 AMBIENT AIR INVESTIGATION

Seven ambient air samples were collected during the soil vapor investigation at locations on Aster Street between Kodak Park (Lot 50) and Steko Avenue and analyzed by the

mobile laboratory for either TCE, PCE, 1,1-DCE, 1,1,1-TCA, cis-1,2-DCE, and trans-1,2-DCE utilizing EPA Method 8021. TCE, PCE, and 1,1,1-TCA were not detected at the mobile lab reporting limit of 5 ug/m^3 in any of the seven ambient air samples.

Four ambient air samples were collected within Kodak Park (Lot 50) and analyzed by the fixed based laboratory for VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane by EPA Method TO-15 Four VOCs (chloromethane, m&p-xylene, methyl isobutyl ketone, and methylene chloride) were detected above the NYSDOH outdoor air upper fence background concentrations in one or more of the ambient air samples.

9.4 GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATION

Nineteen groundwater samples were collected from existing groundwater monitoring wells along the southern Kodak Park boundary (within Lot 50) and along Rand Street, Aster Street, and Steko Avenue to assess VOC and 1,4-Dioxane concentrations. Seven VOCs were detected above TOGS 1.1.1 values in four groundwater samples (G1L50SW2R, G2L50S2R, G2L50SW2R, and GWS16), as shown on Plate 3. TCE was not detected in any groundwater samples. It is noted that the wells with elevated groundwater detections are located within deeper hydrostratigraphic units that are being remediated by Kodak Park's Lot 50 groundwater remediation system.

9.5 INDOOR AIR, OUTDOOR AIR, AND SUB-SLAB INVESTIGATION

A total of five indoor air samples and two-sub-slab vapor samples were collected from two homes on Rand Street (i.e. 160 and 166) to further investigate the source and extent of TCE observed in soil vapor samples collected above the storm sewer running between the two structures. All indoor air and sub-slab vapor samples were collected in accordance with the Indoor Air Sampling and Analysis Plan (EnviroGroup, 2008) and NYSDOH soil vapor guidance (NYSDOH, 2006).

TCE was detected above the minimum Decision Matrix 1 indoor air concentration of 0.25 ug/m^3 at 160 Rand Street (0.32 ug/m^3); however, this detection still falls below the NYSDOH residential indoor air upper fence background concentration of 0.5 ug/m^3 (NYSDOH, 2006). Two VOCs (1,2-Dichloropropane and cis-1,2-DCE) were detected slightly above the residential indoor air upper fence background concentration of (0.4 and

0.4 ug/m^3, respectively), in five indoor air samples. All other detected VOCs were below the residential indoor air upper fence background concentrations provided in Appendix C of the NYSDOH soil vapor guidance (NYSDOH, 2006). The sub-slab vapor TCE concentration was below the reporting limit of 0.86 ug/m^3 in both homes and well below the minimum Decision Matrix sub-slab value of 5 ug/m^3. The maximum sub-slab vapor concentrations of the remaining six VOCs assigned to NYSDOH Decision Matrices were below the minimum Decision Matrix sub-slab values. Therefore, based on the measured sub-slab and indoor air concentrations (see Section 7.3.1), No Further Action is indicated for all NYSDOH Decision Matrix compounds.

10 REFERENCES

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New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Environmental Remediation, Guidance for the Development of Data Usability Summary Reports. Revised, September 1997.

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TABLE 1

SOIL VAPOR INVESTIGATION LOCATIONS

Kodak Park
Rochester, NY

PROBE LOCATION	SOIL VAPOR PROBE INSTALLATION		GROUND SURFACE TYPE	SOIL VAPOR PROBE SAMPLE INTERVAL (ft bgs)	SAMPLE COLLECTED		ANALYSES		REMARKS	
	NEW	EXISTING			MOBILE LAB	FIXED LAB	MOBILE LAB	FIXED LAB	MOBILE LAB	FIXED LAB
ASTER ST	SVRS9D	-	Grass	6.0 to 8.0	Yes	No	VOCs via 8021B	-	Duplicate sample collected.	Not sampled - Groundwater in probe tubing.
	SVRS10D	-	Grass	6.0 to 8.0	Yes	No	VOCs via 8021B	-	Duplicate sample collected.	Not sampled - Groundwater in probe tubing.
LOT 50	-	SVRS3D	Asphalt	7.0 to 8.8	Yes	Yes	VOCs via 8021B	VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane via TO-15	-	-
	-	SVRS4D	Asphalt	7.0 to 9.0	Yes	Yes	VOCs via 8021B	VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane via TO-15	-	-
	-	SVRS5D	Asphalt	7.5 to 8.5	Yes	No	VOCs via 8021B	-	-	Not sampled - Groundwater in probe tubing.
	-	SVRS6D	Asphalt	6.0 to 8.0	Yes	No	VOCs via 8021B	-	Analysis run on re-sample.	Not sampled - Groundwater in probe tubing.
	-	SVRS7D	Grass	8.5 to 10.5	Yes	Yes	VOCs via 8021B	VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane via TO-15	Duplicate sample collected.	-
	-	SVRS8D	Asphalt	6.0 to 8.0	Yes	Yes	VOCs via 8021B	VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane via TO-15	-	-
	SVRS23D	-	Asphalt	2.0 to 4.0	Yes	Yes	VOCs via 8021B	VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane via TO-15	-	Duplicate sample collected.
	SVRS24D	-	Asphalt	6.0 to 8.0	Yes	No	VOCs via 8021B	-	-	Not sampled - Groundwater in probe tubing.
	SVRS25D	-	Asphalt	6.0 to 8.0	Yes	Yes	VOCs via 8021B	VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane via TO-15	Duplicate sample collected.	-
	SVRS26D	-	Asphalt	4.0 to 6.0	Yes	Yes	VOCs via 8021B	VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane via TO-15	-	-
	SVRS27D	-	Asphalt	4.0 to 6.0	Yes	Yes	VOCs via 8021B	VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane via TO-15	-	-
	SVRS28D	-	Asphalt	5.0 to 7.0	Yes	Yes	VOCs via 8021B	VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane via TO-15	-	-
	SVRS29D	-	Asphalt	5.0 to 7.0	Yes	No	VOCs via 8021B	-	-	Not sampled - Groundwater in probe tubing.
	SVRS30D	-	Asphalt	4.0 to 6.0	Yes	Yes	VOCs via 8021B	VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane via TO-15	Duplicate sample collected.	-
	SVRS31D	-	Asphalt	2.0 to 4.0	Yes	Yes	VOCs via 8021B	VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane via TO-15	-	-
	SVRS32D	-	Asphalt	2.0 to 4.0	Yes	Yes	VOCs via 8021B	VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane via TO-15	-	-
	SVRS33D	-	Asphalt	2.0 to 4.0	Yes	Yes	VOCs via 8021B	VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane via TO-15	-	-
	SVRS34D	-	Asphalt	2.0 to 4.0	Yes	Yes	VOCs via 8021B	VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane via TO-15	-	-
	SVRS35D	-	Asphalt	5.0 to 7.0	Yes	No	VOCs via 8021B	-	-	In Weathered Bedrock. Sample could not be collected.
	SVRS36D	-	Asphalt	6.0 to 8.0	Yes	No	VOCs via 8021B	-	-	In Weathered Bedrock. Not sampled - Groundwater in probe tubing.
	SVRS36S	-	Asphalt	2.0 to 4.0	Yes	Yes	VOCs via 8021B	VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane via TO-15	-	-
	SVRS37D	-	Asphalt - Over Storm Sewer	5.5 to 7.5	Yes	Yes	VOCs via 8021B	VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane via TO-15	-	-
	SVRS38D	-	Asphalt - Over Storm Sewer	5.0 to 7.0	Yes	Yes	VOCs via 8021B	VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane via TO-15	Duplicate sample collected.	Duplicate sample collected.
	SVRS39D	-	Asphalt - Over Storm Sewer	5.0 to 7.0	Yes	Yes	VOCs via 8021B	VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane via TO-15	Duplicate sample collected.	Duplicate sample collected.
RAND ST	SVRS14D	-	Grass	2.0 to 4.0	No	No	-	-	Not sampled - Groundwater in probe tubing.	Not sampled - Groundwater in probe tubing.
	SVRS15D	-	Grass	2.0 to 4.0	Yes	Yes	VOCs via 8021B	VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane via TO-15	Duplicate sample collected.	-
	SVRS16D	-	Grass	2.0 to 4.0	Yes	Yes	VOCs via 8021B	VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane via TO-15	Duplicate sample collected.	-
	SVRS17D	-	Grass	3.5 to 5.5	Yes	No	VOCs via 8021B	-	Duplicate sample collected.	Not sampled - Groundwater in probe tubing.
	SVRS18D	-	Grass	4.0 to 6.0	Yes	Yes	VOCs via 8021B	VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane via TO-15	Duplicate sample collected.	-
	SVRS19D	-	Asphalt - Over Storm Sewer	5.5 to 7.5	Yes	Yes	VOCs via 8021B	VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane via TO-15	2 Duplicate samples collected.	-
	SVRS20D	-	Grass	4.0 to 6.0	Yes	Yes	VOCs via 8021B	VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane via TO-15	Duplicate sample collected.	-
	SVRS21D	-	Grass	5.0 to 7.0	Yes	Yes	VOCs via 8021B	VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane via TO-15	Duplicate sample collected.	-
	SVRS22D	-	Grass	5.0 to 7.0	Yes	Yes	VOCs via 8021B	VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane via TO-15	2 Duplicate samples collected.	-
	SVRS40D	-	Asphalt - Over Storm Sewer	5.0 to 7.0	Yes	Yes	VOCs via 8021B	VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane via TO-15	Duplicate sample collected.	-
	SVRS41D		Asphalt - Over Storm Sewer	5.5 to 7.5	Yes	Yes	VOCs via 8021B	VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane via TO-15	-	-
	SVRS43D	-	Asphalt - Over Storm Sewer	6.0 to 8.0	Yes	Yes	VOCs via 8021B	VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane via TO-15	-	-
	SVRS44D	-	Asphalt - Over Storm Sewer	4.5 to 6.5	Yes	Yes	VOCs via 8021B	VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane via TO-15	Duplicate sample collected.	-
STEKO AVE	SVRS11D	-	Grass	3.5 to 5.5	Yes	Yes	VOCs via 8021B	VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane via TO-15	Duplicate sample collected.	-
	SVRS12D	-	Grass	5.0 to 7.0	Yes	Yes	VOCs via 8021B	VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane via TO-15	-	-
	SVRS13D	-	Grass	2.0 to 4.0	Yes	Yes	VOCs via 8021B	VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane via TO-15	Duplicate sample collected.	-
	SVRS42D	-	Asphalt - Over Storm Sewer	5.0 to 7.0	Yes	Yes	VOCs via 8021B	VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane via TO-15	-	-

Notes:
1. ft bgs - Feet below ground surface.
2. "-" - Not installed, not analyzed, or not applicable.
3. VOCs via 8021B include 1,1,1-TCA, TCE, PCE, cis-1,2-DCE, trans-1,2-DCE, and 1,1-DCE.

TABLE 2

LABORATORY AND FIELD QUALITY CONTROL ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Kodak Park
Rochester, NY

ANALYTICAL METHOD	PARAMETERS	Minimum NYSDOH SUB-SLAB VAPOR MATRIX VALUE (ug/m^3)	SAMPLE LOCATION:	Laboratory QC Samples					Nitrogen Cylinder Samples		Field QC Samples	
			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION:	BATCH 1 SCREENS	BATCH 2 SCREENS	PROBE TIPS	TYGON TUBING	NYLAFLOW TUBING	UPH NITROGEN 1	UPH NITROGEN 2	TRIP BLANK	TRIP BLANK
			SAMPLE DATE:	2/4/2008	2/4/2008	2/4/2008	2/4/2008	2/4/2008	2/4/2008	2/4/2008	2/13/2008	2/14/2008
			Unit									
TO-15	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	100	ug/m^3	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	-	ug/m^3	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	-	ug/m^3	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83
	1,1-Dichloroethane	-	ug/m^3	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62
	1,1-Dichloroethene	100	ug/m^3	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	-	ug/m^3	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	-	ug/m^3	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75
	1,2-Dibromoethane	-	ug/m^3	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	-	ug/m^3	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92
	1,2-Dichloroethane	-	ug/m^3	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62
	1,2-Dichloropropane	-	ug/m^3	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70
	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	-	ug/m^3	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75
	1,3-Butadiene	-	ug/m^3	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	-	ug/m^3	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	-	ug/m^3	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92
	1,4-Dioxane	-	ug/m^3	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	-	ug/m^3	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71
	4-Ethyltoluene	-	ug/m^3	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75
	Acetone	-	ug/m^3	<0.72	<0.72	<0.72	<0.72	<0.72	<0.72	<0.72	<0.72	<0.72
	Allyl chloride	-	ug/m^3	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48
	Benzene	-	ug/m^3	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49
	Benzyl chloride	-	ug/m^3	<0.88	<0.88	<0.88	<0.88	<0.88	<0.88	<0.88	<0.88	<0.88
	Bromodichloromethane	-	ug/m^3	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	Bromoform	-	ug/m^3	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6
	Bromomethane	-	ug/m^3	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59
	Carbon disulfide	-	ug/m^3	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47
	Carbon tetrachloride	5	ug/m^3	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96
	Chlorobenzene	-	ug/m^3	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70
	Chloroethane	-	ug/m^3	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40
	Chloroform	-	ug/m^3	<0.74	<0.74	<0.74	<0.74	<0.74	<0.74	<0.74	<0.74	<0.74
	Chloromethane	-	ug/m^3	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31
	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	100	ug/m^3	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60
	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	-	ug/m^3	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69
	Cyclohexane	-	ug/m^3	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52
	Dibromochloromethane	-	ug/m^3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3
	Ethyl acetate	-	ug/m^3	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92
	Ethylbenzene	-	ug/m^3	<0.66	<0.66	<0.66	<0.66	<0.66	<0.66	<0.66	<0.66	<0.66
	Freon 11 (Trichlorofluoromethane)	-	ug/m^3	<0.86	<0.86	<0.86	<0.86	<0.86	<0.86	<0.86	<0.86	<0.86
	Freon 113 (Freon TF)	-	ug/m^3	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2
	Freon 114 (1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane)	-	ug/m^3	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
	Freon 12 (Dichlorodifluoromethane)	-	ug/m^3	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75
	Heptane	-	ug/m^3	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62
	Hexachloro-1,3-Butadiene	-	ug/m^3	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6

Notes:
1. ug/m^3 - Micrograms per cubic meter.
2. NYSDOH Sub-slab Vapor Matrix Value - from NYSDOH Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York.
3. "-" - Value not established, not analyzed, or not applicable.

TABLE 2

LABORATORY AND FIELD QUALITY CONTROL ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Kodak Park
Rochester, NY

ANALYTICAL METHOD	PARAMETERS	Minimum NYSDOH SUB-SLAB VAPOR MATRIX VALUE (ug/m^3)	SAMPLE LOCATION:	Laboratory QC Samples					Nitrogen Cylinder Samples		Field QC Samples	
			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION:	BATCH 1 SCREENS	BATCH 2 SCREENS	PROBE TIPS	TYGON TUBING	NYLAFLOW TUBING	UPH NITROGEN 1	UPH NITROGEN 2	TRIP BLANK	TRIP BLANK
			SAMPLE DATE:	2/4/2008	2/4/2008	2/4/2008	2/4/2008	2/4/2008	2/4/2008	2/4/2008	2/13/2008	2/14/2008
			Unit									
TO-15	Hexane	-	ug/m^3	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54
	Isopropyl alcohol	-	ug/m^3	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37
	m&p-Xylene	-	ug/m^3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3
	Methyl butyl ketone	-	ug/m^3	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2
	Methyl ethyl ketone	-	ug/m^3	<0.90	<0.90	<0.90	<0.90	<0.90	<0.90	<0.90	<0.90	<0.90
	Methyl isobutyl ketone	-	ug/m^3	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2
	Methyl tert-butyl ether	-	ug/m^3	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55
	Methylene chloride	-	ug/m^3	<0.53	<0.53	<0.53	<0.53	<0.53	<0.53	<0.53	<0.53	<0.53
	o-Xylene	-	ug/m^3	<0.66	<0.66	<0.66	<0.66	<0.66	<0.66	<0.66	<0.66	<0.66
	Propylene	-	ug/m^3	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26
	Styrene	-	ug/m^3	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65
	Tetrachloroethylene	100	ug/m^3	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	Tetrahydrofuran	-	ug/m^3	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45
	Toluene	-	ug/m^3	<0.57	<0.57	<0.57	<0.57	<0.57	<0.57	<0.57	<0.57	<0.57
	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	-	ug/m^3	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60
	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	-	ug/m^3	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69
	Trichloroethene	5	ug/m^3	<0.82	<0.82	<0.82	<0.82	<0.82	<0.82	<0.82	<0.82	<0.82
	Vinyl acetate	-	ug/m^3	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54
	Vinyl bromide	-	ug/m^3	<0.67	<0.67	<0.67	<0.67	<0.67	<0.67	<0.67	<0.67	<0.67
	Vinyl chloride	5	ug/m^3	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39

Notes:
1. ug/m^3 - Micrograms per cubic meter.
2. NYSDOH Sub-slab Vapor Matrix Value - from NYSDOH Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York.
3. "-" - Value not established, not analyzed, or not applicable.

TABLE 3

MOBILE LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Kodak Park
Rochester, NY

	MINIMUM NYSDOH SUB-SLAB VAPOR MATRIX VALUE (ug/m^3)		100	5	100	100	-	100
Sample ID:	Date	Run #	TCA	TCE	PCE	cis-1,2-DCE	tr-1,2-DCE	1,1-DCE
Reporting Limit (ug/m3):			5	5	5	75	75	75
SVRS9D	2/11/2008	42	nd	nd	nd	---	---	---
SVRS10D	2/11/2008	43	nd	nd	nd	---	---	---
SVRS11D	2/11/2008	44	nd	nd	nd	---	---	---
AARS01 (SVRS AA 01)	2/11/2008	45	nd	nd	nd	---	---	---
SVRS13D	2/11/2008	46	nd	nd	nd	---	---	---
SVRS15D	2/11/2008	47	nd	nd	nd	---	---	---
SVRS16D	2/11/2008	48	nd	nd	nd	---	---	---
SVRS17D	2/11/2008	49	nd	nd	nd	---	---	---
SVRS22D	2/11/2008	50	nd	nd	nd	---	---	---
SVRS21D	2/11/2008	52	nd	nd	nd	---	---	---
SVRS 22D Dup	2/11/2008	53	nd	nd	nd	---	---	---
AARS02 (SVRS AA 02)	2/11/2008	54	nd	nd	nd	---	---	---
SVRS20D	2/11/2008	55	nd	nd	nd	---	---	---
SVRS19D	2/11/2008	56	nd	41	108	---	---	---
SVRS18D	2/11/2008	58	nd	nd	12	---	---	---
EB 01	2/11/2008	59	nd	nd	nd	---	---	---
SVRS19D Dup	2/11/2008	61	nd	45	115	---	---	---
Storm Sewer #1 (Aster Storm Sewer)	2/11/2008	62	nd	nd	12	---	---	---
Storm Sewer #2 (Rand Storm Sewer)	2/11/2008	63	nd	nd	nd	---	---	---
Sanitary Sewer-1 (Rand St. San. Sewer)	2/11/2008	64	nd	nd	nd	---	---	---
AARS03 (SVRS AA 03)	2/12/2008	70	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS23D	2/12/2008	76	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS24D	2/12/2008	78	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS3D	2/12/2008	79	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS4D	2/12/2008	80	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS25D	2/12/2008	82	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS25D Dup	2/12/2008	83	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS26D	2/12/2008	84	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS27D	2/12/2008	85	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS39D	2/12/2008	86	nd	13	7	nd	nd	nd
SVRS28D	2/12/2008	87	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS39D Dup	2/12/2008	88	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS29D	2/12/2008	89	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS38D	2/12/2008	90	nd	60	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS30D	2/12/2008	91	nd	9	6	nd	nd	nd
SVRS31D	2/12/2008	92	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS32D	2/12/2008	93	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS37D	2/12/2008	95	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS33D	2/12/2008	96	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS34D	2/12/2008	97	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS35D	2/12/2008	98	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS36D	2/12/2008	99	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS36S	2/12/2008	100	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd

Notes:
1. ug/m^3 - Micrograms per cubic meter.
2. NYSDOH Sub-slab Vapor Matrix Value - from NYSDOH Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York.
3. nd - Analyte not detected above the reporting limit.
4. "-" - Value not established, not analyzed, or not applicable.
5. "---" - Sample could not be analyzed.

EXPLANATION OF COLOR CODING

1) As Applied to Concentration Data:

Compound detected at or above minimum NYSDOH Sub-slab Vapor Matrix Value.

TABLE 3

MOBILE LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Kodak Park
Rochester, NY

MINIMUM NYSDOH SUB-SLAB VAPOR MATRIX VALUE (ug/m^3)			100	5	100	100	-	100
Sample ID:	Date	Run #	TCA	TCE	PCE	cis-1,2-DCE	tr-1,2-DCE	1,1-DCE
Reporting Limit (ug/m3):			5	5	5	75	75	75
SVRS40D	2/12/2008	102	118	nd	8	nd	nd	nd
SVRS41D	2/12/2008	103	nd	nd	30	nd	nd	nd
SVRS42D	2/12/2008	104	nd	nd	20	nd	nd	nd
SVRS43D	2/12/2008	106	nd	nd	10	nd	nd	nd
AARS04 (SVRS AA 04)	2/12/2008	107	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS40D Dup	2/12/2008	108	129	nd	13	nd	nd	nd
Ambient Air (SVRS AA 05)	2/13/2008	113	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS6D	2/13/2008	114	---	---	---	---	---	---
SVRS6D	2/13/2008	115	45	112	54	nd	nd	nd
SVRS7D	2/13/2008	116	nd	58	14	nd	nd	nd
SVRS7D Dup	2/13/2008	117	nd	36	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS8D	2/13/2008	119	nd	40	13	nd	nd	nd
SVRS5D	2/13/2008	120	nd	35	6	nd	nd	nd
SVRS44D	2/13/2008	122	nd	5	15	nd	nd	nd
SVRS10D	2/13/2008	123	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS44D Dup	2/13/2008	124	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS9D	2/13/2008	125	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS11D	2/13/2008	126	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS12D	2/13/2008	128	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS13D	2/13/2008	129	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS15D	2/13/2008	130	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS16D	2/13/2008	131	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS30D	2/13/2008	132	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS17D	2/13/2008	133	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS38D	2/13/2008	134	nd	44	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS18D	2/13/2008	135	nd	nd	22	nd	nd	nd
SVRS20D	2/13/2008	137	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS21D	2/13/2008	138	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS22D	2/13/2008	139	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Steko Storm Sewer	2/13/2008	140	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Ambient Air (SVRS AA 06)	2/13/2008	141	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Ambient Air (SVRS AA 07)	2/14/2008	145	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS19D	2/14/2008	146	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Lot 50 West Sewer	2/14/2008	147	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Lot 50 East Sewer	2/14/2008	148	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
SVRS19D DUP	2/14/2008	149	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Lot 50 West Sewer	2/14/2008	150	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd

Notes:
1. ug/m^3 - Micrograms per cubic meter.
2. NYSDOH Sub-slab Vapor Matrix Value - from NYSDOH Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York.
3. nd - Analyte not detected above the reporting limit.
4. "-" - Value not established, not analyzed, or not applicable.
5. "---" - Sample could not be analyzed.

EXPLANATION OF COLOR CODING

1) As Applied to Concentration Data:

Compound detected at or above minimum NYSDOH Sub-slab Vapor Matrix Value.

TABLE 4

SOIL VAPOR ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Kodak Park
Rochester, NY

ANALYTICAL METHOD	PARAMETERS	MINIMUM NYSDOH SUB-SLAB VAPOR MATRIX VALUE (ug/m^3)	SAMPLE LOCATION:	Aster Street		Lot 50													
			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION:	SVRS9D	SVRS10D	SVRS3D	SVRS4D	SVRS5D	SVRS6D	SVRS7D	SVRS8D	SVRS23D	SVRS23D DUP	SVRS24D	SVRS25D	SVRS26D	SVRS27D	SVRS28D	SVRS29D
			SAMPLE DATE:	---	---	2/14/2008	2/14/2008	---	---	2/14/2008	2/14/2008	2/14/2008	2/14/2008	---	2/14/2008	2/14/2008	2/14/2008	2/14/2008	---
			Unit																
TO-15	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	100	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.83	<0.83	---	---	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	---	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	---
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<1.0	<1.0	---	---	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	---	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	---
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.83	<0.83	---	---	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	---	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	---
	1,1-Dichloroethane	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.62	<0.62	---	---	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	---	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	---
	1,1-Dichloroethene	100	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.60	<0.60	---	---	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	---	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	---
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<1.1	<1.1	---	---	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	---	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	---
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.75	0.55 J	---	---	2.5	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	---	0.55 J	0.60 J	1.1	<0.75	---
	1,2-Dibromoethane	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<1.2	<1.2	---	---	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	---	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	---
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.92	<0.92	---	---	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	---	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	---
	1,2-Dichloroethane	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.62	<0.62	---	---	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	1.2 I	---	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	---
	1,2-Dichloropropane	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.70	<0.70	---	---	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	---	<0.70	<0.70	0.61 J	<0.70	---
	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.75	<0.75	---	---	0.70 J	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	---	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	---
	1,3-Butadiene	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.34	<0.34	---	---	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	---	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	---
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.92	<0.92	---	---	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	---	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	---
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.92	<0.92	---	---	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	---	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	---
	1,4-Dioxane	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<1.1 NE	<1.1 NE	---	---	<1.1 NE	<1.1 NE	<1.1 NE	<1.1 NE	---	<1.1 NE	<1.1 NE	<1.1 NE	<1.1 NE	---
	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.71	<0.71	---	---	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	---	<0.71	3.2	0.57 J	<0.71	---
	4-Ethyltoluene	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.75	<0.75	---	---	0.80	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	---	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	---
	Acetone	-	ug/m^3	---	---	7.8 E	7.8 E	---	---	8.1 E	9.1 E	12	18 I	---	12	21	23	13	---
	Allyl chloride	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.48	<0.48	---	---	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	---	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	---
	Benzene	-	ug/m^3	---	---	1.0	0.52	---	---	0.91	0.88	1.2 P	3.1 IP	---	1.1	2.7	1.3	0.81	---
	Benzyl chloride	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.88	<0.88	---	---	<0.88	<0.88	<0.88	<0.88	---	<0.88	<0.88	<0.88	<0.88	---
	Bromodichloromethane	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<1.0	<1.0	---	---	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	---	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	---
	Bromoform	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<1.6	<1.6	---	---	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	---	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	---
	Bromomethane	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.59	<0.59	---	---	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	---	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	---
	Carbon disulfide	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.47	1.2	---	---	0.32 J	<0.47	11 P	99 IP	---	4.5	10	6.0	<0.47	---
	Carbon tetrachloride	5	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.96	<0.96	---	---	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96	---	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96	---
	Chlorobenzene	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.70	<0.70	---	---	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	---	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	---
	Chloroethane	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.40	<0.40	---	---	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	---	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	---
	Chloroform	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.74	<0.74	---	---	<0.74	<0.74	0.69 JP	4.5 IP	---	0.60 J	0.74	0.60 J	<0.74	---
	Chloromethane	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.31	<0.31	---	---	<0.31	0.86	<0.31	<0.31	---	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	---
	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	100	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.60	<0.60	---	---	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	---	<0.60	1.2	<0.60	<0.60	---
	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.69	<0.69	---	---	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	---	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	---
	Cyclohexane	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.52	<0.52	---	---	<0.52	<0.52	5.0 P	9.4 IP	---	6.0	25	20	<0.52	---
	Dibromochloromethane	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<1.3	<1.3	---	---	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	---	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	---
	Ethyl acetate	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.92	<0.92	---	---	<0.92	<0.92	3.3 P	1.2 IP	---	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	---
	Ethylbenzene	-	ug/m^3	---	---	0.53 J	0.57 J	---	---	1.4	<0.66	0.57 J	<0.66	---	0.62 J	0.71	0.75	<0.66	---

Notes:
1. ug/m^3 - Micrograms per cubic meter.
2. NYSDOH Sub-slab Vapor Matrix Value - from NYSDOH Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York.
3. "-" - Value not established, not analyzed, or not applicable.
4. "---" - Sample could not be collected due to groundwater in the probe.
5. "J" - J flag; Analyte detected at or below quantitation limits.
6. "E" - E flag; Value above quantitation range or estimated concentration.
7. "I" - I flag; Surrogate recovery was outside of limits due to sample matrix interference indicating results may be biased high.
8. "N" - N flag; Spiked sample recovery not within limits indicating results may be biased low.
9. "P" - P flag; Duplicate samples exceed >50% RPD (when results are >5 times the reporting limit).

EXPLANATION OF COLOR CODING

1) As Applied to Concentration Data:

Compound detected at or above minimum NYSDOH Sub-slab Vapor Matrix Value.

TABLE 4

SOIL VAPOR ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Kodak Park
Rochester, NY

ANALYTICAL METHOD	PARAMETERS	MINIMUM NYSDOH SUB-SLAB VAPOR MATRIX VALUE (ug/m^3)	SAMPLE LOCATION:	Aster Street		Lot 50													
			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION:	SVRS9D	SVRS10D	SVRS3D	SVRS4D	SVRS5D	SVRS6D	SVRS7D	SVRS8D	SVRS23D	SVRS23D DUP	SVRS24D	SVRS25D	SVRS26D	SVRS27D	SVRS28D	SVRS29D
			SAMPLE DATE:	---	---	2/14/2008	2/14/2008	---	---	2/14/2008	2/14/2008	2/14/2008	2/14/2008	---	2/14/2008	2/14/2008	2/14/2008	2/14/2008	---
			Unit																
TO-15	Freon 11 (Trichlorofluoromethane)	-	ug/m^3	---	---	1.5	1.3	---	---	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2 I	---	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.4	---
	Freon 113 (Freon TF)	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<1.2	<1.2	---	---	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	---	<1.2	1.0 J	<1.2	<1.2	---
	Freon 114 (1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane)	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<1.1	<1.1	---	---	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	---	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	---
	Freon 12 (Dichlorodifluoromethane)	-	ug/m^3	---	---	2.8	2.7	---	---	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.5 I	---	2.6	1.5	2.3	2.6	---
	Heptane	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.62	<0.62	---	---	<0.62	<0.62	1.6 P	6.1 IP	---	4.5	9.2	6.1	<0.62	---
	Hexachloro-1,3-Butadiene	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<1.6	<1.6	---	---	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	---	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	---
	Hexane	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.54	<0.54	---	---	<0.54	<0.54	5.0 P	9.9 IP	---	24	180	270	18	---
	Isopropyl alcohol	-	ug/m^3	---	---	0.67	<0.37	---	---	1.8	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	---	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	1.4	---
	m&p-Xylene	-	ug/m^3	---	---	1.5	1.6	---	---	5.3	0.93 J	1.6 P	4.2 IP	---	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.1 J	---
	Methyl butyl ketone	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<1.2 NE	<1.2 NE	---	---	<1.2 NE	<1.2 NE	<1.2 NE	<1.2 NE	---	<1.2 NE	<1.2 NE	<1.2 NE	<1.2 NE	---
	Methyl ethyl ketone	-	ug/m^3	---	---	0.66 J	<0.90	---	---	0.60 J	0.66 J	<0.90	<0.90	---	<0.90	<0.90	<0.90	<0.90	---
	Methyl isobutyl ketone	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<1.2	<1.2	---	---	<1.2	<1.2	1.5 P	5.1 IP	---	4.2	9.0	5.7	<1.2	---
	Methyl tert-butyl ether	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.55	<0.55	---	---	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	---	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	---
	Methylene chloride	-	ug/m^3	---	---	1.1	<0.53	---	---	<0.53	1.5	1.6 P	3.7 IP	---	1.7	1.8	1.8	5.3	---
	o-Xylene	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.66	0.62 J	---	---	2.4	<0.66	0.71	<0.66	---	0.75	0.66	0.62 J	0.44 J	---
	Propylene	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.26	<0.26	---	---	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	---	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	---
	Styrene	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.65	0.43 J	---	---	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	---	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	---
	Tetrachloroethylene	100	ug/m^3	---	---	<1.0	0.83 J	---	---	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	---	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	---
	Tetrahydrofuran	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.45	<0.45	---	---	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	---	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	---
	Toluene	-	ug/m^3	---	---	2.7	2.5	---	---	3.9	2.9	3.3	5.0 I	---	4.2	5.8	5.3	2.3	---
	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.60	<0.60	---	---	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	---	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	---
	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.69	<0.69	---	---	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	---	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	---
	Trichloroethene	5	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.82	<0.82	---	---	<0.82	4.3	<0.82	1.1 I	---	<0.82	<0.82	0.71 J	<0.82	---
	Vinyl acetate	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.54	<0.54	---	---	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	---	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	---
	Vinyl bromide	-	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.67	<0.67	---	---	<0.67	<0.67	<0.67	<0.67	---	<0.67	<0.67	<0.67	<0.67	---
	Vinyl chloride	5	ug/m^3	---	---	<0.39	<0.39	---	---	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	---	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	---

Notes:
1. ug/m^3 - Micrograms per cubic meter.
2. NYSDOH Sub-slab Vapor Matrix Value - from NYSDOH Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York.
3. "-" - Value not established, not analyzed, or not applicable.
4. "---" - Sample could not be collected due to groundwater in the probe.
5. "J" - J flag; Analyte detected at or below quantitation limits.
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7. "I" - I flag; Surrogate recovery was outside of limits due to sample matrix interference indicating results may be biased high.
8. "N" - N flag; Spiked sample recovery not within limits indicating results may be biased low.
9. "P" - P flag; Duplicate samples exceed >50% RPD (when results are >5 times the reporting limit).

EXPLANATION OF COLOR CODING

1) As Applied to Concentration Data:

Compound detected at or above minimum NYSDOH Sub-slab Vapor Matrix Value.

TABLE 4

SOIL VAPOR ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Kodak Park
Rochester, NY

ANALYTICAL METHOD	PARAMETERS	MINIMUM NYSDOH SUB-SLAB VAPOR MATRIX VALUE (ug/m^3)	SAMPLE LOCATION:	Lot 50													Rand Street	
			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION:	SVRS30D	SVRS31D	SVRS32D	SVRS33D	SVRS34D	SVRS35D	SVRS36D	SVRS36S	SVRS37D	SVRS38D	SVRS38D DUP	SVRS39D	SVRS39D DUP	SVRS14D	SVRS15D
			SAMPLE DATE:	2/13/2008	2/13/2008	2/13/2008	2/13/2008	2/13/2008	---	---	2/13/2008	2/13/2008	2/13/2008	2/13/2008	2/14/2008	2/14/2008	---	2/13/2008
			Unit															
TO-15	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	100	ug/m^3	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	---	---	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	0.61 J	<0.83	<0.83	---	<0.83
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	-	ug/m^3	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	---	---	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	---	<1.0
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	-	ug/m^3	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	---	---	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	---	<0.83
	1,1-Dichloroethane	-	ug/m^3	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	---	---	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	---	<0.62
	1,1-Dichloroethene	100	ug/m^3	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	---	---	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	---	<0.60
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	-	ug/m^3	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	---	---	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	---	<1.1
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	-	ug/m^3	1.1	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	1.4	---	---	4.3	3.6	2.4	2.5	1.8	2.0	---	<0.75
	1,2-Dibromoethane	-	ug/m^3	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	---	---	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	---	<1.2
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	-	ug/m^3	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	---	---	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	---	<0.92
	1,2-Dichloroethane	-	ug/m^3	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	---	---	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	---	<0.62
	1,2-Dichloropropane	-	ug/m^3	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	---	---	<0.70	<0.70	0.99	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	---	<0.70
	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	-	ug/m^3	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	0.60 J	---	---	1.1	1.9	1.0	0.90	0.60 J	0.70 J	---	1.2
	1,3-Butadiene	-	ug/m^3	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	---	---	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	---	<0.34
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	-	ug/m^3	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	---	---	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	---	<0.92
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	-	ug/m^3	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	---	---	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	---	<0.92
	1,4-Dioxane	-	ug/m^3	<1.1 NE	<1.1 NE	<1.1 NE	<1.1 NE	<1.1 NE	---	---	<1.1 NE	<1.1 NE	<1.1 NE	<1.1 NE	<1.1 NE	<1.1 NE	---	<1.1 NE
	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	-	ug/m^3	<0.71	<0.71	1.0 I	1.2 I	<0.71	---	---	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	---	2.3
	4-Ethyltoluene	-	ug/m^3	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	---	---	1.3	0.65 J	0.65 J	0.75	<0.75	<0.75	---	0.55 J
	Acetone	-	ug/m^3	54	<0.72	9.8 I	<0.72	27	---	---	8.1 E	4.5	28 E	28 E	3.1	3.7	---	<0.72
	Allyl chloride	-	ug/m^3	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	---	---	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	---	<0.48
	Benzene	-	ug/m^3	1.3	4.0	2.4 I	1.6 I	1.3	---	---	0.52	3.4	2.3	1.7	0.71	0.71	---	1.7
	Benzyl chloride	-	ug/m^3	<0.88	<0.88	<0.88	<0.88	<0.88	---	---	<0.88	<0.88	<0.88	<0.88	<0.88	<0.88	---	<0.88
	Bromodichloromethane	-	ug/m^3	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	---	---	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	---	<1.0
	Bromoform	-	ug/m^3	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	---	---	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	---	<1.6
	Bromomethane	-	ug/m^3	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	---	---	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	---	<0.59
	Carbon disulfide	-	ug/m^3	2.0	22	4.9 I	3.5 I	20	---	---	8.4	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	---	4.3
	Carbon tetrachloride	5	ug/m^3	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96	---	---	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96	---	<0.96
	Chlorobenzene	-	ug/m^3	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	---	---	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	---	0.84
	Chloroethane	-	ug/m^3	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	---	---	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	---	<0.40
	Chloroform	-	ug/m^3	<0.74	<0.74	1.3 I	1.1 I	0.89	---	---	0.84	<0.74	10	10	<0.74	<0.74	---	1.1
	Chloromethane	-	ug/m^3	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	---	---	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	---	3.1
	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	100	ug/m^3	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	---	---	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	0.97	0.93	---	<0.60
	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	-	ug/m^3	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	---	---	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	---	<0.69
	Cyclohexane	-	ug/m^3	5.3	6.6	4.9 I	6.2 I	24	---	---	<0.52	5.9	3.3	3.4	<0.52	<0.52	---	5.4
	Dibromochloromethane	-	ug/m^3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	---	---	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	---	<1.3
	Ethyl acetate	-	ug/m^3	7.7 J	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	---	---	<0.92	<0.92	5.4	4.8	<0.92	<0.92	---	<0.92
	Ethylbenzene	-	ug/m^3	0.84	<0.66	<0.66	<0.66	0.79	---	---	2.2	1.1	50 P	1.2 P	0.53 J	0.57 J	---	<0.66

Notes:
1. ug/m^3 - Micrograms per cubic meter.
2. NYSDOH Sub-slab Vapor Matrix Value - from NYSDOH Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York.
3. "-" - Value not established, not analyzed, or not applicable.
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EXPLANATION OF COLOR CODING

1) As Applied to Concentration Data:

Compound detected at or above minimum NYSDOH Sub-slab Vapor Matrix Value.

TABLE 4

SOIL VAPOR ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Kodak Park
Rochester, NY

ANALYTICAL METHOD	PARAMETERS	MINIMUM NYSDOH SUB-SLAB VAPOR MATRIX VALUE (ug/m^3)	SAMPLE LOCATION:	Lot 50													Rand Street	
			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION:	SVRS30D	SVRS31D	SVRS32D	SVRS33D	SVRS34D	SVRS35D	SVRS36D	SVRS36S	SVRS37D	SVRS38D	SVRS38D DUP	SVRS39D	SVRS39D DUP	SVRS14D	SVRS15D
			SAMPLE DATE:	2/13/2008	2/13/2008	2/13/2008	2/13/2008	2/13/2008	---	---	2/13/2008	2/13/2008	2/13/2008	2/13/2008	2/14/2008	2/14/2008	---	2/13/2008
			Unit															
TO-15	Freon 11 (Trichlorofluoromethane)	-	ug/m^3	1.4	1.0	1.4 I	0.97 I	0.63 J	---	---	15	4.9	26	27	1.8	2.0	---	2.9
	Freon 113 (Freon TF)	-	ug/m^3	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	---	---	<1.2	<1.2	0.86 J	0.86 J	<1.2	<1.2	---	1.0 J
	Freon 114 (1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane)	-	ug/m^3	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	---	---	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1 P	14 P	<1.1	<1.1	---	<1.1
	Freon 12 (Dichlorodifluoromethane)	-	ug/m^3	2.8	2.3	2.7 I	2.4 I	2.1	---	---	2.7	3.2	12	13	2.5	2.9	---	3.2
	Heptane	-	ug/m^3	1.0	67	4.7 I	5.3 I	13	---	---	0.54 J	6.9	2.5	2.5	0.87	0.87	---	5.4
	Hexachloro-1,3-Butadiene	-	ug/m^3	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	---	---	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	---	<1.6
	Hexane	-	ug/m^3	2.6	210	5.2 I	20 I	23	---	---	0.64	5.7	2.3	2.4	<0.54	0.86	---	7000
	Isopropyl alcohol	-	ug/m^3	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	---	---	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	---	<0.37
	m&p-Xylene	-	ug/m^3	2.3	1.6	2.6 I	2.7 I	2.6	---	---	8.0	7.8	4.5	5.1	2.3	2.6	---	4.0
	Methyl butyl ketone	-	ug/m^3	<1.2 NE	<1.2 NE	<1.2 NE	<1.2 NE	<1.2 NE	---	---	<1.2 NE	<1.2 NE	<1.2 NE	<1.2 NE	<1.2 NE	<1.2 NE	---	<1.2 NE
	Methyl ethyl ketone	-	ug/m^3	<0.90	<0.90	<0.90	<0.90	<0.90	---	---	1.3	<0.90	2.1	<0.90	1.5	1.7	---	<0.90
	Methyl isobutyl ketone	-	ug/m^3	1.0 J	60	4.4 I	4.8 I	12	---	---	0.50 J	6.8	2.6	2.5	0.79 J	<1.2	---	4.5
	Methyl tert-butyl ether	-	ug/m^3	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	---	---	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	---	<0.55
	Methylene chloride	-	ug/m^3	4.9	<0.53	0.78 I	<0.53	0.71	---	---	0.71	<0.53	3.5	3.1	<0.53	<0.53	---	0.71
	o-Xylene	-	ug/m^3	0.93	<0.66	<0.66	<0.66	<0.66	---	---	2.9	2.2	1.5	1.8	0.84	0.93	---	1.9
	Propylene	-	ug/m^3	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	---	---	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	---	<0.26
	Styrene	-	ug/m^3	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	---	---	<0.65	<0.65	1.4	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	---	<0.65
	Tetrachloroethylene	100	ug/m^3	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	---	---	<1.0	<1.0	18 P	<1.0 P	2.5	2.7	---	1.2
	Tetrahydrofuran	-	ug/m^3	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	---	---	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	---	<0.45
	Toluene	-	ug/m^3	3.3	2.9	4.7 I	4.4 I	4.2	---	---	6.2	8.4	11	5.0	2.2	2.0	---	5.5
	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	-	ug/m^3	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	---	---	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	---	<0.60
	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	-	ug/m^3	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	---	---	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	---	<0.69
	Trichloroethene	5	ug/m^3	<0.82	<0.82	<0.82	<0.82	<0.82	---	---	<0.82	<0.82	19	20	5.2	5.5	---	<0.82
	Vinyl acetate	-	ug/m^3	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	---	---	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	---	<0.54
	Vinyl bromide	-	ug/m^3	<0.67	<0.67	<0.67	<0.67	<0.67	---	---	<0.67	<0.67	<0.67	<0.67	<0.67	<0.67	---	<0.67
	Vinyl chloride	5	ug/m^3	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	---	---	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	---	<0.39

Notes:
1. ug/m^3 - Micrograms per cubic meter.
2. NYSDOH Sub-slab Vapor Matrix Value - from NYSDOH Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York.
3. "-" - Value not established, not analyzed, or not applicable.
4. "---" - Sample could not be collected due to groundwater in the probe.
5. "J" - J flag; Analyte detected at or below quantitation limits.
6. "E" - E flag; Value above quantitation range or estimated concentration.
7. "I" - I flag; Surrogate recovery was outside of limits due to sample matrix interference indicating results may be biased high.
8. "N" - N flag; Spiked sample recovery not within limits indicating results may be biased low.
9. "P" - P flag; Duplicate samples exceed >50% RPD (when results are >5 times the reporting limit).

EXPLANATION OF COLOR CODING

1) As Applied to Concentration Data:

Compound detected at or above minimum NYSDOH Sub-slab Vapor Matrix Value.

TABLE 4

SOIL VAPOR ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Kodak Park
Rochester, NY

ANALYTICAL METHOD	PARAMETERS	MINIMUM NYSDOH SUB-SLAB VAPOR MATRIX VALUE (ug/m^3)	SAMPLE LOCATION:	Rand Street											Steko Avenue			
			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION:	SVRS16D	SVRS17D	SVRS18D	SVRS19D	SVRS20D	SVRS21D	SVRS22D	SVRS40D	SVRS41D	SVRS43D	SVRS44D	SVRS11D	SVRS12D	SVRS13D	SVRS42D
			SAMPLE DATE:	2/13/2008	---	2/13/2008	2/14/2008	2/13/2008	2/13/2008	2/13/2008	2/14/2008	2/14/2008	2/14/2008	2/14/2008	2/13/2008	2/13/2008	2/13/2008	2/14/2008
			Unit															
TO-15	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	100	ug/m^3	<0.83	---	<0.83	2.4	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	110	<0.83	0.55 J	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	1.4 I
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	-	ug/m^3	<1.0	---	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	-	ug/m^3	<0.83	---	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83
	1,1-Dichloroethane	-	ug/m^3	<0.62	---	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	21	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62
	1,1-Dichloroethene	100	ug/m^3	<0.60	---	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	5.0	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	-	ug/m^3	<1.1	---	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	-	ug/m^3	1.5	---	2.5	<0.75	2.6	1.7	4.9	3.8	14	11	7.6	0.70 J	0.60 J	0.90	8.8 I
	1,2-Dibromoethane	-	ug/m^3	<1.2	---	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	-	ug/m^3	<0.92	---	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92
	1,2-Dichloroethane	-	ug/m^3	<0.62	---	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	1.6	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62
	1,2-Dichloropropane	-	ug/m^3	<0.70	---	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	1.9	<0.70	7.8	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	2.8 I
	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	-	ug/m^3	<0.75	---	0.85	<0.75	0.70 J	1.6	2.7	2.9	8.5	7.4	3.8	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	5.7 I
	1,3-Butadiene	-	ug/m^3	<0.34	---	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	-	ug/m^3	<0.92	---	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	-	ug/m^3	<0.92	---	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	0.98	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92
	1,4-Dioxane	-	ug/m^3	<1.1 NE	---	<1.1 NE	<1.1 NE	<1.1 NE	<1.1 NE	<1.1 NE	<1.1 NE	<1.1 NE	<1.1 NE	<1.1 NE	<1.1 NE	<1.1 NE	<1.1 NE	<1.1 NE
	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	-	ug/m^3	<0.71	---	<0.71	0.47 J	<0.71	0.95	4.0	1.5	18	0.95	11 J	1.0	<0.71	0.71	6.6 I
	4-Ethyltoluene	-	ug/m^3	<0.75	---	0.80	<0.75	0.70 J	<0.75	1.1	<0.75	4.6	5.9	1.7	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	1.4 I
	Acetone	-	ug/m^3	10	---	14 E	<0.72	18	8.9	14	3.6	<0.72	3.7	16	9.4	12	11	8.3 I
	Allyl chloride	-	ug/m^3	<0.48	---	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48
	Benzene	-	ug/m^3	0.65	---	1.4	1.2	1.5	3.4	12	3.9	9.4	2.0	7.0	0.71	1.0	1.0	4.0 I
	Benzyl chloride	-	ug/m^3	<0.88	---	<0.88	<0.88	<0.88	<0.88	<0.88	<0.88	<0.88	<0.88	<0.88	<0.88	<0.88	<0.88	<0.88
	Bromodichloromethane	-	ug/m^3	<1.0	---	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	1.7	3.7	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	1.6 I
	Bromoform	-	ug/m^3	<1.6	---	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6
	Bromomethane	-	ug/m^3	<0.59	---	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59
	Carbon disulfide	-	ug/m^3	6.2	---	1.6	1.1	3.9	27	81	3.3	5.9	2.1	2.2	16	<0.47	5.7	0.44 JI
	Carbon tetrachloride	5	ug/m^3	<0.96	---	<0.96	0.83 J	<0.96	0.70 J	<0.96	1.7	<0.96	1.2	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96	1.4 I
	Chlorobenzene	-	ug/m^3	<0.70	---	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	0.66 J	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70
	Chloroethane	-	ug/m^3	<0.40	---	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40
	Chloroform	-	ug/m^3	3.8	---	3.5	3.7	0.89	1.9	8.4	11	1.8	45	190	4.7	<0.74	1.2	30 I
	Chloromethane	-	ug/m^3	<0.31	---	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	3.7	7.3	<0.31	2.6	<0.31	<0.31	3.0	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31
	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	100	ug/m^3	<0.60	---	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60
	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	-	ug/m^3	<0.69	---	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69
	Cyclohexane	-	ug/m^3	3.1	---	2.3	3.3	2.3	3.5	77	25	58	6.4	56	6.3	<0.52	4.3	19 I
	Dibromochloromethane	-	ug/m^3	<1.3	---	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3
	Ethyl acetate	-	ug/m^3	<0.92	---	3.8	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92
	Ethylbenzene	-	ug/m^3	<0.66	---	1.7	0.84	1.1	1.8	2.5	3.0	21	140	9.3	0.49 J	0.44 J	0.84	2.2 I

Notes:
1. ug/m^3 - Micrograms per cubic meter.
2. NYSDOH Sub-slab Vapor Matrix Value - from NYSDOH Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York.
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EXPLANATION OF COLOR CODING

1) As Applied to Concentration Data:

Compound detected at or above minimum NYSDOH Sub-slab Vapor Matrix Value.

TABLE 4

SOIL VAPOR ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Kodak Park
Rochester, NY

ANALYTICAL METHOD	PARAMETERS	MINIMUM NYSDOH SUB-SLAB VAPOR MATRIX VALUE (ug/m^3)	SAMPLE LOCATION:	Rand Street										Steko Avenue			
			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION:	SVRS16D	SVRS17D	SVRS18D	SVRS19D	SVRS20D	SVRS21D	SVRS22D	SVRS40D	SVRS41D	SVRS43D	SVRS44D	SVRS11D	SVRS12D	SVRS13D	SVRS42D
			SAMPLE DATE:	2/13/2008	---	2/13/2008	2/14/2008	2/13/2008	2/13/2008	2/13/2008	2/14/2008	2/14/2008	2/14/2008	2/14/2008	2/13/2008	2/13/2008	2/13/2008	2/14/2008
			Unit															
TO-15	Freon 11 (Trichlorofluoromethane)	-	ug/m^3	1.7	---	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.1 I
	Freon 113 (Freon TF)	-	ug/m^3	<1.2	---	<1.2	0.93 J	<1.2	0.86 J	1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	1.0 J	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2
	Freon 114 (1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane)	-	ug/m^3	<1.1	---	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
	Freon 12 (Dichlorodifluoromethane)	-	ug/m^3	2.7	---	2.5	2.3	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	3.2	2.7	3.0	2.4 I
	Heptane	-	ug/m^3	7.5	---	0.92	3.1	1.1	5.4	110	28	74	5.2	67	2.2	0.54 J	2.7	16 I
	Hexachloro-1,3-Butadiene	-	ug/m^3	<1.6	---	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6
	Hexane	-	ug/m^3	310	---	3.1	7.9	5.9	27	11000	12	45	2.9	52	4600	1.3	5000	8.1 I
	Isopropyl alcohol	-	ug/m^3	<0.37	---	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37
	m&p-Xylene	-	ug/m^3	3.2	---	5.8	2.1	4.6	7.0	11	13	86	280	20 J	1.3 J	1.1 J	2.7	7.5 I
	Methyl butyl ketone	-	ug/m^3	<1.2 NE	---	<1.2 NE	<1.2 NE	<1.2 NE	<1.2 NE	<1.2 NE	<1.2 NE	<1.2 NE	<1.2 NE	<1.2 NE	<1.2 NE	<1.2 NE	<1.2 NE	<1.2 NE
	Methyl ethyl ketone	-	ug/m^3	<0.90	---	<0.90	<0.90	<0.90	<0.90	<0.90	<0.90	<0.90	<0.90	<0.90	<0.90	<0.90	<0.90	<0.90
	Methyl isobutyl ketone	-	ug/m^3	6.7	---	0.92 J	2.8	1.1 J	4.9	100	26	63	4.3	62	2.0	0.42 J	2.5	15 I
	Methyl tert-butyl ether	-	ug/m^3	<0.55	---	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55
	Methylene chloride	-	ug/m^3	<0.53	---	1.3	<0.53	0.78	3.0	<0.53	<0.53	<0.53	0.81	<0.53	<0.53	<0.53	0.99	<0.53
	o-Xylene	-	ug/m^3	<0.66	---	2.1	1.2	1.9	2.8	3.3	<0.66	38	130	9.8	0.44 J	0.53 J	1.0	5.4 I
	Propylene	-	ug/m^3	<0.26	---	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26
	Styrene	-	ug/m^3	<0.65	---	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65
	Tetrachloroethylene	100	ug/m^3	<1.0	---	<1.0	2.5	<1.0	2.6	0.90 J	7.0	13	24	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	10 I
	Tetrahydrofuran	-	ug/m^3	<0.45	---	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45
	Toluene	-	ug/m^3	2.8	---	6.1	8.0	4.4	6.7	22	30	51	3300	120	2.5	1.8	5.1	12 I
	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	-	ug/m^3	<0.60	---	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60
	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	-	ug/m^3	<0.69	---	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69
	Trichloroethene	5	ug/m^3	<0.82	---	<0.82	<0.82	<0.82	1.0	<0.82	2.8	1.7	7.6	<0.82	<0.82	<0.82	<0.82	2.1 I
	Vinyl acetate	-	ug/m^3	<0.54	---	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	2.1	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54
	Vinyl bromide	-	ug/m^3	<0.67	---	<0.67	<0.67	<0.67	<0.67	<0.67	<0.67	<0.67	<0.67	<0.67	<0.67	<0.67	<0.67	<0.67
	Vinyl chloride	5	ug/m^3	<0.39	---	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39

Notes:
1. ug/m^3 - Micrograms per cubic meter.
2. NYSDOH Sub-slab Vapor Matrix Value - from NYSDOH Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York.
3. "-" - Value not established, not analyzed, or not applicable.
4. "---" - Sample could not be collected due to groundwater in the probe.
5. "J" - J flag; Analyte detected at or below quantitation limits.
6. "E" - E flag; Value above quantitation range or estimated concentration.
7. "I" - I flag; Surrogate recovery was outside of limits due to sample matrix interference indicating results may be biased high.
8. "N" - N flag; Spiked sample recovery not within limits indicating results may be biased low.
9. "P" - P flag; Duplicate samples exceed >50% RPD (when results are >5 times the reporting limit).

EXPLANATION OF COLOR CODING

1) As Applied to Concentration Data:

Compound detected at or above minimum NYSDOH Sub-slab Vapor Matrix Value.

TABLE 5

SEWER AIR ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Kodak Park
Rochester, NY

ANALYTICAL METHOD	PARAMETERS	SAMPLE LOCATION:	Aster Street	Lot 50		Rand Street		
		SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION:	ASTER ST STORM SEWER	LOT 50 WEST SEWER (STORM)	LOT 50 EAST SEWER (STORM)	RAND ST STORM SEWER	RAND ST STORM SEWER DUP	RAND ST SAN SEWER
		SAMPLE DATE:	2/14/2008	2/14/2008	2/14/2008	2/14/2008	2/14/2008	2/14/2008
		Unit						
TO-15	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/m^3	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/m^3	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/m^3	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83
	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/m^3	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62
	1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/m^3	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/m^3	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ug/m^3	0.50 J	4.3	3.8	0.55 J	0.70 J	1.9
	1,2-Dibromoethane	ug/m^3	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/m^3	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92
	1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/m^3	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62
	1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/m^3	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70
	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ug/m^3	<0.75	1.4	1.1	<0.75	<0.75	1.0
	1,3-Butadiene	ug/m^3	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/m^3	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/m^3	<0.92	1.1	0.86 J	<0.92	<0.92	13
	1,4-Dioxane	ug/m^3	<1.1 NE	<1.1 NE	<1.1 NE	<1.1 NE	<1.1 NE	<1.1 NE
	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	ug/m^3	0.66 J	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	0.47 J
	4-Ethyltoluene	ug/m^3	<0.75	0.70 J	0.80	<0.75	<0.75	0.85
	Acetone	ug/m^3	2.5	2.7	2.2	3.1	3.3	3.9
	Allyl chloride	ug/m^3	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48
	Benzene	ug/m^3	1.2	1.0	0.88	0.49	0.52	1.6
	Benzyl chloride	ug/m^3	<0.88	<0.88	<0.88	<0.88	<0.88	<0.88
	Bromodichloromethane	ug/m^3	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	1.6	1.6	5.0
	Bromoform	ug/m^3	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6
	Bromomethane	ug/m^3	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59
	Carbon disulfide	ug/m^3	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47
	Carbon tetrachloride	ug/m^3	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96
	Chlorobenzene	ug/m^3	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70
	Chloroethane	ug/m^3	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40
	Chloroform	ug/m^3	<0.74	1.1	1.2	4.7	4.6	45
	Chloromethane	ug/m^3	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31
	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/m^3	<0.60	2.0	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	1.4
	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/m^3	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69
	Cyclohexane	ug/m^3	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52
	Dibromochloromethane	ug/m^3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	2.1

Notes:
1. ug/m^3 - Micrograms per cubic meter.
2. "J" - J flag; Analyte detected at or below quantitation limits.
3. "E" - E flag; Estimated concentration.
4. "N" - N flag; Spiked sample recovery not within limits indicating results may be biased low.

TABLE 5

SEWER AIR ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Kodak Park
Rochester, NY

ANALYTICAL METHOD	PARAMETERS	SAMPLE LOCATION:	Aster Street	Lot 50		Rand Street		
		SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION:	ASTER ST STORM SEWER	LOT 50 WEST SEWER (STORM)	LOT 50 EAST SEWER (STORM)	RAND ST STORM SEWER	RAND ST STORM SEWER DUP	RAND ST SAN SEWER
		SAMPLE DATE:	2/14/2008	2/14/2008	2/14/2008	2/14/2008	2/14/2008	2/14/2008
		Unit						
TO-15	Ethyl acetate	ug/m^3	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92
	Ethylbenzene	ug/m^3	0.44 J	0.57 J	0.49 J	0.62 J	0.62 J	1.1
	Freon 11 (Trichlorofluoromethane)	ug/m^3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3
	Freon 113 (Freon TF)	ug/m^3	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2
	Freon 114 (1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane)	ug/m^3	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
	Freon 12 (Dichlorodifluoromethane)	ug/m^3	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.9	2.8
	Heptane	ug/m^3	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	1.2
	Hexachloro-1,3-Butadiene	ug/m^3	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6
	Hexane	ug/m^3	0.68	0.79	0.54	<0.54	0.39 J	1.3
	Isopropyl alcohol	ug/m^3	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37
	m&p-Xylene	ug/m^3	1.2 J	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.8	3.2
	Methyl butyl ketone	ug/m^3	<1.2 NE	<1.2 NE	<1.2 NE	<1.2 NE	<1.2 NE	<1.2 NE
	Methyl ethyl ketone	ug/m^3	0.72 J	0.78 J	0.96	0.99	1.1	<0.90
	Methyl isobutyl ketone	ug/m^3	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	1.2 J
	Methyl tert-butyl ether	ug/m^3	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55
	Methylene chloride	ug/m^3	0.56	0.85	0.67	1.6	1.8	1.4
	o-Xylene	ug/m^3	0.44 J	1.1	0.97	0.53 J	0.66	1.2
	Propylene	ug/m^3	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26
	Styrene	ug/m^3	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65
	Tetrachloroethylene	ug/m^3	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	2.3	<1.0	<1.0
	Tetrahydrofuran	ug/m^3	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45
	Toluene	ug/m^3	2.3	4.6	5.9	4.9	5.2	56
	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/m^3	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60
	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/m^3	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69
	Trichloroethene	ug/m^3	<0.82	20	<0.82	0.55 J	<0.82	<0.82
	Vinyl acetate	ug/m^3	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54
	Vinyl bromide	ug/m^3	<0.67	<0.67	<0.67	<0.67	<0.67	<0.67
	Vinyl chloride	ug/m^3	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39

Notes:
1. ug/m^3 - Micrograms per cubic meter.
2. "J" - J flag; Analyte detected at or below quantitation limits.
3. "E" - E flag; Estimated concentration.
4. "N" - N flag; Spiked sample recovery not within limits indicating results may be biased low.

TABLE 6

AMBIENT AIR ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Kodak Park
Rochester, NY

ANALYTICAL METHOD	PARAMETERS	SAMPLE LOCATION:	Lot 50			
		SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION:	CNT AA RS 01	CENT RS AA 02	CENT RS AA 03	CENT RS AA 03 DUP
		SAMPLE DATE:	2/13/2008	2/14/2008	2/14/2008	2/14/2008
		Unit				
TO-15	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/m^3	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/m^3	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/m^3	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83	<0.83
	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/m^3	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62
	1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/m^3	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/m^3	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ug/m^3	0.80	0.55 J	0.65 J	0.60 J
	1,2-Dibromoethane	ug/m^3	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/m^3	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92
	1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/m^3	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62	<0.62
	1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/m^3	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70
	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ug/m^3	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75
	1,3-Butadiene	ug/m^3	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/m^3	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/m^3	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92
	1,4-Dioxane	ug/m^3	<1.1 NE	<1.1 NE	<1.1 NE	<1.1 NE
	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	ug/m^3	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71
	4-Ethyltoluene	ug/m^3	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75
	Acetone	ug/m^3	27	13 E	12 E	15 E
	Allyl chloride	ug/m^3	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48
	Benzene	ug/m^3	1.1	0.94	1.0	1.2
	Benzyl chloride	ug/m^3	<0.88	<0.88	<0.88	<0.88
	Bromodichloromethane	ug/m^3	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	Bromoform	ug/m^3	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6
	Bromomethane	ug/m^3	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59
	Carbon disulfide	ug/m^3	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47
	Carbon tetrachloride	ug/m^3	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96
	Chlorobenzene	ug/m^3	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70	<0.70
	Chloroethane	ug/m^3	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40
	Chloroform	ug/m^3	<0.74	<0.74	<0.74	<0.74
	Chloromethane	ug/m^3	0.76	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31
	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/m^3	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60
	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/m^3	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69
	Cyclohexane	ug/m^3	0.66	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52
	Dibromochloromethane	ug/m^3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3
	Ethyl acetate	ug/m^3	0.88 J	<0.92	<0.92	<0.92
	Ethylbenzene	ug/m^3	<0.66	0.44 J	<0.66	<0.66
	Freon 11 (Trichlorofluoromethane)	ug/m^3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
	Freon 113 (Freon TF)	ug/m^3	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2
	Freon 114 (1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane)	ug/m^3	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
	Freon 12 (Dichlorodifluoromethane)	ug/m^3	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.8
	Heptane	ug/m^3	1.0	<0.62	<0.62	0.62
	Hexachloro-1,3-Butadiene	ug/m^3	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6
	Hexane	ug/m^3	1.1	<0.54	0.57	0.75
	Isopropyl alcohol	ug/m^3	0.87	0.72	<0.37	<0.37
	m&p-Xylene	ug/m^3	0.88 J	1.6	1.1 J	1.1 J
	Methyl butyl ketone	ug/m^3	<1.2 NE	<1.2 NE	<1.2 NE	<1.2 NE
	Methyl ethyl ketone	ug/m^3	1.1	0.87 J	0.66 J	0.78 J
	Methyl isobutyl ketone	ug/m^3	1.0 J	<1.2	0.62 J	<1.2
	Methyl tert-butyl ether	ug/m^3	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	<0.55
	Methylene chloride	ug/m^3	0.81	<0.53	<0.53	0.78
	o-Xylene	ug/m^3	<0.66	0.84	0.53 J	0.44 J
	Propylene	ug/m^3	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26
	Styrene	ug/m^3	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65
	Tetrachloroethylene	ug/m^3	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	Tetrahydrofuran	ug/m^3	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45
	Toluene	ug/m^3	1.8	1.9	2.5	2.5
	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/m^3	<0.6	<0.60	<0.60	<0.60
	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/m^3	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69
	Trichloroethene	ug/m^3	<0.82	<0.82	<0.82	<0.82
	Vinyl acetate	ug/m^3	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54
	Vinyl bromide	ug/m^3	<0.67	<0.67	<0.67	<0.67
	Vinyl chloride	ug/m^3	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39

Notes:
1. ug/m^3 - Micrograms per cubic meter.
2. "J" - J flag; Analyte detected at or below quantitation limits.
3. "E" - E flag; Value above quantitation range or estimated concentration.
4. "N" - N flag; Spiked sample recovery not within limits indicating results may be biased low.

TABLE 7

FIELD WATER QUALITY PARAMETERS

Kodak Park
Rochester, NY

PARAMETERS	SAMPLE LOCATION:	Aster Street		Lot 50									Rand Street						Steko Avenue		
	SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION:	IWS13	IWS3	G1L50S	G1L50S2R	G1L50SW2R	G2L50S2R	G2L50SW2R	SL50S	SL50S2	SL50SW	SL50SW2	GWS14	GWS5	IWS4R	IWS5/IWS5 DUP	SWS6	SWS7	GWS16	IWS10	SWS9
	SAMPLE DATE:	2/15/2008	2/18/2008	2/19/2008	2/19/2008	2/19/2008	2/19/2008	2/19/2008	2/19/2008	2/19/2008	2/19/2008	2/18/2008	2/18/2008	2/18/2008	2/18/2008	2/18/2008	2/18/2008	2/18/2008	2/18/2008	2/15/2008	2/15/2008	2/15/2008
	Unit																				
Depth to Water	Feet (bgs)	8.55	7.49	7.75	9.11	9.58	1.34	15.99	6.63	8.84	NA	9.66	36.04	8.82	7.19	7.77	5.32	4.97	16.9	7.37	5.62
Water Level Elevation	Feet (amsl)	244.22	225.82	218.83	218.82	219.14	226.52	213.07	220.30	219.40	NA	219.11	191.32	218.78	223.08	219.66	221.13	224.53	219.90	226.40	238.24
Temperature	°C	9.5	6.1	8.9	9.4	8.3	---	10.4	---	6.8	NA	7.8	10.6	10.7	6.7	7.7	6.6	6.2	---	6.8	8.7
pH	Standard Units	7.07	7.56	7.18	7.19	7.23	---	7.14	---	7.40	NA	7.54	6.95	7.41	8.14	7.48	7.01	7.33	---	7.33	7.89
Electrical Conductivity	µS/cm	1013	1693	711	779	883	---	2050	---	625	NA	931	8240	795	502	834	899	1813	---	817	169

Notes:
1. bgs - Below ground surface.
2. amsl - Above mean sea level.
3. µS/cm - Micro siemens per centimeter.
4. Measurements taken ex-situ at each well location.
5. "---" - Not enough groundwater for field parameter measurement.
6. NA - Well could not be located.
7. SL50S2 collected using a peristaltic pump and polyethylene tubing.

TABLE 8

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Kodak Park
Rochester, NY

ANALYTICAL METHOD	PARAMETERS	TOGS 1.1.1 AMBIENT VALUE (ug/L)	SAMPLE LOCATION:		Aster Street		Lot 50									Rand Street							Steko Avenue			Field QC Samples		
			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION:		IWS3	IWS13	G1L50S	G1L50S2R	G1L50SW2R	G2L50S2R	G2L50SW2R	SL50S	SL50S2	SL50SW2	GWS5	GWS14	IWS4R	IWS5	IWS5 DUP	SWS6	SWS7	GWS16	IWS10	SWS9	TB021508	TB021808	TB021908
			SAMPLING DATE:		2/18/2008	2/15/2008	2/19/2008	2/19/2008	2/19/2008	2/19/2008	2/19/2008	2/19/2008	2/19/2008	2/18/2008	2/18/2008	2/18/2008	2/18/2008	2/18/2008	2/18/2008	2/18/2008	2/18/2008	2/15/2008	2/15/2008	2/15/2008	2/15/2008	2/18/2008	2/19/2008
			Method Reporting Limit	Unit																								
524.2	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	5.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5.0	0.50	ug/L	0.55	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	0.61	0.60	<0.50	<0.50	0.78	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	1,1-Dichloroethane	5.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	0.70	1.7	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	0.64	0.61	<0.50	<0.50	0.99	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	1,1-Dichloroethene	5.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	0.32 J	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	1,1-Dichloropropene	5.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.04	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	0.38 J	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	0.29 J	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.04	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	1,2-Dibromoethane	0.0006	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	2.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	1,2-Dichloroethane	0.6	0.50 or 50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	0.25 J	<0.50	<0.50	**30 DJ**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**0.63**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	1,2-Dichloropropane	1.0	0.50 or 50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**3.0**	**36 DJ**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	0.25 J	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	1,3-Dichloropropane	5.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	0.35 J	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	2,2-Dichloropropane	5.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	Benzene	1.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**1.5**	**16**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	0.35 J	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	Bromobenzene	5.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	Bromochloromethane	5.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	Bromodichloromethane	50	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	Bromoform	50	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	Bromomethane	5.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	Carbon tetrachloride	5.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	Chlorobenzene	5.0	0.50 or 20	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	2.2	**480 D**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	Chloroethane	5.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	Chloroform	7.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	0.31 J	0.31 J	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	Chloromethane	5.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	Dibromochloromethane	50	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	Dibromomethane	5.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	Dichlorodifluoromethane	5.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	Ethylbenzene	5.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	0.38 J	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	0.44 J	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	Hexachlorobutadiene	0.5	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	Hexane	-	See Case Narrative																									
	Isopropylbenzene	5.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	Methylene chloride	5.0	0.50 or 50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**1000 D**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**5.0**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	Naphthalene	10	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	0.37 J	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	n-Butylbenzene	5.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	n-Propylbenzene	5.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	o-Chlorotoluene	5.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	p-Chlorotoluene	5.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	p-Cymene	5.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	sec-Butylbenzene	5.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	Styrene	5.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	tert-Butylbenzene	5.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	Tetrachloroethene	5.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	0.32 J	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	Toluene	5.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**7.5**	**5.5**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	1.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	Trichloroethene	5.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	Trichlorofluoromethane	5.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	Vinyl chloride	2.0	0.50	ug/L	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	**2.1**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	Xylenes (total)	5.0	1.5	ug/L	<1.5	<1.5	<1.5	<1.5	<1.5	<1.5	0.65 J	<1.5	<1.5	<1.5	<1.5	<1.5	1.5	<1.5	<1.5	<1.5	<1.5	<1.5	<1.5	<1.5	<1.5	<1.5	<1.5	<1.5
8260B S.I.M.	1,4-Dioxane	-	1.6	ug/L	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	33	<1.6	220 E	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	2.9	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6	---	---	---

Notes:
1. ug/L - Microgram per liter.
2. TOGS 1.1.1 Ambient Value from NYS Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (1.1.1) Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values and Groundwater Effluent Limitations.
3. "-" - TOGS 1.1.1 standard or guidance value does not exist.
4. "J" - J flag; Indicates an estimated value below method reporting limit.
5. "D" - D flag; Sample re-analyzed at dilution.
6. "E" - E flag; Estimated value.
7. "---" - Not analyzed.
8. **Bold** - Compound detected at or above TOGS 1.1.1 Ambient Value.

TABLE 9

INDOOR AIR, OUTDOOR AIR, AND SUB-SLAB VAPOR ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Kodak Park
Rochester, NY

ANALYTICAL METHOD	PARAMETERS	MINIMUM NYSDOH SUB-SLAB VAPOR MATRIX VALUE (ug/m^3)	NYSDOH AIR GUIDELINE VALUE (ug/m^3)	SAMPLE LOCATION:	160 Rand Street							166 Rand Street				NYSDOH Residential Indoor Air Background (90th%)	NYSDOH Residential Indoor Air Background (Upper Fence)
				SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION:	EK160RAND-SS001	EK160RAND-IA002	EK160RAND-IA003	EK160RAND-OA004		EK160RAND-IA009		EK166RAND-SS005	EK166RAND-IA006	EK166RAND-IA007	EK166RAND-0A008		
				SAMPLE TYPE:	Sub-Slab	Indoor Air	Indoor Air	Outdoor Air		Indoor Air		Sub-Slab	Indoor Air	Indoor Air	Outdoor Air		
				LOCATION:	Basement	Basement	First Floor	North Side		Basement		Basement	Basement	First Floor	North Side		
				SAMPLE DATE:	4/13/2008	4/13/2008	4/13/2008	4/13/2008		4/13/2008		4/13/2008	4/13/2008	4/13/2008	4/13/2008		
TO-15	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	100	-	ug/m^3	<0.87	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	H	<0.22		<0.87	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	3.1	2.5
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	-	-	ug/m^3	<1.1	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	H	<0.27		<1.1	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.25	0.4
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	-	-	ug/m^3	<0.87	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	H	<0.22		<0.87	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.25	0.4
	1,1-Dichloroethane	-	-	ug/m^3	<0.65	<0.16	<0.16	<0.16	H	<0.16		<0.65	<0.16	<0.16	<0.16	<0.25	0.4
	1,1-Dichloroethene	100	-	ug/m^3	<0.63	<0.16	<0.16	<0.16	H	<0.16		<0.63	<0.16	<0.16	<0.16	<0.25	0.4
	1,2-Dibromoethane	-	-	ug/m^3	<1.2	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	H	<0.31		<1.2	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.25	0.4
	1,2-Dichloroethane	-	-	ug/m^3	<0.65	<0.32	<0.32	<0.32	H	<0.32		<0.65	<0.32	<0.32	<0.32	<0.25	0.4
	1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	-	-	ug/m^3	<0.63	<0.16	<0.16	<0.16	H	0.83	P	<0.63	<0.16	<0.16	<0.16	NV	NV
	1,2-Dichloropropane	-	-	ug/m^3	1.1	0.92	0.83	0.46	H	0.92		<0.74	1.4	1.3	1.9	<0.25	0.4
	1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	-	-	ug/m^3	<1.1	<0.28	<0.28	<0.28	H	<0.28		<1.1	<0.28	<0.28	<0.28	0.5	0.4
	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	-	-	ug/m^3	<0.79	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	H	<0.39		<0.79	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	3.6	3.9
	1,3-Butadiene	-	-	ug/m^3	<0.88	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	H	<0.18		<0.88	0.40	0.77	<0.18	NV	NV
	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	-	-	ug/m^3	<0.75	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	H	<0.19		<0.75	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	NV	NV
	3-Chloropropene	-	-	ug/m^3	<1.3	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	H	<0.25		<1.3	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	NV	NV
	4-Ethyltoluene	-	-	ug/m^3	1.0	<0.20	0.48	<0.20	H	<0.20		1.5	0.27	0.35	<0.20	NV	NV
	Benzene	-	-	ug/m^3	0.61	0.28	0.35	0.25	H	0.24		1.2	0.64	1.1	0.24	15	13
	Bromodichloromethane	-	-	ug/m^3	<1.1	<0.27	0.27	<0.27	H	<0.27		<1.1	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	NV	NV
	Bromoethene	-	-	ug/m^3	<0.70	<0.35	<0.35	<0.35	H	<0.35		<0.70	<0.35	<0.35	<0.35	NV	NV
	Bromoform	-	-	ug/m^3	<1.7	<0.41	<0.41	<0.41	H	<0.41		<1.7	<0.41	<0.41	<0.41	NV	NV
	Bromomethane	-	-	ug/m^3	<0.62	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	H	<0.31		<0.62	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	0.6	0.5
	Carbon tetrachloride	5	-	ug/m^3	<1.0	0.33	0.47	0.35	H	0.33		<1.0	0.42	0.39	0.39	0.8	1.3
	Chloroethane	-	-	ug/m^3	<0.42	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	H	<0.21		<0.42	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.25	0.4
	Chloroform	-	-	ug/m^3	<0.78	0.42	0.59	<0.20	H	0.42		1.6	0.39	0.63	<0.2	1.4	1.2
	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	100	-	ug/m^3	<0.63	<0.16	<0.16	<0.16	H	0.99	P	<0.63	<0.16	<0.16	<0.16	<0.25	0.4
	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	-	-	ug/m^3	<0.73	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	H	<0.18		<0.73	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.25	0.4
	Cyclohexane	-	-	ug/m^3	<0.55	0.18	0.20	<0.14	H	<0.14		<0.55	0.16	<0.14	0.19	8.1	6.3
	Dibromochloromethane	-	-	ug/m^3	<1.4	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	H	<0.34		<1.4	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	NV	NV
	Dichlorodifluoromethane	-	-	ug/m^3	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.4	H	1.4		<2.0	1.6	1.5	1.6	15	10
	Ethylbenzene	-	-	ug/m^3	1.3	0.19	0.69	<0.17	H	<0.17		3.0	0.21	0.3	<0.17	7.3	6.4
	Methyl tert-butyl ether	-	-	ug/m^3	<1.4	<0.14	<0.14	<0.14	H	<0.14		<1.4	<0.14	<0.14	<0.14	26	14
	Methylene chloride	-	60	ug/m^3	<1.7	<2.8	<2.8	<2.8	H	<2.8		<1.7	<2.8	<2.8	<2.8	22	16
	n-Heptane	-	-	ug/m^3	2.2	0.28	0.34	0.34	H	0.18		5.3	0.41	1.1	0.18	19	18
	n-Hexane	-	-	ug/m^3	<1.4	0.30	0.35	<0.28	H	<0.28		<1.4	0.46	0.53	<0.28	18	14
	Tetrachloroethene	100	100	ug/m^3	<1.1	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	H	0.28		<1.1	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	2.9	2.5
	Toluene	-	-	ug/m^3	2.6	0.53	0.72	0.57	H	0.49		6.8	1.4	2.6	0.38	58	57
	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	-	-	ug/m^3	<0.63	<0.16	<0.16	<0.16	H	<0.16		<0.63	<0.16	<0.16	<0.16	NV	NV
	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	-	-	ug/m^3	<0.73	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	H	<0.18		<0.73	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.25	NV
	Trichloroethene	5	5	ug/m^3	<0.86	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	H	0.32		<0.86	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	0.5	0.5
	Trichlorofluoromethane	-	-	ug/m^3	1.2	1.0	1.8	0.84	H	0.96		1.1	0.96	0.96	0.90	17	12
	Vinyl chloride	5	-	ug/m^3	<0.41	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	H	<0.20		<0.41	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.25	0.4
	Xylene (m,p)	-	-	ug/m^3	3.5	0.69	0.87	<0.35	H	<0.35		8.7	0.52	1.1	<0.35	12	11
	Xylene (o)	-	-	ug/m^3	1.8	0.22	0.35	<0.17	H	<0.17		4.2	0.19	0.34	<0.17	7.6	7.1
	Xylene (total)	-	-	ug/m^3	5.2	0.91	1.3	<0.17	H	<0.17		13	0.74	1.5	<0.17	NV	NV

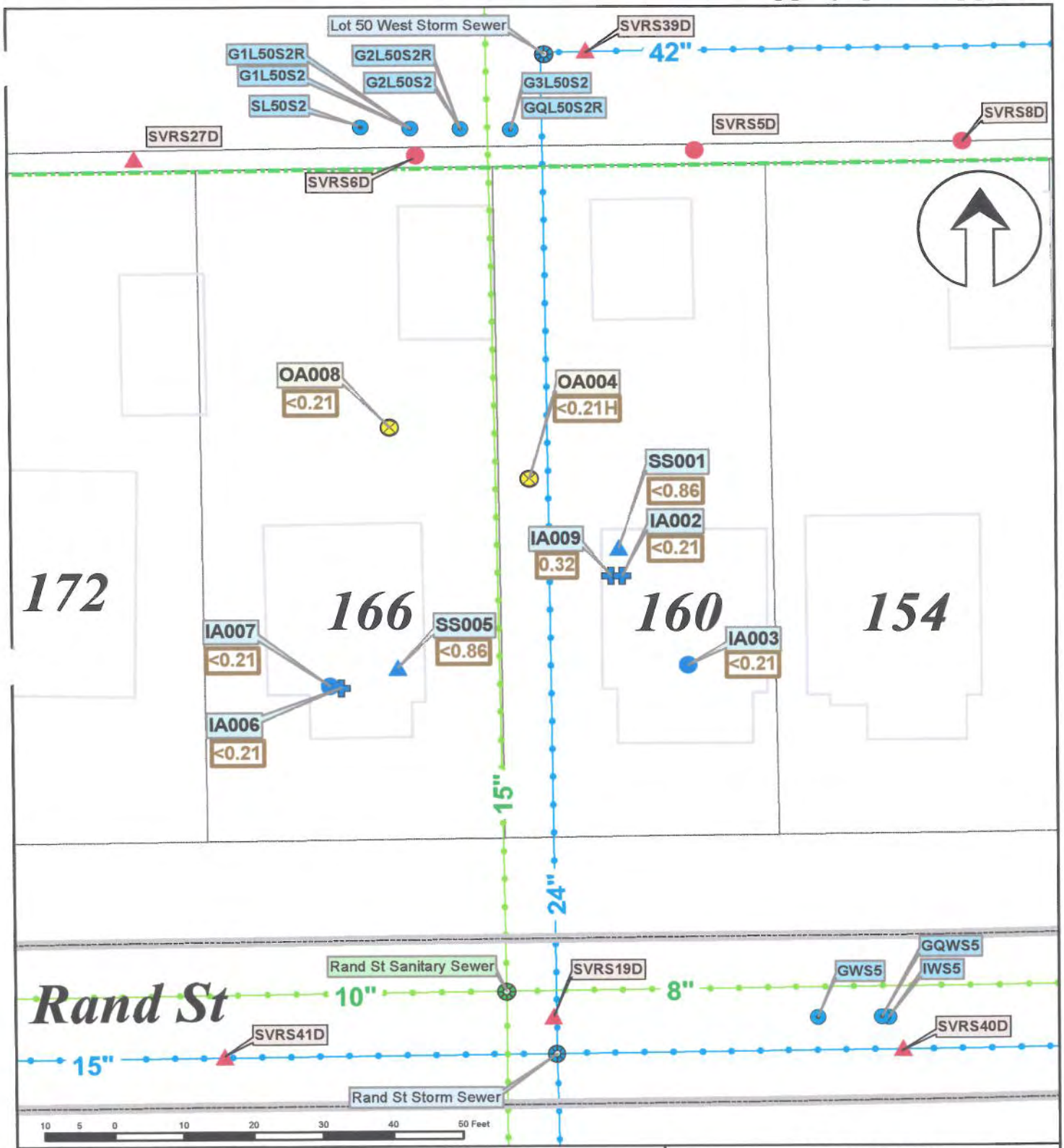
Notes:
1. ug/m^3 - Micrograms per cubic meter.
2. NYSDOH Sub-slab Vapor Matrix and Air Guideline Values - from NYSDOH Guidance for evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York.
3. NYSDOH Residential Indoor Air Background (90th % and Upper Fence) - from NYSDOH Guidance for evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York.
4. Sample EK160RAND-IA009 is the duplicate sample of EK160RAND-IA002.
5. "-" - Value not established, not analyzed, or not applicable.
6. NV - Value not available.
7. "H" - H flag: High final vacuum (sample inlet clogged).
8. "P" - P Flag: Field duplicate result greater than 50% RPD.

EXPLANATION OF COLOR CODING

1) As Applied to Concentration Data:

Compound detected at or above reporting limit.

Printing Date: April 28, 2008
File: R:\EK-0468\PhaseIII_VI_Investigation_2008\RandStreet_IA_Figure1.mxd



Manhole - Sanitary Sewer
Manhole - Storm Water
Approx. Location of Sanitary Sewer Lines
Approx. Location of Storm Sewer Lines
Kodak Park Property Boundary

Sampling Location

IA009 Identifier
0.32 TCE Value
H - High Final Vaccum (Sample Inlet Clogged)

Note: TCE values given in (µg/m³). Sample date for all samples: (04/13/08)

Soil Vapor Probe Location (New Probe)
Soil Vapor Probe Location (Existing Probe)
Outdoor Air Sample Location
Indoor Air - Basement
Indoor Air - First Floor
SubSlab

KODAK PARK

Rochester, New York

TCE CONCENTRATIONS IN INDOOR AIR, OUTDOOR AIR AND SUB-SLAB VAPOR

EnviroGroup Limited
Centennial, Colorado

FIGURE 1	JCG
EK-0468	MAY 2008