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**"Summary Report:
Soil Sampling and Analysis"
[210 French Road
Cheektowaga, NY]**

prepared for:

**Rosina Food Products, Inc.
75 Industrial Parkway
Buffalo, NY 14227**

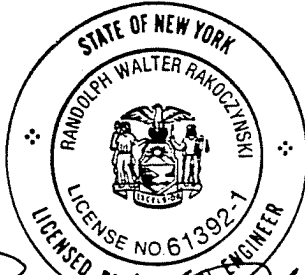
prepared by:

**Waste Resource Associates, Inc.
2576 Seneca Avenue
Niagara Falls, NY 14305**

February 19, 1998

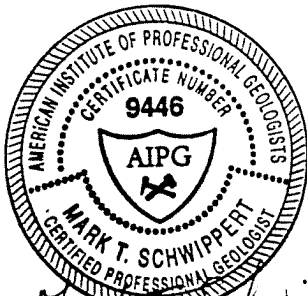
Certification

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Professional Certification

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Introduction

Rosina Food Products, Inc. (Rosina) is seeking to acquire property located adjacent to its facility at 75 Industrial Parkway, Town of Cheektowaga, NY. The property under consideration by Rosina is identified as 210 French Road, located east of the Rosina facility and owned by CMS Associates. Acquisition of the adjacent parcel would allow Rosina to significantly expand its current operations by constructing new manufacturing and warehouse space.

Past industrial uses of the subject property has resulted in contamination of both soil and groundwater. A remedial program for site cleanup is currently being implemented by the owner.

In support of site acquisition and development, Rosina has initiated a process of environmental due diligence. As part of this process, subsurface soil samples have been collected and analyzed for site-specific contaminants. An evaluation of subsurface conditions with respect to support characteristics and potential load bearing capacity has also been performed.

Waste Resource Associates, Inc. has compiled this report in order to summarize the results of soil sampling and analysis conducted on the subject property.

Project Overview

Field sampling was conducted on the subject property on Wednesday, February 4, 1998. A representative of Waste Resource Associates, Inc. (Mark T. Schwippert, CPG-Environmental Geologist) was present on-site to direct operations and observe sampling procedures. Weather conditions during field work consisted of overcast skies and cold with temperatures around 20°F - 25°F.

A truck-mounted drill rig was mobilized to the site to perform soil sampling at a total of six (6) locations (See Figure 1). The locations of the soil borings were selected in order to characterize subsurface materials in those areas where foundation excavation would occur as part of proposed new construction. Each soil boring was advanced from the ground surface to refusal at the top of bedrock. Continuous split-spoon sampling and Standard Penetration Testing (ASTM D1586) was performed.

Field evaluation of subsurface samples consisted of a visual examination and description and a scan for volatile petroleum hydrocarbon emissions using a photoionization detector (HNU Model PI-101).

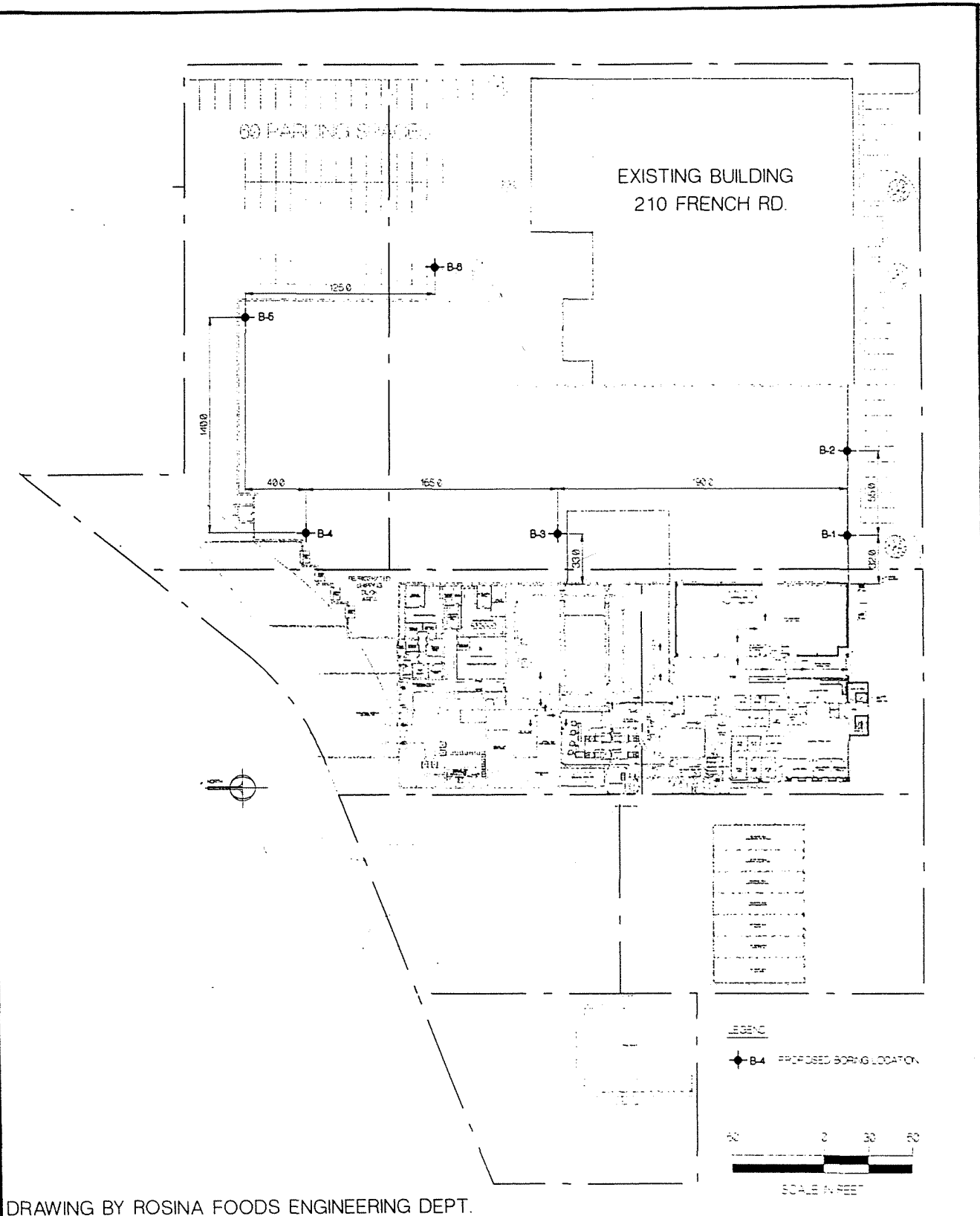
A single composite soil sample was collected from each soil boring and was submitted for analysis for volatile organic compounds.

Characterization of Subsurface Conditions

The Soil Survey of Erie County, NY (USDA Soil Conservation Service, December, 1986) identifies soils at the subject property as being Urban Land - Ud (see Exhibit 1). This map unit is a miscellaneous area in which 80% or more of the soil surface is covered by asphalt, concrete, buildings, or other impervious structures. Differentiation of individual soil types within these areas was not performed.

A more detailed description of soils at the subject property is given by Muller (Quaternary Geology of New York, Niagara Sheet, 1977) identifying subsurface materials as primarily lake silts, sand and clay. Sediments are described as being silts, fine to medium sands and clay which range from being thinly inter-bedded to massive and exhibit moderate bedding plane permeability.

FIGURE 1



DRAWING BY ROSINA FOODS ENGINEERING DEPT.



**WASTE
RESOURCE
ASSOCIATES, INC.**

2576 Seneca Avenue, Niagara Falls, N. Y. 14305
(716) 297-4205

LOCATION OF TEST BORINGS

Bedrock at the site is identified as the Stafford Limestone. The Stafford is predominantly a massive limestone and is present at shallow depths across the site. Figure 2 of this report is a structure contour map which shows the depth of bedrock below the ground surface. At the south end of the site, bedrock is encountered at approximately seven (7) feet below grade. Gradual shallowing occurs to the north with depths of less than three (3) feet being observed.

Analysis of Soil Boring Logs

Soil boring logs were generated at each of six (6) test locations and are included in Exhibit 2 of the report. Standard Penetration Testing (ASTM-D1586) data and soil descriptions using the Unified Soil Classification System (ASTM-D2487) are included on the boring logs. Guidelines for evaluating soil descriptions and SPT data are presented in Exhibit 3.

As described on the boring logs, a surface layer of fill material is encountered across the site. The material is primarily gravel used as structural fill during construction of the parking lot area. Soils beneath the fill material consist primarily of clayey silt with lesser amounts of fine to coarse sands and traces of glacial gravels. Limestone bedrock was encountered at depths ranging from 3.5 feet at B-5 to 7.1 feet at B-2 (see Figure 2).

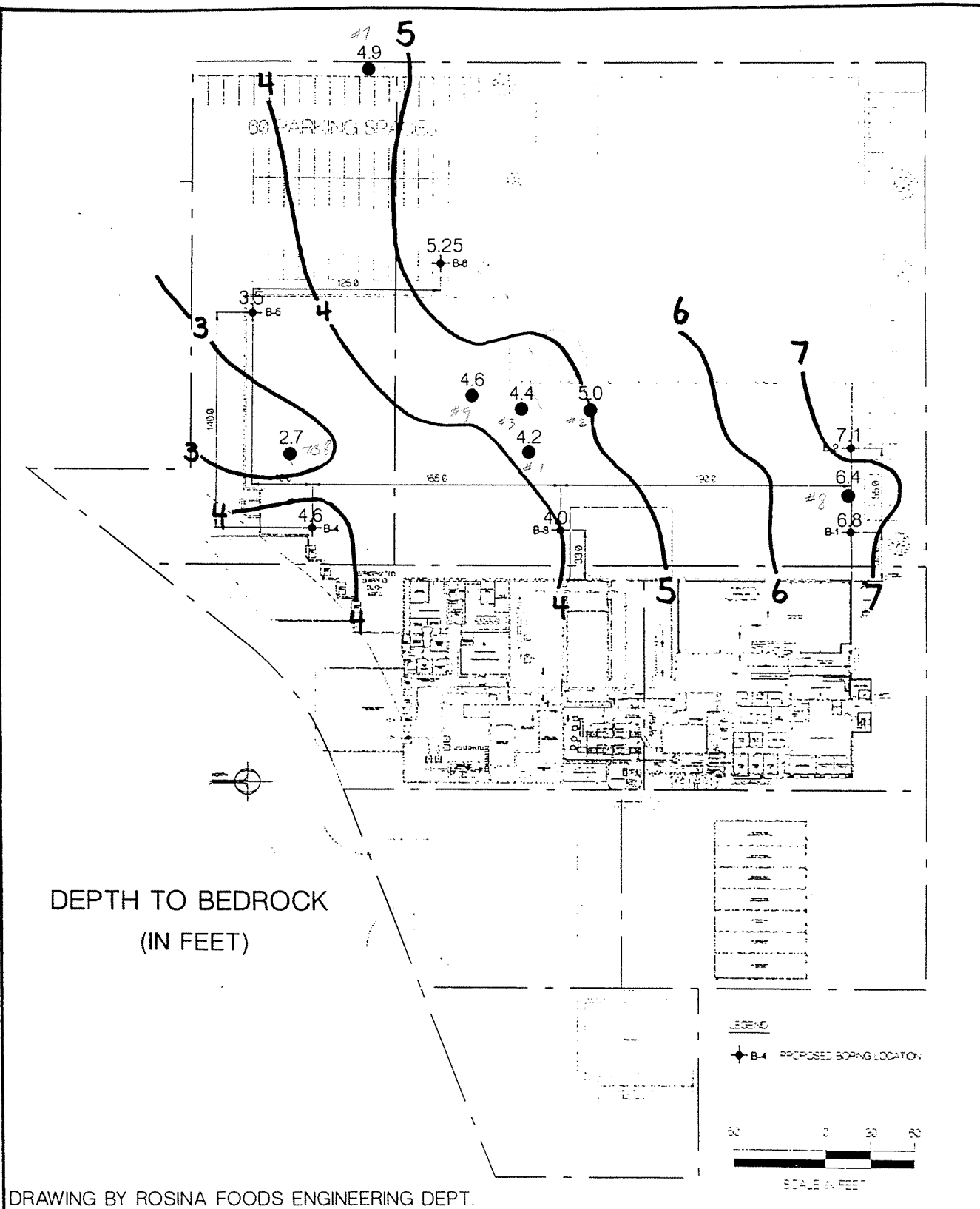
The recorded "N" values developed during Standard Penetration Testing averaged approximately twenty (20) blows. This data correlates to medium relative densities for granular (non-cohesive) soils and very stiff consistency for cohesive soil. The reported "N" values are consistent with data generated by previous subsurface investigations.

Analytical Testing Results

Composite samples collected at each of the six (6) soil boring locations were delivered to ExpressLab (Middlesex, NY) for analytical testing. Samples were analyzed for volatile organics (including halogenated compounds) by EPA Method 624 CG/MS. Final test results along with chain of custody documentation is included in Exhibit 4 of this report.

Analysis of samples from soil borings B-1, B-2, B-3, B-5 and B-6 did not report any test constituent as being present at concentrations exceeding the limit of detection. A total of three (3) constituents were detected at low levels in sample B-4. The test results for sample B-4 are summarized below.

FIGURE 2



Sample B-4 Test Results

Constituents	Concentrations (ppb*)	Threshold Limit** (ppb)
1,1 Dichloroethane	4.2	200
Tetrochloroethene	18.3	1,400
Trichloroethene	6.6	700

*ppb - parts per billion

** - NYSDEC-TAGM 1994 Soil Cleanup Objectives to Protect Ground Water Quality

The reported concentrations only slightly exceed detection limits and are significantly below NYSDEC Soil Cleanup Guidelines. Detection of these compounds at the reported concentrations should not be considered of concern.

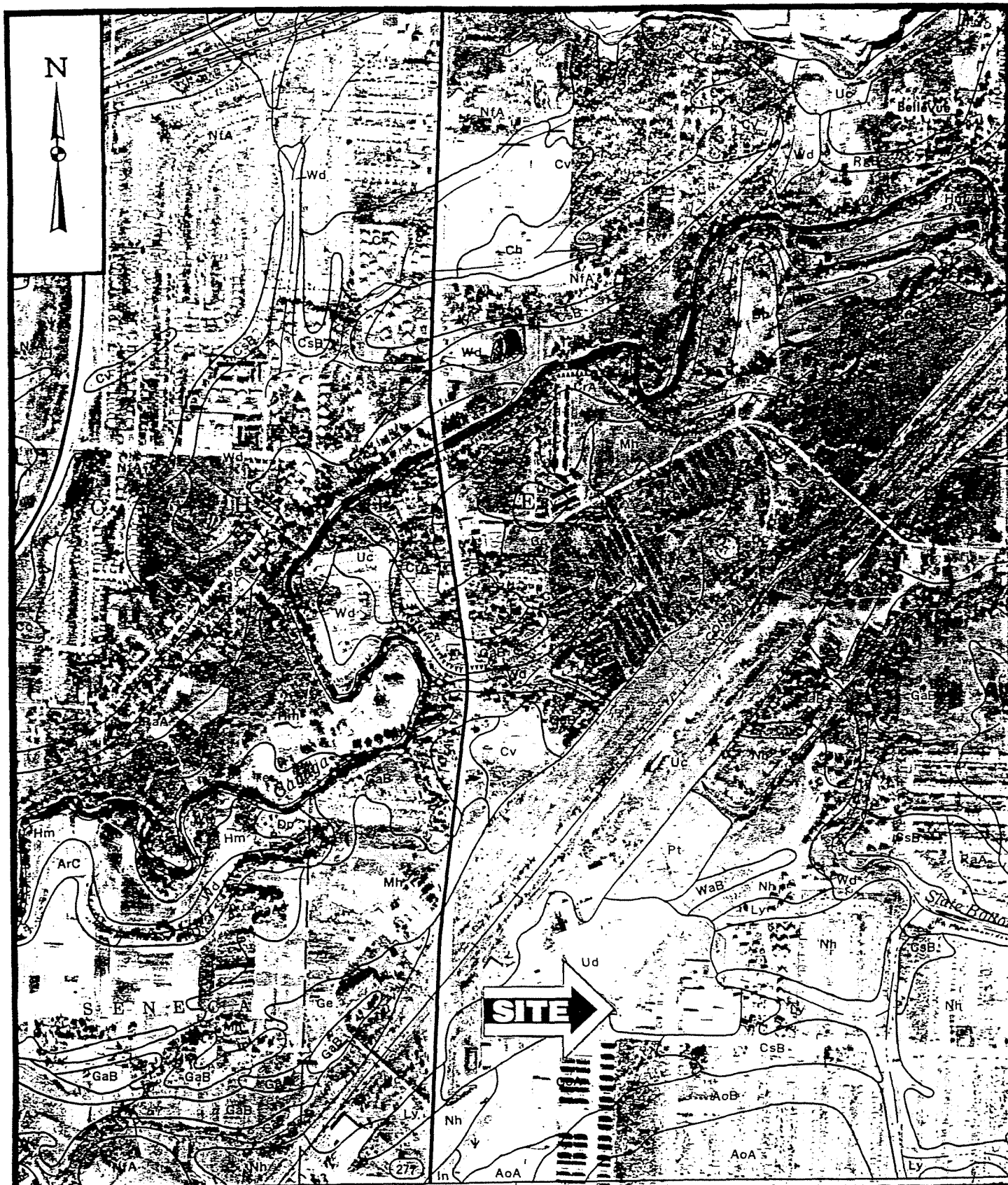
Conclusions/Recommendations

Based on the observations and testing data summarized by this report, the following conclusions/recommendations are offered:

- 1) Analytical testing of subsurface soil samples for volatile organic compounds by EPA Method 624 did not report any constituents which exceed NYSDEC regulatory thresholds.
- 2) Native soils at the site consist predominantly of clayey silts with trace amounts of sand and fine gravel. A thin layer of brecciated (broken) limestone is encountered at the bedrock interface.
- 3) Competent limestone bedrock is encountered at shallow depths across the site ranging from about seven (7) feet below grade at the south end to about three (3) feet below grade at the north end.
- 4) Characterization of subsurface conditions including soil type, soil density, bedrock lithology and depth to bedrock suggest adequate bearing capacity. Due to the presence of shallow bedrock, it is likely that a majority of foundation footers will have bearing directly on the bedrock surface. In those areas where direct bearing on bedrock does not occur, it is recommended that placement procedures and material selection for all fill placed beneath, adjacent or above foundations should comply with "General Earthwork Specifications" included in Exhibit 5.

Exhibit 1

Soil Survey of Erie County



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(716) 297-4205

SOIL SURVEY OF ERIE COUNTY

Ud—Urban land. This map unit is a miscellaneous area in which 80 percent or more of the soil surface is covered by asphalt, concrete, buildings, or other impervious structures. It includes parking lots, shopping and business centers, and industrial parks—in the cities of Buffalo and Lackawanna but also the business districts and adjacent shopping centers of villages in the suburban area near Buffalo. These areas generally range from 3 to 500 acres or more and are mostly nearly level to sloping.

Included in mapping are some landfills that have not been built upon or covered with asphalt. In many of these, several feet of fill has been placed over marshes and flood plains. The included areas range up to 3 acres.

It was not practical to examine and identify the soils underlying these impervious Urban land areas. Careful onsite investigation is necessary to determine the suitability and limitations of any abandoned areas for any proposed use. Some abandoned areas are suitable for asphalt-covered playgrounds or other recreation uses requiring a hard, impervious surface.

These Urban lands have not been assigned a capability subclass.

Exhibit 2

Soil Boring Logs

DATE:

STARTED 2/4/98

FINISHED 2/4/98

SJB SERVICES, INC.
SUBSURFACE LOG

HOLE NO. B-1

SURF. ELEV. --

G.W. DEPTH See Notes

SHEET 1 OF 1

PROJECT: Proposed Expansion

LOCATION: Rosina Foods

PROJ. NO.: D-1180

French Rd, West Seneca, NY

DEPTH FT.	SMPL NO	BLOWS ON SAMPLER				SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION	NOTES
		0/6	6/12	12/18	N		
		AUGER				ASPHALTIC CONCRETE	
	1	8	8			GRAVEL (FILL)	
	2	6	6			Brn.-Black CRUSHED Stone and Silt (moist, FILL)	
		8	10		14	Tan-Brn. Clayey SILT, some-and f-c Sand, tr. gravel	
5	3	6	9			(moist-wet, medium, ML)	
		14	16		23	Becomes Brn. (stiff)	
	4	17	50/0.4		REF		
10						Boring Complete with Sample Spoon Refusal at 6.8'	
15							
20							
25							
30							
35							
40							

N = NO. BLOWS TO DRIVE 2" SPOON 12" WITH A 140 LB. PIN WT. FALLING 30" PER BLOW CLASSIFICATION:

DRILLER: K. Fuller

DRILL RIG TYPE: CME 85

VISUAL BY GEOLOGIST

METHOD OF INVESTIGATION ASTM D-1586 USING HOLLOW STEM AUGERS

DATE:
STARTED 2/4/98
FINISHED 2/4/98

SJB SERVICES, INC.
SUBSURFACE LOG



HOLE NO. B-2
SURF. ELEV. --
G.W. DEPTH See Notes

SHEET 1 OF 1

PROJECT: Proposed Expansion
PROJ. NO.: D-1180

LOCATION: Rosina Foods
French Road, West Seneca, NY

DEPTH FT	SMPL NO	BLOWS ON SAMPLER				SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION	NOTES
		0/6	6/12	12/18	N		
		AUGER				ASPHALTIC CONCRETE	
	1	10	17			Black SILT, little f-c Sand (moist, FILL)	
	2	6	6			Brn. Silty CLAY, tr. sand, tr. gravel (moist, FILL)	
		9	10		15		
5	3	6	6			Orange-Brn. Clayey SILT, some f-c Sand, tr. gravel	
		7	7		13	(moist-wet, medium, ML)	
	4	11	14				
		50/0.2			REF		
10						Boring Complete with Sample Spoon Refusal at 7.2'	No Free Standing Water Reading Obtained at Boring Completion.
15							
20							
25							
30							
35							
40							

N = NO. BLOWS TO DRIVE 2" SPOON 12" WITH A 140 LB. PIN WT. FALLING 30" PER BLOW CLASSIFICATION:
DRILLER: K. Fuller DRILL RIG TYPE: CME 85 VISUAL BY GEOLOGIST
METHOD OF INVESTIGATION ASTM D-1586 USING HOLLOW STEM AUGERS

STARTED	2/4/98
FINISHED	2/4/98

SJB SERVICES, INC.
SUBSURFACE LOG



HOLE NO. B-3
SURF. ELEV --
G.W. DEPTH See Notes

SHEET 1 OF 1

PROJECT: Proposed Expansion

LOCATION: Rosina Foods

PROJ. NO.: D-1180

French Road, West Seneca, NY

DEPTH FT	SMPL NO	BLOWS ON SAMPLER				SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION	NOTES
		0/6	6/12	12/18	N		
↓	1	4	12	15	27	ASPHALTIC CONCRETE GRAVEL (FILL)	
	2	17	9			Brn - Grey CRUSHED Stone (moist, FILL)	
		14	50/0.4		23	Yellow - Brn. f-c SAND and Silt, tr. gravel (moist-wet, firm, SM)	
5							
10							
15							
20							
25							
30							
35							
40							

N = NO. BLOWS TO DRIVE 2" SPOON 12" WITH A 140 LB. PIN WT. FALLING 30" PER BLOW CLASSIFICATION:

DRILLER: K. Fuller

DRILL RIG TYPE : CME 85

VISUAL BY GEOLOGIST

METHOD OF INVESTIGATION ASTM D-1586 USING HOLLOW STEM AUGERS

DATE

STARTED 2/4/98

FINISHED 2/4/98

SHEET 1 OF 1

SJB SERVICES, INC.
SUBSURFACE LOG

HOLE NO. B-4

SURF. ELEV. --

G.W. DEPTH See Notes

PROJECT: Proposed Expansion

LOCATION: Rosina Foods

PROJ. NO.: D-1180

French Road, West Seneca, NY

DEPTH FT	SMPL NO	BLOWS ON SAMPLER				SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION	NOTES
		0/6	6/12	12/18	N		
	1	6	9	17	26	ASPHALTIC CONCRETE	
						GRAVEL (FILL)	
	2	9	10			Brn. Clayey SILT, tr. sand (moist, hard, ML)	
		14	25		24	Contains some f-c Sand (wet, stiff)	
5	3	27	50/0.1		REF	Grey LIMESTONE Rock Fragments (wet)	
10							
15							
20							
25							
30							
35							
40							

Boring Complete with Sample Spoon Refusal at 4.6'

No Free Standing Water
Reading Obtained at
Boring Completion.

N = NO. BLOWS TO DRIVE 2" SPOON 12" WITH A 140 LB. PIN WT. FALLING 30" PER BLOW CLASSIFICATION:

DRILLER: K. Fuller

DRILL RIG TYPE: CME 85

VISUAL BY GEOLOGIST

METHOD OF INVESTIGATION ASTM D-1586 USING HOLLOW STEM AUGERS

DATE:
STARTED 2/4/98
FINISHED 2/4/98

SJB SERVICES, INC.
SUBSURFACE LOG



HOLE NO. B-5
SURF. ELEV. --
G.W. DEPTH See Notes

SHEET 1 OF 1

PROJECT: Proposed Expansion

LOCATION: Rosina Foods

PROJ. NO.: D-1180

French Road, West Seneca, NY

DEPTH FT	SMPL NO.	BLOWS ON SAMPLER				SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION	NOTES
		0/6	6/12	12/18	N		
1	1	4	12	12	24	ASPHALTIC CONCRETE	
2	2	7	50/0.0		REF	Brn. f-c SAND and Clayey Silt, tr. gravel (moist, FILL) Orange-Brn. Clayey SILT, and f-c Sand (moist, ML)	
5							
10							
15							
20							
25							
30							
35							
40							

Boring Complete with Sample Spoon Refusal at 2.5'

No Free Standing Water
Reading Obtained at
Boring Completion.

N = NO. BLOWS TO DRIVE 2" SPOON 12" WITH A 140 LB. PIN WT. FALLING 30" PER BLOW CLASSIFICATION

DRILLER: K. Fuller

DRILL RIG TYPE: CME 85

VISUAL BY GEOLOGIST

METHOD OF INVESTIGATION ASTM D-1586 USING HOLLOW STEM AUGERS

DATE:
STARTED 2/4/98
FINISHED 2/4/98

SJB SERVICES, INC.
SUBSURFACE LOG



HOLE NO. B-6
SURF. ELEV. --
G.W. DEPTH See Notes

SHEET 1 OF 1

PROJECT: Proposed Expansion

LOCATION: Rosina Foods

PROJ. NO.: D-1180

French Road, West Seneca, NY

DEPTH FT	SMPL NO	BLOWS ON SAMPLER				SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION	NOTES
		0/5	5/12	12/18	N		
	1	woh	2			Brn.-Black Clayey SILT, little f-c Sand, tr. gravel, tr. organics (moist, FILL)	woh= weight of hammer and rods
		4	5		6		
	2	6	7			Yellow-Brn. f-c SAND, and Silt, tr. clay (moist, SM-SC)	
		13	15		20		
5	3	15	20				
		50/0.3			REF	Boring Complete with Sample Spoon Refusal at 5.3'	No Free Standing Water Reading Obtained at Boring Completion.
10							
15							
20							
25							
30							
35							
40							

N = NO. BLOWS TO DRIVE 2' SPOON 12" WITH A 140 LB. PIN WT. FALLING 30" PER BLOW CLASSIFICATION: _____
DRILLER: K. Fuller DRILL RIG TYPE: CME 85 VISUAL BY GEOLOGIST _____
METHOD OF INVESTIGATION ASTM D-1586 USING HOLLOW STEM AUGERS

Exhibit 3

Geotechnical Reference Standards

A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE UNIFIED SOIL SYSTEM

The Unified Classification System is an engineering soil classification that is an outgrowth of the Air-Field classification developed by Casagrande.

The system incorporates the textural characteristics of a soil into the engineering classification. All soils are classified into fifteen groups, each group being designated by two letters. These letters are as follows: G—gravel, S—sand, M—Non plastic or low plasticity fines, C—plastic fines, Pt—peat, humus and swamp soils, O—organic, W—well graded, P—poorly graded, L—low liquid limit, H—high liquid limit.

GW and SW Groups

These groups comprise well graded gravelly and sandy soils which contain less than 5% of non plastic fines passing a #200 sieve. Fines which are present must not noticeably change the strength characteristics of the coarse grain fraction and must not interfere with its free draining characteristics. In areas subject to frost action the material should not contain more than about 3% of soil grains smaller than .02 millimeters in size.

GP and SP Groups

These groups are poorly graded gravels and sands containing less than 5% non plastic fines. They may consist of uniform gravels, uniform sands, or non uniform mixtures of very coarse material and very fine sand with intermediate sizes lacking. Materials of this latter type are sometimes referred to as skip graded, cap graded, or step graded.

GM and SM Groups

In general, these groups include gravels or sands which contain more than 12% of fines having little or no plasticity. The plasticity index and liquid limit of a soil in either of these groups plot below the "A" line on a plasticity chart. Gradation is not important and both low grade and poorly graded materials are included. Some sands and gravels in these groups may have a binder composed of natural cementing agents so proportioned that the mixture shows negligible swelling or shrinkage. Thus, the dry strength is provided by a small amount of soil binder or by cementation of calcareous materials or iron oxide. A fine fraction of non cemented materials may be composed of silts or rock flour types having little or no plasticity, and the mixture will exhibit no dry strength.

GC and SC Groups

These groups comprise gravelly or sandy soils with more than 12% of fines which exhibit either low or high plasticity. The plasticity index and liquid limit of a soil in either of these groups plot above the "A" line on the plasticity chart. Gradation of these materials is not important. Plasticity of the binder fraction has more influence on the behavior of the soils than does the variation in gradation. A fine fraction is generally composed of clays.

ML and MH Groups

These groups include predominantly silty materials and micaceous or diatomaceous soils. An arbitrary division between the two groups has been established with a liquid limit of 50. Soils in these groups are sandy silts, clayey silts or organic silts with relatively low plasticity. Also included are loessial soils and rock flours. Micaceous and diatomaceous soils generally fall within the MH group, but may extend into the ML group when their liquid limit is less than 50. The same is true for certain types of kaolin clays and some illite clays having relatively low plasticity.

CL and CH Groups

The CL and CH groups embrace clays with low and high liquid limits respectively. They are primarily inorganic clays. Low plasticity clays are classified as CL and are usually lean clays, sandy clays, and silty clays. The medium plasticity and high plasticity clays are classified as CH. These include fat clays, gumbo clays, certain volcanic clays and bentonite.

OL and OH Groups

The soils in these groups are characterized by the presence of organic matter including organic silts and clays. They have a plasticity range that corresponds with the ML and MH groups.

Pt Group

Highly organic soils which are very compressible have undesirable construction characteristics are classified in one group with the symbol Pt. Peat, humus and swamp soils with a highly organic texture are typical of the group. Particles of leaves, grass, branches of bushes and other fibrous vegetable matter are common components of these soils.

Borderline Classification

Soils in the GW, SW, GP and SP groups are non plastic materials having less than 5% passing the #200 sieve, while GM, SM, GC, and SC soils have more than 12% passing the #200 sieve. When these coarse grain materials contain between 5% and 12% of fines they are classified as borderline, and are designated by the dual symbol such as GW-GM. Similarly coarse grain soils which have less than 5% passing the #200 sieve, but which are not free draining or in which the fine fraction exhibits plasticity are also classed as borderline and are given a dual symbol. Still another type of borderline classification occurs when a liquid limit of a fine grain soil is less than 29 and the plasticity index lies in the range of four to seven. These limits are indicated by the shaded area on the plasticity chart.

Silty and Clayey

In the Unified System, these terms are used to describe soils whose Atterberg limits plot below and above the "A" line on the plasticity chart. The adjectives silty and clayey are used to describe soils whose limits plot close to the "A" line.

SOIL CLASSIFICATION CHART
(Unified Soil Classification System)

MAJOR DIVISIONS			GRAPH SYMBOL	LETTER SYMBOL	TYPICAL DESCRIPTIONS
COARSE-GRAINED SOILS More than 50% of material larger than No. 200 sieve	GRAVELS- More than 50% of coarse fraction larger than No. 4 sieve	Clean Gravels (little or no fines)		GW	Well-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines
				GP	Poorly-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines
		Gravels with appreciable amounts of fines		GM	Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures
				GC	Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures
	SANDS- Less than 50% of coarse fraction larger than No. 4 sieve	Clean sands (little or no fines)		SW	Well-graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines
				SP	Poorly-graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines
		Sand with appreciable amounts of fines		SM	Silty sands, silt-sand mixtures
				SC	Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures
FINE-GRAINED SOILS Less than 50% of material larger than No. 200 sieve	SILTS AND CLAYS Low plasticity Liquid Limit \leq 50%			ML	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands or clayey silts with slight plasticity
				CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays
				OL	Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity
	SILTS AND CLAYS High plasticity Liquid limit $>$ 50%			MH	Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sand or silty soils
				CH	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays
				OH	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts
	Highly Organic Soils		Pt	Peat, humus, swamp soils with organic contents	
	Miscellaneous Fill		FILL	Miscellaneous fill may belong in any division but is identified as FILL	

TERMINOLOGY USED FOR SOIL DESCRIPTION

Density Description of Granular Soil

Number of Blows per ft., N.	Relative Density
0-4	Very loose
4-10	Loose
10-30	Medium
30-50	Dense
Over 50	Very dense

Description of Percentage or Proportions Used in Soil Sample Classification

Trace	0-10%
Little	10-20%
Some	20-35%
And	35-50%

Moisture

Dry -	Absence of moisture, dusty, dry to the touch.
Moist -	Small quantity of moisture. Soil usually above groundwater level.
Wet -	Moisture noticeable to the touch. Soil may be below groundwater level.
Saturated -	Visible free water, usually soil is below groundwater level.

Consistency Description of Cohesive Soil

Number of Blows per ft., N.	Consistency
Below 2	Very soft
2-4	Soft
4-8	Medium
8-15	Stiff
15-30	Very stiff
Over 30	Hard

Abbreviations Used In Soil Sample Classification

f - fine	v - very
m - medium	gr - gray
c - coarse	bn - brown
f/m - fine to medium	yel - yellow
f/c - fine to coarse	sl - slight
tr - trace	

Grain Size

Boulder -	greater than 12 inch diameter
Cobble -	passing 12 inch, retained on 3 inch
Gravel -	passing 3 inch, retained on No. 4 sieve
Sand -	Coarse - passing No. 4 sieve, retained on No. 10 sieve
	Medium - passing No. 10 sieve, retained on No. 40 sieve
	Fine - passing No. 40 sieve, retained on No. 200 sieve
Silt -	0.074 mm to 0.005 mm
Clay -	smaller than 0.005 mm

Plasticity

Non-plastic -	A 1/8 inch thread cannot be rolled at any water content.
Slight plasticity -	The thread can barely be rolled.
Moderate Plasticity -	Thread is easy to roll and little time is required to reach plastic limit.
Plastic -	Considerable time is required to reach plastic limit. Thread can be re-rolled several times after reaching the plastic limit.

TERMINOLOGY USED FOR ROCK DESCRIPTION

Bedding

Parting	Less than 0.02 ft.
Band	0.02 to 0.2 ft.
Thin bed	0.2 to 0.5 ft.
Medium bed	0.5 to 1.0 ft.
Thick bed	1.0 to 2.0 ft.
Massive	Over 2.0 ft.

Hardness

Very Soft or Plastic	- Can be indented w/ thumb
Soft	- Can be scratched with fingernail
Moderately Hard	- Can be scratched easily with knife; cannot be scratched with fingernail
Hard	- Difficulty to scratch with knife
Very hard	- Cannot be scratched with knife

Crystallinity or Texture

Dense - Crystals are so small they cannot be distinguished with the naked eye.

Very Fine Crystalline - Crystals barely discernible with the naked eye.

Voids

Porous -	Smaller than a pinhead. Their presence is indicated by the degree of absorbency.
Pitted -	Pinhead size to 1/4 inch. If only thin walls separate the individual pits, the core may be described as honeycombed.
Vug -	1/4 inch to the diameter of the core. The upper limit will vary with core size.
Cavity -	Larger than the diameter of the core.

Crystalline - Crystals are medium size -up to 1/8 inch diameter.

Very Coarsely Crystalline - Crystals larger than 1/8 inch diameter.

Exhibit 4

Final Analytical Testing Results

EXPRESSLAB

PO Box 40 5611 Water Street Middlesex NY 14507

Tel: (716) 554-5347

Tel: (800) THE LABS

Tel: (800) 843-5227

FAX: (716) 554-4114

SPECIALIZING IN ENVIRONMENTAL SOIL TESTS
NEW YORK STATE LABORATORY #11369

LABORATORY REPORT - METHOD 624

Cust WASTE RESOURCE ASSOC.

Address 2576 SENECA AVE.

NIAGARA FALLS, NY 14305

Attn: MARK SCHWIPPERT

Phone 716-297-4205

FAX 716-297-3767

PO Number:

Project Number 239C02

Project Cust: ROSINA FOODS

Project Site: 210 FRENCH ROAD

Date FAXED:

Lab Director

W. J. W.

SAMPLE DEMOGRAPHICS AND TEST RESULTS

Results in bold type; Detection Limits in small print

Detection Limits* =

Soil=ug/kg ppb

*See Individual Limit

Water=ug/L ppb

Results shown are: Volatile Organic Analytes

Extraction Method: EPA 5030 Purge & Trap

Analysis Method: EPA 624 GC/MS

Sample ID (LAB)

Sample ID#1(CUST)

Sample ID#2(CUST)

Matrix

Sampled By

Date Sampled

Date Received

Date Analyzed

Date Reported

16522

B-1

SOIL

MARK SCHWIPPERT

02/04/98

02/06/98 16:00

02/09/98

02/10/98

Results Det Limit*

Dichlorodifluoromethane

Vinyl Chloride

Chloromethane

Bromomethane

Chloroethane

Trichlorofluoromethane

1,1-Dichloroethene

Methylene Chloride

trans-1,2-Dichloroethene

Methyl-tert-butyl ether

1,1-Dichloroethane

2,2-Dichloropropane

cis-1,2-Dichloroethene

Methyl ethyl ketone

Bromochloromethane

Chloroform

1,1,1-Trichloroethane

1,1-Dichloropropene

< DL(U)	4.3	Carbon Tetrachloride
< DL(U)	4.3	1,2-Dichloroethane
< DL(U)	4.3	Trichloroethene
< DL(U)	4.3	1,2-Dichloropropane
< DL(U)	10.7	Dibromomethane
< DL(U)	4.3	Bromoform
< DL(U)	4.3	Bromodichloromethane
< DL(U)	30.0	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
< DL(U)	4.3	Benzene
< DL(U)	17.1	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene
< DL(U)	4.3	Toluene
< DL(U)	4.3	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene
< DL(U)	4.3	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
< DL(U)	42.6	Tetrachloroethene
< DL(U)	4.3	1,3-Dichloropropane
< DL(U)	4.3	Dibromochloromethane
< DL(U)	4.3	1,2-Dibromoethane
< DL(U)	4.3	Ethylbenzene

Results Det Limit*

< DL(U)	4.3
< DL(U)	4.3
< DL(U)	4.3
< DL(U)	4.3
< DL(U)	4.3
< DL(U)	4.3
< DL(U)	4.3
< DL(U)	4.3
< DL(U)	8.5
< DL(U)	4.3
< DL(U)	10.7
< DL(U)	4.3
< DL(U)	4.3
< DL(U)	4.3
< DL(U)	4.3
< DL(U)	4.3
< DL(U)	4.3
< DL(U)	4.3

* DL = Detection Limit

Page 1

RESULTS WHEN YOU WANT THEM

LABORATORY REPORT - METHOD 624Cust **WASTE RESOURCE ASSOC.**Address **2576 SENECA AVE.****NIAGARA FALLS, NY 14305**Attn: **MARK SCHWIPPERT**Phone **716-297-4205**FAX **716-297-3767**

PO Number:

Project Number **239C02**Project Cust: **ROSINA FOODS**Project Site: **210 FRENCH ROAD**

Date FAXED:

Lab Director **SAMPLE DEMOGRAPHICS AND TEST RESULTS**

Results in bold type; Detection Limits in small print

Detection Limits* =

Soil=ug/kg ppb

*See Individual Limit

Water=ug/L ppb

Results shown are: **Volatile Organic Analytes**Extraction Method: **EPA 5030 Purge & Trap**Analysis Method: **EPA 624 GC/MS**

Sample ID (LAB)

Sample ID#1(CUST)

Sample ID#2(CUST)

Matrix

Sampled By

Date Sampled

Date Received

Date Analyzed

Date Reported

16522

B-1

SOIL

MARK SCHWIPPERT

02/04/98

02/06/98 16:00

02/09/98

02/10/98

Results Det Limit*

m&p-Xylene

< DL(U) 8.5

o-Xylene

< DL(U) 4.3

Styrene

< DL(U) 4.3

Isopropylbenzene

< DL(U) 4.3

n-Propylbenzene

< DL(U) 4.3

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

< DL(U) 4.3

tert-Butylbenzene

< DL(U) 4.3

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

< DL(U) 4.3

sec-Butylbenzene

< DL(U) 4.3

Chlorobenzene

< DL(U) 4.3

1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane

< DL(U) 4.3

Bromobenzene

< DL(U) 4.3

1,2,3-Trichloropropane

< DL(U) 4.3

2-Chlorotoluene

< DL(U) 4.3

4-Chlorotoluene

< DL(U) 4.3

1,3-Dichlorobenzene

< DL(U) 4.3

4-Isopropyltoluene

< DL(U) 4.3

1,4-Dichlorobenzene

< DL(U) 4.3

1,2-Dichlorobenzene

n-Butylbenzene

1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane

1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene

Hexachlorobutadiene

Naphthalene

1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene

Results Det Limit*

< DL(U) 4.3

< DL(U) 4.3

< DL(U) 10.7

< DL(U) 8.5

< DL(U) 4.3

< DL(U) 21.3

< DL(U) 21.3

< DL(U)= analyzed but not detected

L= estimated value

B=analyte found in blank

E=exceed calibration range

SPECIALIZING IN ENVIRONMENTAL SOIL TESTS
NEW YORK STATE LABORATORY #11369**LABORATORY REPORT - METHOD 624**

Cust **WASTE RESOURCE ASSOC.**
Address **2576 SENECA AVE.**
NIAGARA FALLS, NY 14305
Attn: **MARK SCHWIPPERT**

Phone 716-297-4205
FAX 716-297-3767

PO Number:
Project Number 239C02
Project Cust: **ROSINA FOODS**
Project Site: **210 FRENCH ROAD**
Date FAXED:
Lab Director *Wdh lw*

SAMPLE DEMOGRAPHICS AND TEST RESULTS

Results in bold type; Detection Limits in small print

Detection Limits* =

Soil=ug/kg ppb

*See Individual Limit

Water=ug/L ppb

Results shown are: **Volatile Organic Analytes**Extraction Method: **EPA 5030 Purge & Trap**Analysis Method: **EPA 624 GC/MS**

Sample ID (LAB)

16523

Sample ID#1(CUST)

B-2

Sample ID#2(CUST)

Matrix

SOIL

Sampled By

MARK SCHWIPPERT

Date Sampled

02/04/98

Date Received

02/06/98 16:00

Date Analyzed

02/09/98

Date Reported

02/10/98

Results Det Limit*

Dichlorodifluoromethane

< DL(U) 4.0

Vinyl Chloride

< DL(U) 4.0

Chloromethane

< DL(U) 4.0

Bromomethane

< DL(U) 4.0

Chloroethane

< DL(U) 10.0

Trichlorofluoromethane

< DL(U) 4.0

1,1-Dichloroethene

< DL(U) 4.0

Methylene Chloride

< DL(U) 20.0

trans-1,2-Dichloroethene

< DL(U) 4.0

Methyl-tert-butyl ether

< DL(U) 16.0

1,1-Dichloroethane

< DL(U) 4.0

2,2-Dichloropropane

< DL(U) 4.0

cis-1,2-Dichloroethene

< DL(U) 4.0

Methyl ethyl ketone

< DL(U) 40.0

Bromochloromethane

< DL(U) 4.0

Chloroform

< DL(U) 4.0

1,1,1-Trichloroethane

< DL(U) 4.0

1,1-Dichloropropene

< DL(U) 4.0

Carbon Tetrachloride

1,2-Dichloroethane

Trichloroethene

1,2-Dichloropropane

Dibromomethane

Bromoform

Bromodichloromethane

1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane

Benzene

cis-1,3-Dichloropropene

Toluene

trans-1,3-Dichloropropene

1,1,2-Trichloroethane

Tetrachloroethene

1,3-Dichloropropane

Dibromochloromethane

1,2-Dibromoethane

Ethylbenzene

Results Det Limit*

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 8.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 10.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

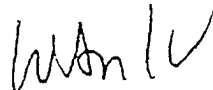
< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

* DL = Detection Limit

Page 1

RESULTS WHEN YOU WANT THEM

SPECIALIZING IN ENVIRONMENTAL SOIL TESTS
NEW YORK STATE LABORATORY #11369**LABORATORY REPORT - METHOD 624**Cust **WASTE RESOURCE ASSOC.**
Address **2576 SENECA AVE.**
NIAGARA FALLS, NY 14305
Attn: **MARK SCHWIPPert**Phone **716-297-4205**
FAX **716-297-3767**PO Number:
Project Number **239C02**
Project Cust: **ROSINA FOODS**
Project Site: **210 FRENCH ROAD**
Date FAXED:
Lab Director **SAMPLE DEMOGRAPHICS AND TEST RESULTS**

Results in bold type; Detection Limits in small print

Detection Limits* =

Soil=ug/kg ppb

*See Individual Limit

Water=ug/L ppb

Results shown are: **Volatile Organic Analytes**Extraction Method: **EPA 5030 Purge & Trap**Analysis Method: **EPA 624 GC/MS**

Sample ID (LAB)

16523

Sample ID#1(CUST)

B-2

Sample ID#2(CUST)

Matrix

SOIL

Sampled By

MARK SCHWIPPert

Date Sampled

02/04/98

Date Received

02/06/98 16:00

Date Analyzed

02/09/98

Date Reported

02/10/98

m&p-Xylene

< DL(U) 8.0

1,2-Dichlorobenzene

< DL(U) 4.0

o-Xylene

< DL(U) 4.0

n-Butylbenzene

< DL(U) 4.0

Styrene

< DL(U) 4.0

1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane

< DL(U) 10.0

Isopropylbenzene

< DL(U) 4.0

1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene

< DL(U) 8.0

n-Propylbenzene

< DL(U) 4.0

Hexachlorobutadiene

< DL(U) 4.0

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

< DL(U) 4.0

Naphthalene

< DL(U) 20.0

tert-Butylbenzene

< DL(U) 4.0

1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene

< DL(U) 20.0

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

< DL(U) 4.0

sec-Butylbenzene

< DL(U) 4.0

Chlorobenzene

< DL(U) 4.0

1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane

< DL(U) 4.0

Bromobenzene

< DL(U) 4.0

1,2,3-Trichloropropane

< DL(U) 4.0

2-Chlorotoluene

< DL(U) 4.0

4-Chlorotoluene

< DL(U) 4.0

1,3-Dichlorobenzene

< DL(U) 4.0

4-Isopropyltoluene

< DL(U) 4.0

1,4-Dichlorobenzene

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U)= analyzed but not detected

L= estimated value

B=analyte found in blank

F=exceed calibration range

* DL = Detection Limit

Page 2

RESULTS WHEN YOU WANT THEM

LABORATORY REPORT - METHOD 624Cust **WASTE RESOURCE ASSOC.**Address **2576 SENECA AVE.****NIAGARA FALLS, NY 14305**Attn: **MARK SCHWIPPERT**

Phone 716-297-4205

FAX 716-297-3767

PO Number:

Project Number 239C02

Project Cust: **ROSINA FOODS**Project Site: **210 FRENCH ROAD**

Date FAXED:

Lab Director *W. J. W.***SAMPLE DEMOGRAPHICS AND TEST RESULTS**

Results in bold type; Detection Limits in small print

Detection Limits* =

Soil=ug/kg ppb

*See Individual Limit

Water=ug/L ppb

Results shown are: **Volatile Organic Analytes**Extraction Method: **EPA 5030 Purge & Trap**Analysis Method: **EPA 624 GC/MS**

Sample ID (LAB)

Sample ID#1(CUST)

Sample ID#2(CUST)

Matrix

Sampled By

Date Sampled

Date Received

Date Analyzed

Date Reported

16524

B-3

SOIL

MARK SCHWIPPERT

02/04/98

02/06/98

16:00

02/09/98

02/10/98

Results Det Limit*

Dichlorodifluoromethane

Vinyl Chloride

Chloromethane

Bromomethane

Chloroethane

Trichlorofluoromethane

1,1-Dichloroethene

Methylene Chloride

trans-1,2-Dichloroethene

Methyl-tert-butyl ether

1,1-Dichloroethane

2,2-Dichloropropane

cis-1,2-Dichloroethene

Methyl ethyl ketone

Bromochloromethane

Chloroform

1,1,1-Trichloroethane

1,1-Dichloropropene

< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	10.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	25.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	16.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0

Carbon Tetrachloride

1,2-Dichloroethane

Trichloroethene

1,2-Dichloropropane

Dibromomethane

Bromoform

Bromodichloromethane

1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane

Benzene

cis-1,3-Dichloropropene

Toluene

trans-1,3-Dichloropropene

1,1,2-Trichloroethane

Tetrachloroethene

1,3-Dichloropropane

Dibromochloromethane

1,2-Dibromoethane

Ethylbenzene

Results Det Limit*

< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	8.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	10.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0

* DL = Detection Limit

EXPRESSLAB

PO Box 40 5611 Water Street Middlesex NY 14507

Tel: (716) 554-5347

Tel: (800) THE LABS

Tel: (800) 843-5227

FAX: (716) 554-4114

SPECIALIZING IN ENVIRONMENTAL SOIL TESTS

NEW YORK STATE LABORATORY #11369

LABORATORY REPORT - METHOD 624

Cust **WASTE RESOURCE ASSOC.**

Address **2576 SENECA AVE.**

NIAGARA FALLS, NY 14305

Attn: **MARK SCHWIPPERT**

Phone **716-297-4205**

FAX **716-297-3767**

PO Number:

Project Number **239C02**

Project Cust: **ROSINA FOODS**

Project Site: **210 FRENCH ROAD**

Date FAXED:

Lab Director *W. J. W.*

SAMPLE DEMOGRAPHICS AND TEST RESULTS

Results in bold type; Detection Limits in small print

Detection Limits* =

Soil=ug/kg ppb

*See Individual Limit

Water=ug/L ppb

Results shown are: **Volatile Organic Analytes**

Extraction Method: **EPA 5030 Purge & Trap**

Analysis Method: **EPA 624 GC/MS**

Sample ID (LAB)

Sample ID#1(CUST)

Sample ID#2(CUST)

Matrix

Sampled By

Date Sampled

Date Received

Date Analyzed

Date Reported

16524	
B-3	
SOIL	
MARK SCHWIPPERT	
02/04/98	
02/06/98	16:00
02/09/98	
02/10/98	

Results Det Limit*

m&p-Xylene

o-Xylene

Styrene

Isopropylbenzene

n-Propylbenzene

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

tert-Butylbenzene

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

sec-Butylbenzene

Chlorobenzene

1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane

Bromobenzene

1,2,3-Trichloropropane

2-Chlorotoluene

4-Chlorotoluene

1,3-Dichlorobenzene

4-Isopropyltoluene

1,4-Dichlorobenzene

< DL(U)	8.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0

1,2-Dichlorobenzene
n-Butylbenzene
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
Hexachlorobutadiene
Naphthalene
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene

Results Det Limit*

< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	10.0
< DL(U)	8.0
< DL(U)	4.0
< DL(U)	20.0
< DL(U)	20.0

< DL(U)= analyzed but not detected

L= estimated value

B=analyte found in blank

E=exceed calibration range

* DL = Detection Limit

Page 2

RESULTS WHEN YOU WANT THEM

LABORATORY REPORT - METHOD 624

Cust **WASTE RESOURCE ASSOC.**Address **2576 SENECA AVE.****NIAGARA FALLS, NY 14305**Attn: **MARK SCHWIPPERT**

Phone 716-297-4205

FAX 716-297-3767

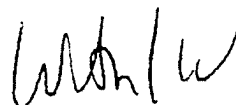
PO Number:

Project Number 239C02

Project Cust: **ROSINA FOODS**Project Site: **210 FRENCH ROAD**

Date FAXED:

Lab Director



SAMPLE DEMOGRAPHICS AND TEST RESULTS

Results in bold type; Detection Limits in small print

Detection Limits* = Soil=ug/kg ppb

*See Individual Limit Water=ug/L ppb

Results shown are: **Volatile Organic Analytes**Extraction Method: **EPA 5030 Purge & Trap**Analysis Method: **EPA 624 GC/MS**

Sample ID (LAB)

Sample ID#1(CUST)

Sample ID#2(CUST)

Matrix

Sampled By

Date Sampled

Date Received

Date Analyzed

Date Reported

16525	
B-4	
SOIL	
MARK SCHWIPPERT	
02/04/98	
02/06/98	16:00
02/09/98	
02/10/98	

Results Det Limit*

Dichlorodifluoromethane

< DL(U) 3.9 Carbon Tetrachloride

Vinyl Chloride

< DL(U) 3.9 1,2-Dichloroethane

Chloromethane

< DL(U) 3.9 Trichloroethene

Bromomethane

< DL(U) 3.9 1,2-Dichloropropane

Chloroethane

< DL(U) 9.8 Dibromomethane

Trichlorofluoromethane

< DL(U) 3.9 Bromoform

1,1-Dichloroethene

< DL(U) 3.9 Bromodichloromethane

Methylene Chloride

< DL(U) 25.0 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane

trans-1,2-Dichloroethene

< DL(U) 3.9 Benzene

Methyl-tert-butyl ether

< DL(U) 15.7 cis-1,3-Dichloropropene

1,1-Dichloroethane

4.2 3.9 Toluene

2,2-Dichloropropane

< DL(U) 3.9 trans-1,3-Dichloropropene

cis-1,2-Dichloroethene

< DL(U) 3.9 1,1,2-Trichloroethane

Methyl ethyl ketone

< DL(U) 39.1 Tetrachloroethene

Bromochloromethane

< DL(U) 3.9 1,3-Dichloropropane

Chloroform

< DL(U) 3.9 Dibromochloromethane

1,1,1-Trichloroethane

< DL(U) 3.9 1,2-Dibromoethane

1,1-Dichloropropene

< DL(U) 3.9 Ethylbenzene

Results Det Limit*

< DL(U) 3.9

< DL(U) 3.9

6.6 3.9

< DL(U) 3.9

< DL(U) 3.9

< DL(U) 3.9

< DL(U) 3.9

< DL(U) 3.9

< DL(U) 7.8

< DL(U) 3.9

< DL(U) 9.8

< DL(U) 3.9

< DL(U) 3.9

18.3 3.9

< DL(U) 3.9

< DL(U) 3.9

< DL(U) 3.9

< DL(U) 3.9

* DL = Detection Limit

Page 1

RESULTS WHEN YOU WANT THEM

LABORATORY REPORT - METHOD 624

Cust **WASTE RESOURCE ASSOC.**Address **2576 SENECA AVE.****NIAGARA FALLS, NY 14305**Attn: **MARK SCHWIPPERT**Phone **716-297-4205**FAX **716-297-3767**

PO Number:

Project Number **239C02**Project Cust: **ROSINA FOODS**Project Site: **210 FRENCH ROAD**

Date FAXED:

Lab Director 

SAMPLE DEMOGRAPHICS AND TEST RESULTS

Results in bold type; Detection Limits in small print

Detection Limits* =

Soil=ug/kg ppb

*See Individual Limit

Water=ug/L ppb

Results shown are: **Volatile Organic Analytes**Extraction Method: **EPA 5030 Purge & Trap**Analysis Method: **EPA 624 GC/MS**

Sample ID (LAB)

16525

Sample ID#1(CUST)

B-4

Sample ID#2(CUST)

Matrix

SOIL

Sampled By

MARK SCHWIPPERT

Date Sampled

02/04/98

Date Received

02/06/98 16:00

Date Analyzed

02/09/98

Date Reported

02/10/98

m&p-Xylene

< DL(U) 7.8**1,2-Dichlorobenzene****< DL(U)** 3.9

o-Xylene

< DL(U) 3.9**n-Butylbenzene****< DL(U)** 3.9

Styrene

< DL(U) 3.9**1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane****< DL(U)** 9.8

Isopropylbenzene

< DL(U) 3.9**1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene****< DL(U)** 7.8

n-Propylbenzene

< DL(U) 3.9**Hexachlorobutadiene****< DL(U)** 3.9

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

< DL(U) 3.9**Naphthalene****< DL(U)** 19.6

tert-Butylbenzene

< DL(U) 3.9**1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene****< DL(U)** 19.6

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

< DL(U) 3.9

sec-Butylbenzene

< DL(U) 3.9

Chlorobenzene

< DL(U) 3.9

1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane

< DL(U) 3.9

Bromobenzene

< DL(U) 3.9

1,2,3-Trichloropropane

< DL(U) 3.9

2-Chlorotoluene

< DL(U) 3.9

4-Chlorotoluene

< DL(U) 3.9

1,3-Dichlorobenzene

< DL(U) 3.9

4-Isopropyltoluene

< DL(U) 3.9

1,4-Dichlorobenzene

< DL(U) 3.9

< DL(U)= analyzed but not detected

L= estimated value

B=analyte found in blank

E=exceed calibration range

* DL = Detection Limit

Page 2

RESULTS WHEN YOU WANT THEM

LABORATORY REPORT - METHOD 624Cust **WASTE RESOURCE ASSOC.**Address **2576 SENECA AVE.****NIAGARA FALLS, NY 14305**Attn: **MARK SCHWIPPERT**

Phone 716-297-4205

FAX 716-297-3767

PO Number:

Project Number 239C02

Project Cust: **ROSINA FOODS**Project Site: **210 FRENCH ROAD**

Date FAXED:

Lab Director *Wm W***SAMPLE DEMOGRAPHICS AND TEST RESULTS**

Results in bold type; Detection Limits in small print

Detection Limits* =

Soil=ug/kg ppb

*See Individual Limit

Water=ug/L ppb

Results shown are: **Volatile Organic Analytes**Extraction Method: **EPA 5030 Purge & Trap**Analysis Method: **EPA 624 GC/MS**

Sample ID (LAB)

Sample ID#1(CUST)

Sample ID#2(CUST)

Matrix

Sampled By

Date Sampled

Date Received

Date Analyzed

Date Reported

16526	
B-5	
SOIL	
MARK SCHWIPPERT	
02/04/98	
02/06/98	16:00
02/09/98	
02/10/98	

Results Det Limit*

Dichlorodifluoromethane

< DL(U) 4.0

Vinyl Chloride

< DL(U) 4.0

Chloromethane

< DL(U) 4.0

Bromomethane

< DL(U) 4.0

Chloroethane

< DL(U) 10.0

Trichlorofluoromethane

< DL(U) 4.0

1,1-Dichloroethene

< DL(U) 4.0

Methylene Chloride

< DL(U) 20.0

trans-1,2-Dichloroethene

< DL(U) 4.0

Methyl-tert-butyl ether

< DL(U) 16.0

1,1-Dichloroethane

< DL(U) 4.0

2,2-Dichloropropane

< DL(U) 4.0

cis-1,2-Dichloroethene

< DL(U) 4.0

Methyl ethyl ketone

< DL(U) 40.0

Bromochloromethane

< DL(U) 4.0

Chloroform

< DL(U) 4.0

1,1,1-Trichloroethane

< DL(U) 4.0

1,1-Dichloropropene

< DL(U) 4.0

Carbon Tetrachloride

1,2-Dichloroethane

Trichloroethene

1,2-Dichloropropane

Dibromomethane

Bromoform

Bromodichloromethane

1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane

Benzene

cis-1,3-Dichloropropene

Toluene

trans-1,3-Dichloropropene

1,1,2-Trichloroethane

Tetrachloroethene

1,3-Dichloropropane

Dibromochloromethane

1,2-Dibromoethane

Ethylbenzene

Results Det Limit*

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 8.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 10.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

* DL = Detection Limit

Page 1

RESULTS WHEN YOU WANT THEM

LABORATORY REPORT - METHOD 624Cust **WASTE RESOURCE ASSOC.**Address **2576 SENECA AVE.****NIAGARA FALLS, NY 14305**Attn: **MARK SCHWIPPERT**Phone **716-297-4205**FAX **716-297-3767**

PO Number:

Project Number **239C02**Project Cust: **ROSINA FOODS**Project Site: **210 FRENCH ROAD**

Date FAXED:

Lab Director *W. J. W.***SAMPLE DEMOGRAPHICS AND TEST RESULTS**

Results in bold type; Detection Limits in small print

Detection Limits* =

Soil=ug/kg ppb

*See Individual Limit

Water=ug/L ppb

Results shown are: **Volatile Organic Analytes**Extraction Method: **EPA 5030 Purge & Trap**Analysis Method: **EPA 624 GC/MS**

Sample ID (LAB)

16526

Sample ID#1(CUST)

B-5

Sample ID#2(CUST)

Matrix

SOIL

Sampled By

MARK SCHWIPPERT

Date Sampled

02/04/98

Date Received

02/06/98 16:00

Date Analyzed

02/09/98

Date Reported

02/10/98

Results Det Limit*

m&p-Xylene

< DL(U) 8.0

o-Xylene

< DL(U) 4.0

Styrene

< DL(U) 4.0

Isopropylbenzene

< DL(U) 4.0

n-Propylbenzene

< DL(U) 4.0

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

< DL(U) 4.0

tert-Butylbenzene

< DL(U) 4.0

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

< DL(U) 4.0

sec-Butylbenzene

< DL(U) 4.0

Chlorobenzene

< DL(U) 4.0

1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane

< DL(U) 4.0

Bromobenzene

< DL(U) 4.0

1,2,3-Trichloropropane

< DL(U) 4.0

2-Chlorotoluene

< DL(U) 4.0

4-Chlorotoluene

< DL(U) 4.0

1,3-Dichlorobenzene

< DL(U) 4.0

4-Isopropyltoluene

< DL(U) 4.0

1,4-Dichlorobenzene

< DL(U) 4.0

1,2-Dichlorobenzene

n-Butylbenzene

1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane

1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene

Hexachlorobutadiene

Naphthalene

1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene

Results Det Limit*

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 10.0

< DL(U) 8.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 20.0

< DL(U) 20.0

< DL(U)= analyzed but not detected

L= estimated value

B=analyte found in blank

E=exceed calibration range

LABORATORY REPORT - METHOD 624Cust **WASTE RESOURCE ASSOC.**Address **2576 SENECA AVE.****NIAGARA FALLS, NY 14305**Attn: **MARK SCHWIPPERT**

Phone 716-297-4205

FAX 716-297-3767

PO Number:

Project Number 239C02

Project Cust: **ROSINA FOODS**Project Site: **210 FRENCH ROAD**

Date FAXED:

Lab Director **SAMPLE DEMOGRAPHICS AND TEST RESULTS**

Results in bold type; Detection Limits in small print

Detection Limits* =

Soil=ug/kg ppb

*See Individual Limit

Water=ug/L ppb

Results shown are: **Volatile Organic Analytes**Extraction Method: **EPA 5030 Purge & Trap**Analysis Method: **EPA 624 GC/MS**

Sample ID (LAB)

Sample ID#1(CUST)

Sample ID#2(CUST)

Matrix

Sampled By

Date Sampled

Date Received

Date Analyzed

Date Reported

16527	
B-6	
SOIL	
MARK SCHWIPPERT	
02/04/98	
02/06/98	16:00
02/09/98	
02/10/98	

Results Det Limit*

Dichlorodifluoromethane

< DL(U) 4.0

Vinyl Chloride

< DL(U) 4.0

Chloromethane

< DL(U) 4.0

Bromomethane

< DL(U) 4.0

Chloroethane

< DL(U) 10.0

Trichlorofluoromethane

< DL(U) 4.0

1,1-Dichloroethene

< DL(U) 4.0

Methylene Chloride

< DL(U) 16.0

trans-1,2-Dichloroethene

< DL(U) 4.0

Methyl-tert-butyl ether

< DL(U) 16.0

1,1-Dichloroethane

< DL(U) 4.0

2,2-Dichloropropane

< DL(U) 4.0

cis-1,2-Dichloroethene

< DL(U) 4.0

Methyl ethyl ketone

< DL(U) 40.0

Bromochloromethane

< DL(U) 4.0

Chloroform

< DL(U) 4.0

1,1,1-Trichloroethane

< DL(U) 4.0

1,1-Dichloropropene

< DL(U) 4.0

Carbon Tetrachloride

1,2-Dichloroethane

Trichloroethene

1,2-Dichloropropane

Dibromomethane

Bromoform

Bromodichloromethane

1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane

Benzene

cis-1,3-Dichloropropene

Toluene

trans-1,3-Dichloropropene

1,1,2-Trichloroethane

Tetrachloroethene

1,3-Dichloropropane

Dibromochloromethane

1,2-Dibromoethane

Ethylbenzene

Results Det Limit*

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 8.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 10.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

* DL = Detection Limit

Page 1

RESULTS WHEN YOU WANT THEM

LABORATORY REPORT - METHOD 624

Cust **WASTE RESOURCE ASSOC.**Address **2576 SENECA AVE.****NIAGARA FALLS, NY 14305**Attn: **MARK SCHWIPPERT**Phone **716-297-4205**FAX **716-297-3767**

PO Number:

Project Number **239C02**Project Cust: **ROSINA FOODS**Project Site: **210 FRENCH ROAD**

Date FAXED:

Lab Director *W. J. W.*

SAMPLE DEMOGRAPHICS AND TEST RESULTS

Results in bold type; Detection Limits in small print

Detection Limits* =

Soil=ug/kg ppb

*See Individual Limit

Water=ug/L ppb

Results shown are: **Volatile Organic Analytes**Extraction Method: **EPA 5030 Purge & Trap**Analysis Method: **EPA 624 GC/MS**

Sample ID (LAB)

Sample ID#1(CUST)

Sample ID#2(CUST)

Matrix

Sampled By

Date Sampled

Date Received

Date Analyzed

Date Reported

16527**B-6****SOIL****MARK SCHWIPPERT****02/04/98****02/06/98 16:00****02/09/98****02/10/98**

Results Det Limit*

m&p-Xylene

< DL(U) 8.0

o-Xylene

< DL(U) 4.0

Styrene

< DL(U) 4.0

Isopropylbenzene

< DL(U) 4.0

n-Propylbenzene

< DL(U) 4.0

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

< DL(U) 4.0

tert-Butylbenzene

< DL(U) 4.0

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

< DL(U) 6.0

sec-Butylbenzene

< DL(U) 4.0

Chlorobenzene

< DL(U) 4.0

1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane

< DL(U) 4.0

Bromobenzene

< DL(U) 4.0

1,2,3-Trichloropropane

< DL(U) 4.0

2-Chlorotoluene

< DL(U) 4.0

4-Chlorotoluene

< DL(U) 4.0

1,3-Dichlorobenzene

< DL(U) 4.0

4-Isopropyltoluene

< DL(U) 4.0

1,4-Dichlorobenzene

< DL(U) 4.0

1,2-Dichlorobenzene

n-Butylbenzene

1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane

1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene

Hexachlorobutadiene

Naphthalene

1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene

Results Det Limit*

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 10.0

< DL(U) 8.0

< DL(U) 4.0

< DL(U) 20.0

< DL(U) 20.0

< DL(U)= analyzed but not detected

L= estimated value

B=analyte found in blank

E=exceed calibration range

16522

16523

16524

16525

16526

16527

MANTILLA
COPY

WORKORDER

NY STATE CERTIFIED LAB #11369

3 days Due 2-11

CUSTOMER: WASTE RESOURCE ASSOCIATES
 ADDRESS: 2576 SENECA AVENUE
 CITY: NAGARA FALLS
 STATE/ZIP: NY 14305
 PHONE: 716 297 4205
 FAX: 716 297 3767
 CONTACT: MARK SCHWIPPERT

PO NUMBER: _____
 PROJECT NO.: 239C02
 PROJECT CUST.: ROSINA FOODS
 PROJECT SITE: 210 FRENCH ROAD

SEND RESULTS: ☒ FAX ☐ EXPR MAIL
 PHONE RESULTS: ☐ YES ☐ NO

SAMPLE DEMOGRAPHICS AND TESTS REQUIRED

8020 BTEX + MTDE
 8021 + MTBE
 503.1
 TPH GASOLINE
 TPH DIESEL
 8240
 8260 (Stars)
 8260
 8 RCRA METALS (DIRECT)

8270 (Stars)
 625
 PCB's
 602
 624
 TOX
 LEAD ONLY

FULL TCLP
 TCLP LESS HERBS & PESTS
 TCLP VOLATILES
 TCLP SEMI-VOLATILES
 8 RCRA METALS (TCLP)
 HERBICIDES
 PESTICIDES
 REACTIVITY
 CORROSIVITY
 FLASH POINT

LIST ANALYSIS REQUIRED

(DIESEL)
 (GAS OR OIL)
 SUSPECT: _____
 SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: EPA 8010 - HALOGENATED
VOLATILE ORGANICS

DATE	TIME	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION / LOCATION / MATRIX	EPA 8010 HALOGENATED VOLATILE ORGANICS						
2/4/98	9A	B-1 SOIL	✓						
"	10A	B-2	✓						
"	11A	B-3	✓						
"	1245P	B-4	✓						
"	130P	B-5	✓						
"	230P	B-6	✓						

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

of SAMPLES 6 # of CONTAINERS 6

SAMPLED BY: WRA
 SIGNATURE: MSchwippert
 NAME: MARK SCHWIPPERT
 DATED: 2/4/98 TIME: 3:30P
 HOW SENT: ☐ EXP MAIL ☐ HAND CARRY
 SIGNATURE 2: _____
 NAME 2: _____
 DATED 2: 1/1 TIME: _____
 HOW SENT 2: ☐ EXP MAIL ☐ HAND CARRY

SAMPLES RECEIVED BY: MIKE SHOGGIN
 SIGNATURE: [Signature]
 NAME: _____
 DATE: 2/5/98 TIME: 10:30
 HOW REC'D: ☐ EXP MAIL ☒ HAND CARRY
 FREIGHT IN: \$ _____
 LOGGED IN: 2/6/98 TIME: 4:00
 SAMPLE COND: Sealed SAMPLE TEMP: 46°
 LAB NOTES: _____

White-Lab, Yellow-
 Customer, Hard-Lab

RESULTS WHEN YOU WANT THEM

Exhibit 5

General Earthwork Specifications

GENERAL EARTHWORK SPECIFICATION

I. MATERIALS

- A. Ordinary Fill shall be friable soil containing no stone greater than two-thirds loose lift thickness. The material shall be essentially free of trash, ice, snow, tree stumps, roots, and organic materials.
- B. Granular Fill shall be free from ice and snow, roots, sod, rubbish, and other deleterious or organic matter. Granular fill shall conform to the following gradation requirements:

<u>Sieve Size</u>	<u>Percent Finer by Weight</u> <u>Granular Fill</u>
2/3 of the loose lift thickness	100
No. 10	30-95
No. 40	10-70
No. 200	0-15

- C. Sand-Gravel shall consist of hard, durable sand and gravel, and shall be free from ice and snow, roots, sods, rubbish, and other deleterious or organic matter. It shall conform to the following gradation requirements:

<u>Sieve Size</u>	<u>Percent Finer by Weight</u> <u>Sand-Gravel</u>
*	100
1/2 inch	50-85
No. 4	40-75
No. 10	---
No. 40	10-35
No. 100	---
No. 200	0-8

General Earthwork Specification

Page 2

- D. **Crushed Stone** shall consist of durable crushed rock or durable crushed gravel stone free from ice and snow, sand clay, loam, or other deleterious material. The crushed stone shall be uniformly blended and conform to the following requirements.

<u>Sieve Size</u>	<u>Percent Passing</u>	
	<u>3/4" Stone</u>	<u>1-1/4" Stone</u>
1-1/2"	---	100%
1-1/4"	---	85-100
1"	100%	---
3/4"	99-100	10-40
5/8"	---	---
1/2"	10-50	0-8
3/8"	0-20	---
#4	0-5	---

II. EXCAVATING OF TOPSOIL AND OTHER UNSUITABLE MATERIAL

- A. **General:** Within the site limits indicated on the drawings, the contractor shall excavate all unsuitable material to firm natural ground in the manner specified below. Unsuitable material is here classified as brown, organic topsoil and underlying soft pockets of organic or severely disturbed silt and sand.

The contractor shall follow a construction procedure which permits visual identification of firm natural ground. In the event that groundwater is encountered, the engineer may require that the size of the open excavation be limited to that which can be handled by open pumping and allow visual inspection of the bottom and backfill in the dry.

Limits of excavation are such that all unsuitable material will be removed to a distance of 5 feet beyond the building lines or within the area defined by a one horizontal to one vertical line sloping down from outside bottom edge or exterior footings to firm natural ground, whichever is greater.

The contractor shall excavate in such a manner as to minimize disturbance of the underlying natural ground. If judged necessary, the contractor will be required to alter his construction procedures to reduce subgrade disturbance. Areas which have been excessively disturbed shall be excavated to firm ground and backfilled with properly compacted granular fill.

General Earthwork Specifications

Page 3

- B. Disturbed Subgrade:** If requested by the engineer, the contractor shall be required to place a 6" to 12" layer of sand and gravel or crushed stone over the natural underlying soil to stabilize areas which may become disturbed due to groundwater seepage pressures and to expedite pumping. Particular areas of concern are beneath foundations.
- C. Proofrolling:** Prior to placement of the initial layer of fill over the natural ground, proof the exposed natural ground above the groundwater table elevation by making two (2) passes with a fully loaded 10-wheel truck. Any unstable area detected shall be excavated and replaced with compacted granular fill.

III. PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION OF FILL

- A. Requirements:** Allow the engineer sufficient time to make necessary observations and tests. The degree of compaction shall be based on a maximum dry density as determined by ASTM test D1557. The degree of compaction for fill placed in various areas shall be as follows:

<u>Areas</u>	<u>Minimum Degree of compaction</u>
1. Below foundation.	95%
2. Pavement and building subbase and base courses.	95%
3. Below building slab base course and above bottom of foundation.	92%
4. Below pavement subbase and base courses.	90%
5. Trench backfill outside of building area.	90%
6. Trench backfill inside of building shall be compacted to the degree stated for the areas above.	---
7. Ordinary fill within five feet of grade.	90%
8. In grass areas below five feet from grade.	85%

General Earthwork Specifications

Page 4

Fill used within building area shall meet or exceed the requirements or granular fill state above.

- B. **Methods:** The compaction alternatives given below are stated to provide minimum compaction standards only and in no way relieve the contractor of his obligation to achieve the above specified degree of compaction by whatever additional effort is necessary. Place fill in accordance with the criteria given below:

Compaction Method	Maximum Stone Size	Maximum Loose Lift Thickness		Minimum No of Passes	
		Below Structure and Pavements	Less Critical Areas	Below Structures and Pavements	Less Critical Areas
Hand operated vibratory plate or light roller in confined areas	3	4"	4"	4	4
Hand operated vibratory drum rollers weighing at least 1000# in confined areas	4	6"	8"	4	4
Loaded 10-wheel truck or D-8 crawler	6	10"	12"	4	2
Light vibratory drum roller min. wgt. at drum 8000# min. dynamic force 10000#	8	12"	12"	6	2
Medium vibratory drum min. wgt. at drum 10000#, min. dynamic force 2000#	8	18"	18"	6	4

General Earthwork Specification

Page 5

1. Protect fill area by grading to drain and providing a smooth surface which will readily shed water. Grade the surface of the areas in such a manner as to prevent ponding of surface run-of water in areas to receive compacted fill.
2. To the extent that it is practicable, each layer of fill shall be compacted to the specified density the same day it is placed.
3. Fill that is too wet for proper compaction shall be disced, harrowed, or otherwise dried to proper moisture density content for compaction to the required density.
4. Fill that is too dry for proper compaction shall receive water uniformly applied over the surface of the loose layer. Sufficient water shall be added to allow compaction to the required density.
5. Fill shall be placed in horizontal layers. Where the horizontal layers meet a natural rising slope, the layer shall be keyed into the slope by cutting a bench.

IV. DEWATERING

The contractor shall provide adequate pumping and drainage facilities to keep the excavated area sufficiently dry from groundwater and/or surface run-off so as not to adversely affect construction procedures or cause excessive disturbance or underlying natural ground. The drainage of all water resulting from pumping shall be arranged so as not to cause damage to adjacent property.

V. TESTING

- A. The owner shall retain a soil engineer to perform on-site observations and testing during this phase of the construction operations. The services of the soil engineer shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - 1. Observation during excavation and dewatering of building and controlled fill areas.
 - 2. Observation during backfilling and compacting operations within that area defined as building area or controlled fill area.
 - 3. Laboratory testing and analysis of fill material specified as required.
 - 4. The soil engineer will observe construction and perform water content, gradation, and compaction tests at a frequency and at locations which he shall select. The results of these tests will be submitted to the Owner, copy to the Contractor, on a timely basis so that the Contractor can take such action as is required to remedy indicated deficiencies. During the course of construction, the soil engineer will advise the Owner in writing with copy to the Contractor if at any time in his opinion the work is not in conformity to the plans and specifications.
 - 5. The soil engineer presence does not include supervision or direction of the actual work by the contractor, his employee or agents. Neither the presence of the soil engineer, nor any observations and testing performed by him shall excuse the contractor from defects discovered in his work.