2022 PERIODIC REVIEW REPORT
LOWER GENESEE RIVER
OPERABLE UNIT 5 (OU-5)
OF THE EASTMAN BUSINESS PARK

ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE TRUST
NYSDEC SITE NUMBER: 828177
EPA ID NO. NYD980592497
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

Prepared For:

NEW YORK STATE | Department of Environmental Conservation

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
625 Broadway, 12th Floor
Albany, NY 12233-7012

Prepared By:

PARSONS

301 Plainfield Road, Suite 350
Syracuse, New York 13212

JULY 2023

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, EDWARD C. GLAZA, certify that I am currently a New York state-registered Professional Engineer as in defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375 and that this Periodic Review Report was prepared in accordance with all applicable statutes and regulations and in substantial conformance with the DER Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10).

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

a) The institutional control and/or engineering control employed at this site is unchanged from the date the control was put in place, or last approved by the Department.

b) Nothing has occurred that would impair the ability of such control to protect the public health and environment.

c) Nothing has occurred that would constitute a violation or failure to comply with any site management plan for this control.

d) Access to the site will continue to be provided to the Department to evaluate the remedy, including access to evaluate the continued maintenance of this control.

EDWARD C. GLAZA, P.E.

JULY 20, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF APPENDICES

LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACRONYM	Definition
AC	Administrative Control
AOC	area of concern
bgs	below ground surface
CAMP	Community Air Monitoring Plan
CAO	Corrective Action Objective
CPOI	chemical parameter of interest
cy	cubic yard
DER	Division of Environmental Remediation
EBP	Eastman Business Park
EC	Engineering Control
EWP	Excavation Work Plan
GPS	global positioning system
HASP	Health and Safety Plan
IC	Institutional Control
KLWWTP	Kings Landing Wastewater Treatment Plant
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
NYCRR	New York Codes, Rules and Regulations
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
OU	Operable Unit
PE	Professional Engineer
ppm	parts per million
QEP	Qualified Environmental Professional
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RTK	real-time kinematics
SMP	Site Management Plan
SOB	Statement of Basis
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Remediation of the Lower Genesee River Operable Unit 5 of the Eastman Business Park (formerly Kodak Park) was completed from April 2021 to December 2021. Work included:

1. Dredging and off-site disposal of river sediments from an approximate 4.1-acre area (Areas of Concern [AOC] 1 and AOC 2) followed by placement of an isolation cover system; and
2. Dredging and off-site disposal of wetland sediments from an approximate 2-acre area of Wetland C followed by placement of backfill and restoration of the wetland.

In accordance with the Site Management Plan (SMP; Parsons 2023), sitewide monitoring was completed at the Lower Genesee River in 2022. Sitewide monitoring included collection of bathymetry measurements in AOC 1 and AOC 2 in spring 2022 and completion of a first-year growing season assessment in Wetland C in fall 2022.

The 2022 bathymetric survey results indicated that there were portions of the cover system where there were measurable decreases in the cover elevation compared to post-construction elevations. This is not unexpected for this baseline monitoring event and was attributed primarily to consolidation of the cover material and/or consolidation of the underlying sediment due to the weight of the cover material. It is expected that the majority of the consolidation and resulting decrease in cover material elevation will occur in the first year following placement of the cover system. The isolation cover system remains compliant with the design intent. The 2021 post-construction surveys, the 2022 monitoring surveys, and future monitoring surveys will all be used for future cap performance evaluations to allow differentiation between potential loss of cover material and consolidation and associated settlement of the cover material. Probing will be performed concurrent with the 2023 bathymetric survey to assist in evaluation of the isolation cover in the near-shore shallow areas. surveyed with pole shots.

A visual inspection of the AOC 1 near-shore cover system was performed in March 2022 following a weather event that occurred in February 2022. During this event snow melt and rain caused the river to rise over 2 feet and to push ice onto the shore. Little, if any, disturbance of the cover system was observed during the visual inspection.

Based on the results of the first-year growing season assessment, Wetland C supports a diversity of native plant species and native wetland wildlife and has developed several primary indicators of wetland hydrology. In consideration of the creation of areas with greater water depth and varied habitat, the installation of native plantings, and the development of primary indicators of wetland hydrology, Wetland C appears to be achieving the overall restoration objective of no net loss of wetland acreage and for the function and values of Wetland C that existed prior to the remedy to be maintained and/or enhanced.

All requirements of the SMP were met during the reporting period. No changes to the plan are recommended at this time.

2.0 SITE OVERVIEW

2.1 Site Description

The Lower Genesee River is part of the Eastman Kodak Company's (Kodak) Eastman Business Park (EBP) which encompasses approximately 1,200 acres within the City of Rochester and the Town of Greece, New York (**Figure 2.1**). Construction and manufacturing processes at the EBP began in 1891, which included the manufacturing of various photographic materials and products as well as the production of synthetic organic chemicals, dyes, and couplers. Wastewater generated from photographic film and paper-making operations contained several heavy metals, most notably silver. Over time these metals migrated into the sediments of the Lower Genesee River and its adjoining wetlands.

The EBP is comprised of nine operable units (OUs) (New York State Department of Environmental Conservation [NYSDEC] Site No. 828177) to address remaining contamination at the EBP. The Lower Genesee River is OU-5 (also referred to as the Site) extending from the mouth of the river at Lake Ontario south approximately 4 miles upstream to State Route 104 (Veteran's Memorial) Bridge, which crosses the river just upstream of the Kings Landing Wastewater Treatment Plant (KLWWTP). Current land use upstream of the Turning Basin is primarily park land, cemeteries, and undeveloped areas due to steep topography located along much of the shoreline. From the Turning Basin downstream to its mouth, the river is characterized by reinforced banks and bulkheads, boat docks, and marinas. A navigation channel extends upstream from the mouth of the river to approximately 0.5 miles upstream of the Turning Basin. The Lower Genesee River is designated as an area of concern (AOC) in the Great Lakes region under the United States-Canada Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement.

As a result of Kodak's bankruptcy and related settlement agreements, the Kodak Environmental Response Trust was established in 2008 to fund environmental response actions related to pre-existing contamination associated with historical releases from the EBP, including releases to the river. The NYSDEC is responsible for administering trust obligations under the conditions of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Part 373 Hazardous Waste Permit (RCRA ID# NYD980592497).

2.2 Remedial Program

Corrective Action Objectives (CAOs) were developed for the Site with the goal of protecting both the environment and human health. Silver was identified as the chemical parameter of interest (CPOI) for the Site. Other metals (cadmium, zinc, total chromium) were generally collocated with the silver and were addressed under the site-specific cleanup goal for silver. No impacts to human health from silver were identified at the river; therefore, a corrective action was not required for protection of human health. For environmental protection, the following CAOs were identified for this Site:

- Prevent the potential for migration of silver contamination related to EBP operations that may result in adverse impacts to surface water, river sediment, and wetland/floodplain soil/sediment contamination.
- Prevent the potential for adverse impacts to biota from exposure to silver related to EBP operations in river surface water, river sediment, and wetland/floodplain sediments and soils.

To achieve these CAOs, the Site was remediated in accordance with the remedy selected by the NYSDEC in the Final Statement of Basis (SOB) Corrective Measures Selection (NYSDEC 2020). The remedy consisted of the following:

1. Dredging and off-site disposal of river sediments from an approximate 4.1-acre area (AOC 1 and AOC 2) where there was the potential for greater than 4 inches of scour during a 100-year flow event to accommodate placement of an isolation cover system over deeper sediments exceeding the site-specific toxicity action level of 70 parts per million (ppm).
2. Dredging and off-site disposal of wetland sediments from an approximate 2-acre area of Wetland C where silver concentrations exceeded the site-specific toxicity action level of 70 ppm, and placement of backfill (sand and/or topsoil) meeting Title 6 of the New York Codes, Rules, and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 375 ecological standards.
3. Placement of an isolation cover system within the riverbed remedial boundaries (AOC 1 and AOC 2). The cover system is comprised of a minimum of 12 inches of clean sand (grain size less than ¾ inches) overlain by a minimum of 12 inches of fine gravel (grain size ½-inch to 4 inches) (NYSDEC 2020).

During remediation, habitat enhancements were incorporated in Wetland C. The habitat enhancements consisted of not backfilling portions of Wetland C to the original grade, thus creating areas with greater water depth and varied habitat within Wetland C.

3.0 REMEDY PERFORMANCE, EFFECTIVENESS AND PROTECTIVENESS

3.1 AOC 1 and AOC 2

The remedy completed in AOC 1 and AOC 2 (April 2021 to December 2021) was effective in achieving the remedial goals for the Site. In accordance with the SOB, dredging and off-site disposal of river sediments was conducted from an approximately 4.1-acre area (AOC 1 and AOC 2) where there was the potential for greater than 4 inches of scour during a 100-year flow event in areas where sediments exceeded the site-specific toxicity action level of 70 parts per million (ppm) to accommodate placement of an isolation cover system. Following dredging, an isolation cover system was placed over deeper sediments exceeding the site-specific toxicity action level of 70 ppm. The cover system was comprised of a minimum of 12 inches of clean sand (grain size less than ¾ of an inch) overlain by a minimum of 12 inches of fine gravel (grain size ½-inch to 4 inches).

In AOC 1, approximately 3.2 feet of river sediments totaling 4,620 cubic yards (cy) were dredged from upstream and downstream of the KLWWTP and disposed of off-site (**Figure 3.1**). No dredging occurred adjacent to the KLWWTP due to stability concerns related to the KLWWTP sheet pile and tank walls. An isolation cover system, consisting of a minimum of 12 inches of clean sand overlain by a minimum of 12 inches of fine gravel, was installed over remaining sediment with silver concentrations exceeding 70 ppm in both the dredged and undredged areas (**Figure 3.2**). Silver concentrations in remaining sediment below the isolation cover system exceeding the site-specific toxicity action level of 70 ppm range from 71.1 ppm (2 to 3 feet below ground surface [bgs]) to 1,550 ppm (4 to 6 feet bgs) (**Figure 3.3**).

In AOC 2, approximately 2.9 feet of river sediments totaling 9,285 cy were dredged and disposed of off-site (**Figure 3.4**). An isolation cover system consisting of a minimum of 12 inches of clean sand overlain by a minimum of 12 inches of fine gravel was installed over remaining sediment with silver concentrations that exceed 70 ppm (**Figure 3.5**). Silver concentrations in remaining sediment below the isolation cover system exceeding 70 ppm range from 72 ppm (2 to 3 feet bgs) to 130 ppm (4 to 5 feet bgs) (**Figure 3.6**).

3.2 Wetland C

The remedy completed in Wetland C was effective in achieving the remedial goals for the Site. In accordance with the SOB, dredging and off-site disposal of Wetland C sediments occurred over an approximately 2-acre area where silver concentrations exceeded the site-specific toxicity action level of 70 ppm. A total of 18,859 cy of sediment (7,068 cy from Wetland C South and 11,791 cy from Wetland C North) was dredged and disposed off-site. All sediment exceeding the site-specific cleanup goal was removed from Wetland C prior to restoration (**Figure 3.7**).

Backfill (sand and/or topsoil) meeting 6 NYCRR Part 375 ecological standards was placed in dredged areas of Wetland C. Equipment access channels dredged into Wetland C during remediation were not backfilled to original grade to create areas with greater water depth and varied habitat within Wetland C. The access channels were backfilled with approximately 12 inches of clean sand and planted with a variety of native floating and submerged aquatic plants (**Figure 3.8**). The non-access areas were backfilled with approximately 12 inches each of clean sand overlain by topsoil and planted with a variety of native emergent wetland plants (**Figure 3.8**). Wetland C was restored with a mixture of over 12,000 emergent and submergent plants comprised of 20 species

and a seed mix comprised of 18 species planted in random clusters throughout the area. Planting occurred from August 13 through September 1, 2021, and June 21 through June 24, 2022.

4.0 INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS/ENGINEERING CONTROLS PLAN COMPLIANCE

4.1 Institutional Controls/Engineering Controls Requirements and Compliance

Since remaining contamination exists at the Site within AOC 1 and AOC 2, Institutional Controls (ICs) and Engineering Controls (ECs) are required for those areas.

4.1.1 Institutional Controls

ICs at the Site are required to (1) implement, maintain, and monitor EC systems; (2) prevent future exposure to remaining contamination; and (3) limit the use and development of the Site to commercial uses (i.e., only passive recreational use).

As an IC, Administrative Controls (ACs) have been established for this Site that identify the limits of remaining contamination within protected remedial boundaries (**Figures 4.1 and 4.2**).

ACs have been implemented through permit administration under the NYSDEC's Regional 401 Water Quality Certification jurisdictional review. Future work within the waterway will be reviewed on a case-specific basis and under consult with the NYSDEC Division of Environmental Remediation (DER) to ensure protection and restoration associated with any work proposed within the remedial boundaries. Permit applicants will be required to submit a work plan for review and approval by the DER prior to permit issuance. The approved work plan will be incorporated by reference as a special permit condition. ACs shall remain in place at the Site in perpetuity as a state-lead responsibility managed under the Kodak Environmental Response Trust.

4.1.2 Engineering Controls

ECs are provided by an isolation cover system placed over dredged and undredged areas of AOC 1 and AOC 2 to prevent exposure to remaining contamination within those areas. The isolation cover system is comprised of a minimum of 12 inches of clean sand (grain size less than ¾ of an inch) overlain by a minimum of 12 inches of fine gravel (grain size ½-inch to 4 inches**). Figures 4.1 and 4.2** present the plan view location of the cover system, and **Figures 3.2 and 3.5** present applicable profile layers. Procedures for the inspection of this isolation cover are provided in the Monitoring Plan included in Section 4.0 of the Site Management Plan (SMP) (Parsons 2023).

General procedures that must be implemented in the event the isolation cover system is breached, penetrated, or temporarily removed are provided in the Excavation Work Plan (EWP) presented in Appendix C of the SMP (Parsons 2023). If work that may disturb the isolation cover system is proposed, the EWP will be revised by the person(s) proposing the work and submitted to the NYSDEC project manager for approval. Any work conducted pursuant to the EWP must also be conducted in accordance with the procedures defined in a Health and Safety Plan (HASP) and associated Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) prepared as a part of the EWP. The HASP and CAMP will be prepared by the person(s) proposing the work and submitted to the NYSDEC project manager for approval. Any disturbance of the Site's isolation cover system must be overseen by a qualified environmental professional (QEP) as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375, a Professional Engineer (PE) who is licensed and registered

in New York state, or a qualified person who directly reports to a PE who is licensed and registered in New York state.

4.1.3 Status of Institutional Controls/Engineering Controls

The ECs for the Site remain in place, based on the findings of the 2022 Site monitoring as discussed in Section 5. NYSDEC has verified that the ICs remain in place since the permitting process remains and that no permit applications were granted which would result in disturbance of the cap.

4.1.4 Corrective Measures

No corrective measures are required based on the findings of the 2022 Site monitoring.

4.1.5 Conclusions and Recommendations

No deficiencies were identified during the 2022 Site monitoring; therefore, no changes to the ICs/ECs are recommended.

4.2 Institutional Controls/Engineering Controls Certification

Certification of the ICs/ECs is provided on the NYSDEC Site Management Periodic Review Report Notice IC/ECs Certification Form (**Appendix A**).

5.0 MONITORING PLAN COMPLIANCE REPORT

5.1 Components of the Monitoring Plan

As specified in the SMP, sitewide inspections will be performed at a minimum of once per year for the first five years after completion of the remedy, and then once every five years until the NYSDEC issues a Performance Standards Attained determination. Sitewide inspections will also be performed after severe weather conditions that may affect ECs (i.e., a flood event with a magnitude at or exceeding the first post-remedy 100-year design recurrence interval for the cover system or a flood event with a magnitude at or exceeding the 500-year design recurrence interval for the cover system). Inspections will also be performed in the event of an emergency.

The following table summarizes the inspections, monitoring, maintenance, and reporting activities required by the SMP (Parsons 2023).

Inspections: 1. Isolation Cover System Inspection (AOC 1 and AOC 2)	Frequency: 1. Annually for a five-year period and once every five years thereafter, or as otherwise determined by the NYSDEC
Monitoring: 1. Wetland C Monitoring 2. Wetland C Aerial Photography	Frequency: 1. Annually for a five-year period 2. Years 1, 3, and 5
Maintenance: 1. Isolation Cover System Maintenance 2. Wetland C Maintenance	Frequency: 1. As needed 2. As needed
Reporting: 1. Interim Monitoring/Inspection Report 2. Maintenance Report 3. Periodic Review Report	Frequency: 1. As needed 2. As needed 3. Annually for a five-year period and once every five years thereafter

5.2 Monitoring Completed During Reporting Period (2022)

In accordance with the SMP, sitewide monitoring was completed at the Site in 2022, which was the first year of monitoring. Sitewide monitoring included collection of bathymetry measurements in AOC 1 and AOC 2 in spring 2022 and completion of a first-year growing season assessment in Wetland C in fall 2022 (see **Appendices B and C**, respectively).

5.2.1 Isolation Cover System Inspection and Bathymetric Survey

Given that the isolation cover system is underwater, visual inspections are not a significant component of the cover system monitoring program. Rather, verifying that the cover system is intact and protective relies primarily on bathymetry measurements to measure cover elevations for comparison to prior measured elevations.

As required by the SMP, compliance monitoring of the isolation cover system in AOC 1 and AOC 2 was completed on May 4, 2022, approximately seven and a half months after completion of the isolation cover in October 2021.

Comprehensive cross-section bathymetric surveys were conducted in AOC 1 and AOC 2 in accordance with the specifications contained in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Engineer Manual EM 1110-2-1003 "Hydrographic Surveying" (USACE 2013). Monitoring survey data were collected at sufficient density to establish sub-bottom contours at 1-foot intervals along transect lines running generally perpendicular to the slope of the river and spaced approximately 25 feet apart (**Figures 5.1 and 5.2**). Where water depths allowed watercraft access, a single-beam survey was conducted. Typical repeatability for single-beam bathymetry measurements is +/- 0.5 feet or less; therefore, bathymetry measurement is anticipated to detect minor changes to the elevation of the cover system. Where shallow water depths prohibited watercraft access, manual depth measurements were collected. Data collection for both methods used real-time kinematic (RTK) global positioning system (GPS) equipment.

Sitewide inspections were performed by a qualified person who directly reports to a PE who is licensed and registered in New York state. During these inspections, all monitoring activities were recorded in a field logbook.

A visual inspection of the AOC 1 near-shore cover system was performed in March 2022 following a weather event that occurred in February 2022. During this event snow melt and rain caused the river to rise over two feet and push ice onto the shore. Little, if any, disturbance of the cover system was observed during the visual inspection (**Appendix D**).

No flood events with a magnitude at or exceeding the first post-remedy 100-year design recurrence interval for the cover or flood events with a magnitude at or exceeding the 500-year design recurrence interval for the cover occurred during the 2022 monitoring period.

5.2.2 Wetland C Monitoring

As part of the remediation, all sediment exceeding the site-specific cleanup goal was removed from Wetland C followed by backfill with material meeting an ecological use standard. Therefore, long-term monitoring of Wetland C focuses on the overall objective of the wetland restoration to achieve no net loss of wetland acreage and to maintain and/or enhance the function and values that existed prior to the remedy. The Site monitoring required to track this objective extends over a five-year wetland performance monitoring period (i.e., Year 1 [2022] through Year 5 [2026]), which includes a first-year growing season assessment.

As required by the SMP, the first year of performance monitoring was completed at Wetland C in the fall of 2022 (September 29, 2022). The first-year growing season assessment of vegetation was performed to evaluate the cover, distribution, and composition of wetland communities. Additionally, wetland wildlife usage and the development of indicators of wetland hydrology were assessed. Aerial photos of the wetland were taken on October 24, 2022 (**Appendix C-1**).

Sitewide inspections were performed by a qualified person who directly reports to a PE who is licensed and registered in New York state. During these inspections, all monitoring activities were recorded in a field logbook.

5.2.2.1 Vegetation

The first-year growing season assessment was performed in 2022 representing Year 1 of the five-year monitoring program. Photographs showing broad areas of Wetland C North and South were taken from permanent photograph locations (**Appendix C-2**). Monitoring was conducted in a total of 25 randomly placed stations designated at the time of the assessment. Seventeen stations (stations 1 through 17) were located in the north area of Wetland C (Wetland C North) and eight stations (stations 18 through 24) were located in the south area

of Wetland C (Wetland C South). In Wetland C North, 12 stations were located in the shallow emergent planting zones (two stations within each distinct "peninsula") and five stations were located in the floating aquatic/submerged aquatic zones (one station within each distinct "embayment"). In Wetland C South, the eight stations were distributed such that the eastern and western halves both contained four stations (**Appendix C-3**, **Figure C2**).

At each station, monitoring occurred within a 100-square-foot area. Each monitoring station area was established in the field using a stake marking the center of the station and a 5.6-foot-long string, the radius of a circle equaling 100-square-feet in area. At each monitoring station, species were identified to the lowest possible taxonomic level, the percent covers of each species were estimated, and the overall percent cover of plants was estimated. In addition, invasive species cover and distribution (as defined by 6 NYCRR Part 575 Prohibited and Regulated Invasive Species) was recorded. Multiple photographs were taken at each monitoring station and are provided in **Appendix C-3**. Monitoring station datasheets that show individual percent covers for each species identified, as well as overall percent cover of each monitoring station, are provided in **Appendix C-4**. Throughout Wetland C, the boundaries of dominant wetland community types were sketched on field maps and described in terms of hydrologic conditions and dominant species. The boundaries of dominant wetland community types are provided in **Figure 5.5**.

During the first-year growing season assessment, a total of 35 plant species were observed, 22 of which are native species (**Table 5.1**). Because all of the species that were installed in seed mixes and plantings are native and common in the region, it is difficult to positively identify any individual as installed or volunteer; however, eight of the 22 native species that were identified during the assessment were species that were included in seed mixes and/or plantings installed during the initial planting event (**Table 5.2**).

To assess vegetative cover in the sample plots, the following metrics were calculated:

- Individual plant percent cover – estimated area of cover for individual plants within the sample plot
- Species percent cover – sum of the cover of individual plants of the same species within the plot
- Total percent plant cover – estimated vegetative cover overall within the sample plot
- Relative percent cover – divide the species percent cover by the total percent plant cover

Note that percent cover of each individual plant and total percent plant cover are two different estimates. The sum of individual plant percent covers may be greater than 100 percent in the sample plot due to the vertical projection area of each plant (including leaves, stalks, and branches) overlapping with other individuals. Total percent plant cover is the percentage of the plot area covered by plants when looking from above. Relative percent cover is the percent cover of a particular species as a proportion of total percent plant cover; the sum of relative percent covers for different species in a given area equals 100 percent. Relative percent cover is used to illustrate relative dominance among species.

The relative percent covers of species across Wetland C is presented in **Table 5.2**. The most common species observed in Wetland C North were barnyard grass (*Echinochloa* sp.), crabgrass (*Digitaria* sp.), nodding beggarticks (*Bidens cernua*), and common yellow nut sedge (*Cyperus esculentus),* while the most common species observed in Wetland C South were white water lily (*Nymphaea odorata*) and coontail (*Ceratophyllum demersum*).

The average of total percent plant cover of monitoring stations within Wetland C North was 40.6 percent. The average of total percent plant cover of monitoring stations within Wetland C South was 4 percent (**Table 5.3**). These average total percent plant cover values are consistent with expectations for Year 1 monitoring and are expected to increase throughout the monitoring period.

Invasive species cover in Wetland C North was extremely low at 0.5 percent, and included tree of heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*), Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), and purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*). The average invasive species cover in Wetland C South was 0 percent (**Table 5.3**). No areas of concern were identified at the time of the assessment.

Two dominant wetland community types were qualitatively mapped throughout Wetland C: emergent wetland and floating aquatic/submerged aquatic wetland (**Figure 5.5**). The emergent wetland community is characterized by shallow to no standing water, and likely goes through periods of inundation and dryness throughout the year. The floating aquatic/submerged aquatic wetland community is characterized by persistent inundation throughout the year and, therefore, can support plant species that tolerate permanent standing water. Wetland C North contained both community types, and Wetland C South contained only floating aquatic/submerged aquatic wetland. The dominant species in the emergent wetland community were barnyard grass, crabgrass, nodding beggarticks, and common yellow nut sedge. The dominant species in the floating aquatic/submergent aquatic wetland community were white water lily and coontail.

A photographic log of the permanent photograph locations showing broader areas is provided in **Appendix C-2.** A photographic log presenting close-up photographs from each vegetation monitoring station is provided in **Appendix C-3**.

5.2.2.2 Hydrology

In order to track the development of the indicators of wetland hydrology, qualitative observations were made during Year 1 monitoring.

According to the 1987 USACE Wetland Delineation Manual, a minimum of one primary indicator of wetland hydrology is required to meet the criteria for the presence of wetland hydrology. Primary indicators of wetland hydrology include factors such as standing water, high water table, saturation, water marks, aquatic fauna, and drift deposits, among others (Environmental Laboratory 1987). Several primary indicators of wetland hydrology were observed in Wetland C including drift deposits in the emergent wetlands, and aquatic fauna and surface water in the floating aquatic/submerged aquatic wetlands, thus the criteria for wetland hydrology have been met in Wetland C.

Because hydric soils typically take several years to develop, soil cores were not evaluated in Year 1. Beginning in 2023 (Year 2), soil cores from 0 to 18 inches bgs will be visually evaluated for the characteristics of hydric soil, as defined by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) *Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States* (USDA NRCS 2018).

5.2.2.3 Wildlife

Observations of wildlife were conducted during Year 1 monitoring to assess the functional value of Wetland C to local wildlife. In total, nine species of wildlife were recorded during the assessment either by direct visual observation or by the observation of wildlife sign (tracks or scat) (**Table 5.4**).

The wildlife data collected show that a variety of native waterfowl, wading birds, and songbirds are utilizing Wetland C:

- Canada Goose (Branta canadensis)
- Mallard (Anas platyrhynchos]
- Great Blue Heron (*Ardea Herodias*)
- Red-winged Blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*)

Additionally, wildlife sign was observed for a variety of native mammals including Racoon (*Procyon lotor*), Coyote (*Canis latrans*), and Whitetail Deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*). In the aquatic/submerged aquatic wetlands, schools of minnows (Cyprinidae family) were observed utilizing shallow water areas. One invasive species, Mute Swan (*Cygnus olor*), was observed during the assessment (invasive species are defined by 6 NYCRR Part 575 Prohibited and Regulated Invasive Species). The habitat usage observed during the assessment indicates that Wetland C is providing valuable wetland habitat to a variety of local wildlife species.

5.3 Comparison with Remedial Objectives

5.3.1 Isolation Cover System

The objectives of the isolation cover system monitoring for AOC 1 and AOC 2 are to:

1. Determine whether the physical integrity of the cover system has been maintained.
2. Determine whether there is a need for additional protective measures.

These objectives are achieved by using the bathymetric survey results to determine whether there has been a significant decrease in isolation cover material elevation since the isolation cover system was installed and between monitoring events.

As detailed in Section 5.2.1, compliance monitoring of the isolation cover system in AOC 1 and AOC 2 was completed on May 4, 2022, approximately seven and a half months after completion of the isolation cover in October 2021. The 2022 survey results for AOC 1 and AOC 2 are presented in **Figures 5.3 and 5.4**, respectively and in **Appendix B**. The 2022 bathymetric survey results indicated that there were portions of the cover system where there were measurable decreases in the cover elevation compared to post-construction elevations. This is not unexpected for this baseline monitoring event and was attributed primarily to consolidation of the cover material and/or consolidation of the underlying sediment due to the weight of the cover material. It is expected that the majority of the consolidation and resulting decrease in cover material elevation will occur in the first year following placement of the cover system.

For future monitoring events, a significant decrease in isolation cover elevation will be defined as a loss of greater than 6 inches of elevation over a contiguous 10,000-square-foot area or 20 percent of an individual area, whichever is less, considering the accuracy of the measurement technique, the nature of the isolation cover surface (e.g., irregular rock surface), and the nature of the substrate. The 2021 post-construction surveys, the 2022 monitoring surveys, and future monitoring surveys will all be used for future cap performance evaluations to allow differentiation between potential loss of cover material and consolidation and associated settlement of the cover material.

5.3.2 Wetland C

The overall objective of the restoration of Wetland C is to achieve no net loss of wetland acreage and for the function and values of Wetland C that existed prior to the remedy be maintained and/or enhanced following restoration. Wetland C plantings were installed from August 2021 through November 2021 (emergent wetland plantings) and in June 2022 (submergent aquatic plantings). Emergent plantings were installed throughout the shallow emergent planting zones, and floating aquatic and submerged aquatic species were planted throughout the deeper floating aquatic/submerged aquatic zones.

Based on the results of the Year 1 first-year growing season assessment, Wetland C supports a diversity of native plant species and native wetland wildlife and has developed several primary indicators of wetland hydrology. In consideration of the creation of areas with greater water depth and varied habitat, the installation of native plantings, and the development of primary indicators of wetland hydrology, Wetland C appears to be achieving the overall restoration objective.

5.4 Monitoring Deficiencies

Sitewide monitoring completed in 2022 complied fully with the monitoring plan as outlined in the SMP.

5.5 Conclusions and Recommendations for Changes

No deficiencies in the isolation cover system or Wetland C were noted during the 2022 sitewide monitoring events and the remedy continues to be effective.

The 2022 bathymetric survey results indicated that there were portions of the cover system where there were measurable decreases in the cover elevation compared to post-construction elevations. This is not unexpected for this baseline monitoring event and was attributed primarily to consolidation of the cover material and/or consolidation of the underlying sediment due to the weight of the cover material. It is expected that the majority of the consolidation and resulting decrease in cover material elevation will occur in the first year following placement of the cover system. The isolation cover system remains compliant with the design intent.

The 2021 post-construction surveys, the 2022 monitoring surveys, and future monitoring surveys will all be used for future cap performance evaluations to allow differentiation between potential loss of cover material and consolidation and associated settlement of the cover material. These evaluations will be used to determine if there is a future significant decrease in isolation cover elevation due to loss of cover material, which is defined as a loss of greater than 6 inches over a contiguous 10,000-square-foot area or 20 percent of an individual area, whichever is less, considering the accuracy of the measurement technique, the nature of the isolation cover surface (e.g., irregular rock surface), and the nature of the substrate.

The isolation cover system monitoring plan will be modified slightly to include manual probing in the near-shore shallow areas surveyed with pole shots to confirm the presence of the isolation cover's gravel layer.

Based on the results of the Year 1 first-year growing season assessment, Wetland C supports a diversity of native plant species and native wetland wildlife and has developed several primary indicators of wetland hydrology. Although the percent survivability and vegetative coverage are lower than the acceptance criteria established during the design (90% survivability and 75% coverage), the wetland vegetation community is showing positive signs of growth and continues to be effective. No changes to the wetland monitoring plan are recommended at this time. Future monitoring will determine if supplemental seeding is needed.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 Compliance with SMP

All requirements of the SMP were met during the reporting period:

- The ICs/ECs for the Site are unchanged and remain in place
- Monitoring of the cover system and Wetland C were completed
- No cover system or Wetland C maintenance were required during the reporting period.

6.2 Performance and Effectiveness of Remedy

The 2022 survey indicated that there has been a decrease in isolation cover material elevation since the cover system was installed. Therefore, the 2022 survey will be used as the baseline for subsequent isolation cover elevation measurements.

Based on the results of the Year 1 first-year growing season assessment, Wetland C supports a diversity of native plant species and native wetland wildlife and has developed several primary indicators of wetland hydrology. In consideration of the creation of areas with greater water depth and varied habitat, the installation of native plantings, and the development of primary indicators of wetland hydrology, Wetland C appears to be achieving the overall restoration objective.

6.3 Future PRR Submittals

No changes to the frequency of PRR submittals are recommended. Sitewide inspections will continue to be performed in accordance with the SMP:

- For AOC 1 and AOC 2, annually for the first five years after completion of the remedy, and then once every five years until the NYSDEC issues a Performance Standards Attained determination.
- For Wetland C, annually for the first five years after completion of the remedy.
- After severe weather conditions that may affect ECs, (i.e., a flood event with a magnitude at or exceeding the first post-remedy 100-year design recurrence interval for the cover system or a flood event with a magnitude at or exceeding the 500-year design recurrence interval for the cover system).
- In the event of an emergency.

7.0 REFERENCES

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Werier, David, Kyle Webster, Troy Weldy, Andrew Nelson, Richard Mitchell†, and Robert Ingalls†. 2022 *New York Flora Atlas*. [S. M. Landry and K. N. Campbell (original application development), USF Water Institute. University of South Florida]. New York Flora Association, Albany, New York.

TABLES

TABLE 5.1 PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED
2022 PERFORMANCE MONITORING

Scientific Name[1,2]	Common Name	Wetland Indicator Status[3,4]
Native		
Alisma subcordatum	American water plantain	OBL
Ambrosia artemisiifolia	Annual ragweed	FACU
Asclepias incarnata	Swamp milkweed	OBL
Bidens cernua	Nodding beggarticks	FACW
Bidens frondosa	Devil's beggarticks	FACW
Ceratophyllum demersum	Coontail	OBL
Cyperus esculentus	Common yellow nut sedge	FACW
Erechtites hieraciifolius	Common pilewort	FACU
Eutrochium fistulosum	Hollow Joe Pye weed	FACW
Eutrochium maculatum	Spotted Joe Pye weed	OBL
Heteranthera dubia	Grassleaf mudplantain	OBL
Juncus effusus	Common rush	OBL
Lycopus americanus	American water horehound	OBL
Nuphar lutea	Yellow pond-lily	OBL
Nymphaea odorata	White water lily	OBL
Penthorum sedoides	Ditch stonecrop	OBL
Persicaria lapathifolia	Curlytop knotweed	FACW
Persicaria pensylvanica	Pennsylvania smartweed	FACW
Populus deltoides	Eastern cottonwood	FAC
Ranunculus sceleratus	Cursed buttercup	OBL
Sagittaria latifolia	Broadleaf arrowhead	OBL
Typha latifolia	Broadleaf cattail	OBL
Non-Native		
Echinochloa sp.	Barnyard grass	FACW
Chenopodium album	Lamb's quarters	FACU
Digitaria sp.	Crab grass	unknown
Najas sp.	Water-nymph	OBL
Oxybasis glauca	Oak-leaved goosefoot	FACW
Persicaria maculosa	Spotted lady's-thumb	FAC
Plantago major	Great plantain	FACU
Potentilla indica	Indian strawberry	FACU
Rumex crispus	Curly dock	FAC
Solanum carolinense	Horse nettle	FACU
Invasive[5]		
Ailanthus altissima	Tree of heaven	UPL
Cirsium arvense	Canada thistle	FACU
Lythrum salicaria	Purple loosestrife	OBL

[1] Botanical nomenclature follows New York Flora Atlas (Werier et al. 2022)

[2] Appendix B datasheets contain several plants that are only identified to genus (ex. *Chenopodium* sp.) and are not listed in Table 5.1. To exclude the possibility of double-counting, species identified to genus are excluded if other members of that genus were identified to the species level elsewhere. For example, *Chenopodium* sp. is not listed here because *Chenopodium album* was identified elsewhere.

[3] Wetland Indicator Status nomenclature:

- Obligate Wetland (OBL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in wetlands.
- Facultative Wetland (FACW): usually occurs in wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Facultative (FAC): equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated probability 34%-66%).
- Facultative Upland (FACU): usually occurs in non-wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Obligate Upland (UPL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in non-wetlands.

[4] References for wetland indicator status throughout document follow New York Flora Atlas (Werier et al. 2022)

[5] Invasive species are defined in 6 NYCRR Part 575 Prohibited and Regulated Invasive Species.

TABLE 5.2 RELATIVE PERCENT COVER OF SPECIES THROUGHOUT MONITORING STATIONS
2022 PERFORMANCE MONITORING

Scientific Name[1]	Common Name	Wetland Indicator Status[2,3]	Relative Percent Cover[4]	Planted or Seeded During Implementation
Native				
Bidens cernua	Nodding beggarticks	OBL	7.9	✓
Nymphaea odorata	White water lily	OBL	6.6	✓
Ceratophyllum demersum	Coontail	OBL	6.3	✓
Cyperus esculentus	Common yellow nut sedge	FACW	5.7	
Typha latifolia	Broadleaf cattail	OBL	4.4	
Bidens frondosa	Devil's beggarticks	FACW	3.9	
Eutrochium fistulosum	Hollow Joe Pye weed	FACW	2.8	
Nuphar lutea	Yellow pond-lily	OBL	2.4	✓
Eutrochium maculatum	Spotted Joe Pye weed	OBL	2.2	
Persicaria pensylvanica	Pennsylvania smartweed	FACW	1.9	
Persicaria lapathifolia	Curlytop knotweed	FACW	1.8	
Ranunculus sceleratus	Cursed buttercup	OBL	1.5	
Ambrosia artemisiifolia	Annual ragweed	FACU	1.1	
Lycopus americanus	American water horehound	OBL	0.8	
Penthorum sedoides	Ditch stonecrop	OBL	0.6	
Sagittaria latifolia	Broadleaf arrowhead	OBL	0.6	✓
Populus deltoides	Eastern cottonwood	FAC	0.4	
Alisma subcordatum	American water plantain	OBL	0.2	✓
Asclepias incarnata	Swamp milkweed	OBL	0.2	✓
Erechtites hieraciifolius	Common pilewort	FACU	0.2	
Heteranthera dubia	Grassleaf mudplantain	OBL	0.2	
Juncus effusus	Common rush	OBL	0.2	✓
Non-Native				
Echinochloa sp.	Barnyard grass	FACW	23.2	
Digitaria sp.	Crab grass	unknown	8.5	
Chenopodium album	Lamb's quarters	FACU	4.3	
Plantago major	Great plantain	FACU	3.9	
Potentilla indica	Indian strawberry	FACU	2.8	
Rumex crispus	Curly dock	FAC	1.4	
Oxybasis glauca	Oak-leaved goosefoot	FACW	1.1	
Persicaria maculosa	Spotted lady's-thumb	FAC	0.8	
Solanum carolinense	Horse nettle	FACU	0.2	
Najas sp.	Water-nymph	OBL	0.1	
Invasive[5]				
Ailanthus altissima	Tree of heaven	UPL	0.9	
Cirsium arvense	Canada thistle	FACU	0.1	
Lythrum salicaria	Purple loosestrife	OBL	0.8	
		Total	100.0	

[1] Botanical nomenclature follows New York Flora Atlas (Werier et al. 2022)

[2] Wetland Indicator Status nomenclature:

- Obligate Wetland (OBL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in wetlands.

but is occasionally found in non-wetlands.

- Facultative (FAC): equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated probability 34%-66%).

99%),

- Obligate Upland (UPL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in non-wetlands.

[3] References for wetland indicator status throughout document follow New York Flora Atlas (Werier et al. 2022)

[4] Relative percent cover is the cover of a particular species as a percentage of plant cover equaling 100%.

[5] Invasive species are defined in 6 NYCRR Part 575 Prohibited and Regulated Invasive Species.

TABLE 5.3 MONITORING STATION PERCENT PLANT COVER
2022 PERFORMANCE MONITORING

Wetland Monitoring Locations		
Monitoring Station	Total Plant Cover (Percent)	Total Invasive Cover (Percent)
Wetland C North		
Emergent Planting Zones		
1	60	0
2	30	0
4	30	1
5	50	0
7	10	0
8	25	0
10	25	0
11	70	0
13	80	5
14	30	0
16	95	2
17	100	0
Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic Planting Zones		
3	1	0
6	5	0
9	50	0
12	10	0
15	20	0
Wetland C South		
Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic Planting Zones		
18	0	0
19	0	0
20	0	0
21	10	0
22	0	0
23	0	0
24	2	0
25	20	0
Average Cover		
Wetland C North	**40.6**	**0.5**
Wetland C South	**4.0**	**0.0**
Wetland C (All)	**28.9**	**0.3**

TABLE 5.4 WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED
2022 PERFORMANCE MONITORING

Scientific Name	Common Name	Type of Observation
Native		
Branta canadensis	Canada Goose	Scat, Tracks
Canis latrans	Coyote	Tracks
Ardea herodias	Great Blue Heron	Tracks
Anas platyrhynchos	Mallard	Visual
Cyprinidae	Minnow	Visual
Procyon lotor	Raccoon	Tracks
Agelaius phoeniceus	Red-winged Blackbird	Visual
Odocoileus virginianus	Whitetail Deer	Visual
Invasive[1]		
Cygnus olor	Mute Swan	Visual

[1] Invasive species are defined by 6 NYCRR Part 575 Prohibited and Regulated Invasive Species (NYSDEC

FIGURES

WETLAND C NORTH

WETLAND C SOUTH

TURNING BASIN

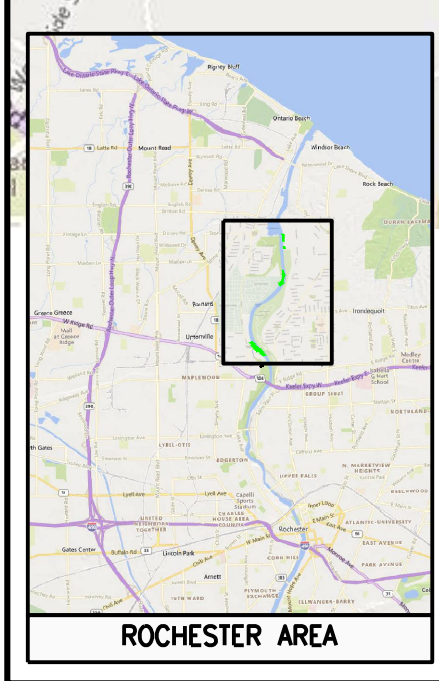
AOC 2

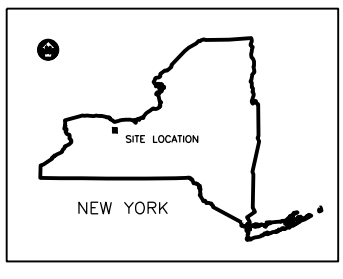
STAGING AREA

EASTMAN BUSINESS PARK

AOC 1

KINGS LANDING WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT





1000 500 0 1000 2000

LEGEND:

APPROXIMATE BOUNDARIES OF WORK

SCALE: 1"=1000'

FIGURE 2.1

Department of Environmental Conservation

2022 PERIODIC REVIEW REPORT
ROCHESTER, NY

LOWER GENESEE RIVER OU-5 OF THE EASTMAN BUSINESS PARK

SITE LOCATION MAP

PARSONS
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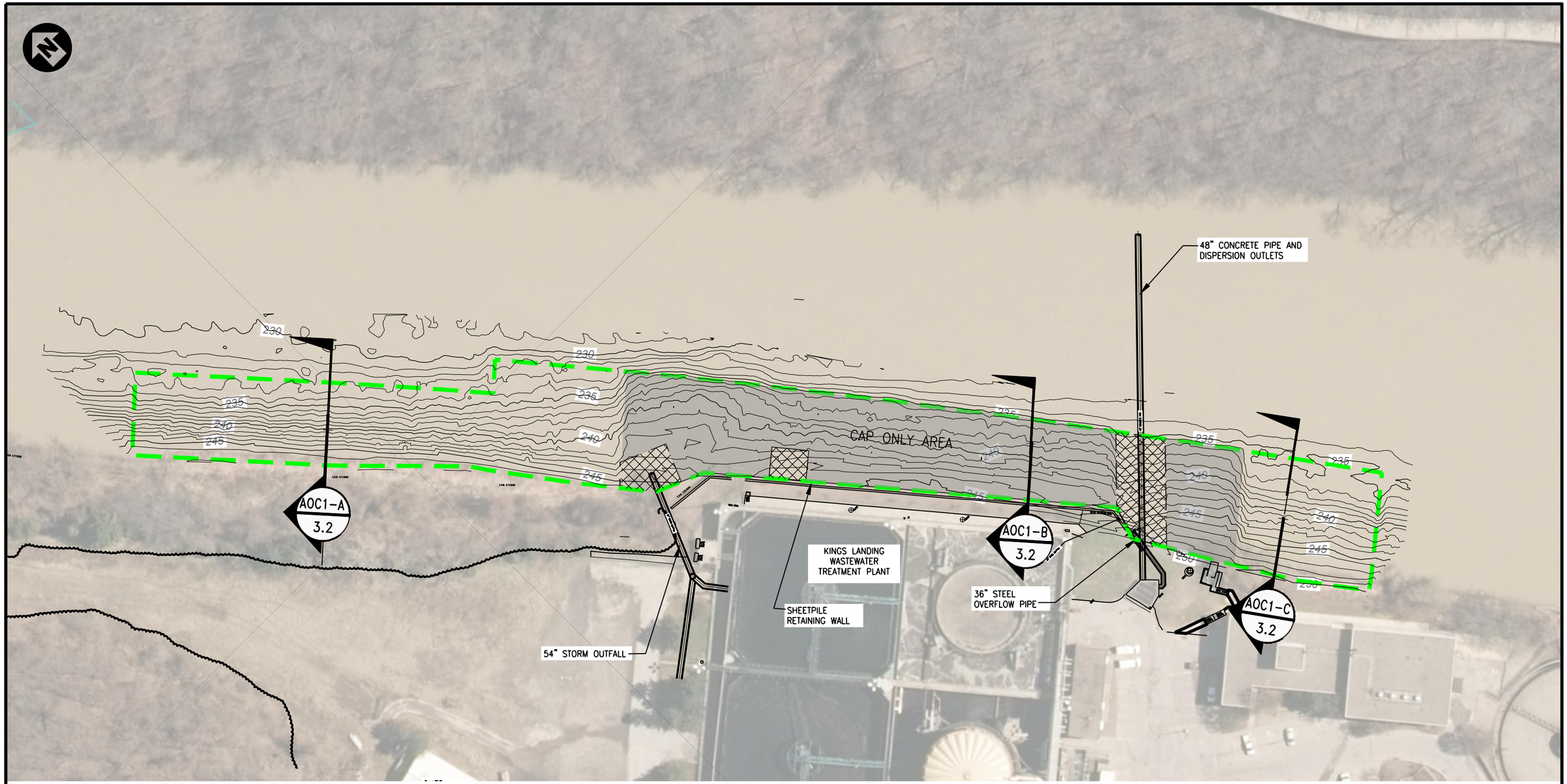

NOTES:

1. CONTOURS SHOWN ARE FROM THE WHITE LAKE DOCK AND DREDGE POST-CAP BATHYMETRIC SURVEY DATED OCTOBER 7, 2021.

LEGEND:

- AOC 1 BOUNDARY
- NO DREDGING OR CAPPING AREA
- NO DREDGING/ CAP ONLY AREA

80 40 0 80 160

SCALE: 1"=80'

FIGURE 3.1

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LOWER GENESEE RIVER OU-5 OF THE EASTMAN BUSINESS PARK

AS-BUILT PLAN
AOC 1

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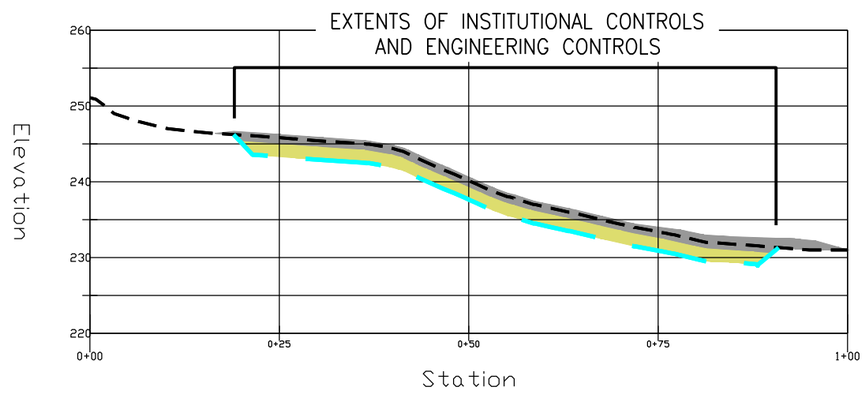
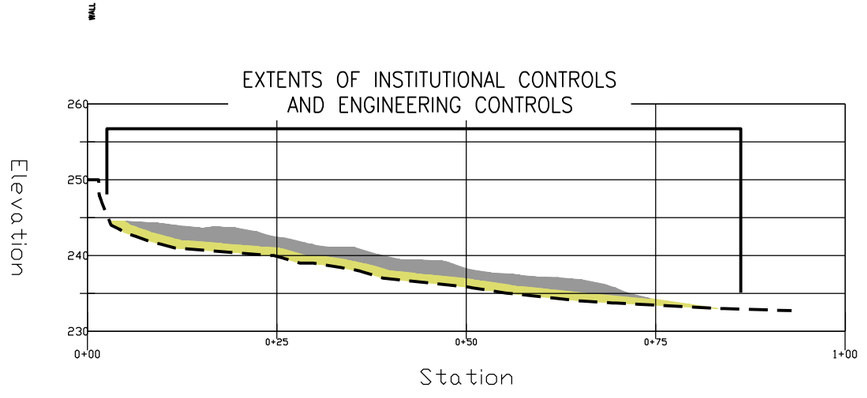
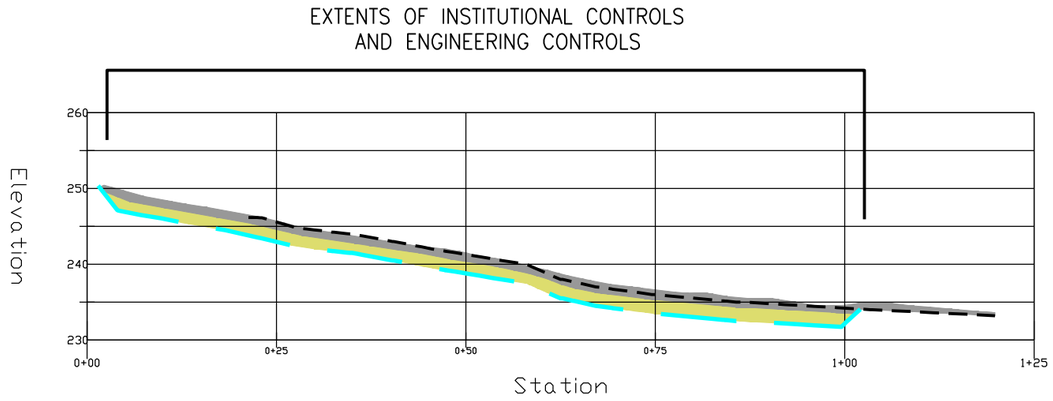


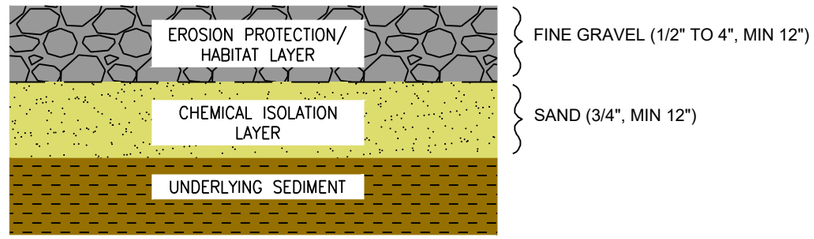
AOC1-A TYPICAL PROFILE VIEW



AOC1-B TYPICAL PROFILE VIEW



AOC1-C TYPICAL PROFILE VIEW



TYPICAL ISOLATION CAP

LEGEND:

APPROXIMATE ORIGINAL GROUND SURFACE

APPROXIMATE EXTENTS OF SEDIMENT REMOVAL

APPROXIMATE ISOLATION CAP GRADE
-EROSION PROTECTION/HABITAT LAYER
-CHEMICAL ISOLATION LAYER

20 10 0 20 40

SCALE: 1"=20'

NOTES:

1. CONTOURS SHOWN ARE FROM THE WHITE LAKE DOCK AND DREDGE POST-CAP BATHYMETRIC SURVEY DATED OCTOBER 7, 2021.

FIGURE 3.2

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LOWER GENESEE RIVER OU-5 OF THE EASTMAN BUSINESS PARK

AS-BUILT CAP SECTIONS
AOC 1

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LGR-STA-42	
Depth	mg/kg
0-2'	CAP
2-3'	478
3-4'	36.2
4-5'	10.4

LGR-STA-45	
Depth	mg/kg
0-2'	CAP
2-3'	6.4
3-4'	219
4-5'	104

LGR-STA-46	
Depth	mg/kg
0-2'	CAP
2-3'	117
3-4'	61.7
4-5'	379

LGR-STA-48	
Depth	mg/kg
0-2'	CAP
2-3'	158
3-4'	164
4-5'	97 J

002	
Depth	mg/kg
2.78-5.55'	58.2
5.55-8.33'	151

LGR-STA-47	
Depth	mg/kg
0-2'	CAP
2-3'	333
3-4'	44.1
4-5'	50.7

LGR-STA-49	
Depth	mg/kg
0-2'	CAP
2-3'	71.1
3-4'	46.5

T-07-W	
Depth	mg/kg
0-2'	CAP
2-4'	32.5
4-6'	1550 J
8-10'	7.94
14.6-16.6'	0.194 J

AOC 1 AREA

48" CONCRETE PIPE AND DISPERSION OUTLETS

CAP ONLY AREA

KINGS LANDING WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

SHEETPILE RETAINING WALL

36" STEEL OVERFLOW PIPE

54" STORM OUTFALL

RIP RAP

GRAVEL

NOTES:

1. SAMPLE RESULTS ARE TOTAL SILVER CONCENTRATION.
2. REMAINING CONTAMINATION IS BASED ON EXCEEDANCES OF THE SITE SPECIFIC TOXICITY ACTION LEVEL OF 70 MG/KG SILVER.
3. J-ESTIMATE ABOVE THE METHOD DETECTION LIMITS AND BELOW THE ADJUSTED REPORTING LIMIT.
4. SEDIMENT DEPTHS ARE FROM THE ORIGINAL ELEVATIONS PRIOR TO DREDGING AND CAPPING.
5. CONTOURS SHOWN ARE FROM THE WHITE LAKE DOCK AND DREDGE POST-CAP BATHYMETRIC SURVEY DATED OCTOBER 7, 2021.

LEGEND:

- RIVER SAMPLE LOCATIONS
- AOC 1 BOUNDARY
- NO DREDGING OR CAPPING AREA
- NO DREDGING/ CAP ONLY AREA

80 40 0 80 160

SCALE: 1"=80'

FIGURE 3.3

NEW YORK STATE Department of Environmental Conservation

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LOWER GENESEE RIVER OU-5 OF THE EASTMAN BUSINESS PARK

REMAINING SEDIMENT SAMPLE EXCEEDANCES AOC 1

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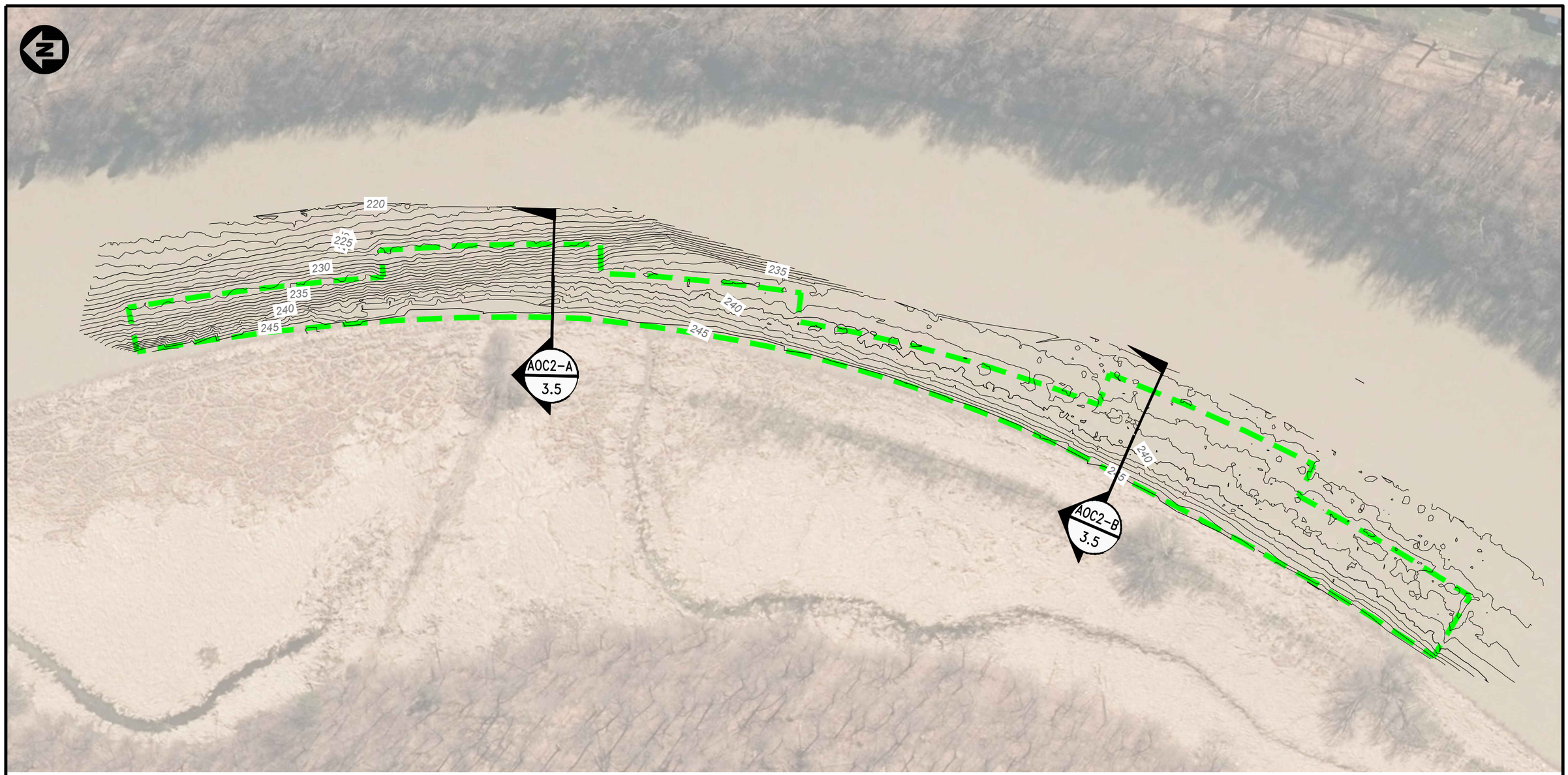

LEGEND:

AOC 2 BOUNDARY

100 50 0 100 200

SCALE: 1"=100'

NOTES:

1. CONTOURS SHOWN ARE FROM THE WHITE LAKE DOCK AND DREDGE POST-CAP BATHYMETRIC SURVEY DATED OCTOBER 18, 2021.

FIGURE 3.4

Department of Environmental Conservation

2022 PERIODIC REVIEW REPORT
ROCHESTER, NY

LOWER GENESEE RIVER OU-5 OF THE EASTMAN BUSINESS PARK

AS-BUILT PLAN
AOC 2

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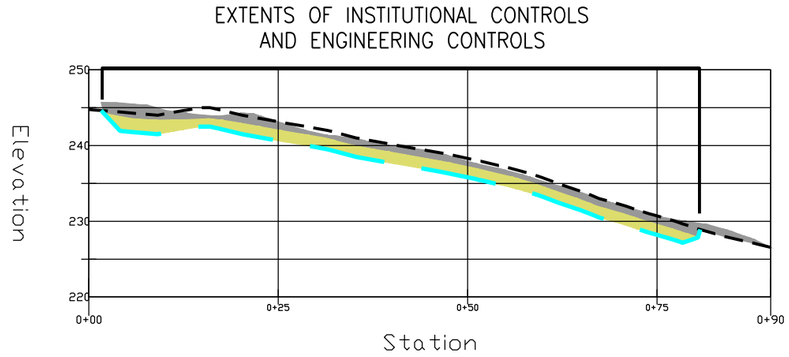
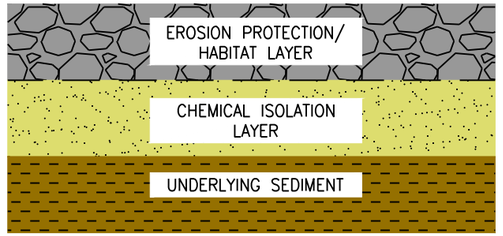


AOC2-A
3.4

AOC2-A TYPICAL PROFILE VIEW



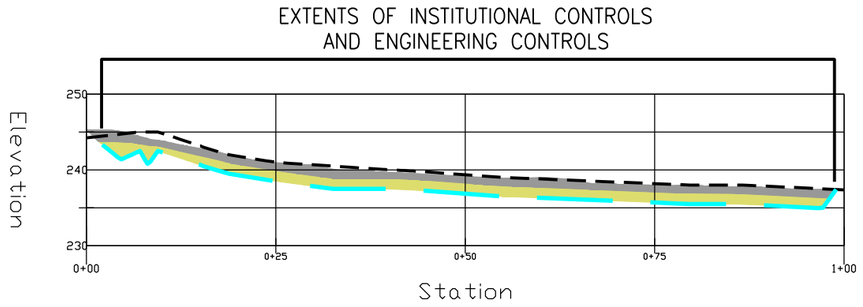
TYPICAL ISOLATION CAP

LEGEND:

APPROXIMATE ORIGINAL GROUND SURFACE

APPROXIMATE EXTENTS OF SEDIMENT REMOVAL

APPROXIMATE ISOLATION CAP GRADE
-EROSION PROTECTION/HABITAT LAYER
-CHEMICAL ISOLATION LAYER



AOC2-A
3.4

AOC2-A TYPICAL PROFILE VIEW

NOTES:

1. CONTOURS SHOWN ARE FROM THE WHITE LAKE DOCK AND DREDGE POST-CAP BATHYMETRIC SURVEY DATED OCTOBER 18, 2021.

SCALE: 1"=20'

FIGURE 3.5

NEW YORK STATE Department of Environmental Conservation

2022 PERIODIC REVIEW REPORT
ROCHESTER, NY

LOWER GENESEE RIVER OU-5 OF THE EASTMAN BUSINESS PARK

AS-BUILT CAP SECTIONS
AOC 2

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FILE NAME: P:\NYSDEC PROGRAM\453233 - WA #40 - LGR SITE MONITORING\10.0 TECHNICAL CATEGORIES\10.1 CAD\FIGURES\2022 PERIODIC REV.RPT\453233-2022-PRR-IC-BOUNDARIES.DWG
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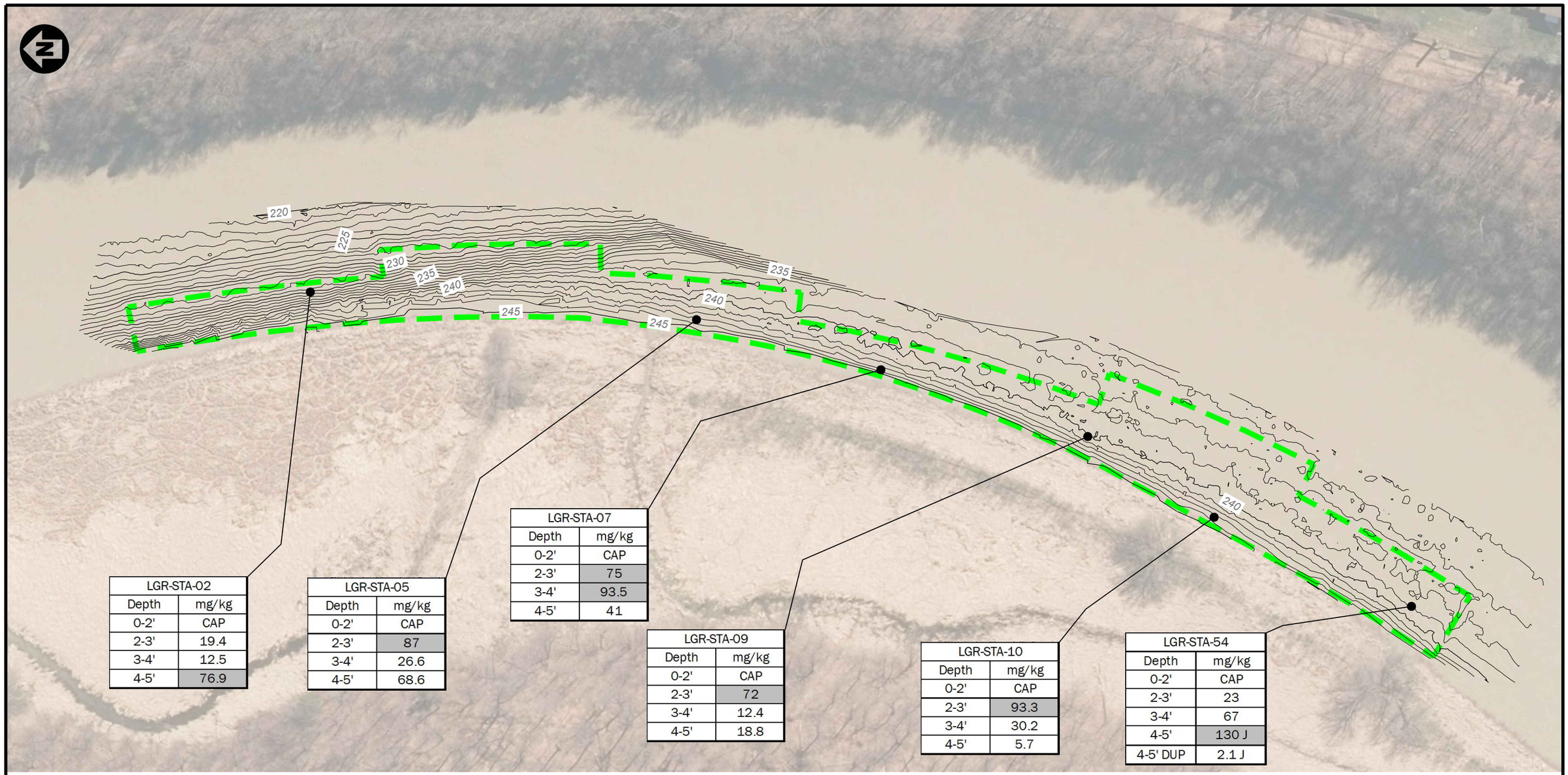

NOTES:

1. SAMPLE RESULTS ARE TOTAL SILVER CONCENTRATION.
2. REMAINING CONTAMINATION IS BASED ON EXCEEDANCES OF THE SITE SPECIFIC TOXICITY ACTION LEVEL OF 70 MG/KG SILVER ACTION LEVEL.
3. J-ESTIMATE ABOVE THE METHOD DETECTION LIMITS AND BELOW THE ADJUSTED REPORTING LIMIT.
4. CONTOURS SHOWN ARE FROM THE WHITE LAKE DOCK AND DREDGE POST-CAP BATHYMETRIC SURVEY DATED OCTOBER 18, 2021.

LEGEND:

- SAMPLE LOCATIONS
- AOC 2 BOUNDARY

100 50 0 100 200

SCALE: 1"=100'

FIGURE 3.6

NEW YORK STATE Department of Environmental Conservation

2022 PERIODIC REVIEW REPORT
ROCHESTER, NY

LOWER GENESEE RIVER OU-5 OF THE EASTMAN BUSINESS PARK

REMAINING SEDIMENT SAMPLE EXCEEDANCES AOC 2

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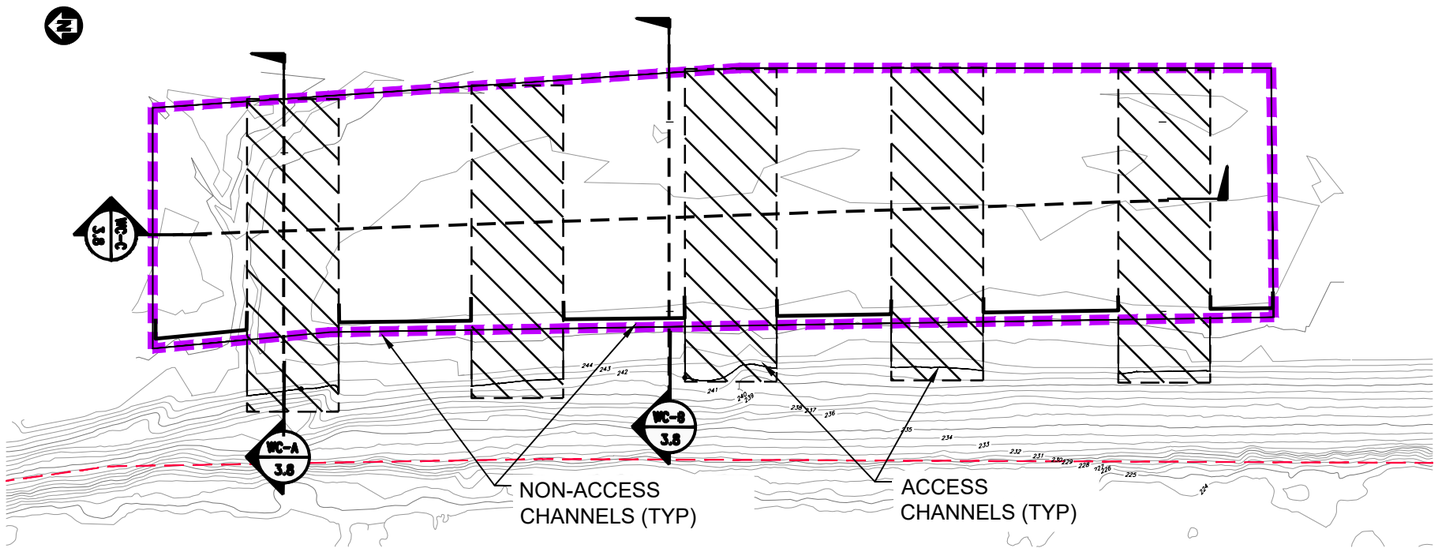
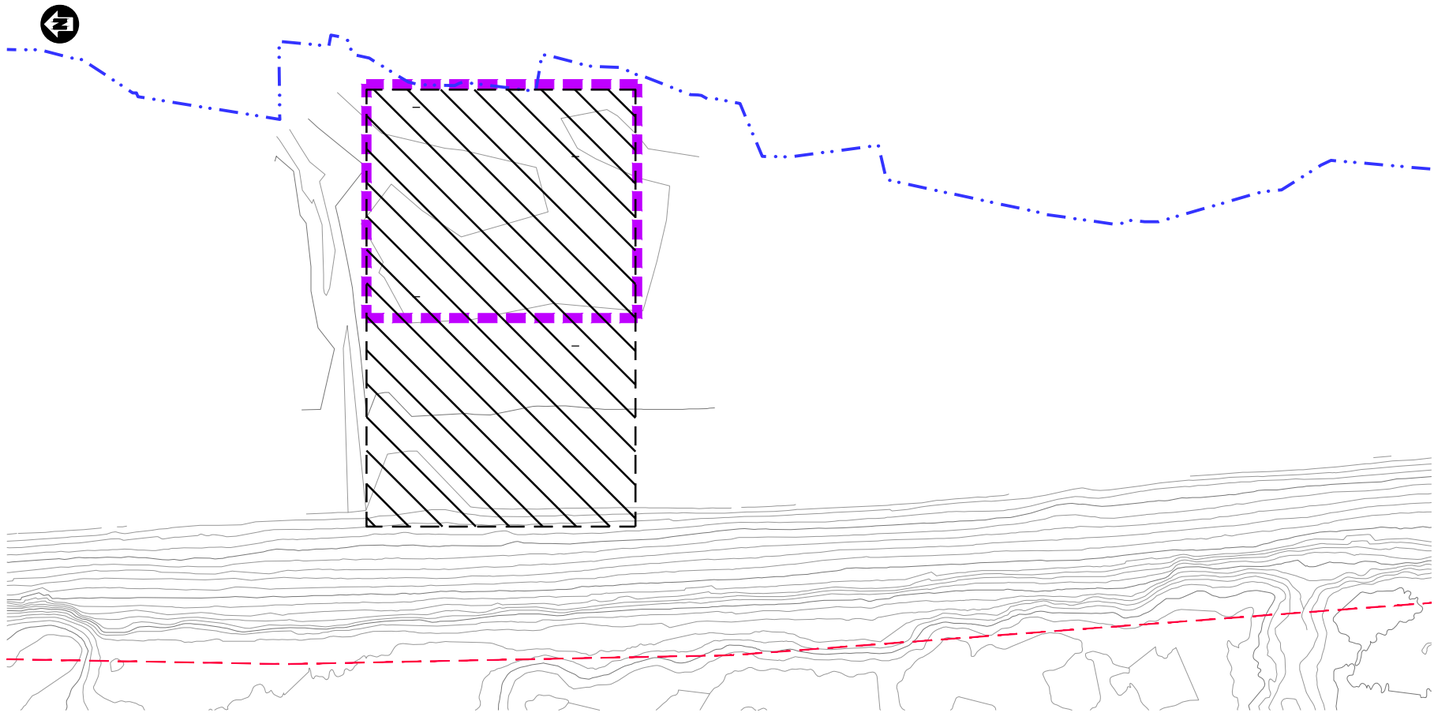
FILE NAME: P:\NYSDEC PROGRAM\453233 - WA #40 - LGR SITE MONITORING\10.0 TECHNICAL CATEGORIES\10.1 CAD\FIGURES\2022 PERIODIC REV.RPT\453233-2022-PRR-REMAINING.DWG
PLOT DATE: 4/19/2023 10:09 AM PLOTTED BY: RUSSO, JILL [US-US]



WETLAND C AREA NORTH

SCALE: 1"=40'-0"



WETLAND C AREA SOUTH

SCALE: 1"=40'-0"

LEGEND:

- WETLAND C BOUNDARY
- FINAL GRADE
- NAVIGATIONAL CHANNEL
- ACCESS CHANNEL

NOTE:

1. CONTOURS SHOWN ARE FROM THE WHITE LAKE DOCK AND DREDGE POST-CAP BATHYMETRIC SURVEY DATED OCTOBER 18, 2021.

80 40 0 80 160

SCALE: 1"=80'

FIGURE 3.7

NEW YORK STATE Department of Environmental Conservation

2022 PERIODIC REVIEW REPORT
ROCHESTER, NY

LOWER GENESEE RIVER OU-5 OF THE EASTMAN BUSINESS PARK

AS-BUILT PLAN
WETLAND C

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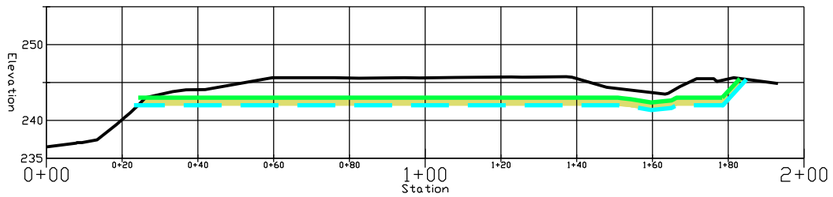
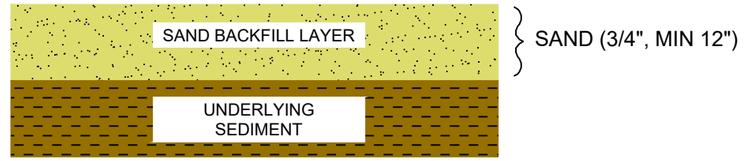
FILE NAME: P:\NYSDEC PROGRAM\453233 - WA #40 - LGR SITE MONITORING\10.0 TECHNICAL CATEGORIES\10.1 CAD\FIGURES\2022 PERIODIC REV.RPT\453233-2022-PRR-CHANNEL.DWG
PLOT DATE: 4/20/2023 5:01 PM PLOTTED BY: RUSSO, JILL [US-US]

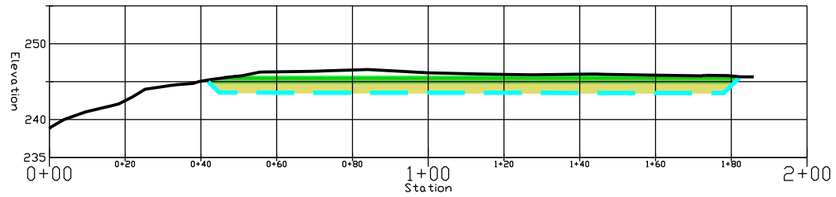


WETLAND C NORTH - CROSS SECTION A AT ACCESS CHANNEL

WA-A 3.7

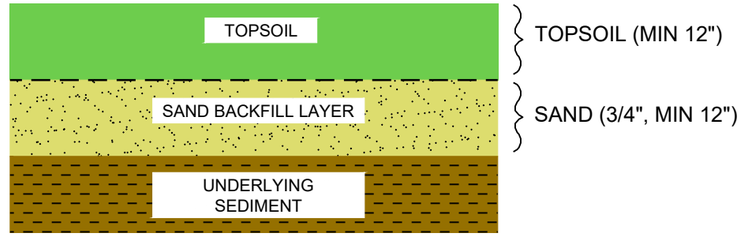


TYPICAL BACKFILL SECTION AT ACCESS CHANNEL

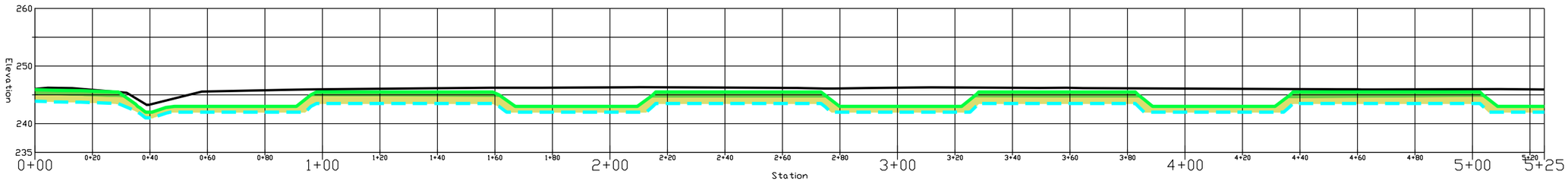


WETLAND C NORTH - CROSS SECTION B AT NON-ACCESS CHANNEL

WA-B 3.7



TYPICAL BACKFILL SECTION AT NON-ACCESS CHANNEL



WETLAND C SOUTH - CROSS SECTION C

WA-C 3.7

LEGEND:

- APPROXIMATE ORIGINAL GRADE
- POST DREDGING GRADE
- APPROXIMATE BACKFILL GRADE
- TOPSOIL LAYER
- SAND BACKFILL LAYER

FIGURE 3.8

NEW YORK STATE Department of Environmental Conservation

2022 PERIODIC REVIEW REPORT
ROCHESTER, NY

LOWER GENESEE RIVER OU-5 OF THE EASTMAN BUSINESS PARK

AS-BUILT SECTIONS
WETLAND C

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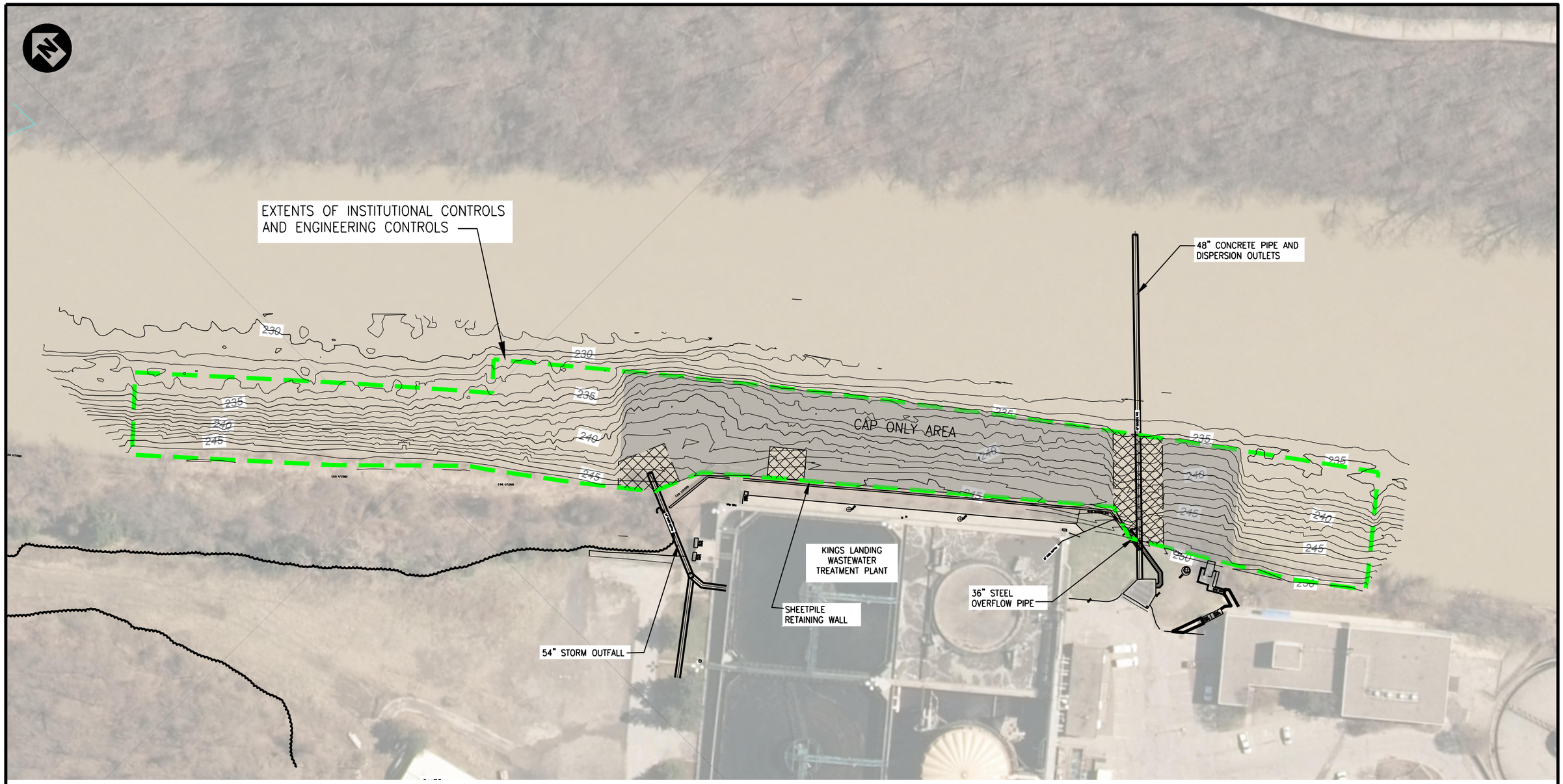
FILE NAME: P:\NYSDEC PROGRAM\453233 - WA #40 - LGR SITE MONITORING\10.0 TECHNICAL CATEGORIES\10.1 CAD\FIGURES\2022 PERIODIC REV.RPT\453233-2022-PRR-WETC.DWG
PLOT DATE: 4/20/2023 5:02 PM PLOTTED BY: RUSSO, JILL [US-US]



80 40 0 80 160

SCALE: 1"=80'

LEGEND:

AOC 1 BOUNDARY

NO CAP ZONE

NOTES:

1. CONTOURS SHOWN ARE FROM THE WHITE LAKE DOCK AND DREDGE POST-CAP BATHYMETRIC SURVEY DATED OCTOBER 7, 2021.

FIGURE 4.1

NEW YORK STATE Department of Environmental Conservation

2022 PERIODIC REVIEW REPORT
ROCHESTER, NY

LOWER GENESEE RIVER OU-5 OF THE EASTMAN BUSINESS PARK

IC BOUNDARIES AND EC PLAN VIEW AOC 1

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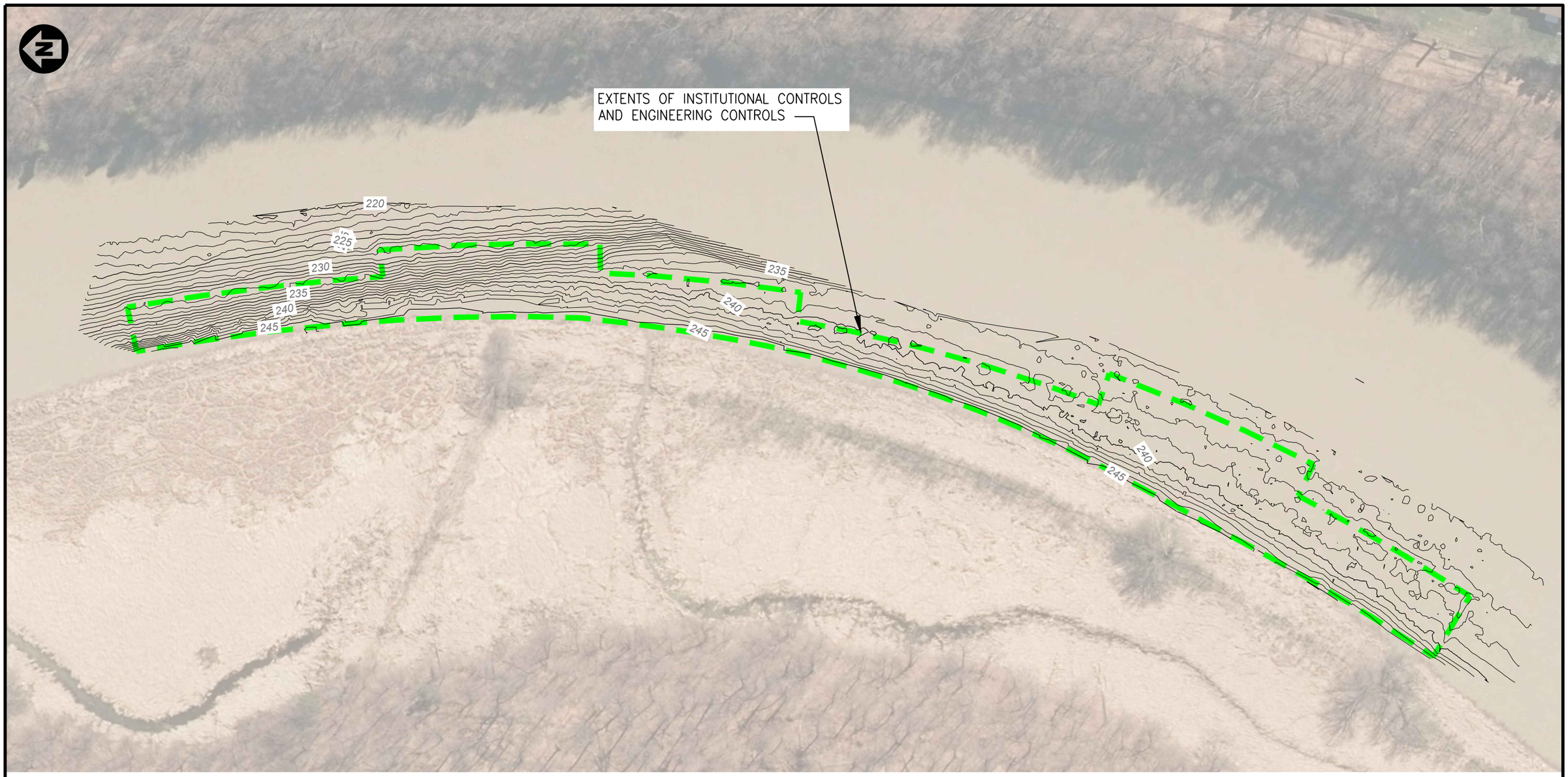
FILE NAME: P:\NYSDEC PROGRAM\453233 - WA #40 - LGR SITE MONITORING\10.0 TECHNICAL CATEGORIES\10.1 CAD\FIGURES\2022 PERIODIC REV.RPT\453233-2022-PRR-IC-BOUNDARIES.DWG
PLOT DATE: 4/18/2023 2:51 PM PLOTTED BY: RUSSO, JILL [US-US]



LEGEND:

AOC 2 BOUNDARY

100 50 0 100 200

SCALE: 1"=100'

NOTES:

1. CONTOURS SHOWN ARE FROM THE WHITE LAKE DOCK AND DREDGE POST-CAP BATHYMETRIC SURVEY DATED OCTOBER 18, 2021.

FIGURE 4.2

Department of Environmental Conservation

2022 PERIODIC REVIEW REPORT
ROCHESTER, NY

LOWER GENESEE RIVER OU-5 OF THE EASTMAN BUSINESS PARK

IC BOUNDARIES AND EC PLAN VIEW
AOC 2

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FILE NAME: P:\NYSDEC PROGRAM\453233 - WA #40 - LGR SITE MONITORING\10.0 TECHNICAL CATEGORIES\10.1 CAD\FIGURES\2022 PERIODIC REV.RPT\453233-2022-PRR-IC-BOUNDARIES.DWG
PLOT DATE: 4/18/2023 2:51 PM PLOTTED BY: RUSSO, JILL [US-US]

80 40 0 80 160

SCALE: 1"=80'

LEGEND:

AOC 1 BOUNDARY

SITE COVER MONITORING TRANSECT LOCATION

NOTES:

1. CONTOURS SHOWN ARE FROM THE WHITE LAKE DOCK AND DREDGE POST-CAP BATHYMETRIC SURVEY DATED MAY 4, 2022.

FIGURE 5.1

NEW YORK STATE Department of Environmental Conservation

2022 PERIODIC REVIEW REPORT
ROCHESTER, NY

LOWER GENESEE RIVER OU-5 OF THE EASTMAN BUSINESS PARK

ISOLATION COVER MONITORING TRANSECT LOCATIONS AOC 1

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FILE NAME: P:\NYSDEC PROGRAM\453233 - WA #40 - LGR SITE MONITORING\10.0 TECHNICAL CATEGORIES\10.1 CAD\FIGURES\2022 PERIODIC REV.RPT\453233-2022-PRR-SITE COVER-TRANSECT.DWG
PLOT DATE: 4/11/2023 2:34 PM PLOTTED BY: RUSSO, JILL [US-US]

LEGEND:

AOC 2 BOUNDARY

SITE COVER MONITORING TRANSECT LOCATION

100 50 0 100 200

SCALE: 1"=100'

NOTES:

1. CONTOURS SHOWN ARE FROM THE WHITE LAKE DOCK AND DREDGE POST-CAP BATHYMETRIC SURVEY DATED MAY 4, 2022.

FIGURE 5.2

NEW YORK STATE Department of Environmental Conservation

2022 PERIODIC REVIEW REPORT
ROCHESTER, NY

LOWER GENESEE RIVER OU-5 OF THE EASTMAN BUSINESS PARK

ISOLATION COVER MONITORING TRANSECT LOCATIONS AOC 2

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FILE NAME: P:\NYSDEC PROGRAM\453233 - WA #40 - LGR SITE MONITORING\10.0 TECHNICAL CATEGORIES\10.1 CAD\FIGURES\2022 PERIODIC REV.RPT\453233-2022-PRR-SITE COVER-TRANSECT.DWG
PLOT DATE: 4/18/2023 5:09 PM PLOTTED BY: RUSSO, JILL [US-US]

DREDGE AND CAP AREA TOTAL
TOTAL AREA: 40,290 SQ FT

NORTH DREDGE AND CAP AREA
TOTAL AREA: 28,823 SQ FT

SOUTH DREDGE AND CAP AREA
TOTAL AREA: 11,467 SQ FT

BOAT LIFT

54" STORM
OUTFALL

NORTH CAP ONLY AREA
TOTAL AREA NORTH: 27,111 SQ FT

SOUTH CAP ONLY AREA
TOTAL AREA SOUTH: 5,552 SQ FT

CAP ONLY AREA TOTAL
TOTAL AREA: 32,663 SQ FT

80 40 0 80 160

SCALE: 1"=80'

NOTES:

1. CONTOURS SHOWN ARE FROM THE WHITE LAKE DOCK AND DREDGE POST-CAP BATHYMETRIC SURVEY DATED MAY 4, 2022.

LEGEND:

- EXISTING BATHYMETRY (SEE NOTE 1)
- AOC 1 BOUNDARY
- NO DREDGING OR CAPPING AREA
- NO DREDGING/ CAP ONLY AREA

FIGURE 5.3

Department of Environmental Conservation

2022 PERIODIC REVIEW REPORT
ROCHESTER, NY

LOWER GENESEE RIVER OU-5 OF THE EASTMAN BUSINESS PARK

2022 BATHYMETRIC SURVEY
AOC 1

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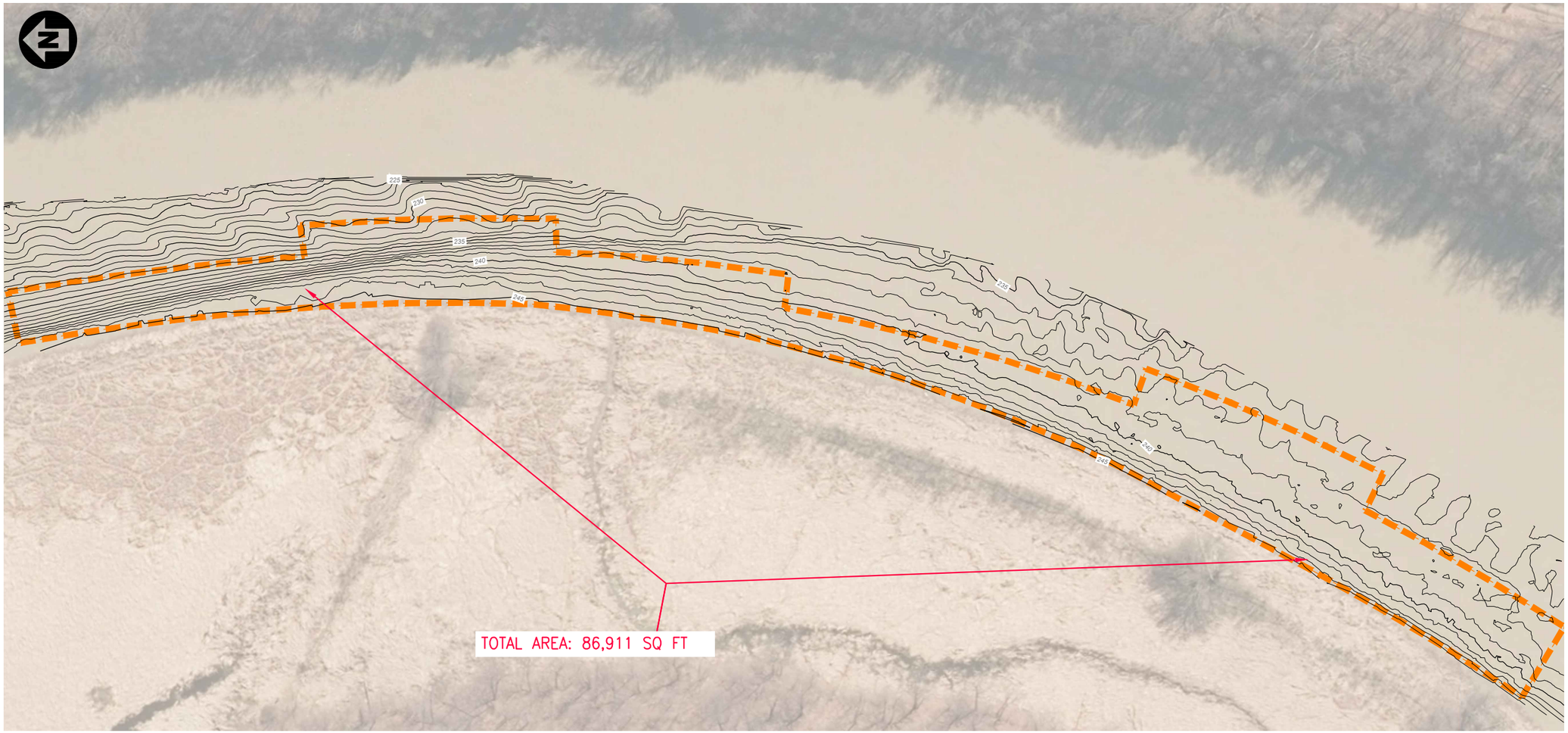
FILE NAME: P:\NYSDEC PROGRAM\453233 - WA #40 - LGR SITE MONITORING\10.0 TECHNICAL CATEGORIES\10.1 CAD\FIGURES\2022 PERIODIC REV.RPT\453233-2022-PRR-AOC1- 6-INCH COMPARISON.DWG
PLOT DATE: 7/26/2023 5:12 PM PLOTTED BY: RUSSO, JILL [US-US]



LEGEND:

AOC 2 BOUNDARY

50 25 0 50 100

SCALE: 1"=50'

NOTES:

1. CONTOURS SHOWN ARE FROM THE WHITE LAKE DOCK AND DREDGE POST-CAP BATHYMETRIC SURVEY DATED MAY 4, 2022.

FIGURE 5.4

NEW YORK STATE Department of Environmental Conservation

2022 PERIODIC REVIEW REPORT
ROCHESTER, NY

LOWER GENESEE RIVER OU-5 OF THE EASTMAN BUSINESS PARK

2022 BATHYMETRIC SURVEY
AOC 2

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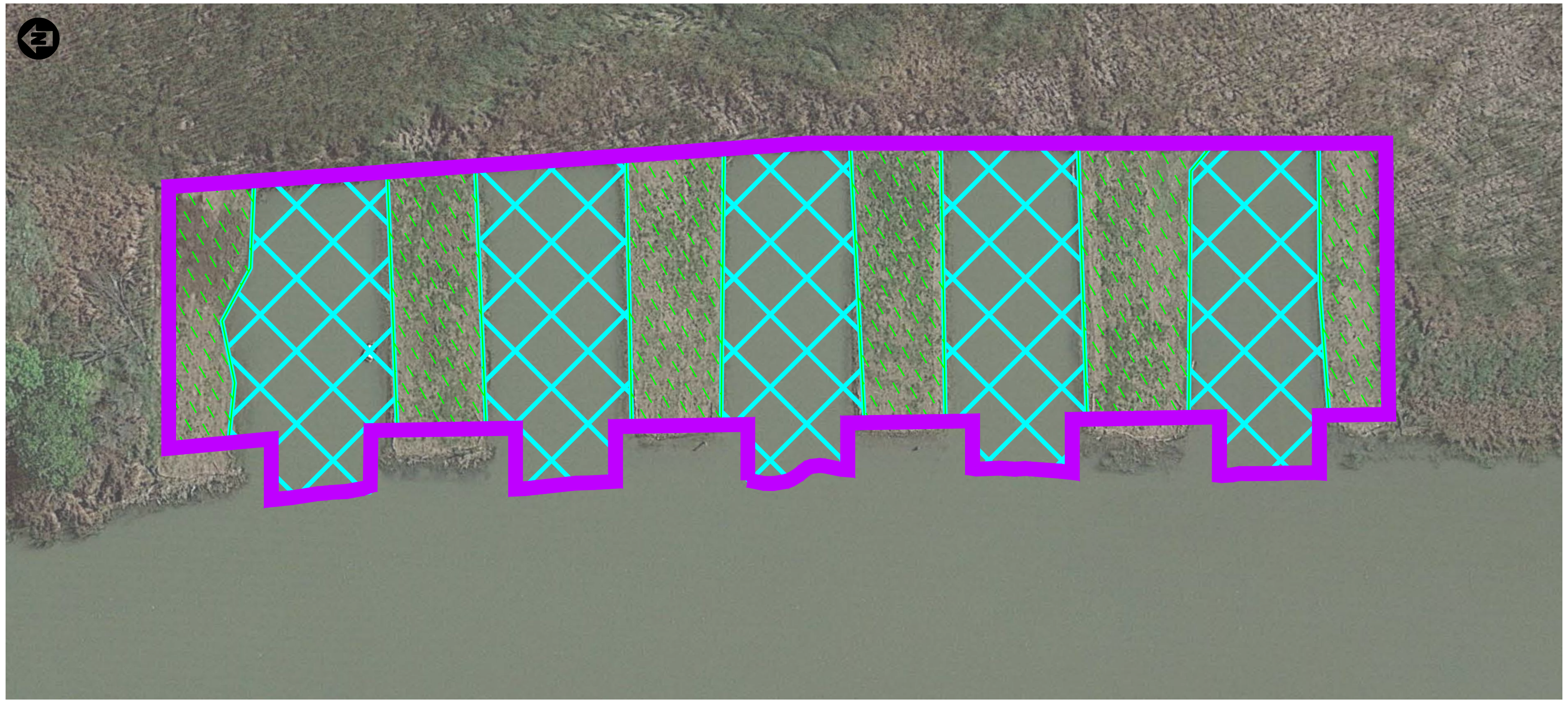
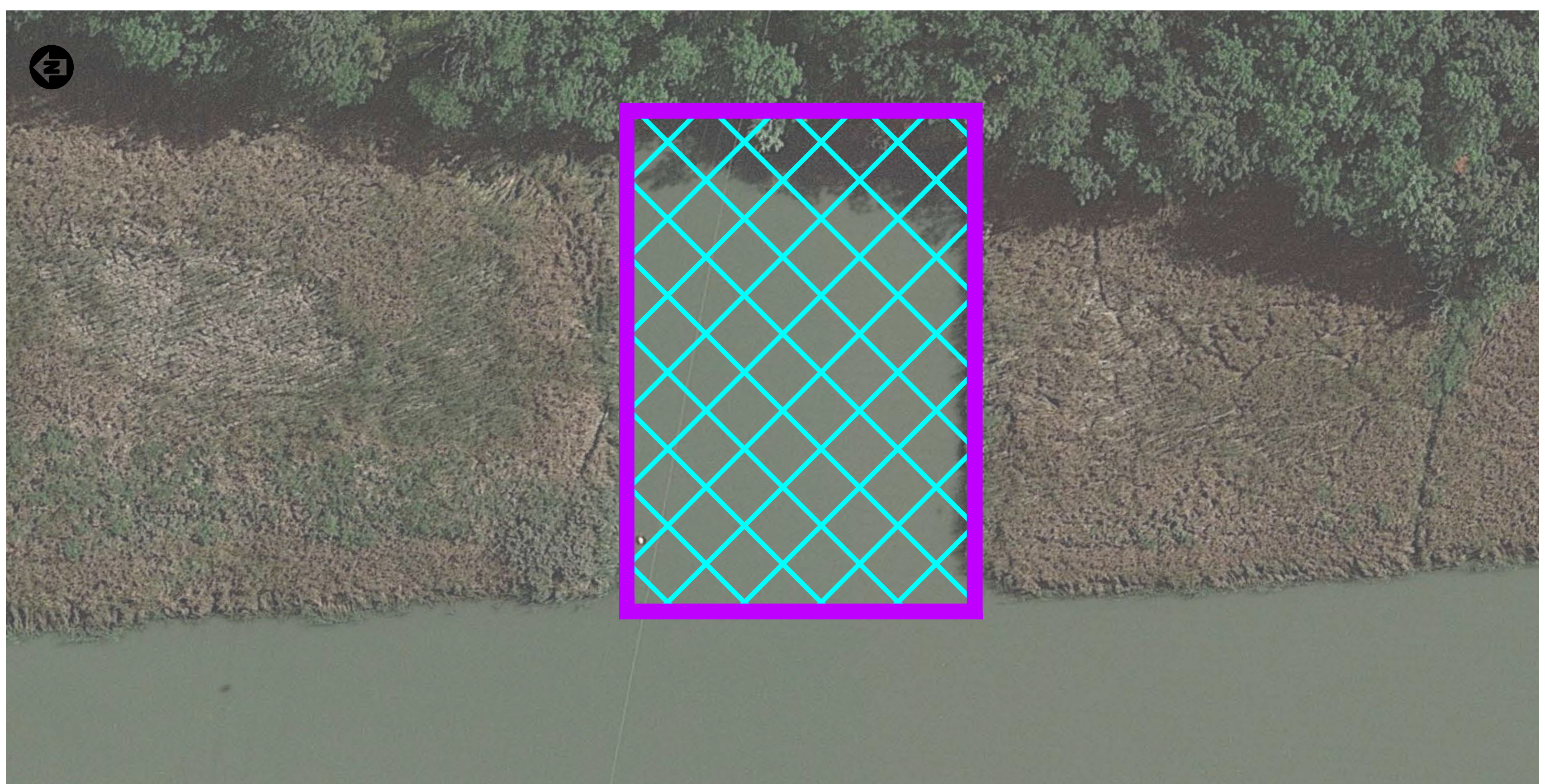
FILE NAME: P:\NYSDEC PROGRAM\453233 - WA #40 - LGR SITE MONITORING\10.0 TECHNICAL CATEGORIES\10.1 CAD\FIGURES\2022 PERIODIC REV.RPT\453233-2022-PRR-AOC2-6-INCH-WHITELAKE.DWG
PLOT DATE: 7/26/2023 11:46 AM PLOTTED BY: RUSSO, JILL [US-US]



WETLAND C NORTH



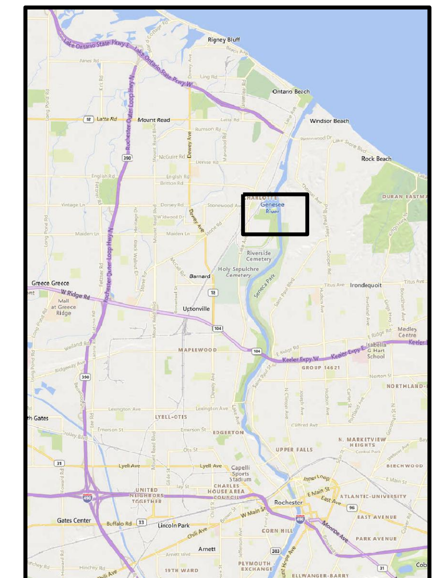
WETLAND C SOUTH

LEGEND:

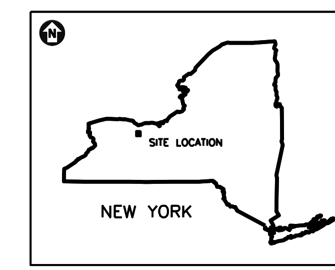
WETLAND C BOUNDARY

EMERGENT WETLAND COMMUNITY

FLOATING AQUATIC/SUBMERGED AQUATIC WETLAND COMMUNITY



ROCHESTER AREA



80 40 0 80 160

SCALE: 1"=80'

FIGURE 5.5

NEW YORK STATE Department of Environmental Conservation

2022 PERIODIC REVIEW REPORT
ROCHESTER, NY

LOWER GENESEE RIVER OU-5 OF THE EASTMAN BUSINESS PARK

WETLAND COMMUNITY TYPES
WETLAND C

PARSONS

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FILE NAME: P:\NYSDEC PROGRAM\453233 - WA #40 - LGR SITE MONITORING\10.0 TECHNICAL CATEGORIES\10.1 CAD\FIGURES\2022 PERIODIC REV.RPT\453233-2022-PRR-WETLAND COMMUNITY.DWG
PLOT DATE: 4/11/2023 2:31 PM PLOTTED BY: RUSSO, JILL [US-US]

APPENDIX A IC/EC CERTIFICATION FORM

Enclosure 1
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
Site Management Periodic Review Report Notice
Institutional and Engineering Controls Certification Form

Site Details **Box 1**

Site No. 828177

Site Name Eastman Kodak Co.- Eastman Business Park OU-5 Lower Genesee River

Site Address: 1669 Lake Avenue Zip Code: 14615
City/Town: Rochester
County: Monroe
Site Acreage: 6.5 Acres

Reporting Period: January 2022 through January 2023

	YES	NO
1. Is the information above correct?	x	❑
If NO, include handwritten above or on a separate sheet.		
2. Has some or all of the site property been sold, subdivided, merged, or undergone a tax map amendment during this Reporting Period? **N/A**	❑	x
3. Has there been any change of use at the site during this Reporting Period (see 6NYCRR 375-1.11(d))?	❑	x
4. Have any federal, state, and/or local permits (e.g., building, discharge) been issued for or at the property during this Reporting Period?	❑	x
If you answered YES to questions 2 thru 4, include documentation or evidence that documentation has been previously submitted with this certification form.		
5. Is the site currently undergoing development?	❑	x

Box 2

	YES	NO
6. Is the current site use consistent with the use(s) listed below?	x	❑
Passive Recreation		
7. Are all ICs in place and functioning as designed? (Admin Controls Only)	x	❑

IF THE ANSWER TO EITHER QUESTION 6 OR 7 IS NO, sign and date below and DO NOT COMPLETE THE REST OF THIS FORM. Otherwise continue.

A Corrective Measures Work Plan must be submitted along with this form to address these issues.

Signature of Owner, Remedial Party or Designated Representative Date

Box 2A

	YES	NO
8. Has any new information revealed that assumptions made in the Qualitative Exposure Assessment regarding offsite contamination are no longer valid?	❑	x

If you answered YES to question 8, include documentation or evidence that documentation has been previously submitted with this certification form.

9. Are the assumptions in the Qualitative Exposure Assessment still valid? **N/A** (The Qualitative Exposure Assessment must be certified every five years)	❑	❑

If you answered NO to question 9, the Periodic Review Report must include an updated Qualitative Exposure Assessment based on the new assumptions.

SITE NO. 828177 **Box 3**

Description of Institutional Controls

Parcel	Owner	Institutional Control
AOC-1; AOC2; Wetland C	NYSDEC (Trustee) - State of NY	Administrative Controls

Note: IC is administered through the Region 8 Division of Environmental Permits under consult with Division of Environmental Remediation. No permits were reviewed or issued during this reporting period.

Box 4

Description of Engineering Controls

Parcel	Engineering Control
AOC-01	**Sediment CAP**

The engineering controls are limited to an engineered cap. Monitoring is performed by the Eastman Business Park Environmental Trust, administered by the NYSDEC, as a consequence of the Kodak bankruptcy settlement.

AOC-02	**Sediment CAP**

The engineering controls are limited to an engineered cap. Monitoring is performed by the Eastman Business Park Environmental Trust, administered by the NYSDEC, as a consequence of the Kodak bankruptcy settlement.

Box 5

Periodic Review Report (PRR) Certification Statements

1. I certify by checking "YES" below that:

a) the Periodic Review report and all attachments were prepared under the direction of, and reviewed by, the party making the Engineering Control certification;

b) to the best of my knowledge and belief, the work and conclusions described in this certification are in accordance with the requirements of the site remedial program, and generally accepted

engineering practices; and the information presented is accurate and compete.

YES	NO
x	❑

2. For each Engineering control listed in Box 4, I certify by checking "YES" below that all of the following statements are true:

(a) The Engineering Control(s) employed at this site is unchanged since the date that the Control was put in-place, or was last approved by the Department;

(b) nothing has occurred that would impair the ability of such Control, to protect public health and the environment;

(c) access to the site will continue to be provided to the Department, to evaluate the remedy, including access to evaluate the continued maintenance of this Control;

(d) nothing has occurred that would constitute a violation or failure to comply with the Site Management Plan for this Control; and

(e) if a financial assurance mechanism is required by the oversight document for the site, the mechanism remains valid and sufficient for its intended purpose established in the document.

YES	NO
x	❑

IF THE ANSWER TO QUESTION 2 IS NO, sign and date below and DO NOT COMPLETE THE REST OF THIS FORM. Otherwise continue.

A Corrective Measures Work Plan must be submitted along with this form to address these issues.

Signature of Owner, Remedial Party or Designated Representative Date

IC CERTIFICATION
SITE NO. 828177

Box 6

SITE OWNER OR DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

I certify that all information and statements in Boxes 1,2, and 3 are true. I understand that a false statement made herein is punishable as a Class "A" misdemeanor, pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

I, Edward C. Glaza, P.E., at 301 Plainfield Road, Suite 350, Syracuse, NY 13212, am certifying as a Designated Representative for the NYSDEC for the Site named in the Site Details Section of this form.

Edward C Glaza — Signature of Designated Representative for the NYSDEC

7/20/23 — Date

EC CERTIFICATIONS

Box 7

Signature

I certify that all information in Boxes 4 and 5 are true. I understand that a false statement made herein is punishable as a Class "A" misdemeanor, pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

I, Edward C. Glaza, P.E., at 301 Plainfield Road, Suite 350, Syracuse, NY 13212, am certifying as a Designated Representative for the NYSDEC.

Edward C Glaza

Signature of Designated Representative for the NYSDEC

Stamp

7/20/23

Date

Enclosure 3
Periodic Review Report (PRR) General Guidance

I. Executive Summary: (1/2-page or less)
   A. Provide a brief summary of site, nature and extent of contamination, and remedial history.
   B. Effectiveness of the Remedial Program - Provide overall conclusions regarding;
      1. progress made during the reporting period toward meeting the remedial objectives for the site
      2. the ultimate ability of the remedial program to achieve the remedial objectives for the site.
   C. Compliance
      1. Identify any areas of non-compliance regarding the major elements of the Site Management Plan (SMP, i.e., the Institutional/Engineering Control (IC/EC) Plan, the Monitoring Plan, and the Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Plan).
      2. Propose steps to be taken and a schedule to correct any areas of non-compliance.
   D. Recommendations
      1. recommend whether any changes to the SMP are needed
      2. recommend any changes to the frequency for submittal of PRRs (increase, decrease)
      3. recommend whether the requirements for discontinuing site management have been met.

II. Site Overview (one page or less)
   A. Describe the site location, boundaries (figure), significant features, surrounding area, and the nature and extent of contamination prior to site remediation.
   B. Describe the chronology of the main features of the remedial program for the site, the components of the selected remedy, cleanup goals, site closure criteria, and any significant changes to the selected remedy that have been made since remedy selection.

III. Evaluate Remedy Performance, Effectiveness, and Protectiveness
   Using tables, graphs, charts and bulleted text to the extent practicable, describe the effectiveness of the remedy in achieving the remedial goals for the site. Base findings, recommendations, and conclusions on objective data. Evaluations and should be presented simply and concisely.

IV. IC/EC Plan Compliance Report (if applicable)
   A. IC/EC Requirements and Compliance
      1. Describe each control, its objective, and how performance of the control is evaluated.
      2. Summarize the status of each goal (whether it is fully in place and its effectiveness).
      3. Corrective Measures: describe steps proposed to address any deficiencies in ICECs.
      4. Conclusions and recommendations for changes.
   B. IC/EC Certification
      1. The certification must be complete (even if there are IC/EC deficiencies), and certified by the appropriate party as set forth in a Department-approved certification form(s).

V. Monitoring Plan Compliance Report (if applicable)
   A. Components of the Monitoring Plan (tabular presentations preferred) - Describe the requirements of the monitoring plan by media (i.e., soil, groundwater, sediment, etc.) and by any remedial technologies being used at the site.
   B. Summary of Monitoring Completed During Reporting Period - Describe the monitoring tasks actually completed during this PRR reporting period. Tables and/or figures should be used to show all data.
   C. Comparisons with Remedial Objectives - Compare the results of all monitoring with the remedial objectives for the site. Include trend analyses where possible.
   D. Monitoring Deficiencies - Describe any ways in which monitoring did not fully comply with the monitoring plan.
   E. Conclusions and Recommendations for Changes - Provide overall conclusions regarding the monitoring completed and the resulting evaluations regarding remedial effectiveness.

VI. Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Plan Compliance Report (if applicable)
   A. Components of O&M Plan - Describe the requirements of the O&M plan including required activities, frequencies, recordkeeping, etc.
   B. Summary of O&M Completed During Reporting Period - Describe the O&M tasks actually completed during this PRR reporting period.
   C. Evaluation of Remedial Systems - Based upon the results of the O&M activities completed, evaluated

the ability of each component of the remedy subject to O&M requirements to perform as designed/expected.

D. O&M Deficiencies - Identify any deficiencies in complying with the O&M plan during this PRR reporting period.

E. Conclusions and Recommendations for Improvements - Provide an overall conclusion regarding O&M for the site and identify any suggested improvements requiring changes in the O&M Plan.

VII. Overall PRR Conclusions and Recommendations

A. Compliance with SMP - For each component of the SMP (i.e., IC/EC, monitoring, O&M), summarize;
   1. whether all requirements of each plan were met during the reporting period
   2. any requirements not met
   3. proposed plans and a schedule for coming into full compliance.

B. Performance and Effectiveness of the Remedy - Based upon your evaluation of the components of the SMP, form conclusions about the performance of each component and the ability of the remedy to achieve the remedial objectives for the site.

C. Future PRR Submittals
   1. Recommend, with supporting justification, whether the frequency of the submittal of PRRs should be changed (either increased or decreased).
   2. If the requirements for site closure have been achieved, contact the Departments Project Manager for the site to determine what, if any, additional documentation is needed to support a decision to discontinue site management.

VIII. Additional Guidance

Additional guidance regarding the preparation and submittal of an acceptable PRR can be obtained from the Departments Project Manager for the site.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
Division of Environmental Remediation
625 Broadway, 11th Floor, Albany, NY 12233-7020
P: (518)402-9543 | F: (518)402-9547
www.dec.ny.gov

2/22/2023

Lisa Gorton
Project Manager
NYSDEC
625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12233
lisa.gorton@dec.ny.gov

Re: Reminder Notice: Site Management Periodic Review Report and IC/EC Certification Submittal
Site Name: Eastman Kodak Co.- Eastman Business Park
Site No.: 828177
Site Address: 1669 Lake Avenue
Rochester, NY 14615

Dear Lisa Gorton:

This letter serves as a reminder that sites in active Site Management (SM) require the submittal of a periodic progress report. This report, referred to as the Periodic Review Report (PRR), must document the implementation of, and compliance with, site-specific SM requirements. Section 6.3(b) of DER-10 *Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation* (available online at http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/67386.html) provides guidance regarding the information that must be included in the PRR. Further, if the site is comprised of multiple parcels, then you as the Certifying Party must arrange to submit one PRR for all parcels that comprise the site. The PRR must be received by the Department no later than **January 18, 2024**. Guidance on the content of a PRR is enclosed.

Site Management is defined in regulation (6 NYCRR 375-1.2(at)) and in Chapter 6 of DER-10. Depending on when the remedial program for your site was completed, SM may be governed by multiple documents (e.g., Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring Plan; Soil Management Plan) or one comprehensive Site Management Plan.

A Site Management Plan (SMP) may contain one or all of the following elements, as applicable to the site: a plan to maintain institutional controls and/or engineering controls ("IC/EC Plan"); a plan for monitoring the performance and effectiveness of the selected remedy ("Monitoring Plan"); and/or a plan for the operation and maintenance of the selected remedy ("O&M Plan"). Additionally, the technical requirements for SM are stated in the decision document (e.g., Record of Decision) and, in some cases, the legal agreement directing the remediation of the site (e.g., order on consent, voluntary agreement, etc.).

When you submit the PRR (by the due date above), include the enclosed forms documenting that all SM requirements are being met. The Institutional Controls (ICs) portion of the form (Box 6) must be signed by you or your designated representative. If you cannot certify that all SM requirements are being met, you must submit a Corrective Measures Work Plan that identifies the actions to be taken to restore compliance. The work plan must include a schedule to be approved by the Department. The Periodic Review process will not be considered complete until all necessary corrective measures are completed and all required controls are certified. Instructions for completing the certifications are enclosed.

All site-related documents and data, including the PRR, must be submitted in electronic format to the Department of Environmental Conservation. The required format for documents is an Adobe PDF file with optical character recognition and no password protection. Data must be submitted as an electronic data deliverable (EDD) according to the instructions on the following webpage:

https://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/62440.html

Documents may be submitted to the project manager either through electronic mail or by using the Department's file transfer service at the following webpage:

https://fts.dec.state.ny.us/fts/

The Department will not approve the PRR unless all documents and data generated in support of the PRR have been submitted using the required formats and protocols.

You may contact Lisa Gorton, the Project Manager, at 518-402-9574 or lisa.gorton@dec.ny.gov with any questions or concerns about the site. Please notify the project manager before conducting inspections or field work. You may also write to the project manager at the following address:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation, BURE
625 Broadway

Albany, NY 12233-7017

Enclosures

PRR General Guidance
Certification Form Instructions
Certification Forms

ec: w/ enclosures

ec: w/ enclosures
Lisa Gorton, Project Manager
Benjamin Rung, Section Chief
David Pratt, Hazardous Waste Remediation Supervisor, Region 8

The following parcel owner did not receive an ec:
Kodak - Parcel Owner
Lidestri Properties Management Llc - Parcel Owner

Enclosure 1

Certification Instructions

I. Verification of Site Details (Box 1 and Box 2):

Answer the three questions in the Verification of Site Details Section. The Owner and/or Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) may include handwritten changes and/or other supporting documentation, as necessary.

II. Certification of Institutional Controls/ Engineering Controls (IC/ECs)(Boxes 3, 4, and 5)

1.1.1. Review the listed IC/ECs, confirming that all existing controls are listed, and that all existing controls are still applicable. If there is a control that is no longer applicable the Owner / Remedial Party should petition the Department separately to request approval to remove the control.

2. In Box 5, complete certifications for all Plan components, as applicable, by checking the corresponding checkbox.

3. If you cannot certify "YES" for each Control listed in Box 3 & Box 4, sign and date the form in Box 5. Attach supporting documentation that explains why the **Certification** cannot be rendered, as well as a plan of proposed corrective measures, and an associated schedule for completing the corrective measures. Note that this **Certification** form must be submitted even if an IC or EC cannot be certified; however, the certification process will not be considered complete until corrective action is completed.

If the Department concurs with the explanation, the proposed corrective measures, and the proposed schedule, a letter authorizing the implementation of those corrective measures will be issued by the Department's Project Manager. Once the corrective measures are complete, a new Periodic Review Report (with IC/EC Certification) must be submitted within 45 days to the Department. If the Department has any questions or concerns regarding the PRR and/or completion of the IC/EC Certification, the Project Manager will contact you.

III. IC/EC Certification by Signature (Box 6 and Box 7**):**

If you certified "YES" for each Control, please complete and sign the IC/EC Certifications page as follows:

- For the Institutional Controls on the use of the property, the certification statement in Box 6 shall be completed and may be made by the property owner or designated representative.

- For the Engineering Controls, the certification statement in Box 7 must be completed by a Professional Engineer or Qualified Environmental Professional, as noted on the form.

Enclosure 2
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
Site Management Periodic Review Report Notice
Institutional and Engineering Controls Certification Form

Site Details **Box 1**

Site No. **828177**

Site Name Eastman Kodak Co.- Eastman Business Park

Site Address: 1669 Lake Avenue Zip Code: 14615
City/Town: Rochester
County: Monroe
Site Acreage: 940.000

Reporting Period: January 13, 2020 to December 19, 2023

	YES	NO
1. Is the information above correct?	❑	❑
If NO, include handwritten above or on a separate sheet.		
2. Has some or all of the site property been sold, subdivided, merged, or undergone a tax map amendment during this Reporting Period?	❑	❑
3. Has there been any change of use at the site during this Reporting Period (see 6NYCRR 375-1.11(d))?	❑	❑
4. Have any federal, state, and/or local permits (e.g., building, discharge) been issued for or at the property during this Reporting Period?	❑	❑
If you answered YES to questions 2 thru 4, include documentation or evidence that documentation has been previously submitted with this certification form.		
5. Is the site currently undergoing development?	❑	❑

Box 2

	YES	NO
6. Is the current site use consistent with the use(s) listed below?	❑	❑
7. Are all ICs in place and functioning as designed?	❑	❑

IF THE ANSWER TO EITHER QUESTION 6 OR 7 IS NO, sign and date below and DO NOT COMPLETE THE REST OF THIS FORM. Otherwise continue.

A Corrective Measures Work Plan must be submitted along with this form to address these issues.

_____ _____
Signature of Owner, Remedial Party or Designated Representative Date

Box 2A

	YES	NO
8. Has any new information revealed that assumptions made in the Qualitative Exposure Assessment regarding offsite contamination are no longer valid?	❑	❑

If you answered YES to question 8, include documentation or evidence that documentation has been previously submitted with this certification form.

9. Are the assumptions in the Qualitative Exposure Assessment still valid? (The Qualitative Exposure Assessment must be certified every five years)	❑	❑

If you answered NO to question 9, the Periodic Review Report must include an updated Qualitative Exposure Assessment based on the new assumptions.

SITE NO. 828177 **Box 3**

Description of Institutional Controls

Parcel	Owner	Institutional Control
089.04-1-3.2	LiDestri Properties Management LLC	Ground Water Use Restriction Landuse Restriction Site Management Plan

An environmental easement has been filed on the property. Use is restricted to commercial. A site management plan has been prepared for the property. There are two levels of controls, general requirements for the full property, and enhanced controls for a defined subarea of the property where more stringent/restrictive controls are required due to presence of remaining contamination.

090.36-1-30.2	Kodak	Ground Water Use Restriction Landuse Restriction Site Management Plan

An environmental easement was filed on the property in May 2017 due to residual petroleum related contamination. A basic site management plan specific to the easement controlled area is in place. Note that the controlled area is a small portion of the tax parcel, not the whole parcel. Kodak as owner is responsible for ensuring property use is compliant with easement, and that access/non-interference with monitoring wells is maintained.

090.36-1-39	Kodak	Ground Water Use Restriction Landuse Restriction Site Management Plan

An environmental easement was filed on the property in May 2017 due to residual petroleum related contamination. A basic site management plan specific to the easement controlled area is in place. Kodak as owner is responsible for ensuring property use is compliant with easement, and that access/non-interference with monitoring wells is maintained.

090.54-1-4	LiDestri Properties Management LLC	Ground Water Use Restriction Landuse Restriction Site Management Plan

An environmental easement has been filed on the property. Use is restricted to commercial. A site management plan has been prepared for the property. There are two levels of controls, general requirements for the full property, and enhanced controls for a defined subarea of the property where more stringent/restrictive controls are required due to presence of remaining contamination.

Box 4

Description of Engineering Controls

Parcel	Engineering Control
090.36-1-30.2	Monitoring Wells
The engineering controls are limited to monitoring wells at the site. Monitoring is performed by the Eastman Business Park Environmental Trust, administered by the NYSDEC, as a consequence of the Kodak bankruptcy settlement.	
090.36-1-39	Monitoring Wells
The engineering controls are limited to monitoring wells at the site. Monitoring is performed by the Eastman Business Park Environmental Trust, administered by the NYSDEC, as a consequence of the Kodak bankruptcy settlement.	

Box 5

Periodic Review Report (PRR) Certification Statements

1. I certify by checking "YES" below that:

   a) the Periodic Review report and all attachments were prepared under the direction of, and reviewed by, the party making the Engineering Control certification;

   b) to the best of my knowledge and belief, the work and conclusions described in this certification are in accordance with the requirements of the site remedial program, and generally accepted engineering practices; and the information presented is accurate and compete.

YES	NO
□	❑

2. For each Engineering control listed in Box 4, I certify by checking "YES" below that all of the following statements are true:

   (a) The Engineering Control(s) employed at this site is unchanged since the date that the Control was put in-place, or was last approved by the Department;

   (b) nothing has occurred that would impair the ability of such Control, to protect public health and the environment;

   (c) access to the site will continue to be provided to the Department, to evaluate the remedy, including access to evaluate the continued maintenance of this Control;

   (d) nothing has occurred that would constitute a violation or failure to comply with the Site Management Plan for this Control; and

   (e) if a financial assurance mechanism is required by the oversight document for the site, the mechanism remains valid and sufficient for its intended purpose established in the document.

YES	NO
□	❑

IF THE ANSWER TO QUESTION 2 IS NO, sign and date below and DO NOT COMPLETE THE REST OF THIS FORM. Otherwise continue.

A Corrective Measures Work Plan must be submitted along with this form to address these issues.

Signature of Owner, Remedial Party or Designated Representative

Date

IC CERTIFICATIONS
SITE NO. 828177

Box 6

SITE OWNER OR DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

I certify that all information and statements in Boxes 1,2, and 3 are true. I understand that a false statement made herein is punishable as a Class "A" misdemeanor, pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

I_____at_____,
print name print business address

am certifying as_____(Owner or Remedial Party)

for the Site named in the Site Details Section of this form.

_____ _____
Signature of Owner, Remedial Party, or Designated Representative Rendering Certification Date

EC CERTIFICATIONS

Box 7

Signature

I certify that all information in Boxes 4 and 5 are true. I understand that a false statement made herein is punishable as a Class "A" misdemeanor, pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

I_____at_____,
print name print business address

am certifying as a for the _____
(Owner or Remedial Party)

_____ _____ _____
Signature of , for the Owner or Remedial Party, Rendering Certification | Stamp (Required for PE) | Date

Enclosure 3
Periodic Review Report (PRR) General Guidance

I. Executive Summary: (1/2-page or less)
   A. Provide a brief summary of site, nature and extent of contamination, and remedial history.
   B. Effectiveness of the Remedial Program - Provide overall conclusions regarding;
      1. progress made during the reporting period toward meeting the remedial objectives for the site
      2. the ultimate ability of the remedial program to achieve the remedial objectives for the site.
   C. Compliance
      1. Identify any areas of non-compliance regarding the major elements of the Site Management Plan (SMP, i.e., the Institutional/Engineering Control (IC/EC) Plan, the Monitoring Plan, and the Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Plan).
      2. Propose steps to be taken and a schedule to correct any areas of non-compliance.
   D. Recommendations
      1. recommend whether any changes to the SMP are needed
      2. recommend any changes to the frequency for submittal of PRRs (increase, decrease)
      3. recommend whether the requirements for discontinuing site management have been met.

II. Site Overview (one page or less)
   A. Describe the site location, boundaries (figure), significant features, surrounding area, and the nature and extent of contamination prior to site remediation.
   B. Describe the chronology of the main features of the remedial program for the site, the components of the selected remedy, cleanup goals, site closure criteria, and any significant changes to the selected remedy that have been made since remedy selection.

III. Evaluate Remedy Performance, Effectiveness, and Protectiveness
   Using tables, graphs, charts and bulleted text to the extent practicable, describe the effectiveness of the remedy in achieving the remedial goals for the site. Base findings, recommendations, and conclusions on objective data. Evaluations and should be presented simply and concisely.

IV. IC/EC Plan Compliance Report (if applicable)
   A. IC/EC Requirements and Compliance
      1. Describe each control, its objective, and how performance of the control is evaluated.
      2. Summarize the status of each goal (whether it is fully in place and its effectiveness).
      3. Corrective Measures: describe steps proposed to address any deficiencies in ICECs.
      4. Conclusions and recommendations for changes.
   B. IC/EC Certification
      1. The certification must be complete (even if there are IC/EC deficiencies), and certified by the appropriate party as set forth in a Department-approved certification form(s).

V. Monitoring Plan Compliance Report (if applicable)
   A. Components of the Monitoring Plan (tabular presentations preferred) - Describe the requirements of the monitoring plan by media (i.e., soil, groundwater, sediment, etc.) and by any remedial technologies being used at the site.
   B. Summary of Monitoring Completed During Reporting Period - Describe the monitoring tasks actually completed during this PRR reporting period. Tables and/or figures should be used to show all data.
   C. Comparisons with Remedial Objectives - Compare the results of all monitoring with the remedial objectives for the site. Include trend analyses where possible.
   D. Monitoring Deficiencies - Describe any ways in which monitoring did not fully comply with the monitoring plan.
   E. Conclusions and Recommendations for Changes - Provide overall conclusions regarding the monitoring completed and the resulting evaluations regarding remedial effectiveness.

VI. Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Plan Compliance Report (if applicable)
   A. Components of O&M Plan - Describe the requirements of the O&M plan including required activities, frequencies, recordkeeping, etc.
   B. Summary of O&M Completed During Reporting Period - Describe the O&M tasks actually completed during this PRR reporting period.
   C. Evaluation of Remedial Systems - Based upon the results of the O&M activities completed, evaluated

the ability of each component of the remedy subject to O&M requirements to perform as designed/expected.

D. O&M Deficiencies - Identify any deficiencies in complying with the O&M plan during this PRR reporting period.

E. Conclusions and Recommendations for Improvements - Provide an overall conclusion regarding O&M for the site and identify any suggested improvements requiring changes in the O&M Plan.

VII. Overall PRR Conclusions and Recommendations

A. Compliance with SMP - For each component of the SMP (i.e., IC/EC, monitoring, O&M), summarize;
   1. whether all requirements of each plan were met during the reporting period
   2. any requirements not met
   3. proposed plans and a schedule for coming into full compliance.

B. Performance and Effectiveness of the Remedy - Based upon your evaluation of the components of the SMP, form conclusions about the performance of each component and the ability of the remedy to achieve the remedial objectives for the site.

C. Future PRR Submittals
   1. Recommend, with supporting justification, whether the frequency of the submittal of PRRs should be changed (either increased or decreased).
   2. If the requirements for site closure have been achieved, contact the Departments Project Manager for the site to determine what, if any, additional documentation is needed to support a decision to discontinue site management.

VIII. Additional Guidance

Additional guidance regarding the preparation and submittal of an acceptable PRR can be obtained from the Departments Project Manager for the site.

APPENDIX B BATHYMETRIC SURVEYS – AOC 1 & AOC 2

20220504 AOC1 Check Survey

Survey Notes:

1) Referenced to New York State Plane Coordinate System, Western Zone, NAD83.
2) Elevations referenced to North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88).
3) Survey conducted on May 04, 2022
4) Survey Control was established by GdB in reference to BM #2.

20220504 AOC2 Check Survey

Survey Notes:

1) Referenced to New York State Plane Coordinate System, Western Zone, NAD83.
2) Elevations referenced to North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88).
3) Survey conducted on May 04, 2022
4) Survey Control was established by GdB in reference to BM #2.

0 50 100 Feet

APPENDIX C WETLAND C MONITORING

APPENDIX C1 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Aerial Photographs

Site: Lower Genesee River OU-5 of the Eastman Business Park, Wetland C

Wetland C South (foreground) and Wetland C North (in distance)

Wetland C South

Aerial Photographs

Site: Lower Genesee River OU-5 of the Eastman Business Park, Wetland C

Wetland C South

Wetland C North

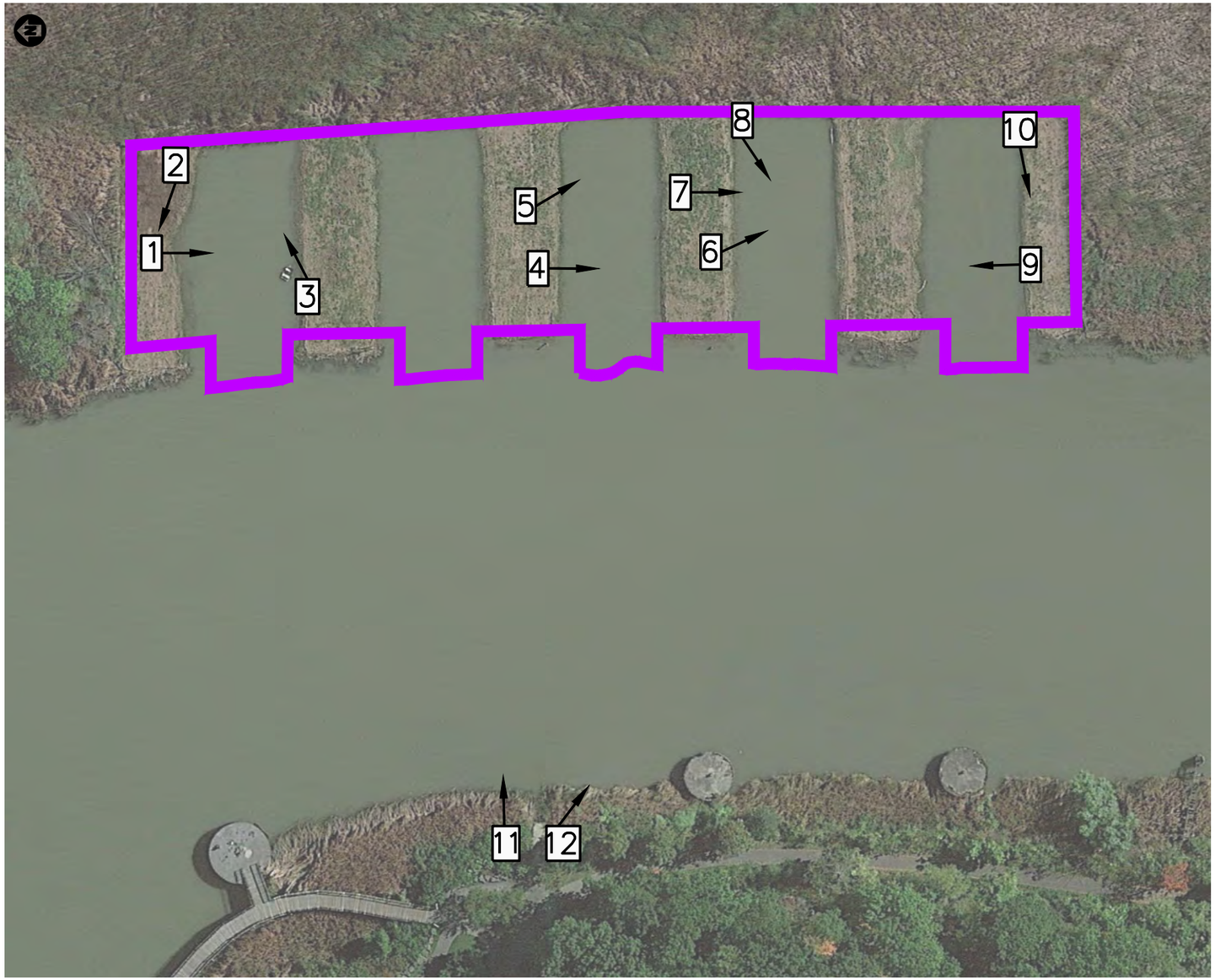
Aerial Photographs

Site: Lower Genesee River OU-5 of the Eastman Business Park, Wetland C

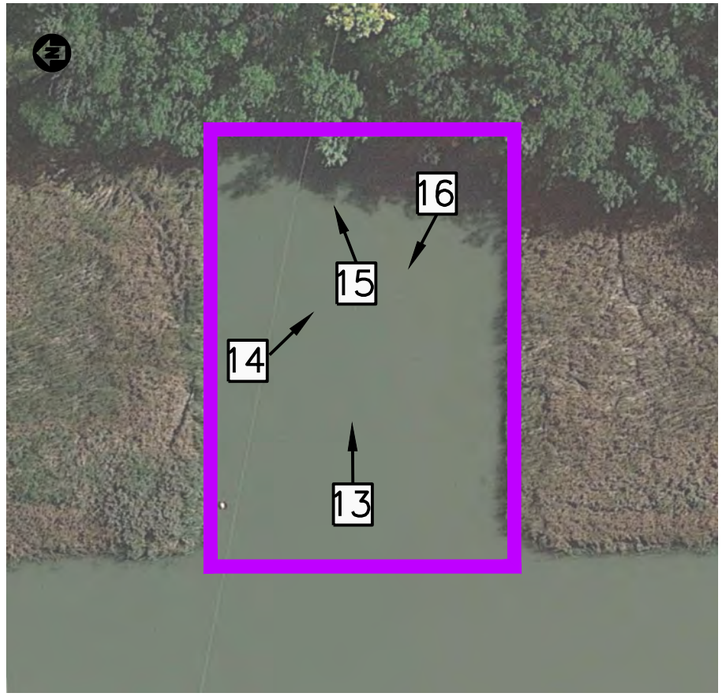
Wetland C North

Wetland C North

APPENDIX C2 PERMANENT PHOTOGRAPHIC LOCATIONS



WETLAND C NORTH



WETLAND C SOUTH

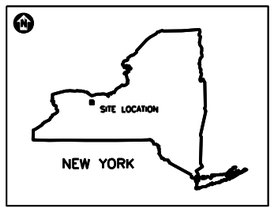
LEGEND:

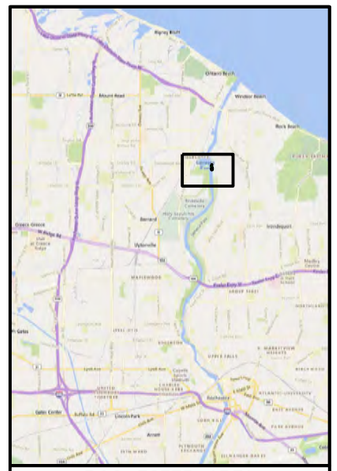
WETLAND C BOUNDARY

9 PERMANENT PHOTO LOCATION AND DIRECTION

80 40 0 80 160

SCALE: 1"=80'





ROCHESTER AREA

FIGURE C1

NEW YORK STATE Department of Environmental Conservation

2022 PERIODIC REVIEW REPORT
ROCHESTER, NY

LOWER GENESEE RIVER OU-5 OF THE EASTMAN BUSINESS PARK

WETLAND C
PERMANENT PHOTO LOCATIONS

PARSONS

301 PLAINFIELD ROAD, SUITE 350, SYRACUSE, NY 13212 • 315-451-9560

FILE NAME: P:\NYSDEC PROGRAM\453233 - WA #40 - LGR SITE MONITORING\10.0 TECHNICAL CATEGORIES\10.1 CAD\FIGURES\2022 PERIODIC REV.RPT\4536233-PRR-VEG-2022.DWG
PLOT DATE: 4/19/2023 10:05 AM PLOTTED BY: RUSSO, JILL [US-US]

Permanent Photograph Locations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

Description: Photograph Location 1

Area: Wetland C North

Description: Photograph location 2

Area: Wetland C North

Permanent Photograph Locations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

Description: Photograph location 3

Area: Wetland C North

Description Photograph location 4

Area: Wetland C North

Permanent Photograph Locations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

Description: Photograph location 5

Area: Wetland C North

Description: Photograph location 6

Area: Wetland C North

Permanent Photograph Locations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

Description: Photograph location 7

Area: Wetland C North

Description: Photograph location 8

Area: Wetland C North

Permanent Photograph Locations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

Description: Photograph location 9

Area: Wetland C North

Description: Photograph location 10

Area: Wetland C North

Permanent Photograph Locations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

Description: Photograph location 11

Area: Wetland C North

Description: Photograph location 12

Area: Wetland C North

Permanent Photograph Locations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

Description: Photograph location 13

Area: Wetland C South

Description: Photograph location 14

Area: Wetland C South

Permanent Photograph Locations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

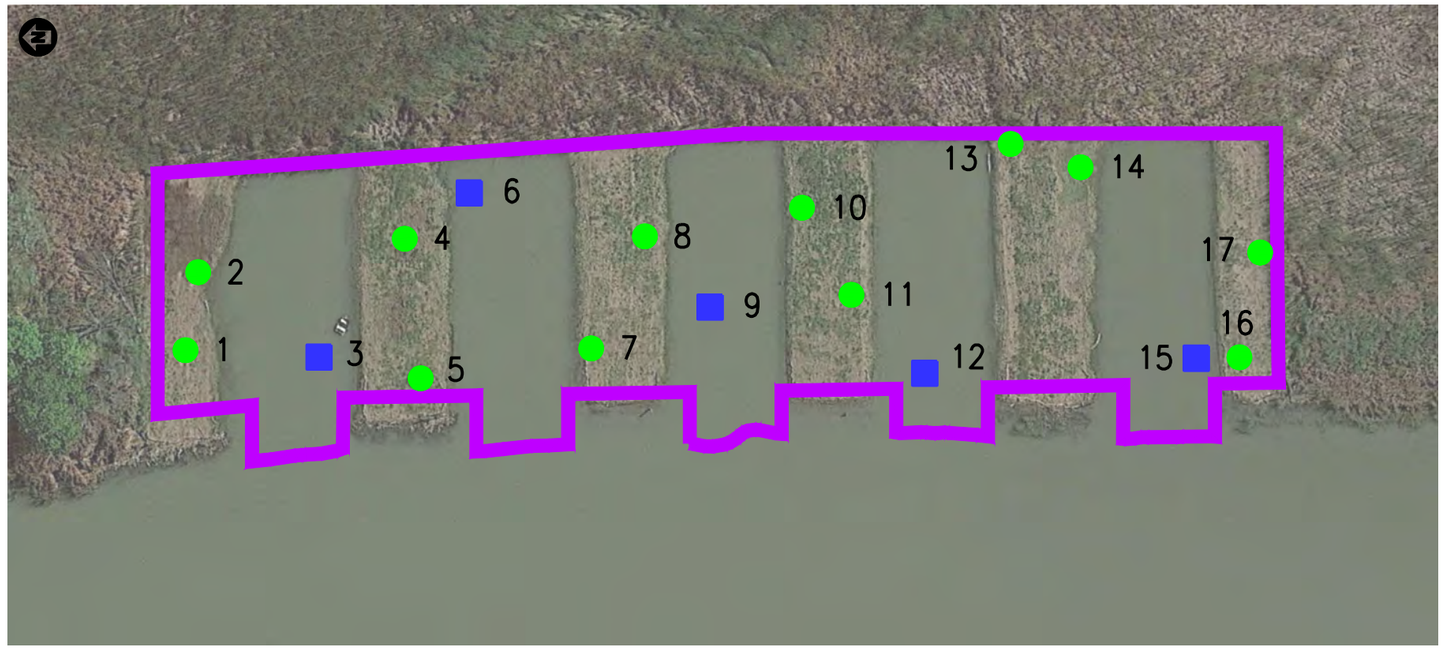
Description: Photograph location 15

Area: Wetland C South

Description: Photograph location 16

Area: Wetland C South

APPENDIX C3 VEGETATION MONITORING STATION PHOTOGRAPH LOCATIONS

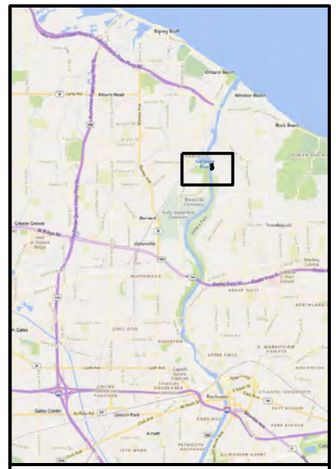


WETLAND C NORTH

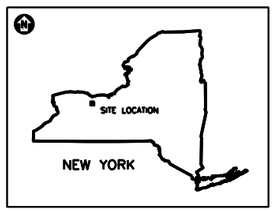
WETLAND C SOUTH

LEGEND:

- WETLAND C BOUNDARY
- FLOATING AQUATIC/SUBMERGE AQUATIC ZONE VEGETATION MONITORING STATION PHOTO LOCATIONS
- EMERGENT PLANTING ZONE VEGETATION MONITORING STATION PHOTO LOCATIONS



ROCHESTER AREA



80 40 0 80 160

SCALE: 1"=80'

FIGURE C2

NEW YORK STATE Department of Environmental Conservation

2022 PERIODIC REVIEW REPORT
ROCHESTER, NY

LOWER GENESEE RIVER OU-5 OF THE EASTMAN BUSINESS PARK

WETLAND C VEGETATION MONITORING STATION PHOTO LOCATIONS

PARSONS
301 PLAINFIELD ROAD, SUITE 350, SYRACUSE, NY 13212 • 315-451-9560

FILE NAME: P:\NYSDEC PROGRAM\453233 - WA #40 - LGR SITE MONITORING\10.0 TECHNICAL CATEGORIES\10.1 CAD\FIGURES\2022 PERIODIC REV.RPT\4536233-PRR-VEG-2022.DWG
PLOT DATE: 4/19/2023 10:05 AM PLOTTED BY: RUSSO, JILL [US-US]

Vegetation Monitoring Stations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

Description: Monitoring Station 1

Area: Wetland C North, Emergent Planting Zone

Description: Monitoring Station 1 - Native Broadleaf Arrowhead (*Sagittaria latifolia*)

Area: Wetland C North, Emergent Planting Zone

Vegetation Monitoring Stations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

Description: Monitoring Station 1 - Native Nodding beggarticks (*Bidens cernua*)

Area: Wetland C North, Emergent Planting Zone

Description: Monitoring Station 2

Area: Wetland C North, Emergent Planting Zone

Vegetation Monitoring Stations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

Description: Monitoring Station 2 - Native Common yellow nut sedge (*Cyperus esculentus*)

Area: Wetland C North, Emergent Planting Zone

Description: Monitoring Station 2 – Native Devil's beggar ticks (*Bidens frondosa*)

Area: Wetland C North, Emergent Planting Zone

Vegetation Monitoring Stations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

Description: Monitoring Station 3

Area: Wetland C North, Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic Planting Zone

Description: Monitoring Station 3 - Water-nymph (*Najas sp.*)

Area: Wetland C North, Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic Planting Zone

Vegetation Monitoring Stations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

Description: Monitoring Station 4

Area: Wetland C North, Emergent Planting Zone

Description: Monitoring Station 4 - Native Nodding beggar ticks (*Bidens cernua*)

Area: Wetland C North, Emergent Planting Zone

Vegetation Monitoring Stations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

Description: Monitoring Station 4 - Native Devil's beggar ticks (*Bidens frondosa*)

Area: Wetland C North, Emergent Planting Zone

Description: Monitoring Station 5

Area: Wetland C North, Emergent Planting Zone

Vegetation Monitoring Stations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

Description: Monitoring Station 5 - Native Spotted Joe Pye weed (*Eutrochium maculatum*)

Area: Wetland C North, Emergent Planting Zone

Description: Monitoring Station 5 - Native Common yellow nut sedge (*Cyperus esculentus*)

Area: Wetland C North, Emergent Planting Zone

Vegetation Monitoring Stations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

Description: Monitoring Station 6

Area: Wetland C North, Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic Planting Zone

Description: Monitoring Station 6 - Native White water lily (*Nymphaea odorata*)

Area: Wetland C North, Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic Planting Zone

Vegetation Monitoring Stations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

Description: Monitoring Station 7

Area: Wetland C North, Emergent Planting Zone

Description: Monitoring Station 7 - Native Spotted Joe Pye weed (*Eutrochium maculatum*)

Area: Wetland C North, Emergent Planting Zone

Vegetation Monitoring Stations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

Description: Monitoring Station 7 - Native Nodding beggarticks (*Bidens cernua*)

Area: Wetland C North, Emergent Planting Zone

Description: Monitoring Station 8

Area: Wetland C North, Emergent Planting Zone

Vegetation Monitoring Stations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

Description: Monitoring Station 8 - Native Swamp milkweed (*Asclepias incarnata*)

Area: Wetland C North, Emergent Planting Zone

Description: Monitoring Station 8 – Native Common yellow nut sedge (*Cyperus esculentus*)

Area: Wetland C North, Emergent Planting Zone

Vegetation Monitoring Stations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

Description: Monitoring Station 9

Area: Wetland C North, Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic Planting Zone

Description: Monitoring Station 9 - Native Coontail (*Ceratophyllum demersum*)

Area: Wetland C North, Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic Planting Zone

Vegetation Monitoring Stations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

Description: Monitoring Station 10

Area: Wetland C North, Emergent Planting Zone

Description: Monitoring Station 10 - Native Nodding beggar ticks (*Bidens cernua*)

Area: Wetland C North, Emergent Planting Zone

Vegetation Monitoring Stations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

Description: Monitoring Station 10 – Native Yellow pond-lily (*Nuphar lutea*)

Area: Wetland C North, Emergent Planting Zone

Description: Monitoring Station 11

Area: Wetland C North, Emergent Planting Zone

Vegetation Monitoring Stations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

Description: Monitoring Station 11 - Native Cursed buttercup (*Ranunculus sceleratus*)

Area: Wetland C North, Emergent Planting Zone

Description: Monitoring Station 11 - Native yellow pond-lily (*Nuphar lutea*)

Area: Wetland C North, Emergent Planting Zone

Vegetation Monitoring Stations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

Description: Monitoring Station 12

Area: Wetland C North, Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic Planting Zone

Description: Monitoring Station 12 - Native White water-lily (*Nymphaea odorata*)

Area: Wetland C North, Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic Planting Zone

Vegetation Monitoring Stations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

Description: Monitoring Station 13

Area: Wetland C North, Emergent Planting Zone

Description: Monitoring Station 13 – Native Broadleaf cattail (*Typha latifolia*)

Area: Wetland C North, Emergent Planting Zone

Vegetation Monitoring Stations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

Description: Monitoring Station 13 – Native Cursed buttercup (*Ranunculus sceleratus*)

Area: Wetland C North, Emergent Planting Zone

Description: Monitoring Station 14

Area: Wetland C North, Emergent Planting Zone

Vegetation Monitoring Stations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

Description: Monitoring Station 14 – Native Nodding beggarticks (*Bidens cernua*)

Area: Wetland C North, Emergent Planting Zone

Description: Monitoring Station 14 - Native Swamp milkweed (*Asclepias incarnata*)

Area: Wetland C North, Emergent Planting Zone

Vegetation Monitoring Stations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

Description: Monitoring Station 15 – Native Cursed buttercup (*Ranunculus sceleratus*)

Area: Wetland C North, Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic Planting Zone

Description: Monitoring Station 15 - Native White water lily (*Nymphaea odorata*)

Area: Wetland C North, Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic Planting Zone

Vegetation Monitoring Stations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

Description: Monitoring Station 15 – Native Coontail (*Ceratophyllum demersum*)

Area: Wetland C North, Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic Planting Zone

Description: Monitoring Station 16

Area: Wetland C North, Emergent Planting Zone

Vegetation Monitoring Stations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

Description: Monitoring Station 16 - Native Spotted Joe Pye weed (*Eutrochium maculatum*)

Area: Wetland C North, Emergent Planting Zone

Description: Monitoring Station 16 - Native Common yellow nut sedge (*Cyperus esculentus*)

Area: Wetland C North, Emergent Planting Zone

Vegetation Monitoring Stations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

Description: Monitoring Station 17

Area: Wetland C North, Emergent Planting Zone

Description: Monitoring Station 17 - Native Common yellow nut sedge (*Cyperus esculentus*)

Area: Wetland C North, Emergent Planting Zone

Vegetation Monitoring Stations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

Description: Monitoring Station 17 - Native American water horehound (*Lycopus americanus*)

Area: Wetland C North, Emergent Planting Zone

Description: Monitoring Station 18

Area: Wetland C South, Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic Planting Zone

Vegetation Monitoring Stations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

Description: Monitoring Station 19

Area: Wetland C South, Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic Planting Zone

Description: Monitoring Station 20

Area: Wetland C South, Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic Planting Zone

Vegetation Monitoring Stations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

Description: Monitoring Station 21

Area: Wetland C South, Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic Planting Zone

Description: Monitoring Station 21 - Native White water lily (*Nymphaea odorata*)

Area: Wetland C South, Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic Planting Zone

Vegetation Monitoring Stations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

Description: Monitoring Station 22

Area: Wetland C South, Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic Planting Zone

Description: Monitoring Station 23

Area: Wetland C South, Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic Planting Zone

Vegetation Monitoring Stations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

Description: Monitoring Station 24

Area: Wetland C South, Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic Planting Zone

Description: Monitoring Station 24 - Native Coontail (*Ceratophyllum demersum*)

Area: Wetland C South, Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic Planting Zone

Vegetation Monitoring Stations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

Description: Monitoring Station 25

Area: Wetland C South, Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic Planting Zone

Description: Monitoring Station 25 - Native White water lily (*Nymphaea odorata*)

Area: Wetland C South, Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic Planting Zone

Vegetation Monitoring Stations Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River Wetland C

Description: Monitoring Station 25 - Native Grassleaf mudplantain (*Heteranthera dubia*)

Area: Wetland C South, Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic Planting Zone

APPENDIX C4 WETLAND C MONITORING STATION DATASHEETS

Date:	9/29/2022	**Water Depth (Feet):**	0	
Location:	Lower Genesee River	**Cover Type:**	Emergent Wetland	
Station #:	1	**Datasheet #:**	1 of 1	

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Indicator Status	Percent Cover
1	Barnyard grass	*Echinochloa sp.*	FACW	40.0
2	Nodding beggar ticks	*Bidens cernua*	OBL	10.0
3	Common yellow nut sedge	*Cyperus esculentus*	FACW	5.0
4	Cursed buttercup	*Ranunculus sceleratus*	OBL	5.0
5	American water horehound	*Lycopus americanus*	OBL	5.0
6	Broadleaf arrowhead	*Sagittaria latifolia*	OBL	5.0
7	Goosefoot	*Chenopodium sp.*	Unknown	5.0
8	Yellow pond-lily	*Nuphar lutea*	OBL	5.0
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Total percent areal cover: 60%

Notes:

Wetland Indicator Status nomenclature:

- Obligate Wetland (OBL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in wetlands.
- Facultative Wetland (FACW): usually occurs in wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Facultative (FAC): equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated probability 34%-66%).
- Facultative Upland (FACU): usually occurs in non-wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Obligate Upland (UPL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in non-wetlands.

References for Wetland Statuses throughout document follow New York Flora Atals (Werier et al. 2022)

Date:	9/29/2022	**Water Depth (Feet):**	0	
Location:	Lower Genesee River	**Cover Type:**	Emergent Wetland	
Station #:	2	**Datasheet #:**	1 of 1	

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Indicator Status	Percent Cover
1	Annual ragweed	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*	FACU	2.0
2	Barnyard grass	*Echinochloa sp.*	FACW	10.0
3	Devil's beggartick	*Bidens frondosa*	FACW	5.0
4	Nodding beggar ticks	*Bidens cernua*	OBL	5.0
5	Common yellow nut sedge	*Cyperus esculentus*	FACW	5.0
6	Spotted lady's-thumb	*Persicaria maculosa*	FAC	5.0
7	Crab grass	*Digitaria sp.*	Unknown	5.0
8	Yellow pond-lily	*Nuphar lutea*	OBL	5.0
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Total percent areal cover: 30 %

Notes:

Wetland Indicator Status nomenclature:

- Obligate Wetland (OBL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in wetlands.
- Facultative Wetland (FACW): usually occurs in wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Facultative (FAC): equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated probability 34%-66%).
- Facultative Upland (FACU): usually occurs in non-wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Obligate Upland (UPL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in non-wetlands.

References for Wetland Statuses throughout document follow New York Flora Atals (Werier et al. 2022)

Date:	9/29/2022	**Water Depth (Feet):**	2	
Location:	Lower Genesee River	**Cover Type:**	Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic	
Station #:	3	**Datasheet #:**	1 of 1	

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Indicator Status	Percent Cover
1	Water-nymph	*Najas sp.*	OBL	1.0
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Total percent areal cover: 1%

Notes:

Wetland Indicator Status nomenclature:

- Obligate Wetland (OBL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in wetlands.
- Facultative Wetland (FACW): usually occurs in wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Facultative (FAC): equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated probability 34%-66%).
- Facultative Upland (FACU): usually occurs in non-wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Obligate Upland (UPL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in non-wetlands.

References for Wetland Statuses throughout document follow New York Flora Atals (Werier et al. 2022)

Date:	9/29/2022	**Water Depth (Feet):**	0
Location:	Lower Genesee River	**Cover Type:**	Emergent Wetland
Station #:	4	**Datasheet #:**	1 of 1

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Indicator Status	Percent Cover
1	Devil's beggartick	*Bidens frondosa*	FACW	10.0
2	Nodding beggar ticks	*Bidens cernua*	OBL	5.0
3	Goosefoot	*Chenopodium sp.*	Unknown	5.0
4	Tree of heaven	*Ailanthus altissima*	UPL	2.0
5	Canada thistle	*Cirsium arvense*	FACU	1.0
6	Indian strawberry	*Potentilla indica*	FACU	2.0
7	Spotted joe pye weed	*Eutrochium maculatum*	OBL	5.0
8	Great plantain	*Plantago major*	FACU	5.0
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Total percent areal cover: 30%

Notes:

Wetland Indicator Status nomenclature:

- Obligate Wetland (OBL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in wetlands.
- Facultative Wetland (FACW): usually occurs in wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Facultative (FAC): equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated probability 34%-66%).
- Facultative Upland (FACU): usually occurs in non-wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Obligate Upland (UPL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in non-wetlands.

References for Wetland Statuses throughout document follow New York Flora Atals (Werier et al. 2022)

Date:	9/29/2022	**Water Depth (Feet):**	0	
Location:	Lower Genesee River	**Cover Type:**	Emergent Wetland	
Station #:	5	**Datasheet #:**	1 of 1	

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Indicator Status	Percent Cover
1	Hollow joe pye weed	*Eutrochium fistulosum*	FACW	15.0
2	Goosefoot	*Chenopodium sp.*	Unknown	10.0
3	Indian strawberry	*Potentilla indica*	FACU	5.0
4	Crab grass	*Digitaria sp.*	Unknown	20.0
5	Nodding beggar ticks	*Bidens cernua*	OBL	5.0
6	Common yellow nut sedge	*Cyperus esculentus*	FACW	5.0
7	Ditch stonecrop	*Penthorum sedoides*	OBL	5.0
8	Eastern cottonwood	*Populus deltoides*	FAC	2.0
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Total percent areal cover: 50%

Notes:

Wetland Indicator Status nomenclature:

- Obligate Wetland (OBL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in wetlands.
- Facultative Wetland (FACW): usually occurs in wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Facultative (FAC): equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated probability 34%-66%).
- Facultative Upland (FACU): usually occurs in non-wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Obligate Upland (UPL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in non-wetlands.

References for Wetland Statuses throughout document follow New York Flora Atals (Werier et al. 2022)

Date:	9/29/2022	**Water Depth (Feet):**	1.5	
Location:	Lower Genesee River	**Cover Type:**	Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic	
Station #:	6	**Datasheet #:**	1 of 1	

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Indicator Status	Percent Cover
1	White water lily	*Nymphaea odorata*	OBL	5.0
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Total percent areal cover: 5%

Notes:

Wetland Indicator Status nomenclature:

- Obligate Wetland (OBL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in wetlands.
- Facultative Wetland (FACW): usually occurs in wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Facultative (FAC): equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated probability 34%-66%).
- Facultative Upland (FACU): usually occurs in non-wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Obligate Upland (UPL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in non-wetlands.

References for Wetland Statuses throughout document follow New York Flora Atals (Werier et al. 2022)

Date:	9/29/2022	**Water Depth (Feet):**	0
Location:	Lower Genesee River	**Cover Type:**	Emergent Wetland
Station #:	7	**Datasheet #:**	1 of 1

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Indicator Status	Percent Cover
1	Curly dock	*Rumex crispus*	FAC	2.0
2	Spotted joe pye weed	*Eutrochium maculatum*	OBL	5.0
3	Nodding beggar ticks	*Bidens cernua*	OBL	2.0
4	Crab grass	*Digitaria sp.*	Unknown	2.0
5	Indian strawberry	*Potentilla indica*	FACU	2.0
6	Goosefoot	*Chenopodium sp.*	Unknown	2.0
7	Yellow pond-lily	*Nuphar lutea*	OBL	2.0
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Total percent areal cover: 10%

Notes:

Wetland Indicator Status nomenclature:

- Obligate Wetland (OBL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in wetlands.
- Facultative Wetland (FACW): usually occurs in wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Facultative (FAC): equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated probability 34%-66%).
- Facultative Upland (FACU): usually occurs in non-wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Obligate Upland (UPL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in non-wetlands.

References for Wetland Statuses throughout document follow New York Flora Atals (Werier et al. 2022)

Date:	9/29/2022	**Water Depth (Feet):**	0	
Location:	Lower Genesee River	**Cover Type:**	Emergent Wetland	
Station #:	8	**Datasheet #:**	1 of 1	

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Indicator Status	Percent Cover
1	Nodding beggar ticks	*Bidens cernua*	OBL	5.0
2	Swamp milkweed	*Asclepias incarnata*	OBL	2.0
3	Goosefoot	*Chenopodium sp.*	Unknown	2.0
4	Indian strawberry	*Potentilla indica*	FACU	5.0
5	Common yellow nut sedge	*Cyperus esculentus*	FACW	5.0
6	Annual ragweed	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*	FACU	2.0
7	Great plantain	*Plantago major*	FACU	5.0
8	Crab grass	*Digitaria sp.*	Unknown	5.0
9	Tree of heaven	*Ailanthus altissima*	UPL	2.0
10	Eastern cottonwood	*Populus deltoides*	FAC	2.0
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Total percent areal cover: 25%

Notes:

Wetland Indicator Status nomenclature:

- Obligate Wetland (OBL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in wetlands.
- Facultative Wetland (FACW): usually occurs in wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Facultative (FAC): equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated probability 34%-66%).
- Facultative Upland (FACU): usually occurs in non-wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Obligate Upland (UPL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in non-wetlands.

References for Wetland Statuses throughout document follow New York Flora Atals (Werier et al. 2022)

Date:	9/29/2022	**Water Depth (Feet):**	3
Location:	Lower Genesee River	**Cover Type:**	Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic
Station #:	9	**Datasheet #:**	1 of 1

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Indicator Status	Percent Cover
1	Coontail	*Ceratophyllum demersum*	OBL	50.0
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25				

Total percent areal cover: 50%

Notes:

Wetland Indicator Status nomenclature:

- Obligate Wetland (OBL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in wetlands.
- Facultative Wetland (FACW): usually occurs in wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Facultative (FAC): equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated probability 34%-66%).
- Facultative Upland (FACU): usually occurs in non-wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Obligate Upland (UPL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in non-wetlands.

References for Wetland Statuses throughout document follow New York Flora Atals (Werier et al. 2022)

Date:	9/29/2022	**Water Depth (Feet):**	0	
Location:	Lower Genesee River	**Cover Type:**	Emergent Wetland	
Station #:	10	**Datasheet #:**	1 of 1	

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Indicator Status	Percent Cover
1	Devil's beggartick	*Bidens frondosa*	FACW	5.0
2	Great plantain	*Plantago major*	FACU	10.0
3	Yellow pond-lily	*Nuphar lutea*	OBL	5.0
4	Common yellow nut sedge	*Cyperus esculentus*	FACW	5.0
5	Nodding beggar ticks	*Bidens cernua*	OBL	5.0
6	Indian strawberry	*Potentilla indica*	FACU	2.0
7	Tree of heaven	*Ailanthus altissima*	UPL	2.0
8	Lamb's quarters	*Chenopodium album*	FACU	5.0
9	Pennsylvania smartweed	*Persicaria pensylvanica*	FACW	5.0
10	Curly dock	*Rumex crispus*	FAC	2.0
11	Crab grass	*Digitaria sp.*	Unknown	5.0
12	Curlytop knotweed	*Persicaria lapathifolia*	FACW	2.0
13	Common rush	*Juncus effusus*	OBL	2.0
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				

Total percent areal cover: 25%

Notes:

Wetland Indicator Status nomenclature:

- Obligate Wetland (OBL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in wetlands.
- Facultative Wetland (FACW): usually occurs in wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Facultative (FAC): equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated probability 34%-66%).
- Facultative Upland (FACU): usually occurs in non-wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Obligate Upland (UPL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in non-wetlands.

References for Wetland Statuses throughout document follow New York Flora Atals (Werier et al. 2022)

Date:	9/29/2022	**Water Depth (Feet):**	0
Location:	Lower Genesee River	**Cover Type:**	Emergent Wetland
Station #:	11	**Datasheet #:**	1 of 1

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Indicator Status	Percent Cover
1	Lamb's quarters	*Chenopodium album*	FACU	5.0
2	Annual ragweed	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*	FACU	2.0
3	Hollow joe pye weed	*Eutrochium fistulosum*	FACW	10.0
4	Nodding beggar ticks	*Bidens cernua*	OBL	10.0
5	Common yellow nut sedge	*Cyperus esculentus*	FACW	10.0
6	Yellow pond-lily	*Nuphar lutea*	OBL	5.0
7	Indian strawberry	*Potentilla indica*	FACU	5.0
8	Oak-leaved goosefoot	*Oxybasis glauca*	FACW	5.0
9	Pennsylvania smartweed	*Persicaria pensylvanica*	FACW	5.0
10	Cursed buttercup	*Ranunculus sceleratus*	OBL	5.0
11	Curly dock	*Rumex crispus*	FAC	5.0
12	Crab grass	*Digitaria sp.*	Unknown	15.0
13	Great plantain	*Plantago major*	FACU	10.0
14	Curlytop knotweed	*Persicaria lapathifolia*	FACW	5.0
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25				

Total percent areal cover: 70%

Notes:

Wetland Indicator Status nomenclature:

- Obligate Wetland (OBL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in wetlands.
- Facultative Wetland (FACW): usually occurs in wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Facultative (FAC): equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated probability 34%-66%).
- Facultative Upland (FACU): usually occurs in non-wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Obligate Upland (UPL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in non-wetlands.

References for Wetland Statuses throughout document follow New York Flora Atals (Werier et al. 2022)

Date:	9/29/2022	**Water Depth (Feet):**	3	
Location:	Lower Genesee River	**Cover Type:**	Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic	
Station #:	12	**Datasheet #:**	1 of 1	

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Indicator Status	Percent Cover
1	White water lily	*Nymphaea odorata*	OBL	10.0
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25				

Total percent areal cover: 10%

Notes:

Wetland Indicator Status nomenclature:

- Obligate Wetland (OBL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in wetlands.
- Facultative Wetland (FACW): usually occurs in wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Facultative (FAC): equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated probability 34%-66%).
- Facultative Upland (FACU): usually occurs in non-wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Obligate Upland (UPL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in non-wetlands.

References for Wetland Statuses throughout document follow New York Flora Atals (Werier et al. 2022)

Date:	9/29/2022	**Water Depth (Feet):**	0	
Location:	Lower Genesee River	**Cover Type:**	Emergent Wetland	
Station #:	13	**Datasheet #:**	1 of 1	

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Indicator Status	Percent Cover
1	Broadleaf cattail	*Typha latifolia*	OBL	30.0
2	Barnyard grass	*Echinochloa sp.*	FACW	30.0
3	Devil's beggartick	*Bidens frondosa*	FACW	5.0
4	Nodding beggar ticks	*Bidens cernua*	OBL	5.0
5	Common yellow nut sedge	*Cyperus esculentus*	FACW	2.0
6	Purple loosestrife	*Lythrum salicaria*	OBL	5.0
7	Curlytop knotweed	*Persicaria lapathifolia*	FACW	2.0
8	Curly dock	*Rumex crispus*	FAC	2.0
9	Great plantain	*Plantago major*	FACU	5.0
10	Cursed buttercup	*Ranunculus sceleratus*	OBL	2.0
11	Tree of heaven	*Ailanthus altissima*	UPL	2.0
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Total percent areal cover: 80%

Notes:

Wetland Indicator Status nomenclature:

- Obligate Wetland (OBL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in wetlands.
- Facultative Wetland (FACW): usually occurs in wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Facultative (FAC): equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated probability 34%-66%).
- Facultative Upland (FACU): usually occurs in non-wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Obligate Upland (UPL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in non-wetlands.

References for Wetland Statuses throughout document follow New York Flora Atals (Werier et al. 2022)

Date:	9/29/2022	**Water Depth (Feet):**	0
Location:	Lower Genesee River	**Cover Type:**	Emergent Wetland
Station #:	14	**Datasheet #:**	1 of 1

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Indicator Status	Percent Cover
1	Lamb's quarters	*Chenopodium album*	FACU	5.0
2	Oak-leaved goosefoot	*Oxybasis glauca*	FACW	5.0
3	Common yellow nut sedge	*Cyperus esculentus*	FACW	5.0
4	Indian strawberry	*Potentilla indica*	FACU	2.0
5	Spotted lady's-thumb	*Persicaria maculosa*	FAC	2.0
6	Nodding beggar ticks	*Bidens cernua*	OBL	5.0
7	Annual ragweed	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*	FACU	2.0
8	Curlytop knotweed	*Persicaria lapathifolia*	FACW	5.0
9	Horse nettle	*Solanum carolinense*	FACU	2.0
10	Crab grass	*Digitaria sp.*	Unknown	10.0
11	Curly dock	*Rumex crispus*	FAC	2.0
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Total percent areal cover: 30%

Notes:

Wetland Indicator Status nomenclature:

- Obligate Wetland (OBL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in wetlands.
- Facultative Wetland (FACW): usually occurs in wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Facultative (FAC): equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated probability 34%-66%).
- Facultative Upland (FACU): usually occurs in non-wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Obligate Upland (UPL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in non-wetlands.

References for Wetland Statuses throughout document follow New York Flora Atals (Werier et al. 2022)

Date:	9/29/2022	**Water Depth (Feet):**	2
Location:	Lower Genesee River	**Cover Type:**	Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic
Station #:	15	**Datasheet #:**	1 of 1

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Indicator Status	Percent Cover
1	White water lily	*Nymphaea odorata*	OBL	15.0
2	Coontail	*Ceratophyllum demersum*	OBL	5.0
3				
4				
5				
6				
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25				

Total percent areal cover: 20%

Notes:

Wetland Indicator Status nomenclature:

- Obligate Wetland (OBL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in wetlands.
- Facultative Wetland (FACW): usually occurs in wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Facultative (FAC): equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated probability 34%-66%).
- Facultative Upland (FACU): usually occurs in non-wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Obligate Upland (UPL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in non-wetlands.

References for Wetland Statuses throughout document follow New York Flora Atals (Werier et al. 2022)

Date:	9/29/2022	**Water Depth (Feet):**	0
Location:	Lower Genesee River	**Cover Type:**	Emergent Wetland
Station #:	16	**Datasheet #:**	1 of 1

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Indicator Status	Percent Cover
1	Barnyard grass	*Echinochloa sp.*	FACW	70.0
2	Crab grass	*Digitaria sp.*	Unknown	10.0
3	Devil's beggartick	*Bidens frondosa*	FACW	5.0
4	Nodding beggar ticks	*Bidens cernua*	OBL	5.0
5	Spotted joe pye weed	*Eutrochium maculatum*	OBL	5.0
6	Pennsylvania smartweed	*Persicaria pensylvanica*	FACW	2.0
7	Common pilewort	*Erechtites hieracifolius*	FACU	2.0
8	Indian strawberry	*Potentilla indica*	FACU	2.0
9	Cursed buttercup	*Ranunculus sceleratus*	OBL	2.0
10	American water plantain	*Alisma subcordatum*	OBL	2.0
11	Common yellow nut sedge	*Cyperus esculentus*	FACW	5.0
12	Purple loosestrife	*Lythrum salicaria*	OBL	2.0
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Total percent areal cover: 95%

Notes:

Wetland Indicator Status nomenclature:

- Obligate Wetland (OBL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in wetlands.
- Facultative Wetland (FACW): usually occurs in wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Facultative (FAC): equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated probability 34%-66%).
- Facultative Upland (FACU): usually occurs in non-wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Obligate Upland (UPL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in non-wetlands.

References for Wetland Statuses throughout document follow New York Flora Atals (Werier et al. 2022)

Date:	9/29/2022	**Water Depth (Feet):**	0	
Location:	Lower Genesee River	**Cover Type:**	Emergent Wetland	
Station #:	17	**Datasheet #:**	1 of 1	

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Indicator Status	Percent Cover
1	Barnyard grass	*Echinochloa sp.*	FACW	60.0
2	Broadleaf cattail	*Typha latifolia*	OBL	10.0
3	Nodding beggar ticks	*Bidens cernua*	OBL	10.0
4	Devil's beggartick	*Bidens frondosa*	FACW	5.0
5	Pennsylvania smartweed	*Persicaria pensylvanica*	FACW	5.0
6	Common yellow nut sedge	*Cyperus esculentus*	FACW	5.0
7	Spotted joe pye weed	*Eutrochium maculatum*	OBL	5.0
8	American water horehound	*Lycopus americanus*	OBL	2.0
9	Crab grass	*Digitaria sp.*	Unknown	5.0
10	Curlytop knotweed	*Persicaria lapathifolia*	FACW	2.0
11	Annual ragweed	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*	FACU	2.0
12				
13				
14				
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24				
25				

Total percent areal cover: 100%

Notes:

Wetland Indicator Status nomenclature:

- Obligate Wetland (OBL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in wetlands.
- Facultative Wetland (FACW): usually occurs in wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Facultative (FAC): equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated probability 34%-66%).
- Facultative Upland (FACU): usually occurs in non-wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Obligate Upland (UPL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in non-wetlands.

References for Wetland Statuses throughout document follow New York Flora Atals (Werier et al. 2022)

Date:	9/29/2022	**Water Depth (Feet):**	2.5
Location:	Lower Genesee River	**Cover Type:**	Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic
Station #:	18	**Datasheet #:**	1 of 1

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Indicator Status	Percent Cover
1				
2				
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24				
25				

Total percent areal cover: 0 %

Notes:

Wetland Indicator Status nomenclature:

- Obligate Wetland (OBL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in wetlands.
- Facultative Wetland (FACW): usually occurs in wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Facultative (FAC): equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated probability 34%-66%).
- Facultative Upland (FACU): usually occurs in non-wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Obligate Upland (UPL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in non-wetlands.

References for Wetland Statuses throughout document follow New York Flora Atals (Werier et al. 2022)

Date:	9/29/2022	**Water Depth (Feet):**	2.5
Location:	Lower Genesee River	**Cover Type:**	Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic
Station #:	19	**Datasheet #:**	1 of 1

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Indicator Status	Percent Cover
1				
2				
3				
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25				

Total percent areal cover: 0%

Notes:

Wetland Indicator Status nomenclature:

- Obligate Wetland (OBL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in wetlands.
- Facultative Wetland (FACW): usually occurs in wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Facultative (FAC): equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated probability 34%-66%).
- Facultative Upland (FACU): usually occurs in non-wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Obligate Upland (UPL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in non-wetlands.

References for Wetland Statuses throughout document follow New York Flora Atals (Werier et al. 2022)

Date:	9/29/2022	**Water Depth (Feet):**	2.5
Location:	Lower Genesee River	**Cover Type:**	Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic
Station #:	20	**Datasheet #:**	1 of 1

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Indicator Status	Percent Cover
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
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7				
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10				
11				
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13				
14				
15				
16				
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21				
22				
23				
24				
25				

Total percent areal cover: 0%

Notes:

Wetland Indicator Status nomenclature:

- Obligate Wetland (OBL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in wetlands.
- Facultative Wetland (FACW): usually occurs in wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Facultative (FAC): equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated probability 34%-66%).
- Facultative Upland (FACU): usually occurs in non-wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Obligate Upland (UPL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in non-wetlands.

References for Wetland Statuses throughout document follow New York Flora Atals (Werier et al. 2022)

Date:	9/29/2022	**Water Depth (Feet):**	2.5	
Location:	Lower Genesee River	**Cover Type:**	Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic	
Station #:	21	**Datasheet #:**	1 of 1	

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Indicator Status	Percent Cover
1	White water lily	*Nymphaea odorata*	OBL	10.0
2				
3				
4				
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6				
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8				
9				
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24				
25				

Total percent areal cover: 10%

Notes:

Wetland Indicator Status nomenclature:

- Obligate Wetland (OBL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in wetlands.
- Facultative Wetland (FACW): usually occurs in wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Facultative (FAC): equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated probability 34%-66%).
- Facultative Upland (FACU): usually occurs in non-wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Obligate Upland (UPL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in non-wetlands.

References for Wetland Statuses throughout document follow New York Flora Atals (Werier et al. 2022)

Date:	9/29/2022	**Water Depth (Feet):**	3
Location:	Lower Genesee River	**Cover Type:**	Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic
Station #:	22	**Datasheet #:**	1 of 1

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Indicator Status	Percent Cover
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
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21				
22				
23				
24				
25				

Total percent areal cover: 0%

Notes:

Wetland Indicator Status nomenclature:

- Obligate Wetland (OBL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in wetlands.
- Facultative Wetland (FACW): usually occurs in wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Facultative (FAC): equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated probability 34%-66%).
- Facultative Upland (FACU): usually occurs in non-wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Obligate Upland (UPL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in non-wetlands.

References for Wetland Statuses throughout document follow New York Flora Atals (Werier et al. 2022)

Date:	9/29/2022	**Water Depth (Feet):**	2.5
Location:	Lower Genesee River	**Cover Type:**	Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic
Station #:	23	**Datasheet #:**	1 of 1

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Indicator Status	Percent Cover
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
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23				
24				
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Total percent areal cover: %

Notes:

Wetland Indicator Status nomenclature:

- Obligate Wetland (OBL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in wetlands.
- Facultative Wetland (FACW): usually occurs in wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Facultative (FAC): equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated probability 34%-66%).
- Facultative Upland (FACU): usually occurs in non-wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Obligate Upland (UPL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in non-wetlands.

References for Wetland Statuses throughout document follow New York Flora Atals (Werier et al. 2022)

Date:	9/29/2022	**Water Depth (Feet):**	3	
Location:	Lower Genesee River	**Cover Type:**	Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic	
Station #:	24	**Datasheet #:**	1 of 1	

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Indicator Status	Percent Cover
1	Coontail	*Ceratophyllum demersum*	OBL	2.0
2				
3				
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5				
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8				
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22				
23				
24				
25				

Total percent areal cover: 2%

Notes:

Wetland Indicator Status nomenclature:

- Obligate Wetland (OBL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in wetlands.
- Facultative Wetland (FACW): usually occurs in wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Facultative (FAC): equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated probability 34%-66%).
- Facultative Upland (FACU): usually occurs in non-wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Obligate Upland (UPL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in non-wetlands.

References for Wetland Statuses throughout document follow New York Flora Atals (Werier et al. 2022)

Date:	9/29/2022	**Water Depth (Feet):**	2.5
Location:	Lower Genesee River	**Cover Type:**	Floating Aquatic/Submerged Aquatic
Station #:	25	**Datasheet #:**	1 of 1

No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Indicator Status	Percent Cover
1	White water lily	*Nymphaea odorata*	OBL	20.0
2	Grassleaf mudplantain	*Heteranthera dubia*	OBL	2.0
3				
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25				

Total percent areal cover: 20%

Notes:

Wetland Indicator Status nomenclature:

- Obligate Wetland (OBL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in wetlands.
- Facultative Wetland (FACW): usually occurs in wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Facultative (FAC): equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated probability 34%-66%).
- Facultative Upland (FACU): usually occurs in non-wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%),
- Obligate Upland (UPL): occurs almost always (estimated probability >99%) in non-wetlands.

References for Wetland Statuses throughout document follow New York Flora Atals (Werier et al. 2022)

APPENDIX D FEBRUARY 2022 WEATHER EVENT

From: MaryLee Bishopp <mlbishopp@recycled-energy.com>
Sent: Thursday, March 3, 2022 4:54 PM
To: Gorton, Lisa A (DEC) <Lisa.Gorton@dec.ny.gov>
Cc: Jill DiPiano <JDipiano@recycled-energy.com>
Subject: Extreme Weather on 2/18-19 caused river bank trauma

Hi Lisa – hope all is well,

We wanted to check and make sure that your project did not cover up the overflow location that is marked on this map. This discharge only occurs if the level in the outfall chamber exceeds 277" (~23.1 feet), and then it goes to the river via the structure highlighted in pink. The main concrete discharge pipe was accidently covered with fill, so wanted to check on this structure to ease our minds….just in case.

We've had some extreme weather in Rochester lately, and it has impacted the river level, river bank and your stone placement. On Feb 16-17 the high temps were 48 and 50, which caused the snow pack to melt fast. On Feb 18 we got 1.1" of rain. Then the temp plummeted with a high of 30 on 2/19 and a low of 16. When I left work on 2/17, the ice on the river was melting, but it was still covered with ice. Between 2/17 and 2/19, the river level rose over 2 feet, and the ice was pushed to the banks. Our bulkhead sustained significant damage, and the boat hoist was wrecked. We think the river level came over the bulkhead wall.

I had to come in the night of 2/19 because our pumps had an issue with the dramatic rise in river level. I took pictures, of the ice pushed on the bank but need to send another email due to the size. I can't even attach one picture to this email. Stand by

Mary Lee Bishopp
Kings Landing Wastewater Treatment Plant Manager

RED-Rochester, LLC
1200 Ridgeway Ave, Suite 2121
Rochester, NY 14615
Tel: (585) 327-2045 / Mobile: (585) 397-5380
Email: mlbishopp@recycled-energy.com [gcc02.safelinks.protection.outlook.com]

WATER'S WORTH IT[gcc02.safelinks.protection.outlook.com]

Extreme Flow/Ice
Event February
2022

IMG_4115_River level up to platform North

IMG_4116_River level up to platform South

IMG_4132

This is the manhole dispersion structure referenced (left)

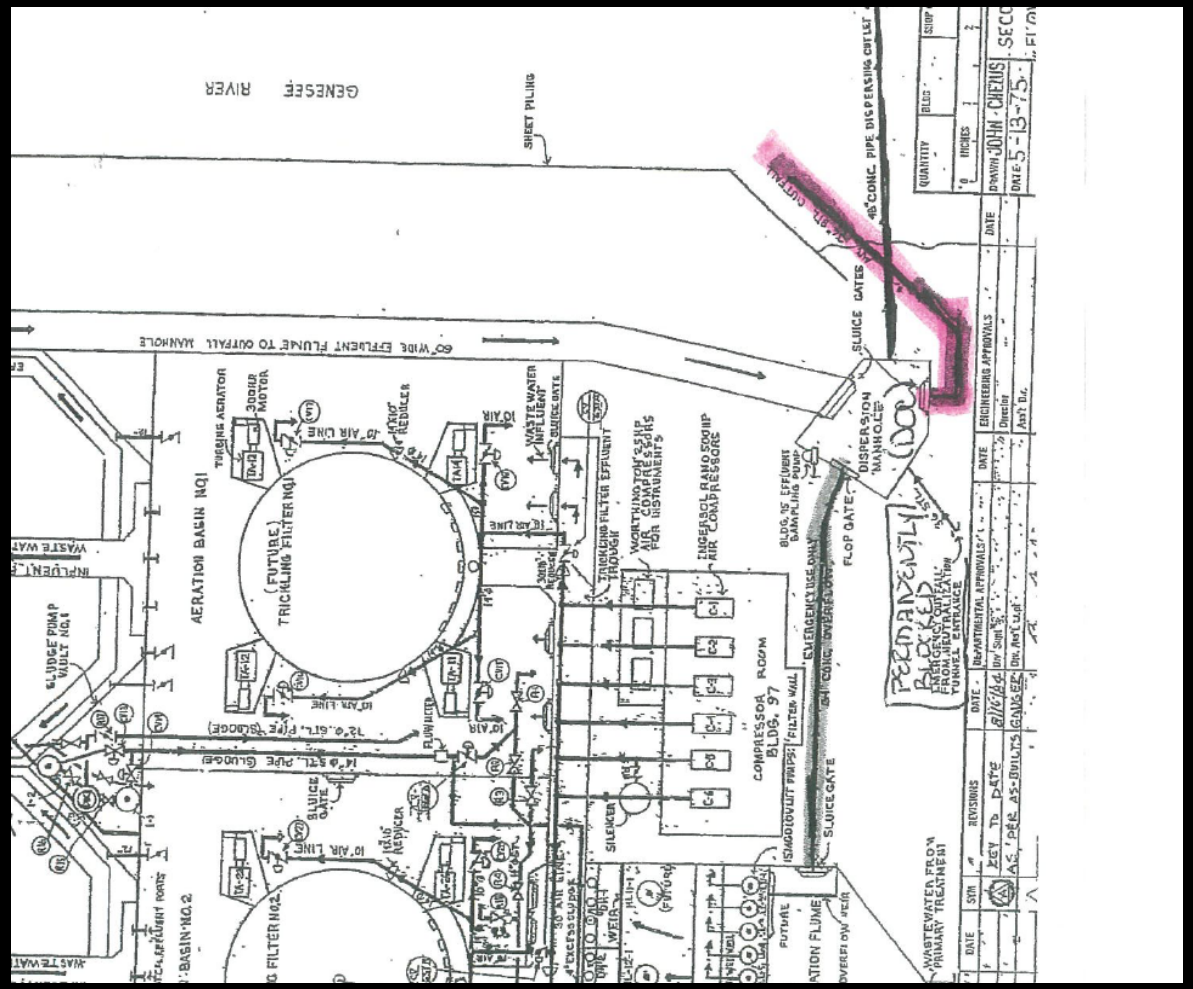
IMG_4133 (1)_Outfall chamber looking south

Clearly CAP scour along shoreline

IMG_4136 (1)

IMG_4143_damage to boat hoise

IMG_4153 (1)_damage to bulkhead



36-inch Steel Overflow pipe highlighted (shown on drawings)

? Is it plugged?

From:	Long, William [US-US]
To:	Lisa Gorton (Lisa.Gorton@dec.ny.gov); White Lake Dredge & Dock (ben@wlddi.com); Devon Draper (devon@wlddi.com); Tim Briggs (tim@wlddi.com)
Cc:	Amy Ruta (Amy.Ruta@parsons.com); Prohaska, Ronald [NN-US]; Sage Henning (sage@wlddi.com); Matt Moss (matt@wlddi.com)
Subject:	LGR - Feb 2022 Extreme Weather Event
Date:	Friday, March 11, 2022 12:25:00 PM
Attachments:	image001.png IMG_8948.JPG IMG_8951.JPG IMG_8952.JPG IMG_8954.JPG IMG_8956.JPG

All:

I met with MaryLee Bishopp of RED yesterday and inspected the AOC 1 shoreline, sheet pile wall, staging area and Wetland C. Photos from my visit have been saved to the ShareFile site (Feb 2022 Extreme Weather Event (3-10-22 Photos) with subfolders for each area). My findings are summarized herein and a few select photos of AOC 1 attached.

AOC 1 shoreline (photos attached)

- The water level was low enough to observe the shoreline.
- Little if any movement of the cap observed.
- No cap material observed in the no work/dredge/cap zone at the southern discharge pipes.
- Some silting in of the surface gravel observed.
- I reviewed the record drawings of the south discharge pipes with MaryLee. I explained that the drawings were not entirely dimensioned so the 40' wide work/dredge/cap zone was created to accommodate potential variance in the pipe locations. This was confirmed by the probing investigation of sand inadvertently placed in the no work zone. MaryLee did not know where the 36" steel outfall was located and said locating the pipe would potentially be added to the annual dive survey of the 48" dispersion outlet.
- MaryLee confirmed that the 36" outfall was for discharge during emergency conditions only. She confirmed it is not affecting plant operations.
- There is no need for a bathymetric survey at this time.

KLWWTP Sheet Pile Wall

- Some silt observed in the flat area with trees between the sheet pile and tank walls – likely due to ice that came up over the wall. Extent of silt is approx. 1/3 to ½ of area on portion toward river.
- Silt observed on top of the reinforcing beam.
- Additional deterioration/damage to the reinforcing channels holding the tie rods may have occurred. MaryLee to discuss with Kodak.

KLWWTP Staging Area

- No erosion observed
- Erosion protection features (silt socks, hay bales, etc.) in good shape.

KLWWTL Access Road

- No change/hazardous condition in the 2 areas identified for repair.

Wetland C

- River level is over the elevated fingers of Wetland C North. Vegetation/stumps at west end of fingers visible above water
- Small sunken boat observed at northeast end of Wetland C north (was this present during the project?)
- No damage to edges of work areas observed

There was only a little ice in a few shoreline areas. There was no ice in any of the marinas at the mouth of the river.

Bill

William J. Long, CPM
Syracuse, NY
william.long@parsons.com
Direct: +1 315.552.9706 / Mobile: +1 315.546.6239
Parsons / LinkedIn / Twitter / Facebook / Instagram

Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River, 3-10-22 Site Inspection

Date: 3/10/22
Description: AOC 1 – South end of cap area looking north from midpoint of office building.

Date: 3/10/22
Description: AOC 1 – Cap area looking south from pump pit located at north end of office building.

Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River, 3-10-22 Site Inspection

Date: 3/10/22
Description: AOC 1 – Cap area looking south from diffuser pipe discharge structure.

Date: 3/10/22
Description: AOC 1 – Cap area looking north from diffuser pipe discharge structure.

Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River, 3-10-22 Site Inspection

Date: 3/10/22
Description: AOC 1 – No dredge/cap area looking east from grass hillside south of tanks.

Date: 3/10/22
Description: AOC 1 – No dredge/cap area looking northeast from grass hillside south of tanks.

Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River, 3-10-22 Site Inspection

Date: 3/10/22
Description: AOC 1 – No dredge/cap area looking east from grass hillside south of tanks.

Date: 3/10/22
Description: AOC 1 – No dredge/cap area looking northeast from grass hillside south of tanks.

Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River, 3-10-22 Site Inspection

Date: 3/10/22
Description: AOC 1 – No dredge/cap area looking south from south end of tanks.

Date: 3/10/22
Description: AOC 1 – Sheet pile wall landscape area looking north from south end of tanks

Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River, 3-10-22 Site Inspection

Date: 3/10/22
Description: AOC 1 – Sheet pile wall landscape area looking south. Silt from weather event on east side of area.

Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River, 3-10-22 Site Inspection

Date: 3/10/22
Description: AOC 1 – Sheet pile wall area looking north. Silt from weather event on east side of area.

Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River, 3-10-22 Site Inspection

Date: 3/10/22
Description: KLWWTP Sheet Pile Wall – Corrosion/deterioration of waler. Silt from weather event on waler.

Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River, 3-10-22 Site Inspection

Date: 3/10/22
Description: KLWWTP Sheet Pile Wall – Corrosion/deterioration of waler. Silt from weather event on waler.

Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River, 3-10-22 Site Inspection

Date: 3/10/22
Description: KLWWTP Sheet Pile Wall – Corrosion/deterioration of waler. Silt from weather event on waler.

Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River, 3-10-22 Site Inspection

Date: 3/10/22
Description: KLWWTP Sheet Pile Wall – Corrosion/deterioration of waler. Silt from weather event on waler.

Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River, 3-10-22 Site Inspection

Date: 3/10/22
Description: KLWWTP Sheet Pile Wall – Corrosion/deterioration of waler plate at tie rod.

Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River, 3-10-22 Site Inspection

Date: 3/10/22
Description: Wetland C South

Date: 3/10/22
Description: Wetland C South

Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River, 3-10-22 Site Inspection

Date: 3/10/22
Description: Wetland C South

Date: 3/10/22
Description: Wetland C South

Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River, 3-10-22 Site Inspection

Date: 3/10/22
Description: Wetland C North. Shallow planting areas under water.

Date: 3/10/22
Description: Wetland C North – north end. Shallow planting areas under water.

Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River, 3-10-22 Site Inspection

Date: 3/10/22
Description: Wetland C North – middle section. Shallow planting areas under water.

Date: 3/10/22
Description: Wetland C North – south end. Shallow planting areas under water.

Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River, 3-10-22 Site Inspection

Date: 3/10/22
Description: KLWWTP – Access road area identified for repair.

Photographic Log

Site: Lower Genesee River, 3-10-22 Site Inspection

Date: 3/10/22
Description: KLWWTP – Access road area identified for repair.