

RANDO MACHINE CORP.

1071 NY-31, MACEDON, WAYNE COUNTY, NEW YORK

Site Management Plan

NYSDEC Site Number: 859014

Prepared for:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Division of Environmental Remediation

625 Broadway, 12th Floor Albany, New York

Prepared by:

TRC Engineers, Inc.

1090 Union Road, Suite 280

West Seneca, New York 14224

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The following provides a summary of the controls implemented for the Rando Machine Corp. Site (herein referred to as “Site” or “Property”), as well as the inspection, monitoring, maintenance, and reporting activities required by this Site Management Plan:

Site Identification, Institutional and Engineering Controls	
Site Identification:	NYSDEC Site Registry No. 859014, Rando Machine Corp. Site.
Institutional Controls:	Unless prior written approval by NYSDEC is first obtained, where contamination remains at the Property subject to the provisions of this SMP, there shall be no disturbance or excavation of the Property which threatens the integrity of the Engineering Controls or which results or may result in an increased threat to human health or the environment as a result of exposure to groundwater or soil vapors.
	No person shall disturb, remove, or otherwise interfere with the installation, use, operation, and maintenance of Engineering Controls required for the Remedy, including but not limited to the Engineering Controls described in the SMP, unless in each instance they first obtain a written waiver of such prohibition from NYSDEC.
	The remedy was designed to be protective for the following use: Commercial and Industrial as described in 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.8(g)(2)(iii). Any use for purposes other than Commercial and Industrial is prohibited unless such prohibition is waived in writing by NYSDEC.
	No person shall use the groundwater underlying the Property without first obtaining permission to do so from NYSDEC. Use of the groundwater without appropriate treatment may result in an increased threat to human health or the environment.
	The Property is subject to the Deed Restriction; it is a violation of 6 NYCRR 375-1.11(b) to use the Property in a manner inconsistent with the Deed Restriction.
	The Site shall be (and/or remain) listed in the NYSDEC Hazardous Waste Site Registry.
	This SMP shall be complied with by the Grantor and the Grantor’s successors and assigns.

	All controls on the Property must be operated, maintained, and inspected at a frequency and in a manner defined in the SMP.
	Groundwater and other environmental or public health monitoring on the Property must be performed as defined in this SMP.
	Data and information pertinent to the Property must be reported at the frequency and in a manner defined in this SMP.
Engineering Controls:	Vapor Mitigation / Sub-Slab Depressurization System.
Inspections, Monitoring, Maintenance, and Reporting	
Inspections:	Frequency
Site-Wide Inspection	Inspection conducted annually and following severe weather events.
Groundwater Monitoring Wells and Piezometers	Inspection conducted annually/5 th quarter and following severe weather events.
Sub-Slab Depressurization System	Inspection conducted annually and as needed.
Monitoring:	
Water Level Monitoring of Monitoring Wells and Piezometers	Water level monitoring every 5 th quarter, or as directed otherwise by NYSDEC.
Groundwater Monitoring	Groundwater sample collection and analysis every 5 th quarter, or as directed otherwise by NYSDEC.
Soil Vapor Intrusion Evaluation for Existing Structure and any new Buildings on the within the IC boundaries	Inspection of the site building's sub-slab depressurization system conducted once building is operational, and annually thereafter, as needed.
	Continued evaluation of the potential for vapor intrusion for any buildings developed in the area, including provisions for mitigation of any impacts found.
Maintenance:	
Groundwater Monitoring Wells	As needed
Sub-Slab Depressurization System	As needed
Reporting:	
Site-Wide Inspection Report	Following each inspection event.
Groundwater Monitoring Report	Summary memorandum following each event, detailed evaluation to be prepared in the Periodic Review Report.
Periodic Review Report	Annual

CERTIFICATION

I, Kevin D. Sullivan, certify that I am currently a New York State registered Professional Engineer and that this Site Management Plan was prepared in accordance with all applicable statutes and regulations and in substantial conformance with the DER Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10).

Kevin D. Sullivan, P.E.

License No. 073712

12/21/22

Date



A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "K.D. Sullivan", written over a horizontal line.

Signature

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

This document is required as an element of the remedial program at the Rando Machine Corp. Site (hereinafter referred to as “Site” or “Property”) under the New York State Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Remedial Program administered by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (“NYSDEC”). This Site Management Plan (SMP) has been developed to ensure that the remedy remains effective and that the potential exposures to remaining contamination are effectively mitigated.

1.1.1 General

The Site is located in a suburban portion of Wayne County on Route 31, just west of the Village of Macedon (**Figure 1**). The Site is approximately 5 acres in size and located in a 60-acre industrial park known as The Commons. The Site is primarily occupied by an approximately 35,000 square foot one-story structure. The remainder of the property is a combination of pavement and landscaped/grass areas. Since approximately 1975 until 2019, the Rando Machine Corp. has manufactured and assembled machines that produce industrial non-woven fabrics such as air filters. Rando's use of the chlorinated solvent 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA), a degreaser, in its cleaning and painting process is what appears to have led to Site contamination through disposal in a dry well at the northeast corner of the Property. The Site is currently unoccupied. The surrounding parcels are used for a combination of light industrial, commercial, and agricultural purposes. A figure showing the Site and surrounding features is included as **Figure 2**.

Reportedly, between early 1970s and mid-1980s, floor drains from the TCA storage area drained into a buried container (dry well) located immediately outside the northeast corner of the building. In November of 1986, the NYSDOH sampled the Village water supply wells, revealing contamination by TCA at 600 parts per billion (ppb). The NYS groundwater standard is 5 ppb. As a result, two of the three wells were taken out of service. Rando conducted a voluntary Subsurface Site Investigation (SSI) from 1987-89. The monitoring well near the dry well detected the highest TCA concentrations. The dry well at Rando was determined to be the source of groundwater contamination. This contaminated dry well and associated contaminated soil was removed by Rando in 1989. In 1990, the third Village well was shut down due to similar contamination. A Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) was completed for the Site in 1994-95. NYSDEC performed additional groundwater sampling in January of 1997 which showed groundwater contaminant levels had decreased. In 1998, a Record of Decision (ROD) was issued by NYSDEC which identified continued groundwater monitoring of selected on- and off-Site wells, coupled with restricting the use of groundwater at Rando as the preferred remedy.

Bedrock is generally located at 60 feet below ground and is overlain with a clay/silt till. Groundwater flow direction is to the north-northeast. Groundwater elevations at the Site varied from artesian well conditions to 25 feet below ground. A regulated wetland is located ¼ mile north of the Site, and the Erie Barge Canal is located approximately one mile north of the Site.

A Declarations of Covenants and Restrictions to restrict public access to contaminated groundwater was filed with Wayne County on December 23, 2009. In April 2013, in lieu of evaluating the Site in accordance with the “Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York” from the NYSDOH, a Sub-Slab Depressurization System (SSDS) was installed beneath and encompasses the entire footprint of the Site building (refer to **Figure 2**). The boundaries of the Site are more fully described in the metes and bounds Site description that is part of the Deed Restriction (**Appendix A**).

This SMP was prepared by TRC Engineers, Inc. (TRC), in accordance with the requirements in NYSDEC DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (May 2010), and the guidelines provided by NYSDEC, to manage contamination at the Site until the remedial goals, as provided in the ROD and discussed in this report, are met.

A full description of the Site and remediation chronology can be found in the various Site documents listed below. These documents (**Appendix A**) can be viewed by contacting NYSDEC or its successor agency managing environmental issues in New York State, arranged chronologically below:

- Preliminary Site Investigation, Rando Machine Corp. Site, Site Number 8-59-014 (NYSDEC, 1987);
- Soil Vapor Survey, Rando Machine Corp. Site, Site Number 8-59-014 (Rando, 1988);
- SSI (& *Soil Excavation*), Rando Machine Corp. Site, Site Number 8-59-014 (Rando, 1989);
- Remedial Investigation Report, Rando Machine Corp. Site, Site Number 8-59-014 (NYSDEC/Rando, 1993);
- Feasibility Study Report, Rando Machine Corp. Site, Site Number 8-59-014 (NYSDEC/Rando, 1995);
- Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP), Rando Machine Corp. Site, Site Number 8-59-014 (NYSDEC/Rando, 1995);
- Feasibility Study Addendum Report, Rando Machine Corp. Site, Site Number 8-59-014 (Rando, 1996);
- Record of Decision, Rando Machine Corp. Site, Village of Macedon, Wayne County, New York, Site Number 8-59-014 (NYSDEC, January 1998);
- M&M Plan, Rando Machine Corp. Site, Site Number 8-59-014 (NYSDEC, July 1999);

- Declarations of Covenants and Restrictions, Rando Machine Corp. Site, Village of Macedon, Wayne County, New York, Site Number 8-59-014 (NYSDEC/Rando, December 23, 2009);
- SSDS Construction Completion Letter Report (CCR), Rando Machine Corp. Site, Site Number 8-59-014 (Mitigation Tech, May 20, 2013);
- Periodic Review Report (PRR), Rando Machine Corp. Site, Site Number 8-59-014 (D&B Engineers and Architects, P.C., February 28, 2020); and
- Periodic Review Report (PRR), Rando Machine Corp. Site, Site Number 8-59-014 (TRC, May 10, 2022).

1.1.2 Purpose

This SMP defines protocols for management of soil vapor and groundwater during future activities at the Site. For the convenience of the Site owners, summaries of previous environmental investigations/remedial actions have been appended to this SMP, where appropriate (**Appendix A**). The owners should refer to the original approved investigation reports for more detail, as may be needed. Site owners and potential Site developers need to prepare and obtain appropriate approvals for all future engineering designs associated with the Site. Similarly, it is also their responsibility to comply with this SMP.

To ensure protection of public health and the environment, engineering controls (ECs) and institutional controls (ICs) have been incorporated into the Site remedy to control exposure to remaining contamination. A Deed Restriction granted to NYSDEC, and recorded with the Wayne County Clerk, requires compliance with this SMP and all ECs and ICs placed on the Site. The ICs place restrictions on-Site use, and mandate operation, maintenance, monitoring and reporting measures for onsite controls. This SMP specifies the methods to be implemented to ensure compliance with established ECs and ICs required by the Deed Restriction for the contamination that remains at the Site. This plan has been approved by NYSDEC, and compliance with this plan is required by the grantor of the Deed and the grantor's successors and assigns. This SMP may only be revised with the approval of NYSDEC.

This SMP provides a detailed description of all procedures required to manage remaining contamination at the Site, including: (1) implementation and management of all EC/ICs; (2) media monitoring; and (3) performance of periodic inspections, certification of results, and submittal of Periodic Review Reports (PRRs).

To address these needs, this SMP includes two distinct plans: (1) an EC/IC Plan (**Section 2.0**) for implementation and management of EC/ICs; and (2) a Monitoring and Maintenance Plan (**Section 3.0**) for implementation of Site monitoring program.

This plan also includes a description of PRRs for the periodic submittal of data, information, recommendations, and certifications to NYSDEC. It is important to note that:

- This SMP details the Site-specific implementation procedures that are required by the Deed Restriction. Failure to properly implement the SMP is a violation of the Deed Restriction; and
- Failure to comply with this SMP is also a violation of Environmental Conservation Law (ECL), 6 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 375 and, thereby, subject to applicable penalties.

1.1.3 Revisions

Revisions to this plan will be proposed in writing to NYSDEC. In accordance with the Notice of Recorded Deed Restriction for the Site, NYSDEC will provide written notice of any approved changes to the SMP, and these notices shall be appended to the SMP and retained in project files.

1.2 **Site Background**

1.2.1 Site Location and Description

The Site is located in a suburban portion of Wayne County on Route 31, just west of the Village of Macedon. The Site is approximately 5 acres in size and located in a 60-acre industrial park known as The Commons. The Site is primarily occupied by an approximately 35,000 square foot one-story structure. The remainder of the property is a combination of pavement and landscaped/grass areas. The Site is currently unoccupied with the surrounding parcels being used for a combination of light industrial, commercial, and agricultural purposes.

1.2.2 Site History

Rando Corp. manufactured and assembled industrial machines at this location from approximately 1975 through 2019. The machines were cleaned, painted, packaged, and shipped from the facility. The cleaning and painting process utilized the chlorinated solvent, TCA. Between the time that operations began and the mid-1980s, floor drains from the TCA storage area reportedly drained into a buried container, also called a dry well, located immediately outside the northeast corner of the building. During its past operation, contents of the dry well were reportedly removed for off-Site disposal. Rando's use of TCA in the cleaning and painting process and collection of drainage in a dry well at the northeast corner of the Site building, appears to be the root cause of the groundwater contamination at the Site.

The Village of Macedon operated a well field as a source of public water approximately ¼ mile north-northeast of the Site. Analytical results from a NYSDOH sampling event conducted in 1986 at the Village of Macedon municipal water supply Well #2 detected TCA contamination. This detection eventually led to the investigation at the Rando Site. As a result of the contamination observed at Well #2, the Village of Macedon immediately stopped the use of this well and the adjacent municipal water supply Well #1 as a source of public drinking water and began purchasing part of its drinking water from the Monroe County Water Authority.

There are no documented releases or disposal of hazardous waste into the subsurface at the Site. It is believed that improper handling of chemicals in the past have contributed contamination to the subsurface soils at the Site. Rando ceased its operations at the Property around September 2019.

1.2.3 Geologic Conditions

Bedrock is generally located at 60 feet below ground and is overlain with a clay/silt till. Groundwater flow direction has been determined to be to the north-northeast. Groundwater elevations varied from artesian well conditions, to 17 to 25 feet below ground. A regulated Class III wetland is located ¼ mile north of the Site, and The Erie Barge Canal is located approximately one mile north of the Site.

1.3 Site Remedial History

As indicated above, analytical results from a NYSDOH sampling event conducted in 1986 at a Village of Macedon municipal water supply well led to the investigation at the Site. A preliminary investigation conducted by NYSDEC in 1987 identified Rando as a potentially responsible party with the dry well as the likely source of the TCA contamination. In 1988, Rando conducted a soil vapor survey. It was determined that the volatile organic compound (VOC) groundwater plume extended beyond the Site's eastern boundary towards the Village of Macedon wellfield.

In 1989, Rando conducted a SSI consisting of the installation of groundwater monitoring wells. The results of this investigation confirmed that area occupied by the dry well was the source of the TCA contamination. Additional VOCs, including 1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA) and 1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1-DCE) were also detected in groundwater near the dry well. As a result, Rando conducted a voluntary source removal (soil excavation) under NYSDEC observation in 1989. Post excavation soil sampling from the source area did not indicate any residual soil contamination.

RI activities were conducted at the Site from 1991 through 1993. A FS was also completed and approved, and a Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) was issued by the NYSDEC in 1995. Based on the Village of Macedon decision to permanently discontinue the use of groundwater for a source of public water, Rando submitted an FS Addendum in 1996. The NYSDEC did additional groundwater sampling in January of 1997 which showed groundwater contaminant levels had decreased. The ROD was subsequently issued by NYSDEC in March 1998.

The NYSDEC selected Alternative 1, a no-further-action plan, as the remedy for the Site as presented in the 1998 ROD. As part of this alternative, periodic groundwater monitoring (semi-annual for five years and annual thereafter) would be conducted from selected groundwater monitoring wells. In addition, the remedy required administrative controls be placed on the Site property to restrict public access to contaminated groundwater.

A M&M Plan was prepared for the Site in July 1999. A Declarations of Covenants and Restrictions to restrict public access to contaminated groundwater was filed with Wayne County on December 23, 2009.

On April 1, 2013, a SSDS was installed beneath and encompassing the entire footprint of the Site building as outlined in Mitigation Tech's May 20, 2013, construction completion letter report (CCR). Based on a review of select correspondence between NYSDEC and Rando, it appears the SSDS was installed in lieu of evaluating the Site in accordance with the 2006 NYSDOH's "Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York". Although not included in the M&M Plan, this SMP has a section, **Section 3.3**, to perform evaluations and give recommendations for operations and maintenance regarding the installed SSDS. It should be noted that since the building has been shut down and is not occupied, the SSDS evaluation component of the field work has yet to be completed by this SMP. It should be noted that the steps outlined in Section 2.2 of this SMP will be required prior to re-occupancy.

On-Site groundwater continues to be monitored on a periodic basis to measure effectiveness of the remedy and the progress of natural attenuation of groundwater contamination.

As specified in the ROD, the goals for the remedial program were established through the remedy selection process stated in 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.10. The overall remedial goal is to meet all Standard Criteria and Guidance (SCGs) and to be protective of human health and the environment. In addition, the ROD stated that a minimum, the remedy selected must eliminate or mitigate all significant threats to public health and/or the environment presented by the hazardous waste disposed at the Site through proper application of scientific and engineering principles.

The goals selected for this Site, as presented in the ROD, are:

- Mitigate all significant threats to the public health and to the environment posed by contaminated groundwater at the Site; and
- Provide for attainment of SCGs for groundwater quality at the limits of the area of concern, to the extent practicable.

1.4 Anticipated Use

The remedy assumed that development of the Property would be limited to commercial and industrial uses. As required to ensure protectiveness, an inspection must be performed and its operation must be evaluated once the building is again energized. Use of groundwater as a source of potable or process water would be prohibited without necessary water quality treatment as determined by NYSDOH.

1.5 Remaining Contamination

1.5.1 Groundwater

Annual groundwater monitoring results have demonstrated that the historic concentrations of TCA, 1,1-DCA, 1,1-DCE, 1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCA), and Chloroethane have attenuated and/or degraded to nearly the Class GA groundwater SCGs. Elimination of VOCs from the groundwater monitoring program was proposed in the 2021 PRR and subsequently approved by NYSDEC. Based on this approval, groundwater sample analysis was limited to 1,4-Dioxane in December 2021. **Figure 2** illustrates the most recent 1,4-Dioxane results for groundwater. The detected concentrations of 1,4-Dioxane remained relatively consistent in previously sampled wells, with the well nearby the suspected source area (B206-OW-C) containing the highest concentrations of this emerging contaminant (from 430 ug/L in 2021 Q1 to 460 µg/L in 2021 Q4, compared to the guidance value of 1 µg/L). It should be noted that this well had been broken at the ground surface, showed obvious signs of flooding with surface water runoff, and was only recently repaired in December 2021. The concentration of 1,4-Dioxane was also slightly above the guidance value of 1 µg/L at newly installed well B412-OW-D (1.6 µg/L) and slightly below the guidance value of 1 µg/L at B412-OW-E (0.28 µg/L) and B206-OW-B (0.35 µg/L).

More detailed analysis and historic sample trends in VOC concentration are included within **Appendix A**.

1.5.2 Soil Vapor

Based on an analysis of sub-slab air communication data and a general building assessment commissioned in April 2013, a manifolded SSDS was installed using principles and equipment typically used for radon mitigation in buildings. The primary objective of implementing this preemptive measure was to mitigate potential intrusion of vapors related to former manufacturing operations that could migrate into occupied space from beneath the slab. This would be achieved by maintaining a negative pressure of at least 0.002 water column inches (wci) below the slab relative to the air pressure above the slab. The SSDS is expected to be fully operational when the building is occupied.

2.0 ENGINEERING AND INSTITUTIONAL CONTROL PLAN

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 General

The ROD established the application of administrative controls on the Site property to restrict public access to contaminated soil vapor and groundwater. The SSDS is not a component of the original Site remedy outlined in the ROD but was instead installed in 2013 in response to the potential for vapor intrusion. The operation and maintenance of the SSDS is outlined in the CCR, dated May 20, 2013. These requirements have been included in **Section 3.0**, Monitoring and Maintenance Plan.

Since residual contamination exists beneath the Site, EC/ICs are required to protect human health and the environment. This EC/IC Plan describes the procedures for the implementation and management of all EC/ICs at the Site. The EC/IC Plan is one component of the SMP and is subject to revision by NYSDEC.

2.1.2 Purpose

This plan provides:

- A description of all EC/ICs on the Site;
- The basic implementation and intended role of each EC/IC;
- A description of the key components of the EC/ICs set forth in the ROD;
- A description of the features to be evaluated during each required inspection and periodic review;
- A description of plans and procedures to be followed for implementation of EC/ICs; and
- Any other provisions necessary to identify or establish methods for implementing the EC/ICs required by the Site remedy, as determined by NYSDEC.

2.2 Engineering Controls

As indicated above, an SSDS was installed by the owner of the Site in 2013. The sub-slab vacuum monitoring results from early 2020 indicated the system was working effectively at the time of the previous inspection. The SSDS has been offline due to the fact that the building is vacant and electrical power has been shut off.

Should the site return to occupancy (this includes leasing out), the following actions are required, prior to occupancy:

1. Inspect all components of the SSDS for condition and proper operation;
2. Restore power and run the SSDS for a minimum of 30 days.

3. Conduct a pressure field extension test.
4. Sample indoor air in accordance with the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York, October 2006, and subsequent updates, after the system has been running for a minimum of 30 days. Prior to sampling, a work plan demonstrating sample locations and sampling procedures must be provided to the NYSDEC for review. The data results must be below NYSDOH guideline values before the building can be occupied.

In addition to the above, if any or all of the site is sold, the NYSDEC must be notified in writing at least 60 days before the date of conveyance, in accordance with Section XI of the Order

A groundwater monitoring well network was established at the Site which consists of five monitoring wells. The groundwater monitoring program consists of collection and analysis of groundwater samples on a routine basis to evaluate remedy progress and verify decreasing concentrations of contamination. Groundwater monitoring activities will continue, as determined by NYSDEC, until residual groundwater concentrations are found to be consistently below NYSDEC standards or have become asymptotic at an acceptable level over an extended period. Details of the groundwater monitoring program are discussed in **Section 3.0**.

2.3 Institutional Controls

The Site is managed as part of New York State's Superfund Program. The Site's inclusion in the Registry as a Class 4 Inactive Hazardous Waste Site acts as an IC. In addition, deed restrictions were filed with the Wayne County Clerk's office to restrict public access to groundwater in perpetuity.

A series of ICs is required by the ROD to: (1) implement, maintain and monitor on-Site measures; (2) prevent future exposure to remaining contamination by controlling disturbances of the subsurface contamination; and (3) limit the use and development of the Site to "non-residential" uses only. Adherence to these ICs on the Site is required by the ROD and will be implemented under this SMP. These ICs are:

- Unless prior written approval by NYSDEC is first obtained, where contamination remains at the Property subject to the provisions of this SMP, there shall be no disturbance or excavation of the Property which results or may result in an increased threat to human health or the environment as a result of exposure to soil vapors or groundwater;
- No person shall disturb, remove, or otherwise interfere with the installation, use, operations, and maintenance of any elements of the Remedy, including but not limited to the programs described in this SMP, unless in each instance they first obtain a written waiver of such prohibition from NYSDEC;
- The remedy was designed to be protective for the following use: Commercial and Industrial as described in 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.8(g)(2)(iii). Any use for purposes other

than Commercial and Industrial without the written waiver of such prohibition by NYSDEC may result in an increased threat to human health or the environment;

- No person shall use the groundwater underlying the Property without treatment rendering it safe for drinking water or industrial purposes, as appropriate, unless the user first obtains permission to do so from NYSDEC. Use of the groundwater without appropriate treatment may result in an increased threat to human health or the environment;
- The Property is subject to the Deed Restriction; it is a violation of 6 NYCRR 375-1.11(b) to use the Property in a manner inconsistent with the Deed Restriction;
- The Site shall be (and/or remain) registered in the Hazardous Waste Site Registry as a Class 4, until declassification is approved by NYSDEC;
- Compliance with this SMP by the Grantor and the Grantor's successors and assigns is required;
- All controls on the Property must be operated, maintained, inspected at a frequency and in a manner defined in the SMP;
- Groundwater and other environmental or public health monitoring must be performed as defined in this SMP; and
- Data and information pertinent to Property must be reported at the frequency and in a manner defined in this SMP.

ICs identified in the Deed Restriction may not be discontinued without an amendment to or extinguishment of the Deed Restriction.

2.3.1 Hazardous Waste Site Registry

Rando Machine Corp. is categorized as a Class 4 site, which is assigned to sites that have been properly closed but require continued site management consisting of operation, maintenance and/or monitoring, until environmental threats have been addressed.

2.4 Site Use

There shall be no construction, use or occupancy of the Property that results in the disturbance or excavation activities that may result in human exposure to contaminated soil vapor or groundwater, unless prior written approval by NYSDEC is obtained. Notification of NYSDEC in accordance with **Section 2.5** should precede any such work by at least 60 days, to allow time for review.

Site owner(s) shall not interfere with or take actions that reduce the effectiveness of the Site controls (groundwater monitoring wells and SSDS). In the event that Property owner(s) inadvertently damage or become aware of damage to any of these controls, they shall promptly notify NYSDEC contact listed below.

2.5 Inspections and Notifications

2.5.1 Inspections

A comprehensive Site-wide inspection, including all remedial components installed at the Site, will be conducted at the frequency specified in the Monitoring and Maintenance Plan schedule. The inspections will determine and document the following:

- The Property continues to be subject to the Deed Restriction;
- Site controls continue to perform as designed;
- Site controls continue to be protective of human health and the environment;
- Compliance with requirements of this SMP and the Deed Restriction;
- Achievement of remedial performance criteria;
- Sampling and analysis of appropriate media during monitoring events;
- Site records are complete and up to date; and
- Changes implemented, or required, to the remedial or monitoring system.

Inspections will be conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Monitoring and Maintenance Plan (**Section 3**). The reporting requirements are outlined in the Periodic Review Report section of this plan (**Section 4.2**).

If an emergency, such as a natural disaster occurs, an inspection of the Site will be conducted within five days of the event to verify the effectiveness of the EC/ICs implemented at the Site by a qualified environmental professional as determined by NYSDEC.

2.5.2 Notifications

Notifications will be submitted by the Property owner to NYSDEC as needed for the following reasons:

- 60-day advance notice of any proposed changes in Site use that are required under the terms of the 6 NYCRR Part 375, and/or ECL;
- 7-day advance notice of any proposed ground-intrusive activities pursuant to the Excavation Work Plan in **Appendix C**;
- Next day notice (by noon of the following day) of any emergency, such as a fire, flood, or earthquake that reduces or has the potential to reduce the effectiveness of ECs in place at the Site, with written confirmation within 7 days that includes a summary of actions taken, or to be taken, and the potential impact to the environment and the public; and
- Follow-up status reports on actions taken to respond to any emergency event requiring ongoing responsive action shall be submitted to NYSDEC within 45 days and shall describe and document actions taken to restore the effectiveness of the ECs.

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

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

Notifications will be made to:

Joshuah J. Klier, G.I.T., Project Manager
NYSDEC Division of Environmental Remediation
6274 E Avon Lima Rd
Avon, NY 14414
Phone: (585) 226-5357
E-mail: Joshuah.Klier@dec.ny.gov

2.6 Contingency Plan

Emergencies may include injury to personnel, fire or explosion, environmental release, or serious weather conditions.

2.6.1 Emergency Telephone Numbers

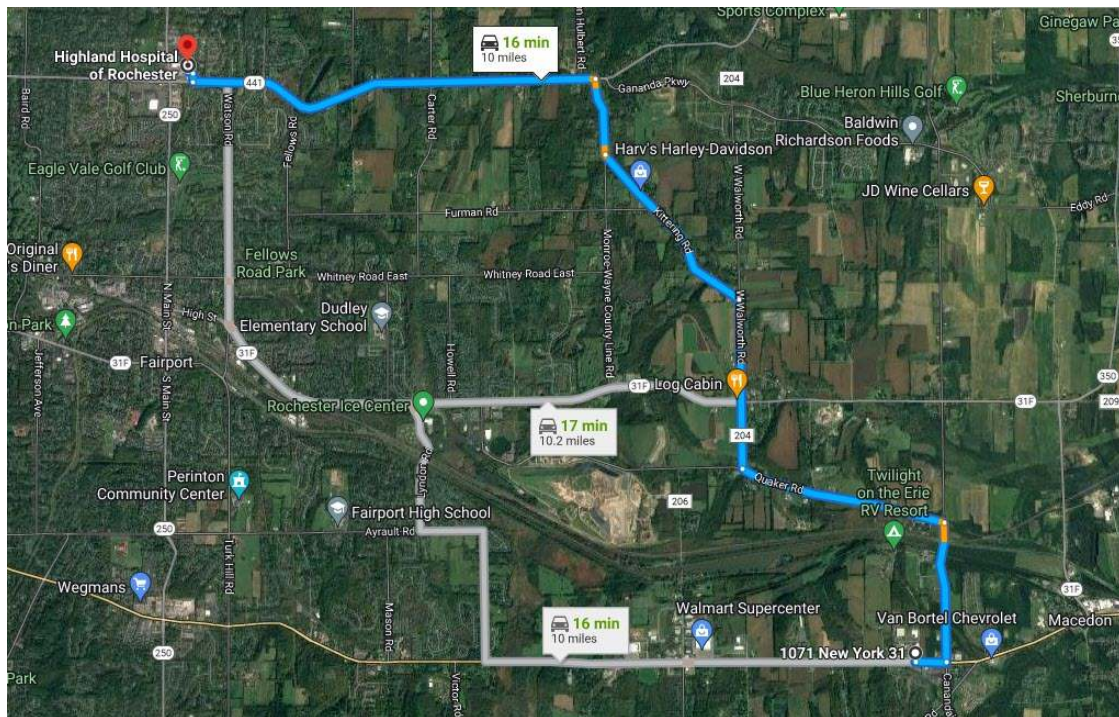
In the event of any environmentally related situation or unplanned occurrence requiring assistance the Owner or Owner's representative(s) should contact the appropriate party from the contact list below. For emergencies, appropriate emergency response personnel should be contacted. Prompt contact should also be made to Joshuah Klier of NYSDEC. These emergency contact lists must be maintained and posted in an easily accessible location at the Site.

Table 1: Emergency Contact Numbers	
Medical, Fire, and Police:	911
On Call Center (3-day notice required for utility mark-out):	(800) 272-4480
Poison Control Center:	(800) 222-1222
Pollution Toxic Chemical Oil Spills:	(800) 424-8802
NYSDEC Spills Hotline:	(800) 457-7362
NYSDEC Project Manager – Joshuah Klier	(585) 226-5357

* Note: Contact numbers subject to change and should be updated as necessary

2.6.2 Map and Directions to Nearest Health Facility

- Site Location: 1071 NY-31, Macedon, New York
- Nearest Hospital Name: Highland Hospital of Rochester
- Hospital Location: 2212 Penfield Rd. # 100, Penfield, NY 14526
- Hospital Telephone: (585) 598-8505
- Directions to the Hospital:
 - Head east on NY-31 E (0.2 miles);
 - Turn left onto Canandaigua Rd. (1.1 miles);
 - Turn left onto Quaker Rd. (1.7 miles);
 - Turn right onto W Walworth Rd. (1.3 miles);
 - Turn left onto Kittering Rd. (1.6 miles);
 - Turn right onto Monroe-Wayne County Line Rd. (0.6 miles);
 - Turn left onto NY-441 W (3.3 miles); and
 - Arrive at Highland Hospital of Rochester on the right
- Total Distance: 10.0 miles
- Total Estimated Time: About 16 minutes



2.6.3 Response Procedures

As appropriate, the fire department and other emergency response groups will be notified immediately by telephone of the emergency (refer to **Table 1**).

3.0 MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 General

The Monitoring and Maintenance Plan describes the measures for evaluating the effectiveness and protectiveness of the Site remedial measures. This Plan may only be revised with the approval of NYSDEC.

3.1.2 Purpose and Schedule

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

- Sampling and analysis of groundwater;
- Evaluation of the SSDS operation and effectiveness;
- Assessing compliance with applicable NYSDEC standards, criteria, and guidance (SCGs), particularly ambient groundwater standards;
- Assessing achievement of the remedial performance criteria;
- Evaluating Site information periodically to confirm that the remedy continues to be effective in protecting public health and the environment; and
- Preparing the necessary reports for the various monitoring activities.

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

- Sampling locations, protocol, and frequency;
- Laboratory analysis and reporting requirements;
- Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) requirements (**Appendix G**);
- Inspection and maintenance requirements for monitoring wells;
- Inspection, evaluation, and maintenance requirements for SSDS;
- Monitoring well decommissioning procedures; and
- Required reporting and certifications.

Trends in contaminant levels in groundwater will be evaluated to determine if the remedy continues to be effective in achieving remedial goals. The groundwater monitoring program is summarized in **Table 2** and detailed in **Section 3.2** below:

Table 2: Monitoring/Inspection Schedule			
Monitoring Program	Frequency^(a)	Matrix	Analysis
Groundwater	Every 5 th Quarter	Aqueous	1,4-Dioxane by USEPA Method 8270D

^(a) The frequency of events will be conducted as specified until otherwise approved by NYSDEC and NYSDOH

3.2 Groundwater Monitoring Program

Groundwater is the only media required to be monitored at the Site. A network of five groundwater monitoring wells are included as part of the monitoring program and are listed in **Table 3** below and illustrated in **Figure 2**:

Table 3: Monitoring Well Network				
B103-OW-A	B206-OW-B	B206-OW-C	B412-OW-D	B412-OW-E

The groundwater monitoring program will include groundwater level gauging and sampling events approximately 15-months apart in order to collect samples that reflected seasonal groundwater fluctuation and contaminant migration. A summary of the well construction details and copies of the boring and construction logs are located in **Appendix B**.

3.2.1 Groundwater Level Gauging

In order to evaluate the groundwater flow direction at the Site, groundwater level gauging will be performed on all monitoring wells (**Figure 2**) in advance of sample collection. An electronic water level meter will be used for this field task capable of recording water elevations to within +/- 0.01 in. accuracy. The depth to groundwater measurements will be used to calculate groundwater surface elevations and interpret and estimate groundwater flow direction. Historically, groundwater flow has been north-northeast across the Site.

3.2.2 Sampling Protocol

The objective of this groundwater sampling protocol is to obtain samples that are representative of the aquifer in the well vicinity so that analytical results reflect the composition of the groundwater as accurately as possible. All groundwater monitoring wells at the Site will be included in the groundwater sampling program (refer to **Table 3** and **Figure 2**). Sampling procedures will include water level measurements, well purging, groundwater quality measurements, and sample collection at each monitoring well location. A copy of the purging and sampling log form (**Appendix D**) will be used to record well purging, water quality measurements, and sampling flow rates. Water level measurements and analytical results will be included in a summary

memorandum issued after each groundwater sampling event. All sampling will be conducted in accordance with the Generic Field Activities Plan (FAP) (**Appendix E**).

Rapid and significant changes can occur in groundwater samples upon exposure to sunlight, temperature, and pressure changes at ground surface. Therefore, groundwater sampling will be conducted in a manner that will minimize these effects on the samples.

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

Monitoring well purging will be performed and groundwater samples will be collected from the monitoring wells using a submersible or peristaltic pump (selected based on depth to groundwater) and dedicated section of polyethylene tubing. A water quality meter (Horiba U-52 or similar) with flow-through cell (flushed with distilled water before use at each well) will be used during well purging for field measurement of pH, specific conductance, temperature, Eh, turbidity, and dissolved oxygen. Each well shall be purged using the low-flow technique, evacuating a total of three well volumes or until field parameters stabilize, whichever occurs first. Unless noted otherwise in the FAP, the following procedures will be used for monitoring well groundwater sampling:

- Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in the HASP (**Appendix F**). In addition, samplers will use new nitrile gloves for the collection of each sample;
- Unlock and remove the well cap;
- Obtain photoionization detector (PID) readings and record them on the purging and sampling log form;
- Measure the static water level in the well with an electronic water level indicator; and
- Measure the overall depth of the monitoring well and complete/verify the Monitoring Well Construction Summary Table in **Appendix B**.

The water level indicator will be washed with Alconox detergent and water, then rinsed with deionized water between individual monitoring wells to prevent cross-contamination.

- Calculate the volume of water in the well;
- Purge 3 well volumes of water from the well or until water quality parameters are stabilized, using the method described below:
 - Pump with a peristaltic pump equipped with new polyethylene tubing dedicated to each well. Set draw tube at the approximate mid-point of the monitoring wells screened interval (assume a 10-foot-long screen for those wells for which the screened interval is unknown) and start pump;

- Allow field parameters of pH, reduction-oxidation potential (Eh), dissolved oxygen, specific conductivity, turbidity, and temperature to stabilize before sampling. Purging will be considered complete if the following conditions are met:
 - Consecutive pH readings are ± 0.1 pH units of each other;
 - Consecutive dissolved oxygen readings are ± 10 percent of each other;
 - Consecutive Redox readings are ± 0.10 units of each other;
 - Consecutive measured specific conductance is ± 3 percent of each other;
 - Turbidity < 50 Nephelometric turbidity units;
 - Purge rate of 250 ml/min with a draw down less than 0.3 ft.
- All purge water will be handled as detailed in **Section 3.2.4.**

The flow rate during monitoring well purging will not exceed 250 milliliters per minute. If these parameters are not met after purging a volume equal to 3-times the volume of standing water in the well, the Project Manager will be contacted to determine the appropriate action(s):

- If the well is purged dry before the required volumes are removed, the well may be sampled when it recovers (recovery period up to 24 hours);
- Place analytical samples in cooler and chill to 4°C. Samples will be shipped to the analytical laboratories within 24 hours;
- The polyethylene suction/discharge line will be properly discarded;
- Re-lock well cap; and
- Fill out field sampling form, labels, custody seals, and chain-of-custody forms.

Groundwater samples will be placed in appropriate sample containers, sealed, and submitted to the laboratory for analysis. The samples will be labeled, handled, and packaged following the procedures described in the Generic Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP). QA/QC samples will be collected at the frequency detailed in the Generic QAPP. As indicated in Table 2, groundwater samples are to be analyzed for 1,4-Dioxane by USEPA Method 8270D.

3.2.3 Decontamination Procedures

All non-dedicated equipment and tools used to collect samples for chemical analysis will be decontaminated prior to and between each monitoring well using an Alconox rinse and potable water rinse. Additional cleaning of the equipment with steam may be needed under some circumstances. Decontamination fluids will be discharged to the ground surface unless a visible sheen or odor is detected either on the equipment or the fluids, at which point the decontamination water will be staged in an appropriate container and disposed of appropriately.

3.2.4 Storage and Disposal of Waste

The sampling team will be responsible for the proper storage, handling, and disposal of investigative derived waste including personal protective equipment, solids and liquids generated during the well drilling, well development, and well sampling activities.

Accordingly, handling and disposal will be as follows:

- Liquids generated from contaminated equipment decontamination that exhibit visual staining, sheen, or discernable odors will be collected in drums or other containers at the point of generation. They will be stored in an appropriate staging area as approved by NYSDEC. A waste subcontractor will then remove the drums and dispose at an off-Site location;
- Liquid generated during well purging or a decontamination activity that does not exhibit visible staining, sheen, or discernable odors may be discharged to an unpaved area on the Site, where it can percolate into the ground, with NYSDEC approval; and
- Non-contaminated trash, debris, and PPE will be placed in a trash dumpster and disposed of by a local garbage hauler.

3.2.5 Laboratory Analysis and Reporting

Groundwater samples will be analyzed by an Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program-certified (ELAP-certified) laboratory for 1,4-Dioxane by USEPA Method 8270D. It is anticipated that preliminary analytical results will be available within 2 weeks of receipt at the laboratory, and final results will be provided within the standard turnaround time (i.e., 30 days).

3.2.6 Monitoring Well Repairs, Replacement, and Decommissioning

Groundwater monitoring well repairs and/or replacement will be performed based on assessments of structural integrity and overall performance. If biofouling or silt accumulation occurs in the monitoring wells, the wells will be physically agitated/surged and redeveloped. In the event that a monitoring well is no longer serviceable, it will be decommissioned and replaced as necessary.

NYSDEC will be notified prior to any repair or decommissioning of monitoring wells for the purpose of replacement, and the repair or decommissioning and replacement process will be documented in the subsequent PRR. Well decommissioning without replacement will be done only with the prior approval of NYSDEC. The decommissioning and abandonment of the monitoring well will be completed in accordance with NYSDEC standard procedures and guidance. Monitoring wells that are decommissioned because they have been rendered unusable will be reinstalled in the nearest available location, unless otherwise approved by NYSDEC. Replacement wells shall be constructed using methods consistent with those used during previous investigations or with approval of NYSDEC project manager.

3.3 **SSDS Inspection, Maintenance, and Monitoring**

In order to assure proper operation and effectiveness of the SSDS, routine inspections, points of monitoring, as well as measurable values will be conducted and documented as outlined in the CCR. If the following operation parameters are not met when inspecting the SSDS, NYSDEC will be contacted to determine the appropriate action(s):

- All of the system fans must be kept in continuous operation;
- All of the fans must restart automatically in the event of power loss;
- In the event of unusual fan noises, a failure to start, notable physical damage, or repeated circuit breaker tripping, turn the fan off and call for service;
- Inspect the fan gauge to verify that the value, as indicated by a mark on the gauge, has not changed significantly from the position of the mark;
- “Normal” system operations require unchanged structural conditions. Report any noticeable changes in structure, HVAC systems, slab conditions, etc., so that the change may be evaluated for impact upon the SSDS from the installer; and
- Confirm periodic inspections have been performed as per the monitoring schedule.

The SSDS performance monitoring schedule, as outlined by the CCR, breaks the periodic inspection tasks up in to three categories; monthly monitoring, annual inspections, and annual certification of effectiveness as outlined below:

- **Monthly Monitoring**
 - Inspect each of the fan’s vacuum indicator to verify that the value, as indicated by a mark on the gauge, has not changed significantly from the position of the mark;
 - Record the observed measurement for each fan’s vacuum indicator on the Daily Inspection Report form (**Appendix D**);
 - Inspect visible components of the SSDS in the vicinity of the gauge for any damage or degraded conditions; and
 - Investigate and report any gauge readings that deviate significantly from its historical average, or any degraded condition of visible components.
- **Annual Inspections**
 - Conduct a visual inspection of the complete SSDS (e.g., vent fans, piping, warning devices, labeling);
 - Inspect all the components for condition and proper operation (as identified above);
 - Identify and repair any leaks in accordance with Sections 4.3.1(a) and 4.3.4(a) of the NYSDOH VI Guidance (i.e.; with the systems running, use smoke sticks to check for leaks through concrete cracks, floor joints and at the suction points; any leaks will be resealed until smoke is no longer observed flowing through the opening);
 - Inspect the exhaust or discharge point of each exhaust fan to verify that no air intakes have been located within a 10-foot radius;
 - Conduct pressure field extension testing to ensure that the system is maintaining a vacuum beneath the entire slab, perform at least one differential pressure reading for each building slab section enclosed by a separate footer;

- Interview the appropriate building occupants seeking commentary and observations regarding the operation of the SSDS;
- Complete a Daily Inspection Report form (**Appendix D**) including photographic log; and
- Check to see that the circuit breaker(s) controlling the circuits on which the soil vapor vent fans operate are labeled "Soil Vapor System" appropriately.

Non-routine maintenance may be appropriate during the operation of the SSDS. All non-routine maintenance shall be performed by a qualified SSDS installer.

Activities conducted during any non-routine maintenance visits will vary depending upon the reason for the visit. In general, building-related activities may include examining the building for structural or HVAC system changes, or other changes that may affect the performance of the SSDS (e.g., new combustion appliances, deterioration of the concrete slab, or other significant changes). SSDS-related activities may include examining the operation of the warning device or indicator and the vent fan, or measurement of the extent of sub-slab depressurization. Repairs or adjustments should be made to the system when necessary and certified by a New York State licensed Professional Engineer.

3.4 Site-Wide Inspection

Site-wide inspections will be performed in concert with the groundwater monitoring events (every 5th quarter). Site-wide inspections will also be performed after all severe weather conditions that may affect ECs. Evaluation of the SSDS portion of the site remedy will be performed by a New York State licensed professional engineer. During these inspections, the Daily Inspection Report form will be completed (**Appendix D**). The completed forms will compile sufficient information to assess the following:

- Compliance with all ICs, including Site usage;
- An evaluation of the condition and continued effectiveness of ECs;
- General Site conditions at the time of the inspection;
- Proper operation and performance of the SSDS;
- The Site management activities being conducted including, where appropriate, confirmation sampling and a health and safety inspection;
- Compliance with permits and schedules, if any; and
- Confirm that Site records are up to date.
- Whether ECs continue to perform as designed;
- If these controls continue to be protective of human health and the environment;
- Compliance with requirements of this SMP and the deed restriction;
- If site records are complete and up to date.

All applicable inspection forms and other records, including all media sampling data and system maintenance reports, generated for the Site during the reporting period will be provided in electronic format in the PRR.

3.5 Monitoring Quality Assurance/Quality Control

All sampling and analyses will be performed in accordance with the QAPP, including:

- QA/QC objectives for data measurement;
- Sampling program:
 - Sample containers will be properly washed, decontaminated, and appropriate preservative will be added (if applicable) prior to their use by the analytical laboratory. Containers with preservative will be tagged as such;
 - Sample holding times will be in accordance with NYSDEC ASP requirements;
 - Field QC samples (e.g., trip blanks, coded field duplicates, and matrix spike/matrix spike duplicates) will be collected as necessary;
- Calibration procedures:
 - All field analytical equipment will be calibrated immediately prior to each day's use. Calibration procedures will conform to manufacturer's standard instructions;
 - The laboratory will follow all calibration procedures and schedules as specified in USEPA SW-846 and subsequent updates that apply to the instruments used for the analytical methods;
- Sample tracking, custody, and analytical procedures;
- Preparation of a data usability summary reports (DUSRs), which will present the results of data validation, including a summary assessment of laboratory data packages, sample preservation and chain of custody procedures, and a summary assessment of precision, accuracy, representativeness, comparability, and completeness for each analytical method;
- Internal QC and checks;
- QA performance and system audits;
- Preventative maintenance procedures and schedules; and
- Corrective action measures.

Quality control procedures will be employed to check that sampling, transportation and laboratory activities do not bias sample analytical quality. Trip blanks, field blanks, duplicate samples, matrix spike samples and matrix spike duplicates will provide a basis for validating the analytical data.

3.5.1 Trip Blanks

Trip blanks will be prepared by the laboratory by filling 40 ml vials with a Teflon-lined septum with deionized, analyte-free water. The trip blank will accompany all shipments involving analysis

for VOCs (one trip blank will be returned to the laboratory with each cooler containing aqueous samples for VOC analysis). The trip blank will also be analyzed for VOCs.

3.5.2 Field Blanks

A field blank consists of an empty set of laboratory-cleaned sample containers. At the field location, deionized, analyte-free water is passed through decontaminated sampling equipment and placed in the empty set of sample containers for analysis of the same parameters as the samples collected with the sampling equipment. If sampling equipment is being decontaminated in the field for re-use at the Site, one field blank will be collected per sampling event.

3.5.3 Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicates

Matrix spike (MS) and matrix spike duplicate (MSD) sample pairs are analyzed by the laboratory to provide a quantitative measure of the laboratory's precision and accuracy. When performing aqueous volatile organic or organic extractable analysis, the laboratory must be supplied with additional sample volume for each Sample Delivery Group (SDG) in order to perform matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate analyses. The limits on an SDG are:

- Each Case for field samples, or
- Each 20 field samples within a Case, or
- Each fourteen-calendar day period during which field samples in a Case are received (said period beginning with receipt of the first sample in the SDG), whichever comes first.

For each aqueous MS/MSD sample location, three times the normal sample volume is needed for organics analysis. Extra volume is not required for aqueous samples for inorganic analysis.

3.5.4 Field Duplicates

For each sample matrix, a field duplicate sample will be collected at a rate of one sample per 20 environmental samples (or one per sampling round). The duplicate sample is collected at the same location as the environmental sample. The identity of the field duplicate is not revealed to the laboratory. The analytical results of the environmental sample will be compared to the field duplicate sample, to evaluate field-sampling precision.

3.5.5 Record Keeping

As part of chain-of-custody procedures, recorded on-Site sampling information shall include sample number, date, time, sampling personnel, sample type, designation of sample as a grab or composite, and any preservative used. Sample locations should be referenced by sample number on the Site sketch or map. The offer and/or act of providing sample splits to a third party (e.g., the responsible party representative; state, county, or municipal, environmental and/or health agency, etc.) shall be documented.

3.6 Data Assessment and Reporting

For on-going monitoring, Category A deliverables are acceptable, and there is not a need to complete a detailed Data Usability Summary Report (DUSR) as described in NYSDEC DER-10 Guidelines. In the event that a decision regarding possible termination or major changes/reductions to the monitoring program will be considered, Category B deliverables should be generated for that event and formal validation of the dataset should be performed.

Monitoring results will be reported in appropriate tabular summary form that includes a comparison to the relevant ambient water quality criteria. Key results will also be reported in graphical form on figures, such as overlaid on an aerial photo. A discussion of temporal trends will be provided where appropriate.

3.7 Monitoring Reporting Requirements

Forms and any other information generated during regular monitoring events and inspections will be kept on file. All forms, and other relevant reporting formats used during the monitoring/inspection events, will be (1) subject to approval by NYSDEC and (2) submitted at the time of the Periodic Review Report, as specified in the Reporting Plan of this SMP.

Monitoring results will be reported/summarized in a letter report following each sampling event. The letter report will include, at a minimum:

- Date of event;
- Personnel conducting sampling;
- Description of the activities performed;
- Type of samples collected (e.g., groundwater, etc);
- Copies of all field forms completed (e.g., well sampling logs, chain-of-custody documentation, etc.);
- Sampling results in comparison to appropriate standards/criteria;
- A figure illustrating sample type and sampling locations;
- Copies of all laboratory data sheets and the required laboratory data deliverables required for all points sampled (to be submitted electronically in NYSDEC electronic data deliverable [EDD] format);
- Any observations, conclusions, or recommendations; and
- A determination as to whether groundwater conditions have changed since the last reporting event.

All monitoring results will subsequently be reported to NYSDEC in a Periodic Review Report, prepared and certified in accordance with DER-10, and as outlined in **Section 4.2** of this SMP.

Data will be reported in hard copy or digital format as determined by NYSDEC.

A summary of the monitoring program deliverables is summarized in **Table 4** below:

Table 4: Schedule of Monitoring/Inspection Reports	
Task	Reporting Frequency^(a)
Site-Wide Inspection Report	Following each sampling event
Groundwater Sample Letter Report	Summary memorandum following each event, detailed evaluation to be prepared in the Periodic Review Report
Periodic Review Report	Annual, following approval of this SMP

(a) The frequency of events will be conducted as specified until otherwise approved by NYSDEC

4.0 INSPECTIONS, REPORTING, AND CERTIFICATIONS

4.1 Periodic Review Report

A Periodic Review Report will be submitted to the NYSDEC every year, following approval of this SMP. In the event that the Site is subdivided into separate parcels with different ownership, a single Periodic Review Report will be prepared that addresses the Site. The report will be prepared in accordance with NYSDEC DER-10 and submitted within 45 days of the end of each certification period. Media sampling results will also be incorporated into the Periodic Review Report. The report will include:

- Identification, assessment, and certification of all ECs/ICs required by the remedy for the Site. The certification of all ECs/ICs will be prepared in accordance with the requirements of DER-10, and Section 4.2 below;
- Results of the required annual Site inspections and severe condition inspections, if applicable;
- All applicable inspection forms and other records generated for the Site during the reporting period in electronic format;
- A summary of SSDS monitoring data and/or information generated during the reporting period with comments and conclusions;
- Data summary tables and graphical representations of contaminants of concern by media (groundwater), which include a listing of all compounds analyzed, along with the applicable standards, with all exceedances highlighted. These will include a presentation of past data as part of an evaluation of contaminant concentration trends;
- Results of all analyses, copies of all laboratory data sheets, and the required laboratory data deliverables for all samples collected during the reporting period will be submitted electronically in a NYSDEC-approved format; and
- A Site evaluation, which includes the following:
 - The compliance of the remedy with the requirements of the ROD;
 - The operation and the effectiveness of all remedial components, including identification of any needed repairs or modifications;
 - Any new conclusions or observations regarding Site contamination based on inspections or data generated by the Monitoring and Inspection Plan for the media being monitored;
 - Recommendations regarding any necessary changes to the remedy and/or Monitoring and Inspection Plan;
 - An evaluation of trends in contaminant levels in the affected media to determine if the remedy continues to be effective in achieving remedial goals as specified by the ROD; and
 - The overall performance and effectiveness of the remedy.

The Periodic Review Report will be submitted, in electronic format to NYSDEC Region 8 Office and NYSDOH Bureau of Environmental Exposure Investigation. The following naming format will be used:

Report.HW.859014.year(yyyy).month(xx).date(xx).Rando_PRR.pdf

4.2 Certifications

Following the last inspection of the reporting period, a Qualified Environmental Professional will prepare, and include in the Periodic Review Report, the following certification as per the requirements of NYSDEC DER-10:

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

- The inspection of the site to confirm the effectiveness of the institutional and engineering controls required by the remedial program was performed under my direction*
- 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*
- Nothing has occurred that would impair the ability of the control to protect the public health and environment*
- Nothing has occurred that would constitute a violation or failure to comply with any site management plan for this control*
- Access to the site will continue to be provided to the Department to evaluate the remedy, including access to evaluate the continued maintenance of this control*
- If a financial assurance mechanism is required under the oversight document for the site, the mechanism remains valid and sufficient for the intended purpose under the document*
- Use of the site is compliant with the environmental notice*
- The engineering control systems are performing as designed and are effective*
- 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*
- The information presented in this report is accurate and complete.*

I certify that all information and statements in this certification form are true. I understand that a false statement made herein is punishable as a Class “A” misdemeanor, pursuant to

Section 210.45 of the Penal Law. I, [name], of [business address], am certifying as NYSDEC's Designated Site Representative.

The PRR will be submitted, in electronic format, to the NYSDEC Central Office, the Regional Office in which the site is located, and the NYSDOH Bureau of Environmental Exposure Investigation. The PRR may need to be submitted in hard-copy format, as requested by the NYSDEC project manager.

4.3 Corrective Measures Plan

If any component of the remedy is found to have failed, or if the periodic certification cannot be provided due to the failure of an IC/EC, a corrective measures plan will be submitted to NYSDEC for approval. This plan will explain the failure and provide the details and schedule for performing work necessary to correct the failure. Unless an emergency condition exists, no work will be performed pursuant to the corrective measures plan until it is approved by NYSDEC.

5.0 REFERENCES

Preliminary Site Investigation, Rando Machine Corp. Site, Site Number 8-59-014 (NYSDEC, 1987).

Soil Vapor Survey, Rando Machine Corp. Site, Site Number 8-59-014 (Rando, 1988).

SSI (& Soil Excavation), Rando Machine Corp. Site, Site Number 8-59-014 (Rando, 1989);

RI Report, Rando Machine Corp. Site, Site Number 8-59-014 (NYSDEC/Rando, 1993);

FS Report, Rando Machine Corp. Site, Site Number 8-59-014 (NYSDEC/Rando, 1995);

Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP), Rando Machine Corp. Site, Site Number 8-59-014 (NYSDEC/Rando, 1995);

FS Addendum Report, Rando Machine Corp. Site, Site Number 8-59-014 (Rando, 1996);

Record of Decision, Rando Machine Corp. Site, Village of Macedon, Wayne County, New York, Site Number 8-59-014 (NYSDEC, January 1998);

M&M Plan, Rando Machine Corp. Site, Site Number 8-59-014 (NYSDEC, July 1999);

Declarations of Covenants and Restrictions, Rando Machine Corp. Site, Village of Macedon, Wayne County, New York, Site Number 8-59-014 (NYSDEC/Rando, December 23, 2009);

SSDS Construction Completion Letter Report (CCR), Rando Machine Corp. Site, Site Number 8-59-014 (Mitigation Tech, May 20, 2013);

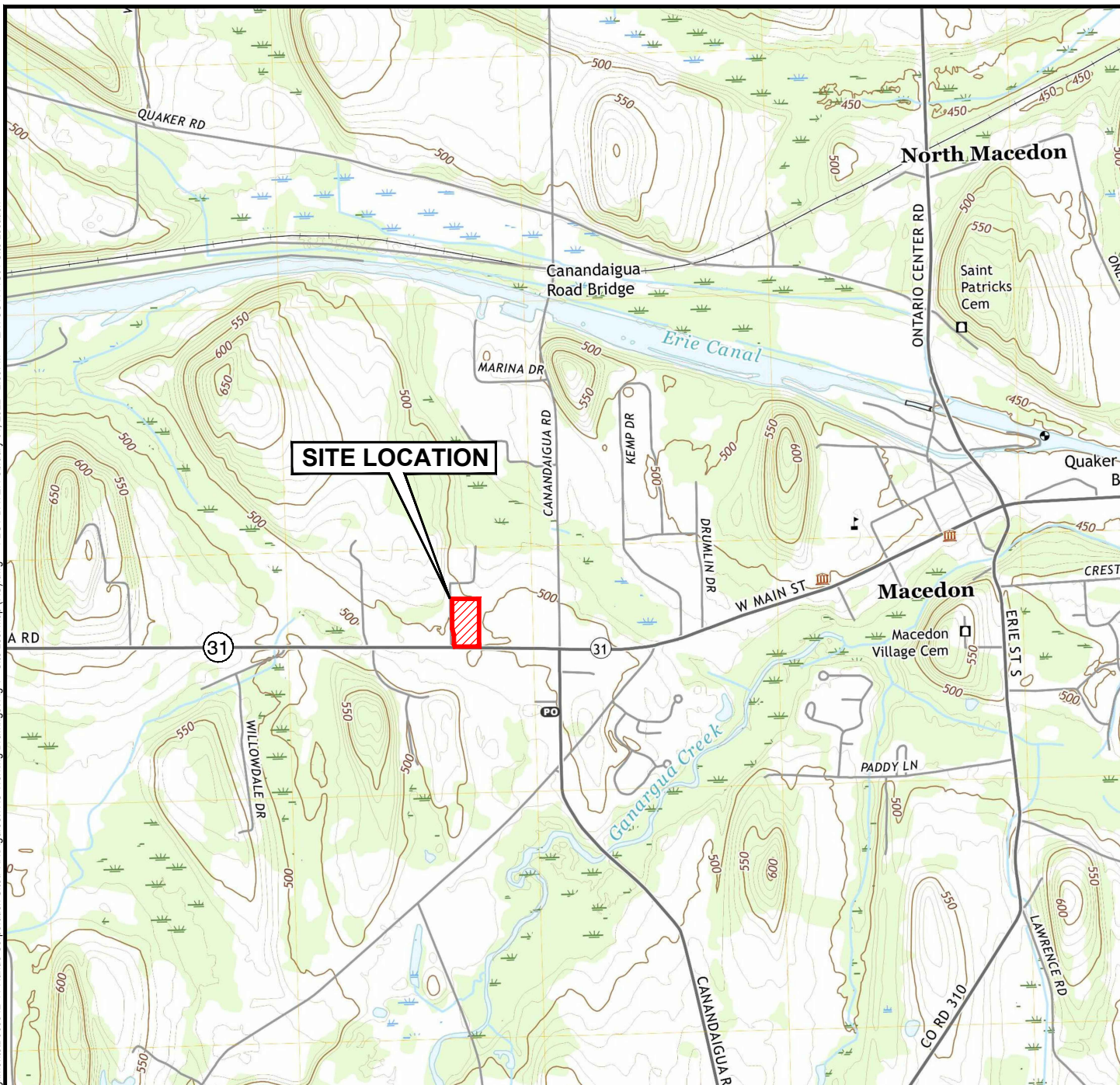
Periodic Review Report (PRR), Rando Machine Corp. Site, Site Number 8-59-014 (D&B Engineers and Architects, P.C., February 28, 2020);

Sub-slab Depressurization System and Occupancy, Rando Corporation, Macedon, Wayne County, NYSDEC Site #859014, letter dated February 4, 2021; and

Periodic Review Report (PRR), Rando Machine Corp. Site, Site Number 8-59-014 (TRC, May 10, 2022).

FIGURES

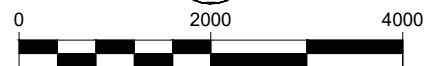
8.5411 - USER: H:\delgado - ATTACHED XREFS: - ATTACHED IMAGES: NY_Macdon7.52019
DRAWING NAME: \cliftonpark-vip\cliftonpark\IEC\Projects\NYSDEC\009812\Work Assignments\009812-11 Rando Corporation Site\PRR\Figures\TRC Working Drawings\ Fig 1 - Site Loc. Map (RC).dwg --- PLOT DATE: February 01, 2022 - 2:39PM --- LAYOUT: FIG01 Site Location



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

MAP SOURCE:

MAP DEVELOPED FROM THE MACEDON,
NEW YORK 7.5 MINUTE U.S.G.S.
TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE, DATED 2019.



APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET



10 Maxwell Drive, Suite 200
Clifton Park, NY 12065
Phone: 518.348.1190
www.trccompanies.com

PROJECT:

**NYSDEC SITE NO. 859014
RANDO CORPORATION SITE
1071 NY-31, MACEDON, NEW YORK 14502**

TITLE:

SITE LOCATION MAP

DRAWN BY: D. STEHLE / H. DELGADO

CHECKED BY: J. YAEGER

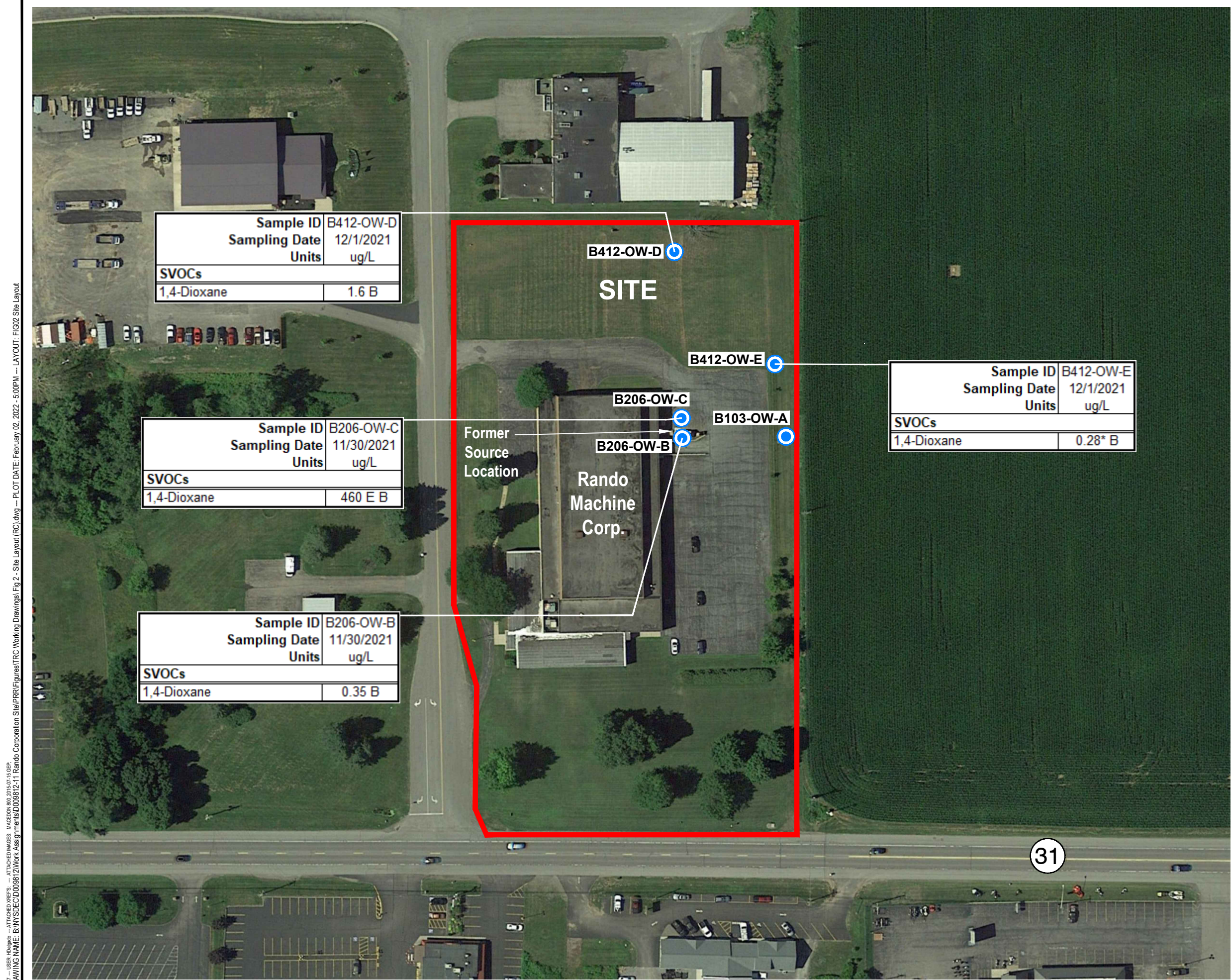
APPROVED BY: K. SULLIVAN

DATE: JANUARY 2022

PROJ. NO.: 413002.0000.03.02

FILE: Fig 1 - Site Loc. Map (RC).dwg

FIGURE 1



LEGEND

APPROXIMATE SITE BOUNDARY

MONITORING WELL

Data Key

* AVERAGE VALUE TAKEN FROM TWO SAMPLES

B COMPOUND WAS FOUND IN THE BLANK AND SAMPLE

E RESULT EXCEEDED CALIBRATION RANGE

F1 MS AND/OR MSD RECOVERY EXCEEDS CONTROL LIMITS

J ESTIMATED VALUE OR LIMIT

ug/L MICROGRAMS PER LITER

SVOCs SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

U ANALYZED FOR BUT NOT DETECTED

VOCs VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

North arrow pointing up.

Scale bar: 0, 100, 200 feet.

APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET

PROJECT: NYSDEC SITE NO. 859014
RANDO CORPORATION SITE
1071 NY-31, MACEDON, NEW YORK 14502

TITLE: SITE LAYOUT WITH
GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS

DRAWN BY: D. STEHLE/ H. DELGADO	PROJ NO.: 413002.0000.03.02
CHECKED BY: J. YAEGER	FIGURE 2
APPROVED BY: K. SULLIVAN	
DATE: JANUARY 2022	

TRC

10 Maxwell Drive, Suite 200
Clifton Park, NY 12065
Phone: 518.348.1190
www.trccompanies.com

FILE NO.:

1x17 - USER: f04g60 - ATTACHED XREFS: - ATTACHED IMAGES: MACEDON 000 2015-07-15 SEP
DRAWING NAME: B:\NYSDEC\0009812\Work Assignments\0009812-11 Rando Corporation Site\PRR\Figures\TRC Working Drawings\Fig 2 - Site Layout (RC).dwg -- PLOT DATE: February 02, 2022 - 5:00PM -- LAYOUT: FIG02 Site Layout
Version: 2017-10-21

APPENDIX A

Collection of Reference Historical Site Documents

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Division of Environmental Remediation, Region 8
6274 East Avon-Lima Road, Avon, NY 14414-9516
P: (585) 226-5353 | F: (585) 226-8139
www.dec.ny.gov

February 4, 2021

VIA EMAIL

Eskinder Tefera
M&T Bank

Michael Flaherty
1071 Route 31 LLC

**Re: Sub-slab Depressurization System and Occupancy
Rando Corporation
Macedon, Wayne County
NYSDEC Site #859014**

Dear Mr. Tefera and Flaherty;

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) is aware that 1071 Route 31, Macedon, Wayne County, NY (the "site") is currently unoccupied and utilities are not operating. A sub-slab depressurization system (SSDS) was installed within the building to mitigate potential intrusion of vapors related to former manufacturing operations. Since the utilities are shut off, the SSDS is not functioning. Therefore, should the site return to occupancy (this includes leasing out), the following actions are required, prior to occupancy:

1. Inspect all components of the SSDS for condition and proper operation.
2. Restore power and run the SSDS for a minimum of 30 days.
3. Conduct a pressure field extension test.
4. Sample indoor air in accordance with the New York State Department of Health's (NYSDOH) Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York, October 2006, and subsequent updates, after the system has been running for a minimum of 30 days. Prior to sampling, a work plan demonstrating sample locations and sampling procedures must be provided to the NYSDEC for review. The data results must be below NYSDOH guideline values before the building can be occupied.

In addition to the above, if any or all of the site is sold, the NYSDEC must be notified in writing at least 60 days before the date of conveyance, in accordance with Section XI of the Order.

If you have questions or concerns, please contact me at (585) 226-5349 or Danielle.miles@dec.ny.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Danielle Miles". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized "M".

Danielle Miles, EIT
Assistant Engineer

cc.: Mark Sergott, NYSDOH
Michael Murphy, NYSDEC
Justin Deming, NYSDOH
David Pratt, NYSDEC

mitigation tech *vapor intrusion specialists*

May 20, 2013

Mr. Michael Flaherty
President
Rando Machine Corporation
1071 Rt. 31
Macedon, NY 14502
Via email: mflaherty@randomachine.com

Re: Rando Machine - Macedon, NY
Construction of sub-slab depressurization system

CONSTRUCTION COMPLETION REPORT

1. OVERVIEW

This document presents a construction report, performance evaluation, O&M advice and certification of effectiveness for the sub-slab depressurization (SSD) system installed by *Mitigation Tech* at 1071 Rt. 31, Macedon, NY 14502 as commissioned April 1, 2013.

The subject area is the area in the entire footprint of the building occupied by Rando Machine Corporation. Based on an analysis of sub-slab air communication data and a general building assessment, a manifolded SSD System was installed using principles and equipment typically used for radon mitigation in buildings. The primary objective of implementing this preemptive measure was to mitigate potential intrusion of vapors related to former manufacturing operations that could migrate into occupied space from beneath the slab. This would be achieved by maintaining a negative pressure of at least .002 water column inches (wci) below the slab relative to the air pressure above the slab. All work is in compliance with the NYS DOH document, "Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York, October 2006".

2. BUILDING ASSESSMENT

Prior to construction, *Mitigation Tech* conducted a site visit for the purpose of building assessment, collection of sub-slab air communication data and system design. Significant findings:

- Most efficient design was to construct five separate multi-point SSD systems with roof located vacuum fans

- Sub-slab air flow testing indicated moderate and consistent sub-slab porosity in the main manufacturing area and more variable porosity in other areas. Suction cavity configuration was determined in part based on using columns access and pipe protection in manufacturing areas.
- Sub-slab air communication between sections of the building is blocked by footers
- Certain slab defects would require sealing.

Work began with an analysis of appropriate locations for fan, suction cavities and other SSD system components. Both for physical protection and minimum impact on active use areas, riser pipes were installed on existing columns or on permanent walls; horizontal pipe was installed as close to established raceways as possible. Work was coordinated with client to minimize disturbance of work areas, relocate obstacles and control dust. Vacuum and air flow measurements were performed continuously during construction to ensure integrity of design. Various fans were evaluated in place and in combination to determine the most effective configuration. At commissioning, all components inspected for condition and proper operation. Premises left in clean condition.

3. SUB-SLAB DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM GENERAL DESCRIPTION

3.0 Introduction. The system consists of (5) SSD systems operating independently. Each individual system consists of a roof mounted fan and several vapor extraction points. The systems were constructed using principles and equipment typically used for radon mitigation in buildings as detailed in the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) EPA 402-K-03-007 (May 2006), and the final NYSDOH Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York (October 2006). The SSD systems were installed as a permanent, integral addition to the structure. The key components of the SSD system are described below.

3.1 General System Configuration

- a. Manufacturing - East column row – (4) suction points – GP-501 fan
- b. Manufacturing – West column row – (4) suction points – GP-501 fan
- c. Main Office – Strategic locations - (4) suction points – GP-501 fan
- d. Model Shop – Perimeter (8) suction points – GP-501 fan
- e. Engineering Office –Strategic locations (3) suction points – OBAR 76 fan

3.2. Suction Points. The location of each suction point (vapor extraction point) is shown on the attachment to this document titled “System Layout”. Each suction point consists of a 6” core boring into the slab to a depth of 12”, through which appx. 1 cubic feet of sub-slab material has been removed. Perforated pipe extends to the core base. Mechanically suspended Schedule 40 3” PVC pipe has been inserted into the boring and sealed with urethane sealant. There are a total of (23) suction cavities.

3.3. Riser Piping. The riser piping consists of 3” schedule 40 PVC pipe that follows a route from the extraction point to a manifold then to an exterior mounted vacuum fan, through a sidewall or roof penetration. Weatherproof flashing or sealant has been applied to all penetrations. Vent pipes were installed at a pitch that ensures that any rainwater or condensation within the pipes drains downward into the ground beneath the slab. Piping is independently supported, and not supported from existing building mechanical systems. Piping is labeled at each level as “Sub-Slab Vent” with column designation.

3.4. Exhaust Fans. Exhaust fans consist of (4) RADONAWAY GP-501 centrifugal fans and (1) OBAR Systems OBAR -76 high suction radial blower.. Fans consume approximately 150w and 400w of electricity respectively, and were field selected for efficiency and minimum maintenance. Fans have an adjacent disconnect switch connected to a circuit in the vicinity. Fans are mounted with rubber Fernco brand rubber couplings, for simplified maintenance.

3.5. Instrumentation and Control. There is no centralized instrumentation or control for the SSD System. Individual fans can be switched either from the fan positioned disconnect or at the dedicated breaker. Each GP-501 exhaust fan system is equipped with a vacuum indicator mounted in a visible location on or near an associated riser pipe. The indicator consists of an oil filled U-tube style manometer. The indicator is inspected by observing the level of colored fluid. This indicator is designed primarily to give a simple visual check that vacuum is present in the riser pipe, specifically by observation that the fluid levels on each side of the indicator are not even. Indicators are marked at levels observed on April 1, 2013. The vacuum in the higher suction OBAR 76 system is indicated by a Magnahelic type dial gauge.

3.7. Sealing measures. Polyurethane sealants and mechanical barriers have been applied to floor cracks, slab penetrations and other openings to enhance the barriers between sub-slab and ambient air and improve the efficiency of the SSD System. Sealant has been applied primarily in the vicinity of suction points and at cracks in concrete bases of columns.

3.6. Monitoring Points. There are 12 sub-slab vacuum test points, As shown on the included drawing "Influent readings".. These consist of $\frac{3}{4}$ " drill points through the slab into which a digital micromanometer probe can be inserted. They are semi-permanently closed with closed cell backer rod and polyurethane sealant. These were established to aid in original system design and confirmatory testing. The primary future use is in annual recertification of system effectiveness.

3.7. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

(Measurement date – April 1, 2013) In order to verify system effectiveness and as a performance evaluation, test points were established at various distances from the suction cavities suitable to determine that the sub-slab of the entire subject area was being depressurized at least to the objective, as shown in the following table: (locations per schematic)

Test Point	Vacuum in negative wci
1	.020
2	.031
3	.014
4	.017
5	.070
6	.025
7	.052
8	.004
9	.019
11	.067
12	.011
13	.009
14	.025
15	.005
16	.008
17	.025

4. SUB-SLAB DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM OPERATION

4.1. All fans should be kept in continuous operation. New York State Soil Vapor Intrusion Guidance (2006) specifies that operation, maintenance and monitoring of the SSD system should be included as part of site management. Until subsurface remediation efforts eventually address VOCs in soil and/or groundwater to acceptable levels (i.e. SSD operation no longer required) operation of the SSD system should continue. At that point, the vapor mitigation system may be shut down and/or removed and O&M requirements would cease.

4.2. Reset. Fans restart automatically in event of power loss.

4.3. In the event of unusual fan noise, failure to start, physical damage, or repeated circuit breaker trip, turn fan off and call for service. MITIGATION TECH –585- 637-7430

4.4. Regularly inspect fan gauge to verify that value, indicated by a mark on the gauge, has not changed significantly from the position of the mark. Gauge is inspected by observing the level of colored fluid or, in the case of a dial gauge, the position of the indicator needle.

4.5. Normal system operation requires unchanged structural conditions. Report any changes in structure, HVAC systems, slab conditions, etc., so that the change can be evaluated for impact on the SSD System. For service, call MITIGATION TECH at 637-7430

4.6. Ensure that a periodic inspection is performed

5. SUB-SLAB DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM PERFORMANCE MONITORING

5.1. Monthly Monitoring

5.1.1. Inspect each fan vacuum indicator to verify that value, indicated by a mark on the gauge, has not changed significantly from the position of the mark. Gauge is inspected by observing the level of colored fluid.

5.1.2. Record the observed measurement for each fan vacuum indicator on form labeled “SSD System Vacuum Gauge Record”. Store all forms in the facility maintenance office.

5.1.3. Inspect visible components of SSD system in vicinity of gauge for degraded condition.

5.1.4. Investigate and report any gauge reading that deviates significantly from its historical average, or any degraded condition of visible components. For reporting, call MITIGATION TECH at 585-637-7430.

5.2. Annual Inspection

5.2.1. Conduct a visual inspection of the complete System (e.g., vent fans, piping, warning devices, labeling)

5.2.2. Inspect all components for condition and proper operation;

5.2.3. Identify and repair any leaks in accordance with Sections 4.3.1(a) and 4.3.4(a) of the NYS DOH VI Guidance (i.e.; with the systems running, use smoke sticks to check for leaks through concrete cracks, floor joints and at the suction points; any leaks will be resealed until smoke is no longer observed flowing through the opening).

5.2.4. Inspect the exhaust or discharge point of each exhaust fan to verify that no air intakes have been located within 10 feet

5.2.5. Conduct pressure field extension testing (to ensure that the system is maintaining a vacuum beneath the entire slab). Perform at least one differential pressure reading for each building slab section enclosed by a separate footer

May 22, 2013

Page 5

5.2.6. Interview appropriate building occupants seeking comments and observations regarding the operation of the System

5.2.7. Check to see that the circuit breakers controlling the circuits on which the soil vapor vent fans operate are labeled "Soil Vapor System"

5.3. Annual Certification of Effectiveness

5.3.1. Upon completion of the tasks outlined in section 5.2 above, the installing contractors shall submit a Certification of Effectiveness document, stating that the SSD system continues to perform to the purpose for which it was designed.

6. SUB-SLAB DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

6.1. Routine Maintenance

6.1.1. Perform procedures as specified in sections 5.2 and 5.3

6.1.2. There are no routine component replacement procedures; Replace components upon findings of damage or failure

6.1.3. All routine and non-routine maintenance activities should be documented and reported to the agencies, as appropriate

6.2. Non-Routine Maintenance

6.2.1. Non-routine maintenance may also be appropriate during the operation of the mitigation system. Examples of such situations include the following:

6.2.2. It is determined through inspection or notification by others that the warning device indicates the mitigation system is not operating properly

6.2.3. the mitigation system becomes damaged

6.2.4. the building has undergone renovations that may reduce the effectiveness of the mitigation system.

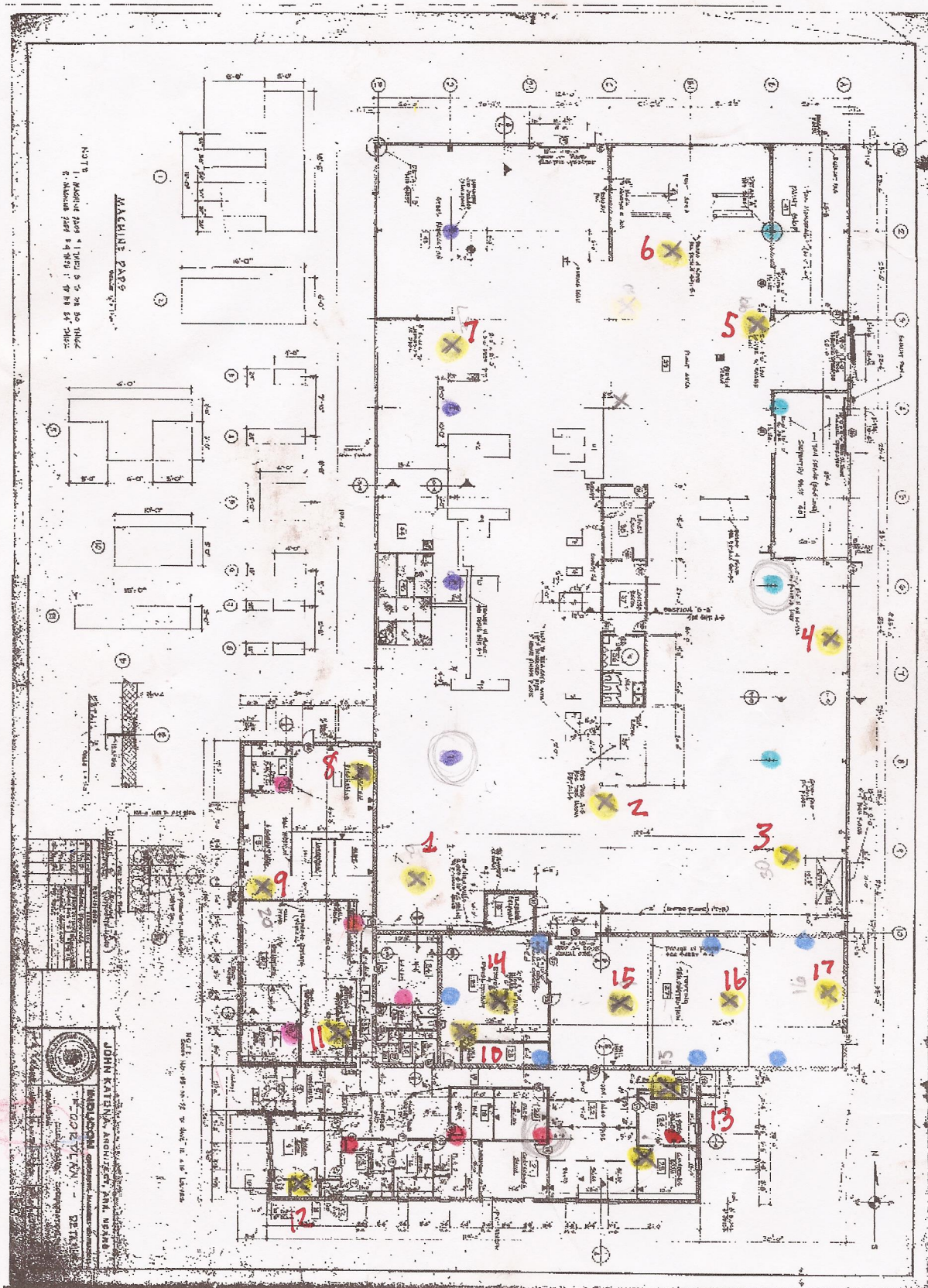
6.2.5. Activities conducted during non-routine maintenance visits will vary depending upon the reason for the visit. In general, building-related activities may include examining the building for structural or HVAC system changes, or other changes that may affect the performance of the depressurization system (e.g., new combustion appliances, deterioration of the concrete slab, or other significant changes). Depressurization system-related activities may include examining the operation of the warning device or indicator and the vent fan, or measurement of the extent of sub-slab depressurization. Repairs or adjustments should be made to the system as appropriate.

Certification

I hereby certify that the SSD System at this location is installed properly and is effective in achieving its above stated purpose.

Nicholas E. Mouganis EPA listing # 15415-I; NEHA ID# 100722

RANDO - SYSTEM LAYOUT





**Department of
Environmental
Conservation**

**New York State Department of
Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation**

**Rando Machine Corporation Site
Monitoring Program
Site Number 859014**

**Periodic Review Report
(October 29, 2019 through February 28, 2020)**



**D&B ENGINEERS
AND
ARCHITECTS, P.C.**

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Note:

Several “clickable” links, which direct the reader to supporting information, such as tables, figures, etc., are present within this report, and are denoted by blue text.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	
Category	Summary/Results
Site Classification	The site is currently classified as Class 4 Inactive Hazardous Waste site.
Site Management Plan	The Revised Monitoring and Maintenance Plan is dated July 1999 (certified 2018).
Site History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voluntary Source Removal IRM, 1989. • RI/FS Work Plan, 1990. • Order on Consent, 1990. • Remedial Investigation Report, 1992. • RI/FS Work Plan Addendum, 1992. • RI Report Addendum, 1993. • Revised Feasibility Study, 1995. • Proposed Remedial Action Plan, 1995. • Revised Feasibility Study Addendum, 1996. • Revised Proposed Remedial Action Plan, 1998. • Record of Decision, 1998. • Order on Consent, 1999. • Revised Monitoring and Maintenance Plan, 1999. • Sub-Slab Depressurization Completion Report, 2013.
Engineering Controls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vapor Mitigation (Sub-Slab Depressurization System Installed March 2013).
Institutional Controls	<p>Environmental Easement which includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance and Monitoring Plan; • Groundwater Use Restriction; • Land-use Restriction; • O&M Plan; and • IC/EC Plan.
Certification/Reporting Period	The Certification Period is Annual. This Periodic Review Report (PRR) covers the time frame from October 29, 2019 through February, 28 2020. The next Periodic Review Report will cover the period of March 2020 through February 2021.
Prior PRR/SMR Recommendation	A Site Management PRR Notice for this Site was prepared for the period of January 5, 2016 to January 5, 2017 and transmitted to the NYSDEC in a letter dated May 31, 2017. No recommendations were noted.
Routine Site Management Activities	One round of groundwater level measurements was collected during this reporting period from three monitoring well locations. A Site inspection was conducted on October 29, 2019 and October 30, 2019. Groundwater sampling was conducted on October 30, 2019 with samples collected from three well locations. Samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) using USEPA Method 8260C.

Non-routine Site Management Activities	Three existing monitoring wells and one new temporary monitoring well were sampled for emerging contaminants. Two 1-inch temporary groundwater well monitoring points were installed adjacent to existing monitoring well B103-OW-and B205-OW-C (designated as PZ-103 and PZ-205, respectively). Monitoring well B205-OW-C and PZ-205 were decommissioned. One exhaust fan was replaced, and additional pressure field extension testing was conducted on the sub-slab depressurization system.
Trend Analysis	Historical sampling results for VOCs are presented in Table 1. A summary of the 2019 sampling results relative to the Standards, Criteria and Guidance (SCGs) are presented in Table 2 (VOCs) and Table 3 (PFAS and 1,4-dioxane).
Significant Findings or Concerns	The results of the October 2019 groundwater sampling event indicated that contaminants of concern (1,1,1 Trichloroethane, 1,1-Dichloroethane, 1,1-Dichloroethene) were detected at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC Class GA Groundwater Standards in the three monitoring wells. 1,4 Dioxane and PFAS were detected in groundwater samples exceeding screening criteria.
Cost Evaluation	The total cost of the site management activities during this reporting period was \$28,809.67 This cost includes engineering and subcontractor costs (e.g., laboratory, equipment, rentals, etc.) expended by D&B. It should be noted that this total does not include any costs incurred by the NYSDEC or prior consultant in support of the project.
Recommendations	Conduct annual sampling in the third quarter of 2020.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Periodic Review Report (PRR) report covers the period from October 29, 2019 through February 28, 2020. To monitor for continued performance of the Site remedy, the NYSDEC issued a work assignment to D&B Engineers and Architects, P.C. (D&B) in August 2019 under D&B's State Superfund Standby Contract. This assignment transferred responsibility of the Site management activities to D&B, beginning in the third quarter of 2019. During this reporting period, a Site inspection and a groundwater monitoring event was completed in October 2019 that included routine and non-routine groundwater sampling (PFAS and 1,4-dioxane). In addition, two non-routine site visits were conducted in January and February 2020, consisting of installation of two temporary groundwater monitoring wells, groundwater sampling for 1-4-dioxane, monitoring well decommissioning, and maintenance and monitoring associated with the sub-slab depressurization (SSD) system. Portions of this report include pertinent historical background information and monitoring data from the following reports:

- ❖ Record of Decision (March 1998)
- ❖ Revised Maintenance and Monitoring Plan (July 1999)
- ❖ Sub-Slab Depressurization System Construction Completion Report (May 2013)
- ❖ IC/EC Certification Letter Report (May 2017)
- ❖ Groundwater Monitoring Letter report (December 2017)
- ❖ Analytical Data Packages ([Appendix A](#))

The objectives of this PRR include:

- ❖ Presenting a summary of pertinent background information;
- ❖ Identifying the cleanup goals established for the Site;
- ❖ Presenting a brief description of the remedy and remaining contamination;
- ❖ Identifying, reviewing and evaluating:
 - Site monitoring protocols, procedures and documentation;
 - Condition of the remedy;
 - Compliance with the ROD and the SMP;
 - Current institutional and engineering controls;
 - Site management costs;
 - Remedy performance, effectiveness and protectiveness; and
 - Supporting decisions/providing justification to modify or end Site management activities, reclassify the
- ❖ Site, or delist the Site;
- ❖ Determining the frequency and type of subsequent periodic reviews;
- ❖ Providing an institutional control and engineering control (IC/EC) certification.

1.1 Site Description and Project Background

The Rando Machine Corporation (Rando) site (the Site) is located in a suburban portion of Wayne County on Route 31, just west of the Village of Macedon. The Site is approximately 5 acres in size and located in a 60-acre industrial park known as The Commons (**Figure 1**). The site is primarily occupied by a one-story industrial structure (approximately 35,000 square foot). The remainder of the property is a combination of pavement and landscaped/grass areas. The surrounding parcels to the north, south, and west are used for a combination of light industrial and commercial purposes, and agricultural purposes (farmed field) to the east. A regulated Class III wetland is located approximately 0.25 miles north. The Barge Canal is located approximately one mile north of the Site.

Rando manufactured and assembled industrial machines from approximately 1975 through September 2019. The machines were cleaned, painted, packaged and shipped from the facility. The cleaning and painting process utilized the chlorinated solvent 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA). Between the early 1970s and mid-1980s, floor drains from the TCA storage area reportedly drained into a buried container, also called a dry crock, located immediately outside the northeast corner of the building (**Figure 1**). During its past operation, contents of the dry crock were reportedly removed for off-site disposal. Rando's use of the chlorinated solvent TCA in the cleaning and painting process is what appears to have led to site contamination through storage in a dry crock at the northeast corner of the Site building.

The Village of Macedon operated a well field as a source of public water approximately 0.25 miles north-northeast of the Site. Analytical results from a NYSDOH sampling event conducted in 1986 at the Village of Macedon municipal water supply Well #2 detected TCA, an industrial degreaser, that led to the investigation at the Site. As a result of the contamination observed at Well #2, the Village of Macedon immediately stopped the use of this well and the adjacent municipal water supply Well #1 as a source of public drinking water and began purchasing part of its drinking water from the Monroe County Water Authority.

1.2 Summary of Remedial Activities

As indicated above, analytical results from a NYSDOH sampling event conducted in 1986 at a Village of Macedon municipal water supply well led to the investigation at the Site. A preliminary investigation conducted by the NYSDEC in 1987 identified Rando as a potentially responsible party with the dry crock as the likely source of the TCA contamination. In 1988, Rando conducted a soil vapor survey. It was determined that the volatile organic compound (VOC) groundwater plume extended beyond the Site's eastern boundary towards the Village of Macedon wellfield.

In 1989, Rando conducted a subsurface investigation consisting of the installation of groundwater monitoring wells. The results of this investigation confirmed that the dry crock was the source of the TCA contamination. Additional VOCs, including 1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA) and 1,1-dichloroethene (1,1-DCE) were also detected in groundwater near the dry crock. As a result, Rando conducted a voluntary source removal under NYSDEC observation in 1989. Post excavation soil sampling from the source area did not indicate soil contamination.

Remedial investigation (RI) activities were conducted at the Site from 1991 through 1993. A RI/FS was approved in 1995, and a Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) was issued by the NYSDEC in 1995. Based on the Village of Macedon reiterating its decision not to reopen the wellfield as a source of public water, Rando submitted an FS Addendum in 1996. The DEC did additional groundwater sampling in January of 1997 which showed groundwater contaminant levels had decreased. The Record of Decision (ROD) was subsequently issued by the NYSDEC in March 1998.

The NYSDEC selected Alternative 1 (no further action) as the remedy for the Site as presented in the 1998 ROD. As part of Alternative 1, periodic groundwater monitoring (semi-annual for five years and annual thereafter) would be conducted from selected groundwater monitoring wells. In addition, the remedy required administrative controls be placed on the Site property to restrict public access to contaminated groundwater.

A Maintenance and Monitoring Plan (M&M Plan) was prepared for the Site in July 1999. The IC/EC letter report dated May 31, 2017, identified that Declarations of Covenants and Restrictions to restrict public access to contaminated groundwater was filed with Wayne County on December 23, 2009.

On April 1, 2013, a SSD system was installed beneath the Site building to encompass the entire footprint of the Site building as outlined in Mitigation Tech's May 20, 2013 construction completion letter report. Based on a review of select correspondence between NYSDEC and Rando, it appears the SSD system was installed in lieu of evaluating the Site in accordance with the NYSDOH's "Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York" (2006). Although not included in the M&M Plan, this PRR also includes a performance evaluation and operation and maintenance recommendations for the installed SSD system.

1.3 Regulatory Requirements/Cleanup Goals

As presented in the ROD, the goals for this Site are to:

- ❖ mitigate all significant threats to the public health and to the environment posed by contaminated groundwater at the site; and
- ❖ provide for attainment of SCGs for groundwater quality at the limits of the area of concern, to the extent practicable.

1.4 Residual Contamination

Based on the 2019 groundwater monitoring results, residual contamination consisting of TCA, 1,1-DCA and 1,1-DCE remains in the Site groundwater at concentrations exceeding Class GA standards of 5 µg/L, as shown on [Figure 2](#). The highest concentrations were observed at the B206 well cluster installed near the former source area. The highest concentration of 1,1,1-TCA was observed at monitoring well B206-OW-B at a concentration of 9.7 µg/L. The highest concentrations of 1,1-DCA and 1,1-DCE were observed in monitoring well B206-OW-C at concentrations of 13 µg/L and 10 µg/L, respectively.

These results are consistent with historical groundwater monitoring results are summarized in [Table 1](#).

Since residual chlorinated VOC contamination remains within the Site at concentrations greater than applicable NYSDEC Class GA Groundwater Standards, Site inspections and groundwater sampling should continue as specified in the M&M Plan to ensure there are no future adverse impacts to public health and/or the environment.

2.0 MONITORING PLAN COMPLIANCE

The monitoring scope for the Site as specified in the M&M Plan includes annual Site inspections and annual groundwater sampling. Presented below is a summary of the monitoring activities performed throughout this reporting period, as well as an evaluation of Site-related data relative to remedy performance, effectiveness and protectiveness, as appropriate. The observations of the D&B inspection, performed during the October 2019 Site inspection and sampling, are presented below.

2.1 Site Inspection

A Site inspection was conducted by D&B during the October 2019 Site visit and in general conformance with the M&M Plan. Details of the 2019 field activities are provided in [Appendix B](#) and summarized below.

All four of the remaining monitoring wells were observed to be damaged to varying degrees. The metal casing and polyvinyl chloride (PVC) riser at on-site monitoring well B206-OW-C were broken at and below the ground surface, respectively. The hinge for the metal casing lid at on-site monitoring well B103-OW-A was broken, allowing the lid to swing freely and thus was not secure. Off-site monitoring well B205-OW-C was unusable and damaged beyond repair. This well is in the farm field adjacent to the Site to the East and was surrounded by corn that was over 8-feet tall. The 8-inch metal casing, surface completion (roadway box) and associated concrete were not observed, and a fence post was placed in the PVC riser that was broken off approximately 1-foot below surrounding grade in the center of a 6-foot wide depression. Monitoring well B205-OW-C was scheduled to be decommissioned following this sampling event using the grout-in-place method.

In addition to the Site inspection activities associated with the monitoring wells, D&B performed an annual inspection of the SSD system installed at the Site for general conformance with the performance monitoring outlined in Mitigation Tech's May 20, 2013 construction completion letter report. The purpose of the inspection was to document the operation of the five independently operated SSD system installed at the facility in April 2013. Details of the October 2019 SSD system inspection are provided as Exhibit 1 in [Appendix B](#).

The exhaust fan for the Engineering Office/Print Room system was not operating at the time of the inspection. Additionally, the vacuum indicator gauge on the PVC riser piping in the Manufacturing East Column Row system indicated 0.00 wci of pressure.

It was not clear at the time of the inspection if the gauge to the Manufacturing East Column Row system was malfunctioning or if there was no vacuum within the SSD system; however, the roof top exhaust fan was observed to be working. It was also observed that two of the oil-filled U-tube manometers had been replaced by Magnahelic dial gauges, which may indicate that those oil-filled U-tube gauges failed as well.

The sub-slab vacuum monitoring results from October 2019 indicated that the system is not effectively reaching its goal of negative 0.002 water column inches (wci) of pressure throughout the entirety of the building sub-slab.

2.2 Non-Routine Site Management Activities

Non-routine Site management activities conducted during this reporting period included groundwater sampling for emerging contaminants in October 2019; installation of two temporary groundwater monitoring wells, groundwater sampling for 1,4-dioxane, and decommissioning of groundwater monitoring well B205-OW-C in January 2020; and maintenance and monitoring of the SSD system and decommissioning of temporary groundwater monitoring well PZ-205 in February 2020. Groundwater sampling results are discussed in Section 2.3, below.

Historical groundwater analytical results from monitoring well B205-OW-C, located east of the Site in the adjacent farm field, were consistently below NYSDEC Class GA Standards for Site contaminants of concern (see [Table 1](#)). As a result, monitoring well B205-OW-C was decommissioned using the grout in place method on January 15, 2020. The well decommissioning record for this well is provided in [Appendix C](#).

Emerging contaminant sampling was conducted from B103-OW-A in October 2019, however this well is screened from 45.9 to 56.3 feet bgs and may not be representative of shallow groundwater. Monitoring well B205-OW-C was observed in October 2019 to be damaged and could not be sampled. As a result, on January 15, 2020, two 1-inch temporary groundwater well monitoring wells were installed adjacent to existing monitoring wells B103-OW-A and B205-OW-C (designated as PZ-103 and PZ-205, respectively). The temporary groundwater wells were screened from 15 to 25 feet below ground surface (bgs). The purpose of these temporary wells was to collect shallow groundwater samples for 1,4-dioxane.

Groundwater was subsequently sampled from PZ-205 and analyzed 1, 4 Dioxane by USEPA Method 8270D GC/MS SIM. No water was observed in PZ-103 on that day.

Additional non-routine Site activities performed on February 7, 2020 consisted of the replacement of the exhaust fan associated with the Engineering Office/Print Room system, conducting pressure field extension testing, and decommissioning temporary monitoring well PZ-205 located in the farm field. Details of the February 2020 field activities are provided in [Appendix D](#) and summarized below.

On February 7, 2020, D&B decommissioned temporary monitoring point PZ-205 that was installed on January 15, 2020 under the observation of the NYSDEC. PZ-205 consisted of a 1-inch (ID) PVC

well that was screened from 15- to 25-feet below ground surface. A funnel was attached to the top of the riser and Enviroplug Medium sodium bentonite chips were slowly added to the top. The PVC riser was broken off at ground surface and disposed of offsite. The well decommissioning record for temporary monitoring well PZ-205, is provided in [Appendix D](#).

While on Site on February 7, 2020, Mitigation Tech replaced the exhaust fan associated the Engineers Office/Print Room that was previously not operational. The exhaust fan is located on the roof and was replaced with the same model (RadonAway HS 5000).

Following replacement of the exhaust fan, Mitigation Tech, NYSDEC, and D&B inspected the vacuum indicator gauges of all five independent SSD systems. Negative pressures were observed at all SSD systems and recorded on the inspection sheet included in [Appendix D](#).

Mitigation Tech conducted a pressure field extension test at 10 of 17 monitoring points under the observation of NYSDEC and D&B. Several monitoring points were not located and two had water accumulated on them as a result of a leaking roof. Mitigation Tech collected pressure readings using a digital pressure gauge. The hose from the digital pressure gauge was wrapped with closed cell foam backer rod and inserted into the monitoring point in the floor. Negative pressures were observed at every monitoring point tested, greater than negative 0.002 wci, and results are provided in Mitigation Tech's February 8, 2020 letter, included in [Appendix D](#).

2.3 Groundwater Sampling and Analysis

Groundwater sampling events were completed by D&B at the Site on October 30, 2019 and January 15, 2020 during this reporting period. A summary of recent analytical data relative to SCGs is presented in [Table 2](#) (VOCs) and [Table 3](#) (PFAS and 1,4-dioxane).

Groundwater samples were collected from the three existing Site monitoring wells on October 30, 2019 using a peristaltic pump and in general conformance with USEPA Low Flow-Low Purge Sampling protocol. Prior to sampling, water levels in the three wells were recorded and are in [Table 4](#). Field parameters including pH, specific conductivity, temperature, turbidity, oxidation-reduction potential (ORP), and dissolved oxygen were measured during well purging using a flow-through cell system and recorded on the individual groundwater sampling record until the parameters had stabilized.

The collected groundwater samples were sent to Eurofins Test America, a NYSDEC-approved analytical laboratory, under standard chain-of-custody protocols. The October 2019 samples were analyzed for TCL VOCs using USEPA Method 8260B, 1,4-Dioxane using USEPA Method 8270D, and PFAS (Standard List). The groundwater samples collected in January 2020 were analyzed for 1,4 dioxane using USEPA Method 8270D. Analytical Data packages for environmental samples collected during this reporting period are provided in [Appendix A](#).

2.3.1 VOC Results in Groundwater

- ❖ Several contaminants of concern were identified above the NYSDEC Class GA Standard in samples collected in October 2019, as summarized in Table 1. Monitoring well B206-OW-B

exhibited the highest concentration of TCA at 9.7 µg/L. Monitoring well B206-OW-C exhibited 1,1-DCA and 1,1 DCE at concentrations of 13 µg/L and 10 µg/L, which was the maximum concentration detected for these constituents. These sample results are consistent with previous sampling events. For comparison, previous sampling results for each well are shown in [Table 1](#).

2.3.2 Emerging Contaminants Results in Groundwater

- ❖ PFAS were detected in all three monitoring wells sampled in October 2019. Monitoring well B103-OW-A exhibited Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) at a concentration of 12 ng/l, which was the only detection above NYSDEC screening values for PFAS (see [Table 3](#)).
- ❖ 1,4-Dioxane was detected in samples collected from monitoring wells B206-OW-B and B206-OW-C at concentrations of 0.35 µg/L and 380E µg/L, respectively. 1,4-Dioxane was detected at the temporary monitoring well PZ-205 installed in January 2020 at concentration of 0.12 J µg/L.

Based on the groundwater data collected to date, residual chlorinated VOC contamination remains within the Site at concentrations greater than applicable NYSDEC Class GA Groundwater Standards. Groundwater sampling should continue for VOCs as specified in the M&M Plan.

3.0 INSTITUTIONAL AND ENGINEERING CONTROL PLAN COMPLIANCE

The ROD established the application of administrative controls on the Site property to restrict public access to contaminated groundwater. The engineering controls and/or mechanical systems that have been installed on-site (i.e., the SSD system) is not a component of the original Site remedy presented in the ROD and was installed in 2013. The operation and maintenance of the SSD system is not included in the M&M Plan. The Site management activities specified in the M&M Plan include annual Site inspections; annual groundwater monitoring; and non-routine inspections and/or maintenance, as needed.

3.1 Institutional Controls

The Site is managed as part of New York State's Superfund Program. The Site's inclusion in the Registry as a Class 4 Inactive Hazardous Waste Site acts as an Institutional Control (IC). In addition, Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions were filed with the Wayne County Clerk's office to restrict public access to groundwater.

3.2 Engineering Control

Engineering controls were not a component of the site remedy presented in the ROD. As indicated above, a SSD system was installed by the owner of the Site in 2013.

4.0 COST EVALUATION

The total cost of the site management activities during the reporting period was \$28,809.67. This total includes engineering and site management costs associated with the project while under management by D&B. It should be noted that this total does not include any administrative costs incurred by the NYSDEC in support of the project. A review of the site management costs for this reporting period is provided below.

<i>Cost Summary</i>		
COST ITEM	Expended	Percent of Total
Engineering Support	\$20,288.09	70.4%
Site Management		
Subcontractor	\$7,451.94	25.9%
Expenses	\$1,069.64	3.7%
TOTALS	\$28,809.67	

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Conclusions

- ❖ The M&M Plan was in effect for the period from October 29, 2019 through February 28, 2020. The IC operated as intended this reporting period.
- ❖ The ECs are not a component of the Site remedy.
- ❖ Site and groundwater use are consistent with the restrictions set forth in the ROD.
- ❖ The remedy is protective of human health and the environment.
- ❖ Per the M&M Plan, sampling events are conducted annually.
- ❖ Remediation goals, which pertain to attaining the extent practicable ambient groundwater quality standards, have not been achieved.

5.2 Recommendations

- ❖ Groundwater sampling should continue for VOCs, as specified in the M&M Plan. Therefore, the next groundwater sampling and analysis event should be conducted in the third quarter of 2020.
- ❖ Since PFOA was detected in groundwater monitoring well B103-OW-A above screening criteria, PFAS should be further assessed and considered a potential contaminant of concern in groundwater.

- ❖ It is recommended a site management plan be prepared to include engineering controls that have been incorporated at the Site (i.e., SSD system) and update sampling procedures to current protocol.
- ❖ It is recommended that the PRRs continue to be completed annually to certify the ICs and ECs are in-place, effective and protective of human health and the environment.
- ❖ Monitoring well B206-OW-C that was broken off should be repaired. The riser should be extended, and the surface completion and protective casing should be replaced.
- ❖ The metal casing at Monitoring well B103-OW-A that had a broken hinge on the casing lid should be repaired or replaced.
- ❖ If NYSDEC intends to continue inspection of the SSD system, consider upgrading the monitoring points as described in Exhibit 1 of Appendix B.

6.0 RECLASSIFICATION/DELISTING EVALUATION

The Site's inclusion in the Registry as a Class 4 Inactive Hazardous Waste Site acts as an Institutional Control for the Site. Reclassification is not feasible at this time.

7.0 CERTIFICATION

The Standby Consultant IC/EC certification is provided as [Appendix E](#).



PERIODIC REVIEW REPORT MARCH 2021 – FEBRUARY 2022

RANDO MACHINE CORPORATION SITE MONITORING PROGRAM MACEDON, NEW YORK 14502

NYSDEC Site No. 859014

Work Assignment No. D009812-11



Prepared for:



Department of
Environmental Conservation

Division of Environmental Remediation
625 Broadway, 12th Floor
Albany, New York 12233

APRIL 2022

Prepared by:



TRC Engineers, Inc.
10 Maxwell Drive
Clifton Park, New York 12065

TRC Project No. 413002

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

COCs	Contaminants of Concern
DER	Department of Environmental Remediation
DUSRs	Data Usability Summary Report
EC	Engineering Control
EDD	Electronic Data Deliverable
EE	Environmental Easement
Eurofins/TestAmerica	Eurofins/TestAmerica Laboratories of Amherst, New York
FS	Feasibility Study
GWMR	Groundwater Monitoring Report
IC	Institutional Control
IHWDS	Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
M&M	Maintenance and Monitoring
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NYSDEC DER-10	NYSDEC DER-10, Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation
NYSDOH	New York State Department of Health
PRR	Periodic Review Report
RI	Remedial Investigation
ROD	Record of Decision
Site	Rando Machine Corporation Site
SM	Site Management
SMP	Site Management Plan
SSD	Sub-Slab Depressurization
SGVs	Standard Guidance Values
TAL	Target Analyte List
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
WA	Work Assignment

Executive Summary

Category	Summary/Results
Engineering Controls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vapor Mitigation (Sub-Slab Depressurization System installed March 2013).
Institutional Controls	<p>Environmental Easement which includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance and Monitoring Plan; Groundwater Use Restriction; Land-use Restriction; O&M Plan; and IC/EC Plan.
Site Classification	The Site is currently classified as Class 4 Inactive Hazardous Waste site.
Site Management Plan	The Revised Monitoring and Maintenance Plan is dated July 1999 (certified 2018).
Certification/Reporting Period	The Certification Period is Annual. This Periodic Review Report (PRR) covers the time frame from March 2021 through February 2022. The next Periodic Review Report will cover the period of March 2022 through February 2023.
Site Inspection	Annual site inspections to continue as recommended in this PRR.
Groundwater Monitoring	Groundwater monitoring conducted every 5 th quarter as recommended in this PRR.
Prior PRR/GWMR Recommendations	A Site Management PRR for this Site was prepared for the period of March 2020 to February 2021 and transmitted to the NYSDEC via email on June 28, 2021. Recommendations included: the Site inspection frequency be continued at least once every year to ensure that building occupancy changes are identified promptly followed up with an inspection report; monitoring wells B103-OW-A and B206-OW-C receive repairs; two new monitoring wells be installed on-Site to evaluate potential migration of 1,4-dioxane; completion of a well survey to evaluate groundwater flow direction; discontinue VOC analysis during the subsequent groundwater monitoring events; and that an SMP be prepared to consolidate various documentations, procedures, and frequencies.
Site Management Activities (Routine)	Site visits were conducted from October 29 th through November 5 th for installation of new monitoring wells B412-OW-D and B412-OW-E. Groundwater sampling was conducted on November 30, and December 1, 2021 with samples collected from existing monitoring wells B103-OW-A, B206-OW-B, and B206-OW-C, as well as the two new wells listed above. Soil samples were also collected of the IDW/drill cuttings generated during the well installations. All groundwater samples were analyzed for 1,4-Dioxane using USEPA Method 8270D. Soil samples were analyzed for waste characterization parameters.
Site Management Activities (Non-Routine)	An evaluation of the sub-slab depressurization system (SSDS) was not performed during this reporting period as the main building is unoccupied, and all utilities are shut down (including power to the SSDS). Maintenance was performed on monitoring wells B103-OW-A (repaired broken protective casing hinge) and B206-OW-C (reinstalled the well riser and protective casing). In addition, two new monitoring wells were installed as listed above.

Significant Findings or Concerns	<p>1. 1,4-Dioxane was detected in groundwater samples collected from all but monitoring well B103-OW-A during the reporting period. All detections were only slightly above the detection limit except for B206-OW-C, where the concentration of 1,4-Dioxane was 2 to 3 orders of magnitude above the surrounding wells.</p>
Recommendations	<p>1. The Site inspection frequency should continue on an annual basis to evaluate building occupancy. Annual inspections and evaluations of the SSDS should then continue once the building is re-occupied, to certify that the ICs/ECs are functioning as intended. A Site inspection report should be completed following each inspection event.</p> <p>Preparation of PRRs should continue on an annual basis to certify the ICs/ECs are in-place, effective and protective of human health and the environment.</p>
Cost Evaluation	<p>The total cost of TRC's site management activities for the period March 2021 through February 2022 was approximately \$45,000.</p> <p>This cost only includes engineering (e.g., labor and expenses). It should be noted that this total does not include any direct costs incurred by the NYSDEC.</p>

1.0 Introduction

This Periodic Review Report (PRR) has been prepared for the Rando Machine Corporation (Rando) Site (the Site) and covers the period March 2021 through February 2022. This PRR was prepared in accordance with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Department of Environmental Remediation (DER) Work Assignment (WA) No. D009812-11 Notice to Proceed dated September 17, 2020, the subsequent WA Package Approval dated November 25, 2020, and NYSDEC DER-10, Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (NYSDEC DER-10). This PRR discusses the site management (SM) activities and results from those activities, performed by TRC during the referenced reporting period. Portions of this report include pertinent historical background information and monitoring data from documents pertaining to activities completed by others and are incorporated only by reference where applicable:

- Sub-Slab Depressurization System (SSDS) Construction Completion Report (May 2013)
- Site Periodic Review Report (June 2021)

The Site and applicable remedial program information is summarized below.

Site Information			
Site Name:	Rando Corporation	NYSDEC Site No:	859014
Site Location:	The Commons, 1071 NY-31, Macedon, Wayne County, NY	Remedial Program:	State Superfund Program
Site Type:	Commercial/Industrial	Classification:	04
Parcel Identification(s):	62111-00-212778 (1071 NY-31)	Parcel Acreage / EE Acreage:	5.01 (1071 NY-31)
Selected Remedy:	No Further Action (ROD 1998)	Site COC(s):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,1,1-Trichloroethane • Chloroethane • 1,1-Dichloroethane • 1,2-Dichloroethane • 1,1-Dichloroethene • 1,4 Dioxane
Current Remedial Program Phase:	Post RA Site Monitoring; Site Management	Institutional Controls:	EE which includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M&M Plan • Groundwater Use Restriction • Land-use Restriction • O&M Plan • IC/EC Plan
Post-Remediation Monitoring and Sampling Frequency:	Annual groundwater monitoring and Site Inspections	Engineering Controls:	Vapor Mitigation (SSDS Installed March 2013)
Monitoring Well Network:	Five (5) Monitoring Wells: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - B103-OW-A - B206-OW-B - B206-OW-C - B412-OW-D - B412-OW-E 	Required Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GWMR – Annual for the first five years following completion of remedial construction then at a frequency determined by the NYSDEC. • PRR – Annual following issuance of the Certificate of Completion.

1.1 Site Location, Ownership, and Description

The Site is located in a suburban portion of Wayne County on Route 31, just west of the Village of Macedon. The Site is approximately 5 acres in size and located in a 60-acre industrial park known as The Commons (**Figure 1**). The Site is primarily occupied by a one-story industrial structure (approximately 35,000 square foot). The remainder of the property is a combination of pavement and landscaped/grass areas. The surrounding parcels to the north, south, and west are used for a combination of light industrial and commercial purposes, and agricultural purposes (farmed field) to the east. A regulated Class III wetland is located approximately 0.25 miles north. The Erie Barge Canal is located approximately one mile north of the Site.

Rando manufactured and assembled industrial machines from approximately 1975 through September 2019. The machines were cleaned, painted, packaged, and shipped from the facility. The cleaning and painting process utilized the chlorinated solvent 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA). Between the time that operations began and the mid-1980s, floor drains from the TCA storage area reportedly drained into a buried container, also called a dry crock, located immediately outside the northeast corner of the building. During its past operation, contents of the dry crock were reportedly removed for off-site disposal. Rando's use of TCA in the cleaning and painting process and collection of drainage in a dry crock at the northeast corner of the Site building, appears to be the root cause of the groundwater contamination at the Site.

The Village of Macedon operated a well field as a source of public water approximately 0.25 miles north-northeast of the Site. Analytical results from a NYSDOH sampling event conducted in 1986 at the Village of Macedon municipal water supply Well #2 detected TCA contamination. This detection eventually led to the investigation at the Rando Site. As a result of the contamination observed at Well #2, the Village of Macedon immediately stopped the use of this well and the adjacent municipal water supply Well #1 as a source of public drinking water and began purchasing part of its drinking water from the Monroe County Water Authority.

1.2 Investigation/Remedial History

As indicated above, analytical results from a NYSDOH sampling event conducted in 1986 at a Village of Macedon municipal water supply well led to the investigation at the Site. A preliminary investigation conducted by the NYSDEC in 1987 identified Rando as a potentially responsible party with the dry crock as the likely source of the TCA contamination. In 1988, Rando conducted a soil vapor survey. It was determined that the volatile organic compound (VOC) groundwater plume extended beyond the Site's eastern boundary towards the Village of Macedon wellfield.

In 1989, Rando conducted a subsurface investigation (SSI) consisting of the installation of groundwater monitoring wells. The results of this investigation confirmed that the dry crock was the source of the TCA

contamination. Additional VOCs, including 1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA) and 1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1-DCE) were also detected in groundwater near the dry creek. As a result, Rando conducted a voluntary source removal (soil excavation) under NYSDEC observation in 1989. Post excavation soil sampling from the source area did not indicate any residual soil contamination.

Remedial investigation (RI) activities were conducted at the Site from 1991 through 1993. A Feasibility Study (FS) was also completed and approved, and a Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) was issued by the NYSDEC in 1995. Based on the Village of Macedon decision to permanently discontinue the use of groundwater for a source of public water, Rando submitted an FS Addendum in 1996. The DEC did additional groundwater sampling in January of 1997 which showed groundwater contaminant levels had decreased. The Record of Decision (ROD) was subsequently issued by NYSDEC in March 1998.

The NYSDEC selected Alternative 1 (no further action) as the remedy for the Site as presented in the 1998 ROD. As part of Alternative 1, periodic groundwater monitoring (semi-annual for five years and annual thereafter) would be conducted from selected groundwater monitoring wells. In addition, the remedy required administrative controls be placed on the Site property to restrict public access to contaminated groundwater.

A Maintenance and Monitoring Plan (M&M Plan) was prepared for the Site in July 1999. A Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions to restrict public access to contaminated groundwater was filed with Wayne County on December 23, 2009.

On April 1, 2013, a SSDS was installed beneath and encompassing the entire footprint of the Site building as outlined in Mitigation Tech's May 20, 2013, construction completion letter report (CCR). Based on a review of select correspondence between NYSDEC and Rando, it appears the SSDS was installed in lieu of evaluating the Site in accordance with the NYSDOH's "Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York" (2006). Although not included in the M&M Plan, this PRR has a section to perform evaluations and give recommendations for operations and maintenance in regard to the installed SSDS. It should be noted that since the building has been shut down and is not occupied, the SSDS evaluation component of the field work could not be completed for this PRR.

1.3 Residual Contamination

Based on the 2021 groundwater monitoring results, the residual contamination consisting of TCA, 1,1-DCA, 1,1-DCE, 1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCA), and Chloroethane were not detected within the Site's groundwater, as shown on **Table 1** and **Figure 2**. All VOCs analyzed for came back as non-detected. While there is no standards or guidance value for 1,4-Dioxane, it should be noted that detected concentrations remained relatively consistent in previously sampled wells, with only a slight increase in well B206-OW-

C (from 430 ug/L in 2021 Q1 to 460 µg/L in 2021 Q4). Trace amounts of the 1,4-Dioxane were also found within the two new wells B412-OW-D and B412-OW-E; 1.6 and 0.28 µg/L, respectively.

1.4 Regulatory Requirements/Cleanup Goals

As presented in the previous PRR and the ROD, the goals for this Site are to:

- Mitigate all significant threats to the public health and to the environment posed by contaminated groundwater at the site; and
- Provide for attainment of SCGs for groundwater quality at the limits of the area of concern, to the extent practicable.

2.0 Institutional and Engineering Control Plan Compliance

The ROD established the application of administrative controls on the Site property to restrict public access to contaminated groundwater. The engineering controls and/or mechanical systems that have been installed on-Site (i.e., the SSDS) is not a component of the original Site remedy outlined in the ROD, but was instead installed in 2013 in response to the potential for vapor intrusion. The operation and maintenance of the SSDS is outlined in the CCR, dated May 20, 2013. The Site management activities specified in the M&M Plan include annual Site inspections, annual groundwater monitoring, and non-routine inspections and/or maintenance, as needed.

2.1 Institutional Controls

The Site is managed as part of New York State's Superfund Program. The Site's inclusion in the Registry as a Class 4 Inactive Hazardous Waste Site acts as an Institutional Control (IC). In addition, Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions (deed restrictions) were filed with the Wayne County Clerk's office to restrict public access to groundwater in perpetuity.

2.2 Engineering Controls

Engineering controls were not a component of the site remedy presented in the ROD. As indicated above, an SSDS was installed by the owner of the Site in 2013. The sub-slab vacuum monitoring results from February 2020 indicated the system was working effectively at the time of the previous inspection. The SSDS is currently offline due to the fact that the building is vacant and electrical power has been shut off.

3.0 Monitoring and Maintenance Plan Compliance

The monitoring scope for the Site as specified in the M&M Plan includes annual Site inspections and annual groundwater sampling. Presented below is a summary of the monitoring activities performed throughout this reporting period, as well as an evaluation of Site-related data relative to remedy performance, effectiveness, and protectiveness, as appropriate. A summary of the current M&M Plan requirements is presented below:

Summary of 2021 SMP Site Monitoring and Sampling Plan			
Site Management Activity	Frequency	Location	Laboratory Analysis
Site Inspection	Annual	Site Property	Not Applicable
Groundwater Sampling	Annual / 5 th Quarter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> B103-OW-A B206-OW-B B206-OW-C B412-OW-D B412-OW-E 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,4-Dioxane by USEPA Method 8270D
SSDS Inspection and Evaluation	Annual	Site Building	Not Applicable/Not Completed
Groundwater and Site Inspection Report	Annual	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
PRR	Annual	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Notes:

USEPA – United States Environmental Protection Agency.

3.1 Monitoring Well Installation

Between October 29th and November 5th 2021, two new monitoring wells (B412-OW-D and B412-OW-E) were installed per the previous PRR recommendations. Monitoring well B412-OW-D was installed to the north of the historic source area (B206-OW-C), and monitoring well B412-OW-E was installed to the northeast of the historic source area. The primary purpose of these new wells was to identify any migration of 1,4-Dioxane in those directions. LaBella Associates (LaBella) used a hollow-stem auger drill rig to install the wells. Although the initial overall depth of the wells was targeted at 25 feet bgs, the boring at location B412-OW-D was advanced to approximately 30 feet bgs before contacting saturated soils. Each well was subsequently completed with a 10-foot PVC well screen and a 10 foot riser pipe to the surface. Following completion of the well installations, a site survey was performed to both locate the new monitoring wells and establish top of casing elevations for each of the new and existing monitoring wells on-Site. A photolog, daily reports, and well construction log are available within **Appendix B**.

3.2 Site Inspection

In December of 2021, after monitoring well installations and repair activities, TRC performed an annual Site inspection and groundwater sampling event in accordance with the SMP. The Site inspection included an evaluation of the current Site and surrounding property uses, condition of the limited soil cover system, vegetation, monitoring wells, access gates, roads, etc. Overall, the inspection revealed no unusual conditions and nothing requiring corrective action. There was also no new development in the surrounding properties/parcels noted.

A summary of the November and December 2021 Site Management activities are provided in the table below:

Summary of Site Management Activities November and December 2021		
Site Management Activity	Summary of Results	Maintenance/Corrective Measure
General Site property, eastern fence, and paved and grassed areas	The Site property, building, and surrounding areas appeared to be stable and in good condition. The eastern perimeter fence, adjacent to the parking area, appeared to be in good condition with no visible indications of damage.	No routine maintenance or corrective measures needed at this time.
Drainage	No vegetation or other impediments that would inhibit stormwater sheet flow offsite were observed. No noticeable areas of active erosion were observed.	No routine maintenance or corrective measures needed at this time.
Monitoring well network	The five active monitoring wells were located for the purposes of inspection and sampling. The recently repaired and installed monitoring wells were in the same condition as when they were altered; no settlement construction issues were observed, and materials appeared to be in fine condition.	No routine maintenance or corrective measures needed at this time.
Groundwater gauging and sampling	In November and December of 2021, all five of the monitoring wells were gauged and sampled utilizing USEPA low-flow sampling methods. Typical historical trends/values were observed.	No routine maintenance or corrective measures needed at this time.
Monitoring sub-slab vacuum	The SSDS inspection and evaluation could not be completed during the 2021 reporting period since the building has been closed/vacated and the utilities, including electric are not currently in service.	Monitor building occupancy and perform SSDS inspection and evaluation upon re-energizing the building.

Field activity reports, photographic logs, and low-flow groundwater sampling records from annual inspection and sampling event can be found in **Appendix B**.

3.3 Groundwater Monitoring Summary

3.3.1 Groundwater Gauging

On November 30th and December 1st, 2021, prior to groundwater sample collection, all viable wells were gauged for depth to groundwater to determine groundwater flow direction. A summary of the Site Geology and Hydrogeology, including depth to groundwater and overall depth of well measurements collected, and inferred groundwater flow direction is presented in the table below:

Site Geology and Hydrogeologic Summary					
Known Geology					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bedrock is generally located at 60 ft below ground and is overlain with a clay/silt till • A regulated wetland is located 1/4 mile north and the Erie Barge Canal is located approximately 1 mile north of Rando 					
Number of Gauged Wells					
5 / 5					
November 2021 Groundwater Elevations and Well Depths					
Well ID	Top of Casing Elevation (ft amsl)	Depth to Water	Water Table Elevation (ft amsl)	Depth to Bottom ¹	Bottom of Well Elevation (ft amsl)
B103-OW-A ¹	501.98 ft	16.12 ft	485.86	58.70 ft	443.28 ft
B206-OW-B ¹	504.46 ft	18.65 ft	485.81	35.00 ft	469.46 ft
B206-OW-C ²	504.35 ft	19.50 ft	485.34	26.60 ft	478.24 ft
B412-OW-D ²	500.78 ft	18.72 ft	484.29	32.20 ft	470.81 ft
B412-OW-E ²	503.31 ft	24.75 ft	478.75	28.45 ft	475.05 ft
Inferred Groundwater Flow Direction					
<p>North-Northeast toward the Village Extraction Wells and the Erie Barge Canal.</p> <p>Depth to water measurement are consistent with previous measurements.</p>					

Notes:

ft – feet

amsl – above mean sea level

¹ – All depths measured from top of PVC well casing.

² – All depths measured from top of protective casing.

3.3.2 Groundwater Monitoring

TRC collected groundwater samples from each of the five monitoring wells utilizing USEPA low-flow sampling techniques. All five groundwater samples were submitted to the NYSDEC callout laboratory, Eurofins/TestAmerica Laboratories of Amherst, New York (Eurofins/TestAmerica), for analysis of Target Compound List (TCL) VOCs by USEPA Method 8260C and 1,4-Dioxane by USEPA Method 8270D.

3.3.3 Groundwater Analytical Results

A summary of historic groundwater analytical data for detected VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane can be found in **Table 1**. A full listing of all data generated during the reporting period is contained in the data usability summary report (DUSR), which is included in **Appendix A**. **Figure 2** illustrates the location of the five monitoring wells sampled and indicates the current concentrations of detected compounds in comparison to the SCGs. Total VOC concentration trend line graphs for each of the previously sampled monitoring wells (B103-OW-A, B206-OW-B, and B206-OW-C) are provided below:

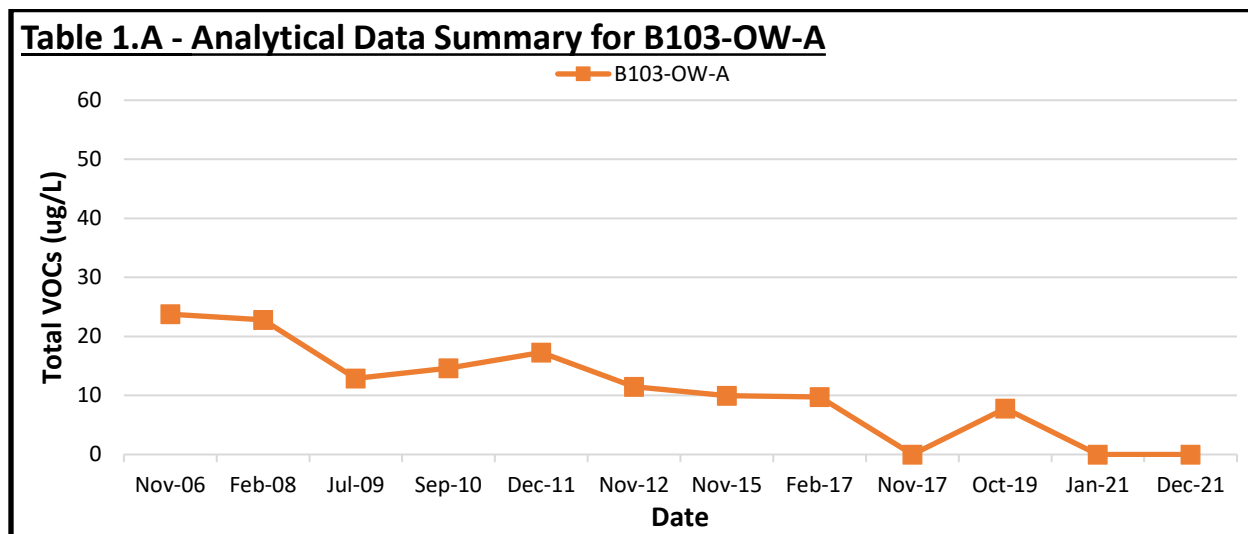


Table 1.B - Analytical Data Summary for B206-OW-B

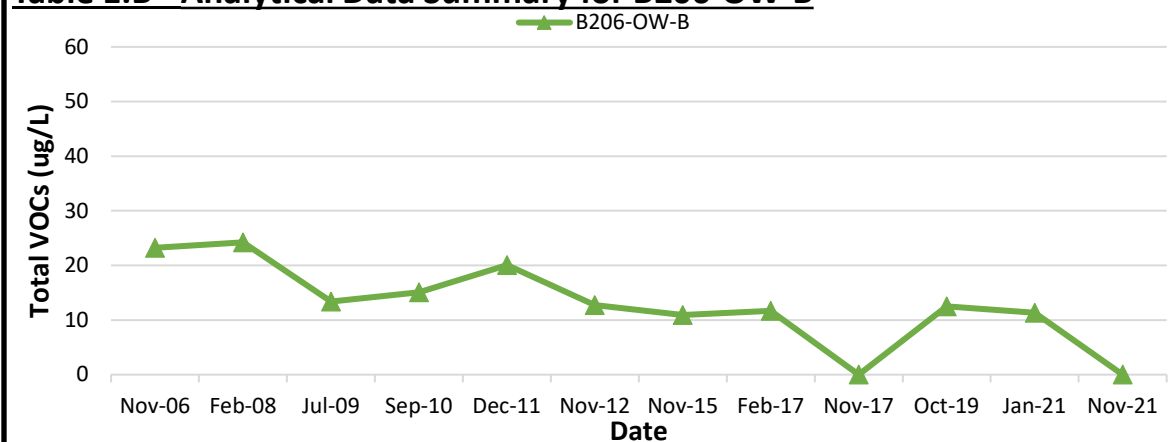
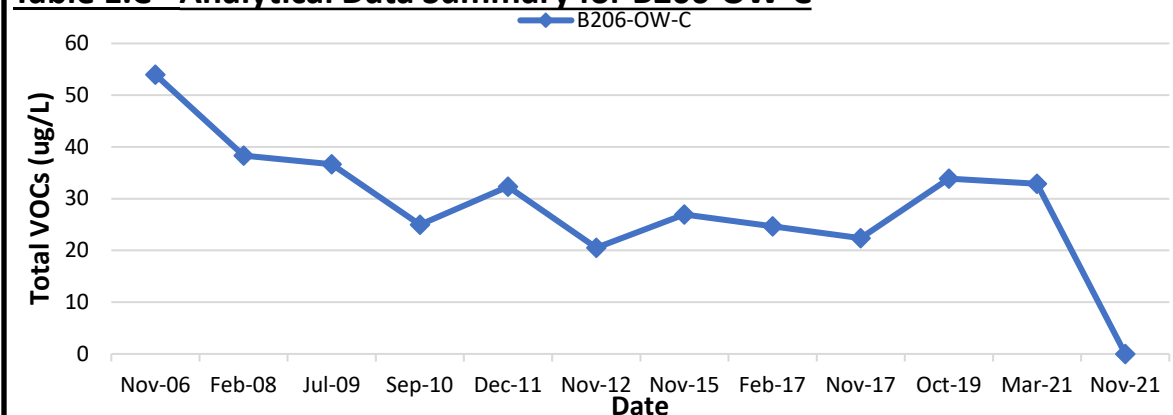


Table 1.C - Analytical Data Summary for B206-OW-C



An exceedance summary of the groundwater analytical results is outlined below:

Exceedance Summary of Laboratory Analytical Results in Groundwater December 2021				
Constituent	Class GA SGV*	Concentration Range (µg/L)	Location with Highest Detection	Frequency Exceeding Class GA Value
SVOCs, Total				
1,4-Dioxane	NS	ND – 460	B206-OW-C	N/A

Notes:

ND – Not detected above the specified quantitation limit.

NS – No Standard or Guidance Value.

N/A – Not applicable, no standard.

µg/L – micrograms per liter.

* - NYSDEC TOGS 1.1.1 - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values for Class GA water, June 1998 with the April 2000 Addendum.

4.0 Cost Summary

The total estimated cost of TRC's site management activities for the period March 2021 through February 2022 is approximately \$45,000. Site management activities included the repair of two on-Site monitoring wells, the installation of two new monitoring wells, groundwater sampling all on-Site monitoring wells for 1,4-Dioxane, annual Site inspection, and preparation of this PRR. The total cost includes engineering and subcontractor costs, as well as direct project expenses. It should be noted that the total does not include costs incurred by NYSDEC in support of the project (i.e. NYSDEC staff). A summary of the site management costs is presented below:

Summary of Site Management Costs - TRC March 2021 through February 2022		
Cost Item	Amount Expended	Percent of Total Cost (Rounded)
Engineering Support		
TRC	\$26,500	59%
Subcontractors		
Eurofins/Test America	\$1,000	2%
Greenstar Environmental Solutions, LLC	\$1,800	4%
HEPACO, LLC	\$2,400	5%
Susan M. Anacker, PLS	\$3,000	7%
LaBella Associates, P.C.	\$8,900	20%
Expenses		
TRC	\$1,400	3%
Total Cost	\$45,000	100%

The following is included in each cost item indicated in the table above:

- Engineering support includes labor costs associated with project management (e.g., WA Package preparation, monthly invoicing, project scheduling and coordination, etc.), site inspections, groundwater monitoring, and reporting (i.e., site inspection report, DUSR, electronic data deliverable (EDD) preparation, and a PRR).
- Subcontractors include underground utility locator, surveyor, driller, IDW disposal, and analytical laboratory costs associated with the groundwater sampling event.
- Expense costs include travel, equipment, and supplies in support of the site inspections, groundwater sampling event, and site maintenance activities.

5.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

5.1 Conclusions

The only contaminant analyzed during this reporting period in the groundwater was 1,4-Dioxane, which was detected in four of the five groundwater samples; however, no SCG is available for this compound at this time. Based on the information presented in this PRR, the following conclusions are made regarding the concentration of this groundwater contaminant:

- 1,4-Dioxane was detected in four of the five monitoring wells.
- The highest concentration and the only significant detection was at B206-OW-C, which had been broken, allowing surface water to drain into the well (broken for several years).
- Site and groundwater use are consistent with the restrictions set forth in the ROD.
- The remedy continued to be protective of human health and the environment during this reporting period.

5.2 Recommendations

- It is recommended that the Site inspection frequency be continued at least once every year to ensure that building occupancy changes are identified promptly and Site conditions remain unchanged. Once the building is again reoccupied and utility service restored, SSDS inspections should again continue on an annual basis. A Site inspection report should be completed following each inspection event and at least annually.
- It is recommended that the groundwater sampling and analysis for 1,4-Dioxane be continued on a frequency of once every 5th quarter. Based on this recommended frequency, the subsequent groundwater monitoring event following winter of 2021 would be scheduled for the spring of 2023.
- Preparation of a Site Management Plan is underway and will consolidate the various plan documents for this Site and include engineering controls that have been incorporated at the Site (i.e., SSDS) and update sampling/inspection procedures and frequencies.
- PRRs should continue to be prepared annually, until such time that the building is reoccupied, and the SSDS can be evaluated and site conditions assessed during operations. The next reporting period would be March 2022 through February 2023.

6.0 Certification of Engineering and Institutional Controls

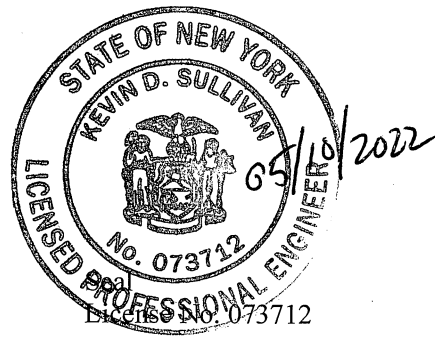
For each institutional or engineering control identified for the Site, I certify that all of the following statements are true:

- The institutional and/or engineering control employed at this Site is unchanged from the date the control was put in place, or last approved by DER;
- Nothing has occurred that would impair the ability of such control to protect public health and the environment; and,
- Nothing has occurred that would constitute a violation or failure to comply with any Site Management Plan for this control.

TRC Engineers, Inc.



Kevin D. Sullivan, P.E.
Principal Engineer





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. 859014

Site Name Rando Corporation

Site Address: The Commons, Rt 31

Zip Code: 14502

City/Town: Macedon

County: Wayne

Site Acreage: 0.500

Reporting Period: March 30, 2021 to March 30, 2022

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 3

Parcel
30111-00-184774

Owner

Institutional Control
Monitoring Plan
Groundwater Use Restriction
Landuse Restriction
O&M Plan

Box 4

Parcel
30111-00-184774

Engineering Control Vapor Mitigation

Building is vacant, power is shut down, including power to the SSDS. SSDS is expected to be operable and will be evaluated once building is again re-occupied.

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 complete.

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.

Box 6

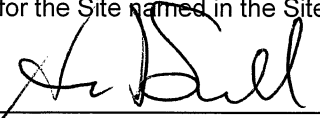
SITE OWNER OR DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

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 Kevin D. Sullivan at TRC Engineers, Inc., W. Seneca, NY 14224,
print name print business address

am certifying as Designated Representative of Remedial Party (NYSDEC) (Owner or Remedial Party)

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

 TRC Engineers, Inc.
Signature of Owner, Remedial Party, or Designated Representative
Rendering Certification

05/10/2022

Date

IC/EC CERTIFICATIONS


Box 7

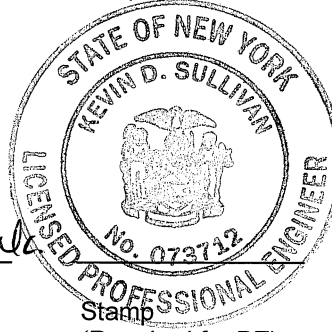
Professional Engineer Signature

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 Kevin D. Sullivan at TRC Engineers, Inc., W. Seneca, NY 14224
print name print business address

am certifying as a Professional Engineer for the Remedial Party (NYSDEC)
(Owner or Remedial Party)

 TRC Engineers, Inc.



Signature of Professional Engineer, for the Owner or Remedial Party, Rendering Certification

Stamp
(Required for PE)

5/10/2022

Date

7.0 Future Site Activities

Based on the recommendations provided in **Section 5.0**, the following site management activities will be completed during the next PRR reporting period (March 2022 to February 2023):

- Site Inspections – Annual (next scheduled: Fall 2022)
- Groundwater Sampling – once every 5th quarter (next scheduled: Spring 2023, then Summer 2024)
- SSDS Vacuum Monitoring – Annual (next scheduled: TBD)
- PRR – 1 Year Frequency (next scheduled: March 2023)



FIGURES



TABLES

TABLE 1
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Site No. 859014
Rando Machine Corporation Site
1071 NY-31, Macedon, New York 14502
Analytical Data Summary (2006 through 2021)

Parameter/Analysis	Unit	TOGS 1.1.1 SGV ⁿ	B103-OW-A											
			11/21/06	2/6/08	7/7/09	9/17/10	12/8/11	11/7/12	11/12/15	2/28/17	11/27/17	10/30/19	1/20/21	12/1/21
VOCs														
Chloromethane	ug/L	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
Bromomethane	ug/L	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
Vinyl Chloride	ug/L	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
Chloroethane	ug/L	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
Methylene Chloride	ug/L	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/L	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/L	5	2.96	3.51	ND	ND	2.17	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.8 J	ND	NS
1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/L	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
Chloroform	ug/L	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/L	0.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/L	5	20.8	19.3	12.9	14.6	15.1	11.5	9.94	9.75	ND	7.00	ND	NS
Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/L	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
Bromodichloromethane	ug/L	50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/L	1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/L	0.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
Trichloroethene	ug/L	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
Dibromochloromethane	ug/L	50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/L	1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/L	0.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
Bromoform	ug/L	50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
Tetrachloroethene	ug/L	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
Additional Parameters														
SVOCs														
1,4-Dioxane	ug/L	NA	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	ND	0.13 J	ND

Notes

ug/l - All values presented in micrograms per liter

ND - Analyzed for but not detected

NS - Not sampled

J - Estimated value or limit

B - Compound was found in the blank and sample

F1 - MS and/or MSD recovery exceeds control limits

E - Result exceeded calibration range

NA - No Standard or Guidance Value Available

Exceeds Class GA Standard or Guidance Value

* - Averaged value

ⁿ - NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance

Values for Class GA water, June 1998 with the April 2000

Addendum.

TABLE 1
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Site No. 859014
Rando Machine Corporation Site
1071 NY-31, Macedon, New York 14502
Analytical Data Summary (2006 through 2021)

Parameter/Analysis	Unit	TOGS 1.1.1 SGV ⁿ	B206-OW-B											
			11/21/06	2/6/08	7/7/09	9/17/10	12/8/11	11/7/12	11/12/15	2/28/17	11/27/17	10/30/19	1/20/21	11/30/21
VOCs														
Chloromethane	ug/L	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
Bromomethane	ug/L	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
Vinyl Chloride	ug/L	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
Chloroethane	ug/L	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
Methylene Chloride	ug/L	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/L	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/L	5	2.24	3.23	ND	ND	2.05	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.2	0.83 J	NS
1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/L	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
Chloroform	ug/L	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/L	0.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/L	5	18.8	18.5	13.4	11.6	15.6	10.5	10.9	11.7	ND	9.7	8.7	NS
Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/L	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
Bromodichloromethane	ug/L	50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/L	1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/L	0.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
Trichloroethene	ug/L	5	2.16	2.49	ND	3.45	2.39	2.21	ND	ND	ND	1.6	1.8	NS
Dibromochloromethane	ug/L	50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/L	1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/L	0.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
Bromoform	ug/L	50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
Tetrachloroethene	ug/L	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND F1	NS
Additional Parameters														
SVOCs														
1,4-Dioxane	ug/L	NA	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.35	0.096 J	0.35 B

Notes

ug/l - All values presented in micrograms per liter

ND - Analyzed for but not detected

NS - Not sampled

J - Estimated value or limit

B - Compound was found in the blank and sample

F1 - MS and/or MSD recovery exceeds control limits

E - Result exceeded calibration range

NA - No Standard or Guidance Value Available

Exceeds Class GA Standard or Guidance Value

* - Averaged value

ⁿ - NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance

Values for Class GA water, June 1998 with the April 2000

Addendum.

TABLE 1
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Site No. 859014
Rando Machine Corporation Site
1071 NY-31, Macedon, New York 14502
Analytical Data Summary (2006 through 2021)

Parameter/Analysis	Unit	TOGS 1.1.1 SGV ⁿ	B206-OW-C											
			11/21/06	2/6/08	7/7/09	9/17/10	12/8/11	11/7/12	11/12/15	2/28/17	11/27/17	10/30/19	3/30/21	11/30/21
VOCs														
Chloromethane	ug/L	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
Bromomethane	ug/L	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
Vinyl Chloride	ug/L	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
Chloroethane	ug/L	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10.7	NS
Methylene Chloride	ug/L	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/L	5	27.1	14.1	11.6	10.5	12.2	9.35	10.7	9.79	13.8	13	10 F1	NS
1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/L	5	7.87	9.33	8.85	5.25	7.82	4.57	6.58	6.95	8.56	10	9.9 F1	NS
1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/L	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
Chloroform	ug/L	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/L	0.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1	NS
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/L	5	19	14.9	16.2	9.22	12.3	6.57	9.64	7.89	ND	9.3	ND	NS
Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/L	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
Bromodichloromethane	ug/L	50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/L	1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/L	0.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
Trichloroethene	ug/L	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.6	1.3	NS
Dibromochloromethane	ug/L	50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/L	1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/L	0.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
Bromoform	ug/L	50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
Tetrachloroethene	ug/L	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
Additional Parameters														
SVOCs														
1,4-Dioxane	ug/L	NA	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	380 E	430 E	460 E B

Notes

ug/l - All values presented in micrograms per liter

ND - Analyzed for but not detected

NS - Not sampled

J - Estimated value or limit

B - Compound was found in the blank and sample

F1 - MS and/or MSD recovery exceeds control limits

E - Result exceeded calibration range

NA - No Standard or Guidance Value Available

Exceeds Class GA Standard or Guidance Value

* - Averaged value

ⁿ - NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance

Values for Class GA water, June 1998 with the April 2000

Addendum.

TABLE 1
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Site No. 859014
Rando Machine Corporation Site
1071 NY-31, Macedon, New York 14502
Analytical Data Summary (2006 through 2021)

		TOGS 1.1.1	B412-OW-D	B412-OW-E
Parameter/Analysis	Unit	SGV ⁿ	12/1/21	12/1/21
VOCs				
Chloromethane	ug/L	5	NS	NS
Bromomethane	ug/L	5	NS	NS
Vinyl Chloride	ug/L	2	NS	NS
Chloroethane	ug/L	5	NS	NS
Methylene Chloride	ug/L	5	NS	NS
1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/L	5	NS	NS
1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/L	5	NS	NS
1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/L	5	NS	NS
Chloroform	ug/L	7	NS	NS
1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/L	0.6	NS	NS
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/L	5	NS	NS
Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/L	5	NS	NS
Bromodichloromethane	ug/L	50	NS	NS
1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/L	1	NS	NS
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/L	0.4	NS	NS
Trichloroethene	ug/L	5	NS	NS
Dibromochloromethane	ug/L	50	NS	NS
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/L	1	NS	NS
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/L	0.4	NS	NS
Bromoform	ug/L	50	NS	NS
Tetrachloroethene	ug/L	5	NS	NS
Additional Parameters				
SVOCs				
1,4-Dioxane	ug/L	NA	1.6 B	0.28* B

Notes

ug/l - All values presented in micrograms per liter
ND - Analyzed for but not detected
NS - Not sampled
J - Estimated value or limit
B - Compound was found in the blank and sample
F1 - MS and/or MSD recovery exceeds control limits
E - Result exceeded calibration range
NA - No Standard or Guidance Value Available

Exceeds Class GA Standard or Guidance Value

* - Averaged value

ⁿ - NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance
Values for Class GA water, June 1998 with the April 2000
Addendum.



APPENDIX A

Data Usability Summary Report

Site: Rando Corp Site - NYS Standby
Laboratory: Eurofins TestAmerica – Amherst, NY
SDG No.: 480-192931-1
Parameters: 1,4-Dioxane
Data Reviewer: Kristen Morin/TRC
Peer Reviewer: Elizabeth Denly/TRC
Date: January 19, 2022

Samples Reviewed and Evaluation Summary

6 Groundwater Samples: RC-OW-A, RC-OW-B, RC-OW-C, RC-OW-D, RC-OW-E, RC-OW-DUPE*

*Field duplicate of sample RC-OW-E

The above-listed groundwater samples were collected on November 30 and December 1, 2021 and were analyzed for 1,4-dioxane by SW-846 Method 8270D with Selective Ion Monitoring (SIM).

The data validation was performed in accordance with *USEPA National Functional Guidelines for Organic Superfund Methods Data Review (EPA-540-R-20-005)*, November 2020, modified for the SW-846 methodology utilized.

The data were evaluated based on the following parameters:

- * • Overall Evaluation of Data and Potential Usability Issues
- * • Data Completeness
- * • Holding Times and Sample Preservation
- * • Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS) Tunes
- * • Initial and Continuing Calibrations
- * • Blanks
- * • Surrogate Recoveries
- * • Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD) Results
- * • Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) Results
- * • Internal Standards
- * • Field Duplicate Results
- * • Sample Results and Reported Quantitation Limits (QLs)
- * • Target Compound Identification
- * - All criteria were met.

Overall Evaluation of Data and Potential Usability Issues

All results are usable for project objectives. There were no qualifications applied to the data because of sampling or analytical error.

Data Completeness

The data package was a complete Level IV data deliverable.

Holding Times and Sample Preservation

All holding time and sample preservation criteria were met.

GC/MS Tunes

All criteria were met.

Initial and Continuing Calibrations

All relative response factors and percent relative standard deviations in the initial calibrations and all percent differences in the continuing calibration standards associated with the samples in this data set were within acceptance criteria.

Blanks

The following table summarizes the compounds found in the laboratory method blanks, the concentrations detected, the associated samples, and the resulting validation actions.

Blank ID	Compound	Blank Result (µg/L)	2x Blank Result (µg/L)	Validation Actions
MB 480-607415/1-A	1,4-Dioxane	0.215 J	0.430	Qualification was not required for the associated samples since 1,4-dioxane was either nondetect or detected at a concentration >2x the blank concentration.
Associated samples: RC-OW-A, RC-OW-C				
MB 480-607729/1-A	1,4-Dioxane	0.133 J	0.266	Qualification was not required for the associated samples since 1,4-dioxane was detected at a concentration >2x the blank concentration.
Associated samples: RC-OW-B, RC-OW-D, RC-OW-E, RC-OW-DUPE				
Criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If concentration in sample is <QL, replace result with QL flagged with "U"• If concentration in sample ≥QL and <2x blank concentration, report concentration with "U"• If concentration in sample ≥QL and ≥2x blank concentration, no qualification				

Surrogate Recoveries

The surrogate percent recoveries (%Rs) met the laboratory acceptance criteria.

MS/MSD Results

MS/MSD analyses were performed on sample RC-OW-A. The %Rs and relative percent difference met the laboratory acceptance criteria.

LCS Results

The LCS %Rs were within the laboratory acceptance criteria..

Internal Standards

The %Rs for the internal standards met the laboratory limits.

Field Duplicate Results

Samples RC-OW-E and RC-OW-DUPE were submitted as the field duplicate pair with this data set. The duplicate RPD is not applicable for comparison of results if either concentration is <5x the QL; comparison is based on the absolute difference (AbsD) between the results in this case. The acceptance limits for field duplicates in aqueous media is $\leq 30\%$ for the RPD (where appropriate) and $\leq \text{QL}$ for the AbsD. The following table summarizes the detected results and AbsD value for the detected analytes in the field duplicate pair and the resulting validation actions. All criteria were met.

Analyte	QL ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	RC-OW-E ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	RC-OW-DUPE ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	AbsD ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	Validation Actions
1,4-Dioxane	0.20	0.27	0.29	0.02	None. All criteria were met.

Sample Results and Reported Quantitation Limits

Sample calculations were spot-checked; there were no errors noted.

A 10-fold dilution was performed on sample R-OW-C for 1,4-dioxane due to the concentration of 1,4-dioxane that would have exceeded the calibration range if analyzed undiluted. The result for 1,4-dioxane in this sample was flagged with an "E" by the laboratory due to a calibration range exceedance after the raw result was corrected for the recovery of the 1,4-dioxane-d8 isotope; however, the actual response for 1,4-dioxane in this sample was not above the calibration range prior to correction for the recovery of the 1,4-dioxane-d8 isotope. Therefore, no validation actions were taken on this basis.

Target Compound Identification

All criteria were met.



APPENDIX B



DATE: Friday, October 29, 2021

REPORT NO. 20210330

PAGE NO. 1 OF 2

PROJECT NO. 413002.0000.0000

LOGBOOK NO. -- PAGES -- to --

DAILY FIELD ACTIVITY REPORT

PROJECT Rando Machine Corporation Site

LOCATION Macedon, New York

ATTACHMENTS Photo Log

WEATHER

TIME

TEMP.

PRECIP.

WIND
(MPH)WIND
(DIR)

Partly Cloudy

09:30

47°F

68%

10 - 15

ESE

SITE CONDITIONS: Cloudy skies with periods of light rain

WORK GOAL FOR DAY: Utility mark-outs

PERSONNEL ON SITE:

NAME	AFFILIATION	ARRIVAL TIME	DEPART TIME
Josh Yaeger	TRC Engineers, Inc.	07:30	10:00
Greenstar Field Worker	Greenstar	07:45	09:30

EQUIPMENT ON SITE:

TYPE	MODEL	TYPE	MODEL

HEALTH & SAFETY:PPE REQUIRED: ☒ LEVEL D ☐ LEVEL C ☐ LEVEL B ☐ LEVEL A HASP? YES

SITE SAFETY OFFICER: Jonathan Bone

H & S NOTES: Site work performed in Level D PPE



DATE: Friday, October 29, 2021

REPORT NO. 20210330

PAGE NO. 2 OF 2

PROJECT NO. 413002.0000.0000

DAILY FIELD ACTIVITY REPORT

DESCRIPTION OF WORK PERFORMED AND OBSERVED

TRC Engineers, Inc. (TRC) conducted a supplemental site inspection to the quarterly done back in spring 2021 in order to perform an annual groundwater gauging, a groundwater sampling event, preform various repairs as previously denoted for monitoring well B103-OW-A, B206-OW-C, and install monitoring wells B412-OW-D, B412-OW-E on Friday, October 29, 2021 at the Rando Machine Corporation Site (Site). The Site is located in a suburban portion of Wayne County on Route 31, just west of the Village of Macedon in the Town of Macedon, NY. A site visit was performed to mark out the utility lines and locate subterranean obstructions for future well installations, document the inspection of the existing groundwater monitoring wells while ensuring all other control implementations remained unchanged since last spring.

TRC conducted a quick site walk, visual inspection and observed Greenstar as they scanned the vicinity of the Site where the future well were to be installed. All Site wells were still in fair condition, with the exception of B206-OW-C's riser and B103-OW-A's damaged hinge as mentioned in the previous field report.

The site inspection involved walking the perimeter of the building and surrounding parking lot. The surrounding lot was stable with no visible erosion, cracks, settlement or seeps. The asphalt appeared intact and in fine condition. The drainage swales and channels did not show any water retention. The drainage swales and channels appear to be in good condition do not contain any obstructions which could potentially prohibit stormwater flow.

The ground surface vicinity for the monitoring wells appeared to be in good condition without any evidence of settlement. No animal borrows, or voids, were observed around the wells, and no gas odors or issues related to vapor accumulation were observed during the site inspection.

Overall, the second quarter inspection showed the Site to be in good condition, although the interior facility is still unknown. The Site's grading and drainage system appear to be functioning as intended. TRC recommends repairs be made to both damaged wells on-Site.

PREPARED BY (OBSERVER):

REVIEWED BY:

PRINT NAME: Josh Yaeger

PRINT NAME:



DATE: Monday, November 1, 2021

REPORT NO. 20211101

PAGE NO. 1 OF 2

PROJECT NO. 413002.0000.0000

LOGBOOK NO. -- PAGES -- to --

DAILY FIELD ACTIVITY REPORT

PROJECT Rando Machine Corporation Site

LOCATION Macedon, New York

ATTACHMENTS Photo Log

WEATHER

TIME

TEMP.

PRECIP.

WIND
(MPH)WIND
(DIR)

Clear

07:40

43°F

6%

10-22

WSW

Clear

13:15

50°F

3%

10-22

W

SITE CONDITIONS: Mostly sunshine

WORK GOAL FOR DAY: Site inspection and monitoring well installations

PERSONNEL ON SITE:

NAME	AFFILIATION	ARRIVAL TIME	DEPART TIME
Josh Yaeger	TRC Engineers, Inc.	07:30	16:30
LaBella Field Workers (x3)	LaBella	07:45	16:15
NYSDEC Rep.	NYSDEC	09:00	09:15

EQUIPMENT ON SITE:

TYPE	MODEL	TYPE	MODEL

HEALTH & SAFETY:PPE REQUIRED: ☒ LEVEL D ☐ LEVEL C ☐ LEVEL B ☐ LEVEL A HASP? YES

SITE SAFETY OFFICER: Jonathan Bone

H & S NOTES: Site work performed in Level D PPE



DATE: Monday, November 1, 2021

REPORT NO. 20211101

PAGE NO. 2 OF 2

PROJECT NO. 413002.0000.0000

DAILY FIELD ACTIVITY REPORT

DESCRIPTION OF WORK PERFORMED AND OBSERVED

TRC Engineers, Inc. (TRC) conducted a supplemental site inspection to the quarterly done back in January in order to perform an annual groundwater gauging, and groundwater sampling event for monitoring well B206-OW-C on Tuesday, March 30, 2021 at the Rando Machine Corporation Site (Site). The Site is located in a suburban portion of Wayne County on Route 31, just west of the Village of Macedon in the Town of Macedon, NY. A site visit was performed to document the inspection of groundwater monitoring well B206-OW-C while ensuring all other control implementations remained unchanged since January.

TRC conducted a quick site walk, visual inspection and then oversaw the installation of wells B412-OW-D and B412-OW-E. All Site wells were still in fair condition, with the exception of B206-OW-C's riser and B103-OW-A's damaged hinge as mentioned in the previous field report.

The site inspection involved walking the perimeter of the building and surrounding parking lot. The surrounding lot was stable with no visible erosion, cracks, settlement or seeps. The asphalt appeared intact and in fine condition. The drainage swales and channels did not show any water retention. The drainage swales and channels appear to be in good condition do not contain any obstructions which could potentially prohibit stormwater flow.

Starting at 0845 after a health and safety meeting debriefing, LaBella began hand/jet-clearing out the boring location for B412-OW-D and B412-OW-E. Auger drilling at B412-OW-E finished up around 0930 with the water table being encountered at 1030. At 1100, LaBell began pouring sand/grout down the bore shaft, setting all materials in place by 1145. By 1200, LaBella engaged in decontamination activities in order to begin efforts on the boring location for B412-OW-D. Auger efforts post hand/jet-clearing went from 1230 to 1530 with various mechanical issues occurring during efforts to hit the water table. Ball bearings were cracked, and efforts were halted until the next morning, given the need for replacement parts.

The ground surface vicinity for the monitoring wells appeared to be in good condition without any evidence of settlement. No animal borrows, or voids, were observed around the wells, and no gas odors or issues related to vapor accumulation were observed during the site inspection.

Overall, the second quarter inspection showed the Site to be in good condition, although the interior facility is still unknown. The Site's grading and drainage system appear to be functioning as intended. TRC recommends repairs be made to both damaged wells on-Site.

PREPARED BY (OBSERVER):

REVIEWED BY:

PRINT NAME: Josh Yaeger

PRINT NAME:



DATE: Tuesday, November 2, 2021

REPORT NO. 20211102

PAGE NO. 1 OF 2

PROJECT NO. 413002.0000.0000

LOGBOOK NO. -- PAGES -- to --

DAILY FIELD ACTIVITY REPORT**PROJECT** Rando Machine Corporation Site**LOCATION** Macedon, New York**ATTACHMENTS** Photo Log**WEATHER****TIME****TEMP.****PRECIP.****WIND
(MPH)****WIND
(DIR)**

Clear

07:59

37°F

13%

10-15

SSW

Cloudy

13:53

47°F

8%

12-17

WSW

SITE CONDITIONS: Sunshine / Clouds**WORK GOAL FOR DAY:** Site inspection and monitoring well installations / repairs**PERSONNEL ON SITE:**

NAME	AFFILIATION	ARRIVAL TIME	DEPART TIME
Josh Yaeger	TRC Engineers, Inc.	08:00	16:30
LaBella Field Workers (x3)	LaBella	08:00	16:15

EQUIPMENT ON SITE:

TYPE	MODEL	TYPE	MODEL

HEALTH & SAFETY:**PPE REQUIRED:** ☒ LEVEL D ☐ LEVEL C ☐ LEVEL B ☐ LEVEL A **HASP? YES****SITE SAFETY OFFICER:** Jonathan Bone**H & S NOTES:** Site work performed in Level D PPE



DATE: Tuesday, November 2, 2021

REPORT NO. 20211102

PAGE NO. 2 OF 2

PROJECT NO. 413002.0000.0000

DAILY FIELD ACTIVITY REPORT

DESCRIPTION OF WORK PERFORMED AND OBSERVED

TRC Engineers, Inc. (TRC) conducted a supplemental site inspection to the quarterly done back in January in order to perform an annual groundwater gauging, and groundwater sampling event for monitoring well B206-OW-C on Tuesday, March 30, 2021 at the Rando Machine Corporation Site (Site). The Site is located in a suburban portion of Wayne County on Route 31, just west of the Village of Macedon in the Town of Macedon, NY. A site visit was performed to document the inspection of groundwater monitoring well B206-OW-C while ensuring all other control implementations remained unchanged since January.

TRC conducted a quick site walk, visual inspection and then oversaw the installation of well B412-OW-D. All Site wells were still in fair condition, with the exception of B206-OW-C's riser and B103-OW-A's damaged hinge as mentioned in the previous field report.

The site inspection involved walking the perimeter of the building and surrounding parking lot. The surrounding lot was stable with no visible erosion, cracks, settlement or seeps. The asphalt appeared intact and in fine condition. The drainage swales and channels did not show any water retention. The drainage swales and channels appear to be in good condition do not contain any obstructions which could potentially prohibit stormwater flow.

Starting at 0830 after a health and safety meeting debriefing, LaBella began repairs to the downed mechanism from the previous day. Auger drilling down to the 25-ft bgs failed to result in any water table encounter in the bore location for B412-OW-D; after consulting higher management, B412-OW-D was bore down to ± 30 -ft bgs before pouring sand/grout down the bore shaft around 1115. After setting the final grout layer and stabilizer rods, LaBella returned to setting the final grout layer for B412-OW-E and decon until 1315; same as B412-OW-D.

By 1415, LaBella began to cut out the 2-ft x 2-ft area around the base of B206-OW-C in order to pour the new base and riser; this finished around 1530. Following B206-OW-C's repair efforts, LaBella began to stage the soil drums by their associated bore locations, wrapping the day's efforts up around 1600.

The ground surface vicinity for the monitoring wells appeared to be in good condition without any evidence of settlement. No animal borrows, or voids, were observed around the wells, and no gas odors or issues related to vapor accumulation were observed during the site inspection.

Overall, the second quarter inspection showed the Site to be in good condition, although the interior facility is still unknown. The Site's grading and drainage system appear to be functioning as intended. TRC recommends repairs still be made to monitoring well B103-OW-A's damaged hinge when LaBella's scheduling allows given illness of field staff resulting in labor resource shortages on LaBella's side.

PREPARED BY (OBSERVER):

REVIEWED BY:

PRINT NAME: Josh Yaeger

PRINT NAME:



DATE: Friday, November 5, 2021

REPORT NO. 20211105

PAGE NO. 1 OF 2

PROJECT NO. 413002.0000.0000

LOGBOOK NO. -- PAGES -- to --

DAILY FIELD ACTIVITY REPORT

PROJECT Rando Machine Corporation Site

LOCATION Macedon, New York

ATTACHMENTS Photo Log

WEATHER

TIME

TEMP.

PRECIP.

WIND
(MPH)WIND
(DIR)

Partly Cloudy

08:17

31°F

9%

0-4

WSW

SITE CONDITIONS: Sunshine / Clouds

WORK GOAL FOR DAY: Site inspection and monitoring well installations / repairs

PERSONNEL ON SITE:

NAME	AFFILIATION	ARRIVAL TIME	DEPART TIME
Josh Yaeger	TRC Engineers, Inc.	08:15	09:45
LaBella Field Workers (x2)	LaBella	08:15	09:45

EQUIPMENT ON SITE:

TYPE	MODEL	TYPE	MODEL
PID	MiniRAE 3000		
Oil/Water Interface Probe	Heron		
YSI	Pro DSS		
Peristaltic Pump	Geotech		

HEALTH & SAFETY:PPE REQUIRED: ☒ LEVEL D ☐ LEVEL C ☐ LEVEL B ☐ LEVEL A HASP? YES

SITE SAFETY OFFICER: Steve Johansson

H & S NOTES: Site work performed in Level D PPE



DATE: Friday, November 5, 2021

REPORT NO. 20211105

PAGE NO. 2 OF 2

PROJECT NO. 413002.0000.0000

DAILY FIELD ACTIVITY REPORT

DESCRIPTION OF WORK PERFORMED AND OBSERVED

TRC Engineers, Inc. (TRC) conducted a supplemental site inspection to the quarterly done back in January in order to perform an annual groundwater gauging, and groundwater sampling event for monitoring well B206-OW-C on Tuesday, March 30, 2021 at the Rando Machine Corporation Site (Site). The Site is located in a suburban portion of Wayne County on Route 31, just west of the Village of Macedon in the Town of Macedon, NY. A site visit was performed to document the inspection of groundwater monitoring well B206-OW-C while ensuring all other control implementations remained unchanged since January.

TRC conducted a quick site walk, visual inspection and then oversaw the development of wells B412-OW-D and B412-OW-E. All Site wells were still in fair condition, with the exception of B103-OW-A's damaged hinge as mentioned in the previous field report.

The site inspection involved walking the perimeter of the building and surrounding parking lot. The surrounding lot was stable with no visible erosion, cracks, settlement or seeps. The asphalt appeared intact and in fine condition. The drainage swales and channels did not show any water retention. The drainage swales and channels appear to be in good condition do not contain any obstructions which could potentially prohibit stormwater flow.

Starting at 0815 after a health and safety meeting debriefing, LaBella began developing monitoring well B412-OW-D until 0845. Following this, B412-OW-E was developed the same until 0915. At 0930, TRC was present during a property showing; however, no means of building access or power were available to attempt or gather information pertaining to any subsurface vapor elements. LaBella began work on repairs to B103-OW-A's damaged hinge in that the cap was removed and taken by LaBella to be refabricated with a new hinge. This would then be mounted back on by LaBella's GM at a later date with correspondence to provide proof of completion wrapping the day's efforts up around 1100.

The ground surface vicinity for the monitoring wells appeared to be in good condition without any evidence of settlement. No animal borrows, or voids, were observed around the wells, and no gas odors or issues related to vapor accumulation were observed during the site inspection.

Overall, the second quarter inspection showed the Site to be in good condition, although the interior facility is still unknown. The Site's grading and drainage system appear to be functioning as intended.

PREPARED BY (OBSERVER):

REVIEWED BY:

PRINT NAME: Josh Yaeger

PRINT NAME:



DATE: Tuesday, November 30, 2021

REPORT NO. 20211130

PAGE NO. 1 OF 2

PROJECT NO. 413002.0000.0000

LOGBOOK NO. -- PAGES -- to --

DAILY FIELD ACTIVITY REPORT

PROJECT Rando Machine Corporation Site

LOCATION Macedon, New York

ATTACHMENTS Photo Log

WEATHER	TIME	TEMP.	PRECIP.	WIND (MPH)	WIND (DIR)
---------	------	-------	---------	------------	------------

Cloudy	10:56	35°F	58%	5-10	SW
--------	-------	------	-----	------	----

Cloudy	16:29	37°F	41%	10-20	SSW
--------	-------	------	-----	-------	-----

SITE CONDITIONS: Mostly Cloudy

WORK GOAL FOR DAY: Site inspection and groundwater sampling

PERSONNEL ON SITE:

NAME	AFFILIATION	ARRIVAL TIME	DEPART TIME
Josh Yaeger	TRC Engineers, Inc.	10:45	16:45

EQUIPMENT ON SITE:

TYPE	MODEL	TYPE	MODEL
Oil/Water Interface Probe	Heron		
YSI	Pro DSS		
Peristaltic Pump	Geotech		

HEALTH & SAFETY:PPE REQUIRED: ☒ LEVEL D ☐ LEVEL C ☐ LEVEL B ☐ LEVEL A HASP? YES

SITE SAFETY OFFICER: Jonathan Bone

H & S NOTES: Site work performed in Level D PPE



DATE: Tuesday, November 30, 2021

REPORT NO. 20211130

PAGE NO. 2 OF 2

PROJECT NO. 413002.0000.0000

DAILY FIELD ACTIVITY REPORT

DESCRIPTION OF WORK PERFORMED AND OBSERVED

TRC Engineers, Inc. (TRC) conducted a supplemental site inspection to the quarterly done back in January in order to perform an annual groundwater gauging, and groundwater sampling event for monitoring well B206-OW-C on Tuesday, March 30, 2021 at the Rando Machine Corporation Site (Site). The Site is located in a suburban portion of Wayne County on Route 31, just west of the Village of Macedon in the Town of Macedon, NY. A site visit was performed to document the inspection of groundwater monitoring well B206-OW-C while ensuring all other control implementations remained unchanged since January.

TRC conducted a quick site walk, visual inspection and gauged monitoring wells B206-OW-B and B206-OW-C. All Site wells were still in fair condition, all damages previously mentioned in field reports have been addressed.

The site inspection involved walking the perimeter of the building and surrounding parking lot. The surrounding lot was stable with no visible erosion, cracks, settlement or seeps. The asphalt appeared intact and in fine condition. The drainage swales and channels did not contain any water. The drainage swales and channels appear to be in good condition do not contain any obstructions which could potentially prohibit stormwater flow.

The ground surface vicinity for the monitoring wells appeared to be in good condition without any evidence of settlement. No animal borrows, or voids, were observed around the wells, and no gas odors or issues related to vapor accumulation were observed during the site inspection.

TRC collected groundwater samples from monitoring well B206-OW-B and B206-OW-C. The groundwater samples were submitted to TestAmerica/Eurofins Laboratories, Inc. for analysis of Target Compound List (TCL) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) via EPA method 8260 and 1,4-Dioxane via EPA method 8270. Overall, the second quarter inspection showed the Site to be in good condition, although the interior facility is still unknown. The Site's grading and drainage system appear to be functioning as intended.

PREPARED BY (OBSERVER):

REVIEWED BY:

PRINT NAME: Josh Yaeger

PRINT NAME:



DATE: Wednesday, December 1, 2021

REPORT NO. 20211201

PAGE NO. 1 OF 2

PROJECT NO. 413002.0000.0000

LOGBOOK NO. -- PAGES -- to --

DAILY FIELD ACTIVITY REPORT

PROJECT Rando Machine Corporation Site

LOCATION Macedon, New York

ATTACHMENTS Photo Log

WEATHER

TIME

TEMP.

PRECIP.

WIND
(MPH)WIND
(DIR)

Cloudy

08:54

35°F

14%

5-10

SW

Cloudy

13:25

43°F

20%

0-6

SW

SITE CONDITIONS: Mostly Cloudy

WORK GOAL FOR DAY: Site inspection and groundwater sampling

PERSONNEL ON SITE:

NAME	AFFILIATION	ARRIVAL TIME	DEPART TIME
Josh Yaeger	TRC Engineers, Inc.	08:45	14:30

EQUIPMENT ON SITE:

TYPE	MODEL	TYPE	MODEL
Oil/Water Interface Probe	Heron		
YSI	Pro DSS		
Peristaltic Pump	Geotech		

HEALTH & SAFETY:

PPE REQUIRED:

☒ LEVEL D☐ LEVEL C☐ LEVEL B☐ LEVEL A

HASP? YES

SITE SAFETY OFFICER: Jonathan Bone

H & S NOTES: Site work performed in Level D PPE



DATE: Wednesday, December 1, 2021

REPORT NO. 20211201

PAGE NO. 2 OF 2

PROJECT NO. 413002.0000.0000

DAILY FIELD ACTIVITY REPORT

DESCRIPTION OF WORK PERFORMED AND OBSERVED

TRC Engineers, Inc. (TRC) conducted a supplemental site inspection to the quarterly done back in January in order to perform an annual groundwater gauging, and groundwater sampling event for monitoring well B206-OW-C on Tuesday, March 30, 2021 at the Rando Machine Corporation Site (Site). The Site is located in a suburban portion of Wayne County on Route 31, just west of the Village of Macedon in the Town of Macedon, NY. A site visit was performed to document the inspection of groundwater monitoring well B206-OW-C while ensuring all other control implementations remained unchanged since January.

TRC conducted a quick site walk, visual inspection and gauged monitoring wells B103-OW-A, B412-OW-D and B412-OW-E. All Site wells were still in fair condition, all damages previously mentioned in field reports have been addressed.

The site inspection involved walking the perimeter of the building and surrounding parking lot. The surrounding lot was stable with no visible erosion, cracks, settlement or seeps. The asphalt appeared intact and in fine condition. The drainage swales and channels did not contain any water. The drainage swales and channels appear to be in good condition do not contain any obstructions which could potentially prohibit stormwater flow.

The ground surface vicinity for the monitoring wells appeared to be in good condition without any evidence of settlement. No animal borrows, or voids, were observed around the wells, and no gas odors or issues related to vapor accumulation were observed during the site inspection.

TRC collected groundwater samples from monitoring well B103-OW-A, B412-OW-D and B412-OW-E. The groundwater samples were submitted to TestAmerica/Eurofins Laboratories, Inc. for analysis of Target Compound List (TCL) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) via EPA method 8260 and 1,4-Dioxane via EPA method 8270. Overall, the second quarter inspection showed the Site to be in good condition, although the interior facility is still unknown. The Site's grading and drainage system appear to be functioning as intended.

PREPARED BY (OBSERVER):

REVIEWED BY:

PRINT NAME: Josh Yaeger

PRINT NAME:

NYSDEC Rando Machine Corporation Site

Photograph Log

Date: October 29, 2021



Photo 1: View of the subsurface obstructions marked out by Greencastle; assumed to be large field stones left within the swale embankment area near B412-OW-D's future location.




Photo 2: Proposed location of B412-OW-D's installation site.



Photo 3: Proposed location of B412-OW-E's installation site; looking back at Site building.



Photo 4: Proposed location of B412-OW-E's installation site; looking out at neighboring agricultural fields.

TRC Job No.	Photographs Taken By:	Page No.	Client:	Site Name & Address:	
413002.0000 .0000	Josh Yaeger	1 of 2	NYSDEC	Rando Machine Corp Site Macedon, NY	

NYSDEC Rando Machine Corporation Site

Photograph Log

Date: October 29, 2021




Photo 5: Proposed location of B412-OW-E's installation site; looking out at neighboring industrial warehouse.



Photo 6: Proposed location of B412-OW-D's installation site; looking out at neighboring industrial warehouse.



Photo 7: Access means of vehicle access for monitoring well B412-OW-D to drop off materials.

TRC Job No.	Photographs Taken By:	Page No.	Client:	Site Name & Address:	
413002.0000 .0000	Josh Yaeger	2 of 2	NYSDEC	Rando Machine Corp Site Macedon, NY	

NYSDEC Rando Machine Corporation Site

Photograph Log

Date: November 01, 2021

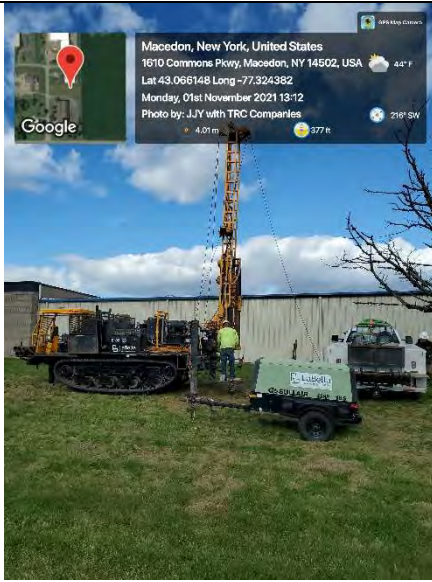


Photo 1: LaBella driving the well casing into the soil for B412-OW-D's installation.



Photo 2: Decon station for LaBella PC within the Facility's parking lot; rolled up to prevent debris blowout from the previous days waste.



Photo 3: Location of B412-OW-E's installation site; soil barrels staged for sampling and removal.

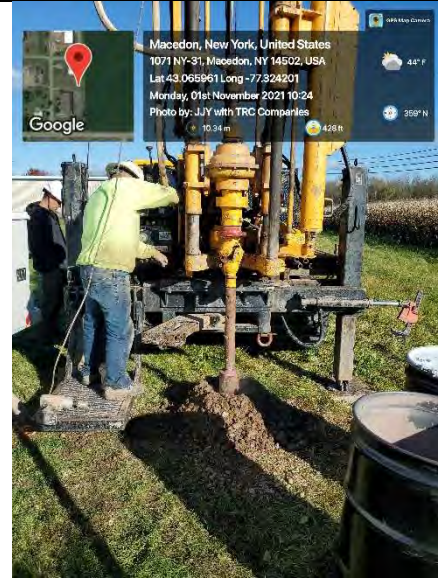



Photo 4: LaBella driving the well casing into the soil for B412-OW-E's installation.

TRC Job No.	Photographs Taken By:	Page No.	Client:	Site Name & Address:	
413002.0000 .0000	Josh Yaeger	1 of 2	NYSDEC	Rando Machine Corp Site Macedon, NY	

NYSDEC Rando Machine Corporation Site

Photograph Log

Date: November 01, 2021



Photo 5: Example of excavated soil from the B412-OW-E location.




Photo 6: B412-OW-E receiving grout for casing stabilization.



Photo 7: Example of excavated soil from the B412-OW-D location.



Photo 8: Sheered ball bearing from when mechanical issues arose at the B412-OW-D location.

TRC Job No.	Photographs Taken By:	Page No.	Client:	Site Name & Address:	
413002.0000 .0000	Josh Yaeger	2 of 2	NYSDEC	Rando Machine Corp Site Macedon, NY	

NYSDEC Rando Machine Corporation Site

Photograph Log

Date: November 02, 2021



Photo 1: Final vicinity shot of B412-OW-E and its staged drums of soil excavation; grouted in place.



Photo 2: Final vicinity shot of B412-OW-D and its staged drums of soil excavation; grouted in place.



Photo 3: LaBella cutting the asphalt area around the base of B206-OW-C in order to replace the riser.

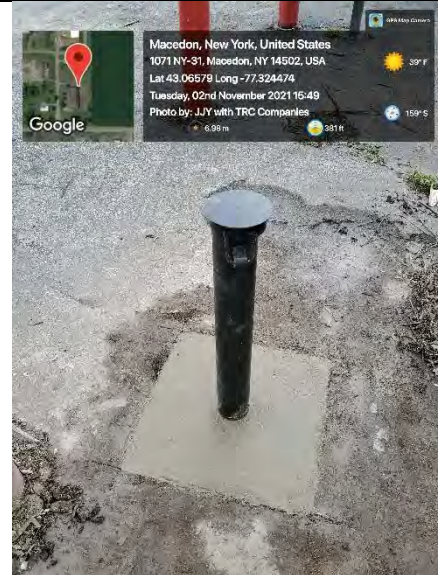



Photo 4: Final vicinity shot of B206-OW-C and its new riser and cap; grouted in place.

TRC Job No.	Photographs Taken By:	Page No.	Client:	Site Name & Address:	
413002.0000 .0000	Josh Yaeger	1 of 1	NYSDEC	Rando Machine Corp Site Macedon, NY	

NYSDEC Rando Machine Corporation Site

Photograph Log

Date: November 05, 2021



Photo 1: Final vicinity shot of B412-OW-E and its staged drums of soil excavation; grouted in place.




Photo 2: Final vicinity shot of B412-OW-D and its staged drums of soil excavation; grouted in place.



Photo 3: LaBella cutting the asphalt area around the base of B206-OW-C in order to replace the riser.



Photo 4: Final vicinity shot of B206-OW-C and its new riser and cap; grouted in place.

TRC Job No.	Photographs Taken By:	Page No.	Client:	Site Name & Address:	
413002.0000 .0000	Josh Yaeger	1 of 2	NYSDEC	Rando Machine Corp Site Macedon, NY	

NYSDEC Rando Machine Corporation Site

Photograph Log

Date: November 05, 2021



Photo 5: B103-OW-A's new cap and hinge; as fabricated by LaBella.




Photo 6: B103-OW-A's new cap and hinge; staged in the mount position.



Photo 7: B103-OW-A's new cap and hinge; attached to the riser in the final position.



Photo 8: Final vicinity shot of B103-OW-A's new cap and hinge.

TRC Job No.	Photographs Taken By:	Page No.	Client:	Site Name & Address:	
413002.0000 .0000	Josh Yaeger	2 of 2	NYSDEC	Rando Machine Corp Site Macedon, NY	



STICK-UP WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

WELL: B412-OW-D

SHEET 1 OF 2

PROJECT NAME: Rando Machine Corp
ADDRESS: 1071 NY-31, Macedon, NY

WELL NUMBER: B412-OW-D
DRILLING METHOD: Hollow stem auger/bore

INSTALLATION DATE: 11/2/21

DRILLER: LaBella

DEVELOPMENT DATE: 11/5/21

GAUGING DATE: 12/1/21

HEIGHT OF STICK-UP: 2.9
ELEVATION¹:

DEPTH TO WATER²: 18.72

DATUM:

DEPTH TO PRODUCT²:

CASING MATERIAL: PVC

SCREEN MATERIAL: PVC - Slotted

FILTER PACK TYPE: Sand

SEAL TYPE:

Depth from Ground
Surface (feet)

Elevation¹

2.88

0.67

0.00

1.50

2.50

5.00

17.00

18.72

27.00

32.20

Top

Top of Casing (TOC)

Ground Surface

Top of Bentonite Slurry/Bottom
of Concrete Collar

Top of Sand Pack/ Bottom of
Bentonite Slurry

Top of Well Screen

Slot Size:
standard

Depth to Water

End of Well Screen

End of Boring

Not to Scale

Notes:

¹Feet above datum

²Feet below top of casing

NOT TO SCALE



STICK-UP WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

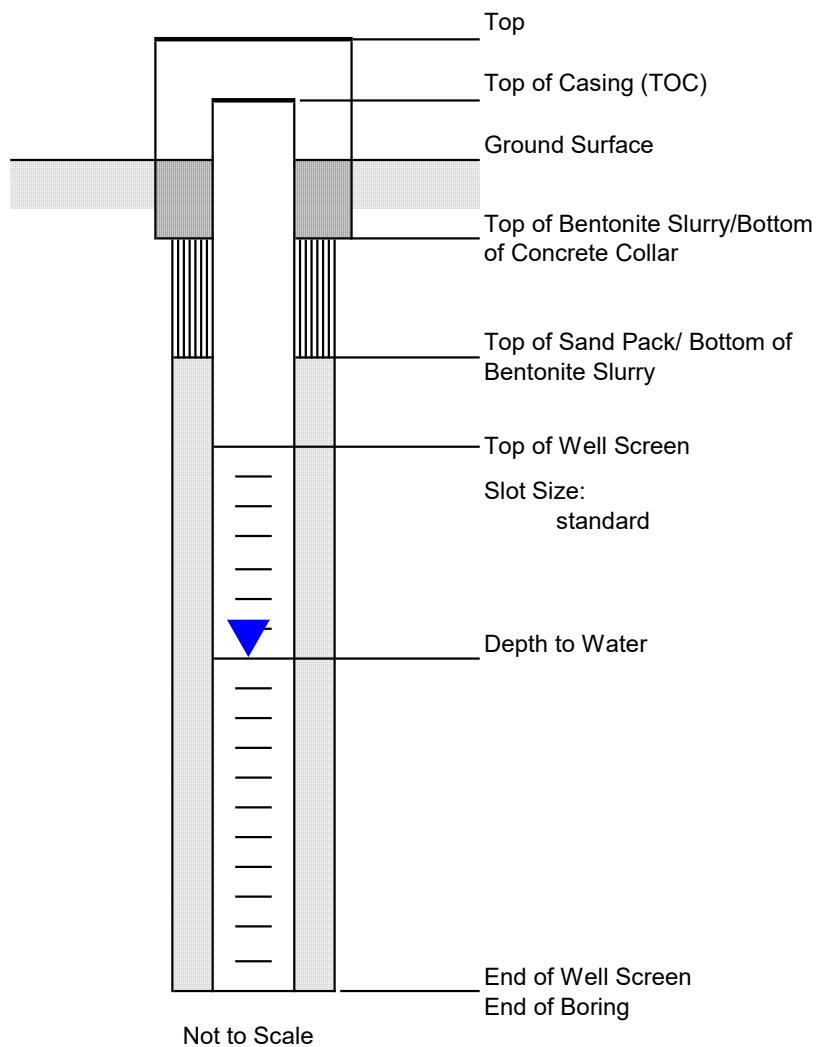
WELL: B412-OW-E
SHEET 2 OF 2

PROJECT NAME:	Rando Machine Corp	WELL NUMBER:	B412-OW-E
ADDRESS:	1071 NY-31, Macedon, NY	DRILLING METHOD:	Hollow stem auger/bore
INSTALLATION DATE:	11/2/21	DRILLER:	LaBella
DEVELOPMENT DATE:	11/5/21	GAUGING DATE:	12/1/21
HEIGHT OF STICK-UP:	3.4	DEPTH TO WATER ² :	24.75
ELEVATION ¹ :		DEPTH TO PRODUCT ² :	
DATUM:		SCREEN MATERIAL:	PVC - Slotted
CASING MATERIAL:	PVC	SEAL TYPE:	
FILTER PACK TYPE:	Sand		

Depth from Ground
Surface (feet)

Elevation¹

3.42	
3.21	
0.00	
1.50	
2.50	
5.00	
15.00	
24.75	
25.00	
28.45	



Notes:

¹Feet above datum

²Feet below top of casing

NOT TO SCALE

[illegible]

[illegible]

LOW FLOW GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RECORD

PROJECT NAME RANDO MACHINE CORP	
PROJECT NUMBER 413002.0000.0000	
SAMPLE ID RC-OW-C	SAMPLE TIME 1650

LOCATION ID B206-OW-C	DATE 11/30/2021
START TIME 1545	END TIME 1700
SITE NAME/NUMBER 859014	PAGE 1 OF

WELL DIAMETER (INCHES) ☐ 1 ☒ 2 ☐ 4 ☐ 6 ☐ 8 ☐ OTHER _____

TUBING ID (INCHES) ☐ 1/8 ☐ 1/4 ☐ 3/8 ☐ 1/2 ☐ 5/8 ☒ OTHER _____ 0.17

MEASUREMENT POINT (MP) ☒ TOP OF RISER (TOR) ☐ TOP OF CASING (TOC) ☐ OTHER _____

WELL INTEGRITY

	YES	NO	N/A
CAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CASING	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LOCKED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
COLLAR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

INITIAL DTW (BMP) 19.5 FT	FINAL DTW (BMP) _____ FT	PROT. CASING STICKUP (AGS) 32.5 IN	TOC/TOR DIFFERENCE -5.5 IN
WELL DEPTH (BMP) 26.6 FT	SCREEN LENGTH _____ FT	PID AMBIENT AIR _____ PPM	REFILL TIMER SETTING _____ SEC
WATER COLUMN _____ FT	DRAWDOWN VOLUME (final DTW - initial DTW X well diam. squared X 0.041) _____ GAL	PID WELL MOUTH _____ PPM	DISCHARGE TIMER SETTING _____ SEC
CALCULATED GAL/VOL (column X well diameter squared X 0.041) _____ GAL	TOTAL VOL. PURGED (mL per minute X total minutes X 0.00026 gal/mL) _____ GAL	DRAWDOWN/ TOTAL PURGED _____	PRESSURE TO PUMP _____ PSI

FIELD PARAMETERS WITH PROGRAM STABILIZATION CRITERIA (AS LISTED IN THE QAPP)

TIME 3-5 Minutes	DTW (FT) 0.0-0.33 ft Drawdown	PURGE RATE (mL/min)	TEMP. (°C) (+/- 3 degrees)	SP. CONDUCTANCE (mS/cm) (+/- 3%)	pH (units) (+/- 0.1 units)	DISS. O ₂ (mg/L) (+/- 10%)	TURBIDITY (ntu) (+/- 10% <10 ntu)	REDOX (mv) (+/- 10 mv)	PUMP INTAKE DEPTH (ft)	COMMENTS
1545	BEGIN PURGING									
1555	20.28	250	15.4	0.546	7.37	0.78		-118		
1605	20.8	-	15.3	0.64	7.34	0.44		-122.6		
1610	20.91	-	13.5	0.74	7.38	2.09		-122.3		
1615	21.16	-	13.4	0.72	7.37	1.21		-126		
1620	21.35	-	12.8	0.69	7.36	1.24		-125.4		
1625	21.58	-	13.6	0.7	7.34	0.93		-124		
1630	21.88	-	13.1	0.73	7.33	0.59		-122.6		
1635	22.1	-	12.8	0.73	7.33	0.56		-122		
1640	22.22	-	13.3	0.74	7.34	0.74		-122.8		

FINAL STABILIZED FIELD PARAMETERS (to appropriate significant figures(SF))

TEMP: nearest degree (ex. 10.1 = 10)
COND: 3 SF max (ex. 3333 = 3330, 0.696 = 0.696)
pH: nearest tenth (ex. 5.53 = 5.5)
DO: nearest tenth (ex. 3.51 = 3.5)
TURB: 3 SF max, nearest tenth (6.19 = 6.2, 101 = 101)
ORP: 2 SF (44.1 = 44, 191 = 190)

EQUIPMENT DOCUMENTATION

TYPE OF PUMP	DECON FLUIDS USED	TUBING/PUMP/BLADDER MATERIALS	EQUIPMENT USED
<input type="checkbox"/> PERISTALTIC	<input type="checkbox"/> LIQUINOX	<input type="checkbox"/> SILICON TUBING	<input type="checkbox"/> WL METER _____
<input type="checkbox"/> SUBMERSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> DEIONIZED WATER	<input type="checkbox"/> TEFLON TUBING	<input type="checkbox"/> PID _____
<input type="checkbox"/> BLADDER	<input type="checkbox"/> POTABLE WATER	<input type="checkbox"/> TEFLON LINED TUBING	<input type="checkbox"/> WQ METER _____
	<input type="checkbox"/> NITRIC ACID	<input type="checkbox"/> HDPE TUBING	<input type="checkbox"/> TURB. METER _____
<input type="checkbox"/> WATERA _____	<input type="checkbox"/> HEXANE	<input type="checkbox"/> LDPE TUBING	<input type="checkbox"/> PUMP _____
<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER _____	<input type="checkbox"/> METHANOL	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER _____	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER _____
<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER _____	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER _____	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER _____	<input type="checkbox"/> FILTERS NO. _____ TYPE _____

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

PARAMETER	METHOD NUMBER	FIELD FILTERED	PRESERVATION METHOD	VOLUME REQUIRED	SAMPLE COLLECTED	QC COLLECTED	SAMPLE BOTTLE ID NUMBERS

PURGE OBSERVATIONS

PURGE WATER CONTAINERIZED ☐ YES ☐ NO

NO-PURGE METHOD UTILIZED ☐ YES ☐ NO

NUMBER OF GALLONS GENERATED _____

If yes, purged approximately 1 standing volume prior to sampling or _____ mL for this sample location.

SKETCH/NOTES

Sampler Signature: _____

Print Name: _____

Checked By: _____

Date: _____



[illegible]

[illegible]

APPENDIX B

Monitoring Well Construction Summary Table

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Rando Machine Corp. Site - Site No. 859014
Macedon, New York
Monitoring Well Construction Summary

Monitoring Well	Installation Date	Well Diameter (inches)	Well Material	Total Depth (feet bgs)	Screened Formation	Screen			Elevation (feet AMSL)				Location (STD UTM)	
						Top (feet bgs)	Bottom (feet bgs)	Length (feet)	Casing Top	Ground Surface	Screen		Northing	Easting
											Top	Bottom		
B103-OW-A	N/A	2	PVC	58.7	Clay/Silt/Bedrock	N/A	N/A	N/A	502.38	500.07	N/A	N/A	1117864.74	622286.75
B206-OW-B	N/A	2	PVC	35.0	Clay/Silt	N/A	N/A	N/A	504.72	502.1985	N/A	N/A	1117892.67	622174.25
B206-OW-C	N/A	2	PVC	23.9	Clay/Silt	N/A	N/A	N/A	504.84	502.0738	N/A	N/A	1117908.56	622173.63
B412-OW-D	11/2/2022	2	PVC	29.3	Sand	17.0	27.0	10	503.01	500.2266	483.2	473.2266	1118072.54	622174.50
B412-OW-E	11/2/2022	2	PVC	25.0	Sand	15.0	25.0	10	503.50	500.0629	485.1	475.0629	1117954.95	622279.83

Notes

AMSL : above mean sea level
feet bgs : feet below ground surface
PVC : polyvinyl chloride
N/A : not available

APPENDIX C

Excavation Work Plan

APPENDIX C – EXCAVATION WORK PLAN

C-1 NOTIFICATION

At least 15 days prior to the start of any activity that is anticipated to encounter remaining contamination, the Site owner or their representative will notify the NYSDEC. Currently, this notification will be made to:

Joshuah J. Klier, G.I.T., Project Manager
NYSDEC Division of Environmental Remediation
6274 E Avon Lima Road
Avon, NY 14414
Phone: (585) 226-5357
E-mail: Joshuah.Klier@dec.ny.gov

This notification will include:

- A detailed description of the work to be performed, including the location and areal extent, plans for Site re-grading, intrusive elements, or utilities to be installed below the ground surface, estimated volumes of contaminated soil to be excavated and any work that may impact an engineering control;
- A summary of environmental conditions anticipated in the work areas, including the nature and concentration levels of contaminants of concern, potential presence of grossly contaminated media, and plans for any pre-construction sampling;
- A schedule for the work, detailing the start and completion of all intrusive work;
- A summary of the applicable components of this Excavation Work Plan (EWP);
- A statement that the work will be performed in compliance with this EWP and 29 CFR 1910.120;
- A copy of the Contractor's Health and Safety Plan (HASP), in electronic format, if it differs from the HASP Addendum provided as Appendix F of this SMP;
- A copy of the Contractor's Community Air Monitoring Plan (separate plan, not embedded in the HASP), prepared in accordance with NYSDEC DER-10 / Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10);
- Identification of disposal facilities for potential waste streams; and
- Identification of sources of any anticipated backfill, along with all required chemical testing results.

C-2 SOIL SCREENING METHODS

Prior to intrusive soil screening, on-Site utilities shall be field located and appropriate notifications to public utility locating services shall be made. Soil screening is to take place prior to any excavation or disposal of soil from within the Site boundaries. Soil boring methods or test pit methods may be used to screen soils in advance of excavation. Soil samples shall be collected at a minimum of 5-6 per 500 yd³ of planned soil excavation (per NYSDEC DER-10, Table 5.4(e)10) and analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 8260 or per the disposal facility's requirements, if applicable.

Visual, olfactory, and instrument-based soil screening will be performed by a qualified environmental professional during all remedial and development excavations into known or potentially contaminated material (remaining contamination). Soil screening will be performed regardless of when the invasive work is done and will include all excavation and invasive work performed during development, such as excavations for foundations and utility work.

Soils will be segregated based on previous environmental data and screening results into materials that require off-Site disposal, materials that require testing, materials that can be returned to the subsurface, and materials that can be used as cover soil.

C-3 STOCKPILE METHODS

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

Stockpiles will be kept covered at all times with appropriately anchored tarps. Stockpiles will be routinely inspected and damaged tarp covers will be promptly replaced.

Stockpiles will be inspected at a minimum once each week and after every storm event. Results of inspections will be recorded in a logbook and maintained at the Site and available for inspection by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC).

C-4 MATERIALS EXCAVATION AND LOAD OUT

Surface features such as asphalt or concrete shall be saw-cut, removed, and stockpiled prior to excavation of underlying soil. Surficial stone shall also be removed prior to excavation of underlying soil. Excavated underlying soil shall be stockpiled separate from asphalt, concrete, stone, or other debris prior to load out. Excavations left open overnight or longer shall be surrounded by temporary construction fencing. A qualified environmental professional or person under their supervision will oversee all invasive work, and the excavation and load-out of all excavated material. The owner of the Property and its contractors are solely responsible for safe execution of all invasive and other work performed under this EWP. The contractor shall prepare and implement a CAMP in accordance with DER-10. The CAMP shall be implemented on a full-time basis during any and all ground intrusive work at the Site.

The presence of utilities and easements on the Site will be investigated by the qualified environmental professional. It will be determined whether a risk or impediment to the planned work under this SMP is posed by utilities or easements on the Site.

Loaded vehicles leaving the Site will be appropriately lined, tarped, securely covered, manifested, and placarded in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, local, and New York State Department of Transportation requirements (and all other applicable transportation requirements).

If Site conditions during excavation activities require that trucks drive over bare soil, a truck wash will be operated on-Site. The qualified environmental professional will be responsible for ensuring that all outbound trucks will be washed at a truck wash before leaving the Site until the activities performed under this section are complete. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the Site shall be inspected daily for evidence of off-Site soil tracking.

The qualified environmental professional will be responsible for ensuring that all egress points for truck and equipment transport from the Site are clean of dirt and other materials derived from the Site during intrusive excavation activities. Cleaning of the adjacent streets will be performed as needed to maintain a clean condition with respect to Site-derived materials.

C-5 MATERIALS TRANSPORT OFF-SITE

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

Material transported by trucks exiting the Site will be secured with tight-fitting covers. Loose-fitting canvas-type truck covers will be prohibited. If loads contain wet material capable of producing free liquid, truck liners will be used.

All trucks will be washed prior to leaving the Site if necessary. Truck wash waters will be collected and disposed of off-Site in an appropriate manner.

Trucks leaving the Site shall be routed directly to nearest highway entrances and minimize travel through Macedon and Palmyra to the east.

C-6 MATERIALS DISPOSAL OFFSITE

All material excavated and removed from the Site will be treated as contaminated and regulated material and will be transported and disposed in accordance with all local, State (including 6NYCRR Part 360) and federal regulations. If disposal of material from this Site is proposed for unregulated offsite disposal (i.e., clean soil removed for development purposes), a formal request with an associated plan will be made to the NYSDEC. Unregulated offsite management of materials from this Site will not occur without formal NYSDEC approval.

Offsite disposal locations for excavated soils will be identified in the pre-excavation notification. This will include estimated quantities and a breakdown by class of disposal facility if appropriate

(i.e., hazardous waste disposal facility, solid waste landfill, petroleum treatment facility, construction/debris recycling facility, etc). Actual disposal quantities and associated documentation will be reported to the NYSDEC in the subsequent Periodic Review Report. This documentation will include waste profiles, test results, facility acceptance letters, manifests, bills of lading, and facility receipts.

C-7 MATERIALS REUSE ONSITE

Analytical results from soil screening activities, which are completed in accordance with Section 1.2 of this EWP, will be used to determine if reuse is appropriate. Only material meeting the requirements of NYSDEC DER-10 Table 5.4(e)4, and applicable constituent levels in 6 NYCRR Part 375, Table 375-6.8(b), shall be considered appropriate for reuse. The qualified environmental professional will ensure that procedures defined for materials reuse in this SMP are followed and that unacceptable material is not reused onsite. Concrete crushing or processing onsite will not be performed without prior NYSDEC approval.

C-8 FLUIDS MANAGEMENT

All liquids to be removed from the Site, including but not limited to, excavation dewatering, decontamination waters and groundwater monitoring well purge and development waters, will be handled, transported, and disposed in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations. Dewatering, purge, and development fluids will not be recharged back to the land surface or subsurface of the Site, and will be managed offsite, unless prior approval is obtained from NYSDEC.

Discharge of water generated during large-scale construction activities to surface waters (i.e. a local pond, stream, or river) would be subject to NYSDEC SPDES permitting.

C-9 STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION

Barriers and hay bale checks will be installed and inspected once a week and after every storm event. Results of inspections will be recorded in a logbook, maintained at the site, and available for inspection by the NYSDEC. All necessary repairs to these erosion and sediment controls shall be made immediately. Accumulated sediments will be removed as required to keep the barrier and hay bale check functional. All undercutting or erosion of the silt fence toe anchor shall be repaired immediately with appropriate backfill materials. Manufacturer's recommendations will be followed for replacing silt fencing damaged due to weathering.

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

All sediment and erosion controls implemented at the site shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, November 2016.

C-10 COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN

Continuous air monitoring will be conducted for protection of the downwind community during site work activities, per the New York Department of Health (NYSDOH) generic Community Air Monitoring Plan in DER-10 Appendix 1A. Continuous monitoring for volatile organic compound (VOC) and particulate levels at the perimeter of the work area using approved instrumentation will be required during ground intrusive activities, which include excavation and handling of Site soil, test pitting, trenching, and the installation of soil borings. Monitoring stations will be located both upwind and downwind of the work, and shall be approved by NYSDEC. If total VOC levels exceed 5 parts per million (ppm) above background at the work area perimeter or 25 ppm (whichever is lower), work activities will be halted and monitoring continued. All readings will be recorded and available to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH personnel to review.

Exceedances of action levels listed in the Community Air Monitoring Plan will be reported to NYSDEC and NYSDOH Project Managers.

C-11 ODOR CONTROL PLAN

Specific odor control methods to be used on a routine basis will include odor-masking agents, covering stockpiles and exposed excavation edges with tarps, and timely loading of excavated soils and other wastes into sealable containers, drums, or dump trucks for offsite disposal. If nuisance odors are identified at the Site boundary, or if odor complaints are received, work will be halted and the source of odors will be identified and corrected. Work will not resume until all nuisance odors have been abated.

NYSDEC and NYSDOH will be notified of all odor events and of any other complaints about the project. Implementation of all odor controls, including the halt of work, is the responsibility of the site developer, and any measures that are implemented will be discussed in the subsequent Periodic Review Report.

All necessary means will be employed to prevent onsite and offsite nuisances. At a minimum, these measures will include:

- (a) limiting the area of open excavations and size of soil stockpiles;
- (b) shrouding open excavations with tarps and other covers; and
- (c) using foams to cover exposed odorous soils.

If odors develop and cannot be adequately controlled, additional means to eliminate odor nuisances will include:

- (a) direct load-out of soils to trucks for offsite disposal;

- (b) use of chemical odorants in spray or misting systems; and,
- (c) use of staff to monitor odors in surrounding properties/neighborhoods.

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

C-12 DUST CONTROL PLAN

Particulate monitoring must be conducted according to the Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) provided in Section C-10. If particulate levels at the site exceed the thresholds listed in the CAMP or if airborne dust is observed on the site or leaving the site, the dust suppression techniques listed below will be employed. The remedial party will also take measures listed below to prevent dust production on the site. A dust suppression plan that addresses dust management during invasive onsite work will include, at a minimum, the items listed below:

- Dust suppression will be achieved through the use of a dedicated onsite water truck for road wetting. The truck will be equipped with water cannon capable of spraying water directly onto off-road areas including excavations and stockpiles.
- Clearing and grubbing, or topsoil stripping will be done in stages to limit the area of exposed, unvegetated soils vulnerable to dust production.
- Gravel, with watering/wetting, as needed, will be used on roadways to provide a clean and dust-free road surface.
- Onsite roads will be limited in total area to minimize the area required for water truck wetting/watering.
- be limited in total area to minimize the area required for water truck sprinkling.

APPENDIX D

Template Inspection and Monitoring Forms

DAILY INSPECTION REPORT

Report No. ### Rando Corporation Site - NYSDEC Site No. 859014 Date:

[illegible]

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[illegible]

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Report No. ### Rando Corporation Site - NYSDEC Site No. 859014 Date:

Visitors to Site			
Name	Representing	Entered Exclusion/CRZ Zone	
		Yes	No
		Yes	No
		Yes	No
		Yes	No
		Yes	No
		Yes	No
		Yes	No
		Yes	No
		Yes	No
Site Representatives			
Name	Representing		
Project Schedule Comments			
Issues Pending			
Interaction with Public, Property Owners, Media, etc.			

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Report No. ### Rando Corporation Site - NYSDEC Site No. 859014 Date: _____

Include (insert) figures with markups showing location of work and job progress

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Report No. ### Rando Corporation Site - NYSDEC Site No. 859014 Date:

Site Photographs (Descriptions Below)	

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Report No. ### **Rando Corporation Site - NYSDEC Site No. 859014** Date:

Comments	
Site Inspector(s):	Date:

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Report No. ### Rando Corporation Site - NYSDEC Site No. 859014 Date:

DAILY HEALTH CHECKLIST

Is social distancing being practiced?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Is the tail gate safety meeting held outdoors?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Are remote/call in job meetings being held in lieu of meeting in person where possible?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Were personal protective gloves, masks, and eye protection being used?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Are sanitizing wipes, wash stations or spray available?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Have any workers/visitors been excluded based on close contact with individuals diagnosed with COVID-19, have recently traveled to restricted areas or countries, or are symptomatic (fever, chills, cough/shortness of breath)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
<u>Comments:</u>		

REMEDIAL ACTIVITIES AT PROPERTIES

1. Have anyone at this location been tested and confirmed to have COVID-19?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
2. Is anyone at this location isolated or quarantined for COVID-19?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
3. Has anyone at this locaton had contact with anyone known to have COVID-19 in the past 14 days?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
4. Does anyone at this locaton have any symptoms of a respiratory infection (e.g., cough, sore throat, fever, or shortness of breath)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
5. Does the Department and its contractors have your permission to enter the property at this time?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
If Yes to <u>any</u> of 1-4 above: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If it is <u>not</u> critical that service/entry be carried out immediately and can be postponed until the risk of COVID-19 is lower, or can be accomplished remotely/without entry, postpone or conduct service without entry. If it <u>is</u> critical that service/entry be carried out immediately, advise occupants that as a precaution and for our own protection, project personnel will be donning appropriate PPE* (including respiratory protection) - and do so prior to entry. 	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

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Report No. ### Rando Corporation Site - NYSDEC Site No. 859014 Date:

Comments:**NUISANCE CHECKLIST**

Were there any community complaints related to work on this date?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
Were there any odors detected on this date?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
Was noise outside specification and/or above background on this date?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
Were vibration readings outside specification and/or above background on this date?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
Any visible dust observed beyond the work perimeter on this date?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
Any visible contrast (turbidity) beyond engineering controls observed on this date?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
Was turbidity checked at the outfall(s)?	AM <input type="checkbox"/>	PM <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
Were any property owners NOT provided advance notice for work performed on this property on this date?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
Was the temporary fabric structure closed at the end of the day?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
Has Contractor failed to protect all foundations and structures adjacent to and adjoining the site which are affected by the excavations or other operations connected with performance of the Work?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
If yes, has Contractor been notified?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
<u>Comments:</u>			

RESILIENCE/GREEN REMEDIATION CHECKLIST

Is the site supplied with green power and is it properly installed and/or maintained?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
Is the site employing 2007 or newer or retrofitted diesel trucks?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
Is vehicle idling adequately reduced per 6NYCRR Part 217-3?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
Is equipment properly maintained and operated by trained personnel?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
Is work being sequenced to avoid double handling?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
Is there an onsite recycling program for CONTRACTOR generated wastes and is it complied with?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
Are office trailer heating and cooling systems maintained at efficient set points?	AM <input type="checkbox"/>	PM <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
Are products and materials appropriately certified (e.g., LEED, Energy Star, Sustainable Forestry Initiative®, etc.)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>

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Are resiliency features included in the design or completed remedy properly installed and/or maintained (flood control, storm water controls, erosion measures, etc.)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
Are green remediation elements included in the design or completed remedy properly installed and/or maintained (e.g., porous pavement, geothermal, variable speed drives, native plantings, natural stream bank restoration, etc.)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
Are appropriate metrics documented for inclusion on Form A, Summary of Green Remediation Metrics, by the CONTRACTOR?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
Has Contractor been notified of any deficiencies?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
<u>Comments:</u>			

SITE-WIDE INSPECTION**Day:** _____ **Date:** _____

NYSDEC		Temperature: (F)	F	(am)	F	(pm)
Site Owner: _____ Current Site Use: _____		Wind Direction/Speed:		(am)		(pm)
RANDO CORPORATION		Weather:	(am)			
NYSDEC Site # 859014			(pm)			
Macedon, New York		Arrive at site		(am)		
		Leave site:		(pm)		
Site Security						
Evidence of vandalism (fence, gate, wells):						
Evidence of digging:						
General site condition (fence, gate, wells, vegetative cover):						
Additional Comments:						

Vegetative Cover

Evidence of vegetation mortality:

Evidence of erosion/dust:

Additional Comments:

Site Drainage

Evidence of ponding within retention area:

Evidence of site runoff:

Additional Comments:

Site Monitoring Wells

Are there any new cracks in the concrete collars of the site related MWs?

Are monitoring wells locked?

Do monitoring wells have caps?

Are the private wells operational?

LOW FLOW GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

LOCATION ID	DATE
START TIME	END TIME
SITE NAME/NUMBER	PAGE OF

CAP	_____	_____	_____
CASING	_____	_____	_____
LOCKED	_____	_____	_____
COLLAR	_____	_____	_____

INITIAL DTW (BMP)	FT	FINAL DTW (BMP)	FT	PROT. CASING STICKUP (AGS)	FT	TOC/TOR DIFFERENCE	- FT
WELL DEPTH (BMP)	FT	SCREEN LENGTH	FT	PID AMBIENT AIR	PPM	REFILL TIMER SETTING	- SEC
WATER COLUMN	FT	DRAWDOWN VOLUME	GAL	PID WELL MOUTH	PPM	DISCHARGE TIMER SETTING	- SEC
CALCULATED GAL/VOL (column X well diameter squared X 0.041)	GAL	(final DTW - initial DTW X well diam. squared X 0.041) TOTAL VOL. PURGED		DRAWDOWN/ TOTAL PURGED		PRESSURE TO PUMP	- PS
		(mL per minute X total minutes X 0.00026 gal/mL)					

FIELD PARAMETERS WITH PROGRAM STABILIZATION CRITERIA (AS LISTED IN THE QAPP)

[illegible]

TEMP.: nearest degree (ex. 10.1 = 10)
COND.: 3 SF max (ex. 3333 = 3330, 0.696 = 0.696)
pH: nearest tenth (ex. 5.53 = 5.5)
DO: nearest tenth (ex. 3.51 = 3.5)
TURB: 3 SF max, nearest tenth (6.19 = 6.2, 101 = 101)
ORP: 2 SF (44.1 = 44, 191 = 190)

EQUIPMENT DOCUMENTATION									
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TYPE OF PUMP		DIOLON FLUIDS USED		TUBING/PUMP/BLADDER MATERIAL		EQUIPMENT USED	
	PERISTALTIC		LIQUINOX		S. STEEL PUMP MATERIAL		WL METER
	SUBMERSIBLE	X	DEIONIZED WATER		PVC PUMP MATERIAL		PID
	BLADDER		POTABLE WATER		GEOPROBE SCREEN		WQ METER
			NITRIC ACID		TEFLON BLADDER		TURB. METER
	WATTERA		HEXANE		OTHER		PUMP
	OTHER		METHANOL		OTHER		OTHER
	OTHER	X	OTHER ALCONOX		OTHER		FILTERS
							NO.
							TYPE

ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS	
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[illegible][illegible]

SKETCH/NOTES

Date:



LOW FLOW GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RECORD

10 Maxwell Drive, Suite 200, Clifton Park, NY 12065

SUB-SLAB DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM INSPECTION RECORD

Site Name/No. Rando Corporation, Site No. 859014	Inspector (print):
Date:	Inspector (sign):
Arrival Time:	Other Participant(s):
Departure Time:	Weather Conditions:

Reason for Visit (check all that apply):

Annual O&M _____
 Other _____

SUB-SLAB DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Comments

Fan(s) _____

Piping _____

Manometer(s) _____

Exhaust Stack(s) _____

Concrete Floor _____

Foundation Walls _____

Sump(s) _____

Drainger(s) _____

Sewer Pipe Penetration(s) _____

MANOMETER READINGS

Location	Reading (In. H ₂ O)	Notes
Manometer #1		
Manometer #2		
Manometer #3		
Manometer #4		
Manometer #5		
Manometer #6		
Manometer #7		
Manometer #8		
Manometer #9		
Manometer #10		

Notable Observations:

SUB-SLAB DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM INSPECTION RECORD

VACUUM MONITORING POINT MEASUREMENTS

Location	Reading (In. H ₂ O)	Notes
Vacuum Monitoring Point #1		
Vacuum Monitoring Point #2		
Vacuum Monitoring Point #3		
Vacuum Monitoring Point #4		
Vacuum Monitoring Point #5		
Vacuum Monitoring Point #6		
Vacuum Monitoring Point #7		
Vacuum Monitoring Point #8		
Vacuum Monitoring Point #9		
Vacuum Monitoring Point #10		
Vacuum Monitoring Point #11		
Vacuum Monitoring Point #12		
Vacuum Monitoring Point #13		
Vacuum Monitoring Point #14		

Notable Observations:

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SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

Equipment

Reason for Maintenance

Description of Maintenance Action

APPENDIX E

Generic Field Activities Plan

(under separate cover)

APPENDIX F

Generic Health and Safety Plan

(under separate cover)

APPENDIX G

Generic Quality Assurance Project Plan

(under separate cover)