November 7, 2024

Mr. Bradley Demo
Project Manager
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
700 Delaware Avenue
Buffalo, New York 14209

Re: Request to Decommission the Soil Vapor Extraction System at
Former Doro Dry Cleaners, NYSDEC Site No. 915238
3460-3466 Genesee Street, Cheektowaga, New York 14225

Dear Mr. Demo:

On behalf of J&M Holdings Corp. (J&M), Roux Environmental Engineering and Geology, DPC (Roux) has prepared this letter to request to decommission the soil vapor extraction system (SVES) at the above-referenced Site (see Figure 1), per the request of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC or Department) in a letter dated August 16, 2024. The SVES has been offline since December 30, 2021, with NYSDEC approval.

Section 2.2.4 of the Remedial Action Work Plan[1] (RAWP) and Section 4.4.1 of the Site Management Plan[2] (SMP), indicate that SVE discontinuation will be based on the chlorinated volatile organic compound (cVOC) concentrations in the untreated influent soil vapor samples and the rate of mass removal of cVOCs. Once monitoring data indicates that the cVOC concentrations in soil vapor and/or mass removal rate of cVOCs reach asymptotically low levels, a proposal to discontinue the SVE system may be submitted to the Department for collecting soil samples from the unsaturated zone in TRZ-1 (in vicinity of former borings B-29 and B-55) and TRZ-3 (in vicinity of former boring B-27) to verify residual cVOC concentrations compared to the 6NYCRR Part 375-6.8 Unrestricted Soil Cleanup Objectives (USCOs) and Commercial Soil Cleanup Objectives (CSCOs).

In the 2021 SVE Operation & Groundwater Monitoring Summary[3] as submitted to NYSDEC, it was concluded that asymptotic levels of cVOC mass removal were occurring and that a work plan could be submitted to NYSDEC to collect soil samples from the Site to determine if elevated concentrations of cVOCs remain in the unsaturated zone and assess if the SVE system operation can be terminated. J&M prepared a Soil Sampling Work Plan[4] (SSWP) which was submitted to and approved by NYSDEC in a letter March 29, 2022. The soil sampling was completed in May 2022 and the sampling results

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[1] "Remedial Action Work Plan, Former Doro Dry Cleaner Site, State Superfund Project, Cheektowaga, Erie County". Prepared for Doritex Corp. October 2017.

[2] "Site Management Plan, Former Dry Cleaners Site, NYSDEC Site Number: 915238, Cheektowaga, New York". Prepared for J&M Walden Holden Corp. August 2020.

[3] "2021 SVE Operation & Groundwater Monitoring Summary, Former Doro Dry Cleaner Superfund Site, Cheektowaga, NY, NYSDEC Site No. 915238" January 4, 2022.

[4] "Revised Soil Sampling Work Plan for SVE System Termination Assessment, Former Doro Dry Cleaners, Site No. 915238, 3460-3466 Genesee Street, Cheektowaga, New York (Site), Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Class 4". Prepared for NYSDEC. March 23, 2022.

were initially provided to NYSDEC via email on July 7, 2022 and were also included in the July 2022 Periodic Review Report[5] (PRR) for the time period in which the soil sampling was completed.

The subsequent sections of this letter provide Roux's analysis in further support for the decommissioning of the SVES at the Site.

PERTINENT REMEDIAL BACKGROUND

NYSDEC conducted a Remedial Investigation (RI) at on- and off-site locations under the Superfund Program. Based on the findings of the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS), NYSDEC selected a remedy. The elements of the remedy were outlined in the Department-issued Record of Decision[6] (ROD) dated March 2014 and included the following:

- Excavation and off-site disposal of unsaturated soils from Target Remedial Zone (TRZ) -1 & -3;
- Addition of soil amendment/reactant to the excavation backfill to treat the groundwater contamination on and off the Site;
- Installation of an SSDS in the on-Site Buildings;
- Continued operation and maintenance of the sub-slab depressurization system (SSDS) installed in the home located off-Site;
- Removal of contaminated sediment from a sump and connected floor drains and sewers within the larger on-Site Building and the closure and cementing in of the sump; and
- Imposition of an institutional control in the form of an environmental easement that will outline and enforce restrictions on the future use of the Site and require compliance with a NYSDEC-approved Site Management Plan (SMP).

After the ROD was issued, Benchmark Environmental Engineering and Science, PLLC (Benchmark was acquired by Roux in July 2023) on behalf of J&M, implemented a Department-approved Soil Vapor Extraction System (SVE) Pilot Test Work Plan dated April 18, 2016[7] to examine the feasibility of SVE as a potential remedial alternative to excavation and off-site disposal as selected in the ROD.

The SVE pilot-test was completed in July 2016 and the Report on SVE Pilot-Scale Treatability Study and Proposed Alternate Remedy for the Former Doro Dry Cleaners Site dated August 2016[8] was prepared which documented the pilot-scale treatability test successfully demonstrated the effectiveness of SVE and provided fundamental design parameters for the proposed SVE system.

The Department issued an Explanation of Significant Difference[9] (ESD) on March 20, 2017, selecting SVE in lieu of the excavation and off-site disposal of unsaturated soil from TRZ-1 and TRZ-3, and

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[5] "Periodic Review Report, February 8, 2021 to June 8, 2022, Former Doro Dry Cleaners, Site No. 915238, 3460-3466 Genesee Street, Buffalo, New York". July 2022.

[6] "Record of Decision, Former Doro Dry Cleaners, State Superfund Project, Cheektowaga, Erie County, Site No. 915238". March 2014.

[7] "SVE Pilot Test Work Plan, Former Doro Dry Cleaners, Site No. 915238". April 18, 2016.

[8] "Report on Soil Vapor Extraction Pilot-Scale Treatability Study and Proposed Remedy, Former Doro Dry Cleaners Site, State Superfund Project, Cheektowaga, Erie County, Site No. 915238". August 2016.

[9] "Explanation of Significant Differences, Former Doro Dry Cleaners Site, Town of Cheektowaga, Erice County, Site No. 915238". March 2017.

injection of amendments into the saturated soil to treat groundwater in-situ in lieu of adding amendment to the excavation backfill. As stated in the ESD "*Based on tests and evaluations conducted during the design phase of the project, it was determined that excavation will not be an implementable remedy due to structural concerns with excavating near the building, or cost effective in achieving the site remedial goals. A more feasible method will be to treat the soils above the groundwater table in place, using soil vapor extraction*."

A RAWP was prepared in accordance with the remedy as set forth in the ROD as modified by the ESD, which was implemented and documented in the Final Engineering Report[10] (FER).

Remedial activities were completed at the Site in accordance with the NYSDEC-approved RAWP. The following remedial elements were implemented:

1. Unsaturated subsurface soil in TRZ-1 and TRZ-3 were treated in-place by SVES (see Figure 3) between May 2018 and December 2021 (SVES taken offline with NYSDEC-approval).

2. Amendments (3-D Microemulsion® Factory Emulsified, CRS® Chemical Reducing Solution, and Bio-Dechlor INOCULUM® PLUS were injected via direct-push methods directly into the shallow unconfined groundwater in TRZ-1 and TRZ-3 (see Figure 4) followed by semi-annual groundwater monitoring to assess the performance and effectiveness of the remedy.

3. The sub-slab depressurization systems (SSDS), one in each of the existing on-site buildings and one in an off-site building, will continue to be operated and maintained. A determination will be made if soil vapor intrusion (SVI) sampling of one additional off-site building is appropriate, if and when the building owner requests that it be evaluated (This is in reference to an off-site residential structure which denied access to NYSDEC during the 2011 soil vapor intrusion assessment that was completed). The SSDS systems that have been installed were completed by others with oversight from NYSDEC prior to Roux/Benchmark or J&M involvement in the Site.

4. Standing water and sediment in a floor sump in one of the on-site buildings and in the floor drains and sewers connected to that sump were removed and disposed of off-site; and the sump was closed and cemented in (see Figure 5).

5. Development and implementation of a SMP.

6. Environmental Easement for the Site filed with Erie County.

Details and documentation on the remedial elements completed can be found in the FER and SMP.

Summary of SVES Operation & Monitoring

The SVES was put in operation in May 2018 and it operated 35 of the 44 months from May 2018 through December 2021, except during maintenance shutdowns, during Town of Cheektowaga requested shutdowns to halt condensate discharges during rain events, and during winter months. The SVES is currently offline with NYSDEC-approval.

[10] "Final Engineering Report, Former Doro Dry Cleaners, NYSDEC Site Number: 915238, Cheektowaga, Erie County, New York". August 2020.

Soil vapor was extracted through 15 SVE wells (SVE-3 through SVE-17) screened in the unsaturated soil zone of TRZ -1 (9 wells) and TRZ-3 (6 wells) as shown on Figure 3. The SVE wells are generally screened from approximately 1 to 6.5 to 7.5 feet below ground surface (fbgs) consistent with the depth of the unsaturated soil zone at the Site (see Table 1). Extraction wells SVE-1 and SVE-2 which were installed as part of the pilot test, were not tied into the SVES during operation from May 2018 through December 2021. The radius of influence observed during the pilot study was greater than 10 feet (distance between SVE-1 and SVE-3) and SVE-3 was selected for use during full-scale operation based on its location (southernmost and easternmost location within the TRZ-1) and distance from the other SVE wells installed in TRZ-1 (see Figure 3).

An estimated 572 pounds[11] of cVOCs have been removed by the SVES through December 2021, which includes the pilot test completed in July 2016. The cVOC concentrations were measured indirectly by correlating photoionization detector (PID) readings made weekly during operation with an analytical sample result from start-up of the system in the spring of each year. The PID readings are assumed to consist entirely of cVOCs; however, naturally occurring, other organic compounds and air moisture can affect the results giving false positives or rather an overestimation of the cVOCs removed. As shown in the table below, since the pressure field fully propagated in 2019, the rate of mass removal has decreased in each successive year.

Year (Days of Operation)	Average Mass Removal Rate of cVOCs (pounds per day)	Estimated Mass Removal of cVOCs (pounds per year)
2016 Pilot Test (6 days)	5	30
2018 (210 days)	0.65	137
2019 (221 days)	1.12	248
2020 (252 days)	0.40	101
2021 (237 days)	0.23	56
	Estimated Total Mass Removed	572

A graph showing the estimated mass removal of the cVOCs over time has been included as Attachment 1. The graph of the cVOC mass removal indicates a “flattening of the removal curve” representing asymptotic and/or diminishing mass removal of cVOCs for 2021 with approximately 56 pounds removed in 2021 compared to 248 pounds in 2019 and 101 pounds in 2020.

The influent soil vapor (untreated) PID readings are measured in parts per million (ppm) during the operation, maintenance, and monitoring (OM&M) of the SVES. Table 2 summarizes the PID readings collected during 2021 SVE system OM&M that was conducted between April 30th and December 30th. The PID readings were generally less than 1 ppm mid-September 2021 on, with an average measurement of 0.7 ppm for the last 3.5 months of operation in 2021. This indicates that the SVE system is experiencing diminishing mass removal rates of cVOCs. A graph showing the Influent Soil Vapor (Untreated) PID Readings since the start of the SVE system in 2018 is included in Attachment 2. This graph also shows a significant decline in the Influent Soil Vapor (Untreated) PID Readings.

[11] The estimated mass of contaminants removed by the SVE system was based on the correlation established between the influent air samples collected during the pilot study and initial startup, the corresponding influent air PID readings collected at the time of sample collection, and the estimated air flow of the system.

J&M submitted, and NYSDEC approved, a SSWP to assess the subsurface soil conditions and the effectiveness of the SVES. NYSDEC approved the plan in March 2022 and the work was completed in May 2022.

Summary of Unsaturated Soil Sampling - Soil Sampling Work Plan Implementation

Nine (9) direct push soil borings were completed in accordance with the NYSDEC-approved SSWP on May 19, 2022. Nine (9) unsaturated soil samples were collected from the soil borings and submitted for Target Compound List (TCL) VOC analysis via EPA Method 8260.

Five (5) borings designated VSS-1 through VSS-5, were advanced in TRZ-1 and four (4) borings, designated VSS-6 through VSS-9, were advanced in TRZ-3, as shown on Figure 6. Soil samples retrieved from the subsurface were field screened with a PID, equipped with an 11.7 eV bulb, in addition to visual and olfactory observations made. In general, the unsaturated soil sample interval exhibiting the highest PID reading in each boring was submitted for VOC analysis. One (1) exception was VSS-9, 6 to 7 fbgs. The highest PID readings at VSS-9 (approximately 2 ppm) was from soil present just below the asphalt cap in this area to a depth of 1 foot with no visual or olfactory evidence noted. Therefore, the sample interval selected for analysis was from VSS-9 was from 6 to 7 fbgs, the interval above the water table, based on consultation with NYSDEC. A summary of the field PID measurements, analytical sample interval, and depth to groundwater are provided in Table 3.

Table 4 is summary of the VOC soil sample results. Eight (8) of the unsaturated soil samples were below their respective Commercial Soil Cleanup Objective (CSCO). One (1) sample, VSS-2, 6.5 to 7.5 fbgs had a detection of tetrachloroethene (PCE) at a concentration of 970 mg/kg, which above its respective CSCO of 150 mg/kg.

Soil boring VSS-2 was completed on the west side of the building, approximately 2 to 3 feet from the building wall/foundation in the vicinity of an SVE extraction well, SVE-10, and approximately 5 feet from former RI boring B-29 (see Figure 6). Although above the water table at the time of their installation, the sample depth, 6.5 to 7.5 fbgs for VSS-2, is below the SVE well screened interval of 6 to 6.7 fbgs and likely periodically saturated, precluding effective SVE treatment at that depth.

The analytical sample results from VSS-1, 5.5-7.5 fbgs (approximately 14 feet to the north) and VSS-3, 6.5 to 7.5 fbgs (approximately 11 feet to the south) had significantly lower cVOC concentrations (see Table 4). VSS-1, 5.5-7.5 fbgs did not have cVOCs detected above their respective USCOs. Cis-1,2-dichloroethene was detected at 0.26 mg/kg, slightly above its USCO of 0.25 mg/kg, in sample VSS-3, 6.5 to 7.5 fbgs. The PID readings noted in the soil borings at VSS-1, -2, and -3 are significantly less than those noted on the boring logs from RI for B-29 and B-55 (see Attachment 3) which were completed in this area of the Site. This would indicate that the area of remaining residual unsaturated contamination is limited to a small area, adjacent/below the building foundation on the western side of the building. Soil boring logs from other soil borings and monitoring wells installed as part of the RI (B-26, -32, -40, -41, and MW-6) are also included in Attachment 3, along with cross section from the RI report which identify subsurface lithology, PID reading, and analytical sample results for the Site.

The Site is subject to an EE and SMP to address “remaining contamination”. The remaining contamination identified at VSS-2, 6.5 to 7.5 fbgs, is very close to the building, at a depth in the vicinity of the groundwater table and below the building foundation. As stated in the ESD prepared by NYSDEC “….*it was determined that excavation will not be an implementable remedy due to structural concerns with excavating near the building, or cost effective in achieving the site remedial goals.”* There is no direct exposure to the limited remaining unsaturated contaminated soil because of the asphalt cover present and the building is protected from soil vapor intrusion via the sub-slab depressurization systems.

These findings from the soil sampling were provided to NYSDEC on July 7, 2022 along with a request to keep the SVES offline, complete the next groundwater sampling event in November 2022, and assess the restart of the SVE system after the groundwater results are received. NYSDEC concurred with the request in an email dated July 19, 2022 (see Attachment 4). Discussions with NYSDEC project managers since July 2022 have allowed the SVES to remain offline pending results of groundwater subsequent results since that time.

The SVES was installed into unsaturated soil at the Site and with the exception of a small area adjacent to the west side of the building, have addressed the unsaturated soils. The SVES does not have significant impacts on the groundwater conditions at the Site, which were addressed through the groundwater amendment injections completed in 2018, as discussed below.

Summary of Groundwater Treatment & Monitoring

In February 2018, 40 injection locations were completed between TRZ-1 and TRZ-3 to deliver approximately 3,000 gallons of amendments to further enhance the reductive dechlorination of the cVOCs in the groundwater at the Site. The amendments included 3-D Microemulsion® Factory Emulsified, Bio-Dechlor INOCULUM® PLUS, and CRS® Chemical Reducing Solution. The amendments were injected at depths of 7.5 to 11 fbgs, which represent the water bearing zone at the Site.

Semi-annual groundwater monitoring has occurred at the Site since November 2017 (baseline sampling completed prior to amendment injections). Table 5 is a summary of the results of the semi-annual groundwater sample events through April 2024, in addition to groundwater sampling completed by others in 2013 and 2015 for target wells MW-4, MW-5, MW-6, and MW-7 (see Figure 4 for locations). The results of the April 2024 semi-annual sampling events (post-treatment) compared to the November 2017 baseline sampling (pre-treatment) event indicate:

MW-4: A 99% reduction in total cVOCs has occurred at MW-4 (located within TRZ-3). November 2017 total cVOC concentration was approximately 21,000 ug/l and the results of the most recent sampling events, November 2023 and April 2024 were 88 ug/l and 282 ug/l, respectively. Total cVOCs in the past 11 monitoring events has had an average concentration approximately 28 ug/l.

MW-5: At MW-5 (cross-gradient location and outside treatment zones) since the November 2017 baseline event (79.1 ug/l), total cVOC concentrations have fluctuated between 27.3 ug/l (November 2019) and 250 ug/l (November 2022) with an average cVOC concentration of 100.7 ug/l over the 13 sampling events since the baseline was completed. The total cVOC concentration detected in the most recent sampling events in November 2023 and April 2024 were 207.6 ug/l and 201 ug/l. In the November 2017 baseline results, tetrachloroethene (PCE) had the highest concentration and trichloroethene (TCE) and cis-1,2-dichlorothene (1,2-DCE) had lower concentrations. In the past seven (7) sampling events (June 2021 through April 2024), 1,2-DCE has the highest concentration and PCE and TCE lower concentration, indicating breakdown is occurring.

MW-6: The reduction in total cVOCs at MW-6 (located within TRZ-1) is about 98% since the groundwater injections were completed. November 2017 total cVOC concentration was approximately 8,100 ug/l and the results of the most recent sampling events, in November 2023 and April 2024 were 223 ug/l and 123 ug/l, respectively. This significant level of reduction has been observed since November 2018 (approximately 6 years).

MW-7: At MW-7 (downgradient location and outside treatment zones) since the November 2017, total cVOC concentrations have fluctuated between 1.44 ug/l (April 2023) and

26.1 ug/l (May 2020) with an average concentration of 9 ug/l over the last 13 sampling events (approximately 6.5 years). No VOCs were detected above their respective groundwater standards since May 2022 sampling event, with the exception of 1,2-DCE which was detected at 5.9 ug/l in November 2022 event, slightly above its GWQS of 5 ug/l. Total cVOCs in November 2023 was 4.14 ug/l and in April 2024 was 2.8 ug/l.

Although cVOCs are still present in three (3) of the four (4) monitoring wells sampled (MW-4, -5, and -6) at concentrations above their respective Class GA Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values (GWQS), the groundwater amendment injections were successful in addressing the cVOC groundwater contamination in the treatment zones as indicated by the substantial reduction (98% and 99% reduction in TRZ-1 and TRZ-3, respectively) in cVOCs concentrations. Graphs of the total cVOC groundwater concentrations have been included in Attachment 5.

This substantial reduction in cVOCs is consistent with the Groundwater Remedial Action Objective (RAO) for Environmental Protection, as stated in Section 2.2.4 of the SMP and Section 6.5 of the ROD, which is to restore groundwater aquifer to pre-disposal/pre-release conditions, to the extent practical. It is not reasonable to consider groundwater restoration to pre-disposal/pre-release conditions feasible, given the initial concentrations. In addition, it is our opinion that the remedy implemented by J&M and its substantial reduction in groundwater to date has outperformed what was proposed in the ROD which was to address on- and off-site groundwater via the addition of soil amendment/reactant mixed with backfill to be placed after the excavation of unsaturated soils from TRZ-1 and TRZ-3.

Conclusions & Recommendation

J&M requests that the SVES at the Site be decommissioned based on the following conclusions:

- The SVEs wells were installed and screened from 1 to 6.5 to 7.5 fbgs in the unsaturated soil above the groundwater at the Site. The purpose of the SVES was to treat the mass of unsaturated soil in TRZ-1 and TRZ-3.

  Eight (8) of the nine (9) unsaturated soil samples collected from the Site as part SSWP to verify cVOC concentrations were below their respective CSCOs. One (1) sample, VSS-2, 6.5 to 7.5 fbgs had a detection of PCE at a concentration above its respective CSCO.

  Soil boring VSS-2 was completed on the west side of the building, approximately 2 to 3 feet from the building wall/foundation. The SVE wells in this area were installed to a depth of 6 to 6.7 fbgs, approximately 6-inches above the water table at the time of their installation. The sample depth, 6.5 to 7.5 fbgs, is just below the SVE well screened interval and was unsaturated at the time of the assessment but is likely periodically saturated, precluding effective SVE treatment at that depth.

  The analytical sample results from adjacent VSS-1, 5.5-7.5 fbgs (approximately 14 feet to the north) and VSS-3, 6.5 to 7.5 fbgs (approximately 11 feet to the south) had significantly lower cVOC concentrations which indicate that the area of remaining residual unsaturated contamination is limited to a small area, adjacent/below the building foundation on the western side of the building which is impractical to reach.

- The cVOC mass removal indicates a “flattening of the removal curve” representing asymptotic and/or diminishing mass removal of cVOCs for 2021, the last year the SVES was in operation.
- The Site is subject to an EE and SMP to address “remaining contamination”. The remaining contamination identified at VSS-2, 6.5 to 7.5 fbgs, is very close to the building and at a depth below the building foundation. There is no direct exposure to the remaining contaminated soil because of the asphalt cover present and the building is protected from soil vapor intrusion via the sub-slab depressurization systems.

- Although cVOCs are still present in three (3) of the four (4) monitoring wells sampled (MW-4, MW-5, and MW-6) at concentrations above their respective Class GA Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values (GWQS), the groundwater amendment injections were successful in addressing the cVOC groundwater contamination in the treatment zones as indicated by the substantial reduction (98% and 99% reduction in TRZ-1 and TRZ-3, respectively) in cVOCs concentrations.

  This substantial reduction in cVOCs is consistent with the Groundwater Remedial Action Objective (RAO) for Environmental Protection, as stated in Section 2.2.4 of the SMP and Section 6.5 of the ROD, which is to restore groundwater aquifer to pre-disposal/pre-release conditions, to the extent practical. It is not reasonable to consider groundwater restoration to pre-disposal/pre-release conditions feasible, given the initial concentrations. It is our opinion that the remedy implemented by J&M and its substantial reduction to date has outperformed what was proposed in the ROD to address on- and off-site groundwater via the addition of soil amendment/reactant which was to be mixed with backfill after the excavation of unsaturated soils from TRZ-1 and TRZ-3.

We appreciate your consideration in this matter. Please do not hesitate to contact us with any questions.

Sincerely,

ROUX ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING AND GEOLOGY, D.P.C.

Christopher Boron, P.G.
Principal Geologist

Attachments: Table 1 – Summary of SVE Well Installation Details
Table 2 – Summary of 2021 SVE Soil Vapor & Outdoor Air PID Measurement
Table 3 – Summary of Subsurface PID Measurements & Field Observations From Soil Sampling for SVES Termination Assessment
Table 4 – Summary of Post-Remedial Verification Soil Sample Results
Table 5 – Summary of VOC Groundwater Analytical Results
Figure 1 – Site Location & Vicinity Plan
Figure 2 – Site Map with Target Remedial Zones
Figure 3 – SVE Record Drawing
Figure 4 – Groundwater Injection Locations & Groundwater Monitoring Wells
Figure 5 – Sump, Floor Drain, & Sewer Cleanout Remediation
Figure 6 – Verification Soil Sample Locations
Attachment 1 – SVE Mass Removal Graph Through December 30, 2021
Attachment 2 – Influent Soil Vapor (Untreated) PID Readings
Attachment 3 – Pertinent RI Soil Boring & Monitoring Well Logs
Attachment 4 – July 19, 2022 Correspondence with NYSDEC
Attachment 5 – Graphs of cVOC Groundwater Concentrations for Monitoring Wells

cc: Jim Doro (J&M Walden Holdings Corp.)
Thomas Walsh (Barclay Damon LLP)
Herbert Glose (Barclay Damon LLP)
Basil Korbut (ELAKOR)
Andrea Caprio (NYSDEC Region 9)
Veronica Kreutzer (NYSDEC Region 9)
Joshua Vacarro (NYSDEC Region 9)
Benjamin Mcpherson (NYSDEC Region 9)
Sarita Wagh (NYSDOH)

TABLES

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TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF SVE WELL INSTALLATION DETAILS
FORMER DORO DRY CLEANERS
3460-3466 GENESEE STREET
CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK

WELL ID	Auger Size (in)	Borehole Diameter (in)	Bottom of Screen (fbgs)	Top of Screen (fbgs)	Screen Length (ft)	Top of Sand Pack (fbgs)	Depth to Water (fbgs)	Bottom of Clay (fbgs)
SVE-3	8 1/4	12 1/2	6.7	1.7	5	2	7.2	7.2
SVE-4	8 1/4	12 1/2	6.5	2.5	4	2.4	7	7
SVE-5	8 1/4	12 1/2	7	2	5	1.8	7.5	7
SVE-6	8 1/4	12 1/2	6	2	4	1.8	6.5	6
SVE-7	8 1/4	12 1/2	6.5	2.5	4	2.3	7	6
SVE-8	8 1/4	12 1/2	6.1	2.1	4	1.9	6.5	6
SVE-9	8 1/4	12 1/2	6.5	2.5	4	2.3	7	6
SVE-10	8 1/4	12 1/2	6	2	4	1.8	6.5	6.5
SVE-11	8 1/4	12 1/2	6.5	2.5	4	2.3	7	7
SVE-12	4 1/4	8 1/2	6.5	2.5	4	2.4	7	7
SVE-13	8 1/4	12 1/2	6.5	2.5	4	2.3	7.5*	7
SVE-14	8 1/4	12 1/2	7.5	2.5	5	2.3	8	8
SVE-15	8 1/4	12 1/2	7.5	2.5	5	2.3	8*	8
SVE-16	8 1/4	12 1/2	7.5	2.5	5	2.3	8	8
SVE-17	8 1/4	12 1/2	7.5	2.5	5	2.3	8.5*	8

Notes:

in = inches
fbgs = feet below ground surface.
ft = feet
* = added Bentonite to bottom of borehole due to groundwater in augers or on drillers tape.

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TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF 2021 SVE SOIL VAPOR & OUTDOOR AIR PID MEASUREMENTS
FORMER DORO CLEANERS SITE
3460-3466 GENESEE STREET
CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK

Date	Time	Influent Soil Vapor (Untreated) PID Reading (ppm)	Effluent Soil Vapor (GAC Treated) PID Reading (ppm)	Property Line Outdoor Air PID Reading [1] (ppm)	Notes
4/20/2021	1130	1.5	0	0	SVE Wells Inactive 6,8,13,14
4/28/2021	1030	2.0	0	0	SVE Wells Inactive 6,8,13,15
5/5/2021	0830	1.9	0	0	SVE Wells Inactive 6,8,13,16
5/12/2021	1330	3	0	0	SVE Wells Inactive 6,8,13,17
5/19/2021	0800	1.8	0	0	SVE Wells Inactive 6,8,13,18
5/26/2021	0845	3.5	0	0	SVE Wells Inactive 6,8,13,19
6/2/2021	1100	4.1	0	0	SVE Wells Inactive: 11
6/4/2021	0700	0.7	0	0	SVE Wells Inactive: 11
6/9/2021	1300	0.7	0	0	SVE Wells Inactive: 11
6/16/2021	0800	0.9	0	0	SVE Wells Inactive: 11
6/23/2021	0800	1.2	0	0	SVE Wells Inactive: 11
6/30/2021	0830	2.9	0.2	0	SVE Wells Inactive: 11
7/7/2021	0800	5.4	1.1	0	SVE Wells Inactive: 11
7/14/2021	0900	1.2	0	0	SVE Wells Inactive: 11
7/21/2021	0800	2.9	0.3	0	SVE Wells Inactive: 11
7/28/2021	0800	0.7	0	0	SVE Wells Inactive: 11
8/4/2021	0800	1.5	0.1	0	SVE Wells Inactive: 11
8/11/2021	0800	3.4	0.6	0	SVE Wells Inactive: 11
8/18/2021	0815	1.0	0.1	0	SVE Wells Inactive: 11
8/25/2021	0800	0.2	0	0	SVE Wells Inactive: 11
9/1/2021	0800	0.6	0	0	SVE Wells Inactive: 11
9/8/2021	0800	1.4	0.3	0	SVE Wells Inactive: 11
9/16/2021	0800	2.5	0.1	0	SVE Wells Inactive: 11
9/24/2021	0800	0.7	0	0	SVE Wells Inactive: 11
9/29/2021	0800	0.6	0	0	SVE Wells Inactive: 11
10/5/2021	1400	0.8	0	0	SVE Wells Inactive: 11
10/13/2021	0800	0.6	0	0	SVE Wells Inactive: 11
10/20/2021	0800	0.5	0	0	SVE Wells Inactive: 11
10/27/2021	0915	0.9	0	0	SVE Wells Inactive: 11
11/2/2021	0800	1.1	0	0	SVE Wells Inactive: 11
11/10/2021	0800	0.6	0	0	SVE Wells Inactive: 11
11/18/2021	0800	1.0	0	0	SVE Wells Inactive: 11
11/26/2021	1500	0.7	0	0	SVE Wells Inactive: 11
12/1/2021	1500	0.7	0	0	SVE Wells Inactive: 11
12/8/2021	1300	0.7	0	0	SVE Wells Inactive: 11
12/15/2021	1400	0.6	0	0	SVE Wells Inactive: 11
12/23/2021	1330	0.5	0	0	SVE Wells Inactive: 11
12/30/2021	1600	0.7	0	0	SVE Wells Inactive: 11

Notes: 10.7

1. Measurement collected between at the property line between the Site and Sweetworks property, north of the Former Doro Cleane

Definitions:

NA = not applicable

NM = not measured

ppm = parts per million

TABLE 3
SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE PID MEASUREMENTS & FIELD OBSERVATIONS FROM SOIL SAMPLING FOR SVE SYSTEM TERMINATIOHN ASSESSMENT
FORMER DORO DRY CLEANERS
3460-3466 GENESEE STREET
CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK

Location	Depth (fbgs)	PID READING (ppm)	Sample Depth Selected for Analysis (fbgs)	Depth to Groundwater (fbgs)
VSS-1	0.5	0		7.5
	1.0	0		
	2.0	0		
	3.0	0		
	4.0	0		
	5.5	0	5.5 to 7.5 ft was selected as sample interval above groundwater table and lack of PID readings	
	6.0	0		
	7.0	0		
	7.5	0		
VSS-2	0.5	0		7.5
	1.5	0		
	2.5	0		
	3.5	0		
	5.0	85.8		
	6.0	48.5		
	6.5	203	6.5 to 7.5 ft was selected based on field PID readings	
	7.0	**2000**		
	7.5	87.9		
VSS-3	0.5	3.8		7.5
	1.5	9.7		
	2.5	7.5		
	3.5	3.4		
	5.0	9.3		
	6.0	18.7		
	7.0	**29.1**	6.5 to 7.5 ft was selected based on field PID readings	
	7.5	19.0		
VSS-4	1.0	0		7.0
	2.0	0		
	3.0	0		
	4.0	0		
	5.5	0	5 to 7 ft was selected as sample interval above groundwater table and lack of PID readings	
	6.0	0		
	7.0	0		
	7.5	0		
VSS-5	1.0	0		7.0
	2.0	0		
	3.0	0		
	4.0	0		
	5.0	0	5 to 7 ft was selected as sample interval above groundwater table and lack of PID readings	
	6.0	0		
	7.0	0		
	7.5	0		
VSS-6	1.0	2.8		7.0
	1.5	1.0	1.5 to 2.5 ft was selected based on field PID readings	
	2.0	**6.8**		
	3.0	0.1		
	5.0	0		
	6.0	0		
	7.0	0		
	7.5	0		
VSS-7	1.0	2.1		9.0
	2.5	**52.7**	2.5 to 3 ft was selected based on field PID readings	
	3.0	0.8		
	4.0	0.1		
	5.0	0.1		
	6.0	0.1		
	7.0	0		
	8.0	0.1		
	9.0	0.4		
	10.0	0.5		
VSS-8	1.5	0.9		9.0
	2.0	2.0		
	3.0	18.8		
	4.0	3.8	4.5 to 5.5 ft was selected based on field PID readings	
	5.0	**219.0**		
	6.0	63.4		
	7.0	33.7		
	8.0	7.2		
	9.0	47.2		
	10.0	24.2		
	10.5	18.2		
VSS-9	0.5	2.0		9.0
	1.0	**2.5**		
	3.0	0.1		
	4.0	0		
	5.0	0		
	6.0	0	6 to 7 ft was selected based on discussions with NYSDEC	
	7.0	0		
	8.0	0		

Notes:
fbgs - feet below ground surface.
ppm - parts per million.

ROUX

TABLE 4
SUMMARY OF POST-REMEDIATION VERIFICATION SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS
FORMER DORO DRY CLEANERS SITE
3460-3466 GENESEE STREET
CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK

PARAMETER [1]	Unrestricted Use SCOs [2]	Commercial Use SCOs [3]	Sample Locations								
			VSS-1	VSS-2	VSS-3	VSS-4	VSS-5	VSS-6	VSS-7	VSS-8	VSS-9
			5.5-7.5 FT	6.5-7.5 FT	6.5-7.5 FT	5-7 FT	5-7 FT	1.5-2.5 FT	2.5-3 FT	4.5-5.5 FT	6-7 FT
			5/18/2022								
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) - mg/Kg											
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	**1.1**	**500**	ND	ND	0.022 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00049 J	ND	ND
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00041 J	ND	ND
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	**3.6**	**190**	ND	0.68	1.3	ND	ND	0.049 J	0.0056	0.03 J	ND
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	**8.4**	**190**	ND	0.24	0.44	ND	ND	ND	0.0018 J	0.013 J	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	**1.8**	**130**	ND	0.029 J	0.025 J	ND	ND	0.051 J	0.0023	ND	ND
2-Butanone	**0.12**	**500**	0.0058 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.042	**0.46 J**	0.0059 J
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0061 J	ND	ND
Acetone	**0.05**	**500**	0.045	ND	ND	0.009 J	0.01 J	ND	**0.26**	ND	**0.056**
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	**0.25**	**500**	0.00026 J	**2.8**	**0.26**	0.005	0.00065 J	**0.57**	0.045	**2.4**	0.00075 J
Ethylbenzene	**1**	**390**	ND	0.017 J	0.18	0.00023 J	0.00021 J	ND	0.00081 J	ND	ND
Isopropylbenzene	--	--	ND	0.036 J	0.045 J	ND	ND	ND	0.0002 J	ND	ND
Methyl Acetate	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.086 J	ND	0.11 J	ND
n-Butylbenzene	**12**	**500**	ND	0.22	0.22	ND	ND	ND	0.0027	ND	ND
n-Propylbenzene	**3.9**	**500**	ND	0.12	0.17	ND	ND	ND	0.00081 J	ND	ND
o-Xylene	--	--	ND	0.034 J	0.36	0.00051 J	ND	ND	0.00062 J	ND	ND
p-Isopropyltoluene	--	--	ND	0.17	0.038 J	ND	ND	ND	0.0016	ND	ND
p/m-Xylene	--	--	ND	0.044 J	0.22	0.00064 J	0.00078 J	ND	0.0022	ND	ND
sec-Butylbenzene	**11**	**500**	ND	0.16	0.092	ND	ND	ND	0.0027	ND	ND
Tetrachloroethene	**1.3**	**150**	0.00089	**970 D**	0.028 J	0.00046 J	0.0021	**12**	0.067	**3.8**	0.002
Toluene	**0.7**	**500**	ND	0.052 J	0.063 J	ND	ND	0.088	ND	0.051 J	ND
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	**0.19**	**500**	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.055 J	0.0026	0.015 J	ND
Trichloroethene	**0.47**	**200**	ND	**9.7**	ND	ND	0.00022 J	**1.4**	0.0026	0.05	0.00026 J
Vinyl chloride	**0.02**	**13**	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	**0.025 J**	ND
Xylenes, Total	**0.26**	**500**	ND	0.078 J	**0.58 J**	0.00115 J	0.00078 J	ND	0.00282 J	ND	ND

Notes:

1. Only those parameters detected at a minimum of one sample location are presented in this table; other compounds were reported as non-detect.
2. Values per NYSDEC Part 375 Unrestricted Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs).
3. Values per NYSDEC Part 375 Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs).

Definitions:

ND = Parameter not detected above laboratory detection limit.

"--" = No value available for the parameter; Parameter not analysed for.

J = Estimated value; result is less than the sample quantitation limit but greater than zero.

D = Concentration of analyte was quantified from diluted analysis.

Bold	= Result exceeds Unrestricted Use SCOs.
Bold	= Result exceeds Commercial Use SCOs.

TABLE 5
SUMMARY OF VOC GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
FORMER DORO CLEANERS
3460-3466 GENESEE STREET
CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK

Parameter	GWQS[1]	MW-04																																					
		8/14/2013[2]	Q	6/2/2015[3]	Q	11/8/2017	Q	5/16/2018	Q	11/19/2018	Q	5/22/2019	Q	11/22/2019	Q	5/11/2020	Q	12/17/2020	Q	6/24/2021	Q	11/12/2021	Q	5/17/2022	Q	11/2/2022	Q	4/27/2023	Q	11/21/2023	Q	4/25/2024	Q
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) - ug/L																																							
Tetrachloroethene	**5**	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND							
Benzene	**1**	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		0.69	J	**1.3**		**1.2**		**1.1**		**1.2**		0.88		**1.2**		0.82		0.73		**1.1**							
Toluene	**5**	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		0.72	J	0.99	J	ND		1.4	J	1.4	J	**17**		**7**		**5.4**		**5.1**							
Vinyl Chloride	**2**	**3,500**		**280**		**4,900**		**3,600**		**9**		**15**		**11**		**6**		**2.1**		**2.7**		**4.1**		1.7		**5.4**		**9.5**		**23**		**100**							
2 - Butanone (MEK)	**50**	ND		ND		ND		**450**	J	ND		ND		ND		3.2	J	47		15		4.8	J	ND		5.3		ND		ND		ND							
1,1-Dichloroethene	**5**	ND		3.8		**56**		**17**	J	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		0.2	J						
Trichloroethene	**5**	ND		**0.95**	J	**86**		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND							
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	**5**	**15,000**		**1,100**		**16,000**		**6,500**		**24**		**23**	J	**16**		**30**		**10**		**11**		**14**		**5.8**		**11**		**7.2**		**65**		**180**							
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	**5**	ND		4.9		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		1.5	J	1.4	J	ND		0.89	J	ND		0.82	J	ND		ND		2.2	J						
Acetone	**50**	ND		ND		ND		ND		2.1	J	20	J	9.1	J	3.2	J	**120**		6.8	J	5.2		7		1.9	J	6.8		3.5	J	4.4	J						
2-Hexanone	**50**	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		**200**		**110**		18		**56**		1.8	J	1.2	J	ND							
Total Xylene	**50**	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		0.87	J	0.88	J	1.1	J	0.81	J	ND		0.85	J						
Total cVOCs		18,500		1,390		21,042		10,117		33.0		38.0		27.0		37.5		13.5		13.7		19.0		7.5		16.4		16.7		88.0		282.4							
Total VOCs		18,500		1,390		21,042		10,567		35.1		58.0		36.8		45.9		182.7		236.6		142.5		35.7		99.7		33.9		98.8		293.9							

Parameter	GWQS[1]	MW-05																																					
		8/13/2013[2]	Q	6/1/2015[3]	Q	11/8/2017	Q	5/16/2018	Q	11/19/2018	Q	5/22/2019	Q	11/22/2019	Q	5/11/2020	Q	12/17/2020	Q	6/24/2021	Q	11/12/2021	Q	5/17/2022	Q	11/2/2022	Q	4/27/2023	Q	11/21/2023	Q	4/25/2024	Q
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) - ug/L																																							
Tetrachloroethene	**5**	**27**		**52**		**59**		**45**		**28**		**20**		**22**		**25**		**29**		**18**		**35**		**35**		**45**		**31**		**31**		**70**							
Vinyl Chloride	**2**	ND		ND		1.6		0.25	J	ND		ND		ND		ND		0.81	J	1		0.61	J	0.34	J	**16**		0.25	J	**12**		0.77	J						
2 - Butanone (MEK)	**50**	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND							
1,1-Dichloroethene	**5**	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		0.23	J	0.17	J	0.55		0.44	J	0.58		0.53							
Trichloroethene	**5**	**8.9**		**12**		**12**		**9**		4.3		**5.5**		3.6		**5.9**		**11**		**9.2**		**10**		**7.1**		**39**		**18**		**24**		**30**							
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	**5**	**4.9**		**15**		**6.5**		**6**		2.7		3.3		1.7	J	**5.2**		**22**		**27**		**62**		**45**		**150**		**100**		**140**		**99**							
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	**5**	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		0.75	J	ND		0.76	J	0.73	J						
Methyl acetate	**--**	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		0.3	J	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND							
Acetone	**50**	ND		ND		ND		1.6		ND		ND		3.6	J	1.7	J	ND		2.6	J	1.7	J	1.8	J	ND		5.6		2.6	J	3.6	J						
2-Hexanone	**50**	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		1.1	J	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND							
Total cVOCs		40.8		79.0		79.1		60.3		35.0		28.8		27.3		36.1		62.8		55.2		107.6		87.4		250.0		149.7		207.6		201.0							
Total VOCs		40.8		79.0		79.1		61.9		35.0		28.8		30.9		38.1		62.8		58.9		109.5		89.4		251.3		155.3		210.9		204.6							

Parameter	GWQS[1]	MW-06																																					
		8/14/2013[2]	Q	6/1/2015[3]	Q	11/8/2017	Q	5/16/2018	Q	11/19/2018	Q	5/22/2019	Q	11/22/2019	Q	5/11/2020	Q	12/17/2020	Q	6/24/2021	Q	11/12/2021	Q	5/17/2022	Q	11/2/2022	Q	4/27/2023	Q	11/21/2023	Q	4/25/2024	Q
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) - ug/L																																							
Tetrachloroethene	**5**	ND		**13**		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		**10**		**4**		**8.6**		4.1		0.55		0.26	J						
Vinyl Chloride	**2**	ND		**39**		**4,700**		**710**		**240**	D	**440**		**69**		**32**		**150**		**22**		1.9		**5**		**5**		**62**		**120**		**94**							
2 - Butanone (MEK)	**50**	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND							
1,1-Dichloroethene	**5**	ND		**7.4**	J	4.8	J	1.8	J	0.19	J	ND		ND		ND		0.37	J	ND		0.25	J	0.42	J	0.87		0.8		0.46	J	0.27	J						
Trichloroethene	**5**	ND		**9.9**		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		0.33	J	ND		**5.2**		**3.2**		**330**	D	2.9		1.6		0.76							
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	**5**	**22,000**		**8,000**		**3,400**		**990**		**120**		**69**		**20**		**19**		**120**		**20**		**44**		**93**		**5.4**		**150**		**100**		**28**							
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	**5**	ND		**19**		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		1		ND		ND		ND							
o-xylene	**5**	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		0.91	J	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND							
Acetone	**50**	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		4.3	J	ND		ND		2	J	ND		3.2	J	1.5	J	5.5		2.6	J	3.8	J						
Total cVOCs		22,000		8,088		8,105		1,702		360		509		89		51		271		42		61		106		350		220		223		123							
Total VOCs		22,000		8,088		8,105		1,702		360		509		93		51		272		44		61		109		352		225		225		127							

Parameter	GWQS[1]	MW-07																																					
		8/13/2013[2]	Q	6/1/2015[3]	Q	11/8/2017	Q	5/16/2018	Q	11/19/2018	Q	5/22/2019	Q	11/22/2019	Q	5/11/2020	Q	12/17/2020	Q	6/24/2021	Q	11/12/2021	Q	5/17/2022	Q	11/2/2022	Q	4/27/2023	Q	11/21/2023	Q	4/25/2024	Q
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) - ug/L																																							
Tetrachloroethene	**5**	**9.6**		1.4	J	ND		0.56		0.42	J	1.3		0.29	J	1		1.6		ND		0.34	J	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND							
Vinyl Chloride	**2**	**44**		**27**		1.6		ND		0.93	J	0.51	J	0.91	J	**4.7**		1.5		1.3		**3.3**		0.36	J	0.43	J	0.24	J	0.64	J	1.1							
2 - Butanone (MEK)	**50**	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND							
1,1-Dichloroethene	**5**	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND							
Trichloroethene	**5**	**6.4**		2		ND		0.39	J	0.24	J	1	J	0.83	J	1.4		1.5		0.43	J	0.74		0.22	J	0.33	J	ND		0.19	J	ND							
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	**5**	**130**		**80**	J	**5.7**		1.8	J	**5.4**		3.9		**14**		**19**		**11**		**8.8**		**8.9**		2	J	**5.9**		1.2	J	3.5		1.7	J						
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	**5**	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND							
Methyl acetate	**--**	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		0.26	J	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND							
Acetone	**50**	ND		3.8	J	2.3	J	ND		1.8	J	ND		3.6	J	ND		ND		3.3	J	ND		2.2	J	1.5	J	6.6		2.8	J	3.6	J						
Total cVOCs		190		110		7.30		2.75		6.99		6.71		16.03		26.10		15.60		10.53		13.28		2.58		6.66		1.44		4.14		2.80							
Total VOCs		190		114		9.60		2.75		8.79		6.71		19.63		26.36		15.60		13.83		13.28		4.78		8.16		8.04		7.13		6.40							

Notes:

1. Regulatory limits are NYSDEC Class "GA" Groundwater Quality Standards (GWQS) as published in NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values and Groundwater Effluent Limitations.
2. Data presented in table from August 2013 is from the Final Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Report prepared by CDM Smith, dated February 2014.
3. Data presented in table from June 2015 is from the Pre-Design Investigation Report prepared by CDM Smith, dated July 2015.
4. Only those compounds detected above the laboratory reporting limit are presented in this table.

Definitions

J = Indicated that analyte detected at a level less than the Reporting Limit and greater than or equal to the Method Detection Limit.

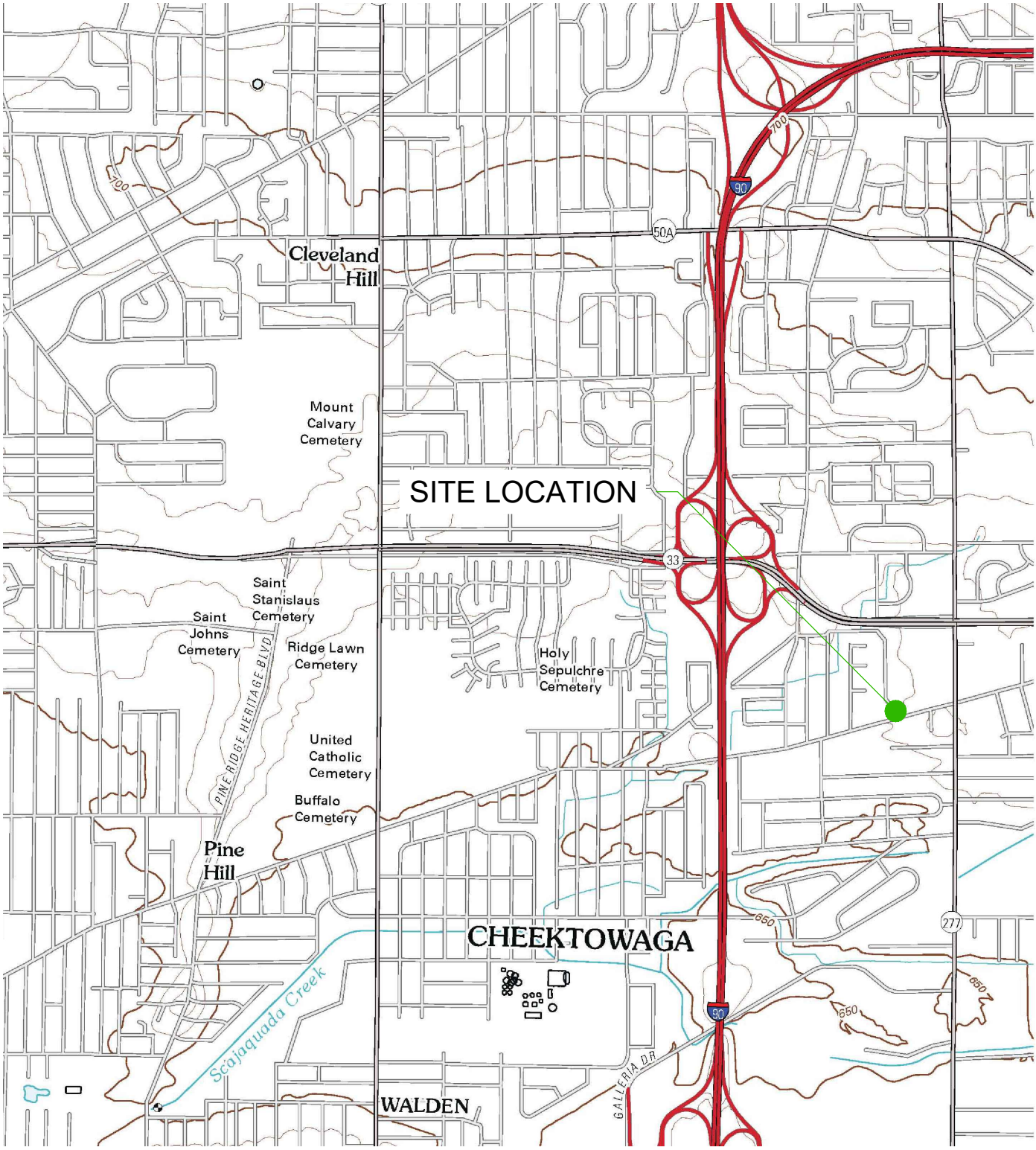
ND = Parameter not detected above laboratory detection limits.

ug/L =micrograms per liter; parts per billion.

-- = No standard or guidance value is available.

BOLD = Result exceeds GWQS.

FIGURES



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

SOURCE:
BUFFALO, NY, 2010
USGS 7.5 MINUTE TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

N

0' 2,000'

Title: **SITE LOCATION AND VICINITY MAP**

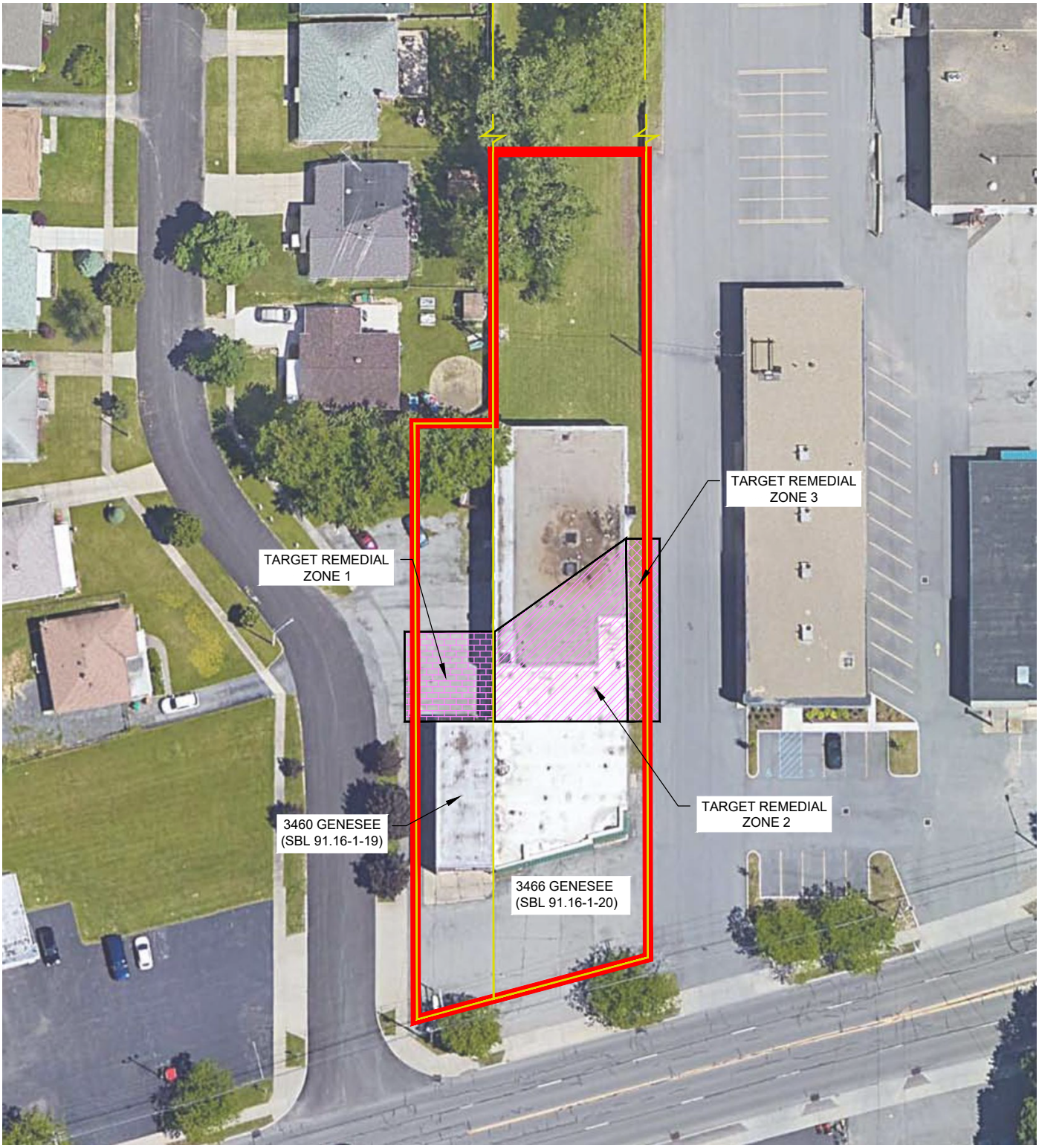
FORMER DORO CLEANERS SITE
CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK

Prepared for:
J&M WALDEN HOLDINGS CORP.

ROUX

Compiled by: RFL	Date: OCTOBER 2024	FIGURE
Prepared by: CNK	Scale: AS SHOWN	1
Project Mgr: CZB	Project: 4348.0001B000	
File: FIGURE 1; SITE LOCATION AND VICINITY PLAN.DWG		

F:\CAD\BENCHMARK\DORITEX CORP\SVE DISCONTINUATION\FIGURE 1; SITE LOCATION AND VICINITY PLAN.DWG



LEGEND

ENVIRONMENTAL EASEMENT SITE BOUNDARY

PARCEL BOUNDARIES

BASEMAP GOOGLE EARTH AERIAL 2017

60' 0 60'

N

Title:

SITE MAP WITH TARGET REMEDIAL ZONES

FORMER DORO CLEANERS SITE
CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK

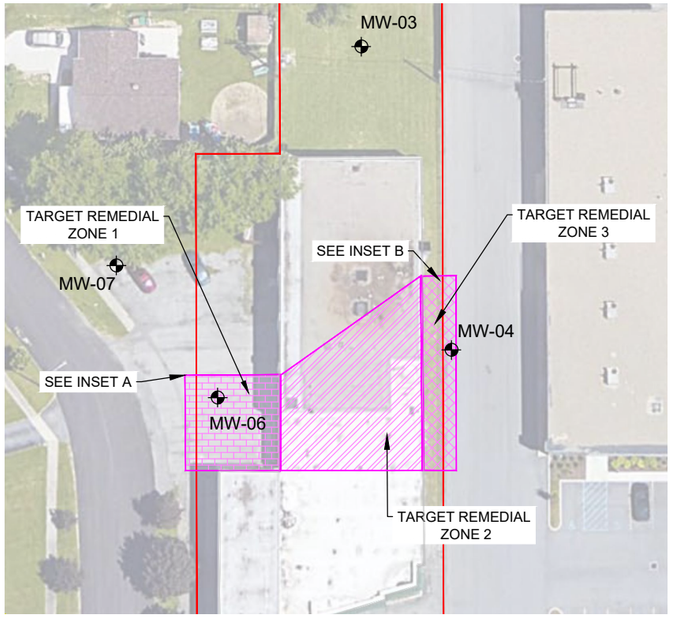
Prepared for:

J&M WALDEN HOLDINGS CORP.

ROUX

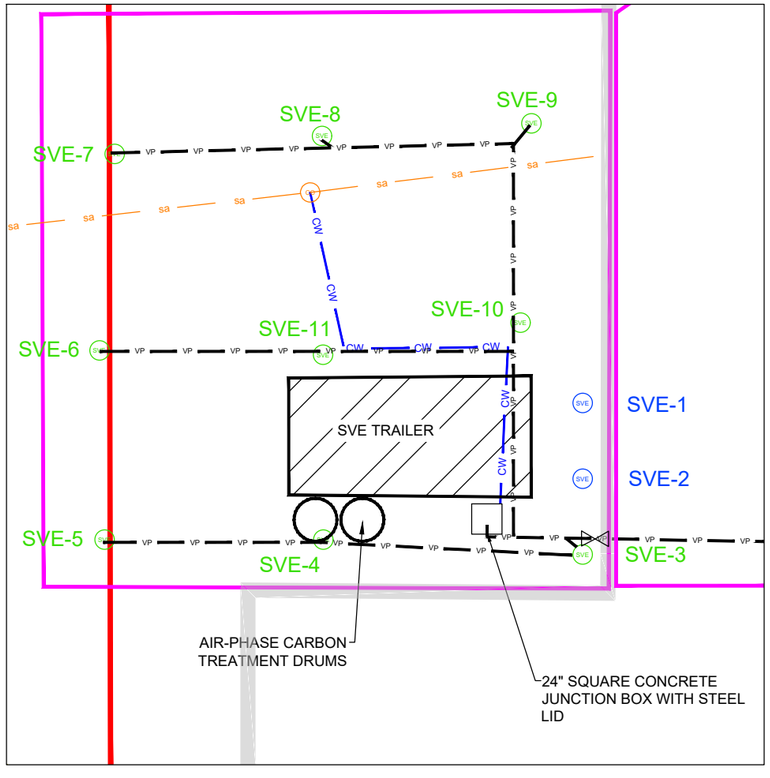
Compiled by: RFL	Date: OCTOBER 2024	FIGURE
Prepared by: CNK	Scale: AS SHOWN	2
Project Mgr: CZB	Project: 4348.0001B000	
File: FIGURE 2; SITE MAP WITH TARGET REMEDIAL ZONES.DWG		

F:\CAD\BENCHMARK\DORITEX CORP\SVE DISCONTINUATION\FIGURE 2; SITE MAP WITH TARGET REMEDIAL ZONES.DWG

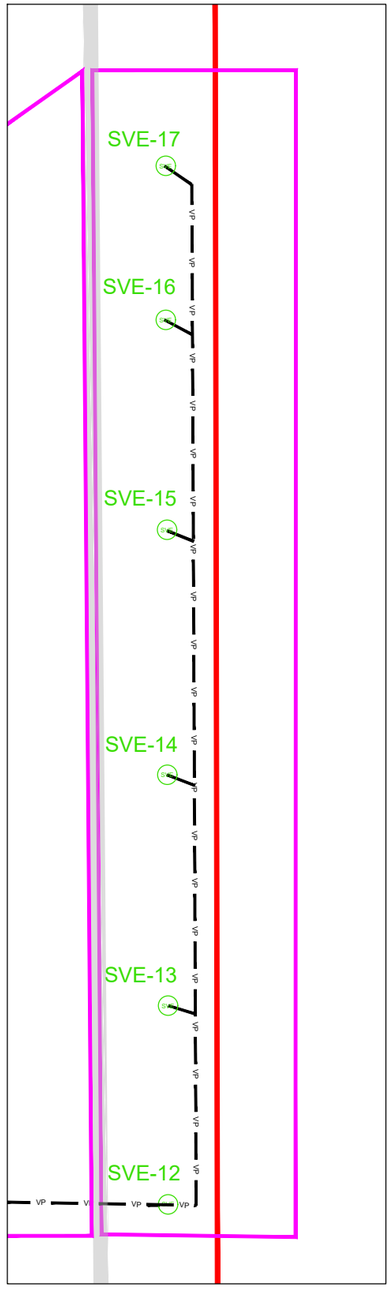


PLAN VIEW OF SITE AND TARGET REMEDIAL ZONES
APPROXIMATE SCALE 1" = 60'

INSET A: TARGET REMEDIAL ZONE 1 (TRZ-1)
APPROXIMATE SCALE 1" = 10'



INSET B: TARGET REMEDIAL ZONE 3 (TRZ-3)
APPROXIMATE SCALE 1" = 10'



N

LEGEND

- ENVIRONMENTAL EASEMENT SITE BOUNDARY
- TARGET REMEDIAL ZONE BOUNDARY
- SVE-5 (SVE) SVE WELL
- SVE-1 (VAE) VADOSE ZONE PIEZOMETER (SEE NOTE 1)
- MW-07 MONITORING WELL
- EXISTING BUILDING WALL
- (SA) EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LINE
- (CO) EXISTING SANITARY SEWER CLEAN-OUT
- (CW) CONDENSATE WATER PIPELINE (1")
- (VP) SVE VAPOR PHASE CONVEYANCE PIPE

NOTES:
1. SVE-1 AND SVE-2 WERE USED AS PIEZOMETERS DURING THE PILOT STUDY.
2. COPYRIGHT 2018 BENCHMARK ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING & SCIENCE, PLLC.
3. UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATION OR ADDITION TO ANY DESIGN SPECIFICATION, PLAN OR REPORT IS A VIOLATION OF SECTION 7209, PROVISION 2 OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW.

Title:
SOIL VAPOR EXTRACTION RECORD DRAWING

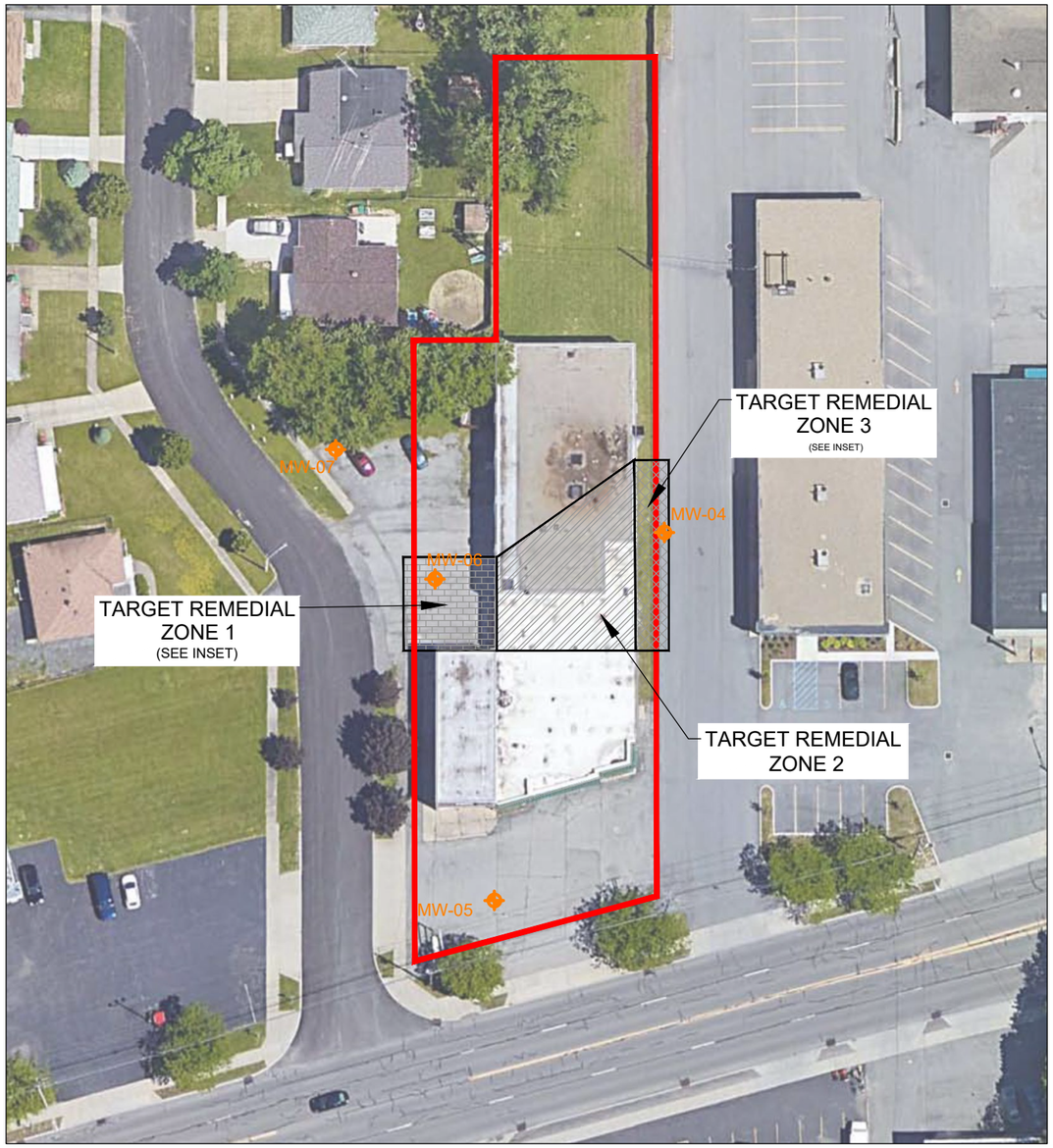
FORMER DORO DRY CLEANERS
CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK

Prepared for:
J&M WALDEN HOLDINGS CORP.

ROUX

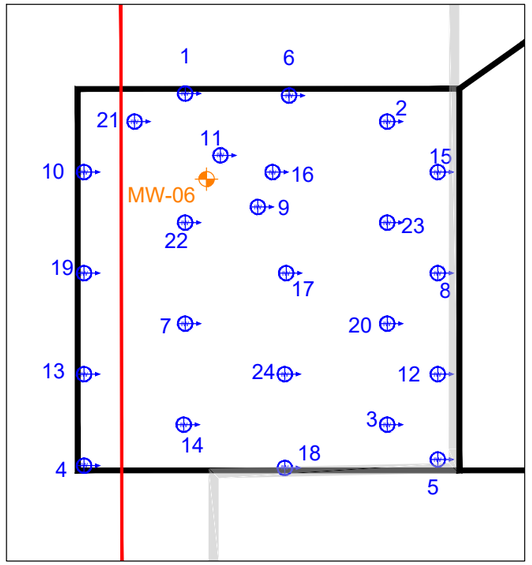
Compiled by: RFL	Date: OCTOBER 2024	FIGURE 3
Prepared by: CNK	Scale: AS SHOWN	
Project Mgr: CZB	Project: 4348.0001B000	
File: FIGURE 3; SVE RECORD DRAWING.DWG		

F:\CAD\BENCHMARK\DORITEX CORP\SVE DISCONTINUATION\FIGURE 3; SVE RECORD DRAWING.DWG



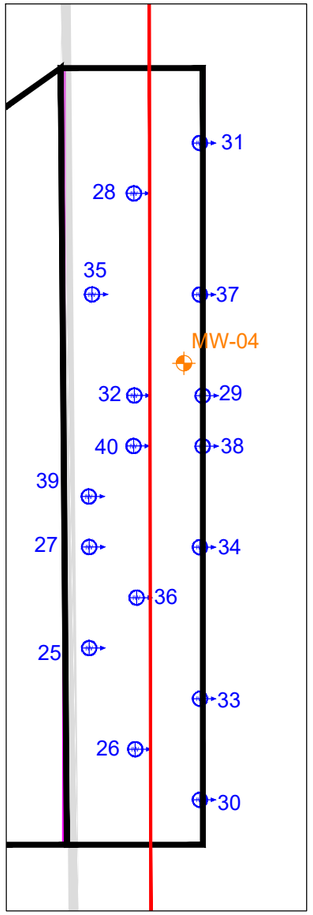
PLAN VIEW OF SITE AND TARGET GROUNDWATER REMEDIAL ZONES

APPROX. SCALE 1" = 60'



GROUNDWATER TARGET REMEDIAL ZONE 1 INSET INJECTION POINTS

APPROX. SCALE 1" = 15'



GROUNDWATER TARGET REMEDIAL ZONE 3 INSET INJECTION POINTS

APPROX. SCALE 1" = 15'

LEGEND

- ENVIRONMENTAL EASEMENT SITE BOUNDARY
- 24 INJECTION LOCATION
- EXISTING BUILDING WALL
- MW-1 GROUNDWATER QUALITY MONITORING WELL

Title:

GROUNDWATER INJECTION LOCATIONS AND GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS

FORMER DORO CLEANERS SITE
CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK

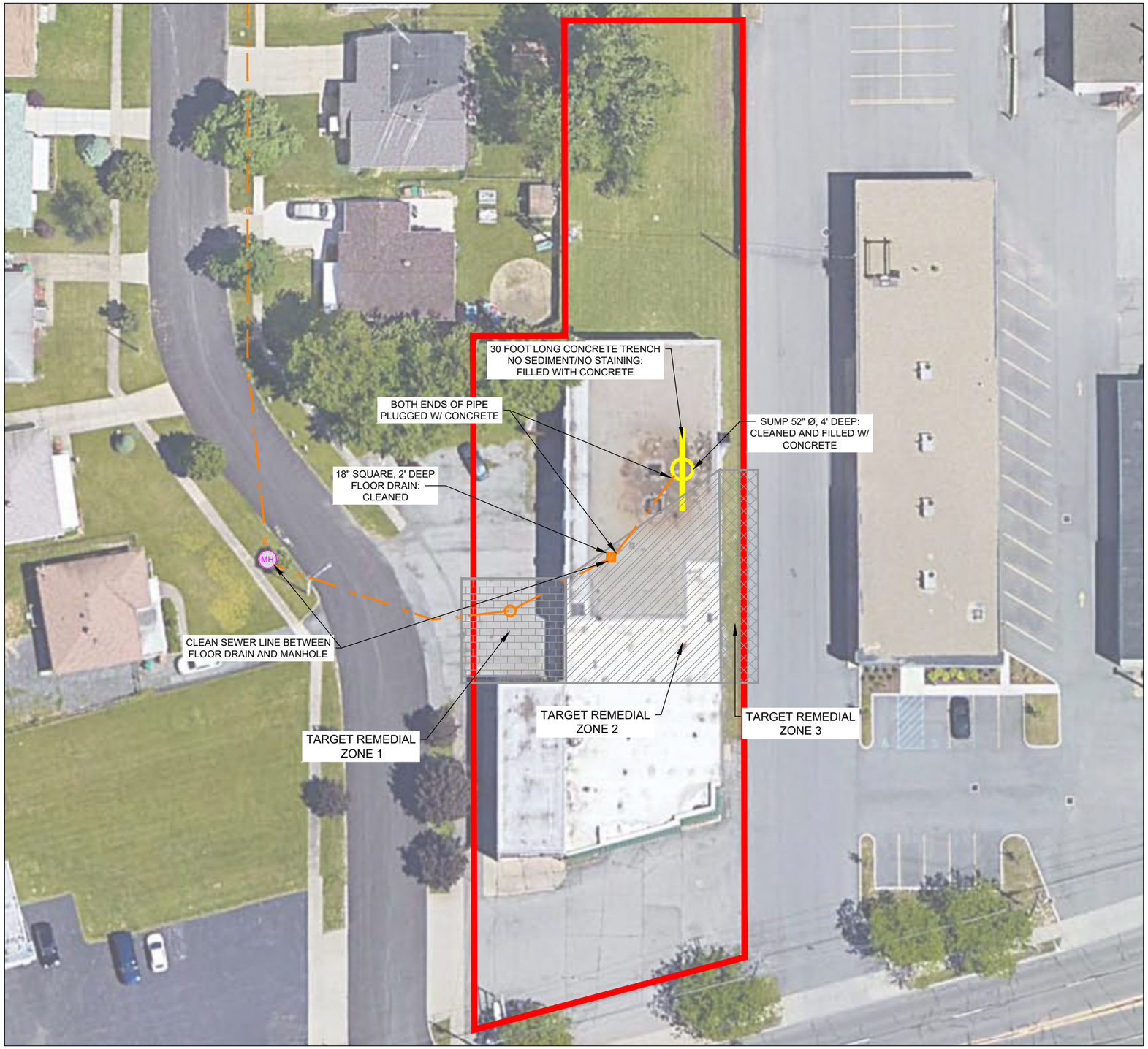
Prepared for:

J&M WALDEN HOLDINGS CORP.

ROUX

Compiled by: RFL	Date: OCTOBER 2024	FIGURE 4
Prepared by: CNK	Scale: AS SHOWN	
Project Mgr: CZB	Project: 4348.0001B000	
File: FIGURE 4; GW INJECTION LOCATIONS AND GW MONITORING WELLS.DWG		

F:\CAD\BENCHMARK\DORITEX CORP\SVE DISCONTINUATION\FIGURE 4; GW INJECTION LOCATIONS AND GW MONITORING WELLS.DWG



PLAN VIEW

APPROX. SCALE 1" = 40'

LEGEND

- ENVIRONMENTAL EASEMENT SITE BOUNDARY
- SANITARY MANHOLE
- EXISTING SANITARY SEWER CLEAN OUT
- EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LINE
- EXISTING FLOOR DRAIN

N

Title: **SUMP, FLOOR DRAIN, AND SEWER CLEANOUT REMEDIATION**

FORMER DORO CLEANERS SITE
CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK

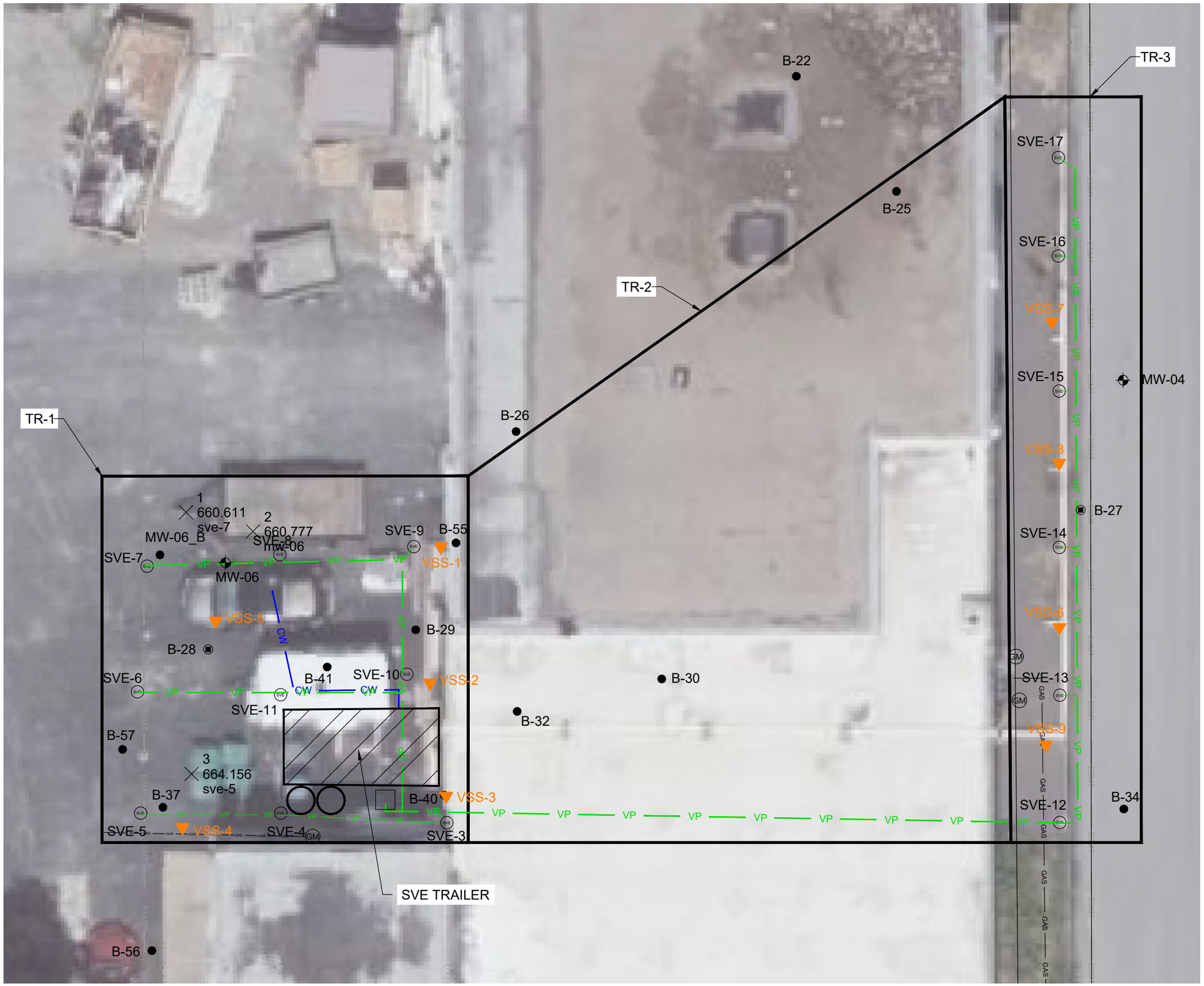
Prepared for:

J&M WALDEN HOLDINGS CORP.

ROUX

Compiled by: RFL	Date: OCTOBER 2024	FIGURE
Prepared by: CNK	Scale: AS SHOWN	5
Project Mgr: CZB	Project: 4348.0001B000	
File: FIGURE 5; FLOOR DRAIN, SUMP AND SEWER CLEANOUT REMEDIATION.DWG		

F:\CAD\BENCHMARK\DORITEX CORP\SVE DISCONTINUATION\FIGURE 5; FLOOR DRAIN, SUMP AND SEWER CLEANOUT REMEDIATION.DWG



LEGEND

- ESMT — ENVIRONMENTAL EASEMENT BOUNDARY
- VSS-1 — VERIFICATION SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION
- B-35 — TEMPORARY MONITORING WELL AND SOIL BORING LOCATION
- B-19 — SOIL BORING LOCATIONS
- B-53 — TEMPORARY MONITORING WELL
- MW-1 — MONITORING WELL
- SVE-17 — SVE WELL
- VP — VAPOR CONVEYANCE PIPE
- CW — CONDENSATE CONVEYANCE PIPE
- TARGET REMEDIAL ZONE BOUNDARY

N

10’ 0 10’

Title:

VERIFICATION SOIL SAMPLE LOCATIONS

FORMER DORO CLEANERS SITE
CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK

Prepared for:

J&M WALDEN HOLDINGS CORP.

ROUX

Compiled by: RFL	Date: OCTOBER 2024
Prepared by: CNK	Scale: AS SHOWN
Project Mgr: CZB	Project: 4348.0001B000
File: FIGURE 6; VSS LOCATIONS.DWG	

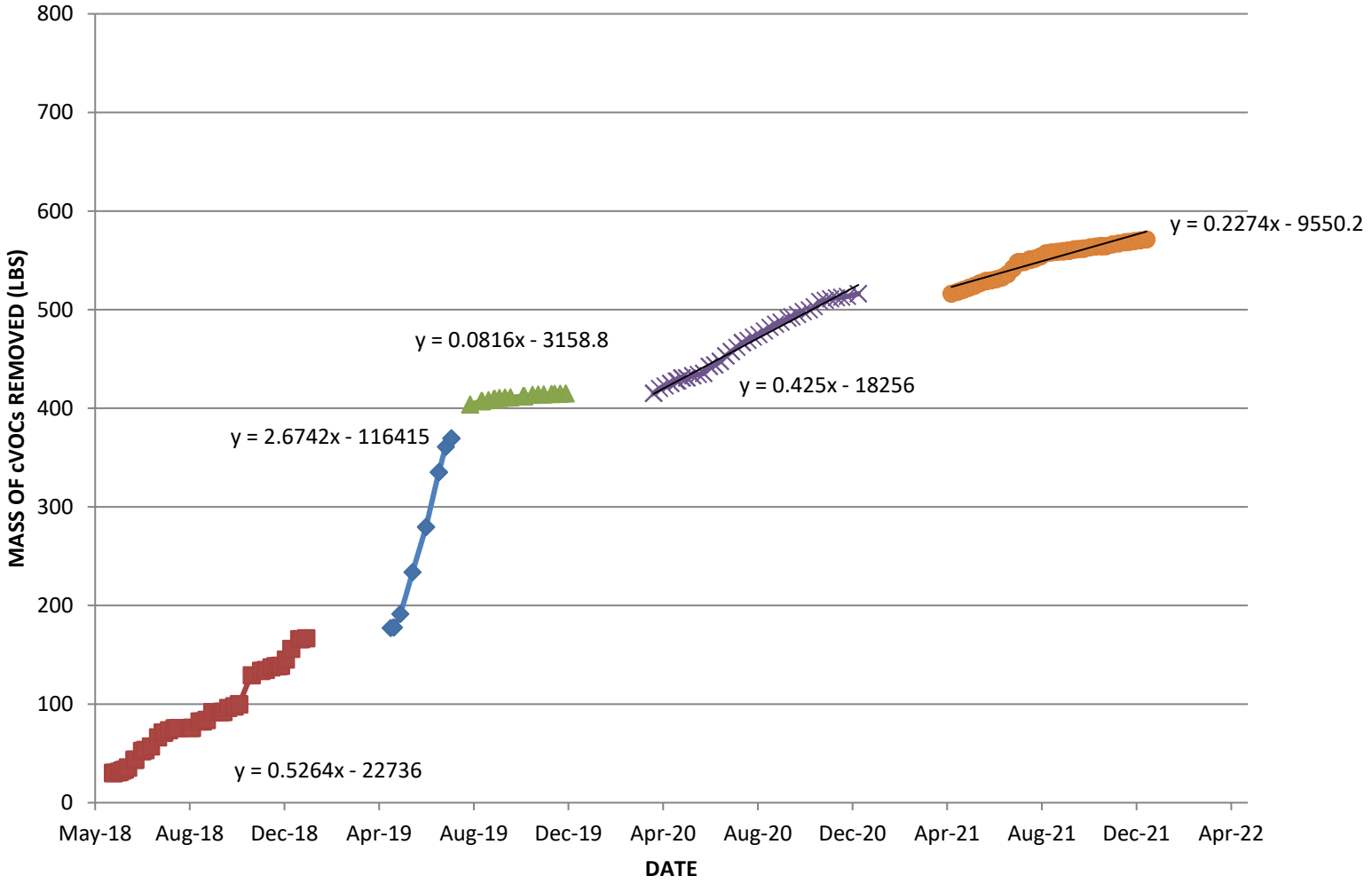
FIGURE 6

F:\CAD\BENCHMARK\DORITEX CORP\SVE DISCONTINUATION\FIGURE 6; VSS LOCATIONS.DWG

ATTACHMENT 1

SVE MASS REMOVAL GRAPH THROUGH DECEMBER 30, 2021

DORITEX SVE Full-Scale Operation
cVOCs Estimated Mass Removal



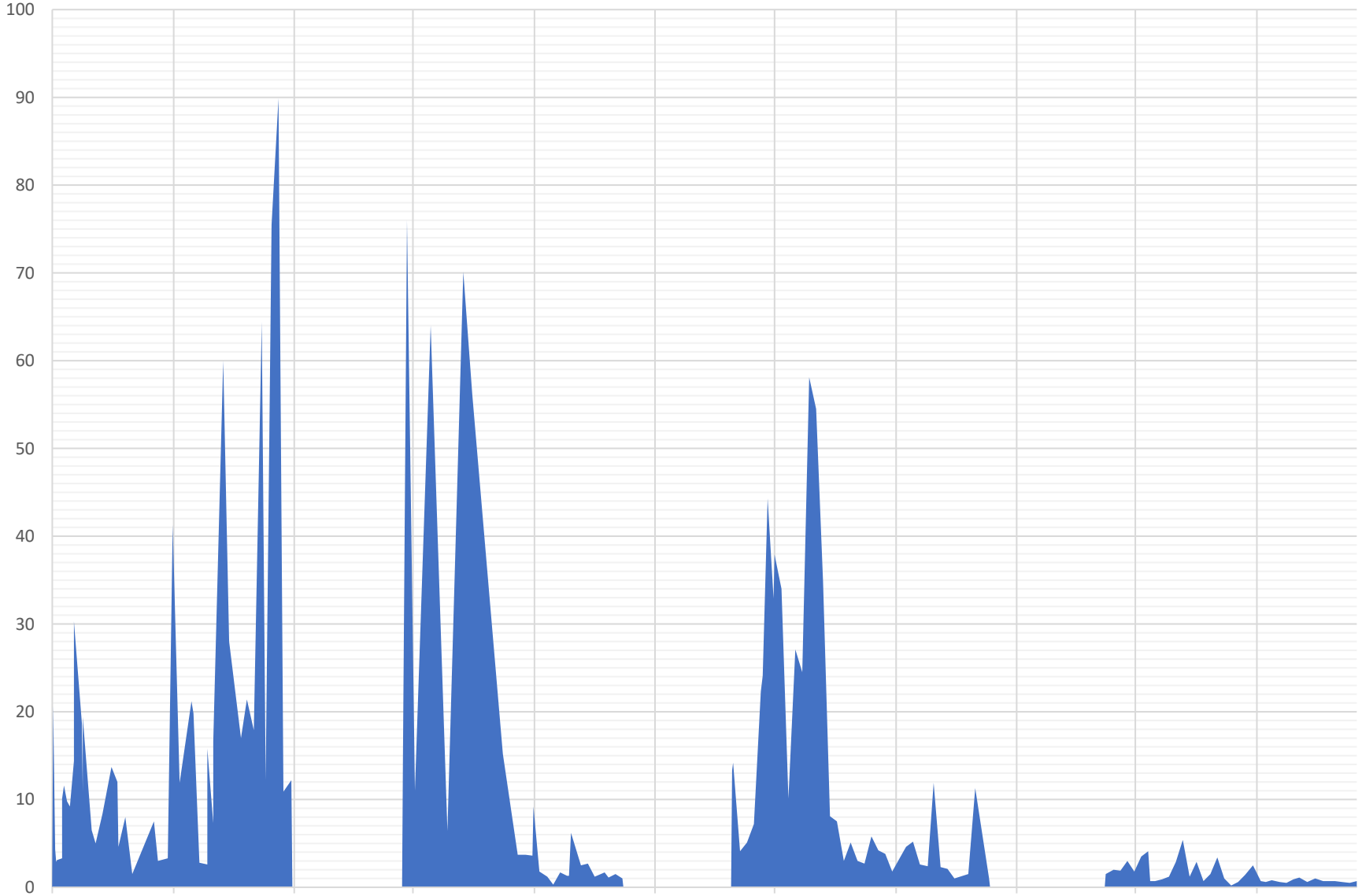
cVOCs means sum of Vinyl Chloride, 1,1-Dichloroethene, Cis 1,2-Dichloroethene, Trichloroethene, and Tetrachloroethene

ATTACHMENT 2

INFLUENT SOIL VAPOR (UNTREATED) PID READINGS

Attachment 2

Influent Soil Vapor (Untreated) PID Readings



ATTACHMENT 3

PERTINENT RI SOIL BORING & MONITORING WELL LOGS

CDM Smith

11 British American Blvd
Airport Park, Suite 200
Latham, NY 12110

Boring Name: **B-21**

Client: NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
Project Location: Cheektowaga, NY

Project Name: Former Doro Dry Cleaners
Project Number: 0897-94461

Drilling Contractor: SJB
Drilling Method: DPT
Sample Method: Grab
Drilling Date: 12/12/2012
North: 1066606.28
East: 1101772.57

Surface Elevation (ft amsl): 662.09
Total Depth: 12.0 ft bgs
Depth to Initial Water Level (ft bgs): 4.5
Field Screening Instrument: 0
Logged by: Katelyn Reepmeyer

Depth (ft. bgs)	Sample Number	Blows per 6 inches	Sample Interval (ft)	Recovery (ft)	OVM Reading (ppm)	Graphic Log	Material Description
0	B-21 (0-2FT)		0 - 4	3.5 / 4	13.1		Clay/Fill Mixture-well graded, Loose, Soft, fill material is angular, Dry
4			4 - 8	4 / 4	0.3		Reddish-Brown Clay-Medium Stiff, dense, Low plasticity, Wet
7							Light Brown Sandy Clay-Soft, Loose, poorly graded, clay content gives it slight cohesion, Moist. Fine grained silt particles present.
8			8 - 12	4 / 4	0.4		
10							Reddish-Brown Clay-Stiff, Dense, Low Plasticity, Moist.
11							
12							Glacial till- Hard, Very Dense, well graded. Gravel is rounded, Dry, Sand and Clay particles are both presnt, 80% Clay/Silt, 15% Sand, 5% gravel.
20							

Total Depth of Boring = 12 ft. bgs

Remarks:

NYSDEC BORING LOG WITHOUT WELL DORO_GINTDATA.GPJ STANDARD_ENVIRONMENTAL_PROJECT.GDT 9/3/13

CDM Smith

11 British American Blvd
Airport Park, Suite 200
Latham, NY 12110

Boring Name: **B-26**

Client: NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
Project Location: Cheektowaga, NY

Project Name: Former Doro Dry Cleaners
Project Number: 0897-94461

Drilling Contractor: SJB
Drilling Method: DPT
Sample Method: Grab
Drilling Date: 12/13/2012
North: 1066528.84
East: 1101758.47

Surface Elevation (ft amsl): 662.79
Total Depth: 11.0 ft bgs
Depth to Initial Water Level (ft bgs): 8.0
Field Screening Instrument: 0
Logged by: Katelyn Reepmeyer

Depth (ft. bgs)	Sample Number	Blows per 6 inches	Sample Interval (ft)	Recovery (ft)	OVM Reading (ppm)	Graphic Log	Material Description
0			0 - 4	3 / 4	2.7		Concrete Floor
1							Clay/Fill Mixture-well graded, Loose, Soft, fill material is angular, Dry
2							
3							
4							
4	B-26(6-8FT)		4 - 8	3 / 4	1.4		
5							
5							Reddish-Brown Clay-Medium Stiff, dense, Low plasticity, Wet
6							
7							
8							
8			8 - 12	4 / 4	3.3		Light Brown Sandy Clay-Soft, Loose, poorly graded, clay content gives it slight cohesion, Moist. Fine grained silt particles present.
9							
10							
11							
11							Glacial till- Hard, Very Dense, well graded. Gravel is rounded, Dry, Sand and Clay particles are both presnt, 80% Clay/Silt, 15% Sand, 5% gravel.
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							

Total Depth of Boring = 11 ft. bgs

Remarks:

NYSDEC BORING LOG WITHOUT WELL DORO_GINTDATA.GPJ STANDARD_ENVIRONMENTAL_PROJECT.GDT 9/3/13

CDM Smith

11 British American Blvd
Airport Park, Suite 200
Latham, NY 12110

Boring Name: **B-27**

Client: NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
Project Location: Cheektowaga, NY

Project Name: Former Doro Dry Cleaners
Project Number: 0897-94461

Drilling Contractor: SJB
Drilling Method: DPT
Sample Method: Grab
Drilling Date: 12/11/2012
North: 1066528.84
East: 1101718.46

Surface Elevation (ft amsl): 662.58
Total Depth: 12.5 ft bgs
Depth to Initial Water Level (ft bgs):
Field Screening Instrument: 0
Logged by: Katelyn Reepmeyer

Depth (ft. bgs)	Sample Number	Blows per 6 inches	Sample Interval (ft)	Recovery (ft)	OVM Reading (ppm)	Graphic Log	Material Description
0	B-27(3-4FT)		0 - 4	/ 4			
4			4 - 8	/ 4			
8			8 - 12	/ 4			
12							

Total Depth of Boring = 12.5 ft. bgs

Remarks: Lithology was not recorded for this boring. Cores were taken when PID was being replaced. Cores were not screened until later.

NYSDEC BORING LOG WITHOUT WELL DORO_GINTDATA.GPJ STANDARD_ENVIRONMENTAL_PROJECT.GDT 9/3/13

CDM Smith

11 British American Blvd
Airport Park, Suite 200
Latham, NY 12110

Boring Name: **B-29**

Client: NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
Project Location: Cheektowaga, NY

Project Name: Former Doro Dry Cleaners
Project Number: 0897-94461

Drilling Contractor: SJB
Drilling Method: DPT
Sample Method: Grab
Drilling Date: 12/11/2012
North: 1066517.59
East: 1101711.83

Surface Elevation (ft amsl): 662.38
Total Depth: 12.0 ft bgs
Depth to Initial Water Level (ft bgs):
Field Screening Instrument: 0
Logged by: Katelyn Reepmeyer

Depth (ft. bgs)	Sample Number	Blows per 6 inches	Sample Interval (ft)	Recovery (ft)	OVM Reading (ppm)	Graphic Log	Material Description
0			0 - 4	0.5 / 4	0		Asphalt Fill-Poorly graded, material is angular, Very Loose, Dry
4	B-29 (4-6FT)		4 - 8	4 / 4	8569		Reddish-Brown Clay-Stiff, Dense, Low Plasticity, Dry
8	B-29(10-12FT)		8 - 12	4 / 4	9999+		
12							Glacial till- Hard, Very Dense, well graded. Gravel is rounded, Dry, Sand and Clay particles are both presnt, 80% Clay/Silt, 15% Sand, 5% gravel.

Total Depth of Boring = 12 ft. bgs

Remarks: PID Maxed out. Hot location.

NYSDEC BORING LOG WITHOUT WELL DORO_GINTDATA.GPJ STANDARD_ENVIRONMENTAL_PROJECT.GDT 9/3/13

CDM Smith

11 British American Blvd
Airport Park, Suite 200
Latham, NY 12110

Boring Name: **B-32**

Client: NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
Project Location: Cheektowaga, NY

Project Name: Former Doro Dry Cleaners
Project Number: 0897-94461

Drilling Contractor: SJB
Drilling Method: Indoor Tripod
Sample Method: Grab
Drilling Date: 12/10/2012
North: 1066499.61
East: 1101719.01

Surface Elevation (ft amsl): 662.25
Total Depth: 10.0 ft bgs
Depth to Initial Water Level (ft bgs): 6.0
Field Screening Instrument: 0
Logged by: Katelyn Reepmeyer

Depth (ft. bgs)	Sample Number	Blows per 6 inches	Sample Interval (ft)	Recovery (ft)	OVM Reading (ppm)	Graphic Log	Material Description
0		X	0 - 2	0.15 / 2	0.8		Concrete Floor
1		3					Fill material-Poorly graded, material is angular, Very Loose, Dry, subgrade material
2		4					
		3					
3		5	2 - 4	0.33 / 2	1.4		
4		3					
		2					
5		3					
		8	4 - 6	1.1 / 2	4.9		Brown Gravelly Clay-Moist, gravel is rounded, low plasticity, medium dense, poorly graded
6		5					
		7					
		7					
7		6	6 - 8	2 / 2	0.8		
		12					
8		18					
		20					
9	B-32 (8-10FT)	22	8 - 10	2 / 2	12.5		
		25					
10		23					
		50/4					
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							

Total Depth of Boring = 10 ft. bgs

Remarks: Concrete Coring device was used to go through concrete floor.

NYSDEC BORING LOG WITHOUT WELL DORO_GINTDATA.GPJ STANDARD_ENVIRONMENTAL_PROJECT.GDT 9/3/13

CDM Smith

11 British American Blvd
Airport Park, Suite 200
Latham, NY 12110

Boring Name: **B-34**

Client: NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
Project Location: Cheektowaga, NY

Project Name: Former Doro Dry Cleaners
Project Number: 0897-94461

Drilling Contractor: SJB
Drilling Method: DPT
Sample Method: Grab
Drilling Date: 12/11/2012
North: 1066494.05
East: 1101779.23

Surface Elevation (ft amsl): 662.48
Total Depth: 12.0 ft bgs
Depth to Initial Water Level (ft bgs): 5.0
Field Screening Instrument: 0
Logged by: Katelyn Reepmeyer

Depth (ft. bgs)	Sample Number	Blows per 6 inches	Sample Interval (ft)	Recovery (ft)	OVM Reading (ppm)	Graphic Log	Material Description
0			0 - 4	2.25 /	0		Clay/Fill/Ashphalt Mixture-well graded, Loose, Soft, fill/gravel material is angular, Dry
4	B-34 (4-6FT)		4 - 8	3.25 / 4	0		Light Brown Sandy Clay-Soft, Loose, poorly graded, clay content gives it slight cohesion, Moist. Fine grained silt particles present.
8			8 - 12	4 / 4	0		Reddish-Brown Clay-Stiff, Dense, Low Plasticity, Moist.
12							Glacial till- Hard, Very Dense, well graded. Gravel is rounded, Dry, Sand and Clay particles are both presnt, 80% Clay/Silt, 15% Sand, 5% gravel.
							Chert - Chemical Sedimentary Bedrock

Total Depth of Boring = 12 ft. bgs

Remarks:

NYSDEC BORING LOG WITHOUT WELL DORO_GINTDATA.GPJ STANDARD_ENVIRONMENTAL_PROJECT.GDT 9/3/13

CDM Smith

11 British American Blvd
Airport Park, Suite 200
Latham, NY 12110

Boring Name: **B-40**

Client: NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
Project Location: Cheektowaga, NY

Project Name: Former Doro Dry Cleaners
Project Number: 0897-94461

Drilling Contractor: SJB
Drilling Method: DPT
Sample Method: Grab
Drilling Date: 12/12/2012
North: 1066491.89
East: 1101710.82

Surface Elevation (ft amsl): 661.93
Total Depth: 12.0 ft bgs
Depth to Initial Water Level (ft bgs): 8.0
Field Screening Instrument: 0
Logged by: Katelyn Reepmeyer

Depth (ft. bgs)	Sample Number	Blows per 6 inches	Sample Interval (ft)	Recovery (ft)	OVM Reading (ppm)	Graphic Log	Material Description
0			0 - 4	2.2 / 4	4.5		Fill material-Poorly graded, material is angular, Very Loose, Dry
1							Gravelly Clay with Fill material. Black liquid present, peachy brown hard substance present.
4			4 - 8	4 / 4	185		
7							Light Brown Sandy Clay-Soft, Loose, poorly graded, clay content gives it slight cohesion, Moist. Fine grained silt particles present.
8	B-40 (10-12FT)		8 - 12	4 / 4	9999+		
11							Glacial till- Hard, Very Dense, well graded. Gravel is rounded, Dry, Sand and Clay particles are both presnt, 80% Clay/Silt, 15% Sand, 5% gravel.
12							
20							

Total Depth of Boring = 12 ft. bgs

Remarks:

NYSDEC BORING LOG WITHOUT WELL DORO_GINTDATA.GPJ STANDARD_ENVIRONMENTAL_PROJECT.GDT 9/3/13

CDM Smith

11 British American Blvd
Airport Park, Suite 200
Latham, NY 12110

Boring Name: **B-41**

Client: NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
Project Location: Cheektowaga, NY

Project Name: Former Doro Dry Cleaners
Project Number: 0897-94461

Drilling Contractor: SJB
Drilling Method: DPT
Sample Method: Grab
Drilling Date: 12/12/2012
North: 1066504.67
East: 1101698.84

Surface Elevation (ft amsl): 661.46
Total Depth: 12.1 ft bgs
Depth to Initial Water Level (ft bgs): 6.8
Field Screening Instrument: 0
Logged by: Katelyn Reepmeyer

Depth (ft. bgs)	Sample Number	Blows per 6 inches	Sample Interval (ft)	Recovery (ft)	OVM Reading (ppm)	Graphic Log	Material Description
0			0 - 4	3 / 4	0.6		Fill material-Poorly graded, material is angular, Very Loose, Dry
4			4 - 8	3.9 / 4	0.9		Reddish-Brown Clay-Medium Stiff, dense, Low plasticity, Wet
8	B-41 (10-12FT)		8 - 12	4 / 4	5.2		Light Brown Sandy Clay-Soft, Loose, poorly graded, clay content gives it slight cohesion, Moist. Fine grained silt particles present.
10							Brown Gravelly Clay-Moist, gravel is rounded, low plasticity, medium dense, poorly graded
12			12 - 16	0.5 / 0.5	2.9		Glacial till- Hard, Very Dense, well graded. Gravel is rounded, Dry, Sand and Clay particles are both presnt, 80% Clay/Silt, 15% Sand, 5% gravel.
16							

Total Depth of Boring = 12.1 ft. bgs

Remarks:

NYSDEC BORING LOG WITHOUT WELL DORO_GINTDATA.GPJ STANDARD_ENVIRONMENTAL_PROJECT.GDT 9/3/13

CDM Smith

11 British American Blvd
Airport Park, Suite 200
Latham, NY 12110

Boring Name: **B-55**

Client: NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
Project Location: Cheektowaga, NY

Project Name: Former Doro Dry Cleaners
Project Number: 0897-94461

Drilling Contractor: SJB
Drilling Method: HS Auger
Sample Method: Grab
Drilling Date: 7/23/2013
North: 1066507.88
East: 1101707.63

Surface Elevation (ft amsl):
Total Depth: 13.0 ft bgs
Depth to Initial Water Level (ft bgs): 12.5
Field Screening Instrument: 15000
Logged by: Meredith Passaro

Depth (ft. bgs)	Sample Number	Blows per 6 inches	Sample Interval (ft)	Recovery (ft)	OVM Reading (ppm)	Graphic Log	Material Description
1		16 8 6 9	0 - 2	0.5 / 2	37.5		Fill material-Poorly graded, material is angular, Very Loose, Dry
3		8 3 3 3	2 - 4	1 / 2	32.0		Brown Clay- low plasticity, Medium Dense, poorly graded, medium gravel debris present
5		9 11 9 8	4 - 6	2 / 2	10.6		
7		5 4 4 14	6 - 8	2 / 2	174		Light Brown Sandy Clay-Soft, Loose, poorly graded, clay content gives it slight cohesion, Moist. Fine grained silt particles present.
9		2 8 7 9	8 - 10	1.8 / 2	375.4		Reddish-Brown Clay-Stiff, Dense, Low Plasticity, Dry
11		12 20 21 27	10 - 12	2 / 2	15000		Glacial till- Hard, Very Dense, well graded. Gravel is rounded, Dry, Sand and Clay particles are both presnt, 80% Clay/Silt, 15% Sand, 5% gravel.
12	B-55_7-23-13	25 50/4	12 - 14	1.1 / 1.1	384		Material is wet and lies below the glacial till. 40% small rounded gravel and 40% sand and 20% clay particles.

Total Depth of Boring = 13 ft. bgs

Remarks: Sample collected to characterize the glacial till.

NYSDEC BORING LOG WITHOUT WELL DORO_GINTDATA.GPJ STANDARD_ENVIRONMENTAL_PROJECT.GDT 9/3/13

CDM Smith

11 British American Blvd
Airport Park, Suite 200
Latham, NY 12110

Boring Name: **MW-04**

Client: NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
Project Location: Cheektowaga, NY

Project Name: Former Doro Dry Cleaners
Project Number: 0897-94461

Drilling Contractor: SJB
Drilling Method: HS Auger
Sample Method:
Drilling Date: 7/25/2013
North: 1066533.69
East: 1101782.26

Surface Elevation (ft amsl): 662.65
Total Depth: 10.0 ft bgs
Depth to Initial Water Level (ft bgs): 8.2
Field Screening Instrument: 208.2
Logged by: Meredith Passaro

Depth (ft. bgs)	Sample Number	Blows per 6 inches	Sample Interval (ft)	Recovery (ft)	OVM Reading (ppm)	Graphic Log	Material Description
0			0 - 5	5 / 5	25.5		Lithology was not logged due to previous borings in same area and observing when it took visibily more effort for the rig to advance.
5			5 - 10	5 / 5	18		

Total Depth of Boring = 10 ft. bgs

Remarks: Lithology was not logged due to previous borings in same area and observing when it took visibily more effort for the rig to advance.

NYSDEC BORING LOG WITHOUT WELL DORO_GINTDATA.GPJ STANDARD_ENVIRONMENTAL_PROJECT.GDT 9/3/13

CDM Smith

11 British American Blvd
Airport Park, Suite 200
Latham, NY 12110

Boring Name: **MW-06**

Client: NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
Project Location: Cheektowaga, NY

Project Name: Former Doro Dry Cleaners
Project Number: 0897-94461

Drilling Contractor: SJB
Drilling Method: HS Auger
Sample Method: Grab
Drilling Date: 7/23/2013
North: 1066518.73
East: 1101689.31

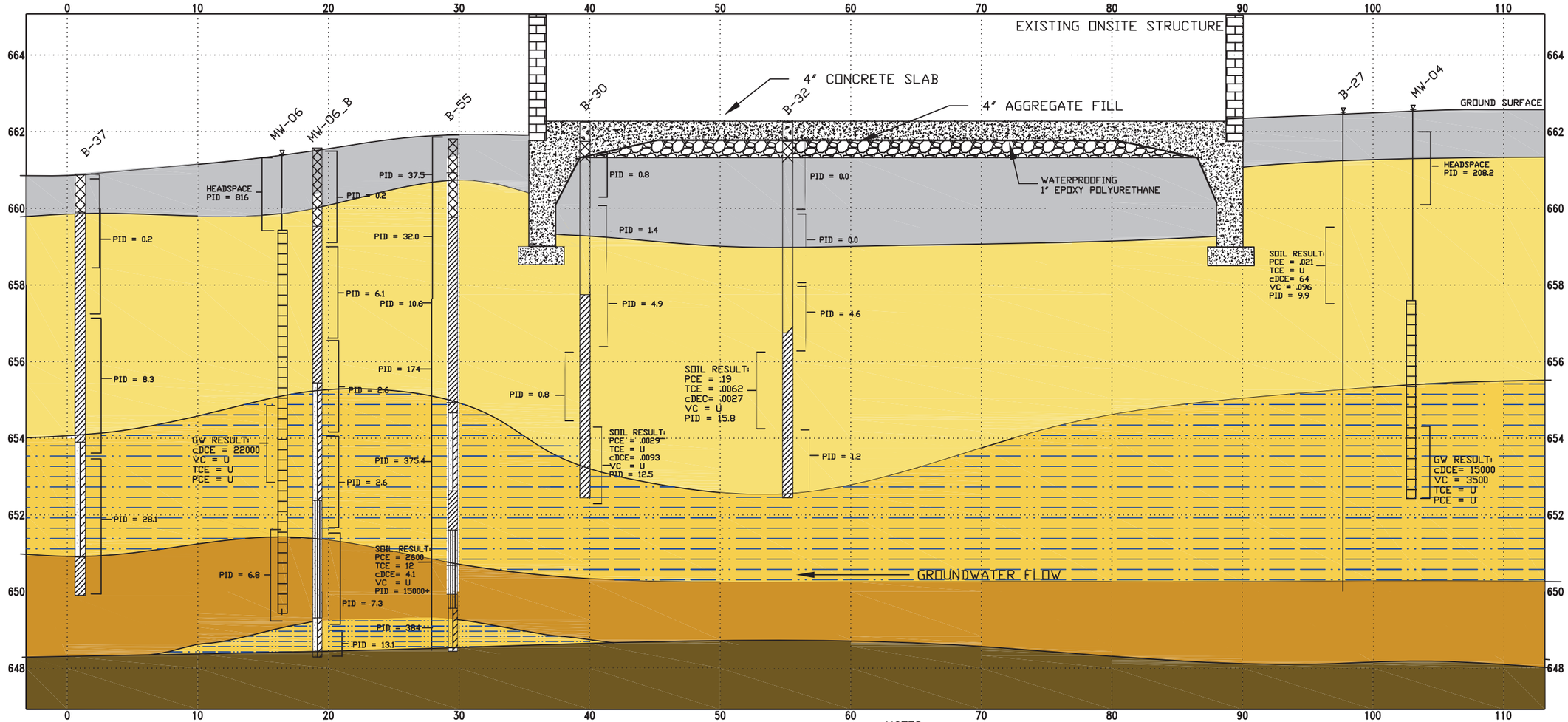
Surface Elevation (ft amsl): 661.40
Total Depth: 12.0 ft bgs
Depth to Initial Water Level (ft bgs): 6.0
Field Screening Instrument: 816
Logged by: Meredith Passaro

Depth (ft. bgs)	Sample Number	Blows per 6 inches	Sample Interval (ft)	Recovery (ft)	OVM Reading (ppm)	Graphic Log	Material Description
0			0 - 5	5 / 5	0		Lithology was only logged for the 10-12 interval to confirm glacial till and where to set the well too.
5			5 - 10	5 / 5	0		
10	MW-06_7-26-13	7 16 21 24	10 - 12	2 / 2	6.8		Glacial till- Hard, Very Dense, well graded. Gravel is rounded, Dry, Sand and Clay particles are both presnt, 80% Clay/Silt, 15% Sand, 5% gravel.

Total Depth of Boring = 12 ft. bgs

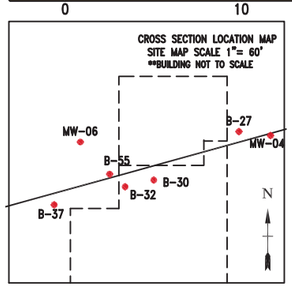
Remarks: Lithology was only logged for the 10-12 interval to confirm glacial till and where to set the well too.

NYSDEC BORING LOG WITHOUT WELL DORO_GINTDATA.GPJ STANDARD_ENVIRONMENTAL_PROJECT.GDT 9/3/13



DISTANCE ALONG BASELINE (FT)

CROSS SECTION LOCATION MAP
SITE MAP SCALE 1"= 60'
**BUILDING NOT TO SCALE



BOREHOLE LITHOGRAPHY LEGEND:

- USCS LOW PLASTICITY ORGANIC SILT OR CLAY
- USCS LOW PLASTICITY CLAY
- USCS SILTY CLAY
- BEDROCK
- USCS POORLY-GRADED SAND WITH CLAY
- CONCRETE
- FILL MATERIAL

INTERPRETED LITHOGRAPHY LEGEND:

- FILL MATERIAL
- GLACIAL TILL
- NATURAL CLAY
- BEDROCK
- SANDY-CLAY
- WATER BEARING ZONE

NOTES:

1. SOIL RESULT ARE IN MG/KG, GW RESULTS OF MW-04 AND MW-06 ARE IN UG/L, AND ALL PID RESULTS ARE IN PPM.
2. PLEASE NOTE THAT LITHOLOGOIC INTERPRETATIONS ARE BASED ON OBSERVATIONS IN THE FIELD.
3. ANALYTES WITH U QUALIFIER ARE NOT DETECTED.
4. TCE = TRICHLOROETHENE; PCE = TETRACHLOROETHENE; cDCE = cis-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE; VC = VINYL CHLORIDE; PID = PHOTO-IONIZATION DETECTOR
5. NO LITHOLOGIC DATA IS RECORDED FOR B-27. SAMPLE WAS LOST IN THE FIELD DUE TO COMPLICATIONS WITH PID. SAMPLE WAS COLLECTED ABOVE WATER TABLE
6. VERTICAL EXAGERATION 2.5X

CDM Smith
Camp Dresser McKee & Smith

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
FORMER DORO DRY CLEANERS
TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NY

LITHOLOGIC CROSS SECTION 3
DATE: FEB 2014

FIGURE NO.
2-3

STANDARD CROSS-SECTION: NYSDEC DORO_GINTDATA.GPJ STANDARD_ENVIRONMENTAL_PROJECT.GDT 9/6/13 REV.

ATTACHMENT 4

JULY 19, 2022 CORRESPEONDANCE WITH NYSDEC

Outlook

RE: Doro Cry Cleaners Soil & Groundwater Results

From Chris Z. Boron </O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=EE94F1DE57F443F794299D6EF91CB922-CBORON>
Date Tue 7/19/2022 11:41 AM
To Locey, David (DEC) <david.locey@dec.ny.gov>

Thank you.

Regards,

Christopher Boron, P.G.
Sr. Project Manager

TurnKey Environmental Restoration, LLC
Benchmark Civil/Environmental Engineering & Geology, PLLC
www.benchmarkturnkey.com
2558 Hamburg Turnpike, Suite 300, Buffalo, NY 14218
Phone: (716) 856-0635, *Mobile:* (716) 864-2726
Strong Advocates | Effective Solutions | Integrated Implementation

---

From: Locey, David (DEC) <david.locey@dec.ny.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, July 19, 2022 11:06 AM
To: Chris Z. Boron <cboron@bm-tk.com>
Cc: jimdoro@gmail.com; Wagh, Sarita S (HEALTH) <Sarita.Wagh@health.ny.gov>
Subject: RE: Doro Cry Cleaners Soil & Groundwater Results

Chris,
I agree with your proposal; leave the SVE system off for now and resample the wells in November. We'll discuss the effectiveness of the SVE system further, after the groundwater results come in.
David

From: Chris Z. Boron <cboron@bm-tk.com>
Sent: Thursday, July 7, 2022 2:30 PM
To: Locey, David (DEC) <david.locey@dec.ny.gov>
Cc: jimdoro@gmail.com
Subject: Doro Cry Cleaners Soil & Groundwater Results

Hi Dave,
Hope all is well.

We have received the analytical results from the soil sampling we completed to assess the effectiveness of the SVE system and the most recent semi-annual groundwater sampling event (May 2022). The attached Table 1 is a summary of the soil sampling and Table 2 is a summary of groundwater results. The attached Figure 2 identifies the verification soil sample (VSS) locations.

The groundwater results continue to show positive effects from the amendment injections completed in the Target Remedial Zone (TRZ) -1 and TRZ-3 west and east of the building, respectively, based on the results of MW-6 (TRZ-1) and MW-4 (TRZ-3). The SVE system has been shut off for about 5 months prior to groundwater sampling and we did not see rebounding in the groundwater results.

As for the soil sampling, nine (9) samples were submitted for VOC analysis, five (5) from the TRZ-1 and four (4) samples from TRZ-3, see attached Figure 2. Eight (8) of the soil samples were below their respective Commercial Soil Cleanup Objective (CSCO) and one (1) sample, VSS-2, 6.5 to 7.5 ft, had a detection of tetrachloroethene (PCE) at a concentration of 970 mg/kg, which above its respective CSCO of 150 mg/kg.

Our thoughts on a course of action is to keep the SVE system off. Let's see what the November 2022 groundwater results show us. If we do not see any increases in groundwater in November 2022, we would like to leave the remaining contamination in place and continue to monitor the groundwater as required by the Site Management Plan (SMP). There is an environmental easement and SMP in place to deal with "remaining contamination". It is present close to the building at a depth of 6.5 feet, which was an issue when the Department was proposing the excavation and disposal remedy initially, and still would be an issues to remove. There is no direct exposure to the contaminated soil because of the asphalt cover and the building is protected from soil vapor intrusion via the sub-slab depressurization systems. The other sample locations were all well below the CSCOs.

Please let me know when you might have some time to discuss. Thanks.

Regards,

Christopher Boron, P.G.
Sr. Project Manager

TurnKey Environmental Restoration, LLC
Benchmark Civil/Environmental Engineering & Geology, PLLC
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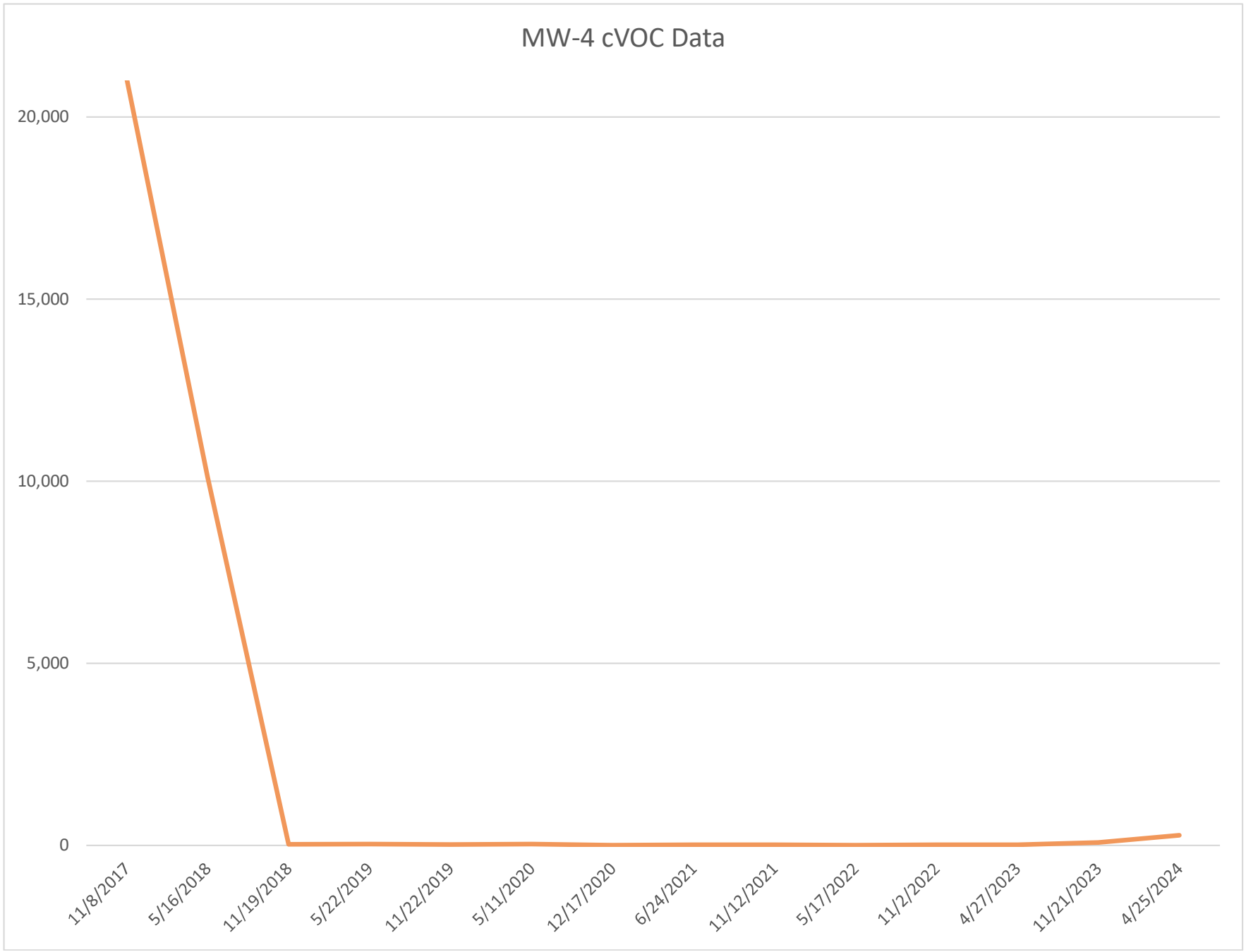
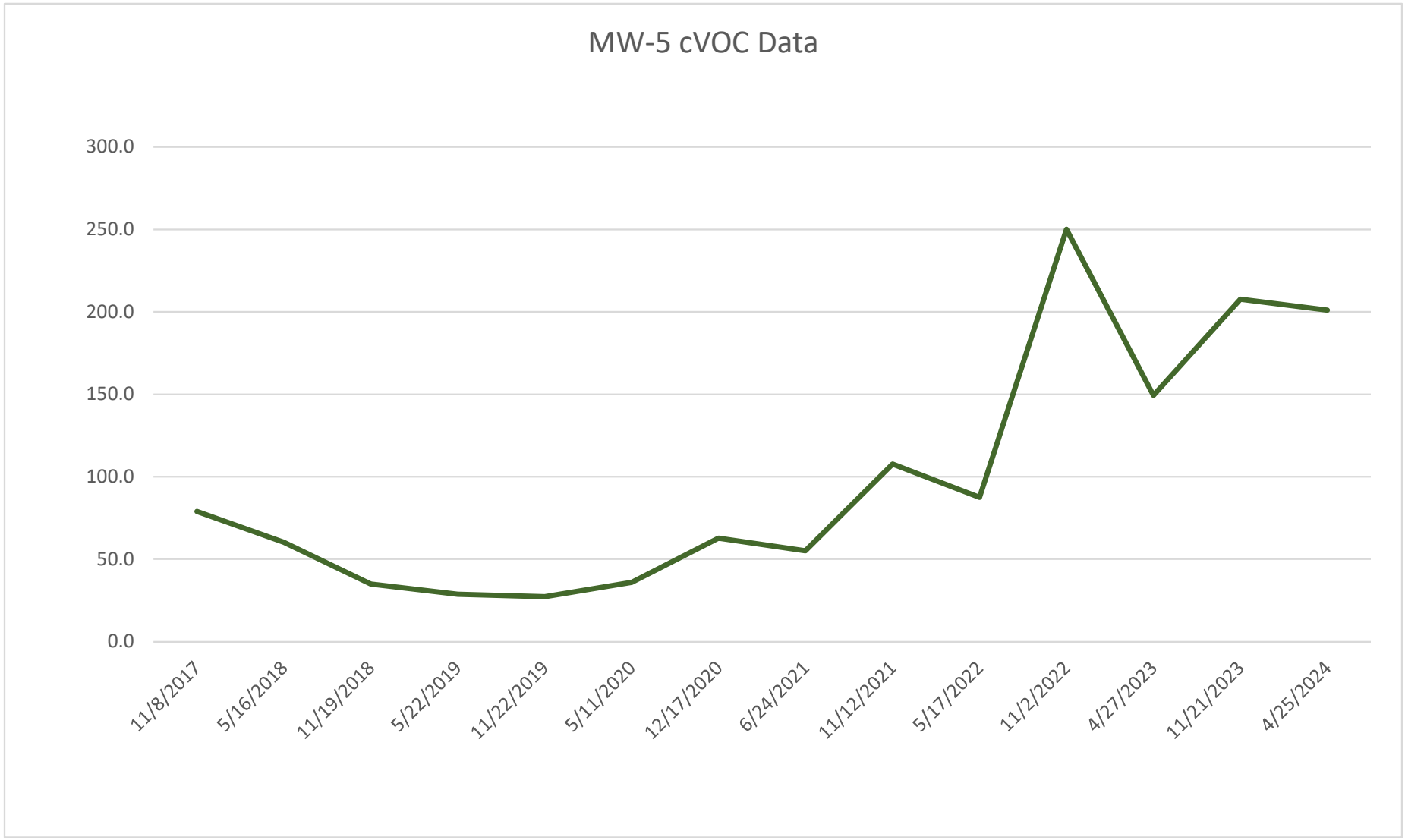
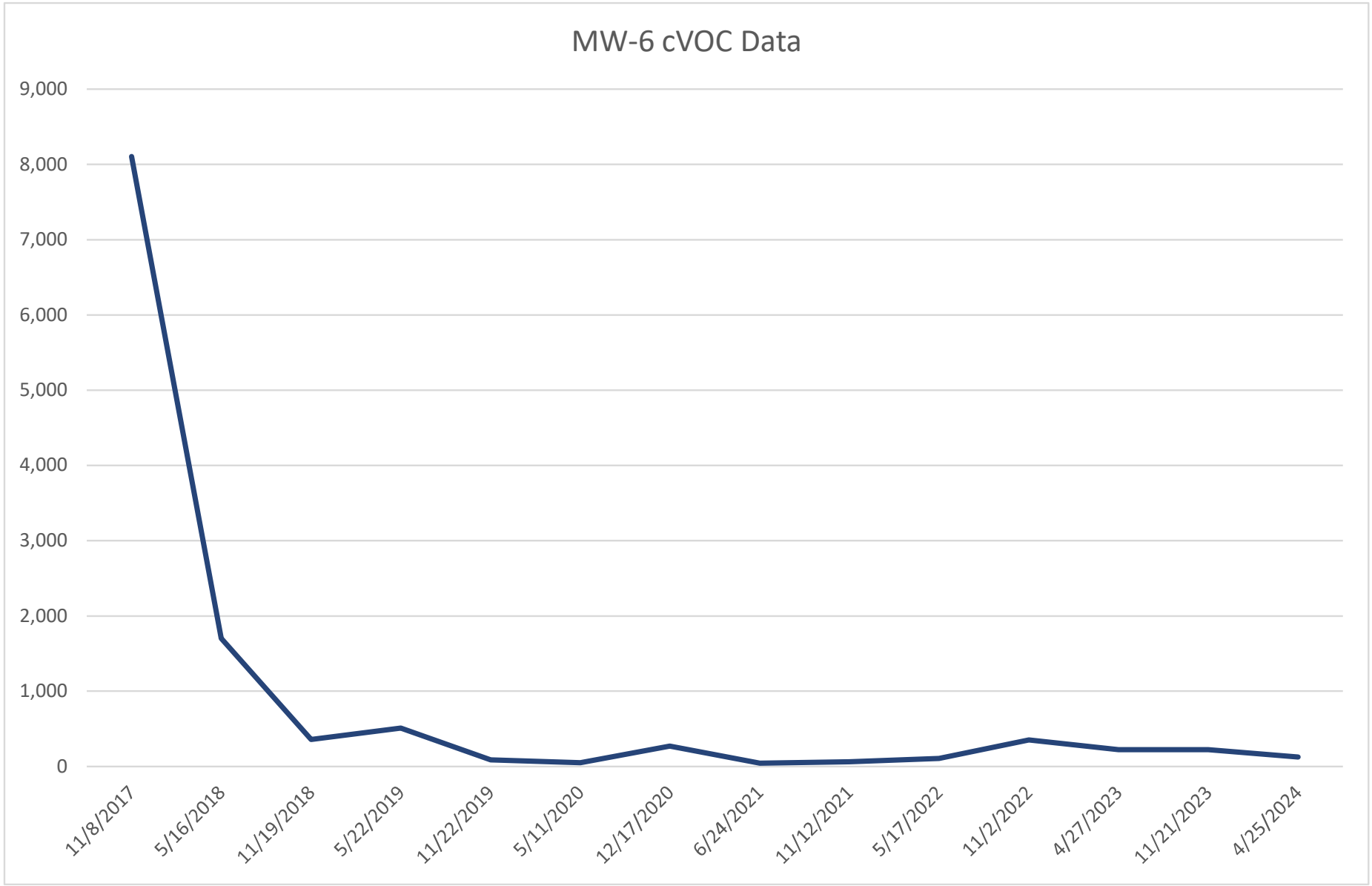
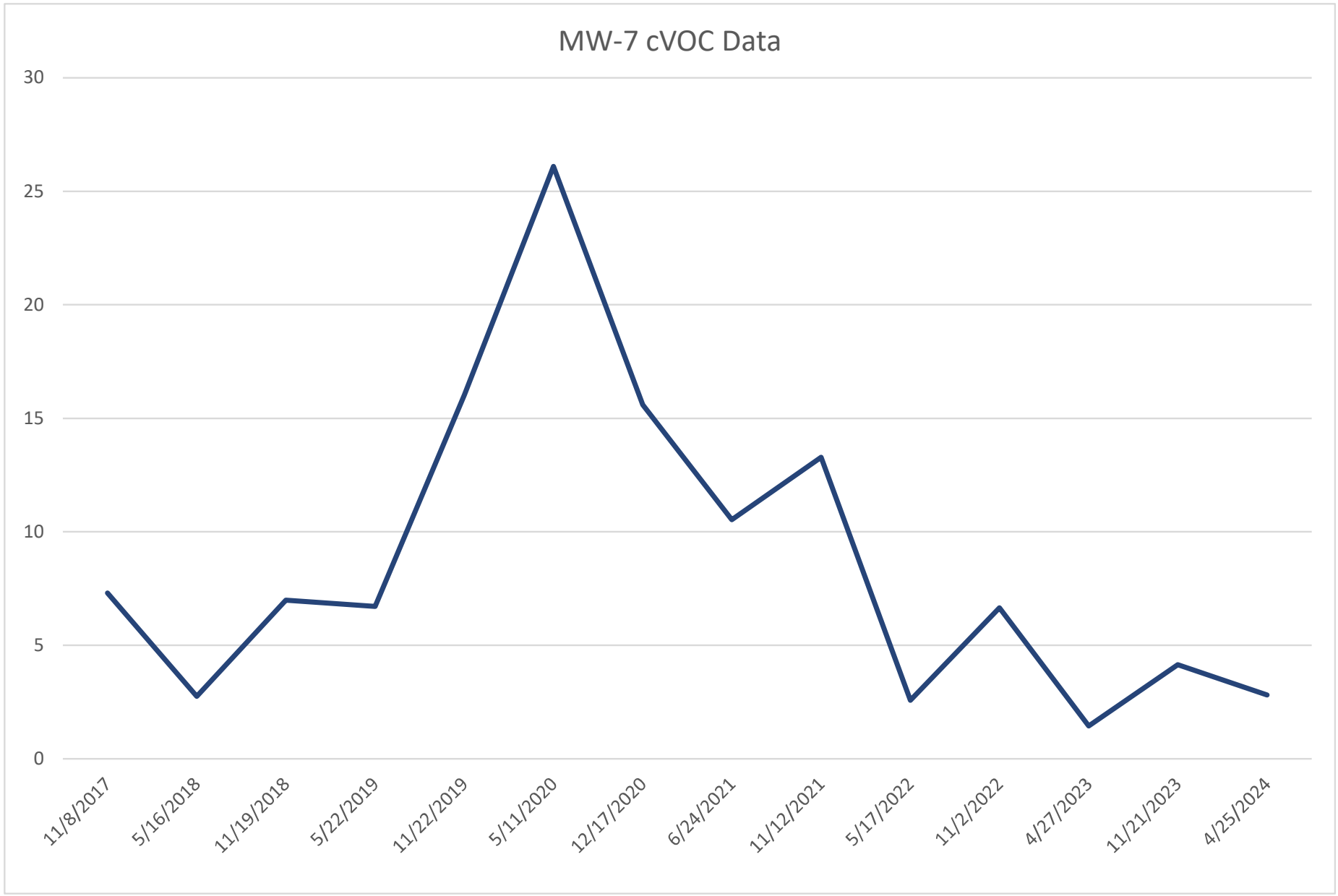
Strong Advocates | Effective Solutions | Integrated Implementation

GRAPHS OF cVOC GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATIONS FOR MONITOREING WELLS


MW-4 cVOC Data
20,000
15,000
10,000
5,000
0
11/8/2017
5/16/2018
11/19/2018
5/22/2019
11/22/2019
5/11/2020
12/17/2020
6/24/2021
11/12/2021
5/17/2022
11/2/2022
4/27/2023
11/21/2023
4/25/2024


MW-5 cVOC Data
300.0
250.0
200.0
150.0
100.0
50.0
0.0
11/8/2017
5/16/2018
11/19/2018
5/22/2019
11/22/2019
5/11/2020
12/17/2020
6/24/2021
11/12/2021
5/17/2022
11/2/2022
4/27/2023
11/21/2023
4/25/2024


MW-6 cVOC Data
9,000
8,000
7,000
6,000
5,000
4,000
3,000
2,000
1,000
0
11/8/2017
5/16/2018
11/19/2018
5/22/2019
11/22/2019
5/11/2020
12/17/2020
6/24/2021
11/12/2021
5/17/2022
11/2/2022
4/27/2023
11/21/2023
4/25/2024


MW-7 cVOC Data
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
11/8/2017
5/16/2018
11/19/2018
5/22/2019
11/22/2019
5/11/2020
12/17/2020
6/24/2021
11/12/2021
5/17/2022
11/2/2022
4/27/2023
11/21/2023
4/25/2024