VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA – BACK LOT
REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

214 Lake Avenue – Back Lot
Rochester, NY
Site C828126

BCA Index #B 8-0688-05-04

Submitted to: New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Prepared for: Volunteers of America of Western New York

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Certification of Remedial Investigation Report

Report Title:	Volunteers of America – Back Lot Remedial Investigation Report (Revised August 3, 2012) 214 Lake Avenue (Back Lot) Rochester, New York
Site Identification Number:	C828126
BCA Index Number:	B 8-0688-05-04

I Stephen J. DeMeo certify that I am currently a Qualified Environmental Professional as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375 and that this report was prepared in accordance with all applicable statutes and regulations and in substantial conformance with DER Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10).

Stephen J. DeMeo

August 3, 2012

Date

This report certification must remain attached to this report.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Remedial Investigation Report (RIR) presents the results from implementation of the August 2006 Remedial Investigation Work Plan (RIWP) and the Supplemental Investigation Work Plan, dated February 18, 2010 for 214 Lake Avenue, Rochester, New York Back Lot Site (Site). The project Site includes the eastern portion of Parcel A from the centerline of Haidt Place eastward and Parcel B located at 214 Lake Avenue, Rochester, New York (Site). See aerial photo of the Site in Attachment 1. The Remedial Investigation and the Supplemental Investigation (RI) was conducted on behalf of Volunteers of America of Western New York (VOA) pursuant to the Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) Agreement between VOA and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) (NYSDEC BCP Index No. B 8-0688-05-04, Site No. C828126.

The subject site (Site) is located on Tax Map No.105.600-0002-001.0020000. The Site is located east of the centerline of Haidt Place and VOA's Office Building, Thrift Store and Day Care Center (VOA's Human Services Complex), which is a fully remediated and redeveloped former Brownfield site that was cleaned up under the NYSDEC Spills program. The Site is located north of Ambrose Street, west of the former Raeco Oil Superfund Site, and south of a contractor's equipment storage yard and building and a Monroe County right-of-way to the Pure Waters Tunnel Structure 41. The size of this Site, as defined in the Brownfield Cleanup Agreement (BCA) is approximately 3 acres. The Site is comprised of portions of two tax parcels of land, which are referred to as the eastern portion of Parcel A and all of Parcel B. The majority of the Site is a largely undeveloped parking lot area and roadway. On the east side of the site, soil berms and former bio-cells, now with vegetation cover, is present to block the view of the Raeco Oil Superfund Site. The Site location and surrounding vicinity are shown on Figure 1 - Site Vicinity Map. The approximate limits of the Site area are shown on Figure 2 - Site Plan.

1.1 Project Background

The Site was at one time the southernmost portion of RG&E's approximately 20-plus-acre parcel known as the Ambrose Street or Lake Avenue Coal Yard. The part of the Ambrose Street Coal Yard that is currently VOA's property was used for surface coal storage from approximately 1918 through the mid-1960's. Subsequent to the use of the property for coal storage the northeast portion of the Site was used by automobile dealerships from at least 1971 through 1997 for parking/storage of vehicles. Kaplan Container, a drum cleaning company was also present on the adjoining (off-site) western portion of Parcel A, see Figures 1 and 2. Prior to 1918, portions of the property had residential structures, which appear to have been demolished on the Site into a large deep ravine which traverses approximately the middle of the Site. This large ravine was historically filled, see Figure 2a. References to the lower and upper historic fill layers in the ravine will be made throughout this report. Collectively, the lower and upper fill layers will be referenced as the "historic fill". Railroad tracks were then constructed on top of the historic fill to allow for the transport of the coal. Aerial photographs of the property are in Attachment 1- Aerial Photographs, which show coal piles and railroad tracks.

A June 1996 Phase II ESA performed by GZA GeoEnvironmental (GZA 1996 Report) for a prior prospective purchaser of both Parcel A and B revealed semi-volatile and heavy metal contaminants at the Site. These contaminants may be associated with the previous historical uses and operations, including the automobile dealerships, coal pile storage, land filling activities, barrel reconditioning/storage, and/or automobile storage. A January 1997 Supplemental Phase II ESA performed by GZA GeoEnvironmental (GZA 1997 Report) further revealed petroleum, semi-volatile and heavy metal contaminants on Parcels A and B. Predominantly, petroleum related compounds

were found on the western portion of the Parcel A associated with a former gasoline station and automobile dealership located at that site.

In November 1997, VOA purchased Parcel A and Parcel B, in reliance upon the new Voluntary Cleanup Program ("VCP"), which was designed to facilitate the remediation and redevelopment of Brownfield sites and provide a liability release. The parcels were well situated on a major bus route, convenient for their future Human Services client, see Figure 2. In August 1998, Parcel A was sold to the County of Monroe Industrial Development Agency (COMIDA) in order to secure bond financing for the project on Parcel A. VOA retained ownership of Parcel B. However, VOA withdrew from the VCP before executing a Voluntary Cleanup Agreement (VCA) and proceeded with the remediation under the Petroleum Spill Program due to a new onerous liability release re-opener provision that had been added to the VCA model form at that time. At the request of the NYSDEC, VOA performed additional investigative work and remediation to complete the investigation of Parcel A under the Petroleum Spill Program, which was the only Parcel on which redevelopment activities were planned at the time. The Parcel A portion of the site proceeded under the Spills Program, and subsequent work in this Program included investigation, pre-remedial design, and remediation that was summarized in the May 1998 Remedial Action Plan (1998 RAP). The remediation was completed and a no further action letter was issued by the department, which allowed the planned daycare center/thrift store reuse to occur.

A gasoline release from underground storage tanks associated with a former gas station and automobile dealership located on Parcel A from approximately 1928 to 1966 caused petroleum (gasoline) contamination of the soil and overburden groundwater on Parcel A. This petroleum contamination as well as contamination associated with the car dealership operation from sudden and accidental discharges to sewers, has been remediated under the NYSDEC Spills Program. A NYSDEC spill inactivation letter was issued on April 23, 2002 for the petroleum spill on Parcel A, which indicates no further remedial action is required for Spill No. 9604935. Parcel A was safe for the day care and other uses planned for Parcel A based on indoor air testing results that were provided to the Monroe County Health Department.

In June 2005, VOA entered the Brownfield Cleanup Program for the eastern portion of Parcel A and Parcel B, which together comprise the Site subject to this Remedial Investigation Report ("RIR"). Brownfield Cleanup Agreement Index No. B 8-0688-05-04, Site No. C828126 was executed on June 15, 2005. Since the western portion of Parcel A, which was previously remediated under the Spills Program, is up-gradient from the Site, the Remedial Investigation was designed to not only investigate contamination from prior historic uses on the Site, but also to evaluate if the former car dealership on Parcel A had impacts on Parcel B. The historic fill on Parcel B has resulted in Site contamination described throughout this RIR.

1.2 Project Objective

In accordance with Part 375.3 of Title 6 of the Codes, Rules, and Regulations of the State of New York (6NYCRR) - Brownfield Cleanup Program regulation, and the NYSDEC Division of Environmental Remediation Technical; Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10), dated May 2010, the purpose of the Remedial Investigation ("RI") is to:

1) Define the nature and extent of site contaminants of concern (COCs).
2) Identify COC source area.
3) Assess COC fate and transport.
4) Generate sufficient data to develop an acceptable Remedial Work Plan (RWP).

This RI has adequately characterized the nature and extent of surface soil, subsurface soil, and groundwater conditions at the Site. The data provided in this RI report (RIR) is sufficient to develop a

Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP), which will analyze alternative remedies to address the identified contamination in each of the impacted media within the Site, and select a preferred remedy for the intended ground floor commercial senior day care/upper floor senior residential use.

1.3 RIR Outline

The remainder of this RIR contains the following Sections:

- Section 2.0 describes the Site setting and the physical characteristics of the Site.
- Section 3.0 describes the Site background including results of previous investigations and identified areas of concern described in the RIWP.
- Section 4.0 presents the RI field procedures completed.
- Section 5.0 presents the sampling results by media.
- Section 6.0 presents the nature and extent of contamination in all site media as determined through the field investigation and analysis of environmental samples.
- Section 7.0 presents a qualitative human health exposure assessment and addresses the fish and wildlife resource exposure assessment.
- Section 8.0 summarizes the results of the investigation and presents conclusions and recommendations.

2.0 SITE PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

2.1 Site Setting

The Site, which has been described as the eastern portion of Parcel A and Parcel B, or the “Back Lot” Site, is located at the rear of Parcel A on 214 Lake Avenue, accessed via Lake Avenue and Ambrose Street in the Edgerton neighborhood of the northwest quadrant of Rochester, New York, at approximate East/Longitude 1403870/-77.6253124 and North/Latitude 1155935/ 43.1684563. The Site is located east of the centerline of the former Haidt Place eastward, west of the Former Raeco Products Site (active State Superfund Site), south of a construction storage yard, and a Monroe County right-of-way to the Pure Waters Tunnel Structure 41, and north of Ambrose Street. The size of the Site is approximately 3 acres as shown on Figure 2. The Site is located on Tax Map No.105.600-0002-001.0020000 in the City of Rochester.

The Site is vacant, with portions of paved parking areas, an access roadway and berms of soil to block the view of the Raeco Superfund Site. The Site is fenced along the north, south and east sides. The western portion of the Parcel A Site (offsite), which has already been remediated and redeveloped, is occupied by the VOA Human Service Complex Buildings (See Figure 2). Improvements on the 214 Lake Avenue side of Parcel A include two buildings: an 88,000 square foot building currently used by VOA as a thrift store and a child care center (day care), which was a former automobile dealer facility, and a 20,000 square foot building currently used as VOA’s administrative offices, which was a former automobile body shop An outside fenced playground area is present behind the day care center portion, which is present in the southeast end of the main building near Ambrose Street. The remainder of the Parcel A Site is improved with asphalt parking lots, roadways, and green spaces.

2.1.1 Topography

The Site ground surface is generally flat and slops gently towards the east. There are two large soil piles near the southeast side of the Site that are approximately 8 to 10 feet higher than the ground surface elevation. In addition, three former bio-cells, which now contain remediated soil, are located along the northeast side of the Site and are approximately 2 to 3 feet higher in elevation than the ground surface. Generally, the ground surface elevation ranges from approximately elevation 490 along the west side of the Site and slopes to approximately elevation 482.5 long the east side of the Site.

2.1.2 Surface Water and Drainage

The Site is partially covered by semi - impervious pavement surfaces for the parking lot areas parking, and roadway areas, which is used for the adjacent VOA Human Services Complex. It appears that sheet flow from the parking areas flows towards the east onto the majority of the Site that is covered with sparse grassy vegetation, shrubs and saplings that have grown in the former bio-cells. Surface drainage is towards the east. Infiltration of on-site precipitation to the groundwater water table occurs primarily in unpaved portions of the Site. Run-off water on vegetative portions temporarily pools, evaporates or infiltrates into the Site subsurface. Surface water is not present on the Site.

2.2 Geologic Conditions

2.2.1 Regional Geology

According to available United States Geologic Survey (USGS) Geologic Maps and historic topographic maps, the geology of the Site consists of unconsolidated glacial soils overlying carbonate bedrock. Geologic maps of the Rochester region indicate that the unconsolidated glacial soils consist of lacustrine silts and clays deposited in the Late Pleistocene. The bedrock under the Site is Lockport Group Dolomite that consists of massive to medium-bedded, argillaceous dolomite with minor amounts of dolomite limestone and shale.

2.2.2 Site Geology

In general, site geology consists of historic fill from the ground surface down to depths ranging from 14 to greater than 45 feet below ground surface. The majority of the historic fill at the ground surface consists of gravel and coal fragments as further described below. A portion of the western side of the Site ground surface is covered with pavement, see Figure 2. A former, deep ravine, which extends through roughly the center of the Site from south to north, has been backfilled with the historic fill. The former ravine extends off-site to the north and appears to eventually extend to the Genesee River based on historic maps. The approximate location of the former ravine is shown in Attachment 2 - Historic Topographic Maps and Figure 2a. One area of black stained sandy soil, which was not representative of the other historic fill on the Site, was encountered during the Supplemental RI at the north end of the Site, and is further described below. A native Glacial till deposit was encountered below the historic fill and overlies the bedrock formation. The Glacial Till was described as very dense and was encountered at depths of 22, 34 and 44 feet below ground surface at test boring locations MW-101, MW-102 and MW-105. Each of these geological layers of the site are further described below and in the Geologic Cross sections presenting the inferred occurrence of Historic fill and native soil across the site are presented in Figures 3 - Geologic Cross Section A to A' and Figure 4 - Geologic Cross Section B to B'. The locations of the cross section lines are shown on Figure 5 - Geologic Section Line Plan.

Coal Containing Surface Cover Material

A mixture of gravel and coal fragments were encountered in approximately the top one to two feet from ground surface at 22 test pit locations, five (5) monitoring well locations and one (1) surface soil sample location.

Historic Fill

Collectively, references throughout this report to "historic fill" encompasses the following definitions of "upper fill" and "lower fill" and the composition is consistent with "Historic Fill" as noted in NYSDEC DER-10.

- **Upper Fill:** In general, the upper historic fill deposit consisted of primarily gravel, sand, silt, cinders, slag, ash, coal, coke, wood, glass, and metal from the ground surface to approximately 14 to 22 feet. In general, according to the test boring logs / test pit logs, the upper fill deposit description ranges from Brown to gray GRAVEL and COAL, with concrete, wood, and metal fragments to Gray to green CINDERS and ASH with fused black and brown materials to Very dense black CINDERS and SLAG with brick fragments. The upper fill deposit overlies the lower fill deposit and was generally denser than the underlying lower fill deposit. The upper fill deposit varies in grain size and composition: see Appendix B - Test Boring Logs and Environmental Test Pit Logs.
- **Lower Fill:** The lower historic fill deposit was encountered from approximately 14 ft. (14 ft. in TP-104 and TP-105) feet to approximately 22 to 24 ft. at other subsurface explorations. The thickness ranged from approximately 2.5 ft. (MW-102/MWR-102) to approximately 12 ft. (MW-101/MWR-101 and greater than 45 feet in the deepest sections of the former ravine portion of the Site. Lower Fill consisted primarily of cinders and ash with old bottles, shoe soles, clam shells, metal and some gravel. The lower historic fill deposit is less dense than the upper historic fill deposit. In general, according to the test boring logs and test pit logs, the lower fill deposit description ranges from Gray to white CINDERS and ASH with old bottles, metal, and shoe soles to Loose gray to white CINDERS and ASH with glass, shell, and leather fragments to Loose gray to white CINDERS and ASH. The test boring logs and environmental test pit logs present the description of the lower fill deposit at each sample depth interval.

The Upper fill and lower fill deposit varies in grain size and composition; see Appendix B- Test boring logs and Environmental Test Pit Logs). Site subsurface cross-sections depicting the historic fill deposits are presented on Figures 3 and 4.

Generally, the historic fill deposits indicate exceedances of standards, criteria, and guidance (SCGs) by SVOCs and metals. In general, the thickness of historic fill decreased at test boring locations located along the east and west sides of the Site. The thickness of the historic fill at test boring along the west side of the Site is approximately 36.0 ft. at the MW-101 / MWR-101 locations and 27 ft. at the MW-102 / MWR-102 locations. The depth of historic fill along the east side of the Site is approximately 14.0 ft. at the MW-105 location.

Black Stained Sandy Soils

One unusual area of black stained sandy soil, which was not representative of the other historic fill on the Site, was encountered during the Supplemental RI at the north end of the Site. This area is approximately 35 ft by 35 ft. and these soils were encountered at approximately 6 to 8 feet below the ground surface in test pits TP-131 and TP-132. The extent of these soils extends to depths greater than 20 feet and is centered on test pit location TP-132. The total organic vapors detected from the

black stained sandy soils ranges from approximately 19.8 ppm to 84 ppm in TP-131 and 59 ppm to 440 ppm in TP-132. Total organic vapors were measured with a Photoionization detector in accordance with the soil screening procedures detailed in the RI Work Plan.

Glacial Till Deposit

The Glacial Till deposit underlies the historic fill deposits, and was encountered at monitoring well locations MWR-101, MWR-102, and MW-105. The soils in the Glacial till deposit are natural soils that were deposited during the last advance of the glaciers approximately 10,000 years ago. Soil descriptions from this deposit range from dense light brown to gray GRAVEL, some silt, little coarse to fine sand, trace clay to medium dense light brown SILT, some gravel, little coarse to fine sand. The thickness of the Glacial Till deposit is approximately 10.5 feet at the MWR-101 bedrock monitoring well and 17 feet at the MWR-102 bedrock monitoring well. The thickness of the Glacial till deposit at monitoring Well MW-105 is inferred to be approximately 12.3 feet thick as the soil boring at this overburden well location was terminated at refusal (12.3 ft.) potentially indicating the top of bedrock. The Glacial till was not encountered at other subsurface explorations and other natural soils were not encountered during the RI/SI field work at other sample locations.

Soil Boring / Test Pit ID with thickness of Glacial till in ft.	Depth Interval feet below Ground Surface
MWR-101(10.5 ft.)	34-44.5 ft.
MWR-102 (17 ft.)	27-44 ft.
MW-105 (12.3 ft.)	14-26.3 ft.

2.3 Hydrogeologic Conditions

2.3.1 Regional Hydrogeologic Conditions

The "hydrologic cycle" describes the movement of water through the environment, including the air, ground and surface water bodies. Within the ground, water ("groundwater") is contained within the unconsolidated geologic materials and the fractured bedrock. The upper surface of the groundwater table surface fluctuates seasonally, in response to precipitation events. The overburden deposits (Historic Fill and Glacial Till) deposits at the Site have moderate hydraulic conductivities. The top of bedrock is moderately permeable where concentrations of fractures or joints are present. Preferential flow occurs through the more permeable zones of the subsurface such as areas that contain buried coal. The glacial till has a lower permeability than the overlying historical fill soils.

The top of bedrock water bearing zone is the deepest hydrogeologic unit evaluated. This water bearing zone encompasses the upper 10 feet of bedrock. A relatively low horizontal hydraulic conductivity and a low vertical hydraulic conductivity characterize the upper bedrock unit. Since the top of bedrock water bearing zone is situated below the dense glacial till soil deposit, the water quality has been less impacted in the top of bedrock groundwater zone, at locations where the Glacial Till is present as, compared to the overburden groundwater quality at the Site. The general groundwater flow direction in the vicinity of the Site is in the easterly direction towards the Genesee River.

2.3.2 Site Hydrogeologic Conditions

Overburden groundwater underlying the Site was encountered on average elevation of 457.52 with depth to groundwater measurements ranges from 18.29 ft. to 43.20 ft., based on the observations of

seven on overburden monitoring wells gauged during the implementation of this RI. Seasonal variations for groundwater elevations during the two measurement events are likely due to precipitation or snow melt events. The depth to groundwater measurements and groundwater elevations are presented in Table 1 - Groundwater Elevations. The Site groundwater flow direction, evaluated from overburden groundwater elevations, is towards the former ravine from the west and east sides of the Site, and there appears to be a northern trend of groundwater flow direction along center of the Site that coincides with the approximate location of the centerline of the former ravine. The groundwater, contour map for October 2009 is presented on Figure 6 - Groundwater contour map.

Field permeability tests were performed on the nine groundwater monitoring wells. The hydraulic conductivities varied for each monitoring well and ranged from 3.15×10^{-4} to 5.69×10^{-4} with an average of 6.97×10^{-4}. In general the overburden groundwater wells that were screened in the historic fill soils had higher conductivities when compare to the results from overburden monitoring wells that were screened within the Glacial till deposit. The hydraulic conductivity results are presented in Appendix A - Hydraulic Conductivity Test.

3.0 SITE BACKGROUND

3.1 Site History and Description

Residential structures occupied portions of the Site at the turn of the century according to historic maps. Prior to 1918, both the northeast portion of Parcel A and Parcel B were filled.

From approximately 1918 until 1981, RG&E owned Parcel B (Site) and the northeast portion of Parcel A as part of its larger Ambrose Street Coal Yard. RG&E used this Site for coal storage through at least the mid-1960's. This Site (size is approximately 3 acres) was the southernmost portion of RG&E's approximately 20 plus acres property known as the Ambrose Street or Lake Avenue Coal Yard. This was the area on the Ambrose Street Coal Yard used for storage of very large coal piles to feed its nearby active power plants. Railroad tracks, which were essentially located in the center of the Site over the ravine, were situated in between the coal piles, and railroad cars, which were loaded to allow for the transport of coal. Aerial photographs taken during 1958, 1966, and 1971 depict the coal piles that were still on the Site. See Attachment 1.

The Site (later known as Parcel B during VOA's remediation of the front portion of the full Site known as Parcel A) was used for automobile storage from the time it was leased to Heinrich Motors in 1971 until 1997. Parcel B was sold to Heinrich Motors in 1981. Kaplan Container (a barrel manufacturing and refurbishing company) also used the western area of Parcel B. The northeast portion of Parcel A was used by automobile dealerships from at least 1940 through 1997. Historical information indicates that a gasoline station was present off-site on the west portion of Parcel A on Lake Avenue from 1928 until approximately 1966.

In November 1997, VOA purchased Parcel A and Parcel B, which includes the entire 214 Lake Avenue VOA property (see Figure 2). In August 1998, Parcel A was sold to the County of Monroe Industrial Development Agency (COMIDA) for purposes of financing the Parcel A Human Services Complex improvements. VOA retains ownership of Parcel B. Before acquiring the property, VOA applied for participation in the Voluntary Cleanup Program for Parcel A. At the request of the NYSDEC, VOA performed additional investigative work and remediation to complete the investigation

of Parcel A. The remediation of Parcel A was completed in 1999. This RIR specifically relates to the eastern portion of Parcel A and Parcel B and whether uses and former impacts on Parcel A caused environmental impacts on Parcel B.

3.2 Adjoining Property Description

The following uses were identified on the surrounding properties:

- North - The former Ambrose Street Coal Yard extended north beyond the Site. The adjoining property to the north is currently used as a contractors' yard by BVR Contracting. A Monroe County Pure Waters drop shaft is also located north of the Site. An RG&E electric substation is located further to the north. RG&E's Property #29 is located at 298 Lake Avenue and is a site that was reviewed by EPA under Superfund but was not a National Priority List (NPL) site.
- East - The former Raeco Products NYS Superfund site (Raeco Oil Site) is located east of the Site at 10 Ambrose Street. This property appears to be used by a contractor to store heavy equipment. Further to the east is the Genesee River gorge and the river water is approximately 100 feet below the edge of the gorge. Other former commercial buildings are located east of the Site and appear to be vacant.
- South - Various former industrial and commercial facilities are located south of the Site along Ambrose Street. The VJ Stanley plumbing supply warehouse adjoins the Site to the south.
- West - The VOA Human Service Complex on Parcel A includes a daycare center, retail store, and outreach center. A second VOA building is used for VOA administrative offices. These current uses occupy the former car dealership and auto body shop buildings. Further to the west is Lake Avenue with a mix use of commercial and residential properties.

3.3 Previous Investigation

In June 1996, a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment of the 214 Lake Avenue property (Parcels A and B) was performed by GZA on behalf of a prospective purchaser, AAC Contracting, Inc. This initial Phase II investigation generally indicated concentrations of petroleum related compounds in the front portion of the Site (which later became Parcel A) and heavy metals on the back lot (which later became Parcel B) in concentrations that exceeded applicable NYSDEC guidance standards at this time.

The 1996 Phase II ESA included a review of environmental regulatory information from a professional data search service, a review of historic Sanborn maps, the completion of a soil vapor survey, a site reconnaissance, and the installation of nine test borings with four test borings completed as groundwater monitoring wells. The scope of work also included an optical survey of the groundwater monitoring well casings for elevation.

Selected soil and groundwater samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), and the 8 RCRA Metals. Selected soil samples were also analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH).

In January 1997, Supplemental Phase II ESA was conducted on behalf of VOA, a new prospective purchaser, primarily to further evaluate the conditions encountered in the June 1996 Phase II ESA. The property had not been sub-divided into Parcels A and B when these investigations were performed. A summary of the relevant findings from these previous investigation reports that pertains exclusively to this Site (Eastern portion of Parcel A and Parcel B) is presented below. The findings

from these two prior investigations were used to select the proposed locations for subsurface explorations for the RI project work as stated in the RIWP.

3.3.1 Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (GZA 1996 Report)

The GZA 1996 Report presented the following conclusions relevant to the Site: Groundwater flow direction at the Site is generally to the northeast and in the direction of the Genesee River.

- Soil and groundwater sample analytical results from boring B-6, located east of the former automobile body shop building that housed the paint shop, and which is the current location of the VOA Administration Building, did not indicate concentrations of VOC compounds above the laboratory detection limits.
- VOC and SVOC compounds were detected in soil samples from boring MW-1 at levels that exceed NYSDEC TAGM 4046 guidelines. Acetone, Pyrene, and Benzo (a) pyrene were detected in the soil samples from MW-1.
- SVOC compounds were detected in the soil sample from soil boring B-3 located directly behind (east) of the former automobile dealership building (currently VOA's Child Care Center). Based on the 1935 Sanborn map, it appears that the Kaplan "Metal and Wood Barrel Storage" building was positioned parallel to the former automobile dealership building and Lake Avenue. The location of soil boring B-3 may be in the former footprint of the Kaplan building. Two additional test borings (B-8 and B-9) were drilled down gradient of B-3. Analytical results of soil samples from B-8 and B-9 indicated that two SVOC compounds were present in the soil sample from B-8, and SVOC compounds were not detected in the sample from the B-9 location. It appears that the SVOC compound contamination may be limited in the vicinity of B-3, B-8, and B-9. The impacted soil samples were collected from sample intervals that were less than 6 feet below ground surface, since the top of rock was encountered at approximately 6 feet below ground surface in this area of the Site.
- SVOCs were not detected in the groundwater samples analyzed.
- Metals were detected in soil samples at concentrations that exceed NYSDEC TAGM 4046 guidelines. Metals were detected in soil samples collected from test borings installed at MW-1, MW-2, and B-3 at depths ranging from approximately 0 to 14 feet. The metals that were detected above the NYSDEC TAGM #4046 Soil Cleanup Objectives (the applicable cleanup standards at this time) included arsenic, chromium, mercury, and selenium.
- Metals were detected in groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells MW-1 and MW-2 at concentrations that exceed Class GA Groundwater Standards. The metals that were detected above the groundwater standards include arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, and mercury.
- A heavy weight petroleum hydrocarbon identified by the laboratory as "lube oil" was detected in soil samples from MW-1, MW-2, and B-3. These test borings/monitoring wells are located in the open area behind (east of) the former automobile dealership building. The highest TPH concentration was detected in the soil sample from MW-1 (sample depth 12 to 14 feet), at a concentration of approximately 7 million parts per billion (ppb).

3.3.2 Supplemental Phase II ESA (GZA 1997 Report)

The GZA 1997 Report included the installation of geoprobe borings P-1 through P-8, and P-10 through P-14. The conclusions relevant to the Site are summarized below:

- Six (6) SVOC compounds were detected in soil samples at concentrations that exceed NYSDEC guidance values. These were identified in shallow subsurface soils (0 to 6 feet) collected from the area immediately northeast and adjacent to the former automobile service area in the main building, and from areas near the eastern property line. It appears that detection of these compounds is limited to the area where geoprobe boreholes P-10, P-11, P-12, and P-14 were installed.
- Metals were identified in subsurface soil samples obtained from geoprobe boreholes P-7, P-10, P-11, P-12, and P-14. The analytical results indicated that the following metals exceed NYSDEC guidelines: arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and silver. The spatial distribution of these metals indicates that they are generally present in the east portion of the Site and immediately northeast and adjacent to the former automobile service area in the main building.
- The subsurface soil samples collected and submitted for laboratory analyses generally consisted of fill materials. This fill was comprised of various amounts of fine to coarse sand and gravel, silt and clay, as well as coal, cinders and slag. The components of the fill, specifically the coal, cinder, and slag, may have contributed to the elevated metals concentrations.

3.4 RI Scope of Work Based on Previous Investigation Findings

Based on the results from the previous GZA investigations, further site observations, and review of the Site history, the RI Scope of Work focused on the following potential environmental conditions, which were identified in the RI work plan and are shown on Figure 7.

1: Historic Fill (Site Wide)

The entire Site consists of historic fill. Previous Phase II ESAs (GZA 1996 and 1997) identified soil and groundwater contamination on the Site with cinders, ash, and coal fragments described as fill deposit. Soil and groundwater sample analyses from these previous Phase II ESAs revealed detection of concentrations of SVOCs and metals that exceeded NYSDEC TAGM 4046 Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives and groundwater standards. Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps also indicate that the Site was landfilled. Potential contaminants of concern include SVOCs and metals. While VOCs were not found on Parcel B in the overburden deposits at levels that would require a cleanup, based on the past presence of VOCs on the western portion of Parcel A, a bedrock groundwater investigation was included as part of the RI Scope of Work to confirm that VOCs had not impacted Parcel B.

2: Former Coal Pile Storage (Site Wide)

The entire Site was used for coal pile storage based on a review of the aerial photographs from 1920's through approximately 1971, site observations and sample results. Coal fragments are visible on the ground surface and were also encountered in soil borings during the previous Phase II ESA investigations. Groundwater sample results from previous GZA reports indicate elevated concentrations with metals and SVOCs that exceed NYSDEC subpart 703.3 class GA groundwater standards. Run-off from the former coal piles that infiltrated the ground surface from

former coal pile storage and remaining buried coal may have impacted the surface soil, subsurface soil and groundwater quality. Potential contaminants of concern include SVOCs and metals.

3: Coal Tar

In litigation VOA filed against past owners and operators of Parcels A and B, VOA's case was settled with all defendants associated with Parcel A and is currently stayed against RG&E. As part of the discovery in the litigation, RG&E produced a June 12, 1981 internal memo. This memo was prepared as part of the investigation RG&E was conducting to properly report to the EPA for the then new Superfund program. The memo indicates that "in 1946, or there about, 10,000 gallons [of coal tar] was hauled to the Lake Avenue Yard," which was taken from RG&E's East Station. The coal tar was reportedly "landfilled with construction debris". As a result of RG&E information and based on the investigation performed on the Site to date, it was considered unlikely that the coal tar was landfilled on VOA's property because the Site was principally used for coal storage not disposal. Additional remedial investigation was required to rule out whether coal tar was present on this portion of the former Coal Yard Site.

4: Former Automobile Parking Area (site wide)

Since the Site was used for vehicle parking, there was also a need to further investigate the Site to rule out whether the former car dealership uses, including parking of vehicles, contributed additional petroleum and solvent related contamination on Parcel B.

5: Soils in Former Bio-cells

Contaminated Petroleum soils were placed in three lined biocells on the eastern border of Parcel B from the off-site gasoline spill remediation of Parcel A. The RI needed to confirm that these soils were now fully remediated and could be subsequently used during Parcel B Site remediation if fill is required.

6: Soil Piles

The redevelopment of the Parcel A Site required significant regarding of existing Site soils. Excess soil resulting from regarding was placed on the eastern boundary of the Parcel B Site to block the views of the Raeco Oil Superfund Site. Further remedial investigation of the soil piles were required to determine if these soils required remediation or could be reused as Site fill if required during Parcel B remediation.

7: Kaplan Container Former Barrel Cleaning and Barrel Reconditioning Operations (off-site)

While the previous investigations did not reveal any significant contribution to on-site soil contamination or a contaminated soil source areas in the vicinity of the former Kaplan Container barrel cleaning operations (likely due to the fact that cleaning discharge water was discharged into an on-Site sewer at the time), potential impact to the Site groundwater from the former barrel cleaning and barrel reconditioning operations was not fully known and required further investigation.

8: Former Gasoline Spill & Petroleum Related Uses (off-site)

While the previous investigations did not reveal significant contribution to off-Site soil contamination or contaminated soil source areas on Parcel B from the former petroleum-related uses on Parcel A, potential impact to on Site groundwater from the former off-site gasoline spill area west of the VOA Human Services Complex was not fully known and required further investigation.

After the completion of the GZA Phase II investigations in 1997, NYSDEC had requested the installation of two bedrock monitoring wells. An automobile paint booth in the former auto body shop was located at the east end of VOA's Administration Office Building that adjoins the Site on Parcel A. NYSDEC expressed concern potential contamination associated with painting operations and former gasoline station (gasoline spill), which usually involve solvents and petroleum, may have been released with subsequent migration into groundwater in the bedrock formation near the east end of the VOA Administrative Office. In addition, DEC requested a second bedrock well installed in the vicinity of the former Kaplan Container operations.

NYSDEC requested installation of the wells near the former Ambrose Street Coal Yard Parcel B Site, which could have also contributed contamination to bedrock groundwater. Due to the significant expense of such wells, and concerns regarding the results onto and from off-site properties independent spills or releases, and the lack of liability protection in the VCP liability release that was afforded to VOA as a volunteer at this time (a volunteer had to prove off-site contamination did not originate from their site), VOA opted to withdraw from the VCP. VOA preceded to cleanup the western portion of Parcel A under the Petroleum Spills Program. VOA entered the BCP in 2005 for the eastern portion of Parcel A and Parcel B and was in a position at this time to install the requested bedrock wells under the improved BCP Law that did not require off-site remediation by a volunteer. Therefore, the two bedrock monitoring wells NYSDEC had requested (MWR-101 and MWR-102) would be installed as part of the RI in order to evaluate the bedrock ground water quality.

4.0 FIELD INVESTIGATION

In June 2005, VOA entered into a Brownfield Cleanup Agreement for the investigation and remediation of the western portion of Parcel A and Parcel B Site. In August 2006, a Remedial Investigation Work Plan (RIWP) was prepared by GeoQuest Environmental Inc. (GeoQuest). Final modifications to the August 2006 RIWP were provided by NYSDEC in a letter dated December 22, 2006. These modifications were accepted on behalf of VOA in a letter dated January 8, 2007 and became a part of the approved RIWP.[GeoQuest implemented the approved RIWP between October 2007 and April 2010.] NYSDEC requested additional supplemental investigation work to be performed. A Supplemental RIWP to perform a Supplemental Investigation (SI) was prepared on September 22, 2009 and approved by NYSDEC on April 16, 2010. Bergmann Associates (Bergmann) implemented some remaining approved RIWP tasks and completed the SI field work in September 2011.

The objective of the RI and SI was to investigate and characterize the nature and extent of the contamination within the boundary of the Site and to qualitatively evaluate if there is potential off-site migration of contamination pursuant to the requirements in the BCP Law, Environmental Conservation Law Article 27, Title 14, and Section 27-1415.

The RI and SI included additional surface soil, subsurface soil, and groundwater sampling with analysis from surface soil locations, soil borings, monitoring wells and test pit explorations. These RI /SI sample locations are presented on Figure 8 - Subsurface Explorations Plan. GeoQuest conducted the RI investigations and Bergmann conducted the SI investigations, respectively, in general accordance with the methods and procedures of the approved RI work plan and SI scope of work. In general, the procedures in NYSDEC Investigation Guidance Document DER-10 were followed throughout the investigations. The RI /SI field program included the following activities:

- Preliminary test boring and well location inspection, including site plan review, and utility mark out.
- Soil samples from 11 soil test borings located in the vicinity of potentially impacted areas or near areas were impacts were previously detected. Test borings were advanced to approximately 10 feet below the groundwater table and monitoring wells were installed with 10 foot well screen intervals that extended approximately 2 feet above the groundwater table. Test borings and overburden monitoring wells were completed to depths ranging from 24 to 44.5 feet below ground surface (bgs). One soil sample was generally collected from at depths above the water table from each test boring location.
- Surface soil sampling from 6 locations using hand tools to collect a sample from the ground surface to two inches below any vegetative cover in accordance with NYSDEC approved modifications to the RI Work Plan. The surface soil samples were collected from unconsolidated historical fill soils.
- Installation of 7 overburden monitoring wells and 2 bedrock monitoring wells. Overburden monitoring wells were installed to a depth ranging from 24 to 45 feet at the locations where previous contamination was found, and at up- gradient and down-gradient Site boundary locations to more fully delineate potential off-site contamination. Two rounds of groundwater sampling were conducted during the course of the investigation for the evaluation of potential seasonal groundwater fluctuations with the exception of Monitoring well MW-107 that was sampled once since this well was installed during the October 2010 SI.
- Excavation of 26 test pits during the RI field work and 10 test pits during the SI field work was implemented to evaluate the nature and extent of historical fill and to determine the nature and extent of potential source areas requiring remediation. Sub-surface soil samples were also collected from selected test pit locations to characterize the nature of the material encountered.

Details of the field investigation are described in the following report sections below.

4.1 Utility Clearance

Prior to initiating the subsurface investigation a GeoQuest representative during the RI or a Bergmann representative during the SI staked out the locations of the proposed soil borings, test borings, and monitoring wells. The actual field locations for some of the explorations were modified based on Site conditions and field instructions received from the on-Site NYSDEC field representative. Significant sample location changes were not required during the RI/SI investigations.

Additionally, prior to beginning the field investigation work, the remedial contractor, SJB Services, Inc. (SJB) of Buffalo, New York contacted underground dig safely (U.F.P.O.) for stake-out clearance at the proposed soil borings and test pits locations. Subsurface explorations were not installed until the following minimum requirements were met:

- The project manager field marked drilling and test pit locations and surrounding area.
- Underground utilities provided clearance for proposed sub-surface explorations.
- NYSDEC was notified approximately 10 days prior to the implementation of field work activities.
- A health and safety meeting was conducted at the Site.
- Site air monitoring equipment was activated at upwind and downwind locations.
- A temporary decontamination pad was constructed.

4.2 Historic Fill Soil Investigation

Subsurface test borings, monitoring well installations and test pit excavations were installed from October 2007 through October 2011 by SJB Services, Inc. These subsurface explorations were completed, in accordance with the approved RIWP and SIWP to investigate the areas of contamination identified in previous investigations and to further delineate the nature and extent of contamination at the Site. Samples were collected from each soil boring that was completed, from each groundwater monitoring well, and from selected test pit locations, as described in Section 4.2.2. The RI/SI subsurface explorations were completed under the supervision of a GeoQuest/Bergmann Geologist and a NYSDEC representative.

A total of 11 soil borings and 36 test pits were advanced at the approximate locations shown on Figure 8. Seven of the soil borings were completed as overburden monitoring wells and two of the soil borings were completed as top of bedrock monitoring wells. Surface soil samples were also collected from 6 sample locations in accordance with the approved work plan at the approximate location shown on Figure 8. A summary of the surface soil and subsurface soil samples collected with laboratory analysis is presented on Table 2 - Summary of Sample Requirements and Laboratory Analyses. This table presents a summary of sample location, sample matrix, number of samples collected, and laboratory analysis. The RI and SI locations are shown on Figures 8.

4.2.1 Investigation and Sampling Methods

Soil investigation methods included hollow stem auger drilling advance with a rotary drill rig following ASTM D-1586 procedures, test pit excavation and hand grab sample collection. Continuous soil samples were collected from ground surface to the final depth in each soil boring and test pit excavation. The soil samples were screened for visual, olfactory, and direct field measurements for environmental impacts. Soil samples retrieved from each test boring / test pit were visually classified for soil type, grain size, texture, and moisture content. Each sample was screened for the presence of VOCs with a photoionization detector (PID) equipped with a 10.6 electron volt (eV) lamp. Select soil samples were collected for laboratory analysis as outlined in Section 4.2.3.

Following test (soil) boring completion, the contractor installed a monitoring well in the soil boring borehole or grouted the soil borings to the surface if the soil boring location was not scheduled to be completed as a monitoring well. Soil borings that were not completed as monitoring wells were

backfilled with cement/bentonite grout to the ground surface. The following text describes specific methodology for HSA borings, test pit excavation, and hand grab samples.

Subsurface Soil Sampling and Overburden Monitoring Wells

Eleven soil borings were completed at various locations throughout the Site as shown on Figures 8. The RI/SI test borings / monitoring wells were advanced through the water table to the depth of native soil at five locations and at two locations were advanced to the top of bedrock for the installation of top of bedrock monitoring wells. At 6 locations the soil boring were terminated within the Historic fill soil. Soil borings were completed to depths ranging from 26 to 45 feet below ground surface (bgs) using a CME 75 truck mounted drill rig using rotary methodology. Soil samples were collected from split spoon soil samples of two-inch diameter and 2-foot in length. Following completion of 7 soil borings, 2-inch diameter PVC overburden monitoring wells were installed and at two locations the soil borings (test borings) were advanced approximately 10-feet into the bedrock formation with an HQ diamond core barrel to facilitate the completion of the top of bedrock monitoring wells, as discussed in Section 4.3. Test Boring logs are provided in Appendix B - Test Boring & Test Pit Logs. Monitoring well construction details are presented in Appendix C - Well Completion Reports.

Test Pit Excavations

Thirty-six (36) test pits explorations were excavated using a CAT 350 tracked excavator equipped with a 36-inch bucket attachment. Historic fill soil was excavated with the bucket to depths of approximately 20 feet bgs or until the test pit excavation collapsed. Soil samples were collected from the test pits via the excavator bucket. Samples of coal fragment and coke were not collected for TCLP analysis. Instead, one sample of the black sandy soils was collected for TCLP analysis. In addition several samples were taken at different times for 8015 analysis in order to evaluate potential pyrogentic or petrogentic origin of the historic fill material.

Surface Soil Samples

Six surface soil samples were collected at a depth of approximately ground surface to two inches below any vegetative cover if present. The surface soil grab samples were collected with a new, clean and a stainless steel trowel.

Soil Pile Sampling

Six composite soil samples were collected, based on field screen PID results, from six test pits (TP-121 through TP-126) excavated in the two large piles of soil on the Site. These soil piles were generated during the 1998 construction activities associated with the VOA Human Services Complex that is adjacent to the Site. These soils were placed along the eastern property line to eliminate the visual impact from the Raeco Oil Superfund site. The composite soil samples were submitted to Columbia Analytical Services for laboratory analysis in accordance with DER-10 required VOC, SVOC, TAL Metals, cyanide and Pesticide/PCB testing methodologies.

Bedrock Monitoring Wells

Two bedrock monitoring wells (MWR-101 and MWR-102) were installed in order to collect initial groundwater samples for laboratory analysis to evaluate the top of bedrock ground water quality. Bedrock monitoring wells were installed in the upper-most water-bearing zone within the bedrock formation. The locations for the bedrock monitoring wells are shown on Figure 8 at locations that

are down-gradient (MWR-101) from the former barrel cleaning and barrel reconditioning facility and down-gradient (MWR-102) of the former automobile dealership and gasoline spill area.

Bedrock wells were installed by advancing 6.25-inch inside diameter (ID) hollow-stem augers to the top of bedrock. Collection of soil samples from depths greater than the adjacent overburden monitoring well was also completed using the same protocol used for soil borings. The bedrock drilling was advanced with a HQ core barrel to a depth of approximately 10 feet to complete the bedrock section of the well intake. The well intake, for each bedrock well, was completed with a 10 foot section of 2-inch PVC well screen that extends to the bottom of the borehole. The well screen was attached to well casing that extends to the ground surface. Bedrock wells were developed as described in the Overburden Monitoring Well Installation section of this report.

4.2.2 Sampling Protocols

Soil samples were collected in accordance with the sampling protocol presented in the RIWP. The rational for sample collection and analytical methods is based on the previous laboratory sample results and the former uses of the Site (petroleum related and coal yard storage) and activities (historic filling) that occurred on the Site. Sampling parameters were performed in general accordance with DER-10 and include: Volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), Metals, cyanide, PCB and pesticides. The focus of the RI and SI was on the heavy metals and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), which included polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), that had previously been detected in soil samples from the Site, and to evaluate potential impact of VOCs from former automobile uses and releases on Parcel A that may have impacted overburden and bedrock groundwater quality on Parcel B.

To satisfy the objectives of the RI and SI work plans, in total, 33 VOCs, 46 SVOCs, 46 Metals, 15 total Cyanide, 20 PCBs, 20 Pesticides, 4 USEPA 8015 Diesel Range Organics (DRO) and 2 USEPA 8015 Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) soil samples were collected, see Table 2, and submitted for laboratory analysis from:

- 7 soil borings,
- 6 surface soil samples,
- 9 soil sample from the former bio-cells,
- 6 soil samples from the soil piles at the site, and
- 23 soil sample from test pit explorations.

In general, one soil sample was collected from the sample interval with the highest PID reading or visual impacts or from a sample interval above the water table. Since the majority of the RI soil samples were collected from deeper depth intervals, during the SI subsurface soil samples were generally collected from the 8 to 10 foot depth interval in the historic fill soil if visual impacts or elevated PID readings were not observed. Additional soil samples were collected from subsurface exploration locations when elevated PID measurements were detected or as direct for the NYSDEC representative.

Eleven soil borings were installed to obtain soil samples or observe and field screen soil conditions and seven of these soil borings were completed as overburden monitoring wells and two soil borings were completed as top of bedrock monitoring wells.

Samples for VOCs were collected directly from the split spoon sampler or the excavator bucket, placed into appropriate pre-cleaned laboratory-supplied glassware, and compacted to minimize head space. The remaining sample volume was homogenized and placed in appropriate containers for SVOCs, metals, PCBs, pesticides, and herbicides. The sample containers were labeled, placed in a laboratory-supplied cooler and packed on ice (to maintain a temperature of 4°C). The coolers were picked up at the end of each day, or every other day, by the laboratory under standard chain-of-custody protocol, in accordance with the RIWP. Sampling equipment decontamination procedures are summarized in Section 4.8.

Laboratory analytical services associated with this program were provided by Columbia Analytical Services of Rochester, New York, a NYS ELAP-certified laboratory. Soil samples were analyzed for VOC's, SVOC's, TAL Metals and Total Cyanide according to protocols described in the June 2000, New York State Analytical Services Program (ASP00) as required by DER-10. In addition, 25% of the subsurface soil samples were also analyzed for TCL pesticides and PCBs. Surface soil samples were analyzed for the full list of TCL/TAL analyses.

The laboratory analytical protocols used for the RI investigation were Target Compound List (TCL) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) plus tentatively identified compounds (TICs) by NYSDEC ASP Method OLMO4.2.

- TCL Base/Neutral/Acid Organic Compounds (BNAs) plus TICs by NYSDEC ASP Method OLMO4.2.
- TAL Metals by NYSDEC ASP Method ILMO4.1.
- PCB's and TCL pesticides by NYSDEC ASP Method OLMO4.2
- Total Cyanide by NYSDEC ASP Method ILMO4.1
- 8015B (DRO and GRO)

A summary of the soil samples collected from each sample location with the analysis performed by the laboratory is presented in Table 2 – Summary of Samples Collected for Laboratory Analysis. The laboratory analytical data package included Category B deliverables with Data Usability Summary Reports.

Soil samples from the SI were analyzed for Target Compound List (TCL) VOCs via EPA Method 8260, TCL SVOCs via EPA Method 8270, Target Analyte List (TAL) metals via EPA methods 6010 and 6020. Deviations from the RI and SI work plans regarding soil sample collection protocol and soil sample analysis did not occur during the RI/SI project work. In addition, TCLP soil test were performed on soil samples from test pit TP-132R. This test pit was excavated on September 26, 2011 to collect a TCLP soil sample from the historic fill and also from the black stained soils that were previously observed in the pit TP-132. A TCLP soil sample was also collected from the contents of the soil cuttings generated from the installations of monitoring wells.

4.3 Geophysical Survey

A geophysical survey was included as a required component of the RI. The geophysical investigation was designed for geophysical characterization of the subsurface, potentially assist with the selection of subsurface exploration locations for the RI, and confirm there were no buried tanks or other structures on the Site. In addition, the information in the geophysical survey was used to assist GeoQuest with the assessment of contaminated areas identified at the Site. Geomatrix Consultants, Inc. (Geomatrix) performed data acquisition for the geophysical survey on July 24, 2007. Geomatrix

used both time and frequency domain geophysical tools (EM61 and EM31) to characterize the geophysical conditions at the Site.

EM31 Results

Seven anomalous areas are identified from the EM31 data and are labeled A through G on the figures in the Geomatrix report. See Appendix D - Geophysical Survey Results. Anomalies A, B and E indicate large conductivity and in phase highs are shown in shades of dark red on in the Geomatrix report. These anomalies are likely related to conductive fill material. Anomaly A is partially located beneath the paved parking area. Anomalies F and G are likely related to buried railroad lines (F) and utilities (G). Anomaly C is located largely within the fenced in former boat storage area adjacent to Ambrose Street and may be related to surface debris and/or subsurface material. Anomaly D is a zone of buried metals on the east slope of the mounded areas. The character of the response at Anomaly D is suggestive of buried metals. The EM 31 results are presented in Appendix D.

EMG61 Results

The EM61 data for the Site are shown in Geomatrix report figures. Areas suspected to be free of buried metals are shown as color shades of blue. All areas exhibiting a response greater than background (0 to 40 m Volts) likely contain buried metals. These areas are depicted in shades of dark blue through yellow on the Geomatrix report figure. Most of the anomalies identified with the EM61 correspond with known surface and subsurface features. There were no anomalies identified on the EM61 data set that are interpreted to be significant relative to the objectives of this investigation. The EM 61 result is presented in Appendix D.

Despite the identification of some subsurface structures, the results for the geophysical survey did not indicate the need to modify the locations and or the number of subsurface investigations presented in the RIWP and subsurface investigations were completed in the areas of the geophysical anomalies.

4.4 Groundwater Investigation

4.4.1 Monitoring Well Installation

Overburden Monitoring Wells

Seven overburden monitoring wells were installed during the RI/SI to investigate the identified on-site potential environmental areas of concern and to evaluate overburden groundwater quality at up-gradient and down-gradient of the Site. RI overburden monitoring wells MW-101 through MW-106 was installed in October 2008. Overburden well MW-107 was installed in October 2010 as part of the supplemental investigation (SI). Two previous monitoring wells existed on-site as a result of GZA's 1996 Phase II Environmental Site Assessment but were not sampled as part of the RI/SI project work because of the poor conditions of these wells. Monitoring well locations are presented on Figure 8.

Overburden monitoring wells were installed in accordance with the methods and procedures detailed in the RIWP and SIWP. Each RI overburden monitoring well (MW-101 through MW-106) and SI overburden monitoring well MW-107 was installed using 4 1/4 inch ID hollow stem augers utilizing rotary drilling methods. The overburden monitoring wells were constructed using two-inch, threaded, flush-joint, schedule 40 PVC riser and approximately 10 feet of 0.01-inch slot well screen. The well screens (well intake) were placed across the

water table interface (approximately 7 feet below, 3 feet above the water table) to allow for the monitoring seasonal groundwater fluctuations and light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL), if present.

Clean sand (Morie #1) was used to backfill the annulus around the well screen and the borehole to a height of approximately two feet above the top of the well screen interval. A two to three foot layer of hydrated bentonite clay was placed above the sand pack to seal the well. The remainder of the annular space was backfilled with a cement-bentonite grout to approximately 1-foot below the ground surface.

Well construction was completed with a flush mount or stickup steel well cover set into a concrete surface seal and over the well for protection. The top of PVC well casing was surveyed for elevation and marked as the reference elevation for the well. Total well depths ranged from approximately 22 to 45 feet bgs. Monitoring well construction details are recorded on the Well Completion Logs in Appendix C - Well Completion Logs.

Bedrock Monitoring Wells

Two top of bedrock monitoring wells were installed during July 2008 RI implementation to investigate bedrock groundwater quality in the top of bedrock zone. Bedrock monitoring well MWR-1 is installed at an up-gradient location and MWR-102 is installed at a down-gradient location at the Site. Top of bedrock monitoring well MWR-101 and MWR-102 were installed adjacent to GZA Phase II previous overburden monitoring wells MW-101 and MW-102, respectively. These monitoring wells were installed in boreholes that extended below the historic fill soils and through the underlying Glacial Till deposit. The augers were advanced until refusal on the top of bedrock surface using the same drilling methods for the overburden monitoring well installations. The well borehole was advanced into the bedrock formation by advancing a HQ diamond core barrel approximately 10 feet into the top of bedrock.

The top of bedrock monitoring wells were constructed using two-inch, threaded, flush-joint, schedule 40 PVC riser and approximately 10 feet of 0.01-inch slot well screen. The well screens (well intake) were placed into the bedrock core hole (borehole) and clean sand (Morie #1) was used to backfill the annulus around the well screen and the bedrock borehole to a height of approximately one foot above the top of the well screen interval. A two to three foot layer of hydrated bentonite clay was placed above the sand pack to seal the well. The remainder of the annular space was backfilled with a cement-bentonite grout to approximately 1-foot below the ground surface. Bedrock well construction was completed with a flush mount steel well cover set into a concrete surface seal and over the well for protection. The top of PVC well casing was surveyed for elevation and marked as the reference elevation for the well. Total well depths for the top of bedrock monitoring wells MWR-101 and MWR-102 (were approximately 54.5 and 54.0 feet bgs, respectively.

4.4.2 Monitoring Well Development

Groundwater monitoring wells were developed after installation following the methods and procedures in the RIWP. Each well was developed by, surging the well intake interval with a bailer and pumping groundwater with a peristaltic pump and dedicated polyethylene tubing to enhance the hydraulic permeability of the monitoring well with surrounding overburden soils or bedrock. During development, each well was pumped until the water appeared clear

with a turbidity of less than 50 NTU was measured in accordance with the RIWP. Approximately five well volumes of water were removed during the development process. The groundwater removed was contained in 55 gallon drums and properly disposed of by Waste Management of New York. TCLP testing was performed on the well water and soil cuttings the laboratory results indicate non-hazardous waste, See Attachment 3 – TCLP Laboratory Results.

4.4.3 Groundwater Sampling

During the RI, two rounds of groundwater samples were collected in October 2008 and July 2009, from six groundwater monitoring wells (MW-101 through MW-106, and two bedrock monitoring wells (MWR-101 and MWR-102) to evaluate seasonal high and low groundwater table fluctuations with respect to groundwater quality. One additional overburden monitoring well MW-107 was completed during the SI and was sampled for metals on November 4, 2010. Therefore, there is one sample result for metals from this well. Each monitoring well was purged and sampled at least one week after development, in general accordance with methods and procedures detailed in the RIWP and the U.S. EPA's low-flow groundwater sampling procedure to allow for collection of a representative sample ("Low-Flow (Minimal Drawdown) Ground-Water Sampling Procedures", EPA/540/S-95/504, April 1996). Groundwater sample parameters are presented in Table 3 — Groundwater Field Sample Parameters.

Prior to sampling, the static water level was measured to the nearest 0.01 foot with a decontaminated oil/water interface probe. Light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) and dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) was not observed on or in the groundwater from the monitoring wells during the sampling events.

Monitoring wells were purged using a peristaltic pump fitted with dedicated, disposable polyethylene tubing prior to sample collection. Purging rates were maintained at less than 0.5 liters per minute in order to minimize drawdown and sample turbidity. During purging and sampling, monitoring well effluent was pumped into a flow-through cell with a Horiba U-22 Water Quality Monitoring System probe until the parameters were within 10% for three successive well volumes. The Horiba U-22 was used to monitor the purge water for hydrogen ion concentration (pH), conductivity, temperature, dissolved oxygen, and turbidity. Prior to collecting the sample at each monitoring well location, a minimum of five well volumes was purged the parameters stabilized to approximately 10 percent of their respective values, and the NTU turbidity was below 50. In instances where groundwater samples were collected and turbidity did not fall below 50 NTU, the measured groundwater turbidity was allowed to stabilize. Groundwater samples collected with turbidity greater than 50 NTUs included MW-3 during both sampling events.

Groundwater samples were collected with a new disposable bailer, and analyzed for TCL VOCs, SVOCs, TAL metals, total cyanide, pesticides and PCBs. A summary of the locations of groundwater samples collected and laboratory analysis is presented in Table 2. The samples were collected in pre-cleaned, laboratory-provided containers. The sample containers were labeled, placed in a laboratory-supplied cooler, and packed on ice (to maintain a temperature of 4°C). Sample coolers were picked up on-site by a courier from the laboratory and delivered under proper chain of custody protocol for analysis. The depths to groundwater in monitoring wells were gauged before purging during each sample collection and also before the hydraulic conductivity testing. The measurements are provided in Table 1.

4.5 Quality Control Sampling

During the RI/SI, field blanks, trip blanks, field duplicate samples, and matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) samples were collected and submitted for laboratory analysis in accordance with the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP), contained within the RIWP. During the course of the investigation, the following quality control samples were collected:

Soil samples

- Three MS/MSD duplicate QA/QC samples
- Three field duplicate samples
- One trip blank samples

Groundwater samples

- Two field duplicate samples
- Two MS/MSD groundwater sample
- One field blank sample
- Two trip blanks samples

Field blanks were not collected since new dedicated sample collection equipment was used to collect the soil and groundwater samples.

Field duplicates were collected to determine the accuracy of the analytical methods. The duplicates were collected from the same material as the primary sample by splitting the volume of sample collected in the field into two sample containers. The field duplicates were analyzed for the same parameters as the samples being duplicated, which for the majority of the samples included TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, TAL metals, PCBs, and total cyanide.

Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate samples were collected to assess the effect of the sample matrix on the recovery of target compounds or target analyses for soil and groundwater samples. The MS/MSD samples were analyzed for several compounds including TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, TAL metals, PCBs and total cyanide.

The trip blank samples were collected to assess the potential for contamination of the sample containers and samples during the trip from the laboratory, to the field, and back to the laboratory for analysis. The groundwater trip blank contains approximately 40 milliliters of acidic water (doped with hydrochloric acid) that is sealed by the laboratory when the empty sample containers are shipped to the field, and unsealed and analyzed by the laboratory when the sample shipment is received from the field. The groundwater trip blank samples were analyzed for TCL VOCs.

4.6 Sample Analysis

The laboratory analyses of soil and groundwater were conducted by Columbia Analytical Services, Inc. (Columbia) of Rochester, New York, a New York State Department of Health Environmental Laboratory Analysis Program (ELAP)-approved laboratory certified for analyses using NYSDEC Analytical Services Protocol (ASP00). Soil sample analyses included TCL VOCs by EPA Method OLM 04.3, TCL Base /Neutral/Acid Organic Compounds Method OLM 04.3, TAL Metals by Method ILM 05.3, PCB/Pesticides by Method OLM 04.3, and Cyanide by Method ILM 05.3. Laboratory analyses

were conducted in accordance with the EPA SW-846 methods and NYSDEC ASP Level B deliverable format for soil and groundwater samples from the SI.

A two soil samples from TP-132R, located adjacent to TP-132 representative of the Historic Fill and the black sandy soils were collected and submitted to the laboratory for TCLP analysis at the request of the NYSDEC. The TCLP results indicate that the soil samples from the Historic Fill and the Black sandy soils are non-hazardous.

4.7 Data Validation

The final ASP Category B laboratory sample reports from Columbia Analytical Services were transported to Paradigm Environmental Services, Inc., in Rochester, New York for data validation. Data validation was performed in general accordance with NYSDEC data usability summary requirements (DUSR) for organic and inorganic data review.

The DUSR presented the results of data validation, including a summary assessment of laboratory data packages, sample preservation and COC procedures, and a summary assessment of precision, accuracy, representativeness, comparability, and completeness for each analytical method. For each of the organic analytical methods, the following was assessed:

- Holding times
- Instrument tuning
- Instrument calibrations
- Blank results
- System monitoring compounds or surrogate recovery compounds (as applicable)
- Internal standard recovery results
- MS and MSD results
- Target compound identification
- Chromatogram quality
- Pesticide cleanup (if applicable)
- Compound quantization and reported detection limits
- System performance
- Results verification

For each of the inorganic compounds, the following was assessed:

- Holding times
- Calibrations
- Blank results
- Interference check sample
- Laboratory check samples
- Duplicates
- Matrix Spike
- Furnace atomic absorption analysis QC
- ICP serial dilutions
- Results verification and reported detection limits

Based on the results of data validation, the validated analytical results reported by the laboratory were assigned one of the following usability flags as indicated in each validation report:

- "U" - Not detected at given value;
- "UJ" - Estimated not detected at given value;
- "J" - Estimated value;
- "N" - Presumptive evidence at the value given; and
- No Flag - Result accepted without qualification.

Data reduction, validation, and reporting procedures were completed in general accordance with the DUSR requirements provided in the RIWP. A DUSR was completed for each laboratory report. The report tables and figures present a summary of validated data. The DUSRs are presented in Appendix E - DUSR Reports.

4.8 Field Equipment Decontamination

Steel split spoon samplers were used to collect soil samples. The split spoon soil samplers were cleaned with alconox and rinsed with water for each soil sample interval. Direct contact of sampling equipment with the ground was avoided between decontamination rinses and sampling equipment was placed on polyethylene sheets or aluminum foil if necessary to avoid contact with the ground. The back of the drill rig and down-holes tools, augers, and rods were decontaminated between soil boring locations and at the completion of the prior to leaving the Site by steam cleaning.

Decontamination liquids and soil cuttings that were generated at the sampling location were temporarily contained in 55 gallon D.O.T. Drums. Decontamination wastewater was drummed for disposal as described in Section 4.9.

4.9 Investigation-Derived Waste Management

Investigation-derived wastes (IDW) generated during the RI Site Investigation were containerized by SJB Services, Inc. and transported off-site for disposal by Waste Management of New York. Solid waste included contaminated personal protection equipment, contaminated soils from drilling activities, and purge water and decontamination water collected from the temporary decontamination pad (steam pad) were placed in DOT approved 55-gallon steel drums with closed tops. Aqueous waste from monitoring well development and purging and decontamination water were placed also placed into DOT approved 55-gallon steel drums with closed tops. The contents of from the drums were analyzed and provided to the chemist from Waste Management of New York for review. A manifest was prepared and the drums were transported off-site for disposal by Waste Management of New York. One drum currently remains on-site from the SI and is awaiting removal by a licensed waste hauler.

5.0 SUMMARY OF SAMPLE RESULTS BY MEDIA

This section discusses the findings of the RI/SI. Soil sample results were compared to the NYSDEC Brownfield Cleanup Program's most stringent Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) in 6 NYCRR 375-6.8(a) (“Track 1” or “Unrestricted SCOs”) and also the Commercial Use Soil Cleanup Objectives in 375-6.8(b) (“Track 2 Commercial” or “Commercial SCOs”). In addition, If a soil sample analyte was also detected in the groundwater media than a comparison of the sample result with the Protection of Groundwater SCO criteria was presented on the soil sample summary tables. A comparison with the most stringent Unrestricted SCOs is required to facilitate the future completion of a Remedial Alternatives Analysis as required by the BCP for a potential Track 1 remedy. However, it

is important to note the remedial goal for this Site is not expected to meet a BCP Track 1 scenario cleanup due to the area-wide and deep historic fill. The planned development (as noted in Section 7.1), which will primarily consist of asphalt pavement and building materials, will serve as a cap to prevent exposure to the contaminated fill materials. Groundwater sample results were compared to the NYSDEC subpart 703.5 Groundwater (Class GA standards) Quality Standards and the NYSDEC Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series 1.1.1 Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values.

1: Historic Fill (site wide)

Eleven soil borings, nine monitoring wells, six surface sample samples, and 36 test pits were completed in the historic fill. Samples were analyzed for TCL VOCs and SVOCs, TAL metals, PCBs, pesticides, and total cyanide and USEPA 8015B Diesel range organics and gasoline range organics. A sample of investigation derived soil cuttings from test borings and purge water from wells was collected and analyzed for TCLP. In addition, one soil sample from the Historic Fill and one sample from the black stained sandy soils from test pit TP-132R were also submitted to the laboratory for TCLP analysis. Sample results were compared to the Unrestricted SCOs and Commercial SCOs. The following summarizes the sampling rationale and findings associated with the surface soil and subsurface soil in the historic fill media and the overburden groundwater media:

Surface Soil: 21 surface soil analyses were performed on samples from six surface soil sample locations SS-1 through SS-6 to evaluate the surface soil media at the Site, see Table 2. Visual and olfactory evidence of petroleum contamination was not noted and there was non-detection of total organic vapors based on field screening with a PID. Some fragments of coal and cinders were observed in the surface soil samples. SVOCs were detected at SS-1, SS-2, SS-3, and SS-5 at concentrations that exceed the Commercial SCOs. The concentration of metals (Lead and Mercury) in surface soil sample SS-1 exceeds the Commercial SCOs. The surface soils are historic fill materials (upper fill) based on the visual observations and historic information at this Site. VOCs, PCBs, and pesticides were not detected at concentrations above the Residential and Commercial SCOs. These findings indicate that the historic fill material, which comprises the surface soil, contains SVOCs with concentrations that exceed the Commercial SCOs at half of the locations sampled and at one location exceed Commercial SCOs for metals. Surface soil quality is summarized in Table 4- Soil sample Analytical Summary SCOC, page 9 and 10, Table 5 Soil Analysis Summary Metals and Cyanide, page 5, and Table 6 –Soil Analytical Summary Volatile Organic Compounds, page 5 and 6 and is further discussed in Section 6.

Subsurface Soil: 135 subsurface soil analyses were performed on samples from 27 subsurface soil sample locations (7 test boring/monitoring wells and 21 test pit locations) to evaluate the subsurface historic fill material present at the Site, see Table 2. Metals and SVOCs were detected at concentrations that exceed the Residential and Commercial SCOs. VOC, PCBs, pesticides, and total cyanide were not detected at concentrations that exceed the Residential SCOs. In general, VOCs were not detected that are typically associated with petroleum contamination from petroleum bulk storage or automotive dealerships. These laboratory analytical results indicate that the subsurface soil is historic fill material that contains metals and SVOCs, which exceed both the Residential and Commercial SCOs. Impacts are further discussed in Section 6.

Groundwater: 103 groundwater analyses were performed on samples from 7 overburden monitoring wells and 2 bedrock monitoring wells, during two RI groundwater sampling events

and monitoring well MW-107 was sampled as part of the SI to evaluate the overburden and bedrock groundwater quality, see Table 2. The types of metals that were detected in the overburden groundwater that exceed the Class GA 703.5 groundwater standards and T.O.G.S. 1.1.1. Guidance values are the same metals that were detected in the historic fill samples. This indicates that the historic fill has had an effect on the overburden groundwater quality with respect to metals. Bedrock groundwater was less impacted with lower concentrations of metals that exceed the Class GA 703.5 groundwater standards and T.O.G.S. 1.1.1. Guidance values when compare to overburden groundwater quality. Therefore, it appears that bedrock groundwater is less impacted by the historic fill than overburden groundwater, and contains lower concentrations for metals. It should also be noted that SVOCs were detected at the low ppb range in the overburden groundwater samples and less detection of SVOC with lower concentrations in the bedrock groundwater samples during the initial groundwater sampling event. SVOCs were not detected above the method detection limits during the second groundwater sampling event in overburden and bedrock groundwater samples. The lower concentrations of metals in the bedrock groundwater samples is likely due to the dense glacial till soils that provides lower permeable soils and some separation of historic fill soils and overburden groundwater from the underlying bedrock groundwater.

VOCs were detected in the low ppb range in groundwater samples from monitoring wells MWR-102 and MW-106 locations that exceed the Class GA703.5 groundwater standards and T.O.G.S. 1.1.1. Guidance values. Chlorobenzene was detected in the groundwater sample from MW-106 with a concentration of 22 ppb that exceeds the groundwater standard of 5 ppb. Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE) was detected in the groundwater sample from monitoring well MWR-102 with a concentration of 31.0 ppb that exceeds the groundwater standard of 10 ppb. VOCs were not detected above the groundwater standards in the other groundwater samples and VOCs are not a containment of concern in the groundwater media. PCBs, pesticides and cyanide were not detected in the groundwater samples above the method detection limits. Historic fill and groundwater quality is further discussed in Section 6.

Black Stained Sandy Soils: An area of black stained sandy soils was encountered in TP-131 and TP-132. While these soils are also historic fill, this material is not comprised of cinder, ash and coal fragments that are common to the majority of the historic fill at the Site. This distinct area of black stained sand and silt soils, which exhibited creosote-like odors as observed by Bergmann and NYSDEC representatives who were present at the time, was revealed in test pits TP-131 and TP-132 near the north central portion of the Site. Total organic vapors measured from soils excavated from these test pit locations ranged from 19.8 parts per million (ppm) to 84 ppm in TP-131 and 19.8 ppm to 440 ppm in TP-132. The depth of the black stained sand and silt fill soils (black stained sandy soils) was encountered from approximately 6 to 8 ft below the ground surface and was greater than 20 feet deep at these test pit locations. Test pits TP-133 through TP-136 were excavated to delineate the horizontal extent of the impacted black sandy soils at the direction of the NYSDEC field representative. It appears that these impacted black sandy soils are located in an area approximately 35 ft. by 35 ft. and is centered on TP-132. Analytical soil sample results of these soils indicate detections of 2-Methylnaphthalene in TP-131 (8-10 ft.), TP-132 (8-10 ft.) and TP-133 (8-10 ft.) and the concentration of 1.6J ppm detected in TP-132 exceeds the Commercial SCO level of 0.41 ppm. 2-Methylnaphthalene is a polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) which is a natural compound of coal and is found in combustion products. This chemical compound was also detected in soil samples from TP-128 (8-10 ft.) and TP-130 (8-10 ft.) which are also located in the north central portion of the site. 2-Methylnaphthalene was not detected in other soil samples during the RI/SI project work. The results from the laboratory analytical results of soil

sample TP-132 for EPA 8015B diesel range organic reported 2,200 ppm. Arsenic was also detected in the black stained sand and silt fill soil samples from TP-131 (53.5 ppm), which exceeded the Commercial SCO level of 16 ppm.

As a result of the presence of historic fill soil, groundwater quality has been impacted and the levels of metals and PAHs detected in soil and groundwater samples exceed the restricted commercial cleanup objectives and 703.5 groundwater standards / T.O.G.S. 1.1.1. Guidance values. Historic fill from what appears to be a variety of sources, including but not limited to, areas of buried coal and coke, an area of limited black stained sandy soil with in the historic fill and approximately 55 years of coal pile surface storage have collectively contributed to impacts to Site soil and groundwater quality with respect to SVOCs and metals contamination. The distribution of these contaminants of concern (COC) is further described in detail in Section 6.

2: Former Coal Pile Storage (Site wide)

Eleven soil borings were installed and nine soil borings were completed as groundwater monitoring wells. In addition, 36 test pits were installed and 6 surface soil samples were collected to investigate soil conditions throughout the area of the Site that was formerly used as a coal pile storage area. Soil samples were analyzed for TCL VOCs and SVOCs, TAL metals, total cyanide, pesticides and PCBs.

Coal and coke were observed buried in layers within the historic fill (Upper Fill) at several locations across the Site with the exception of test pits TP-109, TP-110, TP-116, TP-117, TP-118 and TP-120. The coal and coke ranged in thickness from 0.5 ft. to greater than 20 ft. at the following soil borings and test pit locations with corresponding depth intervals as presented below:

Soil Boring / Test Pit ID with thickness in feet	Depth Interval feet below Ground Surface
MW-104 (3.5 ft.)	0.5-4 ft
MW-107 (7 ft.)	1-8 ft.
TP-104 (3 ft)	1-4 ft.
TP-107 (3.5 ft.)	0.5-4 ft.
TP-114 (3.5 ft)	0.5-4 ft.
TP-115 (7 ft.)	1-8 ft.
TP-127 (6 ft.)	2-8 ft.
TP-128 (4 ft.)	2-8 ft.
TP-129 (>20 ft.)	2->22 ft.
TP-130 (3 ft.)	1--4 ft.
TP-132 (3 ft.)	1-4 ft.
TP-133 (3 ft.)	1-4 ft.
TP-135 (3 ft.)	1-4 ft.

Layers of coke that are approximately 2 ft. thick were also observed in test pits TP-115 from approximately 8 ft. to 10 ft. below ground surface and in TP-127 from approximately 10 ft. to 12 ft. A layer of coal and gravel was observed to be approximately 2.0 ft. thick was also observed at monitoring well MW-103 location. The layer of coal and coke was deepest in TP-129.

Field observations of coal on the ground surface layers of buried coal and coke remain on the Site as part of the historic fill. Elevated concentrations of PAHs and metals concentrations in soil / groundwater samples indicate that the use of the Site for former coal pile storage has likely contributed impacts to the Historic fill and overburden groundwater quality at the site. Coal fragments were also observed in the ash and cinders of the historic fill. The approximate distribution and thickness of buried coal is shown on Figure 9- Coal Distribution Plan.

3: Coal Tar

Buried coal tar was not encountered during the RI/SI subsurface investigations.

4: Impacts from Parked Automobiles (Site Wide)

Petroleum related compounds that are typically used at automobile dealerships or found in gasoline were generally not detected in the six surface soil samples SS-1 through SS-6. Visual and olfactory evidence of petroleum contamination was not noted during the collection of these samples, and there was non-detection of total organic vapors based on field screening with a PID. Soil and groundwater quality is further discussed in section 6.

5: Soils Contained in Former Bio-cells

Nine soil samples were collected from soil contained in three bio-cell locations located at the northeast end of the site. These soils were place in the bio-cells from the former gasoline spill area located on the western portion of Parcel A. In addition, some of the soils were petroleum impacted soils removed from catch basins from the former automobile dealership building and also from the former automobile body shop building. The soil samples were analyzed for SVOCs, TAL metals, PCBs and pesticides. It appears that the soil contained in the former bio-cells is generally not impacted with SVOCS, metals, PCBs and pesticides. However, two SVOCs [benzo (a) pyrene and dibenz (a,h) anthracene] were detected in VOA Biocell 101 sample that slightly exceeds the Commercial SCOs. Soil quality is further discussed in Section 6.

6: Soil Piles from the Construction of the VOA Facility

Soil piles were placed on the Site during the construction of the VOA Human Services Complex. The soil sample results indicate elevated SVOCs with concentrations that exceed the Commercial SCOs in soil samples TP-121, TP-122, TP-123, TP-124, and TP-126. Concentrations of metals (Lead and Mercury) exceed the Commercial SCOs in soil samples from TP-121 and TP-123, respectively. Soil quality is further discussed in Section 6.

7: Barrel Cleaning and Barrel Reconditioning Operations (off-site)

Correlation of potential impact to the groundwater quality from the former off-site barrel cleaning and barrel reconditioning operations was not evident from the groundwater samples evaluated.

8: Former Gasoline Spill (off-site)

VOC and SVOC concentrations in overburden and bedrock groundwater samples indicate that the groundwater is not impacted with gasoline or diesel derived chemical compounds typically associated with petroleum bulk storage or automobile dealerships. It appears that the former automobile dealership uses and former gasoline spill on the western portion of Parcel A has not impacted overburden and bedrock groundwater quality at levels that require remediation of

gasoline chemical compounds on this Site. Therefore, correlation of potential impact to the groundwater quality from the former off-site automobile dealership and former gasoline spill was not evident from the groundwater samples evaluated.

6.0 NATURE AND EXTENT OF THE CONTAMINATION

This Section discusses the nature and extent of the identified contaminants of concern (COCs).

6.1 Soil Findings

A total of 11 soil borings, 36 test pits, 6 surface soil samples, and 9 biocell soil samples were completed from which a total of 182 analyses were preformed from these explorations, see Table 2. The approximate locations of the soil samples are shown on Figure 8. Summary data tables are presented in Tables 4-9 in this report for: SVOCs, Metals, and VOCs. The COCs detected in soil media that exceed the Commercial SCOs and Protection of Groundwater SCOs is SVOCs and Metals. VOCs were not detected at concentrations that exceed the Commercial and Residential SCO. At two sample locations VOCs exceed the Protection of Groundwater SCOs. The data summary tables compare the analytical sample results to the Commercial SCOs, Residential SCOs, and Protection of Groundwater SCOs.

COC: SVOCs - Subsurface Soils/ Historic Fill

Subsurface soil samples of the historic fill material, which was encountered at each subsurface exploration at the Site, were collected from 20 test pits and 6 soil boring locations during the RI /SI at sample depth intervals ranging from 8 to 8.5 ft. to 30 to 32 ft. below the ground surface. The SVOC characterization data for subsurface soil samples are presented in Table, 4, pages 1 through 8. The locations of the subsurface soil samples are shown on Figure 10 - Contaminant Distribution Plan SVOC. The soil sample locations and corresponding depths with the highest levels of SVOCs were collected from soil boring/monitoring well MW-103 (20.0 - 22.0 ft.), test pit TP-103 (16.0 - 16.5 ft.), and test pit TP-127 (8.0-10.0 ft.). These subsurface explorations are located in the northern section of the Site where the deepest areas of coal and coke were observed to depths below 20 ft. (test pit TP - 129). These explorations are also near the location of the black stained sandy soil area (TP-131 and TP-132). These SVOCs are Poly Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs), which are a sub set of SVOCs.

PAHs are generally less water-soluble and less volatile than VOCs. As a result of these properties, PAHs (SVOCs) tend to be found primarily in soil and sediments as opposed to water or air when released into the environment. Natural crude oil and coal deposits contain significant amounts of PAHs. PAHs are one of the most widespread organic pollutants from natural and anthropogenic sources. PAHs are found in fossil fuels and are formed by incomplete combustion of carbon-containing fuels such as diesel, wood, and coal. The source of the PAHs present at the Site is likely associated with the composition of the historic fill containing coal, coke, ash, cinders, coal fragments, leather, wood, and slag. The group of PAHs detected at concentrations that exceed the Commercial SCOs at the Site is identified as carcinogenic by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

SVOCs – Subsurface Soils/Historic Fill Exceed Commercial Soil Cleanup Objectives

The SVOC soil sample results indicate that 9 out of the 21 subsurface soil/historic fill samples exceed the SCO for one to five SVOCs that are PAH compounds. The SVOC chemical compounds detected that exceed the Commercial SCOc are listed below with concentration ranges in parts per million (ppm):

SVOC Chemical Compound	Range of Concentrations That Exceed SCOs (ppm)	SCOs (ppm)	Samples That Exceed/Number of Samples
• Benzo (a) Anthracene	6.4 to 56	5.6	5/21
• Benzo (a) Pyrene	1.9J to 54	1.0	9/21
• Benzo (b) Fluoranthene	5.8 to 35	5.6	3/21
• Indeno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene	9.8 to 32	5.6	4/21
• Dibenz (a,h) Anthracene	0.67J to 12J	0.56	8/21

J – Estimated concentration

SVOCs – Subsurface Soils/Historic Fill Exceed Protection of Groundwater Soil Cleanup Objectives

The SVOC soil sample results also indicate that 10 out of the 21 subsurface soil/historic fill samples exceed the Protection of Groundwater SCO for one to seven SVOCs that are PAH compounds. The SVOC chemical compounds detected that exceed the Protection of Groundwater SCOs are listed below with concentration ranges in parts per million (ppm):

SVOC Chemical Compound	Range of Concentrations That Exceed SCOs (ppm)	SCOs (ppm)	Samples That Exceed/Number of Samples
• Benzo (a) Anthracene	1.1 to 56	1	10/21
• Benzo (a) Pyrene	24 to 54	22	2/21
• Benzo (b) Fluoranthene	2.4 to 35	1.7	8/21
• Benzo (k) Fluoranthene	2.5 to 32	1.7	7/21
• Naphthalene	99	12	1/21
• Chrysene	1.5 to 51	1	10/21
• Indeno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene	8.3 to 32	8.2	3/21

COC: SVOCs - Surface Soils/Historic Fill

Surface soil samples, which consist of historic fill, were collected from 6 locations from ground surface to two inches below the ground surface or the root zone if present. The surface soil sample locations are presented on Figure 8. A summary of the SVOC surface soil sample results is presented in Table 4 - Soil Sample Analytical Summary SVOC, pages 9 and 10. The surface soil sample location with the highest levels of SVOC was collected from surface soil sample SS-3. This surface soil location is located at the southern end of the Site. Coal, cinders and slag were observed on the ground surface during the RI/SI project. The source of the PAHs in the Site surface soils is likely associated with the composition of the historic fill, which contains coal, coke, ash, cinders, coal fragments, and slag.

SVOCs – Surface Soils Exceed Commercial Soil Cleanup Objectives

The SVOC surface soil sample results indicate that concentrations detected in 4 out of the 6 samples exceed the Commercial SCOs. The SVOC chemical compounds detected that exceed the Commercial SCO are PAHs as listed below with concentration ranges in ppm:

SVOC Chemical Compound	Range of Concentrations That Exceed SCOs (ppm)	SCOs (ppm)	Samples That Exceed/Number of Samples
• Benzo (a) Anthracene	27	5.6	1/6
• Benzo (a) Pyrene	1.3 to 24	1	4/6
• Benzo (b) Fluoranthene	25	5.6	1/6
• Indeno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene	16	5.6	1/6
• Dibenz (a,h) Anthracene	0.58J to 5.1J	0.56	2/6

J – Estimated concentration

COC: SVOCs — Soil Piles

Soil pile samples were collected from 6 test pit excavations in the two soil piles along the eastern side of the Site. The soil pile samples were collected from test pit locations TP-121 through TP-126. The locations of the soil pile sample locations are presented on Figure 8. A summary of the soil pile sample results is presented in Table 4 - Soil Sample Analytical Summary SVOC, page 11 and 12. The soil pile sample location with the highest levels of SVOC was collected from soil sample TP-122. This test pit is located at the south end of the southernmost soil pile. The PAH concentrations in the soil piles, and the number of detections, is generally lower than the PAHs detected in subsurface soil samples from the Historic Fill. The source or sources of the PAHs in the soils piles is from historical fill soils that contain coal, coke, ash, cinders and slag since the soil in the soil piles originated from the eastern side of Parcel A from areas of the VOA building & parking lot that was historically part of the Ambrose Street Coal Yard but was located at the western side of the fill area. The urban soils closer to Lake Avenue on Parcel A contain much lower levels of PAHs based on results from previous investigations, and indicates that historic fill on the western side of Parcel A is from a different historic source.

SVOCs – Soil Piles Exceed Commercial Soil Cleanup Objectives

The SVOC soil pile sample results indicate that concentrations detected in 5 out of the 6 samples exceed the Commercial SCOs. The SVOC chemical compounds detected that exceed the Commercial SCOs are PAHs as listed below with concentration ranges in ppm:

SVOC Chemical Compound	Range of Concentrations That Exceed SCOs (ppm)	SCOs (ppm)	Samples That Exceed/Number of Samples
• Benzo (a) Anthracene	9.2	5	1/6
• Benzo (a) Pyrene	1.1J to 7.7	6	5/6
• Benzo (b) Fluoranthene	6.7	1	1/6
• Dibenz (a,h) Anthracene	1.9	5.6	1/6

J – Estimated concentration

COC: SVOCs — Former Biocell Soils

Soil samples were collected from 9 locations in the three former biocells located along the northeast area of the Site. The biocell samples were collected from locations VOA Biocell 101

through VOA Biocell 109. The biocell soil samples were collected from depths approximately 1-foot below the top of the soil surface in the former bio-cells. The locations of the biocell soil samples are shown on Figure - 8. A summary of the biocell sample results is presented in Table 4 - Soil Sample Analytical Summary SVOC, pages 13 through 16. The soil sample VOA Biocell 101 was collected from the west end of the northern most biocell. Three biocells were constructed on Site during the cleanup for a former gasoline spill that was located off-site on the west side of Parcel A at the VOA Human Services Complex. Soils from the gasoline spill area and catch basins located in the former automobile dealership building and the auto-body shop were placed in the lined biocells with NYSDEC oversight. Confirmatory soil samples for VOCs from the biocells were previously submitted to NYSDEC and indicated that gasoline chemical compounds concentrations were acceptable for spill inactivation. The SVOC (PAH) concentrations and the number of detections are lower than the PAHs detected in subsurface soil samples and soil piles samples from this Site. The source or sources of the SVOC (PAHs) in the biocell piles is more likely from urban soil on Parcel A since the lower concentrations suggest this soil was different from the historic fill soils on Parcel B.

SVOCs – One Former Biocell Soil Sample Exceeds Commercial Soil Cleanup Objectives

SVOC biocell soil sample results indicated SVOC concentrations in 1 out of the 9 samples that exceed the Commercial SCOs. The SVOC chemical compounds detected that exceeded the Commercial SCOs are listed below with concentrations in ppm for soil sample VOA Biocell 101:

SVOC Chemical Compound	Range of Concentrations That Exceed SCOs (ppm)	SCOs (ppm)	Samples That Exceed/Number of Samples
• Benzo (a) Pyrene	4.0	1	1/9
• Dibenz (a,h) Anthracene	0.8J	0.56	1/9

J – Estimated concentration

COC: Metals - Subsurface Soils

Subsurface soil samples were collected from 14 test pits and 7 soil boring locations at sample depth intervals ranging from 8 to 8.5 ft. to 30 to 32 ft. below the ground surface. The subsurface soil samples that were analyzed by the laboratory are from the historic fill (subsurface soils). The Metals concentrations data for subsurface soil samples are presented in Table 5 - Soil Sample Analytical Summary Metals, pages 1 through 4. The locations of the metal samples are shown in Figure 11 - Contaminant Distribution Plan Metals. The distribution of arsenic and mercury are shown on Figures 12 – Distribution of Arsenic in Soil and Groundwater Samples and Figure 13 – Distribution of Mercury in Soil and Groundwater Sample, respectively. Sample locations that indicate concentrations that exceed SCO are also presented on Figure 14 – SVOC & Metals Soil Sample Locations that Exceed SCO.

The subsurface soil samples with the highest concentrations of arsenic were collected from test pit TP-133 (8.0-10 ft.), TP-134 (8.0-10.0 ft.), and TP-130 (8.0-10.0 ft.) with concentrations of 140 ppm, 132 ppm, and 119 ppm, respectively. These test pits are located in the northern section of the Site where the deepest areas of coal and coke were observed to depths below 20 ft. (test pit TP-129). Arsenic also exceeded the Commercial SCOs at test pit locations TP-106 (14.0-14.5 ft.) and TP-107 (8.0 -10.0 ft.) with concentrations of 18.3 ppm and 72.6 ppm, respectively. The concentration of Lead at 1,110 ppm exceeds the Commercial SCO in the soil sample from TP-103 (16 -16.5 ft.) The concentration of Copper at 467 ppm exceeds the Commercial SCO of 270 ppm

in the sample from MW-106 (26.0 – 28.0 ft.) The concentration of Mercury at 16.0 in the soil sample from MW-101 (22.0-23.0 ft.) and 149 ppm in the soil sample from MW-102 (22.0 -22.5 ft.) exceed the Commercial SCO of 2.8 ppm. These test pits are located in the center and southern portions of the Site. It appears that the distribution of metals with concentrations that exceed the SCO in the subsurface soils is generally random with respect to depth and location. This is also the case with 21 metals that were detected at concentrations for one to five metals that exceed the Residential SCO in each sample. The source of metals detected in subsurface soils is likely associated with the heterogeneous composition of the historic fill that contains coal, coke, ash, cinders, coal fragments and slag.

Metals – Subsurface Soils/Historic Fill Exceed Commercial Soil Cleanup Objectives

Subsurface soil sample results for metals indicate that 12 out of the 21 soil samples exceed the Commercial SCO. The metals detected that exceed the Commercial SCOs are listed below with concentration ranges in ppm:

Metal	Range of Concentrations That Exceed SCOs (ppm)	Commercial SCOs (ppm)	Samples That Exceed/Number of Samples
• Arsenic	18.3 to 140	16	8/21
• Lead	1,110	1,000	1/21
• Copper	467	270	1/21
• Mercury	16 to 149	2.8	2/21

Metals – Subsurface Soils/Historic Fill Exceed Protection of Groundwater Soil Cleanup Objectives

The metals soil sample results also indicate that 14 out of the 21 subsurface soil/historic fill samples exceed the Protection of Groundwater SCO for one to two metals. The metals detected that exceed the Protection of Groundwater SCOs are listed below with concentration ranges in parts per million (ppm):

Metal	Range of Concentrations That Exceed SCOs (ppm)	SCOs (ppm)	Samples That Exceed/Number of Samples
• Arsenic	18.3 to 140	16	8/21
• Lead	1,110	450	1/21
• Mercury	0.752 to 149	0.73	7/21
• Selenium	4.3 to 8.3	4	5/21

COC: Metals - Surface Soils

Surface soil samples were collected from 6 locations, VOA SS-1 through VOA SS-6, at depths of approximately six inches below the ground surface. The locations of the surface soil samples are shown on Figure - 8. The surface soil samples that were analyzed by the laboratory are historic fill soils. A summary of the Metals surface soil sample results is presented in Table 5 Soil Sample Analytical Summary Metals, page 5. The surface soil sample SS-1 exceeded the Commercial SCOs for lead and mercury with concentrations of 1,050 ppm and 10 ppm, respectively. This surface soil sample is located in the northern section of the Site where the deepest areas of buried coal and coke were observed to depths below 20 ft. (test pit TP-129). Coal, cinders and slag were observed on the ground surface during the RI/SI project. It appears that the distribution of concentrations that exceed the Commercial SCO for surface soils is generally limited with respect to depth and location. This is also the case with the 10 metals that were detected in which two to

five metals were detected at concentrations that exceed the Residential SCO at each surface soil sample location. In general, concentrations of metals detected in surface soil samples are lower when compared to subsurface soils.

Metals – Surface Soils Exceed Commercial Soil Cleanup Objectives

Surface soil sample results indicate that concentrations detected in 1 out of the 6 samples exceed the Commercial SCOs for metals. The Metals detected that exceed the SCO are listed below with concentrations for surface soil sample VOA SS-1in ppm:

Metal	Range of Concentrations That Exceed SCOs (ppm)	Commercial SCOs (ppm)	Samples That Exceed/Number of Samples
• Lead	1,050	1,000	1/6
• Mercury	10.1	2.8	1/6

Metals – Surface Soils/Historic Fill Exceed Protection of Groundwater Soil Cleanup Objectives

The metals soil sample results also indicate that 3 out of the 6 surface soil/historic fill samples exceed the Protection of Groundwater SCO for one to two metals. The metals detected that exceed the Protection of Groundwater SCOs are listed below with concentration ranges in parts per million (ppm):

Metal	Range of Concentrations That Exceed SCOs (ppm)	SCOs (ppm)	Samples That Exceed/Number of Samples
• Lead	457 to 1,050	450	2/6
• Mercury	10.1	0.73	1/6
• Nickel	144	130	1/6

COC: Metals – Soil Piles

Soil pile samples were collected from 6 test pit excavations in the two soil piles along the eastern side of the Site. The soil pile samples were collected from test pit locations TP-121 through TP-126. The locations of the soil pile sample locations are shown on Figure - 8. A summary of the soil pile sample results is presented in Table 5- Soil Sample Analytical Summary Metals, page 6. The soil pile soil sample TP-121 exceeded the SCO for lead with a concentration of 2,540 ppm and TP-123 exceeded the SCO for Mercury with a concentration of 2.9 ppm. Test pit TP-121 is located at the north end of the southernmost soil pile and TP-123 is located at the south end of the northern most soil pile. The soil piles were placed on the Site during the construction of the VOA Human Services Complex. In general, metals concentrations (with the exception of lead) are lower than the metals detected in subsurface soil (historic fill soil) samples. The source or sources of the metals in the soils piles is from historical soils that contain ash, cinders and slag and from urban soils located from the adjoining VOA Human Services Complex on the western portion of Parcel A.

It appears that the distribution of concentrations that exceed the Commercial SCOs for the soil piles is generally limited with respect to locations sampled. This is also the case with 18 metals that were detected with concentrations of two to four metals in each sample that exceed the Residential SCOs. In general, fewer metals exceeded the Commercial SCO as compared to the

Site historic fill samples. This may be because these soils originated from Parcel A from areas near the western side of the historic fill area that were formerly part of the Ambrose Street Coal Yard. The soils that originated from along Lake Avenue on Parcel A (see description of Biocell Soils below), were less impacted with metals.

Metals – Soil Piles Exceed Commercial Soil Cleanup Objectives

Soil pile sample results indicate that concentrations detected in 2 out of the 6 samples exceed the Commercial SCOs for metals. The metals detected that exceed the Commercial SCOs are listed below with concentrations in ppm:

Metal	Range of Concentrations That Exceed SCOs (ppm)	Commercial SCOs (ppm)	Samples That Exceed /Number of Samples
• Lead	2,540	1,000	1/6
• Mercury	2.9	2.8	1/6

Metals – Soils Piles Exceed Protection of Groundwater Soil Cleanup Objectives

The metals soil sample results also indicate that 3 out of the 6 soil pile soil samples exceed the Protection of Groundwater SCO for one to two metals. The metals detected that exceed the Protection of Groundwater SCOs are listed below with concentration ranges in parts per million (ppm):

Metal	Range of Concentrations That Exceed SCOs (ppm)	SCOs (ppm)	Samples That Exceed/Number of Samples
• Lead	641 to 2,540	450	2/6
• Mercury	1.3 to 2.9	0.73	2/6

COC: Metals — Former Biocell Soils

Soil samples were collected from 9 locations in the three former biocells located along the northeast area of the Site. The biocell samples were collected from locations VOA Biocell 101 through VOA Biocell 109. The biocell soil samples were collected from depths approximately 1-foot below the top of the soil surface in the former bio-cells. The locations of the biocell soil samples are shown on Figure - 8. A summary of the biocell sample results is presented in Table 5 - Soil Sample Analytical Summary Metals, page 7 and 8.

Metals – Former Biocell Soils Do Not Exceed Commercial Soil Cleanup Objectives

The biocell soil sample results indicate that concentrations were not detected in the biocell soil samples that exceed the Commercial SCOs for metals. Sixteen metals were detected and one to five metals was detected in each soil sample that exceeds the Residential SCOs. However, the concentrations are lower than the subsurface historic fill samples.

Metals – Former Biocell Soils Exceed Protection of Groundwater Soil Cleanup Objectives at One Sample Location

Metal	Range of Concentrations That Exceed SCOs (ppm)	Protection of Groundwater SCOs (ppm)	Samples That Exceed /Number of Samples
• Mercury	0.81	0.73	1/9

SOIL —VOCs Subsurface Soils/ Historic Fill

Subsurface soil samples of the historic fill material, which was encountered at each subsurface exploration at the Site, were collected from 20 test pits and 6 soil boring locations during the RI /SI at sample depth intervals ranging from 8 to 8.5 ft. to 30 to 32 ft. below the ground surface. The VOC characterization data for subsurface soil samples are presented in Table, 6, pages 1 through 8. The locations of the VOC subsurface soil samples are shown on Figure - 8. VOCs are not a COC in the Subsurface Soil, Surface Soil, Soil Piles, and Biocell Soils based on the concentrations detected and limited frequency for detection in soil samples. The concentrations of VOCs detected in soil samples from subsurface soil/historic fill, surface soil, biocell soil, and soil piles are below the Commercial, Residential, and Protection of Groundwater SCOs in. VOCs exceed the Protection of Groundwater SCOs at two subsurface soil/historic fill sample locations.

VOCs – Subsurface Soil Exceed Protection of Groundwater Soil Cleanup Objectives at Two Sample Locations

The VOC subsurface soil/historic fill sample results indicate that 2 out of 9 soil samples exceed the Protection of Groundwater SCO. Acetone was detected in soil samples from TP-132 (8.0 – 10.0 ft.) and TP-131 (8.0 – 10.0 ft.) at concentrations that exceed the Protection of Groundwater SCOs. Ethylbenzene was also detected in the TP-132 (8.0 – 10.0 ft.) sample with a concentration that exceeds the Protection of Groundwater SCO as presented below. The VOC chemical compounds that exceed the Protection of Groundwater SCOs are listed below with concentration ranges in parts per million (ppm):

VOC	Range of Concentrations That Exceed Protection of Groundwater SCOs (ppm)	Protection of Groundwater SCO	Samples That Exceed/Number of Samples
• Acetone	0.190J to 0.100	0.05	2/9
• Ethylbenzene	27	1	1/9

J – Estimated concentration

Refer to Table 6 and Figures 15 and Figure 16 – Volatile Organic Soil sample locations That Exceed Protection of Groundwater Soil Cleanup Objectives.

SOIL —PCBs. Pesticides, and Total Cyanide

PCBs, pesticides, and total cyanide were not detected at levels above the Residential SCO, Commercial SCOs and Protection of Groundwater SCOs. Detection of Pesticides was limited to soil samples from the soil pile test pit samples from TP-121, TP-123, TP-124, and TP-126. Based on the soil sample results, PCBs were not part of the composition of the historic fill, and it appears that PCBs were not used, or disposed of at the Site based on the laboratory analytical results and known uses of the site. A list of laboratory results for PCB, Pesticides, Total Cyanide and EPA 8015 B is presented in Attachment 4 - List of Non-COC laboratory results.

6.2 Groundwater Findings

A total of nine (9) groundwater monitoring wells were installed to collect overburden and bedrock groundwater samples for the evaluation of groundwater quality. The monitoring well intervals (well screens) of the overburden wells were installed entirely within the historic fill or partially in the historic fill and the underlying glacial till deposit (MW-105 and MW-106). A total of 103 overburden and bedrock groundwater analyses were performed on the groundwater samples collected for SVOC, VOC, Metals, total cyanide, and PCB/Pesticides. The groundwater sample results are summarized in data Tables 7-9 in this report for SVOCs, Metals and VOCs. Cyanide and PCBs/Pesticides were not detected above the method detection limits. Low ppb concentrations of VOCs were detected below the groundwater standards with the exception of one compound that slightly exceed the groundwater standard. SVOCs (PAHs) were detected in overburden groundwater samples that slightly exceed the groundwater standards during the initial groundwater sampling event and were not detected during the second sampling event. Several metals were detected with elevated levels that exceed the Class GA groundwater standards.

COC: Overburden Groundwater —Metals

Groundwater samples were collected from 6 overburden monitoring wells during the October 2008 and July 2009 groundwater sampling events to evaluate groundwater quality during seasonal low and high conditions. A seventh well (MW107) was added during the SI and was sampled in November 2010. Overburden monitoring well depths ranged from 15.5 ft. at MW-105 to 41 ft. at MW's 103 and MW-107 below the ground surface. The overburden groundwater samples results for metals are presented in Table 7- Groundwater Sample Analysis Summary Metals. The locations of the groundwater samples are shown on Figure 12 - Groundwater Contaminant Distribution Plan Metals. The metals analysis results for groundwater samples indicate that 22 metals were detected and 13 out of the 13 groundwater samples have two to fourteen metals that exceed the Class GA groundwater standards. The concentrations of metals that exceed the Class GA groundwater standards are: Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Iron, Lead, Manganese, Mercury, Nickel, Selenium and Sodium. The measured concentration ranges that exceeded the GA standards are summarized below. Total Cyanide was not detected in the groundwater samples that were collected and analyzed.

Metal	Range of Concentrations That Exceed Standards (ppb)	Class GA Groundwater Standard (ppb)	Samples That Exceed/Number of Samples
• Antimony	10B to 165	3	4/13
• Arsenic	29 to 160	25	8/13
• Barium	1,370 to 2,310	1,000	13/13
• Cadmium	5.6 to 7.7	5	3/13
• Chromium	86.2 to 319	50	7/13
• Copper	204 to 8,840	200	7/13
• Iron	10,200 to 210,000	300	13/13
• Lead	64 to 6,600	25	13/13
• Manganese	376 to 4,380	300	13/13
• Mercury	0.75 to 193	0.7	8/13
• Nickel	132 to 209	100	5/13
• Selenium	21.8	10	1/13
• Sodium	58,700 to 628,000	20,000	13/13

B – Metal detected in Blank

The groundwater sample locations with the highest levels of metals were collected from monitoring wells MW-103 and MW-107. Both of these wells are screened from 31 to 41 ft. below ground surface and are in the deepest areas of the lower fill. Coal and coke were observed to depths extending from 0-20 feet above this lower fill area. The source of the elevated levels of metals in the overburden groundwater is associated with the composition of the historic fill soils that contain coal, coke, ash, cinders, coal fragments, and slag.

COC: Bedrock Groundwater —Metals

Bedrock groundwater samples were collected from 2 top of bedrock monitoring wells during the October 2008 and July 2009 groundwater sampling events to evaluate groundwater quality during seasonal low and high conditions. Bedrock monitoring well depths was 54.5 ft. and 54.0 ft. for MWR-101 and MWR-102, respectfully. These monitoring well intervals (well screen) are in the upper 10 feet of bedrock. A summary of the bedrock groundwater sample results for metals is presented in Table 7 - Groundwater Sample Analysis Summary Metals. The metals sample results indicate that 4 out of the 4 groundwater samples exceed the Class GA groundwater standards for 2 metals. A total of 8 metals were detected. The highest concentrations of metals were detected that exceed the Class GA groundwater standards are: Iron and Sodium. There was non-detection for Cyanide.

Metal	Range of Concentrations That Exceed Standards (ppb)	Class GA Groundwater Standard (ppb) SCOs (ppm)	Samples That Exceed/Number of Samples
• Antimony	5.0B	3	1/4
• Iron	460 to 1,300	300	3/4
• Sodium	86,200 to 350,000	20,000	4/4

B – Metal detected in Blank

The bedrock groundwater sample locations are from MWR-101 at the northwest corner of the Site and MWR-102 located near the west central side of the Site. These bedrock wells are paired with overburden monitoring wells MW-101 and MW-102. The lack of metals detected in the bedrock monitoring wells indicated that the glacial till deposit, that overlies the bedrock formation, is less permeable than the historical fill soils that overly the glacial till. The bedrock groundwater media is generally not impacted at the two locations sampled.

COC: Overburden Groundwater —SVOCs

Groundwater samples were collected from 6 overburden monitoring wells during the October 2008 and July 2009 groundwater sampling events to evaluate groundwater quality during seasonal low and high conditions. Overburden monitoring well depths ranged from 28 to 44 feet below the ground surface. The overburden groundwater samples analysis results for SVOCs are presented in Table 8 - Groundwater Sample Analysis Summary SVOCs. The locations of the groundwater samples are shown on Figure 13 - Groundwater Contaminant Distribution Plan SVOCs. The SVOC sample estimated results indicate that 4 out of the 6 overburden groundwater samples exceed the Class GA groundwater standards for several SVOCs during the October 2008 groundwater sampling event (seasonal wet period). SVOCs were not detected above the Class GA groundwater standard during the July 2009 (dry seasonal period) event.

SVOC Chemical Compound	Range of Concentrations That Exceed Standards (ppb)	Class GA Standard (ppb)	Samples That Exceed/Number of Samples
• Benzo (a) Anthracene	1.0J to 10.0J	0.002	4/6
• Benzo (a) Pyrene	1.0J to 10.0J	0.002	4/6
• Benzo (b) Fluoranthene	1.0J to 7.0J	0.002	4/6
• Indeno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene	1.0J	0.002	1/6
• Chrysene	1.0J to 9.0J	0.002	4/6
• 4-Methylphenol	3.0J to 36.0	1.0	2/6
• Phenanthrene	11.0J	5.0	1/6
• Phenol	2.0J to 6.0J	1.0	2/6
• Pyrene	18.0J	5.0	1/6

J – Estimated concentration

The source of the estimated detections of SVOCs that are PAHs and the detection of 4 – Methylphenol at 36.0 ppb in the overburden groundwater is likely from the historic fill that contains coal, coke, ash, cinders, coal fragments, and slag fill materials.

Bedrock Groundwater - SVOCs

Groundwater samples were collected from 2 bedrock monitoring wells during the October 2008 and July 2009 groundwater sampling events to evaluate groundwater quality during seasonal low and high conditions. Bedrock monitoring well MWR- 101 is 54.0 ft. and MWR-102 is 54.5 ft. deep. The SVOC analytical results for the bedrock groundwater samples are presented in Table 8 - Groundwater Sample Analysis Summary SVOCs. The locations of the groundwater samples are shown on Figure 13 - Groundwater Contaminant Distribution Plan SVOC. The SVOC sample results indicate that one groundwater sample from monitoring well MWR-102 exceeds the Class GA groundwater standards of 5.0 part per billion (ppb) for Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate with a concentration of 9.0J. Other SVOCs were not detected above the Class GA groundwater standard during the July 2009 (dry seasonal period) event. The low ppb range of detection, and the limited SVOCs detected, indicates that SVOCs in the bedrock groundwater media are not a COC.

Overburden and Bedrock Groundwater -VOCs

Methyl Tert—Butyl Ether (MTBE) with a concentration of 31.0 ppb was detected in the groundwater sample from bedrock monitoring well MWR-102 during the October 2008 groundwater sampling event (wet season) and Chlorobenzene 22.0 ppb was detected in the groundwater sample from MW-106 during the July 2009 (dry season). MTBE is a chemical compound used as an additive in gasoline and exceeded the Class GA groundwater standard of 10 ppb. The Class GA groundwater standard for Chlorobenzene is 5 ppb. Chlorobenzene was also detected at an estimated concentration of 2.0J during the October 2008 groundwater sampling event and there was non-detection of MTBE in the groundwater sample from MWR-102 during the July 2009 groundwater sampling event.

VOCs in the overburden and bedrock groundwater were not detected above the GA groundwater standards, except for the two isolated and temporary detections of MTBE and Chlorobenzene that slightly exceeded the GA groundwater standards. The overburden groundwater and bedrock groundwater media is generally not impacted with VOCs at the locations sampled and therefore, VOCs are not a COC in the groundwater at the Site. A summary of the groundwater sample results for VOCs is presented in Table 9 - Groundwater Sample Analysis Summary VOC. The

locations where groundwater samples exceed the GA groundwater standards are presented on Figure 13b. Based on these results it appears that historic petroleum related uses and the former gasoline spill on Parcel A Site have not impacted the groundwater at the Site.

Groundwater — PCBs, Pesticides and Total Cyanide in Groundwater

Total PCBs, pesticides and cyanide were not detected in groundwater samples from the site monitoring wells.

Quality Control Results

Duplicate samples, trip blanks, cooler blanks, and MS/MSD samples were collected during the RI and are listed in Table 2 as quality control quality assurance samples. Quality control sample results were verified during data validation. Field QA/QC and trip blank quality control sample results are summarized in Table 2. In total, 2 trip blanks, 2 duplicates and 2 MS/MSD samples were collected and analyzed during implementation of the RI. The analytical results quality control samples were inconsequential to the conclusions of this RI.

Evaluation of Potential Pyrogentic and Petrogentic Forensic Origin of Historic Fill

The chromatograph results from the USEPA 8015 GC/FID Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) and Diesel range Organics (DRO) soil samples was reviewed by a Chemist at Columbia Analytical Services as an attempt to evaluate the potential origin of the historic fill soils with respect to pyrogentic origin or petrogentic origin. Based on the Chemist's review this determination was not able to be made, see Attachment 5 – Columbia Analytical Services Forensic Summary. The results of the 8015 GRO and DRO are presented in Attachment 5.

7.0 QUALITATIVE HUMAN AND FISH/WILDLIFE EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT

Site Setting

Summary of Environmental Conditions

The analytical data obtained during the RI at the Site for soil, and groundwater (the exposure media) were evaluated in Section 6.0. Historic fill soil COCs included five SVOCs (PAHs) and four metals that exceed the Commercial SCOs for arsenic, mercury, copper and lead. Groundwater COCs included metals in the overburden groundwater.

Conceptual Site Model

A conceptual site model has been developed based on the findings of the Site subsurface investigations. The purpose of the conceptual site model is to develop a simplified framework for understanding the distribution of impacted materials, potential migration pathways, and potentially complete exposure pathways, as discussed below.

Potential Sources of Contamination

Potential sources of contamination at the Site have been identified in the RIWP and in this RIR. The potential sources of contamination appears to originate from the heterogeneous, site-wide historic fill, comprised of various amounts of gravel, coal, coke, ash, cinders, slag, wood, black stained sandy soils, silt, metals, glass, etc. as described in Section 2.2.2. The SVOCs (PAHs) and Metals that exceed the Commercial SCOs are associated with the composition of the historic fill. Historic use of the Site for long term coal storage also may have had a contributing effect on the soils and the groundwater quality.

Exposure Media

Soil media (surface and subsurface soil) on Parcel B is made up of historic fill whose composition contains metals and SVOCs and Glacial till that is relatively non-impacted., Soils contained in the three biocell soils, which were imported onto Parcel B from the front of Parcel A, and are generally non-impacted urban soils remediated from prior petroleum contamination. The soil piles generally contain historic fill material whose composition contains lower concentrations of SVOCs and less detection that exceed the commercial SCOs for metals than the subsurface soils on this Site with the exception of one lead result, since these fill soils came from the back of Parcel A.

The overburden groundwater is impacted with elevated concentrations of several metals and some SVOCs, and a detection of a single VOC in one groundwater sample that exceeded the class GA groundwater standards. The groundwater in the top of the bedrock zone appears to be less impacted with generally lower concentrations and less detection of Metals and SVOC. Overburden groundwater quality has been impacted by the presence of historic fill above and in contact with the groundwater table. Analytical data collected indicates that the groundwater underlying the northern section of the Site has the highest concentration of Metals that exceeded the class GA groundwater standards. A review of soil and groundwater data is provided in Section 6.0 (Nature and Extent of Contamination).

7.1 Human Health Exposure Assessment

Human health exposure risk was evaluated for both current and future Site and off-Site conditions, in accordance with the NYSDEC Draft DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation. The assessment includes an evaluation of potential sources and migration pathways of site contamination, potential receptors, exposure media, and receptor intake routes and exposure pathways.

Receptor Populations

Human receptors under current conditions are limited to Site security workers or guests visiting the Site. During construction and remediation activities, receptors will include construction and remediation workers and the local population. Under future conditions, receptors will include the new building tenants, workers, and visitors including children.

Potential Exposure Pathways — On-Site *Current Conditions*

The composition of the historic fill at the Site contains various SVOCs (PAHs) and metals. The Site is primarily exposed soil and vegetation with the exception of paved area located on the western portion of the Site. In localized areas where human exposure to the historic fill is possible (i.e., ground surface is not paved or capped), the potential migration pathway is likely complete for dermal absorption and ingestion. However, site activity is limited under current conditions to site security and guests with access limited to portions of the Site with surface cover.

Overburden groundwater beneath the Site contains various metals, and some SVOCs, since it is in direct contact with the historic fill materials. Based on groundwater elevations obtained during the remedial investigation, groundwater appears to flow into the Site from the west and from the east and there is also a northerly component to the groundwater flow. This flow is formed within a former ravine that contains historic fill, and trends to the north, and flows in a northerly direction.

Construction/Remediation Activities

The proposed construction of a commercial first floor senior day care services center with upper residential floors and remediation activities at the Site will result in potential exposures to Site contaminants during site construction. The proposed activities include excavation and removal of the most impacted soil and site wide capping. The proposed building will primarily serve as the cap for the Site and the remainder of the Site will be paved. Therefore, the potential exists for exposure of soil COCs to construction workers via dermal absorption, ingestion, and inhalation.

Although groundwater is not likely to be encountered during construction or remediation activities due to its depth starting at 22 feet bgs, if groundwater is encountered during excavation activities, exposure of groundwater COCs to construction workers is also possible via dermal absorption, ingestion, and inhalation. The proposed construction activities may also result in exposure to the public and construction workers through volatilization of vapors into the air and through generation and off-site migration of dust containing Site COCs. However, due to the nature of SVOCs and Metals, and lack of VOCs, there are limited vapors that can result. Such exposures would be of short duration limited only to intrusive activities. Work will be performed in accordance with a Health and Safety Plan, a Soil Management Plan, and a Community Air Monitoring Plan, including such measures as conducting an air monitoring program, donning personal protective equipment, and applying vapor and dust suppression measures to prevent off-site migration of contaminants during construction would make this potential migration pathway incomplete.

Proposed Future Conditions

The Site is targeted for development for a ground floor commercial senior citizen day care use with upper floor residential apartments. While complete details regarding the proposed development have not yet been generated, the planned use is a commercial first floor senior day care services center with upper residential floors and other proposed improvements which include a pavement cap to be used throughout parking lot areas. Landscaped areas are not anticipated. Areas not paved or covered by future buildings will require a minimum of 1-foot of clean soil. Upon completion of the proposed new development, the Site will be overlain with a new building, including a proposed senior center to provide services from 8 AM-5 PM, and residential dwellings on the upper levels and a six-inch to one foot thick pavement parking lot cap. These barriers will prevent direct human exposure to impacted soil and groundwater that will be left in place.

Following completion of the remediation activities, the groundwater and soil vapor should be sampled to evaluate potential effects from soil excavation and dewatering activities may have had on the groundwater and soil vapor quality. These results will be used to determine if soil vapor sampling will be necessary to evaluate if remedial measures such as vapor barriers or Sub-Slab Depressurization Systems (SSDSs) or other engineering controls will be required to minimize potential risks of vapor intrusion into the retail stores and residential dwellings. Vapor barriers, SSDSs, or other appropriate remedial measures will be designed for the existing future buildings based on existing Site data.

Potential Exposure Pathways - Off-Site

Because of the overall northerly groundwater flow direction shown on Figure 6 through the filled ravine it is possible that groundwater contaminants are migrating off-site. The off-site migration of contaminants in the ground water from the southern portion of the Site to the north end of the site is not expected to result in a complete exposure pathway for current, construction/remediation, or future conditions for the following reasons:

- The Site and surrounding areas obtain their drinking water supply from municipal supply.

- Groundwater that is impacted would likely discharge to the Genesee River and not to a human receptor.

Therefore, the COCs are not expected to reach a surface water body that is used as a drinking water source to potentially complete an exposure pathway.

Summary

Complete on-site exposure pathways may exist between the historic fill and human receptors during current conditions, construction and remediation activities, and proposed conditions. The pathways include direct contact (dermal absorption), ingestion, and inhalation of soil and groundwater contaminants. Complete off-site exposure pathways are not thought to exist between the Site media and human receptors during current conditions and proposed conditions. During construction and remediation activities, precautions will be required to protect construction workers and the general public. The table below summarizes the exposure pathways for the Site.

Source	Contaminant/Release Transport Mechanism	Receptor	Potential Exposure Pathway
Contaminated Soil	- Historic fill and soil contamination - Releases associated with former operations	Current: Site Security personnel, Visitors	Current: Dermal absorption and ingestion of soil
		Construction: Construction/ remediation workers, Local population	Construction: Inhalation of dusts/vapors, Dermal absorption and ingestion of soil (workers only)
		Future: Commercial and residential tenants, Visitors, and Building maintenance workers	Future:Inhalation of indoor air vapors
Contaminated Groundwater	- Releases associated with former operations	Current: Commercial tenants, Visitors, and Building maintenance workers	Current: no completed pathways
		Construction: Construction/ remediation workers, Local population	Construction: Inhalation of vapors, Dermal absorption and ingestion of groundwater (workers only)
		Future: Commercial and residential tenants, Visitors and Building maintenance workers	Future: Inhalation of indoor air vapors

Evaluation of Human Health Exposure

Based upon the conceptual site model and the review of environmental data, complete on-site exposure pathways appear to be present based on current and future conditions, and during the construction and remediation phase. The complete exposure pathways indicate there is a risk of exposure to humans from Site contaminants.

Complete exposure pathways have the following five elements:

1) a contaminant source;
2) a contaminant release and transport mechanism;
3) a point of exposure;
4) a route of exposure; and
5) a receptor population.

A discussion of the five elements comprising a complete pathway as they pertain to the Site is provided below.

Current Conditions

Contaminant sources include the historic fill in surface soil media, subsurface soil and overburden groundwater contamination. Contaminant release and transport mechanisms include the chemical composition of the historic fill. The composition of the historic fill has affected the groundwater as a result of direct contact between the historic fill and the overburden groundwater. Points of exposure include those areas on-site where contaminated soil is present with no surface cover. Routes of exposure may include ingestion and dermal absorption of contaminated soil and possible inhalation of vapors entering the future building. However, these routes may not exist if adequate surface cover is present over the historic fill and if vapors do not infiltrate unventilated portion of the buildings. The future receptor population may include security personnel and visitors to the Site. Four of the five elements exist under current conditions for a potential exposure pathway, and the fifth (route of exposure), may also be a pathway. The fifth element can be controlled through management of the limited site operations of the security personnel and potential guests. Further evaluation of indoor air quality conducted after the new buildings are in place would be needed to assess whether the vapor intrusion pathway is complete.

Construction/Remediation Activities

Contaminant sources and contaminant release and transport mechanisms are those identified for the current conditions. Points of exposure include the disturbed and exposed historic fill during excavation, dust and organic vapors arising from the excavation of the historic fill, and contaminated groundwater, if any, encountered during excavation and dewatering operations. Routes of exposure include ingestion and dermal absorption of the historic fill and groundwater, inhalation of organic vapors arising from historic fill and groundwater, and inhalation of dust arising from the disturbance of the historic fill. The receptor population includes the construction and remediation workers and, to a lesser extent, the local population. All five elements exist; therefore, completed exposure pathways are present. However, the risk can be minimized by applying appropriate health and safety measures, such as monitoring the air for organic vapors and dust, using vapor and dust suppression measures, maintaining site security, and wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment.

Proposed Future Conditions

Contaminant sources and contaminant release and transport mechanisms are those identified for the current conditions. Points of exposure include buildings where cracks in the foundation or sub-grade walls occur. Routes of exposure may include inhalation of vapors entering the buildings; these routes may not exist depending on the effectiveness of the remediation. The receptor population includes the building tenants and maintenance workers, and visitors. The possible routes of exposure need to be verified by soil vapor sampling upon completion of the remediation to determine if all five elements of

an exposure pathway are present. If necessary, the buildings will include vapor barriers or SSDS to prevent any vapor intrusion.

Ecological Risks

The Site is located in an urban commercially developed area. The current surface cover on the Site provides minimal habitat for wildlife. The Genesee River and associated deep gorge is located to the east of the Site but not immediately adjacent to the Site. Due to the lack of suitable habitat and limited ecological receptors, the ecological risks appear to be negligible.

Human Health Exposure Assessment Conclusions

The following conclusions were developed from this human health exposure assessment:

1) The potential for complete exposure pathways for Site contaminants to Site human receptors for current conditions exists; however, management of the limited operations of future security personnel and guests will prevent a completed pathway. This would be dependent on limiting access to uncapped portions of the Site or unventilated portions of the building. It is likely that the risk to humans under current conditions is relatively low, provided partial surface cover across the Site.

2) There is a moderate risk of exposure during the construction and remediation activities. This risk can be minimized by following the appropriate health and safety, vapor and dust suppression, and Site security measures.

3) The existence of a complete exposure pathway for Site contaminants to human receptors during proposed conditions is unlikely, since the exposure from grossly contaminated black stained soils (that have total organic vapors from 300 ppm to 440 ppm) at the northern end of the Site may be reduced once these soils have been removed. Some contaminated groundwater is expected to be removed during remediation activities since the excavation to remove the black stained soils may be greater than 20 feet. Future development over this area of the Site should be limited to parking lot areas to further minimize exposure. Soil vapor samples can be collected upon completion of the remediation to further evaluate potential exposure pathways or the parties may elect to install vapor mitigation measures into the future buildings. If a risk is present based on the results of the soil vapor sampling, vapor barriers, SSDSs, or another appropriate remedial approach, will be used to eliminate the potential impact from vapor intrusion.

4) It is unlikely that complete exposure pathways exist from the migration of site contaminants to off-site human receptors for current, construction, or future conditions.

5) There are negligible risks to the ecological environment based on current conditions. The future conditions at the Site will not impact the ecological conditions at the Site

7.2 Fish and Wildlife Exposure Assessment

Introduction

In accordance with DER-10, an ecological resource characterization was conducted to establish ecological conditions and identify the potential for adverse ecological effects resulting from Site-related contaminants. The resource characterization included a Site

reconnaissance and identification of environmentally sensitive natural resources within the Site boundaries and at the surrounding areas.

An evaluation of the Site topography, surface drainage features, contaminant chemical characteristics, and fate and transport mechanisms was completed to identify actual or potential contaminant migration and exposure pathways to environmentally sensitive natural resources. Direct observations of contaminant migration pathways includes presence of stressed/dead vegetation, wetlands, discolored soil, sediment, surface water, presence of seeps, outfalls, and other discharges. Potential migration pathways were considered based upon migratory capabilities during storm events, discharge of contaminated groundwater to surface water, and food chain effects.

Based on available topographic maps, field surveys, and the online NYS Resource Mapper, there were no habitats of special concern or natural surface waters located directly at the Site study area. In addition, there were no records of actual natural resource damage reports were found or evidence of stressed wildlife / vegetation observed during site visits. The Fish and Wild life report is presented in Appendix F - Fish and Wildlife Report.

Exposure Pathways

Based on our assessment of the Site, contaminant migration pathways are limited and fish and wildlife exposure pathways were not identified. In accordance with the DER-10 Section 3.10.1, further fish or wildlife assessment is not warranted.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

8.1 Summary of Findings

- All activities in the Approved RIWP and the Supplemental RIWP are complete. The RIR adequately describes the nature, extent and distribution characteristics of COC in the upper and lower fill materials and in groundwater throughout the Site. The Site contains historic fill material, the composition of which is generally consistent with those materials noted in DER-10 for historic fill. The historic fill is site wide and ranges in depths to approximately 45 and deeper. As noted in Section 2.2.2., two layers comprise the historic fill, which has various amounts of gravel, coal, coke, ash, cinders, slag, sand, metals, wood, shoes, etc. The composition of the historic fill contains COCs including metals and SVOCs (PAHs). The Site was used for coal storage, automobile parking from a former automobile dealership. The RIR concluded the latter two uses did not appear to impact the soils or groundwater on the Site. The distribution of the heterogeneous historic fill that exceed SCOs appears to be random with respect to horizontal distribution and depth.
- A limited area (approximately 35’ x 35’) at the northern end of the Site has black stained sandy soils with elevated organic vapors from approximately 8 feet to depths greater than 20 feet. These soils had elevated total organic vapor readings that ranged from 300 ppm to approximately 440 ppm. The soils were determined to be characteristically non-hazardous based on the TCLP laboratory results.
- Groundwater is present at depths ranging from 18.29 ft to 44.30 feet below grade, and flows in a northern direction within a former ravine towards the Genesee River.

- Overburden groundwater contained metals COCs and COCs were not identified in the bedrock groundwater.
- Commercial SCO exceedances for metals were detected in samples of the historic fill material.
- Commercial SCO exceedances for SVOCs were detected in samples collected from the historic fill material.
- Exposure to Site COC in the soil media through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation is possible due to the presence of exposed surface soil, if not remediated.

8.2 Reuse of On-Site Soils

The soil piles and biocells may be used as potential backfill in the future excavation to remove the black stained soils at the north end of the Site.

Remedial measures should be presented in a remedial action plan to address the impacted soil and groundwater.

8.3 Conclusions

Sufficient analytical data was gathered during the RI/SI to analyze the nature and extent of contamination on the Site and describe the distribution of chemicals of concern. The assessment of the data provides a general understanding that the historic fill at the site is associated with the chemical concentrations measured in soils and groundwater during the remedial investigations at levels that exceed the Commercial Use SCOs and or Protection of Groundwater and require remediation. Therefore, remedy considerations for the Site will need to address the historic fill containing SVOCs (PAHs) and metals and the area of black stained sandy soils.

8.4 Recommendations

Remedial alternatives shall be presented in a Alternatives Analysis Report followed by a preparation of a Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP) that describes the methods and procedures for remediation. These documents shall be submitted to NYSDEC in the near future for review and approval.

Tables

TABLE 1
Groundwater Elevations
Volunteers of America of Western New York
Remedial Investigation Report
214 Lake Avenue
Rochester, NY

Well Name	Total Depth (ff)	Depth to Water 10/30-31/08	Depth to Water 3/22/2011	Depth to Water 07/27/2009	Saturated Thickness	GW Elev. 10/2008	GW Elev. 07/2009	GW Elev. 03/2011	Ref. Elev.
MW-101	30.0	24.38	24.37	24.48	5.63	457.51	457.41	457.52	481.89
MWR-101	54.5	24.69	24.68	24.80	29.82	457.15	457.04	457.16	481.84
MW-102	31.0	23.40	23.39	23.50	7.61	466.69	466.59	466.70	490.09
MWR-102	54.0	31.58	31.57	31.69	22.43	458.58	458.47	458.59	490.16
MW-103	44.0	43.03	43.02	43.14	0.98	443.45	443.34	443.46	486.48
MW-104	34.0	30.70	30.69	30.80	3.31	453.98	453.88	453.99	484.68
MW-105	28.0	18.30	18.29	18.41	9.71	465.83	465.72	465.84	484.13
MW-106	32.0	25.47	25.46	25.58	6.54	457.70	457.59	457.71	483.17
MW-107	44.0	43.20	43.19	--	0.81	--	--	443.30	486.49

TABLE 2
Summary of Samples Collected for Laboratory Analysis
Remedial Investigation

Volunteers of America of Western New York
214 Lake Avenue
Rochester, NY

Sample ID	Date Collected	Matrix	TCL VOCs[1]	TCL SVOCs[2]	TAL Metals[3]	Total Cyanide[4]	PCBs[5]	Pesticides[6]	8015 DRO[7]/GRO[8]
TP-102(10.0-10.5 ft)	10/31/07	Subsurface Soil	X	X	X		X	X	
TP-103 (16.0-16.5 ft)	10/31/07	Subsurface Soil	X	X	X		X	X	
TP-104 (17.0-17.5 ft)	10/31/07	Subsurface Soil	X	X	X		X	X	
TP-105 (15.0-15.5 ft)	10/31/07	Subsurface Soil	X	X	X	X			X (DRO)
TP-106 (14.0-14.5 ft)	11/1/07	Subsurface Soil	X	X	X				
TP-107 (8.0-8.5 ft)	11/1/07	Subsurface Soil	X	X	X	X			
Cooler Blank		Subsurface Soil	X						
TP-118 (8.0-8.5 ft)	11/2/07	Subsurface Soil	X	X	X				
TP-122 (Soil Pile)	11/2/07	Subsurface Soil	X	X	X	X	X	X	
TP-121 (Soil Pile)	11/2/07	Subsurface Soil	X	X	X	X	X	X	
TP-122 (Soil Pile MS/MSD)*	11/2/07	Subsurface Soil	X	X	X	X	X	X	
TP-123 (Soil Pile)	11/2/07	Subsurface Soil	X	X	X	X	X	X	
TP-124 (Soil Pile)	11/2/07	Subsurface Soil	X	X	X	X	X	X	
TP-125 (Soil Pile)	11/2/07	Subsurface Soil	X	X	X	X	X	X	
TP-126 (Soil Pile)	11/2/07	Subsurface Soil	X	X	X	X	X	X	
TP-127	10/25/10	Subsurface Soil		X	X				
TP-128	10/25/10	Subsurface Soil		X	X				
TP-130	10/25/10	Subsurface Soil		X	X				
TP-131	10/25/10	Subsurface Soil	X	X	X				
TP-132	10/26/10	Subsurface Soil	X	X	X				X (DRO)
TP-133	10/26/10	Subsurface Soil	X	X	X				
TP-134	10/26/10	Subsurface Soil		X	X				
TP-134 MS*	10/26/10	Subsurface Soil		X	X				
TP-134 MSD*	10/26/10	Subsurface Soil		X	X				
MW-106 (26-28 ft)	6/26/08	Subsurface Soil	X	X	X				
MW-104 (30-32 ft)	6/27/08	Subsurface Soil	X	X	X				
MW-105 (26.0-26.3 ft)	6/30/08	Subsurface Soil	X	X	X	X	X	X	
MW-103 (3.5-4.0 ft)	7/1/08	Subsurface Soil	X						
MW-103 (20-22.0 ft)	7/1/08	Subsurface Soil		X	X	X	X	X	X (DRO/GRO)
MW 101 (22-23 ft)	7/2/08	Subsurface Soil	X	X	X	X	X	X	X (DRO/GRO)
MW102 (22.0-22.5 ft)	7/7/08	Subsurface Soil	X	X	X	X	X	X	
MW102MS (22.0-22.5 ft)*	7/7/08	Subsurface Soil	X	X	X	X	X	X	
MW102MSD (22.0-22.5 ft)	7/7/08	Subsurface Soil	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Cooler Blank*			X						
VOAMW-101	10/30/08	Groundwater	X	X	X	X	X	X	
VOAMWR-101	10/30/08	Groundwater	X	X	X	X			
VOAMW-104	10/30/08	Groundwater	X	X	X	X	X	X	
VOAMW-106	10/30/08	Groundwater	X	X	X	X	X	X	
VOAMW-102 (MS/MSD)*	10/31/08	Groundwater	X	X	X	X	X	X	
VOAMW-102R	10/31/08	Groundwater	X	X	X	X			
VOAMW-103	10/31/08	Groundwater	X	X	X	X	X	X	

TABLE 2
Summary of Samples Collected for Laboratory Analysis
Remedial Investigation

Volunteers of America of Western New York
214 Lake Avenue
Rochester, NY

Sample ID	Date Collected	Matrix	TCL VOCs[1]	TCL SVOCs[2]	TAL Metals[3]	Total Cyanide[4]	PCBs[5]	Pesticides[6]	8015 DRO[7]/GRO[8]
VOAMW-105	10/31/08	Groundwater	X	X	X	X	X	X	
VOAMW-105 DUP*	10/31/08	Groundwater	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Trip Blank*	10/30/08	Groundwater	X						
VOAMW-101	7/27/09	Groundwater	X	X	X	X	X	X	
VOAMWR-101	7/27/09	Groundwater	X	X	X	X			
VOAMWR-102	7/27/09	Groundwater	X	X	X	X			
VOAMW-102	7/27/09	Groundwater	X	X	X	X	X	X	
VOAMW-101 Dup	7/27/09	Groundwater	X	X	X	X	X	X	
VOAMW-101 MS/MSD	7/27/09	Groundwater	X	X	X	X	X	X	
VOAMW-103	7/27/09	Groundwater	X	X	X	X	X	X	
VOAMW-104	7/27/09	Groundwater	X	X	X				
VOAMW-105	7/27/09	Groundwater	X	X	X		X	X	
VOAMW-106	7/27/09	Groundwater	X	X	X	X	X	X	
VOAMW 7	11/4/10	Groundwater			X				
Trip Blank	7/27/09	Water	X						
VOA Biocell 101	8/6/09	Subsurface Soil		X	X		X	X	
VOA Biocell 102	8/6/09	Subsurface Soil		X	X				
VOA Biocell 103	8/6/09	Subsurface Soil		X	X				
VOA Biocell 104	8/6/09	Subsurface Soil		X	X		X	X	
VOA Biocell 105	8/6/09	Subsurface Soil		X	X				
VOA Biocell 106	8/6/09	Subsurface Soil		X	X				
VOA Biocell 107	8/6/09	Subsurface Soil		X	X		X	X	
VOA Biocell 108	8/6/09	Subsurface Soil		X	X				
VOA Biocell 109	8/6/09	Subsurface Soil		X	X				
VOA SS-3	2/17/09	Surface Soil	X	X	X				
VOA SS-2	2/17/09	Surface Soil	X	X	X				
VOA SS-1	2/17/09	Surface Soil	X	X	X		X	X	
VOA SS-5	2/17/09	Surface Soil	X	X	X				
VOA SS-6	2/17/09	Surface Soil	X	X	X				
VOA SS-4	2/17/09	Surface Soil	X	X	X				
Trip Blank*	2/11/09	Water	X						
TOTALS			**55**	**65**	**62**	**32**	**34**	**34**	**6**

NOTES

1. TCL VOCs - Target compound list Volatile Organic Compounds by method OLM 04.3 (NYSDEC 2000 ASP)
2. TCL SVOCs - Target compound list Base/Neutral/Acid (BNAs) (semi-volatile Organic Compounds) by Method OLM 04.3 (NYSDEC 2000 ASP)
3. TAL Metals = Target compound list Metals by Method ILM 05.3 (NYSDEC 2000 ASP)
4. Total Cyanide = Cyanide by Method ILM 05.3
5. PCBs = PCB/Pesticides of Method OLM 04.3
6. Pesticides = PCB/Pesticides by Method OLM 04.3
7. 8015 DRO = Method 8015 Diesel Range Organics by GC/FID
8. 8015 GRO = Method 8015 Gasoline Range Organics by GC/FID
9. * = QA/QC Sample

TABLE 3
Groundwater Field Sample Parameters
Volunteers of America of Western New York – RI Report
214 Lake Avenue
Rochester, NY

Sample Location Name	Date	Depth of Water (feet)	Organic Vapor (PID)	LNAPL	DNAPL	pH	Conductivity (mS/cm)	Turbidity (ntu)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Temperature (C)
MW-101	10/30/08	24.38	ND	ND	ND	8.95	2.01	19.	11.62	11.8
MWR-101	10/30/08	24.69	ND	ND	ND	7.92	0.67	11	9.87	16.2
MW-102	10/31/08	23.40	ND	ND	ND	8.15	2.68	12	9.83	13.9
MWR-102	10/31/08	31.58	ND	ND	ND	7.88	0.62	37	9.19	15.5
MW-103	10/31/08	43.03	ND	ND	ND	9.31	3.62	80	9.17	14.8
MW-104	10/30/08	30.70	ND	ND	ND	9.09	2.63	10	9.23	15.4
MW-105	10/31/08	18.30	ND	ND	ND	8.37	0.72	14	9.23	15.1
MW-106	10/30/08	25.47	ND	ND	ND	9.21	0.90	10	8.85	16.2

Notes:
1. ND = Not observed during groundwater sampling.
2. Samples collected by GeoQuest Environmental, Inc. on October 30 and 31, 2008
3. A Horiba U-10 meter was used for each sample.

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

TABLE 3
Groundwater Field Sample Parameters
Volunteers of America of Western New York – RI Report
214 Lake Avenue
Rochester, NY

Sample Location Name	Date	Depth of Water (feet)	Organic Vapor (PID)	LNAPL	DNAPL	pH	Conductivity (mS/cm)	Turbidity (ntu)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Temperature (C)	Salinity (%)
MW-101	7/27/09	24.48	ND	ND	ND	8.90	2.01	19	14.27	10.0	0.03
MWR-101	7/27/09	24.80	ND	ND	ND	7.83	0.67	11	13.50	11.3	0.06
MW-102	7/27/09	23.50	ND	ND	ND	8.05	2.68	12	13.66	11.5	0.05
MWR-102	7/27/09	31.69	ND	ND	ND	7.69	0.62	37	13.37	11.9	0.14
MW-103	7/27/09	43.14	ND	ND	ND	9.47	3.62	80	15.48	9.8	0.06
MW-104	7/27/09	30.80	ND	ND	ND	8.98	2.63	10	13.78	12.9	0.14
MW-105	7/27/09	18.41	ND	ND	ND	8.12	0.72	14	14.64	12.1	0.03
MW-106	7/27/09	25.58	ND	ND	ND	9.10	0.90	10	14.64	12.1	0.03
MW-107*	11/4/10	43.20	ND	ND	ND	9.11	2.89	28	13.67	13.1	0.03

Notes:
1. ND = Not observed during groundwater sampling.
2. Samples collected by GeoQuest Environmental, Inc. on July 27, 2009
3. A Horiba U-10 meter was used for each sample.
4.* Sample collected by Bergmann Associates, Inc. on November 4, 2010 as part of the Supplemental Investigation (SI).

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

SUBSURFACE SOILS

TABLE 4 Soil Sample Analytical Summary SVOC (subsurface)

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds – Method OLM 4.2

Volunteers of America of Western New York

214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

Semi-volatile Organic Compounds Page 1 of 16	TP - 102 (10.0-10.5 ft.) 10/31/07	TP - 103 (16.0-16.5 ft.) 10/31/07	TP - 104 (17.0-17.5 ft.) 10/31/07	TP - 105 (15.0-15.5 ft.) 10/31/07	TP - 106 (14.0-14.5 ft.) 11/1/07	TP - 107 (8.0-8.5 ft.) 11/1/07	TP - 118 (8.0-8.5 ft.) 11/2/07	Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Residential	Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Commercial	Protection of Groundwater
Acenaphthene	0.048J	0.440 J	0.160J	0.350 J	1.000 J	0.0 52 J	0.720 J	20	500	98
Acenaphthylene	2.1ND	0.630 J	3.000 J	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	2.0ND	100	500	107
Acetophenone	2.1ND	4.6ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	2.0ND	--	--	--
Anthracene	0.100 J	2.400 J	0.960 J	0.370 J	2.500 J	0. 083 J	1.100 J	100	500	1,000
Atrazine	2.1ND	4.6ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	2.0ND	--	--	--
Benzaldehyde	2.1ND	4.6ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	2.0ND	--	--	--
Benzo (a) Anthracene	0.410 J	12.000 *	1.800 J *	0.600 J	3.800 J *	0.360 J	2.400 *	1	5.6	1
Benzo (a) Pyrene	0.410 J	12.000	7.000	0.510 J	3.400 J	0.360 J	1.900 J	1	1	22
Benzo (b) Fluoranthene	2.1ND	8.600 *	4.200 J *	0.450 J	2.400 J *	0.390 J	1.700 J	1	5.6	1.7
Benzo (g,h,i) Perylene	0.340 J	9.300	6.700 J	0.430 J	2.500 J	0.290 J	1.500 J	100	500	1,000
Benzo (k) Fluoranthene	0.350 J	9.600 *	1.500 J	0.410 J	2.500 J *	0.350 J	1.600 J	0.8	56	1.7
Biphenyl	2.1ND	4.6ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	0.270 J	--	--	--
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	2.1ND	4.6ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	2.0ND	--	--	--
Di-N-Butylphthalate	2.1ND	4.6ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	2.0ND	--	--	--
Caprolactam	5.2ND	12ND	17ND	4.6ND	10ND	5.0ND	5.0ND	--	--	--
Carbazole	2.1ND	0.550 J	0.400 J	0.190 J	0.700 J	2.0ND	0.180 J	--	--	--
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene	0.310 J	8.300 *	5.900 J	0.380 J	2.200 J	0.270 J	1.300 J	0.5	5.6	8.2
4-Chloroaniline	2.1ND	4.6ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	2.0ND	--	--	--
Bis (-2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	2.1ND	4.6ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	2.0ND	--	--	--
Bis (-2-Chloroethyl) Ether	2.1ND	4.6ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	2.0ND	--	--	--
2-Chloronaphthalene	2.1ND	4.6ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	2.0ND	--	--	--
2-Chlorophenol	2.1ND	4.6ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	2.0ND	--	--	--
2,2'- Oxybis (1-Chloropropane)	2.1ND	4.6ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	2.0ND	--	--	--
Chrysene	0.440 J	11.000 *	3.500 J *	0.670 J	3.500 J *	0.460 J	2.700 *	1	56	1
Dibenz (a,h) Anthracene	0.110 J	2.500 J	1.600 J	0.100 J	0.670 J	2.0ND	0.480 J	0.33	0.56	1,000
Dibenzofuran	2.1ND	0.300 J	6.8ND	0.130 J	0.620 J	2.0ND	0.600 J	--	--	--
3,3'- Dichlorobenzidine	2.1ND	4.6ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	2.0ND	--	--	--
2,4- Dichlorophenol	2.1ND	4.6ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	2.0ND	--	--	--
Diethylphthalate	2.1ND	4.6ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	2.0ND	--	--	--
Dimethyl Phthalate	2.1ND	4.6ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	2.0ND	--	--	--
2,4- Dimethylphenol	2.1ND	4.6ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	2.0ND	--	--	--
2,4- Dinitrophenol	2.1ND	4.6ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	2.0ND	--	--	--
2,4- Dinitrotoluene	5.2ND	12ND	17ND	4.6ND	10ND	5.0ND	5.0ND	--	--	--
2,6- Dinitrotoluene	2.1ND	4.6ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	2.0ND	--	--	--
Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	2.1ND	4.6ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	2.0ND	--	--	--

TABLE 4 Soil Sample Analytical Summary SVOC (subsurface)

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds – Method OLM 4.2

Volunteers of America of Western New York

214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

Semi – volatile Organic Compounds Page 2 of 16	TP - 102 (10.0-10.5 ft.) 10/31/07	TP - 103 (16.0-16.5 ft.) 10/31/07	TP - 104 (17.0-17.5 ft.) 10/31/07	TP - 105 (15.0-15.5ft.) 10/31/07	TP - 106 (14.0-14.5 ft.) 11/1/07	TP - 107 (8.0-8.5 ft.) 11/1/07	TP - 118 (8.0-8.5 ft.) 11/2/07	Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Residential	Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Commercial	Protection of Groundwater
Fluoranthene	**0.860 J**	**19.000**	**2.000 J**	**1.600 J**	**9.100**	**0.750 J**	**5.200**	100	500	1,000
Fluorene	2.1ND	**0.630 J**	6.8ND	**0.290 J**	**1.100 J**	2.0ND	**0.920 J**	30	500	386
Hexachlorobenzene	2.1ND	4.6ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	2.0ND	--	--	--
Hexachlorobutadiene	2.1ND	4.6ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	2.0ND	--	--	--
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	2.1ND	4.6ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	2.0ND	--	--	--
Hexachloroethane	2.1ND	4.6ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	2.0ND	--	--	--
Isophorone	2.1ND	4.6ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	2.0ND	--	--	--
2- Methylnaphthalene	2.1ND	4.6ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	**0.180 J**	2.0ND	**1.500 J**	--	--	--
4,6- Dinitro-2- Methylphenol	5.2ND	12ND	17ND	4.6ND	10ND	5.0ND	5.0ND	--	--	--
4- Chloro-3- Methylphenol	2.1ND	4.6ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	2.0ND	--	--	--
2- Methylphenol	2.1ND	4.6ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	2.0ND	0.33	--	--
4- Methylphenol	5.2ND	12ND	17ND	4.6ND	10ND	5.0ND	5.0ND	0.33	--	--
Naphthalene	2.1ND	**0.450 J**	6.8ND	**1.300 J**	**0.280 J**	**0.170 J**	**0.890 J**	12	500	12
2- Nitroaniline	5.2ND	12ND	17ND	4.6ND	10ND	5.0ND	5.0ND	--	--	--
3- Nitroaniline	5.2ND	12ND	17ND	4.6ND	10ND	5.0ND	5.0ND	--	--	--
4- Nitroaniline	5.2ND	12ND	17ND	4.6ND	10ND	5.0ND	5.0ND	--	--	--
Nitrobenzene	2.1ND	4.6ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	2.0ND	--	--	--
2- Nitrophenol	2.1ND	4.6ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	2.0ND	--	--	--
4- Nitrophenol	2.1ND	4.6ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	2.0ND	--	--	--
N- Nitrosodiphenylamine	2.1ND	4.6ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	2.0ND	--	--	--
Di-n-octyl Phthalate	2.1ND	4.6ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	2.0ND	--	--	--
Pentachlorophenol	5.2ND	12ND	17ND	4.6ND	10ND	5.0ND	5.0ND	0.8	--	0.8
Phenanthrene	**0.390 J**	**6.600**	**1.200 J**	**1.500 J**	**7.000**	**0.460 J**	**5.000**	100	500	1,000
Phenol	2.1ND	4.6ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	2.0ND	0.33	500	0.33
4- Bromophenyl- Phenylether	2.1ND	4.6ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	2.0ND	--	--	--
4- Chlorophenyl- Phenylether	5.2ND	12ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	2.0ND	--	--	--
N- nitroso-di-n- Propylamine	2.1ND	4.6ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	2.0ND	--	--	--
Pyrene	**0.640 J**	**17.000**	**3.600 J**	**1.200 J**	**6.300**	**0.620 J**	**4.300**	100	500	1,000
2,4,6- Trichlorophenol	2.1ND	4.6ND	6.8ND	1.8ND	4.1ND	2.0ND	2.0ND	--	--	--
2,4,5- Trichlorophenol	5.2ND	12ND	17ND	4.6ND	10ND	5.0ND	5.0ND	--	--	--
Total Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds / Total TICS	**4.408 / 10,000** (1 TIC) **(J)**	**121 / 79,900** (30TICs) **(JN,J)**	**43.12 /192,100** (25TIC) **(J,JN)**	**39,650** (16TICs) **(J,JN)**	**10.48 /36,780** (18TICs) **(J,JN)**	**4.615 / 400** (1TIC) **(JN)**	**34.26/50,400** (29TICs) **(J,JN)**	--	--	--

Notes: Test pit soil pile samples collected from October 31, 2007 through November 2, 2007 by GeoQuest Environmental, Inc. and delivered to Columbia Analytical Services. All concentrations expressed in parts per million (ppm). Bold type indicates concentration above the laboratory detection limit and gray shaded concentrations exceed Part 375 – 6.8 (b) Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives for Commercial Use and blue shaded exceed Unrestricted Residential Use.

TICS = Tentatively Identified Compounds. The number of TICS and designations with **J** and **JN** indicate estimated values.

* Concentration exceeds Protection of Groundwater Part 375 6.5 values.

Table 4 Soil Sample Analytical Summary SVOC (subsurface)
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds – Method OLM 4.2
Volunteers of America of Western New York
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

Semi-volatile Organic Compounds Page 3 of 16	**MW - 101 (22.0-23.0 ft.) 7/2/08**	**MW - 102 (22.0-22.5 ft.) 7/7/08**	**MW - 103 (20.0-22.0 ft.) 7/1/08**	**MW - 104 (30.0-32.0 ft.) 6/27/08**	**MW - 105 (26.0-26.3 ft.) 6/30/08**	**MW - 106 (26.0-28.0 ft.) 6/27/08**	**Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Residential**	**Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Commercial**	**Protection of Groundwater**
Acenaphthene	0.053ND	0.46ND	**7.100 J**	0.49ND	0.35ND	**0.090J**	20	500	98
Acenaphthylene	0.053ND	0.46ND	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	100	500	107
Acetophenone	0.053ND	0.46ND	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	--	--	--
Anthracene	0.053ND	**0.110**	**35.000**	0.49ND	**0.086J**	**0.290J**	100	500	1,000
Atrazine	0.053ND	0.46ND	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	--	--	--
Benzaldehyde	0.053ND	0.46ND	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	--	--	--
Benzo (a) Anthracene	**0.150 J**	**0.450J**	**56.000 ***	**0.140J**	**0.140J**	**0.640**	1	5.6	1
Benzo (a) Pyrene	**0.150 J**	**0.470**	**54.000 ***	**0.083J**	**0.120J**	**0.620**	1	1	22
Benzo (b) Fluoranthene	0.053ND	**0.390J**	**35.000 ***	0.49ND	**0.098J**	**0.420J**	1	5.6	1.7
Benzo (g,h,i) Perylene	**0.160 J**	**0.460J**	**34.000**	**0.068J**	**0.120J**	**0.600**	100	500	1,000
Benzo (k) Fluoranthene	**0.110 J**	**0.340J**	**32.000 ***	**0.074J**	**0.080J**	**0.450**	0.8	56	1.7
Biphenyl	0.053ND	0.46ND	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	--	--	--
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	0.053ND	**0.160J**	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	--	--	--
Di-N-Butylphthalate	0.053ND	**0.054J**	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	--	--	--
Caprolactam	1.300ND	1.200ND	50.0ND	1.200ND	0.87ND	1.100ND	--	--	--
Carbazole	0.053ND	**0.047J**	**14.000J**	0.49ND	0.35ND	**0.055J**	--	--	--
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene	**0.120 J**	**0.390J**	**32.000 ***	**0.058J**	**0.091J**	**0.490**	0.5	5.6	8.2
4-Chloroaniline	0.053ND	0.46ND	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	--	--	--
Bis (-2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	0.053ND	0.46ND	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	--	--	--
Bis (-2-Chloroethyl) Ether	0.053ND	0.46ND	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	--	--	--
2-Chloronaphthalene	0.053ND	0.46ND	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	--	--	--
2-Chlorophenol	0.053ND	0.46ND	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	--	--	--
2,2'- Oxybis (1-Chloropropane)	0.053ND	0.46ND	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	--	--	--
Chrysene	**0.140 J**	**0.480**	**51.000 ***	**0.160J**	**0.150J**	**0.560**	1	56	1
Dibenz (a,h) Anthracene	0.053ND	**0.130J**	**12.000J**	0.49ND	0.35ND	**0.150J**	0.33	0.56	1,000
Dibenzofuran	0.053ND	0.46ND	**6.200J**	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	--	--	--
3,3'- Dichlorobenzidine	0.053ND	0.46ND	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	--	--	--
2,4- Dichlorophenol	0.053ND	0.46ND	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	--	--	--
Diethylphthalate	0.053ND	0.46ND	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	--	--	--
Dimethyl Phthalate	0.053ND	0.46ND	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	--	--	--
2,4- Dimethylphenol	0.053ND	0.46ND	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	--	--	--
2,4- Dinitrophenol	1.300ND	0.46ND	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	--	--	--
2,4- Dinitrotoluene	0.053ND	1.200ND	50.0ND	1.200ND	0.87ND	1.100ND	--	--	--
2,6- Dinitrotoluene	0.053ND	0.46ND	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	--	--	--
Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	**0.150 J**	**0.860**	20.0ND	**0.074J**	**0.044J**	0.44ND	--	--	--

Table 4 Soil Sample Analytical Summary SVOC (subsurface)
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds – Method OLM 4.2
Volunteers of America of Western New York
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

Semi – Volatile Organic Compounds Page 4 of 16	**MW - 101 (22.0-23 ft.) 7/2/08**	**MW - 102 (22.0-22.5 ft.) 7/7/08**	**MW - 103 (20.0-22.0 ft.) 7/1/08**	**MW - 104 (30.0-32.0 ft.) 6/27/08**	**MW - 105 (26.0-26.3ft.) 6/30/08**	**MW - 106 (26.0-28.0 ft.) 6/27/08**	**Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Residential**	**Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Commercial**	**Protection of Groundwater**
Fluoranthene	**0.220 J**	**0.860**	**130.000**	**0.280J**	**0.300J**	**1.300**	100	500	1,000
Fluorene	2.1ND	0.46ND	**13.000J**	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	30	500	386
Hexachlorobenzene	2.1ND	0.46ND	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	--	--	--
Hexachlorobutadiene	2.1ND	0.46ND	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	--	--	--
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	2.1ND	0.46ND	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	--	--	--
Hexachloroethane	2.1ND	0.46ND	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	--	--	--
Isophorone	2.1ND	0.46ND	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	--	--	--
2- Methylnaphthalene	2.1ND	0.46ND	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	--	--	--
4,6- Dinitro-2- Methylphenol	5.2ND	1.200ND	50.0ND	1.200ND	0.87ND	1.100ND	--	--	--
4- Chloro-3- Methylphenol	2.1ND	0.46ND	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	--	--	--
2- Methylphenol	2.1ND	0.46ND	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	0.33	--	--
4- Methylphenol	**0.290J**	0.46ND	50.0ND	**0.061J**	0.87ND	**0.088J**	0.33	--	--
Naphthalene	2.1ND	0.46ND	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	12	500	12
2- Nitroaniline	5.2ND	1.200ND	50.0ND	1.200ND	0.87ND	1.100ND	--	--	--
3- Nitroaniline	5.2ND	1.200ND	50.0ND	1.200ND	0.87ND	1.100ND	--	--	--
4- Nitroaniline	5.2ND	1.200ND	50.0ND	1.200ND	0.87ND	1.100ND	--	--	--
Nitrobenzene	2.1ND	0.46ND	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	--	--	--
2- Nitrophenol	2.1ND	0.46ND	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	--	--	--
4- Nitrophenol	2.1ND	0.46ND	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	--	--	--
N- Nitrosodiphenylamine	2.1ND	0.46ND	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	--	--	--
Di-n-octyl Phthalate	2.1ND	0.46ND	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	--	--	--
Pentachlorophenol	5.2ND	1.200ND	50.0ND	1.200ND	0.87ND	1.100ND	0.8	--	--
Phenanthrene	**0.130 J**	**0.500**	**91.000**	**0.081J**	**0.300J**	**0.910**	100	500	1,000
Phenol	2.1ND	0.46ND	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	0.33	500	0.33
4- Bromophenyl- Phenylether	2.1ND	0.46ND	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	--	--	--
4- Chlorophenyl- Phenylether	5.2ND	0.46ND	50.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	--	--	--
N- nitroso-di-n- Propylamine	2.1ND	0.46ND	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	--	--	--
Pyrene	**0.240 J**	**0.840**	**95.000**	**0.270J**	**0.290J**	**1.300**	100	500	1,000
2,4,6- Trichlorophenol	2.1ND	0.46ND	20.0ND	0.49ND	0.35ND	0.44ND	--	--	--
2,4,5- Trichlorophenol	5.2ND	1.200ND	50.0ND	1.200ND	0.87ND	1.100ND	--	--	--
Total Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds / Total TICS	**1.861 / 9.730** (26 TIC) **(J,JB,JN)**	**6.541 / 7.303** (28TIC) **(J,JN,JB,)**	**683.31/582.600** (30TICs) **(J,JN)**	**1.349 / 56.520** (26TIC) **(J,JN,)**	**1.819 / 14.480** (29TICs) **(J,JN)**	**7.963 / 47.560** (28TICs) **(J,JN)**	--	--	--

Notes: Monitoring well / test boring soil samples collected from June 27, 2008. July 2, 2008 and July 3, 2008 by GeoQuest Environmental, Inc. and delivered to Columbia Analytical Services. All concentrations expressed in parts per million (ppm). Bold type indicates concentration above the laboratory detection limit and shaded concentrations exceed Part 375 – 6.8 (b) Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives for Commercial Use and blue shaded exceed Unrestricted Residential Use. TICS = Tentatively Identified Compounds.
* Concentration exceeds Protection of Groundwater Part 375-6.5 values.
The number of TICS and designations with **J**, **JN, JB** indicate estimated values.

Table 4 Soil Sample Analytical Summary SVOC (subsurface)
Semi-Volatile Organic Compound
Volunteers of America of Western New York – RI Final Report (Supplemental Investigation)
Rochester, New York

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds Page 5 of 16	**TP-127 (8.0-10.0 ft.) ppm**	**TP-128 (8.0-10.0 ft.) ppm**	**TP-130 (8.0-10.0 ft.) ppm**	**TP-131 (8.0 -10.5 ft.) ppm**	**Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Residential**	**Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Commercial**	**Protection of Groundwater**
Acenaphthene	**1.600J**	**0.120J**	**0.690J**	ND<0.420	100	500	98
Acenaphthylene	ND<5.000	**0.099J**	**0.610J**	ND<0.420	100	500	107
Acetophenone	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420	-	-	-
Anthracene	**9.800**	**0.160J**	**2.300**	**0.062J**	100	500	1,000
Atrazine	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420		-	-
Benzaldehyde	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420		-	-
Benzo (a) Anthracene	**26.000 ***	**0.440J**	**6.400 ***	**0.190J**	1	5.6	1
Benzo (a) Pyrene	**19.000**	**0.430J**	**6.100**	**0.120J**	1	1	22
Benzo (b) Fluoranthene	**15.000 ***	**0.380J**	**4.400 ***	**0.130J**	1	5.6	1.7
Benzo (g,h,i) Perylene	**11.000**	**0.400J**	**4.600**	**0.130J**	100	500	1,000
Benzo (k) Fluoranthene	**14.000 ***	**0.280J**	**4.100 ***	**0.120J**	1	56	1.7
Biphenyl	ND<5.000	**0.065J**	ND<1.300	ND<0.420	-	-	-
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420	-	-	-
Di-N-Butylphthalate	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420	-	-	-
Caprolactam	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420	-	-	-
Carbazole	**1.700J**	**0.180J**	**1.200J**	ND<0.420	-	-	-
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene	**9.800 ***	**0.310J**	**3.900**	**0.110J**	0.5	5.6	8.2
4-Chloroaniline	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420	-	-	-
Bis (-2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420	-	-	-
Bis (-2-Chloroethyl) Ether	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420	-	-	-
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420	-	-	-
2-Chlorophenol	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420	-	-	-
2,2'- Oxybis (1-Chloropropane)	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420	-	-	-
Chrysene	**24.000 ***	**0.540**	**6.900 ***	**0.220J**	1	56	1
Dibenz (a,h) Anthracene	**3.600J**	**0.078J**	**1.200J**	ND<0.420	0.33	0.56	1,000
Dibenzofuran	**1.400J**	**0.170J**	**0.510J**	**0.046J**	-	-	-
3,3'- Dichlorobenzidine	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420	-	-	-
2,4- Dichlorophenol	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420	-	-	-
Diethylphthalate	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420	-	-	-
Dimethyl Phthalate	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420	-	-	-
2,4- Dimethylphenol	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420	-	-	-
2,4- Dinitrophenol	ND<26.000	ND<2.300	ND<6.800	ND<2.100	-	-	-
2,4- Dinitrotoluene	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420	-	-	-
2,6- Dinitrotoluene	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420	-	-	-
Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420	-	-	-
Fluoranthene	**55.000**	**0.930**	**12.000**	**0.370J**	100	500	1,000

Table 4 Soil Sample Analytical Summary SVOC (subsurface)
Semi-Volatile Organic Compound
Volunteers of America of Western New York – RI Final Report (Supplemental Investigation)
Rochester, New York

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds Page 6 of 16	TP-127 (8.0 -10.0 ft.) ppm	TP-128 (8.0 -10.0 ft.) ppm	TP-130 (8.0 -10.0 ft.) ppm	TP-131 (8.0 - 10.0 ft.) ppm	Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Residential	Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Commercial	Protection of Groundwater
Fluorene	**2.000J**	**0.200J**	**0.960J**	ND<0.420	100	500	386
Hexachlorobenzene	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420	-	-	-
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420	-	-	-
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420	-	-	-
Hexachloroethane	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420	-	-	-
Isophorone	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420	-	-	-
2- Methylnaphthalene	ND<5.000	**0.130J**	**0.230J**	**0.049J**	0.41	-	-
4,6- Dinitro-2- Methylphenol	ND<26.000	ND<2.300	ND<6.800	ND<2.100	-	-	-
4- Chloro-3- Methylphenol	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420	-	-	-
2- Methylphenol	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420	100	500	-
3and4 Methylphenol Coelution	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420	-	-	-
Naphthalene	ND<5.000	**0.250J**	**0.360J**	**0.450**	100	500	12
2- Nitroaniline	ND<26.000	ND<2.300	ND<6.800	ND<2.100	-	-	-
3- Nitroaniline	ND<26.000	ND<2.300	ND<6.800	ND<2.100	-	-	-
4- Nitroaniline	ND<26.000	ND<2.300	ND<6.800	ND<2.100	-	-	-
Nitrobenzene	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420	3.7	69	-
2- Nitrophenol	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420	-	-	-
4- Nitrophenol	ND<26.000	ND<2.300	ND<6.800	ND<2.100	-	-	-
N- Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420	-	-	-
Di-n-octyl Phthalate	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420	-	-	-
Pentachlorophenol	ND<26.000	ND<2.300	ND<6.800	ND<2.100	2.4	6.7	0.8
Phenanthrene	**34.000**	**0.860**	**11.000**	**0.300J**	100	500	1,000
Phenol	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420	100	500	0.33
4- Bromophenyl- Phenylether	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420	-	-	-
4- Chlorophenyl- Phenylether	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420	-	-	-
N- nitroso-di-n- Propylamine	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420	-	-	-
Pyrene	**40.000**	**0.800**	**11.000**	**0.440**	100	500	1,000
2,4,6- Trichlorophenol	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420	-	-	-
2,4,5- Trichlorophenol	ND<5.000	ND<0.440	ND<1.300	ND<0.420	100	-	-
Total Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds / Total TICS	**267.9 / 75.1 (TICS)**	**6.822 / 26.12 (TICS)**	**78.46 / 30.27 (TICS)**	**2.737 / 0.910 (TICS)**	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

NA = Not Applicable, ND = Less than laboratory detection limits, J = estimated value, concentrations shown in bolt type indicate detection above laboratory limits, and shaded concentrations exceed New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Part 375-6.8 (b) Restricted Use Commercial Soil Cleanup Objectives. Blue shaded concentrations exceed NYSDEC Part 375-6 Unrestricted Use residential Soil Cleanup Objectives. * Concentration exceeds Protection of Groundwater Part 375 - 6.5 values.
- = No standard available. Concentrations are expressed in parts per million (ppm) equivalent to mg/kg or mg/L.
Samples collected by Bergmann Associates, Inc. on October 25 and 26, 2010 and analyzed by Columbia Analytical Services, Rochester, New York (Lab ID # 10145).
TICS = Tentatively Identified Compounds.

Table 4 Soil Sample Analytical Summary SVOC (subsurface)
Semi-Volatile Organic Compound
Volunteers of America of Western New York – RI Final Report (Supplemental Investigation)
Rochester, New York

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds Page 7 of 16	TP-132 (8.0 -10.0 ft.) ppm	TP-133 (8.0 -10.0 ft.) ppm	TP-134 (8.0 - 10.0 ft.) ppm	MW-107 (12.0-14.0 ft.) ppm	Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Residential	Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Commercial	Protection of Groundwater
Acenaphthene	ND<7.900	**1.200J**	ND<0.420	**0.820J**	100	500	98
Acenaphthylene	ND<7.900	**0.490J**	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	100	500	107
Acetophenone	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	-	-	-
Anthracene	ND<7.900	**3.500**	**0.130J**	**1.500**	100	500	1,000
Atrazine	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	-	-	-
Benzaldehyde	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	-	-	-
Benzo (a) Anthracene	**1.500J ***	**9.700 ***	**0.490**	**5.3 ***	1	5.6	1
Benzo (a) Pyrene	**0.950J**	**8.300**	**0.330J**	**4.700**	1	1	22
Benzo (b) Fluoranthene	**0.930J**	**5.800 ***	**0.310J**	**3.000 ***	1	5.6	1.7
Benzo (g,h,i) Perylene	ND<7.900	**4.900**	**0.220J**	**3.200**	100	500	1,000
Benzo (k) Fluoranthene	**0.920J**	**5.300 ***	**0.250J**	**3.100 ***	1	56	1.7
Biphenyl	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	-	-	-
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	-	-	-
Di-N-Butylphthalate	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	-	-	-
Caprolactam	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	-	-	-
Carbazole	ND<7.900	**0.830J**	ND<0.420	**0.620J**	-	-	-
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene	ND<7.900	**4.100**	**0.210J**	**2.700**	0.5	5.6	8.2
4-Chloroaniline	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	-	-	-
Bis(-2-Chloroethoxy)Methane	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	-	-	-
Bis (-2-Chloroethyl) Ether	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	-	-	-
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	-	-	-
2-Chlorophenol	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	-	-	-
2,2'-Oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	-	-	-
Chrysene	**1.500J ***	**9.600 ***	**0.540**	**5.300 ***	1	56	1
Dibenz (a,h) Anthracene	ND<7.900	**1.300J**	**0.084J**	**0.920J**	0.33	0.56	1,000
Dibenzofuran	ND<7.900	**1.100J**	ND<0.420	**0.400J**	-	-	-
3,3'- Dichlorobenzidine	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	-	-	-
2,4- Dichlorophenol	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	-	-	-
Diethylphthalate	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	-	-	-
Dimethyl Phthalate	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	-	-	-
2,4- Dimethylphenol	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	-	-	-
2,4- Dinitrophenol	ND<41.000	ND<12.00	ND<2.200	ND<6.200	-	-	-
2,4- Dinitrotoluene	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	-	-	-
2,6- Dinitrotoluene	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	-	-	-
Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	-	-	-
Fluoranthene	**3.900J**	**24.000**	**0.850**	**9.500**	100	500	1,000

Table 4 Soil Sample Analytical Summary SVOC (subsurface)
Semi-Volatile Organic Compound
Volunteers of America of Western New York – RI Final Report (Supplemental Investigation)
Rochester, New York

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds Page 8 of 16	TP-132 (8.0 -10.0 ft.) ppm	TP-133 (8.0-10.0 ft.) ppm	TP-134 (8.5 -10.0 ft.) ppm	MW-107 (12.0-14.0 ft.) ppm	Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives	Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Commercial	Protection of Groundwater
Fluorene	ND<7.900	1.700J	ND<0.420	0.800J	100	500	386
Hexachlorobenzene	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	-	-	-
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	-	-	-
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	-	-	-
Hexachloroethane	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	-	-	-
Isophorone	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	-	-	-
2- Methylnaphthalene	1.600J	0.270J	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	0.41	-	-
4,6- Dinitro-2- Methylphenol	ND<41.000	ND<12.00	ND<2.200	ND<6.200	-	-	-
4- Chloro-3- Methylphenol	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	-	-	-
2- Methylphenol	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	100	-	-
3and4 Methylphenol Coelution	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	0.320J	-		-
Naphthalene	99.000 *	0.760J	ND<0.420	0.230J	100	500	12
2- Nitroaniline	ND<41.000	ND<12.00	ND<2.200	ND<6.200	-	-	-
3- Nitroaniline	ND<41.000	ND<12.00	ND<2.200	ND<6.200	-	-	-
4- Nitroaniline	ND<41.000	ND<12.00	ND<2.200	ND<6.200	-	-	-
Nitrobenzene	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	3.7	-	-
2- Nitrophenol	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	-	-	-
4- Nitrophenol	ND<41.000	ND<12.00	ND<2.200	ND<6.200	-	-	-
N- Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	-	-	-
Di-n-octyl Phthalate	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	-	-	-
Pentachlorophenol	ND<41.00	ND<12.00	ND<2.200	ND<6.200	2.4	6.7	0.8
Phenanthrene	3.000J	13.000	0.480	4.400	100	500	1,000
Phenol	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	100	500	0.33
4- Bromophenyl Phenyl ether	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	-	-	-
4- Chlorophenyl Phenyl ether	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	-	-	-
N- nitroso-di-n- Propylamine	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	-		-
Pyrene	3.200J	20.000	0.690	7.800	100	500	1,000
2,4,6- Trichlorophenol	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	-	-	-
2,4,5- Trichlorophenol	ND<7.900	ND<2.400	ND<0.420	ND<1.200	100	-	-
Total Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds / TICS	116.5 / 81.50 (TICS)	115.85 / 43.18 (TICS)	4.584 / 0.520 (TICS)	54.61 / 0.00 (TICS)	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

NA = Not Applicable, ND = Less than laboratory detection limits, J = estimated value, concentrations shown in bolt type indicate detection above laboratory limits, and shaded concentrations exceed New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Part 375-6.8 (b) Restricted Use Commercial Soil Cleanup Objectives. Blue shaded concentrations exceed NYSDEC Part 375-6 Unrestricted Use residential Soil Cleanup Objectives. * Concentration exceeds Protection of Groundwater Part 375 - 6.5 values.
- = No standard available. Concentrations are expressed in parts per million (ppm) equivalent to mg/kg or mg/L.
Samples collected by Bergmann Associates, Inc. on October 25 and 26, 2010 and analyzed by Columbia Analytical Services, Rochester, New York (Lab ID # 10145).
TICS = Tentatively Identified Compounds. *I:\VOA\8726.00 214 Lake Avenue and .01 .02\3.0 Design\3.8 Reports\testpitsemi-vol_soil (TP)10272010.doc*

TABLE 4 Soil Sample Analytical Summary SVOC (surface)
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds – Method OLM 4.2
Volunteers of America of Western New York
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

Semi-volatile Organic Compounds Page 9 of 16	VOA SS-1	VOA SS-2	VOA SS-3	VOA SS-4	VOA SS-5	VOA SS-6	Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Residential	Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Commercial	Protection of Groundwater
Acenaphthene	0.230J	12.0ND	3.700	0.320J	0.160J	0.360ND	20	500	98
Acenaphthylene	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.400ND	0.095J	0.360ND	100	500	107
Acetophenone	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.400ND	0.840ND	0.360ND	--	--	--
Anthracene	0.940	0.330J	4.900J	0.590	0.310J	0.360ND	100	500	1,000
Atrazine	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.400ND	0.840ND	0.360ND	--	--	--
Benzaldehyde	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.400ND	0.840ND	0.360ND	--	--	--
Benzo (a) Anthracene	2.800 *	1.300 *	27.000 *	0.940	1.100 *	0.079J	1	5.6	1
Benzo (a) Pyrene	3.200	1.300	24.000 *	0.890	1.300	0.087J	1	1	22
Benzo (b) Fluoranthene	2.300 *	1.100J	25.000 *	0.680	0.990	0.091J	1	5.6	1.7
Benzo (g,h,i) Perylene	2.500	0.870J	17.000	0.540	0.990	0.075J	100	500	1,000
Benzo (k) Fluoranthene	2.300 *	1.100J	23.000 *	0.590	1.100	0.069J	0.8	56	1.7
Biphenyl	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.49ND	0.840ND	0.360ND	--	--	--
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.048J	0.180J	0.079J	--	--	--
Di-N-Butylphthalate	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.400ND	0.840ND	0.170J	--	--	--
Caprolactam	2.000ND	28.0ND	28.0ND	0.990ND	2.100ND	0.910ND	--	--	--
Carbazole	0.150J	0.190J	5.600J	0.240J	0.220J	0.360ND	--	--	--
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene	2.300	0.820J	16.000 *	0.500	0.880	0.070J	0.5	5.6	8.2
4-Chloroaniline	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.400ND	0.840ND	0.360ND	--	--	--
Bis (-2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.400ND	0.840ND	0.360ND	--	--	--
Bis (-2-Chloroethyl) Ether	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.400ND	0.840ND	0.360ND	--	--	--
2-Chloronaphthalene	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.400ND	0.840ND	0.360ND	--	--	--
2-Chlorophenol	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.400ND	0.840ND	0.360ND	--	--	--
2,2'- Oxybis (1-Chloropropane)	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.400ND	0.840ND	0.360ND	--	--	--
Chrysene	2.900 *	1.400 *	30.000 *	0.900	1.400 *	0.110J	1	56	1
Dibenz (a,h) Anthracene	0.580J	0.270J	5.1J	0.150J	0.250J	0.360ND	0.33	0.56	1,000
Dibenzofuran	0.087J	12.0ND	1.500	0.180J	0.190J	0.360ND	--	--	--
3,3'- Dichlorobenzidine	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.400ND	0.840ND	0.360ND	--	--	--
2,4- Dichlorophenol	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.400ND	0.840ND	0.360ND	--	--	--
Diethylphthalate	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.400ND	0.840ND	0.360ND	--	--	--
Dimethyl Phthalate	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.400ND	0.840ND	0.360ND	--	--	--
2,4- Dimethylphenol	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.400ND	0.840ND	0.360ND	--	--	--
2,4- Dinitrophenol	2.000ND	28.0ND	28.0ND	0.400ND	2.100ND	0.360ND	--	--	--
2,4- Dinitrotoluene	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.400ND	0.840ND	0.910ND	--	--	--
2,6- Dinitrotoluene	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.400ND	0.840ND	0.360ND	--	--	--
Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	0.089J	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.055J	0.140J	0.086J	--	--	--

TABLE 4 Soil Sample Analytical Summary SVOC (surface)
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds – Method OLM 4.2
Volunteers of America of Western New York
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

Semi – volatile Organic Compounds Page 10 of 16	VOA SS-1	VOA SS-2	VOA SS-3	VOA SS-4	VOA SS-5	VOA SS-6	Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Residential	Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Commercial	Protection of Groundwater
Fluoranthene	**6.000**	**2.700**	**60.000**	**2.400**	**2.800**	0.360ND	100	500	1,000
Fluorene	**0.260J**	12.0ND	**2.600**	**0.290J**	**0.250J**	0.360ND	30	500	386
Hexachlorobenzene	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.400ND	0.840ND	0.360ND	--	--	--
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.400ND	0.840ND	0.360ND	--	--	--
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.400ND	0.840ND	0.360ND	--	--	--
Hexachloroethane	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.400ND	0.840ND	0.360ND	--	--	--
Isophorone	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.400ND	0.840ND	0.360ND	--	--	--
2- Methylnaphthalene	0.800ND	**0.140J**	11.0ND	**0.069J**	**0.089J**	0.360ND	--	--	--
4,6- Dinitro-2- Methylphenol	2.000ND	28.0ND	28.0ND	0.990ND	2.100ND	0.910ND	--	--	--
4- Chloro-3- Methylphenol	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.400ND	0.840ND	0.360ND	--	--	--
2- Methylphenol	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.400ND	0.840ND	0.360ND	0.33	--	--
4- Methylphenol	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.400ND	0.840ND	0.360ND	0.33	--	--
Naphthalene	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	**0.093J**	**0.210J**	0.360ND	12	500	12
2- Nitroaniline	2.000ND	28.0ND	28.0ND	0.990ND	2.100ND	0.910ND	--	--	--
3- Nitroaniline	2.000ND	28.0ND	28.0ND	0.990ND	2.100ND	0.910ND	--	--	--
4- Nitroaniline	2.000ND	28.0ND	28.0ND	0.990ND	2.100ND	0.910ND	--	--	--
Nitrobenzene	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.400ND	0.840ND	0.360ND	--	--	--
2- Nitrophenol	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.400ND	0.840ND	0.360ND	--	--	--
4- Nitrophenol	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.400ND	0.840ND	0.360ND	--	--	--
N- Nitrosodiphenylamine	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.400ND	0.840ND	0.360ND	--	--	--
Di-n-octyl Phthalate	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.400ND	0.840ND	0.360ND	--	--	--
Pentachlorophenol	2.000ND	28.0ND	28.0ND	0.990ND	2.100ND	0.910ND	0.8	--	0.8
Phenanthrene	**2.600**	**1.400**	**34.000**	**2.100**	**1.900**	**0.073J**	100	500	1,000
Phenol	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.400ND	0.840ND	0.360ND	0.33	500	0.33
4- Bromophenyl- Phenylether	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.400ND	0.840ND	0.360ND	--	--	--
4- Chlorophenyl- Phenylether	2.000ND	12.0ND	28.0ND	0.400ND	0.840ND	0.360ND	--	--	--
N- nitroso-di-n- Propylamine	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.400ND	0.840ND	0.360ND	--	--	--
Pyrene	**4.400**	**1.700**	**46.000**	**1.500**	**1.900**	**0.110J**	100	500	1,000
2,4,6- Trichlorophenol	0.800ND	12.0ND	11.0ND	0.400ND	0.840ND	0.360ND	--	--	--
2,4,5- Trichlorophenol	2.000ND	28.0ND	28.0ND	0.990ND	2.100ND	0.910ND	--	--	--
Total Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds / Total TICS	**33.636 / 13.380** (29 TIC) **(J,JN,JNB)**	**14.62 / 9.290 (15TIC) (J,JN,)**	**325.4 / 163.800** (30TICs) **(J,JN)**	**13.075 / 10.190** (29TIC) **(J,JN,JNB)**	**16.454 / 14.090** (28TICs) **(J,JN)**	**1.099 / 124.089** (29TICs) **(J,JN, JNB)**	--	--	--

Notes: Surface soil samples collected on February 17, 2009by GeoQuest Environmental, Inc. and delivered to Columbia Analytical Services. All concentrations expressed in parts per million (ppm). Bold font indicates concentration above the laboratory detection limit and shaded concentrations exceed NYSDEC Part 375 – 6.8 (b) Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives for Commercial Use and blue shaded exceed Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives for Residential Use.
* Concentration exceeds Protection of Groundwater Part 375 – 6.5 values.
TICS = Tentatively Identified Compounds. The number of TICS and designations with **J, JN, and JNB** indicate estimated values.

TABLE 4 Soil Sample Analytical Summary (soil piles)
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds – Method OLM 4.2
Volunteers of America of Western New York
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

Semi – volatile Organic Compounds November 2, 2007 Page 11 of 16	TP - 121 Soil Pile	TP - 122 Soil Pile	TP - 123 Soil Pile	TP - 124 Soil Pile	TP - 125 Soil Pile	TP - 126 Soil Pile	Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Residential	Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Commercial	Protection of Groundwater
Acenaphthene	5.4ND	**1.600J**	**0.200J**	5.7ND	1.8ND	**0.140J**	20	500	98
Acenaphthylene	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	100	500	107
Acetophenone	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	--	--	--
Anthracene	**0.280J**	**2.700J**	**0.670J**	**0.610J**	**0.100J**	**0.420J**	100	500	1,000
Atrazine	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	--	--	--
Benzaldehyde	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	--	--	--
Benzo (a) Anthracene	**1.000J**	**9.200 ***	**2.000J ***	**2.100J ***	**0.530J**	**1.600J ***	1	5.6	1
Benzo (a) Pyrene	**1.100J**	**7.700**	**1.800J**	**1.900J**	**0.560J**	**1.500J**	1	1	22
Benzo (b) Fluoranthene	5.4ND	**6.700 ***	**1.400J**	**1.600J**	**0.490J**	**1.300J**	1	5.6	1.7
Benzo (g,h,i) Perylene	**1.000J**	**5.700J**	**1.300J**	**1.600J**	**0.560J**	**1.400J**	100	500	1,000
Benzo (k) Fluoranthene	**1.000J**	**6.900J ***	**1.500J**	**1.500J**	**0.460J**	**1.300J**	0.8	56	1.7
Biphenyl	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	--	--	--
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	**1.700J**	**0.290J**	**4.300**	5.7ND	**0.300J**	**0.620J**	--	--	--
Di-N-Butylphthalate	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	--	--	--
Caprolactam	14ND	18ND	9.2ND	14ND	4.4ND	14ND	--	--	--
Carbazole	5.4ND	**2.500J**	**0.360J**	**0.260J**	1.8ND	**0.240J**	--	--	--
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene	**0.850J**	**5.400J**	**1.200J**	**1.400J**	**0.480J**	**1.000J**	0.5	5.6	8.2
4-Chloroaniline	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	--	--	--
Bis (-2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	--	--	--
Bis (-2-Chloroethyl) Ether	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	--	--	--
2-Chloronaphthalene	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	--	--	--
2-Chlorophenol	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	--	--	--
2,2'- Oxybis (1-Chloropropane)	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	--	--	--
Chrysene	**1.200J ***	**9.500 ***	**2.000J ***	**2.100J ***	**0.600J**	**1.700J ***	1	56	1
Dibenz (a,h) Anthracene	**0.330J**	**1.900J**	**0.400J**	**0.450J**	**0.130J**	5.4ND	0.33	0.56	1,000
Dibenzofuran	5.4ND	**130 J**	3.7ND	5.7ND	**0.700J**	5.4ND	--	--	--
3,3'- Dichlorobenzidine	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	--	--	--
2,4- Dichlorophenol	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	--	--	--
Diethylphthalate	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	--	--	--
Dimethyl Phthalate	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	--	--	--
2,4- Dimethylphenol	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	--	--	--
2,4- Dinitrophenol	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	--	--	--
2,4- Dinitrotoluene	14ND	18ND	9.2ND	14ND	4.4ND	5.4ND	--	--	--
2,6- Dinitrotoluene	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	--	--	--
Bis (2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	**0.130J**	5.4ND	--	--	--

TABLE 4 Soil Sample Analytical Summary (soil piles)
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds – Method OLM 4.2
Volunteers of America of Western New York
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

Semi – Volatile Organic Compounds Page 12 of 16	TP - 121 Soil Pile	TP - 122 Soil Pile	TP - 123 Soil Pile	TP - 124 Soil Pile	TP - 125 Soil Pile	TP - 126 Soil Pile	Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Residential	Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Commercial	Protection of Groundwater
Fluoranthene	**2.100J**	**24.000**	**4.600**	**4.500J**	**1.300J**	**3.800J**	100	500	1,000
Fluorene	5.4ND	**1.200J**	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	30	500	386
Hexachlorobenzene	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	--	--	--
Hexachlorobutadiene	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	--	--	--
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	--	--	--
Hexachloroethane	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	--	--	--
Isophorone	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	--	--	--
2- Methylnaphthalene	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	--	--	--
4,6- Dinitro-2- Methylphenol	14ND	18ND	9.2ND	14ND	4.4ND	14ND	--	--	--
4- Chloro-3- Methylphenol	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	--	--	--
2- Methylphenol	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	0.33	--	--
4- Methylphenol	14ND	18ND	9.2ND	14ND	4.4ND	510ND	0.33	--	--
Naphthalene	**0.130J**	**0.350J**	**0.200J**	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	12	500	12
2- Nitroaniline	14ND	18ND	9.2ND	14ND	4.4ND	14ND	--	--	--
3- Nitroaniline	14ND	18ND	9.2ND	14ND	4.4ND	14ND	--	--	--
4- Nitroaniline	14ND	18ND	9.2ND	14ND	4.4ND	14ND	--	--	--
Nitrobenzene	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	--	--	--
2- Nitrophenol	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	--	--	--
4- Nitrophenol	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	--	--	--
N- Nitrosodiphenylamine	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	--	--	--
Di-n-octyl Phthalate	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	--	--	--
Pentachlorophenol	14ND	18ND	9.2ND	14ND	4.4ND	14ND	0.8	--	0.8
Phenanthrene	**1.400J**	**14.000**	**2.700J**	**2.600J**	**0.530J**	**2.100J**	100	500	1,000
Phenol	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	0.33	500	0.33
4- Bromophenyl- Phenylether	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	--	--	--
4- Chlorophenyl- Phenylether	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	--	--	--
N- nitroso-di-n- Propylamine	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	--	--	--
Pyrene	**1.600J**	**13.000**	**2.400J**	**2.800J**	**0.810J**	**2.000J**	100	500	1,000
2,4,6- Trichlorophenol	5.4ND	7.1ND	3.7ND	5.7ND	1.8ND	5.4ND	--	--	--
2,4,5- Trichlorophenol	14ND	18ND	9.2ND	9.2ND	4.4ND	14ND	--	--	--
Total Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds / Total TICS	**10.66 / 51.000** (1 TIC)**(J)**	**242.64 / 73,300** (25TICs)**(J,JN)**	**27.03 / 4.500** (2 TICs)**(J,JN)**	**23.42 / 6.200** (2 TICs)**(J,JN)**	**4.91 / 8.120** (2TICs)**(J,JN)**	**19.12 / 5.000** (2TICs)**(J,JN)**	--	--	--

Notes: Test pit soil pile samples collected on November 2, 2007 by GeoQuest Environmental, Inc. and delivered to Columbia Analytical Services. All concentrations expressed in parts per million (ppm). Bold type indicates concentration above the laboratory detection limit and shaded concentrations exceed Part 375 – 6.8 b) Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives for Commercial Use and blue shaded exceed Unrestricted Soil Cleanup Objectives for Residential Use.
TICS = Tentatively Identified Compounds. The number of TICS and designations with **J** and **JN** indicate estimated values.
* Concentration exceeds Protection of Groundwater Part 375 – 6.5 values.

TABLE 4 Soil Sample Analytical Summary (biocell)
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds – Method OLM 4.2
Volunteers of America of Western New York
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

Semi – volatile Organic Compounds August 6, 2009 Page 13 of 16	VOA Biocell 101	VOA Biocell 102	VOA Biocell 103	VOA Biocell 104	VOA Biocell 105	VOA Biocell 106	Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Residential	Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Commercial	Protection of Groundwater
Acenaphthene	**0.4J**	0.34ND	**0.110J**	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	20	500	98
Acenaphthylene	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	100	500	107
Acetophenone	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	
Anthracene	**2.7**	0.34ND	**0.390**	**0.087J**	0.37ND	0.35ND	100	500	1,000
Atrazine	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--
Benzaldehyde	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--
Benzo (a) Anthracene	**4.3 ***	0.34ND	**0.970**	**0.240J**	0.37ND	0.35ND	1	5.6	1
Benzo (a) Pyrene	**4.0**	0.34ND	**0.920**	**0.330J**	0.37ND	0.35ND	1	1	22
Benzo (b) Fluoranthene	**3.8 ***	0.34ND	**0.880**	**0.280J**	0.37ND	0.35ND	1	5.6	1.7
Benzo (g,h,i) Perylene	**2.2**	0.34ND	**0.530**	**0.480**	0.37ND	0.35ND	100	500	1,000
Benzo (k) Fluoranthene	**4.0 ***	0.34ND	**0.650**	**0.360**	0.37ND	0.35ND	0.8	56	1.7
Biphenyl	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--
Di-N-Butylphthalate	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--
Caprolactam	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--
Carbazole	1.7ND	0.34ND	**0.230J**	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene	**2.8**	**0.071J**	**0.620**	**0.580**	0.37ND	0.35ND	0.5	5.6	8.2
4-Chloroaniline	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--
Bis (-2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--
Bis (-2-Chloroethyl) Ether	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--
2-Chloronaphthalene	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--
2-Chlorophenol	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--
2,2'- Oxybis (1-Chloropropane)	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--
Chrysene	**4.5 ***	0.34ND	**1.0**	**0.340J**	0.37ND	0.35ND	1	56	1
Dibenz (a,h) Anthracene	**0.8J**	0.34ND	**0.200J**	**0.290J**	0.37ND	0.35ND	0.33	0.56	1,000
Dibenzofuran	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--
3,3'- Dichlorobenzidine	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--
2,4- Dichlorophenol	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--
Diethylphthalate	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--
Dimethyl Phthalate	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--
2,4- Dimethylphenol	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--
2,4- Dinitrophenol	8.7ND	1.7ND	1.8ND	1.7ND	1.8ND	1.8ND	--	--	--
2,4- Dinitrotoluene	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--
2,6- Dinitrotoluene	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--
Bis (2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--

TABLE 4 Soil Sample Analytical Summary (biocell)
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds – Method OLM 4.2
Volunteers of America of Western New York
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

Semi – Volatile Organic Compounds Page 14 of 16	VOA Biocell 101	VOA Biocell 102	VOA Biocell 103	VOA Biocell 104	VOA Biocell 105	VOA Biocell 106	Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Residential	Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Commercial	Protection of Groundwater
Fluoranthene	**9.0**	0.34ND	**2.100**	**0.580**	0.37ND	0.35ND	100	500	1,000
Fluorene	**0.610J**	0.34ND	**0.140J**	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	30	500	386
Hexachlorobenzene	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--
Hexachlorobutadiene	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--
Hexachloroethane	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--
Isophorone	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--
2- Methylnaphthalene	**0.440J**	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--
4,6- Dinitro-2- Methylphenol	8.7ND	1.7ND	1.8ND	1.7ND	1.8ND	1.8ND	--	--	--
4- Chloro-3- Methylphenol	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--
2- Methylphenol	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	0.33	--	--
4- Methylphenol	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	0.33	--	--
Naphthalene	**0.390J**	**0.071J**	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	12	500	12
2- Nitroaniline	8.7ND	1.7ND	1.8ND	1.7ND	1.8ND	1.8ND	--	--	--
3- Nitroaniline	8.7ND	1.7ND	1.8ND	1.7ND	1.8ND	1.8ND	--	--	--
4- Nitroaniline	8.7ND	1.7ND	1.8ND	1.7ND	1.8ND	1.8ND	--	--	--
Nitrobenzene	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--
2- Nitrophenol	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--
4- Nitrophenol	8.7ND	1.7ND	1.8ND	1.7ND	1.8ND	1.8ND	--	--	--
N- Nitrosodiphenylamine	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--
Di-n-octyl Phthalate	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--
Pentachlorophenol	8.7ND	1.7ND	1.8ND	1.7ND	1.8ND	1.8ND	0.8	--	0.8
Phenanthrene	**6.1**	**0.086J**	**1.400J**	**0.200J**	0.37ND	0.35ND	100	500	1,000
Phenol	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	0.33	500	0.33
4- Bromophenyl- Phenylether	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--
4- Chlorophenyl- Phenylether	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--
N- nitroso-di-n- Propylamine	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--
Pyrene	**6.9**	**0.088J**	**1.600**	**0.380**	0.37ND	0.35ND	100	500	1,000
2,4,6- Trichlorophenol	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--
2,4,5- Trichlorophenol	1.7ND	0.34ND	0.35ND	0.35ND	0.37ND	0.35ND	--	--	--
Total Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds / Total TICS	**52.94 / ND**	**0.316 / ND**	**11.51 / ND**	**4.147 / ND**	**ND / ND**	**ND / ND**	--	--	--

Notes: Test pit soil pile samples collected on August 6, 2009 by GeoQuest Environmental, Inc. and delivered to Columbia Analytical Services. All concentrations expressed in parts per million (ppm). Bold type indicates concentration above the laboratory detection limit and shaded concentrations exceed Part 375 – 6.8(b) Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives for Commercial Use and blue shaded exceed Unrestricted Soil Cleanup Objectives for Residential Use.

* Concentration exceeds Protection of Groundwater Part 375 – 6.5 values.

TICS = Tentatively Identified Compounds. J = estimated value. ND = non-detection above the laboratory detection limits.

TABLE 4 Soil Sample Analytical Summary SVOC (biocell)
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds – Method OLM 4.2
Volunteers of America of Western New York
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

Semi – volatile Organic Compounds Page 15 of 16	**VOA Biocell 107**	**VOA Biocell 108**	**VOA Biocell 109**	**Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Residential**	**Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Commercial**	**Protection of Groundwater**
Acenaphthene	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	20	500	98
Acenaphthylene	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	100	500	107
Acetophenone	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
Anthracene	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	100	500	1,000
Atrazine	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
Benzaldehyde	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
Benzo (a) Anthracene	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	1	5.6	1
Benzo (a) Pyrene	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	1	1	22
Benzo (b) Fluoranthene	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	1	5.6	1.7
Benzo (g,h,i) Perylene	**0.069J**	0.36ND	0.36ND	100	500	1,000
Benzo (k) Fluoranthene	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	0.8	56	1.7
Biphenyl	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
Di-N-Butylphthalate	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
Caprolactam	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
Carbazole	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	0.5	5.6	8.2
4-Chloroaniline	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
Bis (-2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
Bis (-2-Chloroethyl) Ether	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
2-Chloronaphthalene	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
2-Chlorophenol	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
2,2'- Oxybis (1-Chloropropane)	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
Chrysene	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	1	56	1
Dibenz (a,h) Anthracene	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	0.33	0.56	1,000
Dibenzofuran	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
3,3'- Dichlorobenzidine	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
2,4- Dichlorophenol	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
Diethylphthalate	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
Dimethyl Phthalate	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
2,4- Dimethylphenol	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
2,4- Dinitrophenol	1.8ND	1.8ND	1.8ND	--	--	--
2,4- Dinitrotoluene	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
2,6- Dinitrotoluene	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
Bis (2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--

TABLE 4 Soil Sample Analytical Summary SVOC (biocell)
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds – Method OLM 4.2
Volunteers of America of Western New York
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

Semi – Volatile Organic Compounds Page 16 of 16	**VOA Biocell 107**	**VOA Biocell 108**	**VOA Biocell 109**	**Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Residential**	**Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Commercial**	**Protection of Groundwater**
Fluoranthene	**0.076J**	0.36ND	0.36ND	100	500	1,000
Fluorene	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	30	500	386
Hexachlorobenzene	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
Hexachloroethane	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
Isophorone	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
2- Methylnaphthalene	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
4,6- Dinitro-2- Methylphenol	1.7ND	1.8ND	1.8ND	--	--	--
4- Chloro-3- Methylphenol	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
2- Methylphenol	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	0.33	--	--
4- Methylphenol	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	0.33	--	--
Naphthalene	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	12	500	12
2- Nitroaniline	1.7ND	1.8ND	1.8ND	--	--	--
3- Nitroaniline	1.7ND	1.8ND	1.8ND	--	--	--
4- Nitroaniline	1.7ND	1.8ND	1.8ND	--	--	--
Nitrobenzene	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
2- Nitrophenol	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
4- Nitrophenol	1.7ND	1.8ND	1.8ND	--	--	--
N- Nitrosodiphenylamine	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
Di-n-octyl Phthalate	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
Pentachlorophenol	1.7ND	1.8ND	1.8ND	0.8	--	0.8
Phenanthrene	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	100	500	1,000
Phenol	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	0.33	500	0.33
4- Bromophenyl- Phenylether	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
4- Chlorophenyl- Phenylether	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
N- nitroso-di-n- Propylamine	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
Pyrene	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	100	500	1,000
2,4,6- Trichlorophenol	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
2,4,5- Trichlorophenol	0.34ND	0.36ND	0.36ND	--	--	--
Total Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds / Total TICS	**0.145 / ND**	**ND / ND**	**ND / ND**	--	--	--

Notes: Test pit soil pile samples collected on August 6, 2009 by GeoQuest Environmental, Inc. and delivered to Columbia Analytical Services.
All concentrations expressed in parts per million (ppm). Bold type indicates concentration above the laboratory detection limit and shaded concentrations exceed Part 375 – 6.8 (b) Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives for Commercial Use and blue shaded exceed Unrestricted Soil Cleanup Objectives for Residential Use. TICS = Tentatively Identified Compounds. J = estimated value. ND = non-detection above the laboratory detection limits. * Concentration exceeds Protection of Groundwater Part 375-6.5value

TABLE 5 Soil Analysis Summary Metals (from test pits)
Metals and Total Cyanide
Volunteers of America of Western New York
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

Metals and Cyanide Page 1 of 8	TP-102 (10.0-10.5 ft.)	TP-103 (16.0-16.5 ft.)	TP-104 (17.0-17.5 ft.)	TP-105 (15.0-15.5 ft.)	TP-106 (14.0-14.5 ft.)	TP-107 (8.0-8.5 ft.)	TP-118 (8.0-8.5 ft.)	Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Residential	Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Commercial	Protection of Groundwater
Aluminum	5,670	5,370	6,850	1,580	11,200	2,470	3,090	-	-	-
Antimony	0.70B	4.6B	0.51	1.1B	0.26ND	0.69B	0.26ND	-	-	-
Arsenic	**37.3 ***	**14.3**	12.7	10	**18.3 ***	**72.6 ***	12.8	13	16	16
Barium	104	105	164	42.2	90	106	42.9	350	400	820
Beryllium	0.53B	0.56B	0.87	0.44B	0.73	0.26B	0.41B	7.2	590	47
Cadmium	0.61	0.35B	0.19	0.16B	0.30B	0.33B	0.10B	2.5	9.3	7.5
Calcium	30,900	14,100	9,190	14,200	17,000	947	17,000	-	-	-
Chromium	**12.6**	**10.1**	**8.6**	**4.7**	**10.9**	**6.6**	**5.1**	1	400	-
Cobalt	14.2	8.3	7.9	2.4B	7.9	0.07ND	5.5B	-	-	-
Copper	**79.1**	**212**	49.1	**63.8**	**63.4**	48.9	17.3	50	270	1,720
Iron	45,300	22,900	11,700	11,600	15,900	68,100	13,300	-	-	-
Lead	**381**	**1,110 ***	**439**	**220**	**105**	**178**	60.6	63	1,000	450
Magnesium	4,940	2,710	956	3,900	4,170	319	7,930	-	-	-
Manganese	947	345	192	143	211	13.7	183	1,600	10,000	2,000
Mercury	**1.0 ***	**1.3 ***	0.11B	**0.66**	**0.48**	**0.44**	**0.23**	0.18	2.8	0.73
Nickel	27.2	18.5	16.6	7.3	16.6	1.3B	11.2	30	310	130
Potassium	751	818	934	445B	800	2,190	791	-	-	-
Selenium	3.8B	3.3	2.4B	1.9B	1.7	**4.3 ***	1.3B	3.9	1,500	4
Silver	0.10ND	0.11ND	0.11ND	0.09ND	0.09ND	0.09ND	0.09ND	2	1,500	8.3
Sodium	128B	313B	275B	99.5B	593	5,430	221B	-	-	-
Thallium	0.69B	0.21ND	0.20ND	0.16ND	0.18ND	0.84B	0.18ND	-	-	-
Vanadium	16.1	23	33.2	10.9	17.3	9.4	11.9	-	-	-
Zinc	**137**	**507**	**386**	**121**	96.8	16.3	71.8	109	10,000	2,480
Total Cyanide	NA	NA	NA	1.10ND	NA	1.19ND	NA	27	27	40

Notes:

1. NA = Not analyzed, ND = Less than laboratory detection limits, B = metal detected in blank, - = No standard. **Concentration in shaded background and bold type indicates detection above New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective for Commercial Use.**
2. **Bold type indicates detection above New York State Department of Environmental Conservation unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective for Residential Use.**
3. *** Concentration exceeds Protection of Groundwater Part 375 – 6.5 values.**
4. Concentrations are expressed in parts per million (ppm) equivalent to MG/KG.
5. Samples collected by GeoQuest Environmental, Inc. on October 31 through November 2, 2007 and analyzed by Columbia Analytical Services, Rochester, New York (Lab ID # 10145).
6. Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective (SCO) values for commercial use from NYSDEC Table 375 – 6.8 (b) and unrestricted SCO for residential use from 375-6.8 (a).

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

TABLE 5 Soil Analysis Summary (subsurface)
Metals and Total Cyanide

Volunteers of America of Western New York
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

Metals and Cyanide Page 2 of 8	MW-101 (22.0-23.0 ft.)	MW-102 (22.0-22.5 ft.)	MW-103 (20.0-22.0 ft.)	MW-104 (30.0-32.0 ft.)	MW-105 (26.0-26.3 ft.)	MW-106 (26.0-28.0 ft.)	Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Residential	Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Commercial	Protection of Groundwater
Aluminum	3,410	8,330	5,780	2,130	4,110	4,630	-	-	-
Antimony	1.2B	0.24B	0.26B	0.72B	0.15ND	2.1B	-	-	-
Arsenic	5.0	7.1	10.2	6.3	5.1	6.1	13	16	16
Barium	76.2	101	111	124	11.3B	150	350	400	820
Beryllium	0.27B	0.53B	0.47B	0.26B	0.40B	0.26B	7.2	590	47
Cadmium	0.14B	0.19B	0.16B	0.03B	0.03B	0.36B	2.5	9.3	7.5
Calcium	50,300	17,800	6,510	4,790	155,000	53,800	-	-	-
Chromium	**7.1**	**11.8**	**23.5**	**4.9**	**6.2**	**13.1**	1	400	-
Cobalt	3.3B	8.5	5.7B	3.0B	4.4B	3.0B	-	-	-
Copper	**83.0**	**74.7**	41.5	**116**	13.5	**467**	50	270	1,720
Iron	15,700	18,400	10,700	13,600	12,500	9,340	-	-	-
Lead	**235**	**92.5**	**264**	**109**	24.6	**425**	63	1,000	450
Magnesium	11,400	5,550	939	793	38,200	12,900	-	-	-
Manganese	305	1,090	110	121	282	341	1,600	10,000	2,000
Mercury	**16.0 ***	**149 ***	**0.31**	**1.5 ***	0.05B	**1.5 ***	0.18	2.8	0.73
Nickel	7.3	16.0	12.3	10.0	9.8	7.4	30	310	130
Potassium	758B	1,310	677	281B	2,940	769	-	-	-
Selenium	1.8B	1.6B	1.9B	1.3B	0.53B	1.7B	3.9	1,500	4
Silver	0.40B	0.69B	0.05ND	0.23B	0.04ND	0.51B	2	1,500	8.3
Sodium	428B	277B	238B	263B	183B	391B	-	-	-
Thallium	0.11ND	0.09ND	0.11B	0.10ND	1.9B	0.31B	-	-	-
Vanadium	9.6	17.5	20.3	11.5	7.1	12.1	-	-	-
Zinc	105	**120**	**147**	**132**	13.1	**651**	109	10,000	2,480
Total Cyanide	1.59ND	1.39ND	1.21ND	1.47ND	1.05ND	1.34ND	27	27	40

Notes:

1. NA = Not analyzed, ND = Less than laboratory detection limits, B = metal detected in blank, - = No standard. **Concentration in shaded background and bold font indicates detection above New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective for Commercial Use.**
2. **Bold type indicates detection above New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective for Residential Use.**
3. *** Concentration exceeds Protection of Groundwater Part 375 – 6.5 values.**
4. Concentrations are expressed in parts per million (ppm) equivalent to MG/KG.
5. Samples collected by GeoQuest Environmental, Inc. on June 27, 2008, July 2, 2008 and July 3, 2008, analyzed by Columbia Analytical Services, Rochester, New York (Lab ID # 10145).
6. Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective values for commercial use from NYSDEC Table 375 – 6.8 (b) and unrestricted SCO for residential use from 375-6.8 (a).

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

TABLE 5 Soil Sample Analysis Summary (from test pits)
Metals

Volunteers of America of Western New York - Supplemental Investigation (SI)
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

Metals Page 3 of 8	**TP-127 (8.0-10.0 ft.)**	**TP-128 (8.0-10.0 ft.)**	**TP-130 (8.0-10.0 ft.)**	**TP-131 (8.0-10.0 ft.)**	**Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Residential**	**Restricted Commercial Use Soil Cleanup Objectives**	**Protection of Groundwater**
Aluminum	7,500	6,730	2,150	3,400	-	-	-
Antimony	ND<7.5	ND<8.0	ND<8.0	ND<7.6	-	-	-
Arsenic	**13.4**	9.2	**119 ***	**53.5 ***	13	16	16
Barium	116	113	84.6	55.1	350	400	820
Beryllium	0.748	ND<0.664	ND<0.664	ND<0.631	7.2	590	47
Cadmium	ND<0.627	ND<0.664	ND<0.664	ND<0.631	2.5	9.3	7.5
Calcium	6,800	13,400	3,470	2,050	-	-	-
Chromium	**12.3**	**11.2**	**5.7**	**6.3**	1	400	-
Cobalt	12.4	ND<6.6	ND<6.6	ND<6.3	-	-	-
Copper	**167**	**266**	33.1	17.3	50	270	1,720
Iron	32,400	17,000	73,000	35,400	-	-	-
Lead	**301**	**319**	**89.0**	50.3	63	1,000	450
Magnesium	3,750	2,840	508	965	-	-	-
Manganese	504	278	51.2	38.8	1,600	10,000	2,000
Mercury	**0.752 ***	**0.380**	0.164	**0.213**	0.18	2.8	0.73
Nickel	23.2	**60.9**	ND<5.3	ND<5.1	30	310	130
Potassium	782	826	1,340	978	-	-	-
Selenium	1.8	1.8	**4.6 ***	2.7	3.9	1,500	4
Silver	ND<1.3	ND<1.3	ND<1.3	ND<1.3	2	1,500	8.3
Sodium	ND<125	ND<133	858	348	-	-	-
Thallium	ND<1.3	ND<1.3	ND<1.3	ND<1.3	-	-	-
Vanadium	16.8	23.4	15.6	12.4	-	-	-
Zinc	**220**	**151**	28.8	20.5	109	10,000	2,480

Notes:

1. NA = Not analyzed, ND = Less than laboratory detection limits, B = metal detected in blank, - = No standard. **Concentration in shaded background and bold type indicates detection above New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective for Commercial Use.**
2. **Bold type indicates detection above New York State Department of Environmental Conservation unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective for Residential Use.**
3. *** Concentration exceeds Protection of Groundwater Part 375 – 6.5 values.**
4. Concentrations are expressed in parts per million (ppm) equivalent to MG/KG.
5. Samples collected by Bergmann Associates, Inc. on October 25 and 26, 2010 and analyzed by Columbia Analytical Services, Rochester, New York (Lab ID # 10145).
6. Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective values for commercial use from NYSDEC Table 375 – 6.8 (b) and unrestricted SCO for residential use from 375-6.8 (a).

TABLE 5 Soil Sample Analysis Summary (from test pits)
Metals

Volunteers of America of Western New York - Supplemental Investigation (SI)
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

Metals Page 2 of 2	**TP-132 (8.0-10.0 ft.)**	**TP-133 (8.0-10.0 ft.)**	**TP-134 (8.0-10.0 ft.)**	**MW-107 (12.0 – 14.0 ft.)**	**Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives**	**Restricted Commercial Use Soil Cleanup Objectives**	**Protection of Groundwater**
Aluminum	8,470	2,840	2,630	3,670	-	-	-
Antimony	ND<7.1	ND<8.3	ND<7.6	ND<7.3	-	-	-
Arsenic	4.5	**140 ***	**132 ***	**28.1 ***	13	16	16
Barium	53.6	133	71.1	51.6	350	400	820
Beryllium	ND<0.595	ND<0.690	ND<0.630	ND<0.604	7.2	590	47
Cadmium	ND<0.595	0.751	ND<0.630	ND<0.604	2.5	9.3	7.5
Calcium	11,700	5,170	1,320	34,500	-	-	-
Chromium	9.9	7.7	6.2	10.6	1	400	-
Cobalt	6.2	ND<6.9	ND<6.3	ND<6.0	-	-	-
Copper	18.9	72.6	11.5	176	50	270	1,720
Iron	14,700	108,000	53,700	51,300	-	-	-
Lead	64.7	169	128	269	63	1,000	450
Magnesium	3,720	552	702	6,320	-	-	-
Manganese	196	165	50.4	850	1,600	10,000	2,000
Mercury	**0.199**	0.107	0.111	**0.505**	0.18	2.8	0.73
Nickel	11.2	9.3	ND<5.0	12.5	30	310	130
Potassium	913	1,200	1,240	602	-	-	-
Selenium	ND<1.2	**6.9 ***	**8.3 ***	**6.5 ***	3.9	1,500	4
Silver	ND<1.2	ND<1.4	ND<1.3	ND<1.2	2	1,500	8.3
Sodium	ND<119	338	1,630	ND<121	-	-	-
Thallium	ND<1.2	ND<1.4	ND<1.3	ND<1.2	-	-	-
Vanadium	17.7	34.1	13.8	14.3	-	-	-
Zinc	49.1	55.6	21.5	110	109	10,000	2,480

Notes:

1. NA = Not analyzed, ND = Less than laboratory detection limits, B = metal detected in blank, - = No standard. **Concentration in shaded background and bold type indicates detection above New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective for Commercial Use.**
2. **Bold type indicates detection above New York State Department of Environmental Conservation unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective for Residential Use.**
3. *** Concentration exceeds Protection of Groundwater Part 375 – 6.5 values.**
4. Concentrations are expressed in parts per million (ppm) equivalent to MG/KG.
5. Samples collected by Bergmann Associates, Inc. on October 25 and 26, 2010 and analyzed by Columbia Analytical Services, Rochester, New York (Lab ID # 10145).
6. Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective values for commercial use from NYSDEC Table 375 – 6.8 (b).

TABLE 5 Soil Sample Analysis Summary (test pit/monitoring well)
Metals

Volunteers of America of Western New York – Supplemental Investigation
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

Metals Page 4 of 8	**TP-132 (8.0-10.0 ft.)**	**TP-133 (8.0-10.0 ft.)**	**TP-134 (8.0-10.0 ft.)**	**MW-107 (12.0 – 14.0 ft.)**	**Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Residential**	**Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Commercial**	**Protection of Groundwater**
Aluminum	8,470	2,840	2,630	3,670	-	-	-
Antimony	ND<7.1	ND<8.3	ND<7.6	ND<7.3	-	-	-
Arsenic	4.5	**140 ***	**132 ***	**28.1 ***	13	16	16
Barium	53.6	133	71.1	51.6	350	400	820
Beryllium	ND<0.595	ND<0.690	ND<0.630	ND<0.604	7.2	590	47
Cadmium	ND<0.595	0.751	ND<0.630	ND<0.604	2.5	9.3	7.5
Calcium	11,700	5,170	1,320	34,500	-	-	-
Chromium	**9.9**	**7.7**	**6.2**	**10.6**	1	400	-
Cobalt	6.2	ND<6.9	ND<6.3	ND<6.0	-	-	-
Copper	18.9	72.6	11.5	176	50	270	1,720
Iron	14,700	108,000	53,700	51,300	-	-	-
Lead	**64.7**	**169**	**128**	**269**	63	1,000	450
Magnesium	3,720	552	702	6,320	-	-	-
Manganese	196	165	50.4	850	1,600	10,000	2,000
Mercury	**0.199**	0.107	0.111	**0.505**	0.18	2.8	0.73
Nickel	11.2	9.3	ND<5.0	12.5	30	310	130
Potassium	913	1,200	1,240	602	-	-	-
Selenium	ND<1.2	**6.9 ***	**8.3 ***	**6.5 ***	3.9	1,500	4
Silver	ND<1.2	ND<1.4	ND<1.3	ND<1.2	2	1,500	8.3
Sodium	ND<119	338	1,630	ND<121	-	-	-
Thallium	ND<1.2	ND<1.4	ND<1.3	ND<1.2	-	-	-
Vanadium	17.7	34.1	13.8	14.3	-	-	-
Zinc	49.1	55.6	21.5	**110**	109	10,000	2,480

Notes:

1. NA = Not analyzed, ND = Less than laboratory detection limits, B = metal detected in blank, - = No standard. **Concentration in shaded background and bold type indicates detection above New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective for Commercial Use.**
2. **Bold type indicates concentration detection above New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective for Residential Use.**
3. *** Concentration exceeds Protection of Groundwater Part 375 – 6.5 values.**
4. Concentrations are expressed in parts per million (ppm) equivalent to MG/KG.
5. Samples collected by Bergmann Associates, Inc. on October 25 through October 26, 2010 and analyzed by Columbia Analytical Services, Rochester, New York (Lab ID # 10145).
6. Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective values for commercial use from NYSDEC Table 375 – 6.8 (b) and unrestricted SCO for residential use from 375-6.8 (a).

TABLE 5 Soil Analysis Summary (surface)
Metals and Total Cyanide

Volunteers of America of Western New York
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

Metals and Cyanide Page 5 of 8	VOA SS-1	VOA SS-2	VOA SS-3	VOA SS-4	VOA SS-5	VOA SS-6	Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Residential	Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Commercial	Protection of Groundwater
Aluminum	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-
Antimony	0.96B	0.30ND	0.29ND	1.4B	0.32ND	0.28ND	-	-	-
Arsenic	11.3	8.1	4.1	5.8	5.5	4.0	13	16	16
Barium	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	350	400	820
Beryllium	0.27B	0.39B	0.20B	0.29B	1.6	0.30B	7.2	590	47
Cadmium	0.18B	0.40B	0.73	0.11B	1.9	0.23B	2.5	9.3	7.5
Calcium	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-
Chromium	**138**	**10.5**	**5.2**	**6.9**	**11.0**	**4.6**	1	400	-
Cobalt	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-
Copper	139	36.9	14.2	45.5	80.1	21.6	50	270	1,720
Iron	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-
Lead	**1,050 ***	**343**	**74.8**	**457 ***	**418**	26.7	63	1,000	450
Magnesium	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-
Manganese	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,600	10,000	2,000
Mercury	**10.1 ***	**0.46**	0.07B	**0.72**	**0.68**	0.03B	0.18	2.8	0.73
Nickel	9.9	11.0	5.3	9.2	**144 ***	5.8	30	310	130
Potassium	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-
Selenium	2.6B	0.73B	0.38B	1.3B	2.5B	0.27ND	3.9	1,500	4
Silver	0.56B	0.65B	1.1B	0.61B	0.66B	0.21B	2	1,500	8.3
Sodium	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-
Thallium	0.39B	1.0B	2.4B	0.14ND	1.2B	2.8	-	-	-
Vanadium	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-
Zinc	**192**	**123**	90.9	79.6	**748**	31.4	109	10,000	2,480
Total Cyanide	1.3ND	1.2ND	1.2ND	1.47ND	1.1ND	0.98ND	27	27	40

Notes:

1. NA = Not analyzed, ND = Less than laboratory detection limits, B = metal detected in blank, - = No standard. **Concentration in shaded background and bold type indicates detection above New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective for Commercial Use.**
2. **Bold type indicates concentration detection above New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective for Residential Use.**
3. *** Concentration exceeds Protection of Groundwater Part 375 – 6.5 values.**
4. Concentrations are expressed in parts per million (ppm) equivalent to MG/KG.
5. Samples collected by GeoQuest Environmental, Inc. on February 17, 2009 and analyzed by Columbia Analytical Services, Rochester, New York (Lab ID # 10145).
6. Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective values for commercial use from NYSDEC Table 375 – 6.8 (b) and unrestricted SCO for residential use from 375-6.8 (a).

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

TABLE 5 Soil Analysis Summary (soil pile)
Metals and Total Cyanide

Volunteers of America of Western New York
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

Metals and Cyanide Page 6 of 8	TP-121 (Soil Pile)	TP-122 (Soil Pile)	TP-123 (Soil Pile)	TP-124 (Soil Pile)	TP-125 (Soil Pile)	TP-126 (Soil Pile)	Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Residential	Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Commercial	Protection of Groundwater
Aluminum	5,180	4,220	4,900	5,870	4,190	5,700	-	-	-
Antimony	32.4	1.7B	1.2B	4.0B	0.39B	1.6B	-	-	-
Arsenic	11.8	7.7	6.5	9.6	5.2	6.8	13	16	16
Barium	145	90.4	153	121	43.2	79.6	350	400	820
Beryllium	0.40B	0.33B	0.34B	0.40B	0.29B	0.39B	7.2	590	47
Cadmium	1.6	0.64	0.58	1.0	0.25B	0.85	2.5	9.3	7.5
Calcium	58,700	75,300	62,000	54,800	57,800	60,200	-	-	-
Chromium	**19.6**	**11.4**	**11.9**	**12.0**	**8.0**	**11.4**	1	400	-
Cobalt	4.0B	3.2	4.0B	4.2B	3.3B	4.5B	-	-	-
Copper	**93.7**	**63.7**	**55.5**	46.7	25.7	40.3	50	270	1,720
Iron	27,100	9,940	11,500	13,400	10,200	11,300	-	-	-
Lead	**2,540 ***	**396**	**366**	**641 ***	**78.6**	**247**	63	1,000	450
Magnesium	22,500	32,200	22,200	22,500	21,900	20,500	-	-	-
Manganese	409	358	374	539	345	456	1,600	10,000	2,000
Mercury	**1.3 ***	**0.58**	**2.9 ***	**0.69**	0.10B	**0.41**	0.18	2.8	0.73
Nickel	24.6	10.8	12.1	11.9	9.1	11.5	30	310	130
Potassium	943	901	1,140	1,140	885	1,070	-	-	-
Selenium	1.1B	0.53B	0.73B	1.1B	0.72B	0.69B	3.9	1,500	4
Silver	0.09ND	0.09ND	0.09ND	0.09ND	0.08ND	0.08ND	2	1,500	8.3
Sodium	158B	142B	132B	123B	149B	136B	-	-	-
Thallium	1.1B	2.2B	1.0B	1.1B	1.3B	1.2B	-	-	-
Vanadium	16.1	11.4	12.9	15.0	10.8	14.9	-	-	-
Zinc	**417**	**167**	**156**	**263**	65.8	**143**	109	10,000	2,480
Total Cyanide	1.08ND	1.07ND	1.10ND	1.14ND	1.07ND	1.08ND	27	27	40

Notes:

1. NA = Not Applicable, ND = Less than laboratory detection limits, B = metal detected in blank, - = No standard. **Concentrations shown in shaded background with bold type indicate concentration detected above New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives for Commercial Use.**
2. **Bold type indicates concentration detection above New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective for Residential Use.**
3. *** Concentration exceeds Protection of Groundwater Part 375 – 6.5 values.**
4. Concentrations are expressed in parts per million (ppm) equivalent to MG/KG.
5. Samples collected by GeoQuest Environmental, Inc. on November 2, 2007 and analyzed by Columbia Analytical Services, Rochester, New York (Lab ID # 10145).
6. Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective values for commercial use from NYSDEC Table 375 – 6.8 (b) and unrestricted SCO for residential use from 375-6.8 (a).

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

TABLE 5 Soil Analysis Summary (biocell)
Metals and Total Cyanide

Volunteers of America of Western New York
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

Metals and Cyanide Page 7of 8	VOAbiocell101	VOAbiocell102	VOAbiocell103	VOAbiocell104	VOAbiocell105	VOAbiocell106	Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Residential	Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Commercial	Protection of Groundwater
Aluminum	5,020	4,030	5,650	4,690	4,190	3,430	-	-	-
Antimony	6.3ND	6.2ND	6.3ND	6.4ND	6.7ND	6.4ND	-	-	-
Arsenic	5.4	1.5	3.7	4.9	1.4	1.8	13	16	16
Barium	253	25	43	44	22	21	350	400	820
Beryllium	0.53ND	0.52ND	0.53ND	0.53ND	0.56ND	0.54ND	7.2	590	47
Cadmium	0.72	0.52ND	0.53ND	0.71	0.56ND	0.54ND	2.5	9.3	7.5
Calcium	36,400	23,900	14,300	83,100	27,700	48,300	-	-	-
Chromium	**18.4**	**6.1**	**8.6**	**7.7**	**5.8**	**4.9**	1	400	-
Cobalt	5.3ND	5.2ND	5.3ND	5.3ND	5.6ND	5.4ND	-	-	-
Copper	**247**	12.9	28.9	24.4	10.0	9.6ND	50	270	1,720
Iron	12,500	9,380	11,600	10,900	9,880	8,260	-	-	-
Lead	**366**	19.6	39.4	**95.5**	12.4	9.7	63	1,000	450
Magnesium	15,100	5,810	4,610	24,500	5,120	6,830	-	-	-
Manganese	377	311	502	362	366	475	1,600	10,000	2,000
Mercury	**0.81 ***	0.10ND	0.11ND	0.14	0.11ND	0.11ND	0.18	2.8	0.73
Nickel	26.8	8.0	11.3	9.7	8.2	6.2	30	310	130
Potassium	720	620	780	930	870	600	-	-	-
Selenium	3.7ND	3.6ND	3.7ND	3.7ND	3.9ND	3.7ND	3.9	1,500	4
Silver	1.1ND	1.0ND	1.1ND	1.1ND	1.1ND	1.1ND	2	1,500	8.3
Sodium	530ND	520ND	530ND	530ND	560ND	540ND	-	-	-
Thallium	2.6ND	2.6ND	2.6ND	2.7	2.8ND	2.7ND	-	-	-
Vanadium	11.2	9.2	11.4	11.2	9.2	7.7	-	-	-
Zinc	**556**	43.3	54.0	75.6	39.3	28.8	109	10,000	2,480
Total Cyanide	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	27	27	40

Notes:

1. NA = Not analyzed, ND = Less than laboratory detection limits, B = metal detected in blank, - = No standard. **Concentration in shaded background and bold type indicates detection above New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective for Commercial Use.**
2. **Bold type indicates concentration detection above New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective for Residential Use.**
3. *** Concentration exceeds Protection of Groundwater Part 375 – 6.5 values.**
4. Concentrations are expressed in parts per million (ppm) equivalent to MG/KG.
5. Samples collected by GeoQuest Environmental, Inc. on August 6, 2009 and analyzed by Columbia Analytical Services, Rochester, New York (Lab ID # 10145).
6. Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective values for commercial use from NYSDEC Table 375 – 6.8 (b) and unrestricted SCO for residential use from 375-6.8 (a).

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

TABLE 5 Soil Analysis Summary (Biocell)
Metals and Total Cyanide
Volunteers of America of Western New York – RI Report
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

Metals and Cyanide Page 8 of 8	VOAbiocell107	VOAbiocell108	VOAbiocell109	Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Residential	Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Commercial	Protection of Groundwater
Aluminum	3,950	4,260	3,510	-	-	-
Antimony	6.2ND	6.6ND	6.6ND	-	-	-
Arsenic	1.8	2.4	1.7	13	16	16
Barium	26	25	27	350	400	820
Beryllium	0.52ND	0.55ND	0.55ND	7.2	590	47
Cadmium	0.52ND	0.55ND	0.55ND	2.5	9.3	7.5
Calcium	14,100	18,900	34,300	-	-	-
Chromium	**5.7**	**6.1**	**4.9**	1	400	-
Cobalt	5.2ND	5.5ND	5.5ND	-	-	-
Copper	12.2	13.6	10.9	50	270	1,720
Iron	8,630	10,600	8,460	-	-	-
Lead	20.9	11.5	11.2	63	1,000	450
Magnesium	5,330	5,330	4,970	-	-	-
Manganese	391	416	365	1,600	10,000	2,000
Mercury	0.10ND	0.11ND	0.11ND	0.18	2.8	0.73
Nickel	6.9	8.7	6.8	30	310	130
Potassium	620	720	680	-	-	-
Selenium	3.6ND	3.8ND	3.8ND	3.9	1,500	4
Silver	1.0ND	1.1ND	1.1ND	2	1,500	8.3
Sodium	520ND	550ND	550ND	-	-	-
Thallium	2.6ND	2.7ND	2.7ND	-	-	-
Vanadium	9.0	9.5	7.9	-	-	-
Zinc	57.4	37.7	30.8	109	10,000	2,480
Total Cyanide	NA	NA	NA	27	27	40

Notes:

1. NA = Not analyzed, ND = Less than laboratory detection limits, B = metal detected in blank, - = No standard. **Concentration in shaded background and bold type indicates detection above New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective for Commercial Use.**
2. **Bold type indicates detection above New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective for Residential Use.**
3. *** Concentration exceeds Protection of Groundwater Part 375 – 6.5 values.**
4. Concentrations are expressed in parts per million (ppm) equivalent to MG/KG.
5. Samples collected by GeoQuest Environmental, Inc. on August 6, 2009 and analyzed by Columbia Analytical Services, Rochester, New York (Lab ID # 10145).
6. Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective values for commercial use from NYSDEC Table 375 – 6.8 (b) and unrestricted SCO for residential use from 375-6.8 (a).

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

TABLE 6 Soil Sample Analytical Summary (from Monitoring Wells)
Volatile Organic Compounds – Method OLM

Volunteers of America of Western New York 214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

VOC – 8260 Compounds Page 1 of 8	**MW-101** **(22.0-23 ft.)**	**MW-102** **(22.0-22.5 ft.)**	**MW-103** **(3.5-4.0 ft.)**	**MW-104** **(30.0-32.0 ft.)**	**MW-105** **(26.0-26.3 ft.)**	**MW-106** **(26.0-28.0 ft.)**	**Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Residential**	**Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Commercial**	**Protection of Groundwater**
Acetone	**0.016**	**0.041B**	**0.0057JB**	**0.010JB**	**0.0091JB**	**0.029B**	100	500	0.05
Benzene	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	**0.0013J**	2.9	44	0.06
Bromodichloromethane	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	0.013	-	-	-
Bromoform	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	0.013	-	-	-
Bromomethane	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	0.013	-	-	-
2- Butanone (MEK)	**0.0035J**	**0.009J**	0.011	**0.0026J**	0.010	**0.0044J**	100	500	-
Methyl Tert- Butyl Ether	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	0.013	62	500	-
Carbon Disulfide	0.016	**0.002J**	0.011	0.015	**0.0013J**	**0.0020J**	-	-	-
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	0.013	1.4	22	0.76
Chlorobenzene	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	**0.019**	100	500	1.1
Chloroethane	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	0.013	-	-	-
Chloroform	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	0.013	10	350	0.37
Chloromethane	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	0.013	-	-	-
1,2- Dibromo-3- Chloropropane	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	0.013	-	-	-
Cyclohexane	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	0.013	-	-	-
Dibromochloromethane	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	0.013	-	-	-
1,2- Dibromoethane	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	0.013	-	-	-
1,2- Dichlorobenzene	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	**0.0045J**	100	500	1.1
1,4- Dichlorobenzene	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	**0.0025J**	9.8	130	1.8
1,3- Dichlorobenzene	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	**0.0013J**	17	280	2.4
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	0.013	-	-	-
1,1- Dichloroethane	0.016	0.014	0.011	**0.0011J**	0.010	0.013	19	240	0.27
1,2- Dichloroethane	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	0.013	-	-	0.02
1,1- Dichloroethene	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	**0.0011J**	-	-	0.33
Trans-1,2- Dichloroethene	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	0.013	100	500	0.19
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	0.013	59	500	0.25
1,2- Dichloropropane	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	0.013	-	-	-
Trans-1,3- Dichloropropene	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	0.013	-	-	-
Cis-1,3- Dichloropropene	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	0.013	-	-	-
Ethylbenzene	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	0.013	30	390	1
2- Hexanone	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	0.013	-	-	-
Isopropylbenzene	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	0.013	-	-	-
Methyl Acetate	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	0.013	-	-	-
Methylcyclohexane	0.016	**0.011J**	0.011	0.015	0.010	0.013	-	-	-
Methylene Chloride	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	0.013	51	500	0.05
4- Methyl-2- Pentanone	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.010	0.015	0.013	-	-	-

TABLE 6 Soil Sample Analytical Summary (from Monitoring Wells)
Volatile Organic Compounds – Method OLM

Volunteers of America of Western New York 214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

VOC – 8260 Compounds Page 2 of 8	**MW-101 (22-23 ft.)**	**MW-102 (22-22.5 ft.)**	**MW-103 (3.5-4.0 ft.)**	**MW-104 (30.0-32.0ft.)**	**MW-105 (26.0-26.3 ft.)**	**MW-106 (26.0 -28.0 ft.)**	**Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Residential**	**Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Commercial**	**Protection of Groundwater**
Styrene	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	0.013	-	-	-
1,1,2,2- Tetrachloroethane	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	0.013	-	-	-
Tetrachloroethene	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	0.013	5.5	150	1.3
Toluene	0.016	0.014	**0.00066J**	0.015	**0.0028J**	**0.0020J**	100	500	0.7
1,2,4- Trichlorobenzene	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	0.013	-	-	-
1,1,1- Trichloroethane	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	0.013	100	500	0.68
1,1,2- Trichloroethane	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	**0.00063J**	0.013	-	-	-
Trichloroethene	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	**0.0012J**	10	200	0.47
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	0.013	-	-	-
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2- Trifluoroeth	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	0.013	-	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	0.013	0.21	13	0.02
M+P- Xylene	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	**0.0020J**	0.013	100	500	-
O- Xylene	0.016	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.010	0.013	100	500	1.6

Notes:

1. NA = Not Applicable, ND = Less than laboratory detection limits, J = estimated value, JB = estimated value and compound detected in blank, concentrations shown in bold type indicate detection above laboratory limits.
2. - = No standards available.
3. Concentrations are expressed in parts per million (ppm) equivalent to mg/kg or mg/L.
4. Samples collected by GeoQuest Environmental, Inc. on June 27, 2008, July 2, 2008, July 3, 2008 and analyzed by Columbia Analytical Services, Rochester, New York (Lab ID # 10145).
5. Restricted and Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective values for commercial and residential use from NYSDEC Table 375 – 6.8 (b).

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Table 6 Soil Sample Analytical Summary (subsurface)
Volatile Organic Compounds – Method OLM
Volunteers of America of Western New York – RI Report (Supplemental Investigation)
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

VOC – 8260 Compound Page 3 of 8	**TP-131 (8.0-10.0 ft.) ppm**	**TP-132 (8.0-10.0 ft.) ppm**	**TP-133 (8.0-10.0 ft.) ppm**	**Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Residential**	**Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Commercial**	**Protection of Groundwater**
Acetone	**0.100 ***	**0.190J ***	**0.025J**	100	500	0.05
Benzene	**0.0031J**	**0.039J**	ND<0.0072	2.9	44	0.06
Bromodichloromethane	ND<0.0063	ND<0.750	ND<0.0072	-	-	-
Bromoform	ND<0.0063	ND<0.750	ND<0.0072	-	-	-
Bromomethane	ND<0.0063	ND<0.750	ND<0.0072	-	-	-
2- Butanone (MEK)	**0.029**	ND<1.5	**0.0056J**	100	500	-
Methyl Tert- Butyl Ether	ND<0.0063	ND<0.750	ND<0.0072	62	500	-
Carbon Disulfide	**0.0011J**	ND<1.5	**0.00086J**	100	-	-
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND<0.0063	ND<0.750	ND<0.0072	1.4	22	0.76
Chlorobenzene	ND<0.0063	ND<0.750	ND<0.0072	100	500	1.1
Chloroethane	ND<0.0063	ND<0.750	ND<0.0072	-	-	-
Chloroform	ND<0.0063	ND<0.750	ND<0.0072	10	350	0.37
Chloromethane	ND<0.0063	ND<0.750	ND<0.0072	-	-	-
1,2- Dibromo-3- Chloropropane	ND<0.0063	ND<0.750	ND<0.0072	-	-	-
Cyclohexane	**0.0023J**	ND<1.5	ND<0.014	-	-	-
Dibromochloromethane	ND<0.0063	ND<0.750	ND<0.0072	-	-	-
1,2- Dibromoethane	ND<0.0063	ND<0.750	ND<0.0072	-	-	-
1,2- Dichlorobenzene	ND<0.0063	ND<0.750	ND<0.0072	100	500	1.1
1,4- Dichlorobenzene	ND<0.0063	ND<0.750	ND<0.0072	9.8	130	1.8
1,3- Dichlorobenzene	ND<0.0063	ND<0.750	ND<0.0072	17	280	2.4
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND<0.0063	ND<0.750	ND<0.0072	-	-	-
1,1- Dichloroethane	ND<0.0063	ND<0.750	ND<0.0072	19	240	0.27
1,2- Dichloroethane	ND<0.0063	ND<0.750	ND<0.0072	2.3	30	0.02
1,1- Dichloroethene	ND<0.0063	ND<0.750	ND<0.0072	100	500	0.33
Trans-1,2- Dichloroethene	ND<0.0063	ND<0.750	ND<0.0072	100	500	0.19
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND<0.0063	ND<0.750	ND<0.0072	59	500	0.25
1,2- Dichloropropane	ND<0.0063	ND<0.750	ND<0.0072	-	-	-
Trans-1,3- Dichloropropene	ND<0.0063	ND<0.750	ND<0.0072	-	-	-
Cis-1,3- Dichloropropene	ND<0.0063	ND<0.750	ND<0.0072	-	-	-
Ethylbenzene	**0.006J**	**27.000 ***	**0.025**	30	390	1
2- Hexanone	ND<0.013	ND<1.5	ND<0.014	-	-	-
Isopropylbenzene	**0.0042J**	**8.4**	**0.0054J**	-	-	-
Methyl Acetate	**0.00078J**	ND<1.5	ND<0.014	-	-	-
Methylcyclohexane	**0.013**	**1.3J**	**0.001J**	-	-	-
Methylene Chloride	ND<0.0063	ND<0.750	ND<0.0072	51	500	0.05
4- Methyl-2- Pentanone	ND<0.013	ND<1.5	ND<0.014	-	-	-

Table 6 Soil Sample Analytical Summary (subsurface)
Volatile Organic Compounds – Method OLM
Volunteers of America of Western New York – RI Report (Supplemental Investigation)
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

VOC – 8260 Compounds Page 4 of 8	**TP-131 (8.0 – 10.0 ft.) ppm**	**TP-132 (8.0 – 10.0 ft.) ppm**	**TP-133 (8.0 – 10.0 ft.) ppm**	**Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Residential**	**Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Commercial**	**Protection of Groundwater**
Styrene	**0.0078**	ND<0.750	ND<0.0072	-	-	-
1,1,2,2- Tetrachloroethane	ND<0.0063	ND<0.750	ND<0.0072	-	-	-
Tetrachloroethene	ND<0.0063	ND<0.750	ND<0.0072	5.5	150	1.3
Toluene	**0.0072**	**0.220J**	**0.00078J**	100	500	0.7
1,2,4- Trichlorobenzene	ND<0.0063	ND<0.750	ND<0.0072	-	-	-
1,1,1- Trichloroethane	ND<0.0063	ND<0.750	ND<0.0072	100	500	0.68
1,1,2- Trichloroethane	ND<0.0063	ND<0.750	ND<0.0072	-	-	-
Trichloroethene	ND<0.0063	ND<0.750	ND<0.0072	10	200	0.47
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND<0.0063	ND<0.750	ND<0.0072	-	-	-
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2- Trifluoroeth	ND<0.0063	ND<0.750	ND<0.0072	-	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	ND<0.0063	ND<0.750	ND<0.0072	0.21	13	0.02
M+P- Xylene	**0.016**	**1.2**	**0.0014J**	100	500	-
O- Xylene	**0.012**	**6.6 ***	**0.0066J**	100	500	1.6

Notes:

1. NA = Not Applicable, ND = Less than laboratory detection limits, J = estimated value, JB = estimated value and compound detected in blank. **Concentrations shown in bold type indicate detection above laboratory method limits.**
2. *** Concentration exceeds Protection of Groundwater Part 375 – 6.5 values.**
3. - = No standards available.
4. Concentrations are expressed in parts per million (ppm) equivalent to mg/kg or mg/L.
5. Samples collected by Bergmann Associates, Inc. on October 25 and 26, 2010 and analyzed by Columbia Analytical Services, Rochester, New York (Lab ID # 10145).
6. Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective values for commercial use from NYSDEC Table 375 – 6.8 (b).

TABLE 6 Soil Analytical Summary (surface)
Volatile Organic Compounds – Method OLM
Volunteers of America of Western New York
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

VOC – 8260 Compounds Page 5 of 8	VOA SS-1	VOA SS-2	VOA SS-3	VOA SS-4	VOA SS-5	VOA SS-6	Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Residential	Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Commercial	Protection of Groundwater
Acetone	0.012	0.012	**0.004J**	0.012	0.013	0.011	100	500	0.05
Benzene	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	2.9	44	0.06
Bromodichloromethane	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	-	-	-
Bromoform	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	-	-	-
Bromomethane	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	-	-	-
2- Butanone (MEK)	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	100	500	-
Methyl Tert- Butyl Ether	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	62	500	-
Carbon Disulfide	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	-	-	-
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	1.4	22	0.76
Chlorobenzene	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	100	500	1.1
Chloroethane	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	-	-	-
Chloroform	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	10	350	0.37
Chloromethane	0.012	0.012	0.011	**0.002J**	**0.009J**	**0.001J**	-	-	-
1,2- Dibromo-3- Chloropropane	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	-	-	-
Cyclohexane	0.012	**0.0005J**	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	-	-	-
Dibromochloromethane	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	-	-	-
1,2- Dibromoethane	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	-	-	-
1,2- Dichlorobenzene	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	100	500	1.1
1,4- Dichlorobenzene	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	9.8	130	1.8
1,3- Dichlorobenzene	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	17	280	2.4
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	-	-	-
1,1- Dichloroethane	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	19	240	0.27
1,2- Dichloroethane	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	-	-	0.02
1,1- Dichloroethene	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	-	-	0.33
Trans-1,2- Dichloroethene	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	100	500	0.19
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	59	-	0.25
1,2- Dichloropropane	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	-	-	-
Trans-1,3- Dichloropropene	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	-	-	-
Cis-1,3- Dichloropropene	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	-	-	-
Ethylbenzene	0.012	**0.0004J**	**0.0004J**	0.012	0.013	0.011	30	390	1
2- Hexanone	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	-	-	-
Isopropylbenzene	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	-	-	-
Methyl Acetate	**0.004J**	**0.005J**	**0.006J**	**0.004J**	**0.004J**	**0.005J**	-	-	-
Methylcyclohexane	0.012	**0.0009J**	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	-	-	-
Methylene Chloride	**0.001J**	**0.002J**	**0.001J**	0.012	**0.004J**	**0.002J**	51	500	0.05
4- Methyl-2- Pentanone	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	-	-	-

TABLE 6 Soil Analytical Summary (surface)
Volatile Organic Compounds – Method OLM
Volunteers of America of Western New York
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

VOC – 8260 Compounds Page 6 of 8	VOA SS-1	VOA SS-2	VOA SS-3	VOA SS-4	VOA SS-5	VOA SS-6	Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Residential	Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Commercial	Protection of Groundwater
Styrene	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	-	-	-
1,1,2,2- Tetrachloroethane	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	-	-	-
Tetrachloroethene	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	5.5	150	1.3
Toluene	0.012	**0.002J**	**0.002J**	0.012	0.013	0.011	100	500	0.7
1,2,4- Trichlorobenzene	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	-	-	-
1,1,1- Trichloroethane	0.012	**0.001J**	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	100	500	0.68
1,1,2- Trichloroethane	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	-	-	-
Trichloroethene	0.012	**0.031**	**0.0004J**	0.012	0.013	0.011	10	200	0.47
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	-	-	-
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2- Trifluoroeth	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	-	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	0.21	13	0.02
M+P- Xylene	0.012	**0.001J**	**0.001J**	0.012	0.013	0.011	100	500	-
O- Xylene	0.012	**0.001J**	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.011	100	500	1.6
TICS total and number of TICS	**ND (0)**	**0.019J (2)**	**0.029J,JN (2)**	**0.013JN (1)**	**ND (0)**	**0.008J (1)**	-	-	-

Notes:

1. NA = Not Applicable, ND = Less than laboratory detection limits, J = estimated value, JN = estimated value and on a TIC compound indicates the presumptive evidence of a particular compound, concentrations shown in bold font indicate detection above laboratory limits.
2. - = No standards available.
3. Concentrations are expressed in parts per million (ppm) equivalent to mg/kg or mg/L.
4. Samples collected by GeoQuest Environmental, Inc. on February 17, 2009 and analyzed by Columbia Analytical Services, Rochester, New York (Lab ID # 10145).
5. Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective values for commercial use from NYSDEC Table 375 – 6.8 (b).

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

TABLE 6 Soil Sample Analytical Summary (soil piles)
Volatile Organic Compounds – Method OLM
Volunteers of America of Western New York
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

VOC – 8260 Compounds Page 7 of 8	**TP-121** **(Soil Pile)**	**TP-122** **(Soil Pile.)**	**TP-123** **(Soil Pile)**	**TP-124** **(Soil Pile)**	**TP-125** **(Soil Pile)**	**TP-126** **(Soil Pile)**	**Cooler Blank**	**Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives* Residential**	**Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives* Commercial**	**Protection of Groundwater**
Acetone	0.011	**0.003JB**	0.011	**0.002JB**	**0.001JB**	**0.002JB**	**0.002JB**	100	500	0.05
Benzene	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	2.9	44	0.06
Bromodichloromethane	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	-	-	-
Bromoform	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	-	-	-
Bromomethane	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	-	-	-
2- Butanone (MEK)	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	**0.046**	0.010	100	500	-
Methyl Tert- Butyl Ether	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	62	500	-
Carbon Disulfide	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	-	-	-
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	1.4	22	0.76
Chlorobenzene	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	100	500	1.1
Chloroethane	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	-		-
Chloroform	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	10	350	0.37
Chloromethane	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	-	-	-
1,2- Dibromo-3- Chloropropane	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	-	-	-
Cyclohexane	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	-	-	-
Dibromochloromethane	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	-	-	-
1,2- Dibromoethane	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	-	-	-
1,2- Dichlorobenzene	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	100	500	1.1
1,4- Dichlorobenzene	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	9.8	130	1.8
1,3- Dichlorobenzene	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	17	280	2.4
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	-	-	-
1,1- Dichloroethane	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	19	240	0.27
1,2- Dichloroethane	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	-	-	0.02
1,1- Dichloroethene	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	-	-	0.33
Trans-1,2- Dichloroethene	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	100	500	0.19
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	59	-	0.25
1,2- Dichloropropane	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	-	-	-
Trans-1,3- Dichloropropene	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	-	-	-
Cis-1,3- Dichloropropene	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	-	-	-
Ethylbenzene	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	30	390	1
2- Hexanone	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	-	-	-
Isopropylbenzene	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	-	-	-
Methyl Acetate	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	-	-	-
Methylcyclohexane	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	-	-	-
Methylene Chloride	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	51	500	0.05
4- Methyl-2- Pentanone	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	-	-	-

TABLE 6 Soil Sample Analytical Summary (soil piles)
Volatile Organic Compounds – Method OLM
Volunteers of America of Western New York
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

VOC – 8260 Compounds Page 8 of 8	TP-121 (soil pile)	TP-122 (soil pile)	TP-123 (soil pile)	TP-124 (soil pile)	TP-125 (soil pile)	TP-126 (soil pile)	Cooler Blank	Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Residential	Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives Commercial	Protection of Groundwater
Styrene	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	-	-	-
1,1,2,2- Tetrachloroethane	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	-	-	-
Tetrachloroethene	**0.0007J**	**0.0006J**	**0.0008J**	**0.0008J**	0.011	0.011	0.010	5.5	150	1.3
Toluene	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	100	500	0.7
1,2,4- Trichlorobenzene	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	-	-	-
1,1,1- Trichloroethane	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	100	500	0.68
1,1,2- Trichloroethane	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	-	-	-
Trichloroethene	**0.003J**	**0.0005J**	**0.002J**	**0.0005J**	0.011	**0.001J**	0.010	10	200	0.47
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	-	-	-
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2- Trifluoroeth	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	-	-	-
Vinyl Chloride	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	0.21	13	0.02
M+P- Xylene	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	100	500	-
O- Xylene	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	100	500	1.6

Notes:

1. NA = Not Applicable, ND = Less than laboratory detection limits, J = estimated value, JB = estimated value and compound detected in blank, concentrations shown in bold font indicate detection above laboratory limits.
2. - = No standards available.
3. Concentrations are expressed in parts per million (ppm) equivalent to mg/kg or mg/L.
4. Samples collected by GeoQuest Environmental, Inc. on October 31 to November 2, 2007 and analyzed by Columbia Analytical Services, Rochester, New York (Lab ID # 10145).
5. Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective values for commercial use from NYSDEC Table 375 – 6.8 (b).

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

TABLE 7 Groundwater Sample Analysis Summary
Metals and Total Cyanide

Volunteers of America of Western New York
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

Metals and Cyanide Page 1 of 5	VOAMW-101 (10/30/08)	VOAMWR-101 (10/30/08)	VOAMW-102 (10/31/08)	VOAMWR-102 (10/31/08)	VOAMW-103 (10/31/08)	VOAMW-104 (10/30/08)	NYSDEC Groundwater Standards
Aluminum	4,270	366	19,400	31.0B	31,700	6,310	-
Antimony	0.81B	**5.0B**	0.57ND	0.57ND	**142**	0.57ND	3
Arsenic	3.6B	2.7B	13.5	1.9ND	**99.2**	4.1B	25
Barium	249	20.0B	457	77.0B	**1,660**	179B	1,000
Beryllium	0.31B	0.05ND	0.84B	0.05ND	3.8B	0.35B	-
Cadmium	0.31B	0.25B	0.50B	0.06ND	4.7B	0.23B	5
Calcium	161,000	39,500	269,000	168,000	368,000	342,000	-
Chromium	11.7	0.90B	25.1	0.27B	**121**	12.6	50
Cobalt	2.8B	0.25ND	5.0B	0.48B	35.7B	2.9B	-
Copper	78.7	12.3B	55.6	4.0B	**8,840**	67.2	200
Iron	**21,000**	**460**	**50,900**	**529**	**80,500**	**31,300**	300
Lead	**489**	6.3B	**109**	0.99ND	**6,600**	**106**	25
Magnesium	87,900	12,300	107,000	104,000	84,300	70,500	-
Manganese	**677**	45.4	**1,120**	114	**1,060**	**728**	300
Mercury	**5.9**	0.04B	**0.93**	0.01B	**193**	0.59	0.7
Nickel	7.5B	3.6B	13.8B	4.0B	**155**	8.9B	100
Potassium	14,000	13,700	33,700	14,100	18,000	16,200	-
Selenium	3.5B	2.4B	1.5ND	1.5ND	**11.4B**	2.5B	10
Silver	1.7B	0.65ND	2.4B	0.74B	12.9	2.0B	50
Sodium	**131,000**	**86,200**	**499,000**	**350,000**	**188,000**	**225,000**	20,000
Thallium	1.3ND	1.3ND	1.3ND	1.3ND	1.3ND	1.3ND	-
Vanadium	11.8B	0.86B	23.3B	0.13ND	125	12.8B	-
Zinc	130	37.2	98.8	2.9ND	4,070	104	-
Total Cyanide	12.4	10.0ND	10.0ND	10.0ND	10.0ND	10.0ND	200

Notes:

1. NA = Not analyzed, ND = Less than laboratory detection limits, B = metal detected in blank, - = No standard. **Concentration in bold type indicates detection above New York State Department of Environmental Conservation groundwater standards.**
2. Concentrations of metals are expressed in parts per billion (ppb) equivalent to ug/l.
3. Samples collected by GeoQuest Environmental, Inc. on October 30, 2008 and October 31, 2008, analyzed by Columbia Analytical Services, Rochester, New York (Lab ID # 10145).
4. NYSDEC groundwater standards 703.5 and June 1998 Division of Technical and Operational guidance series T.O.G.S. 1.1.1 and as amended April 2000.

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

TABLE 7 Groundwater Sample Analysis Summary
Metals and Total Cyanide

Volunteers of America of Western New York
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

Metals and Cyanide Page 2 of 5	VOAMW-105 (10/31/08)	VOAMW-105 (10/31/08) dup.	VOAMW-106 (10/30/08)	NYSDEC Groundwater Standards
Aluminum	83,100	115,000	3,090	-
Antimony	0.57ND	0.57ND	0.58B	3
Arsenic	**35.2**	**40.6**	2.6B	25
Barium	157B	205	282	1,000
Beryllium	4.1B	5.4	0.09B	-
Cadmium	1.1B	1.1B	0.25B	5
Calcium	821,000	916,000	116,000	-
Chromium	**86.2**	**116**	8.7B	50
Cobalt	28.5B	36.6B	1.2B	-
Copper	74.5	87.9	47.4	200
Iron	**79,500**	**101,000**	**10,200**	300
Lead	**115**	**145**	**92.7**	25
Magnesium	330,000	366,000	61,400	-
Manganese	**1,630**	**1,860**	**376**	300
Mercury	0.29	0.41	**0.75**	0.7
Nickel	66.5	87.7	3.6B	100
Potassium	52,000	67,600	18,600	-
Selenium	1.5ND	1.5ND	1.5ND	10
Silver	2.2B	2.0B	0.93B	50
Sodium	**61,600**	**62,500**	**282,000**	20,000
Thallium	8.7B	11.9B	1.3ND	-
Vanadium	94.6	127	6.1B	-
Zinc	71.0	85.0	97.8	-
Total Cyanide	10.0ND	10.0ND	10.0ND	200

Notes:

1. NA = Not analyzed, ND = Less than laboratory detection limits, B = metal detected in blank, - = No standard. **Concentration in bold font indicates detection above New York State Department of Environmental Conservation groundwater standards.**
2. Concentrations of metals are expressed in parts per billion (ppb) equivalent to ug/l.
3. Samples collected by GeoQuest Environmental, Inc. on October 30, 2008 and October 31, 2008, analyzed by Columbia Analytical Services, Rochester, New York (Lab ID # 10145).
4. NYSDEC groundwater standards 703.5 and June 1998 Division of Technical and Operational guidance series T.O.G.S. 1.1.1 and as amended April 2000.

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

TABLE 7 Groundwater Sample Analysis Summary
Metals and Total Cyanide

Volunteers of America of Western New York
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

Metals and Cyanide Page 3 of 5	VOAMW-101 (7/27/09)	VOAMW-101Duplicate (7/27/09)	VOAMWR-101 (7/27/09)	VOAMW-102 (7/27/09)	VOAMWR-102 (7/27/09)	VOAMW-103 (7/27/09)	NYSDEC Groundwater Standards
Aluminum	74,700	93,900	120B	7,400	770	47,000	-
Antimony	**10B**	**6B**	60ND	60ND	60ND	**165**	3
Arsenic	**144**	**167**	10ND	10ND	10ND	**145**	25
Barium	**1,840**	**2,110**	20B	420	60B	**2,310**	1,000
Beryllium	6.0	7.2	5.0ND	0.2B	5.0ND	5.4	-
Cadmium	**5.6**	**6.8**	5.0ND	0.3B	5.0ND	**7.7**	5
Calcium	381,000	443,000	222,000	265,000	24,100	340,000	-
Chromium	**229**	**271**	10ND	12	4B	**163**	50
Cobalt	60	72	50ND	50ND	50ND	47B	-
Copper	**2,050**	**2,440**	5B	32	8B	**11,700**	200
Iron	**140,000**	**165,000**	220	**44,700**	**1,300**	**127,000**	300
Lead	**14,100**	**16,500**	5B	**64**	8B	**11,700**	25
Magnesium	152,000	182,000	88,800	100,000	3,600B	78,100	-
Manganese	**3,840**	**4,380**	78	**1,270**	14B	**1,410**	300
Mercury	**1.87**	**8.93**	0.20B	0.21	0.02B	**15.1**	0.7
Nickel	**132**	**161**	40ND	7B	40ND	**209**	100
Potassium	23,000	27,600	12,400	27,500	4,200B	18,600	-
Selenium	**11B**	**16B**	6B	5B	35ND	**17B**	10
Silver	16	19	10ND	10ND	10ND	18	50
Sodium	**125,000**	**134,000**	**336,000**	**628,000**	**102,000**	**192,000**	20,000
Thallium	25ND	25ND	25ND	25ND	25ND	25ND	-
Vanadium	252	296	50B	12B	50B	170	-
Zinc	3,080	3,660	143	286	915	7,030	-
Total Cyanide	0.010ND	0.010ND	0.010ND	0.010ND	0.010ND	NA	200

Notes:

1. NA = Not analyzed, ND = Less than laboratory detection limits, B = metal detected in blank, - = No standard. **Concentration in bold type indicates detection above New York State Department of Environmental Conservation groundwater standards.**
2. Concentrations of metals are expressed in parts per billion (ppb) equivalent to ug/l.
3. Samples collected by GeoQuest Environmental, Inc. on July 27,2009, analyzed by Columbia Analytical Services, Rochester, New York (Lab ID # 10145).
4. NYSDEC groundwater standards 703.5 and June 1998 Division of Technical and Operational guidance series T.O.G.S. 1.1.1 and as amended April 2000.

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

TABLE 7 Groundwater Sample Analysis Summary
Metals and Total Cyanide

Volunteers of America of Western New York
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

Metals and Cyanide Page 4 of 5	VOAMW-104 (7/27/09)	VOAMW-105 (7/27/09)	VOAMW-106 (7/27/09)	NYSDEC Groundwater Standards
Aluminum	18,800	170,000	36,900	-
Antimony	60ND	60ND	9B	3
Arsenic	**29**	**102**	**44**	25
Barium	450	320	790	1,000
Beryllium	0.9B	8.9	1.6B	-
Cadmium	1.2B	3.7B	4.5B	5
Calcium	350,000	1,820,000	229,000	-
Chromium	37	**177**	**118**	50
Cobalt	9B	74	19B	-
Copper	**204**	**204**	**1,040**	200
Iron	**104,000**	**210,000**	**60,000**	300
Lead	**364**	**327**	**2,010**	25
Magnesium	81,900	761,000	76,000	-
Manganese	**1,260**	**3,810**	**1,690**	300
Mercury	0.53	0.20ND	**1.24**	0.7
Nickel	26B	**171**	57	100
Potassium	16,600	83,500	23,200	-
Selenium	4B	35ND	12B	10
Silver	10ND	10ND	10ND	50
Sodium	**200,000**	**58,700**	**351,000**	20,000
Thallium	25ND	25ND	25ND	-
Vanadium	41B	180	81	-
Zinc	313	163	1,500	-
Total Cyanide	NA	NA	NA	200

Notes:

1. NA = Not analyzed, ND = Less than laboratory detection limits, B = metal detected in blank, - = No standard. **Concentration in bold type indicates detection above New York State Department of Environmental Conservation groundwater standards.**
2. Concentrations of metals are expressed in parts per billion (ppb) equivalent to ug/l.
3. Samples collected by GeoQuest Environmental, Inc. on July 27, 2009, analyzed by Columbia Analytical Services, Rochester, New York (Lab ID # 10145).
4. NYSDEC groundwater standards 703.5 and June 1998 Division of Technical and Operational guidance series T.O.G.S. 1.1.1 and as amended April 2000.

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Table 7 Groundwater Sample Analysis Summary
Metals

Volunteers of America of Western New York – Supplemental Investigation
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

Metals Page 5 of 5	**MW-107 ppb**	**NYSDEC Groundwater Standards (ppb)**
Aluminum	52,100	--
Antimony	**154**	3
Arsenic	**160**	25
Barium	**1,370**	1,000
Beryllium	ND<5.0	--
Cadmium	**6.2**	5
Calcium	393,000	--
Chromium	**319**	50
Cobalt	ND<50.0	--
Copper	**1,360**	200
Iron	**127,000**	300
Lead	**4,230**	25
Magnesium	101,000	--
Manganese	**1,920**	300
Mercury	**29.2**	0.7
Nickel	**209**	100
Potassium	20,200	--
Selenium	**21.8**	10
Silver	ND<10.0	50
Sodium	**178,000**	20,000
Thallium	ND<10.0	--
Vanadium	161	--
Zinc	3,420	--

Notes:

1. NA = Not analyzed, ND = Less than laboratory detection limits, B = metal detected in blank, -- = No standard. **Concentration in shaded background and bold type indicates detection above New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Part 703.5 GA Groundwater Quality Standards and June 1998 Division of Technical and Operational Guidance Series T.O.G.S. 1.1.1 and as amended April 2000.**
2. Concentrations are expressed in parts per billion (ppb) equivalent to ug/L.
3. Sample collected by Bergmann Associates, Inc. on November 4, 2010 and analyzed by Columbia Analytical Services, Rochester, New York (Lab ID # 10145).

TABLE 8 Groundwater Sample Analytical Summary
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds – Method OLM 4.2
Volunteers of America of Western New York
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

Semi-volatile Organic Compounds Page 1 of 4	**VOAMW - 101** **10/30/08**	**VOAMWR - 101** **10/30/08**	**VOAMW - 102** **10/31/08**	**VOAMWR - 102** **10/31/08**	**VOAMW – 103** **10/31/08**	**VOAMW – 104** **10/30/08**	**NYSDEC** **Groundwater Standards**
Acenaphthene	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	**2.0J**	9ND	20
Acenaphthylene	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	-
Acetophenone	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	-
Anthracene	**1.0J**	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	50
Atrazine	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	7.5
Benzaldehyde	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	-
Benzo (a) Anthracene	**2.0J**	9ND	9ND	9ND	**1.0J**	**1.0J**	0.002
Benzo (a) Pyrene	**2.0J**	9ND	9ND	9ND	**2.0J**	**1.0J**	ND
Benzo (b) Fluoranthene	**1.0J**	9ND	9ND	9ND	**1.0J**	**1.0J**	0.002
Benzo (g,h,i) Perylene	**1.0J**	9ND	9ND	9ND	**2.0J**	9ND	-
Benzo (k) Fluoranthene	**1.0J**	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	0.002
Biphenyl	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	-
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	50
Di-N-Butylphthalate	**3.0JB**	**3.0JB**	**3.0JB**	**3.0JB**	**3.0JB**	**3.0JB**	50
Caprolactam	24ND	**3.0J**	9ND	9ND	**8.0J**	9ND	-
Carbazole	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	-
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene	**1.0J**	9ND	9ND	9ND	**1.0J**	9ND	0.002
4-Chloroaniline	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	5.0
Bis (-2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	5.0
Bis (-2-Chloroethyl) Ether	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	1.0
2-Chloronaphthalene	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	10
2-Chlorophenol	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	1.0
2,2'- Oxybis (1-Chloropropane)	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	5.0
Chrysene	**2.0J**	9ND	9ND	9ND	**1.0J**	**1.0J**	0.002
Dibenz (a,h) Anthracene	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	-
Dibenzofuran	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	**2.0J**	9ND	-
3,3'- Dichlorobenzidine	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	5.0
2,4- Dichlorophenol	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	1.0
Diethylphthalate	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	50
Dimethyl Phthalate	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	50
2,4- Dimethylphenol	24ND	24ND	24ND	24ND	**1.0J**	9ND	1.0
2,4- Dinitrophenol	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	1.0
2,4- Dinitrotoluene	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	5.0
2,6- Dinitrotoluene	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	5.0
Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	**2.0JB**	**4.0JB**	**3.0JB**	**9.0JB**	**4.0JB**	**3.0JB**	5.0

TABLE 8 Groundwater Sample Analytical Summary
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds – Method OLM 4.2
Volunteers of America of Western New York
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

Semi – volatile Organic Compounds Page 2 of 4	**VOAMW - 101** **10/30/08**	**VOAMWR - 101** **10/30/08**	**VOAMW - 102** **10/31/08**	**VOAMWR - 102** **10/31/08**	**VOAMW – 103** **10/31/08**	**VOAMW – 104** **10/30/08**	**NYSDEC** **Groundwater Standards**
Fluoranthene	**4.0J**	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	**2.0J**	50
Fluorene	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	50
Hexachlorobenzene	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	0.04
Hexachlorobutadiene	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	0.5
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	5.0
Hexachloroethane	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	5.0
Isophorone	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	5.0
2- Methylnaphthalene	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	**2.0J**	9ND	-
4,6- Dinitro-2- Methylphenol	24ND	24ND	24ND	24ND	24ND	9ND	1.0
4- Chloro-3- Methylphenol	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	1.0
2- Methylphenol	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	1.0
4- Methylphenol	**36.0**	9ND	9ND	9ND	**3.0J**	**1.0J**	1.0
Naphthalene	**2.0J**	9ND	9ND	9ND	**6.0J**	9ND	10
2- Nitroaniline	24ND	24ND	24ND	24ND	24ND	24ND	5.0
3- Nitroaniline	24ND	24ND	24ND	24ND	24ND	24ND	5.0
4- Nitroaniline	24ND	24ND	24ND	24ND	24ND	24ND	5.0
Nitrobenzene	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	0.4
2- Nitrophenol	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	1.0
4- Nitrophenol	24ND	24ND	24ND	24ND	24ND	24ND	1.0
N- Nitrosodiphenylamine	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	50
Di-n-octyl Phthalate	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	50
Pentachlorophenol	24ND	24ND	24ND	24ND	24ND	24ND	5.0
Phenanthrene	**4.0J**	9ND	9ND	9ND	**3.0J**	**1.0J**	5.0
Phenol	**6.0J**	9ND	9ND	9ND	**2.0J**	9ND	1.0
4- Bromophenyl- Phenylether	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	-
4- Chlorophenyl- Phenylether	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	-
N- nitroso-di-n- Propylamine	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	-
Pyrene	**3.0J**	9ND	9ND	9ND	**2.0J**	**2.0J**	5.0
2,4,6- Trichlorophenol	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	9ND	1.0
2,4,5- Trichlorophenol	24ND	24ND	24ND	24ND	24ND	24ND	1.0
Total TICs Concentration and Number of TICs Detected	**53.0J,JB (16)**	**8.0 J,JB (3)**	**12.0 J,JB,JN (5)**	**2.0JB (1)**	**18.0 J,JB,JN (7)**	**40.0 J,JB,JN (8)**	NA

Notes: Groundwater samples collected on October 300, 2008 and October 31, 2008 by GeoQuest Environmental, Inc. concentrations expressed in parts per billion (ppb). Bold type indicates concentration above the laboratory detection limit and shaded concentrations exceed NYSDEC Groundwater standard. See laboratory case narrative page 3 for **J**, **JN, JB** estimated values. - = No standard, ND = non detection above limits. NYSDEC groundwater standards 703.5 and June 1998 Division of Technical and Operational guidance series T.O.G.S. 1.1.1 and as amended April 2000.

TABLE 8 Groundwater Sample Analytical Summary
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds – Method OLM 4.2
Volunteers of America of Western New York
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

Semi-volatile Organic Compounds Page 3 of 4	**VOAMW - 105** **10/31/08**	**VOAMW - 105** **10/30/08 dup.**	**VOAMW - 106** **10/30/08**	**NYSDEC** **Groundwater Standards**
Acenaphthene	9ND	9ND	**3.0J**	20
Acenaphthylene	9ND	9ND	9ND	-
Acetophenone	9ND	9ND	9ND	-
Anthracene	9ND	9ND	**4.0J**	50
Atrazine	9ND	9ND	9ND	7.5
Benzaldehyde	9ND	9ND	9ND	-
Benzo (a) Anthracene	9ND	9ND	**10.0J**	0.002
Benzo (a) Pyrene	9ND	9ND	**10.0J**	ND
Benzo (b) Fluoranthene	9ND	9ND	**7.0J**	0.002
Benzo (g,h,i) Perylene	9ND	9ND	**6.0J**	-
Benzo (k) Fluoranthene	9ND	9ND	**8.0J**	0.002
Biphenyl	9ND	9ND	9ND	-
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	9ND	9ND	9ND	50
Di-N-Butylphthalate	**2.0JB**	**3.0JB**	**3.0JB**	50
Caprolactam	24ND	24ND	24ND	-
Carbazole	9ND	9ND	9ND	-
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene	9ND	9ND	**5.0J**	0.002
4-Chloroaniline	9ND	9ND	9ND	5.0
Bis (-2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	9ND	9ND	9ND	5.0
Bis (-2-Chloroethyl) Ether	9ND	9ND	9ND	1.0
2-Chloronaphthalene	9ND	9ND	9ND	10
2-Chlorophenol	9ND	9ND	9ND	1.0
2,2'- Oxybis (1-Chloropropane)	9ND	9ND	9ND	5.0
Chrysene	9ND	9ND	**9.0J**	0.002
Dibenz (a,h) Anthracene	9ND	9ND	9ND	-
Dibenzofuran	9ND	9ND	9ND	-
3,3'- Dichlorobenzidine	9ND	9ND	9ND	5.0
2,4- Dichlorophenol	9ND	9ND	9ND	1.0
Diethylphthalate	9ND	9ND	9ND	50
Dimethyl Phthalate	9ND	9ND	9ND	50
2,4- Dimethylphenol	24ND	24ND	24ND	1.0
2,4- Dinitrophenol	9ND	9ND	9ND	1.0
2,4- Dinitrotoluene	9ND	9ND	9ND	5.0
2,6- Dinitrotoluene	9ND	9ND	9ND	5.0
Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	**2.0JB**	**2.0JB**	**5.0JB**	5.0

TABLE 8 Groundwater Sample Analytical Summary
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds – Method OLM 4.2
Volunteers of America of Western New York
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

Semi – volatile Organic Compounds Page 4 of 4	**VOAMW - 105** **10/31/08**	**VOAMW - 105** **10/31/08 dup.**	**VOAMW - 106** **10/30/08**	**NYSDEC** **Groundwater Standards**
Fluoranthene	9ND	9ND	**22.0**	50
Fluorene	9ND	9ND	**3.0J**	50
Hexachlorobenzene	9ND	9ND	9ND	0.04
Hexachlorobutadiene	9ND	9ND	9ND	0.5
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	9ND	9ND	9ND	5.0
Hexachloroethane	9ND	9ND	9ND	5.0
Isophorone	9ND	9ND	9ND	5.0
2- Methylnaphthalene	9ND	9ND	9ND	-
4,6- Dinitro-2- Methylphenol	24ND	24ND	24ND	1.0
4- Chloro-3- Methylphenol	9ND	9ND	9ND	1.0
2- Methylphenol	9ND	9ND	9ND	1.0
4- Methylphenol	9ND	9ND	9ND	1.0
Naphthalene	9ND	9ND	**4.0J**	10
2- Nitroaniline	24ND	24ND	24ND	5.0
3- Nitroaniline	24ND	24ND	24ND	5.0
4- Nitroaniline	24ND	24ND	24ND	5.0
Nitrobenzene	9ND	9ND	9ND	0.4
2- Nitrophenol	9ND	9ND	9ND	1.0
4- Nitrophenol	24ND	24ND	24ND	1.0
N- Nitrosodiphenylamine	9ND	9ND	9ND	50
Di-n-octyl Phthalate	9ND	9ND	9ND	50
Pentachlorophenol	24ND	24ND	24ND	5.0
Phenanthrene	9ND	**2.0J**	**11.0J**	5.0
Phenol	9ND	9ND	9ND	1.0
4- Bromophenyl- Phenylether	9ND	9ND	9ND	-
4- Chlorophenyl- Phenylether	9ND	9ND	9ND	-
N- nitroso-di-n- Propylamine	9ND	9ND	9ND	-
Pyrene	9ND	9ND	**18.0J**	5.0
2,4,6- Trichlorophenol	9ND	9ND	9ND	1.0
2,4,5- Trichlorophenol	24ND	24ND	24ND	1.0
Total TICs Concentration and Number of TICs Detected	**2.0 JB (1)**	**9.0 J,JB,JN (4)**	**60.0 J,JB,JN, (9)**	NA

Notes: Groundwater samples collected on October 30, 2008 and October 31, 2008 by GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.
All concentrations expressed in parts per billion (ppb). Bold type indicates concentration above the laboratory detection limit and shaded concentrations exceed NYSDEC groundwater standard. See laboratory case narrative page 3 for **J**, **JN, JB** estimated values. - = No standard, ND = non-detection above detection limits.
NYSDEC groundwater standards 703.5 and June 1998 Division of Technical and Operational guidance series T.O.G.S. 1.1.1 and as amended April 2000.

TABLE 9 Groundwater Analytical Summary
Volatile Organic Compounds – Method OLM
Volunteers of America of Western New York
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

VOC – 8260 Compounds Page 1 of 8	**VOAMW-101 (10/30/08)**	**VOAMWR-101 (10/30/08)**	**VOAMW-102 (10/31/08)**	**VOAMWR-102 (10/31/08)**	**VOAMW-103 (10/31/08)**	**VOAMW-104 (10/30/08)**	**NYDEC Groundwater Standard**
Acetone	**2.0JB**	10ND	10ND	**1.0JB**	**2.0JB**	**1.0JB**	50
Benzene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	0.7
Bromodichloromethane	10ND	**3.0J**	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	50
Bromoform	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	50
Bromomethane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
2- Butanone (MEK)	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	50
Methyl Tert- Butyl Ether	10ND	10ND	10ND	**31.0**	10ND	10ND	10
Carbon Disulfide	10ND	10ND	10ND	**0.9J**	10ND	10ND	5
Carbon Tetrachloride	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Chlorobenzene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Chloroethane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Chloroform	10ND	**6.0J**	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	7
Chloromethane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
1,2- Dibromo-3- Chloropropane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	-
Cyclohexane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	-
Dibromochloromethane	10ND	**1.0J**	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	50
1,2- Dibromoethane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	0.6
1,2- Dichlorobenzene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	3
1,4- Dichlorobenzene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	3
1,3- Dichlorobenzene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	3
Dichlorodifluoromethane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	-
1,1- Dichloroethane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	**0.7J**	5
1,2- Dichloroethane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
1,1- Dichloroethene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Trans-1,2- Dichloroethene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	10ND	10ND	10ND	**1.0J**	10ND	10ND	5
1,2- Dichloropropane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Trans-1,3- Dichloropropene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Cis-1,3- Dichloropropene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Ethylbenzene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
2- Hexanone	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	50
Isopropylbenzene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	-
Methyl Acetate	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	-
Methylcyclohexane	10ND	**0.4J**	**3.0J**	10ND	10ND	10ND	-
Methylene Chloride	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
4- Methyl-2- Pentanone	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5

TABLE 9 Groundwater Analytical Summary
Volatile Organic Compounds – Method OLM
Volunteers of America of Western New York
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

VOC – 8260 Compounds Page 2 of 8	**VOAMW-101 (10/30/08)**	**VOAMWR-101 (10/30/08)**	**VOAMW-102 (10/31/08)**	**VOAMWR-102 (10/31/08)**	**VOAMW-103 (10/31/08)**	**VOAMW-104 (10/30/08)**	**NYSDEC Groundwater Standard**
Styrene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
1,1,2,2- Tetrachloroethane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Tetrachloroethene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Toluene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
1,2,4- Trichlorobenzene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	-
1,1,1- Trichloroethane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
1,1,2- Trichloroethane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Trichloroethene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Trichlorofluoromethane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	-
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2- Trifluoroeth	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	-
Vinyl Chloride	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	2
M+P- Xylene	10ND	10ND	**0.3J**	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
O- Xylene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Tentatively Indentified Compounds Total and number detected	ND	ND	**39J,JN (5)**	**8J (1)**	ND	ND	NA

Notes:

1. NA = Not Applicable, ND = Less than laboratory detection limits, J = estimated value, JB = estimated value and compound detected in blank, concentrations shown in bold type indicate detection above laboratory limits. Concentrations in bold type and shaded exceed the NYSDEC groundwater standards.
2. - = No standards available and ND = non detection above the laboratory limits.
3. Concentrations are expressed in parts per billion (ppb) equivalent to ug/l.
4. Samples collected by GeoQuest Environmental, Inc. on October 30, 2008 and October 31, 2008 and analyzed by Columbia Analytical Services, Rochester, New York (Lab ID # 10145).
5. NYSDEC groundwater standards 703.5 and June 1998 Division of Technical and Operational guidance series T.O.G.S. 1.1.1 and as amended April 2000.

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

TABLE 9 Groundwater Analytical Summary
Volatile Organic Compounds – Method OLM
Volunteers of America of Western New York
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

VOC – 8260 Compounds Page 3 of 8	**VOAMW-105 (10/31/08)**	**VOAMW-105 (10/31/08)dup.**	**VOAMW-106 (10/30/08)**	**TRIP BLANK (10/30/08)**	**NYDEC Groundwater Standard**
Acetone	10ND	10ND	**2.0JB**	**0.7JB**	50
Benzene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	0.7
Bromodichloromethane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	50
Bromoform	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	50
Bromomethane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
2- Butanone (MEK)	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	50
Methyl Tert- Butyl Ether	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10
Carbon Disulfide	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Carbon Tetrachloride	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Chlorobenzene	10ND	10ND	**2.0J**	10ND	5
Chloroethane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Chloroform	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	7
Chloromethane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
1,2- Dibromo-3- Chloropropane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	-
Cyclohexane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	-
Dibromochloromethane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	50
1,2- Dibromoethane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	0.6
1,2- Dichlorobenzene	10ND	10ND	**0.4J**	10ND	3
1,4- Dichlorobenzene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	3
1,3- Dichlorobenzene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	3
Dichlorodifluoromethane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	-
1,1- Dichloroethane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
1,2- Dichloroethane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
1,1- Dichloroethene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Trans-1,2- Dichloroethene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
1,2- Dichloropropane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Trans-1,3- Dichloropropene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Cis-1,3- Dichloropropene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Ethylbenzene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
2- Hexanone	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	50
Isopropylbenzene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	-
Methyl Acetate	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	-
Methylcyclohexane	**0.3J**	**0.4J**	10ND	10ND	-
Methylene Chloride	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
4- Methyl-2- Pentanone	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5

TABLE 9 Groundwater Analytical Summary
Volatile Organic Compounds – Method OLM
Volunteers of America of Western New York
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

VOC – 8260 Compounds Page 4 of 8	**VOAMW-105 (10/31/08)**	**VOAMW-105 (10/31/08)dup.**	**VOAMW-106 (10/30/08)**	**TRIP BLANK (10/30/08)**	**NYSDEC Groundwater Standard**
Styrene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
1,1,2,2- Tetrachloroethane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Tetrachloroethene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Toluene	**0.3J**	**0.4J**	10ND	10ND	5
1,2,4- Trichlorobenzene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	-
1,1,1- Trichloroethane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
1,1,2- Trichloroethane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Trichloroethene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Trichlorofluoromethane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	-
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2- Trifluoroeth	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	-
Vinyl Chloride	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	2
M+P- Xylene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
O- Xylene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Tentatively Indentified Compounds Total and number detected	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA

Notes:

1. NA = Not Applicable, ND = Less than laboratory detection limits, J = estimated value, JB = estimated value and compound detected in blank, concentrations shown in bold type indicate detection above laboratory detection limits. Concentrations in bold type and shaded exceed the NYSDEC groundwater standard.
2. - = No standards available and ND = non detection above the laboratory detection limits.
3. Concentrations are expressed in parts per billion (ppb) equivalent to ug/l.
4. Samples collected by GeoQuest Environmental, Inc. on October 30, 2008 and October 31, 2008 and analyzed by Columbia Analytical Services, Rochester, New York (Lab ID # 10145).
5. NYSDEC groundwater standards 703.5 and June 1998 Division of Technical and Operational guidance series T.O.G.S. 1.1.1 and as amended April 2000.

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

TABLE 9 Groundwater Analytical Summary
Volatile Organic Compounds – Method OLM
Volunteers of America of Western New York
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

VOC – 8260 Compounds Page 5 of 8	**VOAMW-101 (7/27/09)**	**VOAMW-101Duplicate (7/27/09)**	**VOAMWR-101 (7/27/09)**	**VOAMW-102 (7/27/09)**	**VOAMWR-102 (7/27/09)**	**VOAMW-103 (7/27/09)**	**VOAMW-104 (7/27/09)**	**NYDEC Groundwater Standard**
Acetone	**1.4J**	**3.6J**	**2.1J**	**4.2J**	**2.0J**	**1.3J**	**1.3J**	50
Benzene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	0.7
Bromodichloromethane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	50
Bromoform	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	50
Bromomethane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
2- Butanone (MEK)	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	50
Methyl Tert- Butyl Ether	10ND	10ND	**1.7J**	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10
Carbon Disulfide	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	**0.38J**	10ND	10ND	5
Carbon Tetrachloride	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Chlorobenzene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Chloroethane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Chloroform	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	7
Chloromethane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
1,2- Dibromo-3- Chloropropane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	-
Cyclohexane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	-
Dibromochloromethane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	50
1,2- Dibromoethane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	0.6
1,2- Dichlorobenzene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	3
1,4- Dichlorobenzene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	3
1,3- Dichlorobenzene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	3
Dichlorodifluoromethane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	-
1,1- Dichloroethane	10ND	10ND	**0.91J**	10ND	10ND	10ND	**0.68J**	5
1,2- Dichloroethane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
1,1- Dichloroethene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Trans-1,2- Dichloroethene	10ND	10ND	**0.35J**	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	10ND	10ND	**8.2J**	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
1,2- Dichloropropane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Trans-1,3- Dichloropropene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Cis-1,3- Dichloropropene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Ethylbenzene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
2- Hexanone	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	50
Isopropylbenzene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	-
Methyl Acetate	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	-
Methylcyclohexane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	-
Methylene Chloride	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
4- Methyl-2- Pentanone	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5

TABLE 9 Groundwater Analytical Summary
Volatile Organic Compounds – Method OLM
Volunteers of America of Western New York
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

VOC – 8260 Compounds Page 6 of 8	**VOAMW-101 (7/27/09)**	**VOAMW-101 Duplicate (7/27/09)**	**VOAMWR-101 (7/27/09)**	**VOAMW-102 (7/27/09)**	**VOAMWR-102 (7/27/09)**	**VOAMW-103 (7/27/09)**	**VOAMW-104 (7/27/09)**	**NYSDEC Groundwater Standard**
Styrene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
1,1,2,2- Tetrachloroethane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Tetrachloroethene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Toluene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
1,2,4- Trichlorobenzene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	-
1,1,1- Trichloroethane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
1,1,2- Trichloroethane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Trichloroethene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Trichlorofluoromethane	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	-
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2- Trifluoroeth	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	-
Vinyl Chloride	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	2
M+P- Xylene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
O- Xylene	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	10ND	5
Tentatively Indentified Compounds Total and number detected	ND	ND	ND	**6.1JN (1)**	**9.4JN (1)**	ND	ND	NA

Notes:

1. NA = Not Applicable, ND = Less than laboratory detection limits, J = estimated value, JB = estimated value and compound detected in blank, concentrations shown in bold type indicate detection above laboratory limits. Concentrations in bold type and shaded exceed the NYSDEC groundwater standards.
2. - = No standards available and ND = non detection above the laboratory limits.
3. Concentrations are expressed in parts per billion (ppb) equivalent to ug/l.
4. Samples collected by GeoQuest Environmental, Inc. on July 27, 2009 and analyzed by Columbia Analytical Services, Rochester, New York (Lab ID # 10145).
5. NYSDEC groundwater standards 703.5 and June 1998 Division of Technical and Operational guidance series T.O.G.S. 1.1.1 and as amended April 2000.

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

TABLE 9 Groundwater Analytical Summary
Volatile Organic Compounds – Method OLM
Volunteers of America of Western New York
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

VOC – 8260 Compounds Page 7 of 8	**VOAMW-105 (7/27/09)**	**VOAMW-106 (7/27/09)**	**NYDEC Groundwater Standard**
Acetone	**2.6J**	**1.5J**	50
Benzene	10ND	10ND	0.7
Bromodichloromethane	10ND	10ND	50
Bromoform	10ND	10ND	50
Bromomethane	10ND	10ND	5
2- Butanone (MEK)	10ND	10ND	50
Methyl Tert- Butyl Ether	10ND	**0.41J**	10
Carbon Disulfide	10ND	10ND	5
Carbon Tetrachloride	10ND	10ND	5
Chlorobenzene	10ND	**22**	5
Chloroethane	10ND	10ND	5
Chloroform	10ND	10ND	7
Chloromethane	10ND	10ND	5
1,2- Dibromo-3- Chloropropane	10ND	10ND	-
Cyclohexane	10ND	10ND	-
Dibromochloromethane	10ND	10ND	50
1,2- Dibromoethane	10ND	10ND	0.6
1,2- Dichlorobenzene	10ND	**1.7J**	3
1,4- Dichlorobenzene	10ND	**1.2J**	3
1,3- Dichlorobenzene	10ND	10ND	3
Dichlorodifluoromethane	10ND	10ND	-
1,1- Dichloroethane	10ND	**0.37J**	5
1,2- Dichloroethane	10ND	10ND	5
1,1- Dichloroethene	10ND	10ND	5
Trans-1,2- Dichloroethene	10ND	10ND	5
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	10ND	10ND	5
1,2- Dichloropropane	10ND	10ND	5
Trans-1,3- Dichloropropene	10ND	10ND	5
Cis-1,3- Dichloropropene	10ND	10ND	5
Ethylbenzene	10ND	10ND	5
2- Hexanone	10ND	10ND	50
Isopropylbenzene	10ND	10ND	-
Methyl Acetate	10ND	10ND	-
Methylcyclohexane	10ND	10ND	-
Methylene Chloride	10ND	10ND	5
4- Methyl-2- Pentanone	10ND	10ND	5

TABLE 9 Groundwater Analytical Summary
Volatile Organic Compounds – Method OLM
Volunteers of America of Western New York
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

VOC – 8260 Compounds Page 8 of 8	**VOAMW-105 (7/27/09)**	**VOAMW-106 (7/27/09)**	**NYSDEC Groundwater Standard**
Styrene	10ND	10ND	5
1,1,2,2- Tetrachloroethane	10ND	10ND	5
Tetrachloroethene	10ND	10ND	5
Toluene	10ND	10ND	5
1,2,4- Trichlorobenzene	10ND	10ND	-
1,1,1- Trichloroethane	10ND	10ND	5
1,1,2- Trichloroethane	10ND	10ND	5
Trichloroethene	10ND	10ND	5
Trichlorofluoromethane	10ND	10ND	-
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2- Trifluoroeth	10ND	10ND	-
Vinyl Chloride	10ND	10ND	2
M+P- Xylene	10ND	10ND	5
O- Xylene	10ND	10ND	5
Tentatively Indentified Compounds Total and number detected	ND	ND	NA

Notes:

1. NA = Not Applicable, ND = Less than laboratory detection limits, J = estimated value, JB = estimated value and compound detected in blank, concentrations shown in bold type indicate detection above laboratory limits. Concentrations in bold type and shaded exceed the NYSDEC groundwater standard.
2. - = No standards available and ND = non detection above the laboratory detection limits.
3. Concentrations are expressed in parts per billion (ppb) equivalent to ug/l.
4. Samples collected by GeoQuest Environmental, Inc. on July 27, 2009 and analyzed by Columbia Analytical Services, Rochester, New York (Lab ID # 10145).
5. NYSDEC groundwater standards 703.5 and June 1998 Division of Technical and Operational guidance series T.O.G.S. 1.1.1 and as amended April 2000.

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Table 10 – XRF Metals Field Screen Results

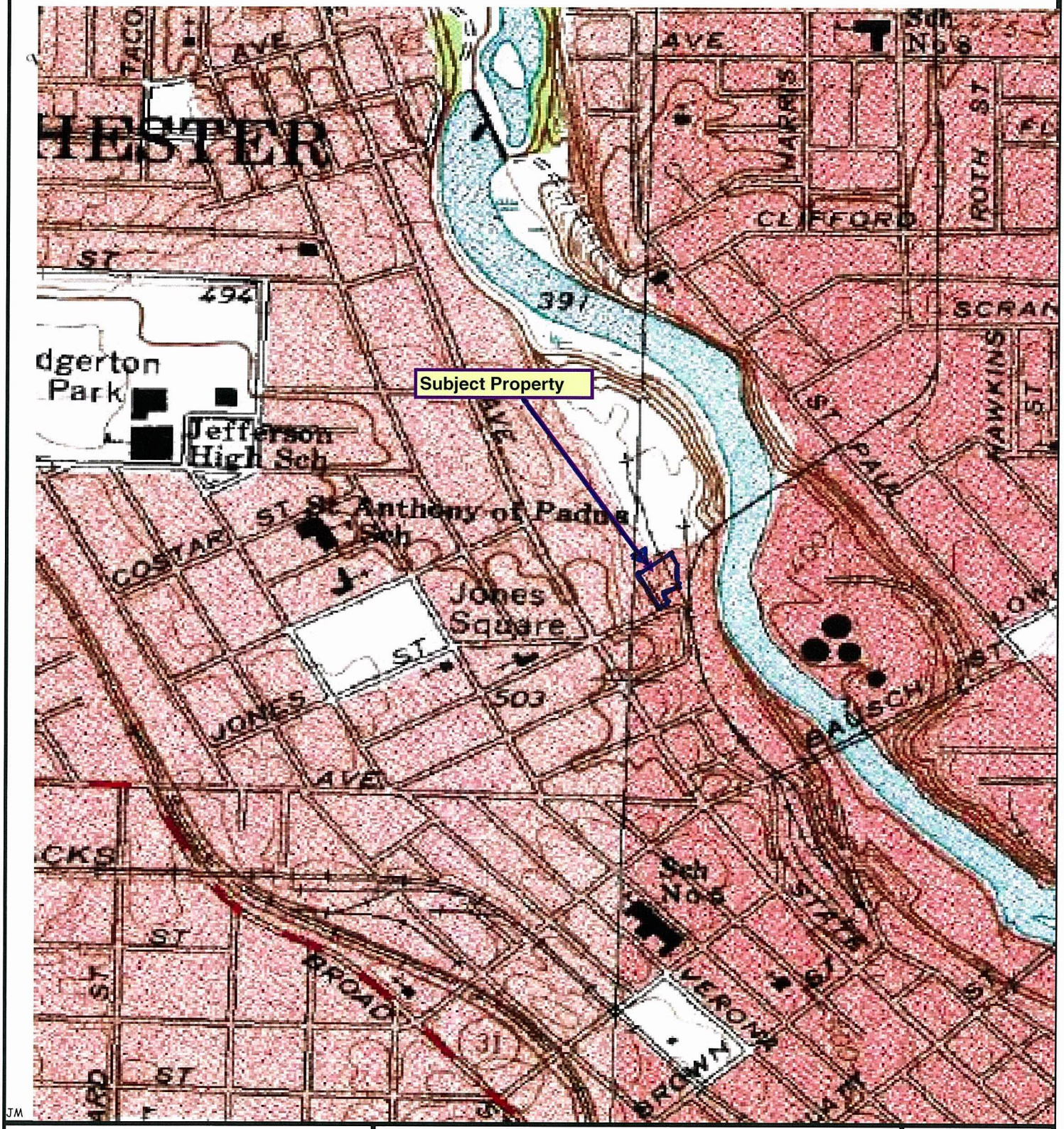
Volunteers of America of Western New York - Supplemental Investigation
214 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York

Metals	TP-128 (12 -14 ft.)	TP-129 (1.5 - 2 ft.)	TP-130 (18 -20 ft.)	TP-131 (8 -10 ft.)	TP-132 (4 -6 ft.)	TP-133 (6 -8 ft.)	TP-134 (18 -20 ft.)
Arsenic	< LOD	34.86	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	136.89	136.2
Chromium	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	449.46
Copper	404.55	171.1	56.32	248.07	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
Iron	22,981,7	54,621.32	31,522.28	18,236.69	14,422.69	73,483.41	60,796.38
Lead	358.36	192.04	71.09	281.46	87.77	< LOD	30.87
Manganese	1,395.45	562.11	< LOD	487.85	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
Mercury	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
Molybdenum	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
Nickel	55.54	66.83	< LOD	189.88	< LOD	< LOD	98.37
Rubidium	34.38	26.35	42.51	38.28	33.11	30.49	37.8
Selenium	< LOD	8.83	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
Strontium	96.53	87.95	61.73	102.58	125.28	145.82	146.17
Zinc	502.02	142.52	< LOD	95.75	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
Zirconium	317.46	256.29	297.98	261.02	187.5	404.81	348.78

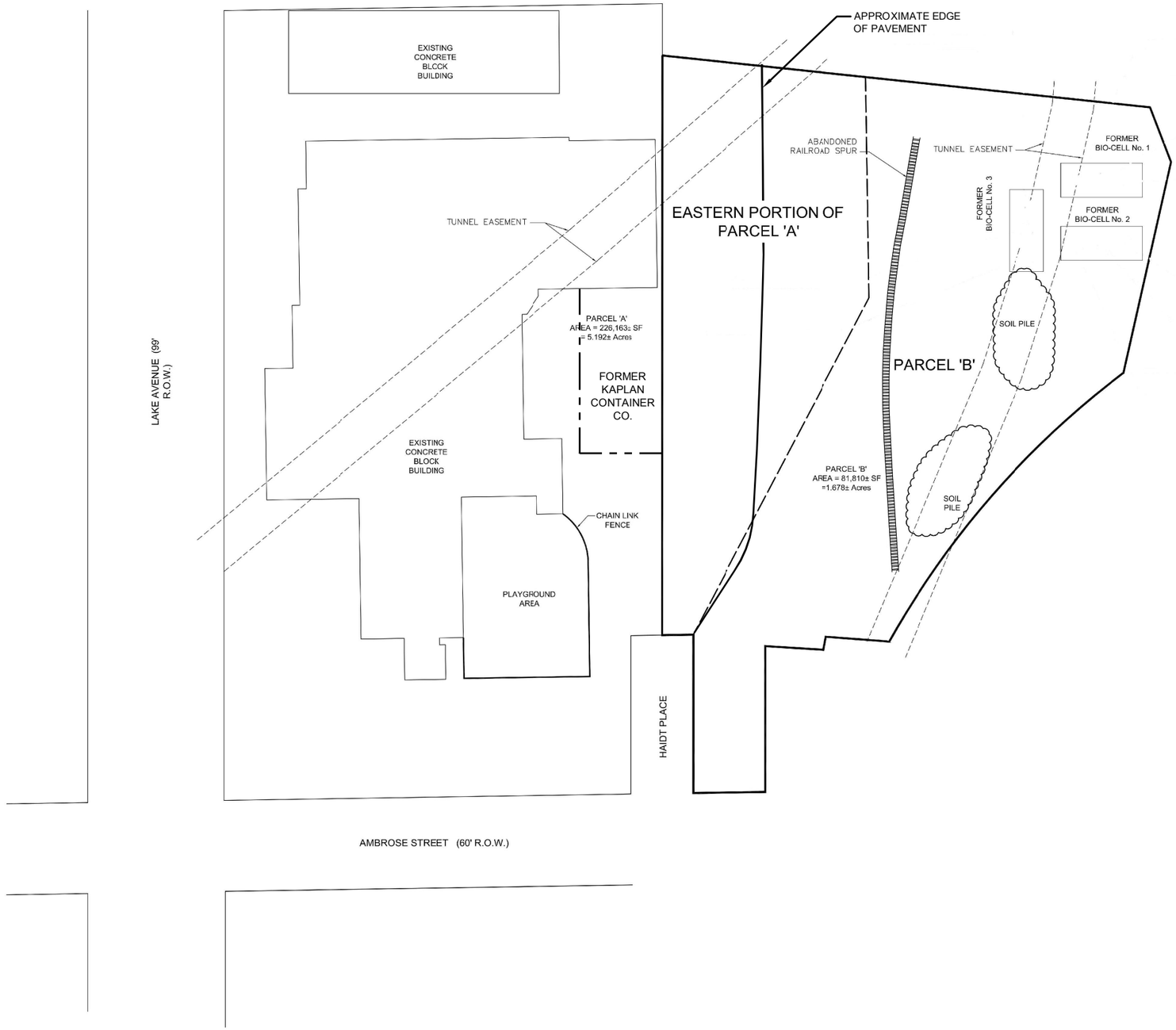
Notes:

1. Measurements were taken with an Olympus Innov-x DP-4000 hand held XRF Analyzer from random test pit soil screen depths intervals on October 25 and 26, 2010 for the purpose of field screening excavated soils.
2. There are no NYSDEC criteria for comparing these field screen results.
3. <LOD = non detection.

Figures



Bergmann associates	**Remeidal Investigation Report** **Volunteers of Amrica of Western New York** **214 Lake Avenue** **Site Vicnity Map** Bergmann Associates	Date **September-11** Figure **1**



NORTH

LEGEND:

- ABANDONED RAILROAD SPUR
- APPROXIMATE EDGE OF PAVEMENT
- EXISTING BUILDING
- PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY
- EAST BOUNDARY OF PARCEL 'A' AND WEST BOUNDARY OF PARCEL 'B'
- FORMER BIO-CELL
- SOIL PILE
- FORMER KAPLAN CONTAINER CO.

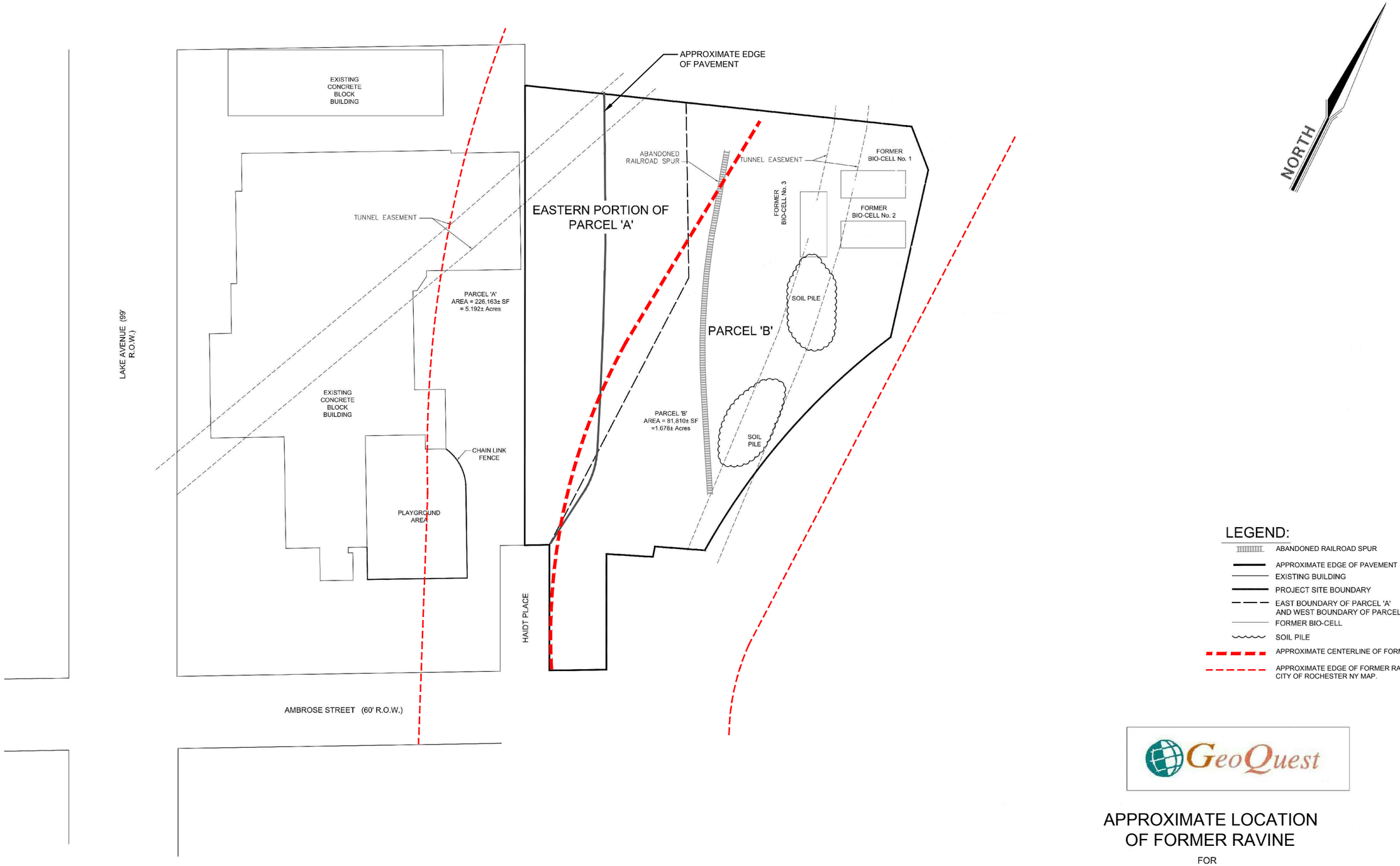
ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPLICABLE

GeoQuest

SITE PLAN

FOR
REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
EASTERN PORTION OF PARCEL A AND PARCEL B
214 LAKE AVENUE
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK
SEPTEMBER 22, 2009

FIG. 2



LEGEND:

- ABANDONED RAILROAD SPUR
- APPROXIMATE EDGE OF PAVEMENT
- EXISTING BUILDING
- PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY
- EAST BOUNDARY OF PARCEL 'A' AND WEST BOUNDARY OF PARCEL 'B'
- FORMER BIO-CELL
- SOIL PILE
- APPROXIMATE CENTERLINE OF FORMER RAVINE
- APPROXIMATE EDGE OF FORMER RAVINE FROM 1875 CITY OF ROCHESTER NY MAP.

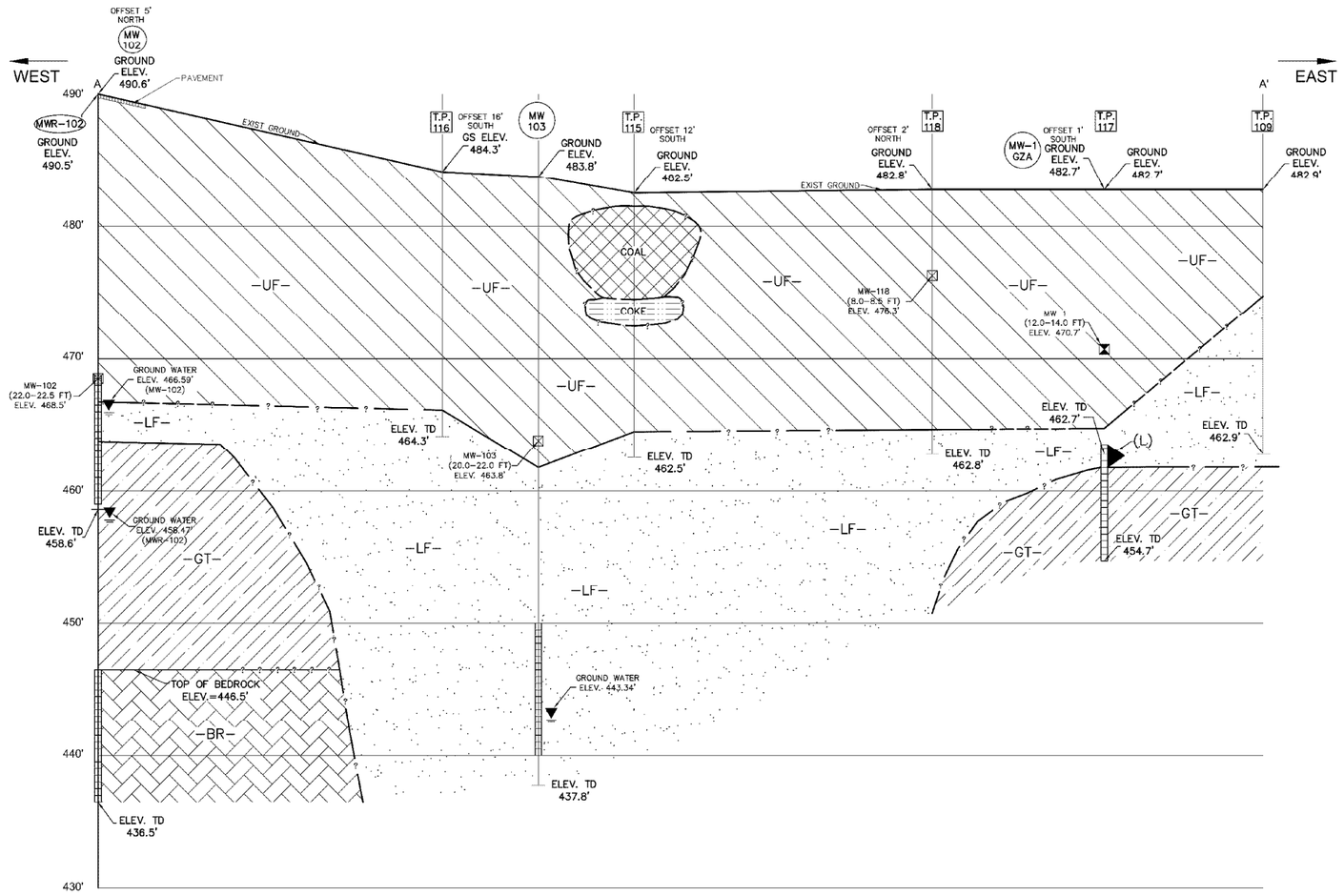
GeoQuest

APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF FORMER RAVINE

FOR

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
EASTERN PORTION OF PARCEL A AND PARCEL B
214 LAKE AVENUE
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK
SEPTEMBER 22, 2009

FIG. 2a



GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION A TO A´

SCALE:

HORIZONTAL SCALE = 1" = 20'

VERTICAL SCALE = 1" = 5'
(VERTICAL EXAGGERATION IS 4x)

NOTES:

1. LOCATIONS OF SUBSURFACE LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.
2. SEE TEST BORING LOGS AND ENVIRONMENTAL TEST PIT LOGS FOR SUBSURFACE DESCRIPTIONS.

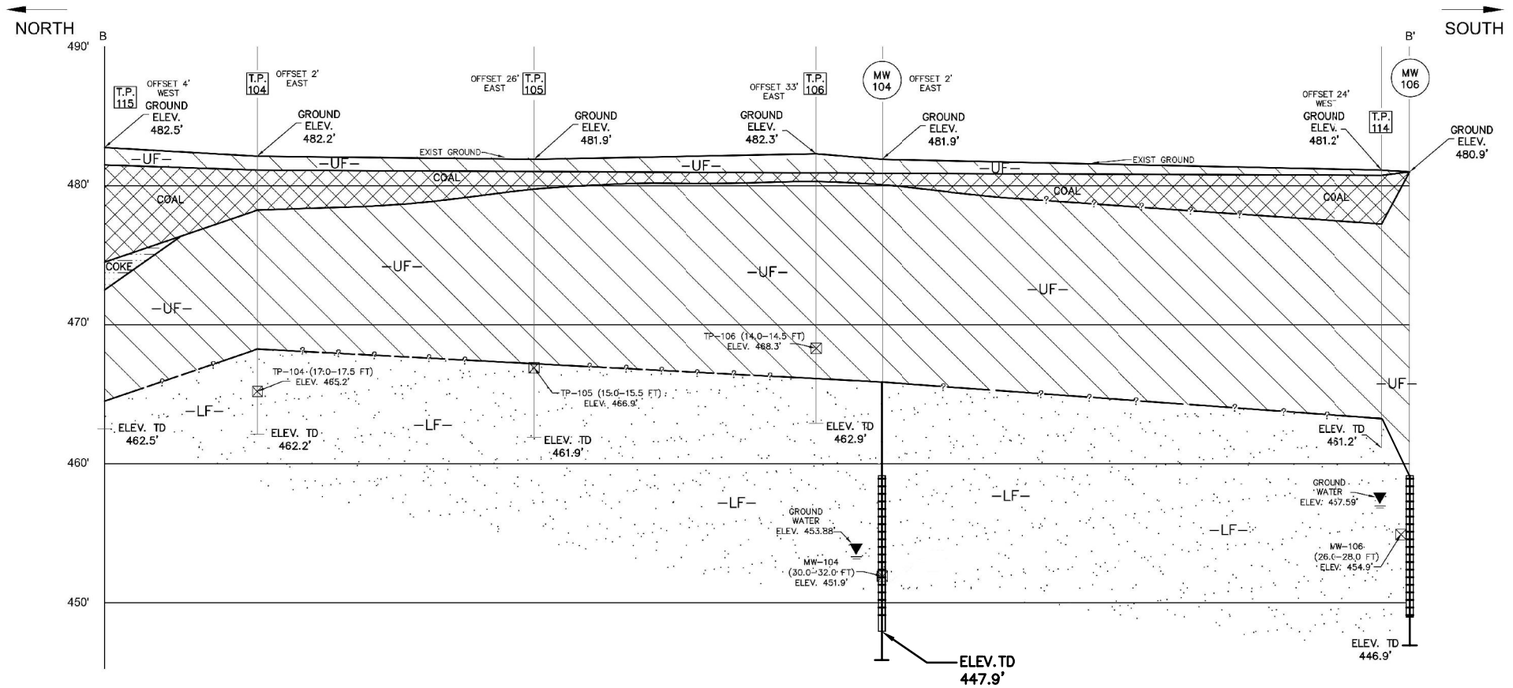
LEGEND:

- = UPPER FILL (UF)
- = GLACIAL TILL (GT)
- = LOWER FILL (LF)
- = BEDROCK (BR)
- = LACUSTRINE (L) (GZA 1996)
- = COKE
- = COAL
- = WELL SCREEN INTAKE
- MW-1 GZA = TEST BORING/MONITOR WELL, GZA 1996
- T.P. 117 = TEST PIT EXPLORATION
- = DEPOSIT INTERVAL
- = DEPOSIT INTERVAL (LESS CONFIDENT-APPROXIMATE)
- = DEPOSIT INTERVAL (LEAST CONFIDENT-VERY APPROXIMATE)
- TD = TOTAL DEPTH
- GS = GROUND SURFACE
- = GEOQUEST SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION / ELEVATION
- = GEOQUEST GROUNDWATER ELEVATION JULY 2009.
- = GZA-1996 SOIL SAMPLE
- = PAVEMENT

GeoQuest

GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION A TO A'
FOR
REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
EASTERN PORTION OF PARCEL A AND PARCEL B
214 LAKE AVENUE
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK
DECEMBER 16, 2009

FIG. 3



GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION B TO B´

LEGEND:

- = UPPER FILL (UF)
- = GLACIAL TILL (GT)
- = LOWER FILL (LF)
- = BEDROCK (BR)
- = COKE
- = COAL
- = WELL SCREEN INTAKE
- T.P. 117 = TEST PIT EXPLORATION
- = DEPOSIT INTERVAL
- = DEPOSIT INTERVAL (LESS CONFIDENT-APPROXIMATE)
- ? = DEPOSIT INTERVAL (LEAST CONFIDENT-VERY APPROXIMATE)
- TD = TOTAL DEPTH
- GS = GROUND SURFACE
- = GEOQUEST SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION / ELEVATION
- = GEOQUEST GROUNDWATER ELEVATION JULY 2009.

NOTES:

1. LOCATIONS OF SUBSURFACE LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.
2. SEE TEST BORING LOGS AND ENVIRONMENTAL TEST PIT LOGS FOR SUBSURFACE DESCRIPTIONS.

SCALE:

HORIZONTAL SCALE = 1" = 20'

VERTICAL SCALE = 1" = 5'
(VERTICAL EXAGGERATION IS 4x)

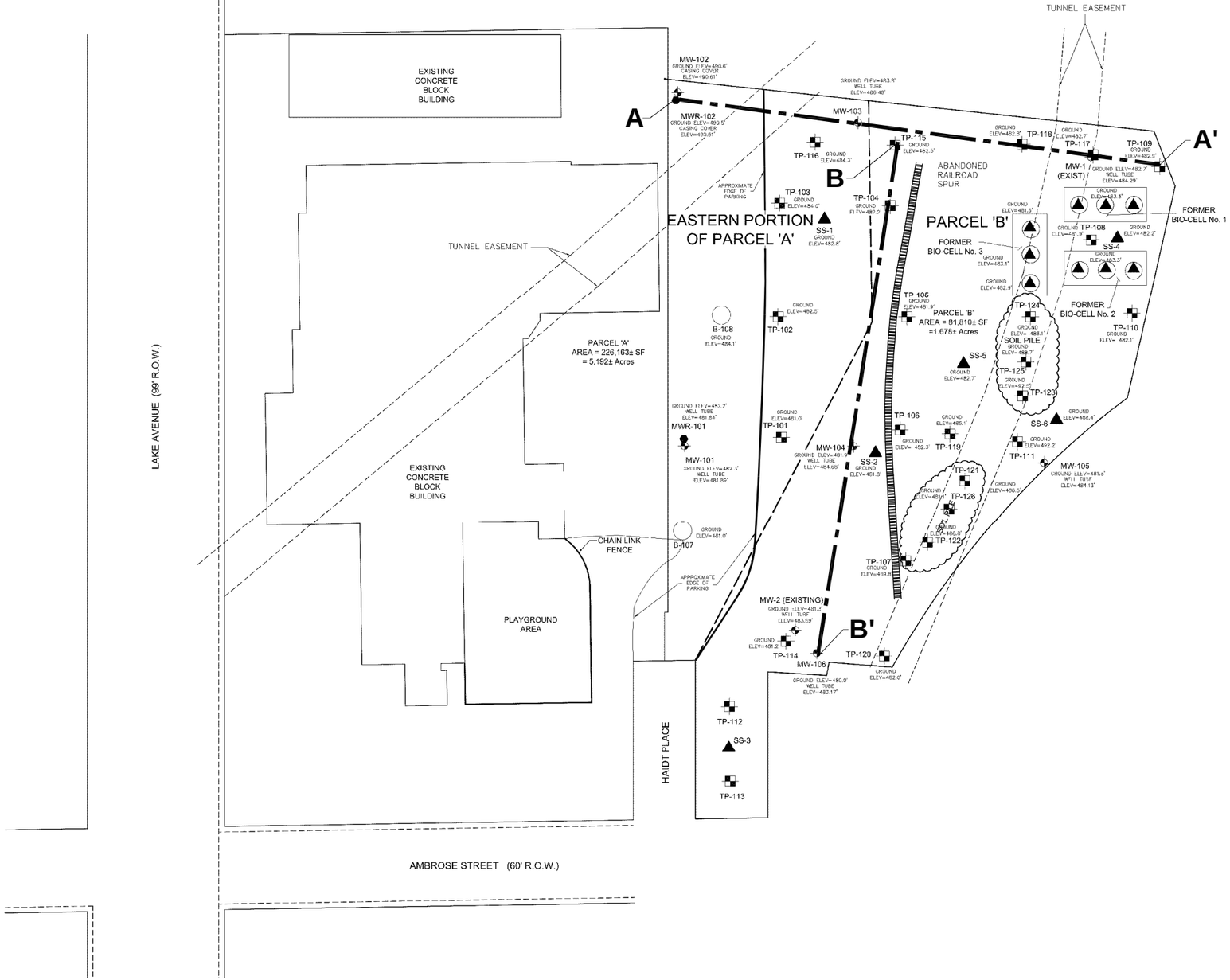
GeoQuest

GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION B TO B'

FOR

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
EASTERN PORTION OF PARCEL A AND PARCEL B
214 LAKE AVENUE
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK
DECEMBER 16, 2009

FIG. 4



NOTES:

1. LOCATIONS OF SUBSURFACE LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.
2. LOCATIONS SURVEYED ON OCT. 12, 2009, BY PARRONE ENGINEERING.

LEGEND:

- PROFILE SECTION LINE
- EXISTING BUILDING
- PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY
- EAST BOUNDARY OF PARCEL 'A' AND WEST BOUNDARY OF PARCEL 'B'
- BIO-CELL
- SOIL PILE
- TP-101 — TEST PIT LOCATIONS
- B-107 — SOIL BORING LOCATION
- BIO-CELL SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION
- SS-# — APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF SURFACE SOIL SAMPLE
- MW-101 — MONITOR WELL LOCATION
- ABANDONED RAILROAD SPUR
- APPROXIMATE EDGE OF PAVEMENT

EXISTING FEATURES, EXISTING TESTING AND SAMPLING INFORMATION WERE OBTAINED FROM MAPS PREPARED BY BERGMANN ASSOCIATES, PC. TITLED 'VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA, WESTERN NEW YORK, NEW FACILITY, 214 LAKE AVENUE' BERGMANN PROJECT #3091.00, DATED FEB. 10, 1998.

0 40 80 120

APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET
1"=40'

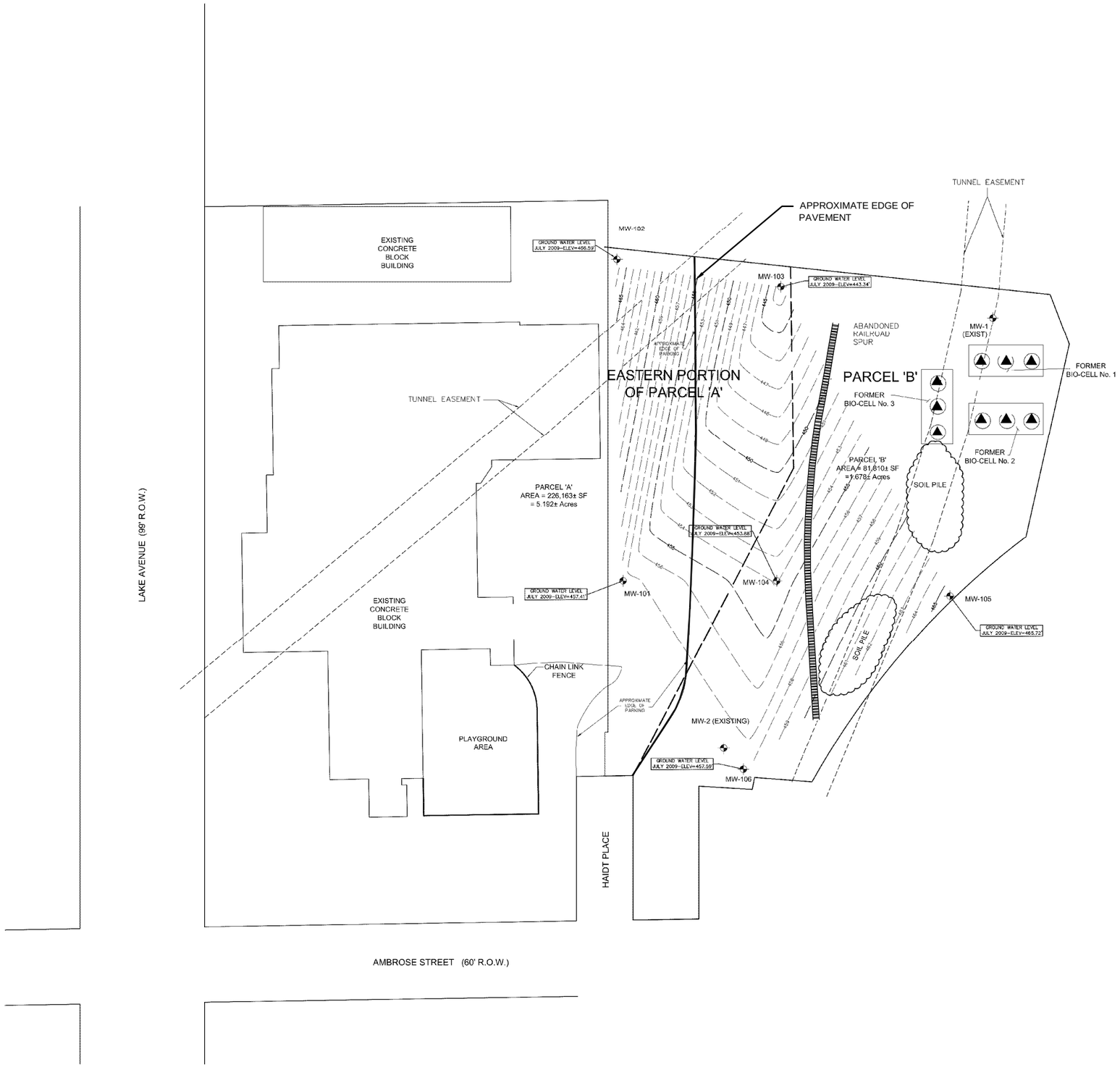
GeoQuest

GEOLOGIC SECTION LINE PLAN A TO A' & B TO B'

FOR

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
EASTERN PORTION OF PARCEL A AND PARCEL B
214 LAKE AVENUE
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK
NOVEMBER 23, 2009

FIG. 5



NORTH

NOTES:

1. GROUNDWATER LEVEL INFORMATION COLLECTED FROM MONITOR WELLS ON JULY 27, 2009.

LEGEND:

- EXISTING BUILDING
- EAST BOUNDARY OF PARCEL 'A' AND WEST BOUNDARY OF PARCEL 'B'
- BIO-CELL
- SOIL PILE
- MW-101 MONITOR WELL LOCATION
- ABANDONED RAILROAD SPUR
- APPROXIMATE EDGE OF PAVEMENT

EXISTING FEATURES, EXISTING TESTING AND SAMPLING INFORMATION WERE OBTAINED FROM MAPS PREPARED BY BERGMANN ASSOCIATES, PC. TITLED 'VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA, WESTERN NEW YORK, NEW FACILITY, 214 LAKE AVENUE' BERGMANN PROJECT #3091.00, DATED FEB. 10, 1998.

0 40 80 120

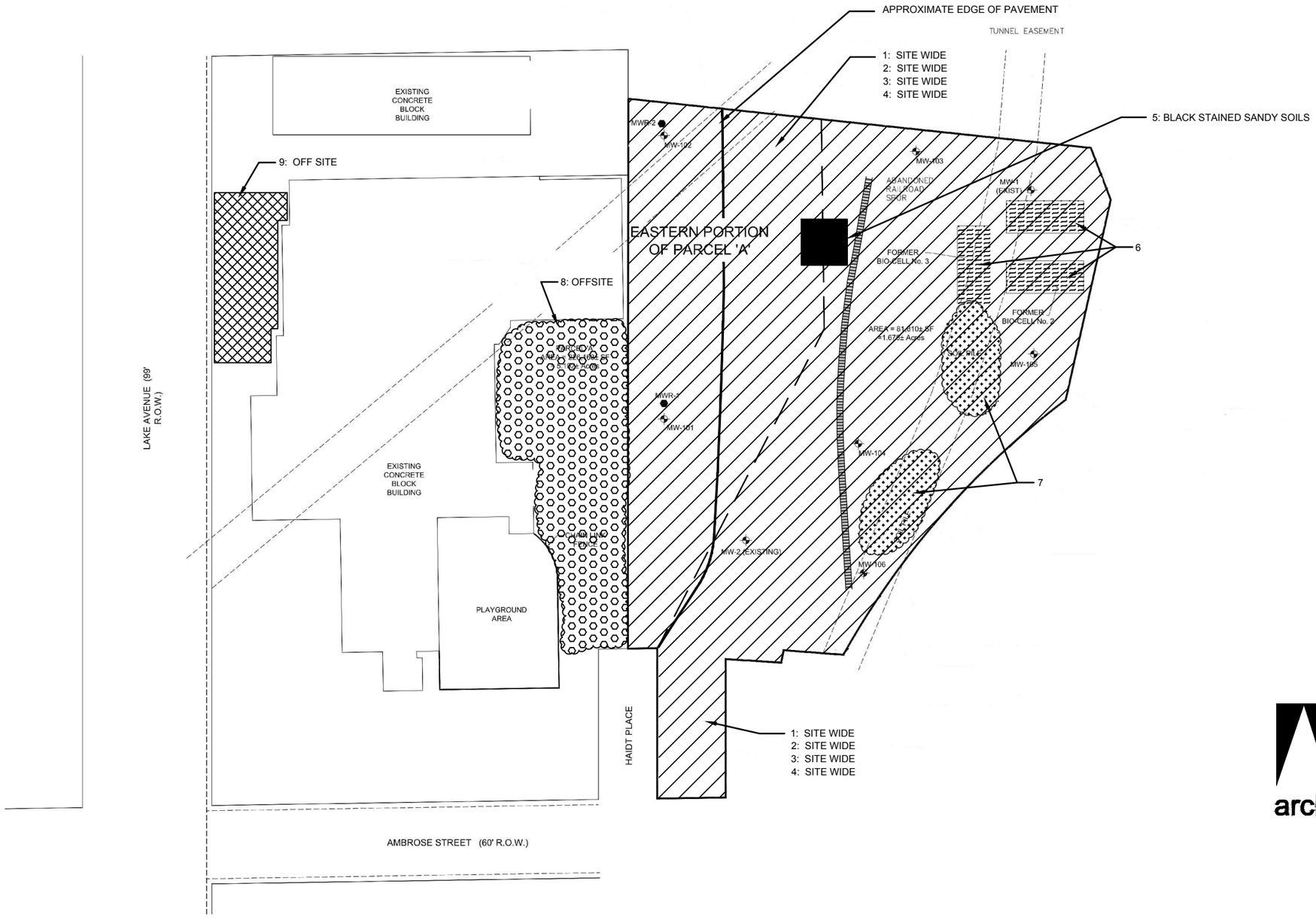
APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET
1"=40'

GeoQuest

GROUND WATER CONTOUR MAP

JULY 27, 2009
FOR
REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
EASTERN PORTION OF PARCEL A AND PARCEL B
214 LAKE AVENUE
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK
DECEMBER 15, 2009

FIG. 6



NORTH

NOTES:

1. ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.
2. SEE REPORT TEXT (PAGE 25) FOR DESCRIPTION OF BLACK STAINED SANDY SOILS.

LEGEND:

- 1: HISTORIC FILL SOILS (SITE WIDE)
  2: FORMER COAL PILE STORAGE (SITE WIDE)
  3: BURIED COAL TAR (SITE WIDE)
  4: FORMER AUTOMOBILE PARKING AREA (SITE WIDE)
- 5: BLACK STAINED SANDY SOILS (LIMITED AREA)
- 6: SOILS IN FORMER BIO-CELLS
- 7: SOIL PILES
- 8: FORMER BARREL CLEANING AND BARREL RECONDITIONING OPERATIONS (OFF SITE)
- 9: FORMER GASOLINE SPILL (OFF SITE)

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EXISTING FEATURES, EXISTING TESTING AND SAMPLING INFORMATION WERE OBTAINED FROM MAPS PREPARED BY BERGMANN ASSOCIATES, PC. TITLED 'VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA, WESTERN NEW YORK, NEW FACILITY, 214 LAKE AVENUE' BERGMANN PROJECT #3091.00, DATED FEB. 10, 1998.

0 40 80 120
APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET
1"=40'

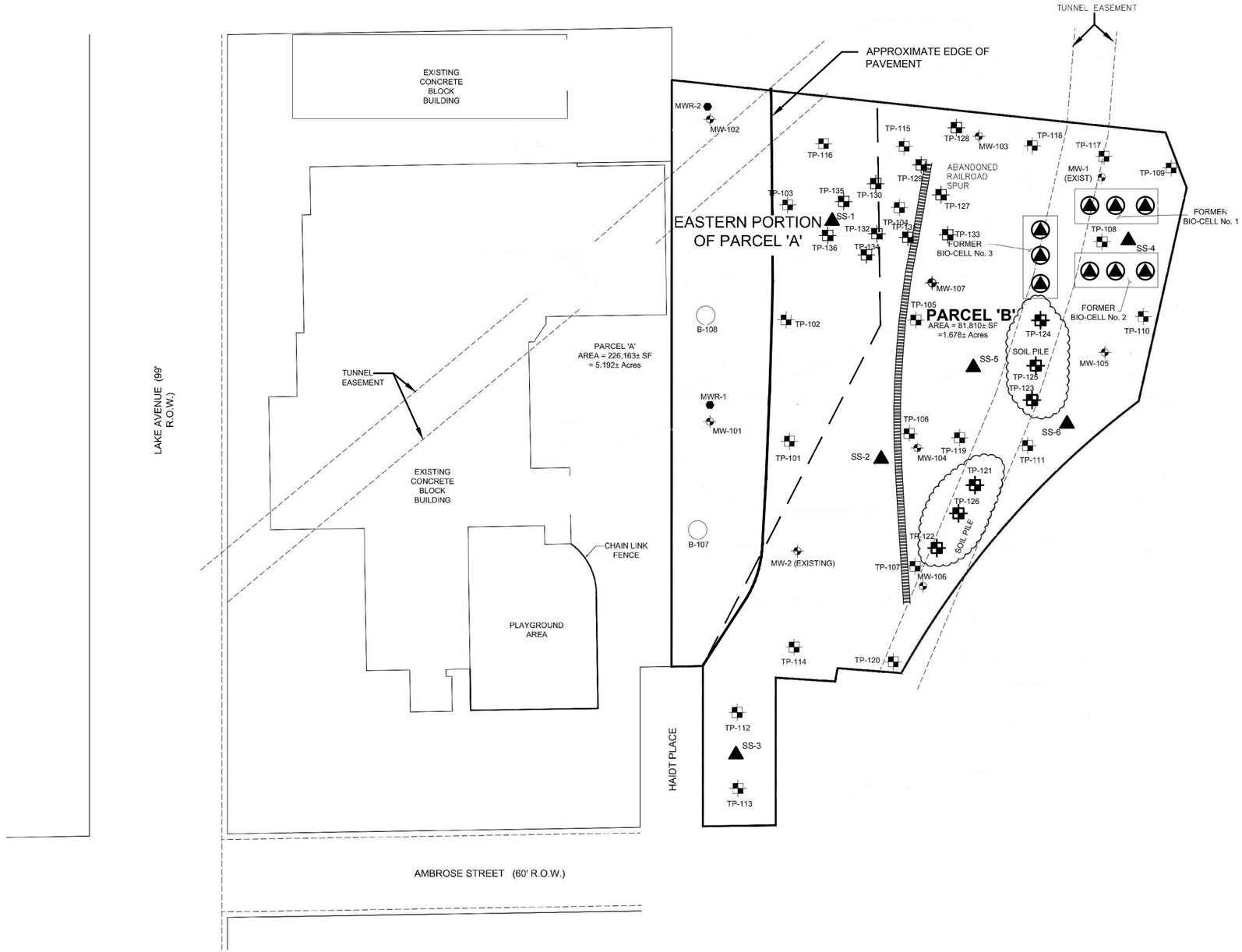
LOCATIONS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

FOR

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

EASTERN PORTION OF PARCEL A AND PARCEL B
214 LAKE AVENUE
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

FIG. 7



NOTES:

1. LOCATIONS OF SUBSURFACE LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.
2. SUB-SURFACE SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM SELECTED TEST PIT AND SOIL BORING EXPLORATIONS OCTOBER 31, 2007 THRU OCTOBER 26, 2010.

LEGEND:

- EXISTING BUILDING
- PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY
- EAST BOUNDARY OF PARCEL 'A' AND WEST BOUNDARY OF PARCEL 'B'
- FORMER BIO-CELL
- SOIL PILE
- TP-101 — TEST PIT LOCATIONS
- B-107 — SOIL BORING LOCATION
- MW-101 — MONITOR WELL LOCATION
- BIO-CELL COIL SAMPLE LOCATION
- SS-# — APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF SURFACE SOIL SAMPLE
- ABANDONED RAILROAD SPUR
- APPROXIMATE EDGE OF PAVEMENT

EXISTING FEATURES, EXISTING TESTING AND SAMPLING INFORMATION WERE OBTAINED FROM MAPS PREPARED BY BERGMANN ASSOCIATES, PC. TITLED 'VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA, WESTERN NEW YORK, NEW FACILITY, 214 LAKE AVENUE' BERGMANN PROJECT #3091.00, DATED FEB. 10, 1998.

0 40 80 120
APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET
1"=40'

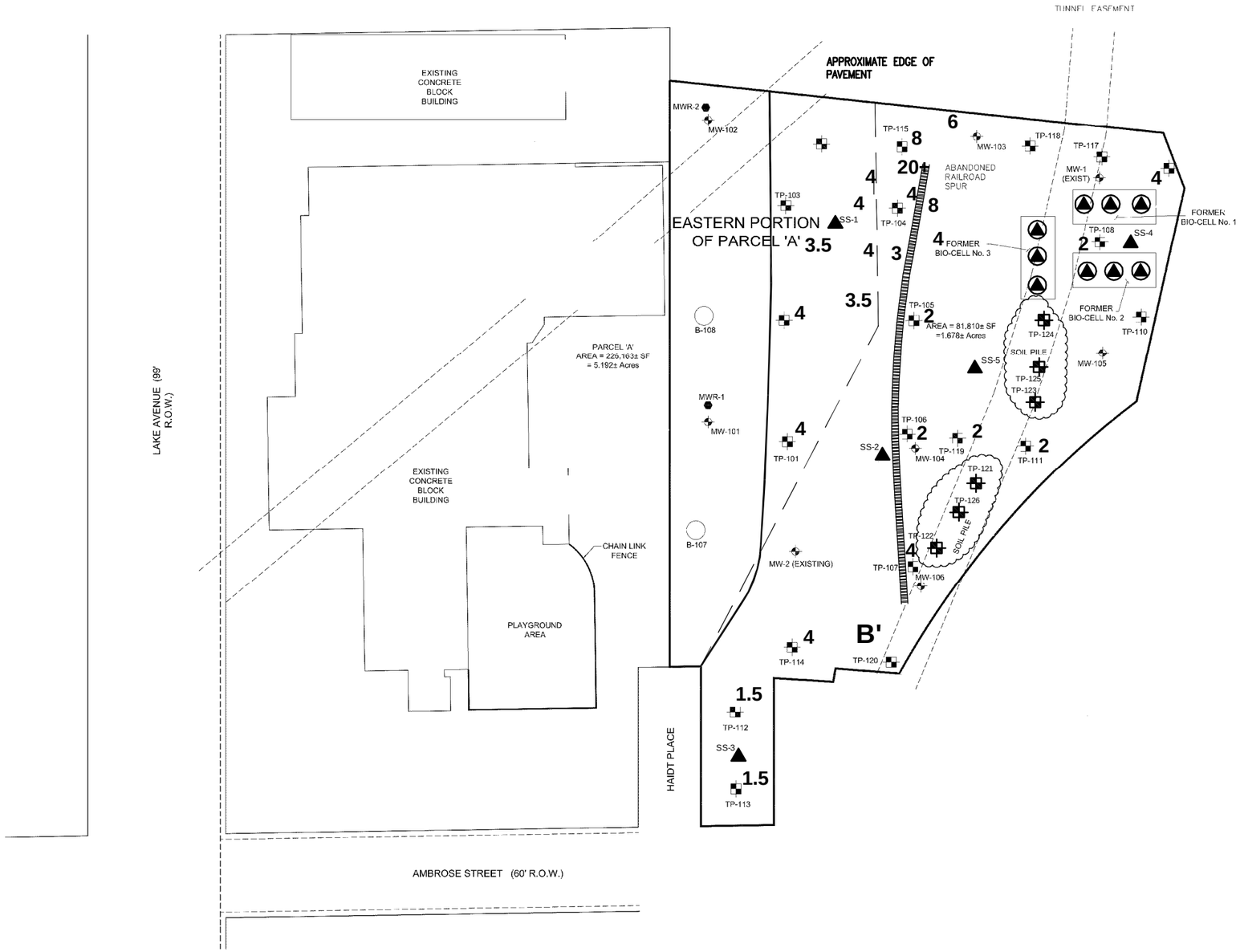
SUBSURFACE EXPLORATIONS PLAN

FOR

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATIONS

EASTERN PORTION OF PARCEL A AND PARCEL B
214 LAKE AVENUE
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

FIG. 8



NORTH

NOTES:

1. LOCATIONS OF SUBSURFACE LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.
2. SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM SELECTED TEST PIT EXPLORATIONS OCTOBER 31, 2007 THROUGH NOVEMBER 2, 2007. SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM SOIL BORINGS FROM JUNE 27, 2008 THROUGH JULY 9, 2008.
3. THICKNESS OF COAL ARE APPROXIMATE AND VARY THROUGHOUT THE SITE.

LEGEND:

- EXISTING BUILDING
- PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY
- EAST BOUNDARY OF PARCEL 'A' AND WEST BOUNDARY OF PARCEL 'B'
- FORMER BIO-CELL
- SOIL PILE
- TP-101 — TEST PIT LOCATIONS
- B-107 — SOIL BORING LOCATION
- MW-101 — MONITOR WELL LOCATION
- BIO-CELL COIL SAMPLE LOCATION
- SS-# — APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF SURFACE SOIL SAMPLE
- 2 — APPROXIMATE THICKNESS OF COAL IN FEET BELOW GROUND SURFACE
- ABANDONED RAILROAD SPUR
- APPROXIMATE EDGE OF PAVEMENT

EXISTING FEATURES, EXISTING TESTING AND SAMPLING INFORMATION WERE OBTAINED FROM MAPS PREPARED BY BERGMANN ASSOCIATES, PC. TITLED 'VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA, WESTERN NEW YORK, NEW FACILITY, 214 LAKE AVENUE' BERGMANN PROJECT #3091.00, DATED FEB. 10, 1998.

0 40 80 120

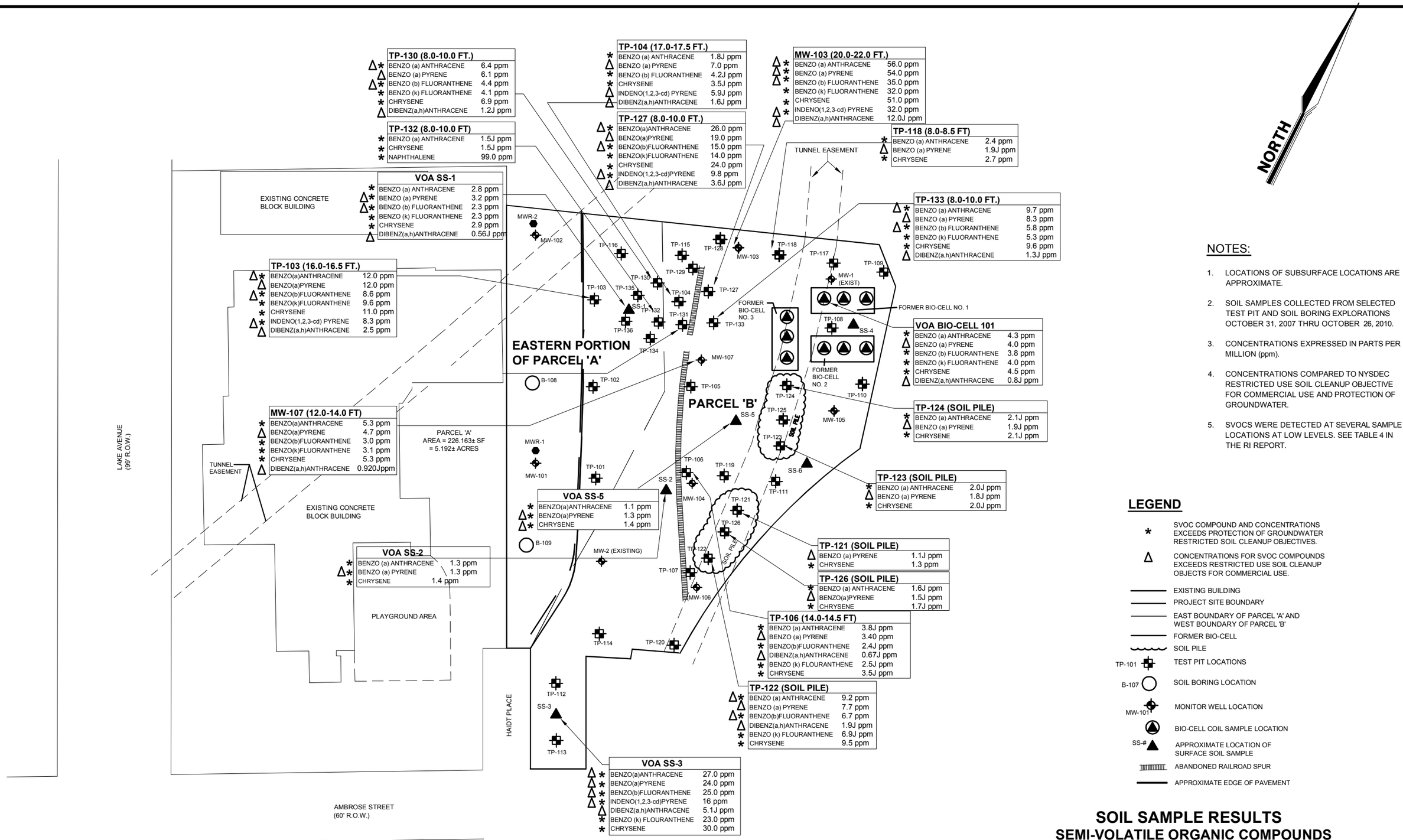
APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET
1"=40'

COAL DISTRIBUTION PLAN

FOR

EASTERN PORTION OF PARCEL A AND PARCEL B
214 LAKE AVENUE
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

FIG. 9



EXISTING FEATURES, EXISTING TESTING AND SAMPLING INFORMATION WERE OBTAINED FROM MAPS PREPARED BY BERGMANN ASSOCIATES, PC. TITLED 'VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA, WESTERN NEW YORK, NEW FACILITY, 214 LAKE AVENUE' BERGMANN PROJECT #3091.00 DATED FEB. 10, 1998.

NOTES:

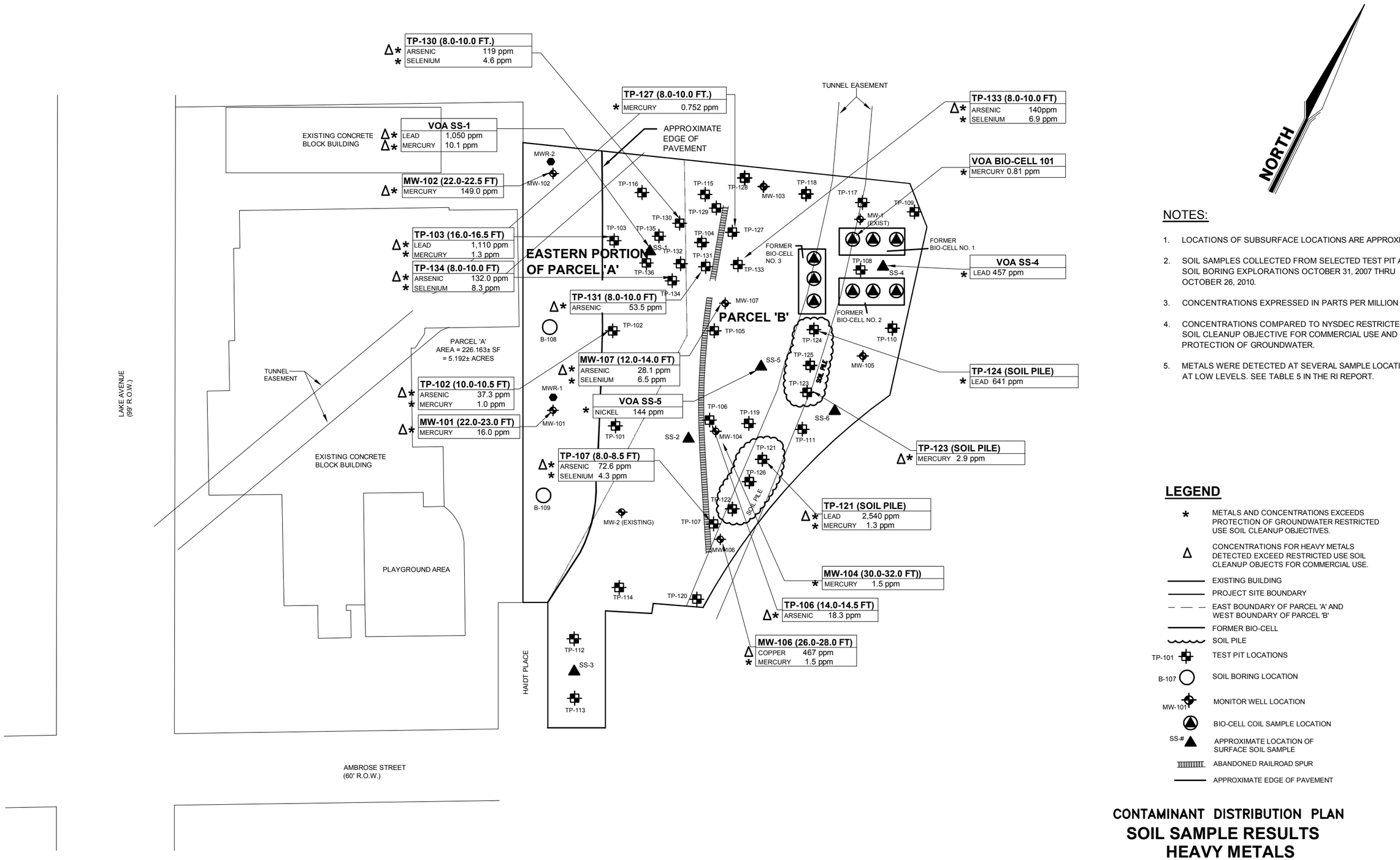
1. LOCATIONS OF SUBSURFACE LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.
2. SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM SELECTED TEST PIT AND SOIL BORING EXPLORATIONS OCTOBER 31, 2007 THRU OCTOBER 26, 2010.
3. CONCENTRATIONS EXPRESSED IN PARTS PER MILLION (ppm).
4. CONCENTRATIONS COMPARED TO NYSDEC RESTRICTED USE SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVE FOR COMMERCIAL USE AND PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER.
5. SVOCS WERE DETECTED AT SEVERAL SAMPLE LOCATIONS AT LOW LEVELS. SEE TABLE 4 IN THE RI REPORT.

LEGEND

- * SVOC COMPOUND AND CONCENTRATIONS EXCEEDS PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER RESTRICTED SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES.
- Δ CONCENTRATIONS FOR SVOC COMPOUNDS EXCEEDS RESTRICTED USE SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTS FOR COMMERCIAL USE.
- EXISTING BUILDING
- PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY
- EAST BOUNDARY OF PARCEL 'A' AND WEST BOUNDARY OF PARCEL 'B'
- FORMER BIO-CELL
- SOIL PILE
- TP-101 TEST PIT LOCATIONS
- B-107 SOIL BORING LOCATION
- MW-101 MONITOR WELL LOCATION
- BIO-CELL COIL SAMPLE LOCATION
- SS-# APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF SURFACE SOIL SAMPLE
- ABANDONED RAILROAD SPUR
- APPROXIMATE EDGE OF PAVEMENT

SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS
SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
FOR
REMEDIAL INVESTIGATIONS
EASTERN PORTION OF PARCEL A AND PARCEL B
214 LAKE AVENUE
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

FIG. 10



NOTES:

1. LOCATIONS OF SUBSURFACE LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.
2. SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM SELECTED TEST PIT AND SOIL BORING EXPLORATIONS OCTOBER 31, 2007 THRU OCTOBER 26, 2010.
3. CONCENTRATIONS EXPRESSED IN PARTS PER MILLION (ppm).
4. CONCENTRATIONS COMPARED TO NYSDEC RESTRICTED USE SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVE FOR COMMERCIAL USE AND PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER.
5. METALS WERE DETECTED AT SEVERAL SAMPLE LOCATIONS AT LOW LEVELS. SEE TABLE 5 IN THE RI REPORT.

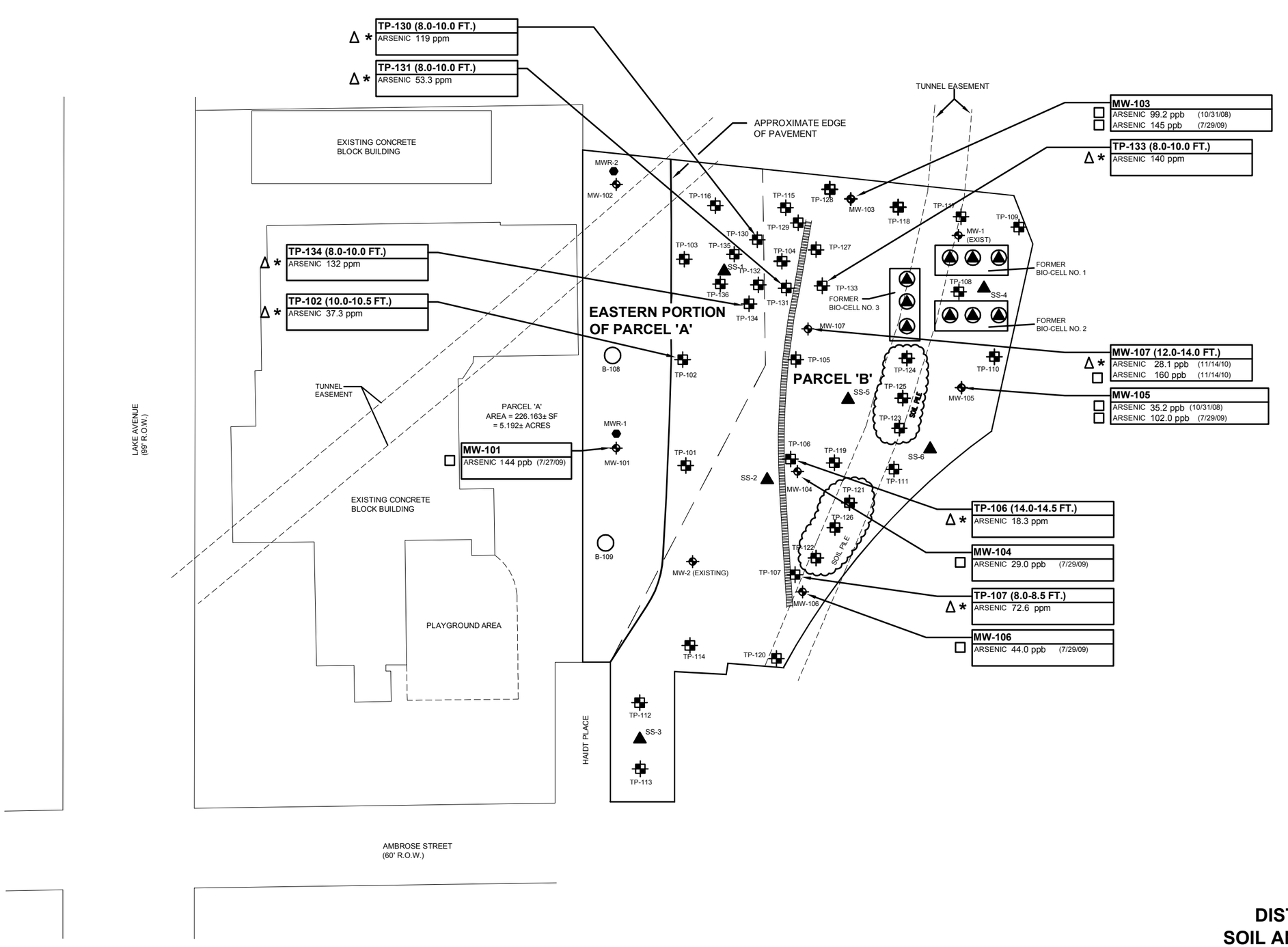
LEGEND

- * METALS AND CONCENTRATIONS EXCEEDS PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER RESTRICTED USE SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES.
- Δ CONCENTRATIONS FOR HEAVY METALS DETECTED EXCEED RESTRICTED USE SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTS FOR COMMERCIAL USE.
- EXISTING BUILDING
- PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY
- EAST BOUNDARY OF PARCEL 'A' AND WEST BOUNDARY OF PARCEL 'B'
- FORMER BIO-CELL
- SOIL PILE
- TP-101 TEST PIT LOCATIONS
- B-107 SOIL BORING LOCATION
- MW-101 MONITOR WELL LOCATION
- BIO-CELL COIL SAMPLE LOCATION
- SS-# APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF SURFACE SOIL SAMPLE
- ABANDONED RAILROAD SPUR
- APPROXIMATE EDGE OF PAVEMENT

EXISTING FEATURES, EXISTING TESTING AND SAMPLING INFORMATION WERE OBTAINED FROM MAPS PREPARED BY BERGMANN ASSOCIATES, PC. TITLED 'VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA, WESTERN NEW YORK, NEW FACILITY, 214 LAKE AVENUE' BERGMANN PROJECT #3091.00 DATED FEB. 10, 1998.

CONTAMINANT DISTRIBUTION PLAN
SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS
HEAVY METALS
FOR
REMEDIAL INVESTIGATIONS
EASTERN PORTION OF PARCEL A AND PARCEL B
214 LAKE AVENUE
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK
DECEMBER 14, 2010

FIG. 11



NOTES:

1. LOCATIONS OF SUBSURFACE LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.
2. SUB-SURFACE SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM SELECTED TEST PIT AND SOIL BORING EXPLORATIONS OCTOBER 31, 2007 THRU OCTOBER 26, 2010.
3. ARSENIC WAS DETECTED IN SEVERAL SOIL AND GROUNDWATER SAMPLES WITH LOWER CONCENTRATIONS. SEE TABLES 5 AND 7 IN THE RI REPORT.

LEGEND

- □ INDICATES DETECTION OF ARSENIC IN GROUNDWATER SAMPLE IN ppb THAT EXCEEDS PART 703.5 GROUNDWATER STANDARDS
- Δ CONCENTRATIONS OF ARSENIC DETECTED IN SOIL SAMPLE THAT EXCEED COMMERCIAL SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES.
- * CONCENTRATIONS OF ARSENIC DETECTED IN SOIL SAMPLE THAT EXCEEDS PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER CLEANUP OBJECTIVES.
- EXISTING BUILDING
- PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY
- EAST BOUNDARY OF PARCEL 'A' AND WEST BOUNDARY OF PARCEL 'B'
- FORMER BIO-CELL
- SOIL PILE
- TP-101 TEST PIT LOCATIONS
- B-107 SOIL BORING LOCATION
- MW-101 MONITOR WELL LOCATION
- BIO-CELL COIL SAMPLE LOCATION
- SS-# APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF SURFACE SOIL SAMPLE
- ABANDONED RAILROAD SPUR
- APPROXIMATE EDGE OF PAVEMENT

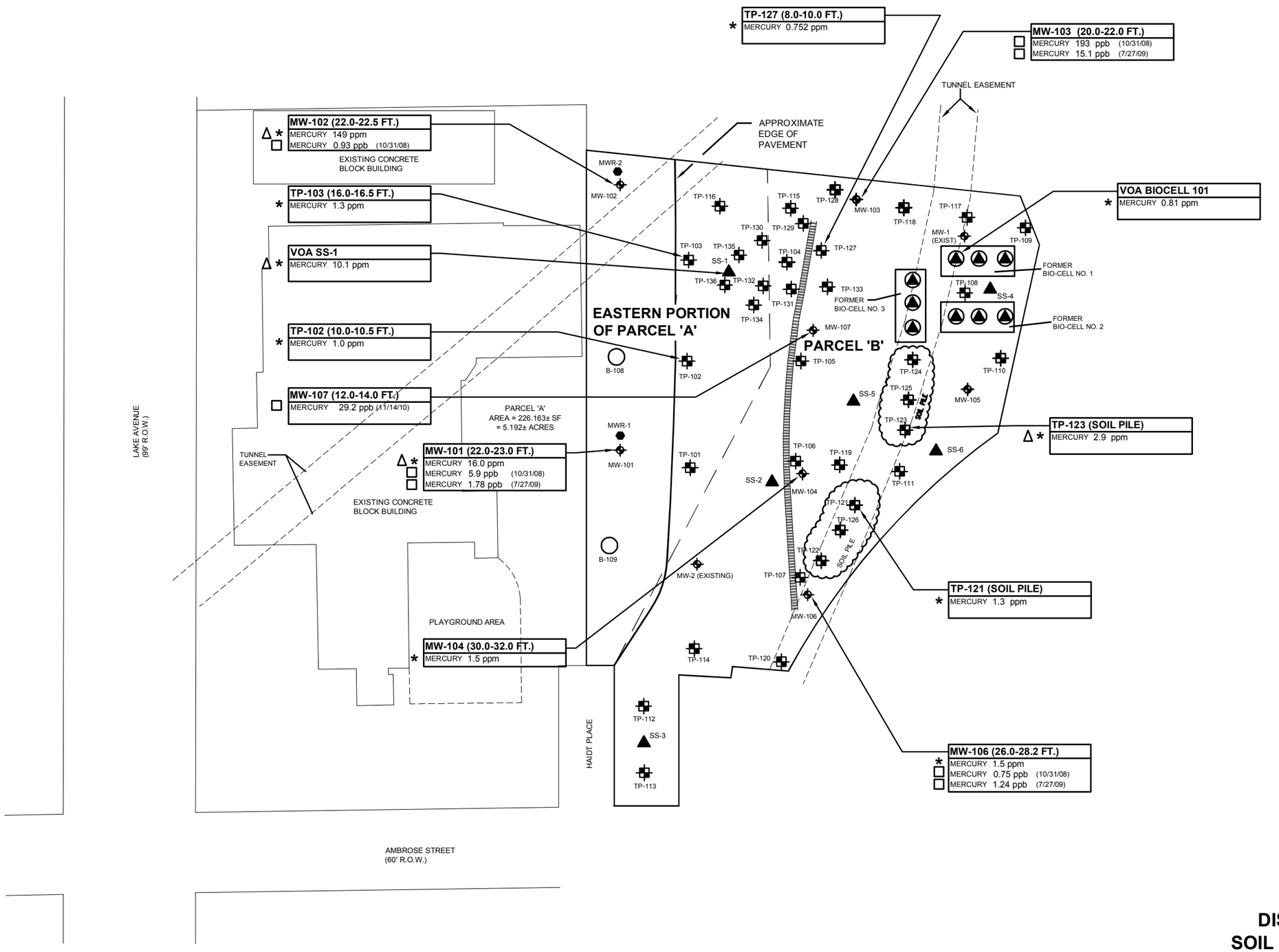
DISTRIBUTION OF ARSENIC IN SOIL AND GROUNDWATER SAMPLES

FOR

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATIONS

EASTERN PORTION OF PARCEL A AND PARCEL B
214 LAKE AVENUE
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

FIG. 12



NOTES:

1. LOCATIONS OF SUBSURFACE LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.
2. SUB-SURFACE SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM SELECTED TEST PIT AND SOIL BORING EXPLORATIONS OCTOBER 31, 2007 THRU OCTOBER 26, 2010.
3. MERCURY WAS DETECTED IN SEVERAL SOIL AND GROUNDWATER SAMPLES WITH LOWER CONCENTRATIONS. SEE TABLES 5 AND 7 IN THE RI REPORT..

LEGEND

- □ INDICATES DETECTION OF MERCURY IN GROUNDWATER SAMPLE IN ppb THAT EXCEEDS PART 703.5 GROUNDWATER STANDARDS.
- △ CONCENTRATIONS OF MERCURY DETECTED IN SOIL SAMPLE THAT EXCEEDS COMMERCIAL SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES.
- * CONCENTRATIONS OF MERCURY DETECTED IN SOIL SAMPLE THAT EXCEEDS PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER CLEANUP OBJECTIVES.
- EXISTING BUILDING
- PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY
- EAST BOUNDARY OF PARCEL 'A' AND WEST BOUNDARY OF PARCEL 'B'
- FORMER BIO-CELL
- SOIL PILE
- TP-101 TEST PIT LOCATIONS
- B-107 SOIL BORING LOCATION
- MW-101 MONITOR WELL LOCATION
- BIO-CELL COIL SAMPLE LOCATION
- SS-# APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF SURFACE SOIL SAMPLE
- ABANDONED RAILROAD SPUR
- APPROXIMATE EDGE OF PAVEMENT

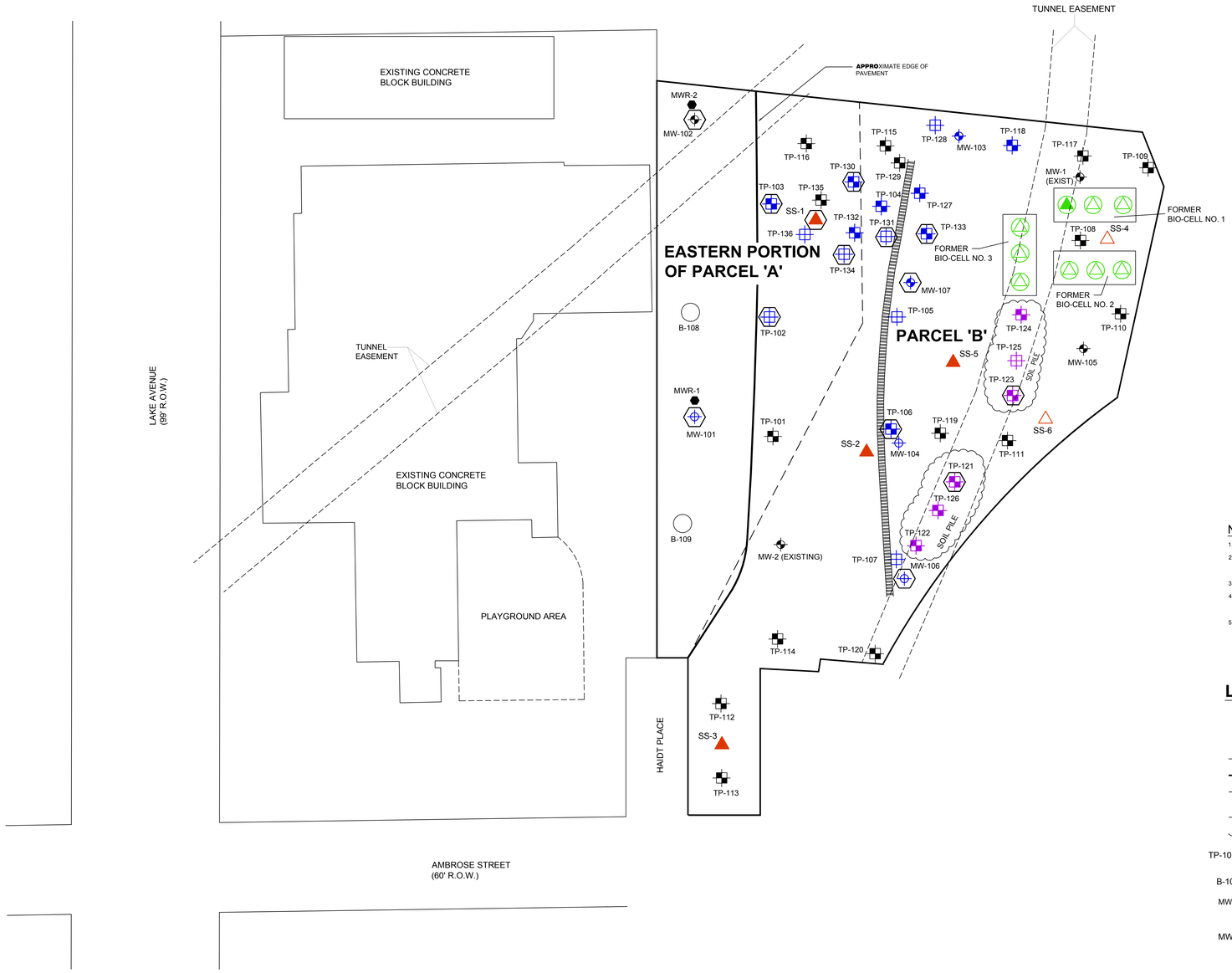
DISTRIBUTION OF MERCURY IN SOIL AND GROUNDWATER SAMPLES

FOR

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATIONS

EASTERN PORTION OF PARCEL A AND PARCEL B
214 LAKE AVENUE
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

FIG. 13



SOIL MEDIA CONTAMINANT DISTRIBUTION PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 30'-0"

N

NOTES:

1. LOCATIONS OF SOIL SAMPLES ARE APPROXIMATE.
2. SUB-SURFACE SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM SELECTED TEST PIT AND SOIL BORING EXPLORATIONS OCTOBER 31, 2007 THRU OCTOBER 26, 2010 AND OCTOBER 25 & 26, 2010.
3. CONCENTRATIONS EXPRESSED IN PARTS PER MILLION (ppm).
4. CONCENTRATIONS FOR SVOC METALS COMPOUNDS EXCEED RESTRICTED USE SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTS FOR COMMERCIAL USE. (SCO).
5. CONCENTRATIONS COMPARED TO NYSDEC RESTRICTED USE SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVE FOR COMMERCIAL USE.

LEGEND

- ABANDONED RAILROAD SPUR
- APPROXIMATE EDGE OF PAVEMENT
- EXISTING BUILDING
- PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY
- EAST BOUNDARY OF PARCEL 'A' AND WEST BOUNDARY OF PARCEL 'B'
- FORMER BIO-CELL
- SOIL PILE
- TP-101 — TEST PIT LOCATIONS
- B-107 — SOIL BORING LOCATION
- MWR-2 — BEDROCK MONITOR WELL LOCATION
- MW-101 — OVERBURDEN MONITOR WELL LOCATION
- BIO-CELL COIL SAMPLES THAT EXCEED SVOC COMMERCIAL CLEAN UP STANDARDS
- BIO-CELL COIL SAMPLES THAT ARE BELOW SVOC COMMERCIAL CLEAN UP STANDARDS
- SS-3 — APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF SURFACE SOIL SAMPLES THAT EXCEED COMMERCIAL CLEAN UP SVOC STANDARDS
- SS-6 — APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF SURFACE SOIL SAMPLES THAT ARE BELOW COMMERCIAL CLEAN UP SVOC STANDARDS
- SOIL PILE SAMPLES THAT EXCEED SVOC COMMERCIAL CLEAN UP STANDARDS
- SOIL PILE SAMPLES THAT ARE BELOW SVOC COMMERCIAL CLEAN UP STANDARDS
- ALL SUB-SURFACE SOIL SAMPLES THAT EXCEED COMMERCIAL CLEAN UP SVOC STANDARDS
- ALL SUB-SURFACE SOIL SAMPLES THAT ARE BELOW COMMERCIAL CLEAN UP SVOC STANDARDS
- METALS THAT EXCEED COMMERCIAL CLEAN UP STANDARDS

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

Volunteers of America of Western, New York

Volunteers of America

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Rochester, New York

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Rochester, New York 14614-1909

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fax: 585.232.4652

www.bergmannpc.com

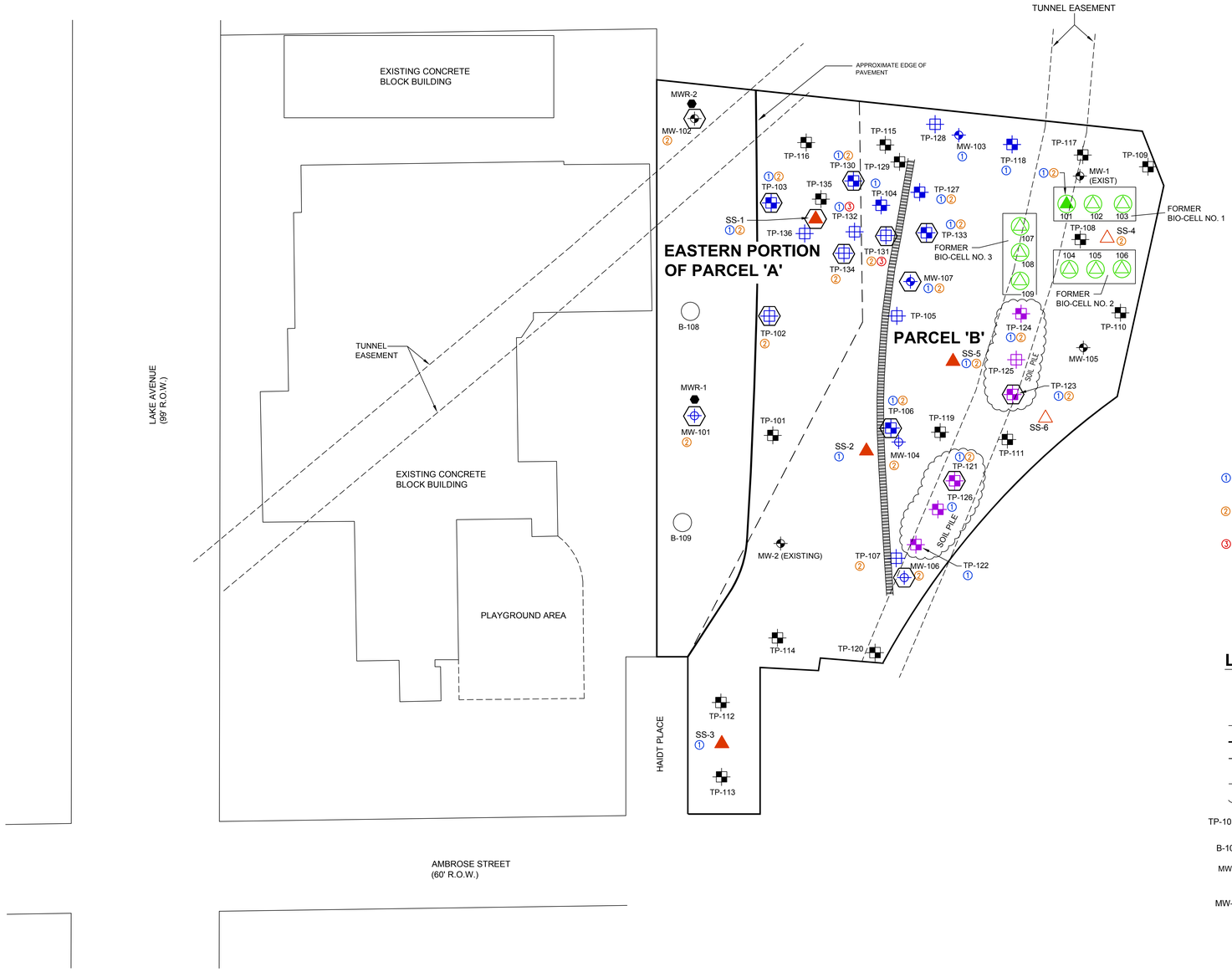
REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	REV.	CK'D

SVOC AND METAL SOIL SAMPLE LOCATIONS THAT EXCEED SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES FOR COMMERCIAL USE

Project Manager: G. FLISNIK
Designed by: S. DEMEO
Drawn by: M. TINGLEY
Checked by:
Date Issued: MARCH, 2012
Scale: SOIL SAMPLE
Date
Project Number:
File Name:
Drawing Number:

FIG. 14



SOIL MEDIA CONTAMINANT DISTRIBUTION PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 30'-0"

NOTES:

1) LOCATIONS OF SOIL SAMPLES ARE APPROXIMATE.

2) SUB-SURFACE SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM SELECTED TEST PIT AND SOIL BORING EXPLORATIONS OCTOBER 31, 2007 THRU OCTOBER 26, 2010 AND OCTOBER 25 & 26, 2010.

3) CONCENTRATIONS EXPRESSED IN PARTS PER MILLION (ppm).

4) CONCENTRATIONS FOR SVOC METALS COMPOUNDS EXCEED RESTRICTED USE SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTS FOR COMMERCIAL USE. (SCO).

5) CONCENTRATIONS COMPARED TO NYSDEC RESTRICTED USE SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVE FOR COMMERCIAL USE.

KEY

(LOCATIONS THAT EXCEED PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER VALUES)

① SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION EXCEEDS PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER VALUES FOR ONE OR MORE SVOC

② SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION EXCEEDS PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER VALUES FOR ONE OR MORE METALS

③ SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION EXCEEDS PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER VALUES FOR ONE OR MORE VOC

LEGEND

- ABANDONED RAILROAD SPUR
- APPROXIMATE EDGE OF PAVEMENT
- EXISTING BUILDING
- PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY
- EAST BOUNDARY OF PARCEL 'A' AND WEST BOUNDARY OF PARCEL 'B'
- FORMER BIO-CELL
- SOIL PILE
- TP-101 — TEST PIT LOCATIONS
- B-107 — SOIL BORING LOCATION
- MWR-2 — BEDROCK MONITOR WELL LOCATION
- MW-101 — OVERBURDEN MONITOR WELL LOCATION
- BIO-CELL COIL SAMPLES THAT EXCEED SVOC COMMERCIAL CLEAN UP STANDARDS
- BIO-CELL COIL SAMPLES THAT ARE BELOW SVOC COMMERCIAL CLEAN UP STANDARDS
- SS-3 — APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF SURFACE SOIL SAMPLES THAT EXCEED COMMERCIAL CLEAN UP SVOC STANDARDS
- SS-6 — APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF SURFACE SOIL SAMPLES THAT ARE BELOW COMMERCIAL CLEAN UP SVOC STANDARDS
- SOIL PILE SAMPLES THAT EXCEED SVOC COMMERCIAL CLEAN UP STANDARDS
- SOIL PILE SAMPLES THAT ARE BELOW SVOC COMMERCIAL CLEAN UP STANDARDS
- ALL SUB-SURFACE SOIL SAMPLES THAT EXCEED COMMERCIAL CLEAN UP SVOC STANDARDS
- ALL SUB-SURFACE SOIL SAMPLES THAT ARE BELOW COMMERCIAL CLEAN UP SVOC STANDARDS.
- METALS THAT EXCEED COMMERCIAL CLEANUP STANDARDS.

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

Volunteers of America of Western, New York

Volunteers of America

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Rochester, New York

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200 First Federal Plaza
Rochester, New York 14614-1909

office: 585.232.5135
fax: 585.232.4652

www.bergmannpc.com

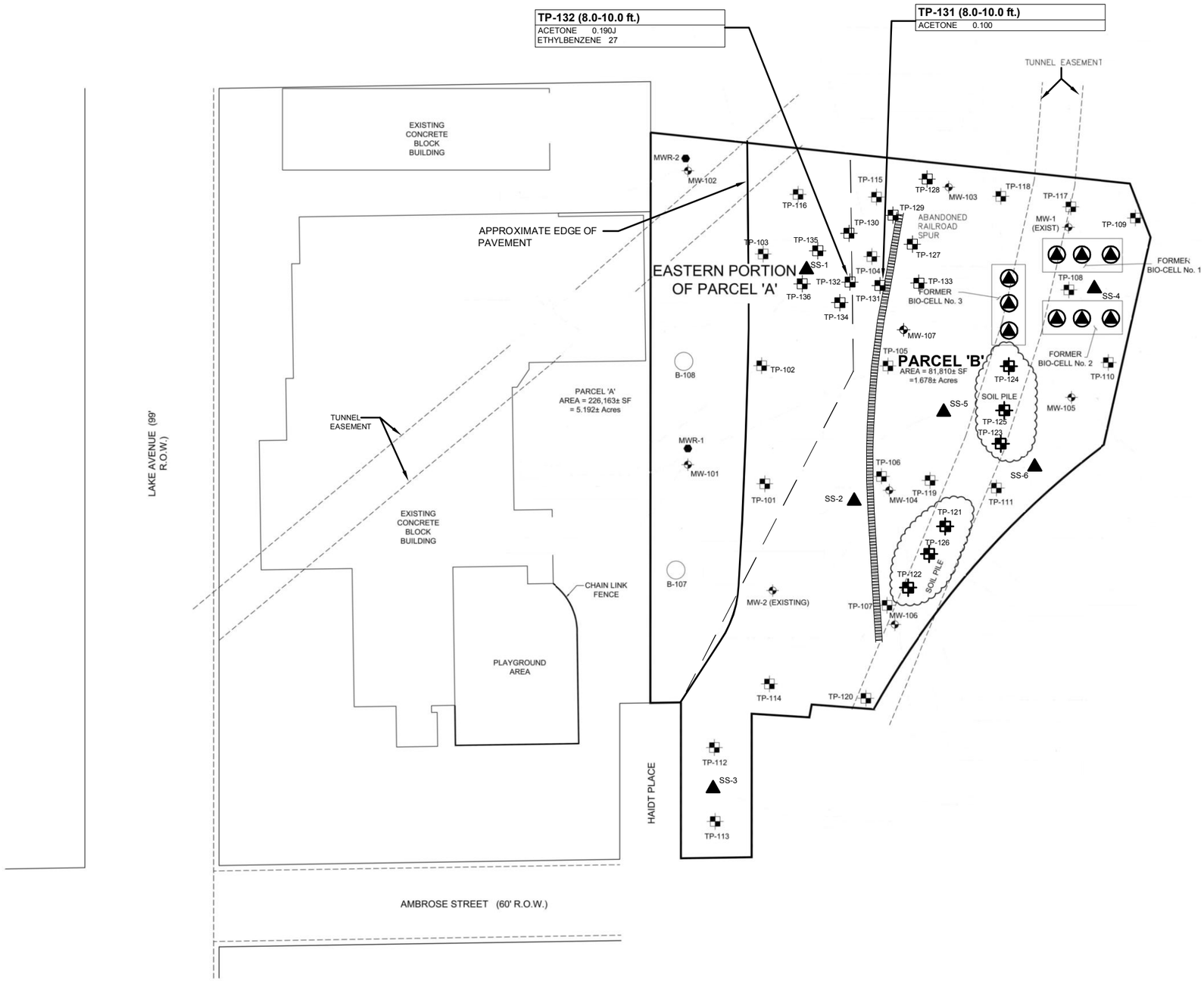
REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	REV.	CK'D

SOIL SAMPLE LOCATIONS THAT EXCEED PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER VALUES

Project Manager: G. FLISNIK
Designed by: S. DEMEO
Drawn by: M. TINGLEY/C. WOOD
Checked by:
Date Issued: MARCH, 2012
Scale: 1" = 30'
Date
Project Number:
File Name:
Drawing Number:

FIG. 15



NOTES:

1. LOCATIONS OF SUBSURFACE LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.
2. SUB-SURFACE SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM SELECTED TEST PIT AND SOIL BORING EXPLORATIONS OCTOBER 31, 2007 THRU OCTOBER 26, 2010.
3. UNITS FOR VOC CONCENTRATIONS EXPRESSED IN PARTS PER MILLION (ppm).
4. CONCENTRATIONS OF VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN SOIL SAMPLES EXCEED PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER PART 375-6.5 VALUES.

LEGEND:

- EXISTING BUILDING
- PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY
- EAST BOUNDARY OF PARCEL 'A' AND WEST BOUNDARY OF PARCEL 'B'
- FORMER BIO-CELL
- SOIL PILE
- TP-101 TEST PIT LOCATIONS
- B-107 SOIL BORING LOCATION
- MW-101 MONITOR WELL LOCATION
- BIO-CELL COIL SAMPLE LOCATION
- SS-# APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF SURFACE SOIL SAMPLE
- ABANDONED RAILROAD SPUR
- APPROXIMATE EDGE OF PAVEMENT

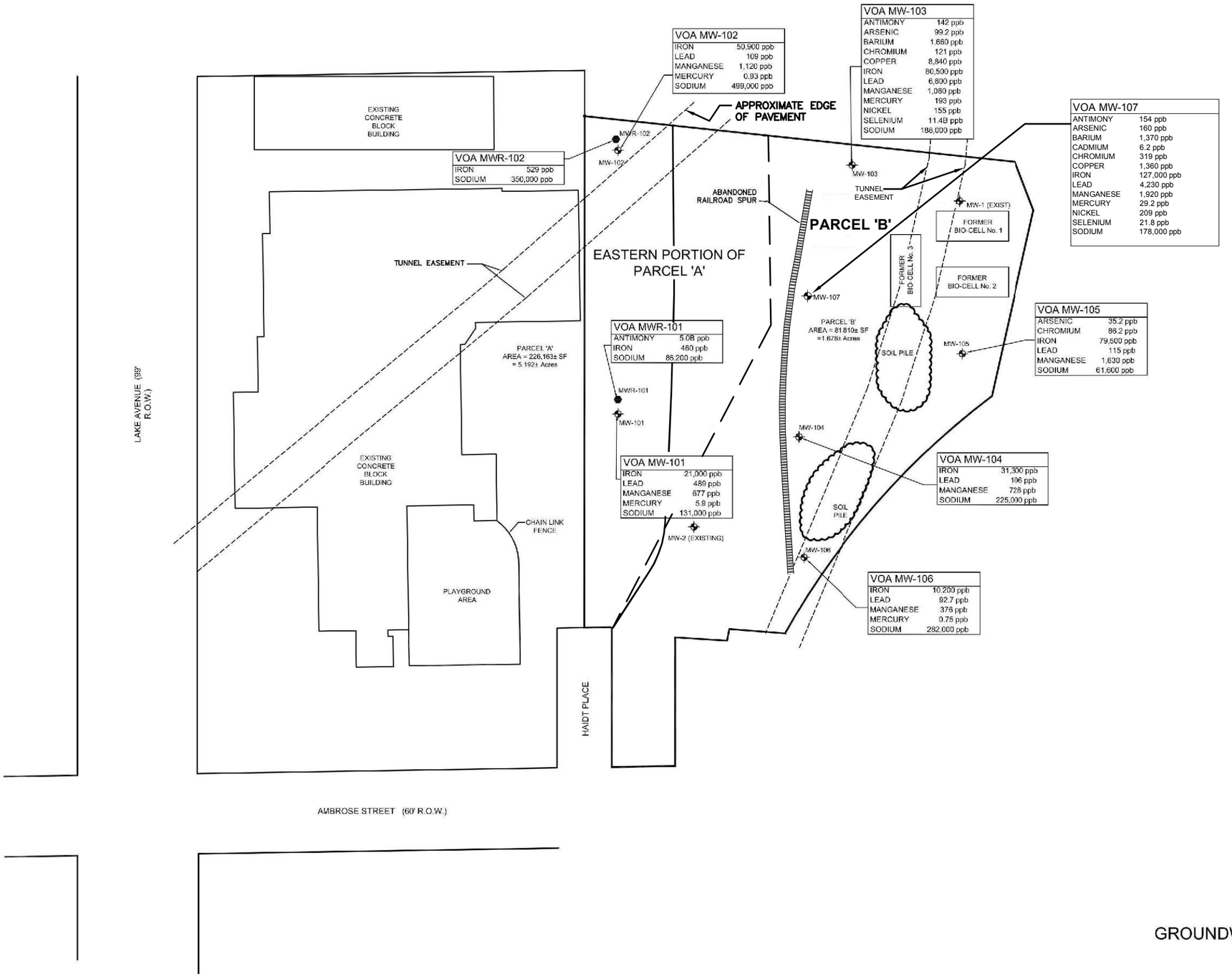
EXISTING FEATURES, EXISTING TESTING AND SAMPLING INFORMATION WERE OBTAINED FROM MAPS PREPARED BY BERGMANN ASSOCIATES, PC. TITLED 'VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA, WESTERN NEW YORK, NEW FACILITY, 214 LAKE AVENUE' BERGMANN PROJECT #3091.00, DATED FEB. 10, 1998.

0 40 80 120
APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET
1"=40'

VOLATILE ORGANIC SOIL SAMPLE LOCATIONS THAT EXCEED PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES

FOR
REMEDIAL INVESTIGATIONS
EASTERN PORTION OF PARCEL A AND PARCEL B
214 LAKE AVENUE
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

FIG. 16



NOTES:

1. LOCATIONS OF SUBSURFACE LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.
2. SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM MONITORING WELLS ON OCTOBER 30 & OCTOBER 31, 2008. SAMPLE FROM MW-107 COLLECTED ON NOVEMBER 4, 2010
3. CONCENTRATIONS EXPRESSED IN PARTS PER BILLION (ppb).
4. CONCENTRATIONS FOR METALS EXCEED NEW YORK STATE GROUNDWATER STANDARDS,

LEGEND:

- MWR-102 — BEDROCK MONITORING WELL
- MW-102 — OVERBURDEN MONITORING WELL
- EXISTING BUILDING
- PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY
- EAST BOUNDARY OF PARCEL 'A' AND WEST BOUNDARY OF PARCEL 'B'
- FORMER BIO-CELL
- SOIL PILE
- ABANDONED RAILROAD SPUR
- APPROXIMATE EDGE OF PAVEMENT

EXISTING FEATURES, EXISTING TESTING AND SAMPLING INFORMATION WERE OBTAINED FROM MAPS PREPARED BY BERGMANN ASSOCIATES, PC. TITLED "VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA, WESTERN NEW YORK, NEW FACILITY, 214 LAKE AVENUE" BERGMANN PROJECT #3091.00, DATED FEB. 10, 1998.

0 40 80 120
APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET
1"=40'

GROUNDWATER CONTAMINANT DISTRIBUTION PLAN

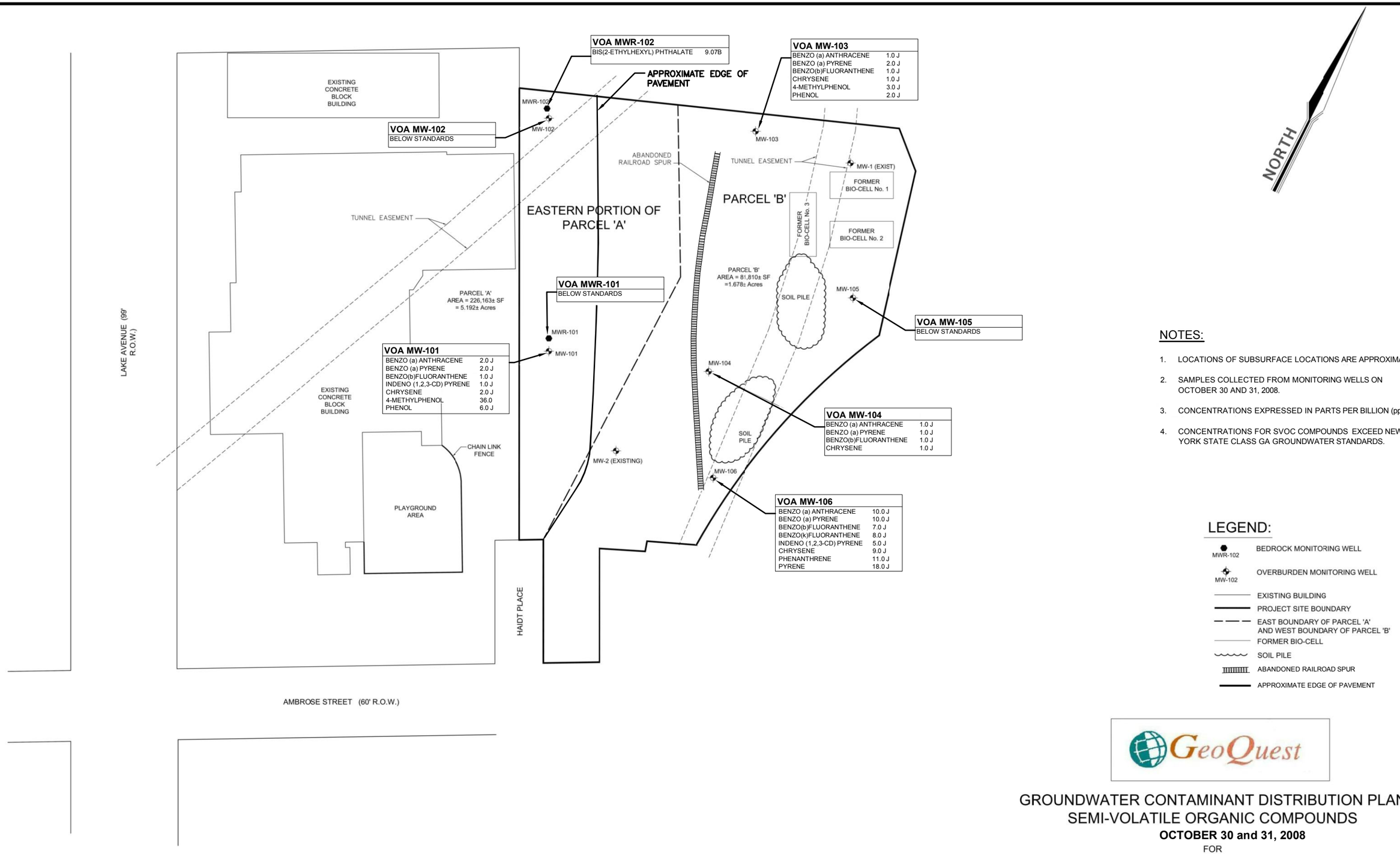
METALS

OCTOBER 30 AND 31, 2008

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATIONS

EASTERN PORTION OF PARCEL A AND PARCEL B
214 LAKE AVENUE
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK
DECEMBER 22, 2010

FIG. 17



NOTES:

1. LOCATIONS OF SUBSURFACE LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.
2. SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM MONITORING WELLS ON OCTOBER 30 AND 31, 2008.
3. CONCENTRATIONS EXPRESSED IN PARTS PER BILLION (ppb).
4. CONCENTRATIONS FOR SVOC COMPOUNDS EXCEED NEW YORK STATE CLASS GA GROUNDWATER STANDARDS.

LEGEND:

- MWR-102 — BEDROCK MONITORING WELL
- MW-102 — OVERBURDEN MONITORING WELL
- EXISTING BUILDING
- PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY
- EAST BOUNDARY OF PARCEL 'A' AND WEST BOUNDARY OF PARCEL 'B'
- FORMER BIO-CELL
- SOIL PILE
- ABANDONED RAILROAD SPUR
- APPROXIMATE EDGE OF PAVEMENT

EXISTING FEATURES, EXISTING TESTING AND SAMPLING INFORMATION WERE OBTAINED FROM MAPS PREPARED BY BERGMANN ASSOCIATES, PC. TITLED "VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA, WESTERN NEW YORK, NEW FACILITY, 214 LAKE AVENUE" BERGMANN PROJECT #3091.00, DATED FEB. 10, 1998.

0 40 80 120
APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET
1"=40'

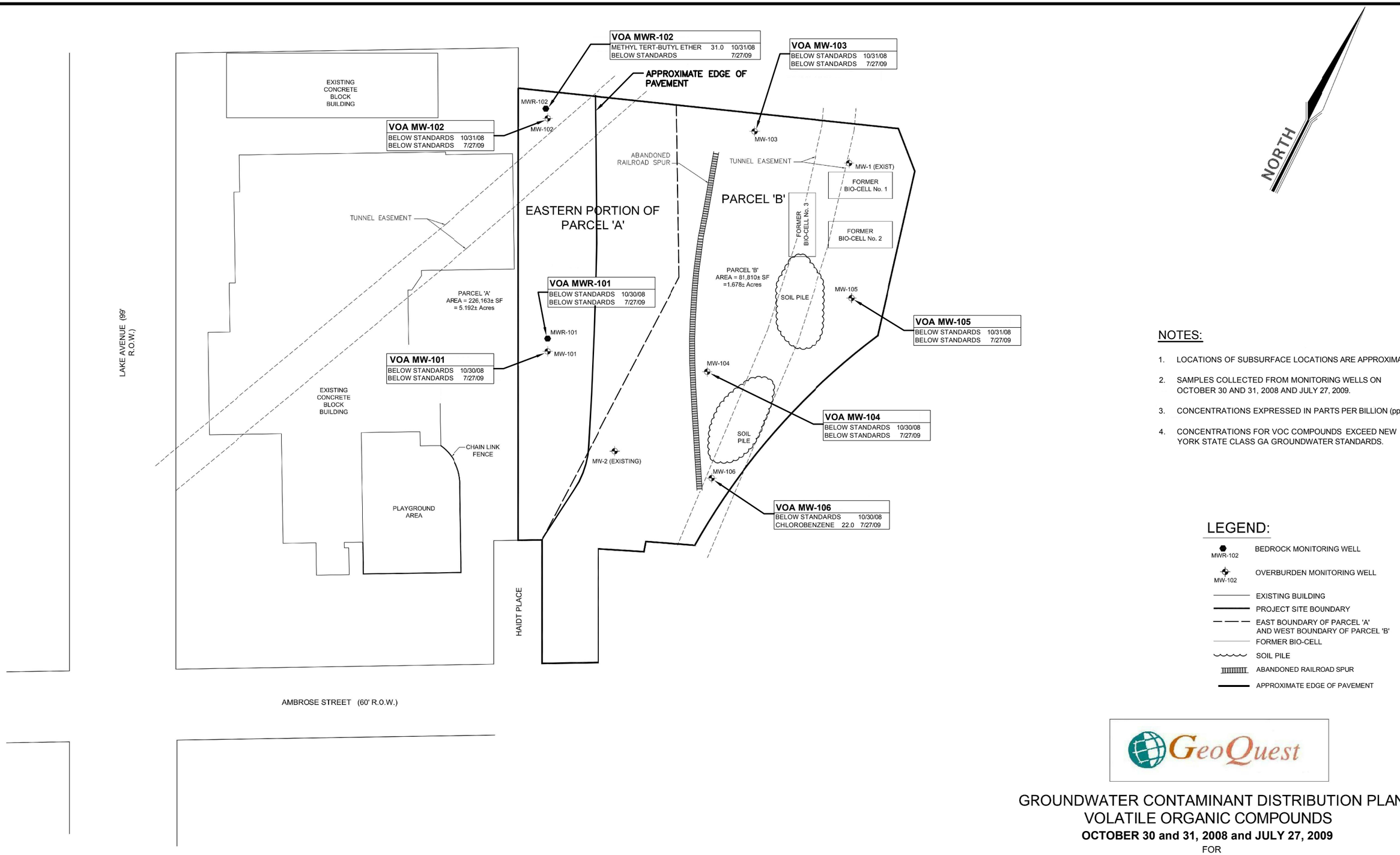
GeoQuest

GROUNDWATER CONTAMINANT DISTRIBUTION PLAN
SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
OCTOBER 30 and 31, 2008

FOR

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
EASTERN PORTION OF PARCEL A AND PARCEL B
214 LAKE AVENUE
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK
SEPTEMBER 22, 2009

FIG. 18



NOTES:

1. LOCATIONS OF SUBSURFACE LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.
2. SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM MONITORING WELLS ON OCTOBER 30 AND 31, 2008 AND JULY 27, 2009.
3. CONCENTRATIONS EXPRESSED IN PARTS PER BILLION (ppb).
4. CONCENTRATIONS FOR VOC COMPOUNDS EXCEED NEW YORK STATE CLASS GA GROUNDWATER STANDARDS.

LEGEND:

- MWR-102 — BEDROCK MONITORING WELL
- MW-102 — OVERBURDEN MONITORING WELL
- EXISTING BUILDING
- PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY
- EAST BOUNDARY OF PARCEL 'A' AND WEST BOUNDARY OF PARCEL 'B'
- FORMER BIO-CELL
- SOIL PILE
- ABANDONED RAILROAD SPUR
- APPROXIMATE EDGE OF PAVEMENT

EXISTING FEATURES, EXISTING TESTING AND SAMPLING INFORMATION WERE OBTAINED FROM MAPS PREPARED BY BERGMANN ASSOCIATES, PC. TITLED "VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA, WESTERN NEW YORK, NEW FACILITY, 214 LAKE AVENUE" BERGMANN PROJECT #3091.00, DATED FEB. 10, 1998.

0 40 80 120
APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET
1"=40'

GeoQuest

GROUNDWATER CONTAMINANT DISTRIBUTION PLAN
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
OCTOBER 30 and 31, 2008 and JULY 27, 2009

FOR

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
EASTERN PORTION OF PARCEL A AND PARCEL B
214 LAKE AVENUE
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK
SEPTEMBER 22, 2009

FIG. 19

Appendix A

Data Set: I:\VOA\8726.00 214 Lake Avenue and .01 .02\3.0 Design\3.8 Reports\mw-101 permeability.aqt
Title: 214 Lake Avenue VOA - MW-101 Permeability Test 1
Date: 12/19/11
Time: 14:36:58

PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: Bergmann Associates
Client: Volunteers of America
Project: 8726.00.01
Location: 214 Lake Avenue
Test Date: 3/22/11
Test Well: MW-101

AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 5.63 ft
Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 0.01

SLUG TEST WELL DATA

Test Well: MW-101

X Location: 0. ft
Y Location: 0. ft

Initial Displacement: 0.24 ft
Static Water Column Height: 24.37 ft
Casing Radius: 0.09 ft
Well Radius: 0.33 ft
Well Skin Radius: 0.33 ft
Screen Length: 10. ft
Total Well Penetration Depth: 10. ft

No. of Observations: 164

Observation Data

Time (min)	Displacement (ft)	Time (min)	Displacement (ft)
0.05	0.24	4.15	0.12
0.1	0.24	4.2	0.11
0.15	0.24	4.25	0.11
0.2	0.24	4.3	0.11
0.25	0.24	4.35	0.11
0.3	0.24	4.4	0.11
0.35	0.23	4.45	0.1
0.4	0.23	4.5	0.1
0.45	0.23	4.55	0.1
0.5	0.23	4.6	0.1
0.55	0.23	4.65	0.1
0.6	0.22	4.7	0.09
0.65	0.22	4.75	0.09
0.7	0.22	4.8	0.09
0.75	0.22	4.85	0.09
0.8	0.22	4.9	0.09
0.85	0.22	4.95	0.09
0.9	0.22	5.	0.09
0.95	0.21	5.05	0.09
1.	0.21	5.1	0.09
1.05	0.21	5.15	0.08
1.1	0.2	5.2	0.08
1.15	0.2	5.25	0.08
1.2	0.2	5.3	0.08
1.25	0.2	5.35	0.08
1.3	0.2	5.4	0.08
1.35	0.19	5.45	0.08
1.4	0.19	5.5	0.07
1.45	0.19	5.55	0.07
1.5	0.19	5.6	0.07

Time (min)	Displacement (ft)	Time (min)	Displacement (ft)
1.55	0.19	5.65	0.07
1.6	0.19	5.7	0.07
1.65	0.19	5.75	0.06
1.7	0.18	5.8	0.06
1.75	0.18	5.85	0.06
1.8	0.18	5.9	0.06
1.85	0.17	5.95	0.06
1.9	0.17	6.	0.06
1.95	0.17	6.05	0.06
2.	0.17	6.1	0.06
2.05	0.19	6.15	0.05
2.1	0.21	6.2	0.04
2.15	0.22	6.25	0.05
2.2	0.21	6.3	0.05
2.25	0.2	6.35	0.04
2.3	0.2	6.4	0.04
2.35	0.19	6.45	0.04
2.4	0.19	6.5	0.04
2.45	0.19	6.55	0.04
2.5	0.19	6.6	0.04
2.55	0.19	6.65	0.04
2.6	0.18	6.7	0.04
2.65	0.17	6.75	0.03
2.7	0.18	6.8	0.04
2.75	0.17	6.85	0.03
2.8	0.17	6.9	0.03
2.85	0.16	6.95	0.03
2.9	0.16	7.	0.03
2.95	0.16	7.05	0.03
3.	0.16	7.1	0.03
3.05	0.16	7.15	0.03
3.1	0.15	7.2	0.03
3.15	0.15	7.25	0.02
3.2	0.15	7.3	0.02
3.25	0.15	7.35	0.02
3.3	0.15	7.4	0.02
3.35	0.14	7.45	0.02
3.4	0.14	7.5	0.02
3.45	0.14	7.55	0.02
3.5	0.14	7.6	0.02
3.55	0.14	7.65	0.02
3.6	0.13	7.7	0.02
3.65	0.13	7.75	0.02
3.7	0.13	7.8	0.01
3.75	0.12	7.85	0.01
3.8	0.13	7.9	0.01
3.85	0.12	7.95	0.01
3.9	0.12	8.	0.01
3.95	0.12	8.05	0.
4.	0.12	8.1	0.
4.05	0.12	8.15	0.
4.1	0.12	8.2	0.

SOLUTION

Slug Test
Aquifer Model: Unconfined
Solution Method: Bouwer-Rice
ln(Re/rw): 0.

VISUAL ESTIMATION RESULTS

Estimated Parameters

Parameter	Estimate	
K	0.0003149	cm/sec
y0	0.3886	ft

$T = K^*b = 0.05403\ cm^2/sec$

Data Set: I:\VOA\8726.00 214 Lake Avenue and .01 .02\3.0 Design\3.8 Reports\mwR-101 permeability.aqt
Title: 214 Lake Avenue VOA - MWR-101 Permeability Test 1
Date: 12/19/11
Time: 14:38:41

PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: Bergmann Associates
Client: Volunteers of America
Project: 8726.00.01
Location: 214 Lake Avenue
Test Date: 3/22/11
Test Well: MWR-101

AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 29.82 ft
Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 0.01

SLUG TEST WELL DATA

Test Well: MWR-101

X Location: 0. ft
Y Location: 0. ft

Initial Displacement: 0.18 ft
Static Water Column Height: 24.68 ft
Casing Radius: 0.09 ft
Well Radius: 0.33 ft
Well Skin Radius: 0.33 ft
Screen Length: 10. ft
Total Well Penetration Depth: 54.5 ft

No. of Observations: 164

Observation Data

Time (min)	Displacement (ft)	Time (min)	Displacement (ft)
0.05	0.18	4.15	0.12
0.1	0.18	4.2	0.11
0.15	0.18	4.25	0.11
0.2	0.18	4.3	0.11
0.25	0.18	4.35	0.11
0.3	0.18	4.4	0.11
0.35	0.18	4.45	0.1
0.4	0.23	4.5	0.1
0.45	0.23	4.55	0.1
0.5	0.23	4.6	0.1
0.55	0.23	4.65	0.1
0.6	0.22	4.7	0.09
0.65	0.22	4.75	0.09
0.7	0.22	4.8	0.09
0.75	0.22	4.85	0.09
0.8	0.22	4.9	0.09
0.85	0.22	4.95	0.09
0.9	0.22	5.	0.09
0.95	0.21	5.05	0.09
1.	0.21	5.1	0.09
1.05	0.21	5.15	0.08
1.1	0.2	5.2	0.08
1.15	0.2	5.25	0.08
1.2	0.2	5.3	0.08
1.25	0.2	5.35	0.08
1.3	0.2	5.4	0.08
1.35	0.19	5.45	0.08
1.4	0.19	5.5	0.07
1.45	0.19	5.55	0.07
1.5	0.19	5.6	0.07

Time (min)	Displacement (ft)	Time (min)	Displacement (ft)
1.55	0.19	5.65	0.07
1.6	0.19	5.7	0.07
1.65	0.19	5.75	0.06
1.7	0.18	5.8	0.06
1.75	0.18	5.85	0.06
1.8	0.18	5.9	0.06
1.85	0.17	5.95	0.06
1.9	0.17	6.	0.06
1.95	0.17	6.05	0.06
2.	0.17	6.1	0.06
2.05	0.19	6.15	0.05
2.1	0.21	6.2	0.04
2.15	0.22	6.25	0.05
2.2	0.21	6.3	0.05
2.25	0.2	6.35	0.04
2.3	0.2	6.4	0.04
2.35	0.19	6.45	0.04
2.4	0.19	6.5	0.04
2.45	0.19	6.55	0.04
2.5	0.19	6.6	0.04
2.55	0.19	6.65	0.04
2.6	0.18	6.7	0.04
2.65	0.17	6.75	0.03
2.7	0.18	6.8	0.04
2.75	0.17	6.85	0.03
2.8	0.17	6.9	0.03
2.85	0.16	6.95	0.03
2.9	0.16	7.	0.03
2.95	0.16	7.05	0.03
3.	0.16	7.1	0.03
3.05	0.16	7.15	0.03
3.1	0.15	7.2	0.03
3.15	0.15	7.25	0.02
3.2	0.15	7.3	0.02
3.25	0.15	7.35	0.02
3.3	0.15	7.4	0.02
3.35	0.14	7.45	0.02
3.4	0.14	7.5	0.02
3.45	0.14	7.55	0.02
3.5	0.14	7.6	0.02
3.55	0.14	7.65	0.02
3.6	0.13	7.7	0.02
3.65	0.13	7.75	0.02
3.7	0.13	7.8	0.01
3.75	0.12	7.85	0.01
3.8	0.13	7.9	0.01
3.85	0.12	7.95	0.01
3.9	0.12	8.	0.01
3.95	0.12	8.05	0.
4.	0.12	8.1	0.
4.05	0.12	8.15	0.
4.1	0.12	8.2	0.

SOLUTION

Slug Test
Aquifer Model: Unconfined
Solution Method: Bouwer-Rice
ln(Re/rw): 0.

VISUAL ESTIMATION RESULTS

Estimated Parameters

Parameter	Estimate	
K	0.0003149	cm/sec
y0	0.3886	ft

$T = K^*b = 0.2862\ cm^2/sec$

Data Set: I:\VOA\8726.00 214 Lake Avenue and .01 .02\3.0 Design\3.8 Reports\mw-102 permeability.aqt
Title: 214 Lake Avenue - MW-102 Permeability Test
Date: 12/19/11
Time: 14:37:15

PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: Bergmann Associates
Client: Volunteers of America
Project: 8726.00
Location: 214 Lake Avenue
Test Date: 3/22/11
Test Well: MW-102

AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 7.61 ft
Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 0.01

SLUG TEST WELL DATA

Test Well: MW-102

X Location: 0. ft
Y Location: 0. ft

Initial Displacement: 0.8 ft
Static Water Column Height: 23.39 ft
Casing Radius: 0.09 ft
Well Radius: 0.33 ft
Well Skin Radius: 0.33 ft
Screen Length: 10. ft
Total Well Penetration Depth: 31. ft

No. of Observations: 10

Observation Data

Time (min)	Displacement (ft)	Time (min)	Displacement (ft)
1.5	0.48	6.5	0.03
2.5	0.25	7.5	0.02
3.5	0.11	8.5	0.01
4.5	0.08	9.5	0.
5.5	0.06	10.5	0.

SOLUTION

Slug Test
Aquifer Model: Unconfined
Solution Method: Bouwer-Rice
ln(Re/rw): 0.

VISUAL ESTIMATION RESULTS

Estimated Parameters

Parameter	Estimate	
K	0.0005525	cm/sec
y0	0.3498	ft

$T = K*b = 0.1282$ cm²/sec

Data Set: I:\VOA\8726.00 214 Lake Avenue and .01 .02\3.0 Design\3.8 Reports\mwR-102 permeability.aqt
Title: 214 Lake Avenue - MWR-102 Permeability Test
Date: 12/19/11
Time: 14:38:56

PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: Bergmann Associates
Client: Volunteers of America
Project: 8726.00
Location: 214 Lake Avenue
Test Date: 3/22/11
Test Well: MWR-102

AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 22.43 ft
Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 0.01

SLUG TEST WELL DATA

Test Well: MWR-102

X Location: 0. ft
Y Location: 0. ft

Initial Displacement: 0.48 ft
Static Water Column Height: 31.57 ft
Casing Radius: 0.09 ft
Well Radius: 0.33 ft
Well Skin Radius: 0.33 ft
Screen Length: 10. ft
Total Well Penetration Depth: 54.4 ft
No. of Observations: 10

Observation Data

Time (min)	Displacement (ft)	Time (min)	Displacement (ft)
1.5	0.48	6.5	0.03
2.5	0.25	7.5	0.02
3.5	0.11	8.5	0.01
4.5	0.08	9.5	0.
5.5	0.06	10.5	0.

SOLUTION

Slug Test
Aquifer Model: Unconfined
Solution Method: Bouwer-Rice
ln(Re/rw): 0.

VISUAL ESTIMATION RESULTS

Estimated Parameters

Parameter	Estimate	
K	0.0005525	cm/sec
y0	0.3498	ft

$T = K*b = 0.3777$ cm²/sec

Data Set: I:\VOA\8726.00 214 Lake Avenue and .01 .02\3.0 Design\3.8 Reports\mw-103 permeability.aqt
Title: 214 Lake Avenue - MW-103 Permeability Test
Date: 12/19/11
Time: 14:37:31

PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: Bergmann Associates
Client: Volunteers of America
Project: 8726.00
Location: 1200 East Main
Test Date: 3/22/11
Test Well: MW-103

AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 0.98 ft
Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 0.01

SLUG TEST WELL DATA

Test Well: MW-103

X Location: 0. ft
Y Location: 0. ft

Initial Displacement: 0.08 ft
Static Water Column Height: 43.02 ft
Casing Radius: 0.083 ft
Well Radius: 0.33 ft
Well Skin Radius: 0.33 ft
Screen Length: 10. ft
Total Well Penetration Depth: 44. ft

No. of Observations: 66

Observation Data

Time (min)	Displacement (ft)	Time (min)	Displacement (ft)
0.05	0.08	1.7	0.04
0.1	0.07	1.75	0.03
0.15	0.07	1.8	0.03
0.2	0.07	1.85	0.02
0.25	0.07	1.9	0.03
0.3	0.07	1.95	0.02
0.35	0.07	2.	0.02
0.4	0.07	2.05	0.02
0.45	0.06	2.1	0.02
0.5	0.06	2.15	0.02
0.55	0.06	2.2	0.02
0.6	0.06	2.25	0.02
0.65	0.06	2.3	0.02
0.7	0.06	2.35	0.02
0.75	0.05	2.4	0.02
0.8	0.05	2.45	0.01
0.85	0.05	2.5	0.02
0.9	0.05	2.55	0.01
0.95	0.05	2.6	0.01
1.	0.05	2.65	0.01
1.05	0.05	2.7	0.01
1.1	0.04	2.75	0.01
1.15	0.05	2.8	0.
1.2	0.04	2.85	0.01
1.25	0.04	2.9	0.
1.3	0.04	2.95	0.
1.35	0.04	3.	0.
1.4	0.04	3.05	0.
1.45	0.04	3.1	0.
1.5	0.04	3.15	0.

Time (min)	Displacement (ft)	Time (min)	Displacement (ft)
1.55	0.04	3.2	0.
1.6	0.04	3.25	0.
1.65	0.03	3.3	0.

SOLUTION

Slug Test
Aquifer Model: Unconfined
Solution Method: Bouwer-Rice
ln(Re/rw): 0.

VISUAL ESTIMATION RESULTS

Estimated Parameters

Parameter	Estimate	
K	0.0005688	cm/sec
y0	0.07769	ft

$T = K^*b = 0.01699$ cm²/sec

Data Set: I:\VOA\8726.00 214 Lake Avenue and .01 .02\3.0 Design\3.8 Reports\MW-104 permeability.aqt
Title: 214 Lake Avenue - MW-104 Permeability Test
Date: 12/19/11
Time: 14:37:46

PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: Bergmann Associates
Client: Volunteers of America
Project: 8726.00
Location: 214 Lake Avenue East Main
Test Date: 3/22/11
Test Well: MW-104

AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 3.31 ft
Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 0.01

SLUG TEST WELL DATA

Test Well: MW-104

X Location: 0. ft
Y Location: 0. ft

Initial Displacement: 0.72 ft
Static Water Column Height: 30.69 ft
Casing Radius: 0.083 ft
Well Radius: 0.33 ft
Well Skin Radius: 0.33 ft
Screen Length: 10. ft
Total Well Penetration Depth: 34. ft

No. of Observations: 115

Observation Data

Time (min)	Displacement (ft)	Time (min)	Displacement (ft)
0.05	0.72	2.95	0.25
0.1	0.7	3.	0.25
0.15	0.69	3.05	0.25
0.2	0.68	3.1	0.24
0.25	0.66	3.15	0.24
0.3	0.65	3.2	0.23
0.35	0.64	3.25	0.23
0.4	0.63	3.3	0.22
0.45	0.62	3.35	0.22
0.5	0.61	3.4	0.21
0.55	0.6	3.45	0.21
0.6	0.59	3.5	0.2
0.65	0.58	3.55	0.19
0.7	0.57	3.6	0.19
0.75	0.55	3.65	0.18
0.8	0.55	3.7	0.18
0.85	0.54	3.75	0.17
0.9	0.53	3.8	0.17
0.95	0.52	3.85	0.16
1.	0.51	3.9	0.16
1.05	0.5	3.95	0.15
1.1	0.5	4.	0.15
1.15	0.49	4.05	0.14
1.2	0.48	4.1	0.14
1.25	0.48	4.15	0.13
1.3	0.47	4.2	0.13
1.35	0.46	4.25	0.13
1.4	0.46	4.3	0.12
1.45	0.44	4.35	0.12
1.5	0.44	4.4	0.11

Time (min)	Displacement (ft)	Time (min)	Displacement (ft)
1.55	0.43	4.45	0.11
1.6	0.43	4.5	0.1
1.65	0.42	4.55	0.1
1.7	0.41	4.6	0.09
1.75	0.41	4.65	0.08
1.8	0.4	4.7	0.08
1.85	0.39	4.75	0.08
1.9	0.38	4.8	0.07
1.95	0.38	4.85	0.07
2.	0.37	4.9	0.07
2.05	0.37	4.95	0.06
2.1	0.36	5.	0.06
2.15	0.35	5.05	0.05
2.2	0.35	5.1	0.05
2.25	0.34	5.15	0.05
2.3	0.33	5.2	0.04
2.35	0.33	5.25	0.04
2.4	0.32	5.3	0.04
2.45	0.32	5.35	0.03
2.5	0.31	5.4	0.02
2.55	0.3	5.45	0.02
2.6	0.3	5.5	0.02
2.65	0.29	5.55	0.02
2.7	0.29	5.6	0.01
2.75	0.28	5.65	0.01
2.8	0.27	5.7	0.01
2.85	0.27	5.75	0.
2.9	0.26		

SOLUTION

Slug Test
Aquifer Model: Unconfined
Solution Method: Bouwer-Rice
ln(Re/rw): 0.

VISUAL ESTIMATION RESULTS

Estimated Parameters

Parameter	Estimate	
K	0.0004187	cm/sec
y0	0.7226	ft

T = K*b = 0.04224 cm²/sec

Data Set: I:\VOA\8726.00 214 Lake Avenue and .01 .02\3.0 Design\3.8 Reports\MW-105 permeability.aqt
Title: 214 Lake Avenue - MW-105 Permeability Test
Date: 12/19/11
Time: 14:55:27

PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: Bergmann Associates
Client: Volunteers of America
Project: 8726.00
Location: 214 Lake Avenue
Test Date: 3/22/11
Test Well: MW-105

AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 9.71 ft
Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 0.01

SLUG TEST WELL DATA

Test Well: MW-105

X Location: 0. ft
Y Location: 0. ft

Initial Displacement: 0.12 ft
Static Water Column Height: 18.29 ft
Casing Radius: 0.083 ft
Well Radius: 0.161 ft
Well Skin Radius: 0.161 ft
Screen Length: 10. ft
Total Well Penetration Depth: 28. ft

No. of Observations: 102

Observation Data

Time (min)	Displacement (ft)	Time (min)	Displacement (ft)
0.05	0.12	2.6	0.05
0.1	0.12	2.65	0.05
0.15	0.12	2.7	0.04
0.2	0.12	2.75	0.04
0.25	0.12	2.8	0.04
0.3	0.11	2.85	0.04
0.35	0.11	2.9	0.04
0.4	0.11	2.95	0.04
0.45	0.11	3.	0.04
0.5	0.11	3.05	0.04
0.55	0.1	3.1	0.04
0.6	0.1	3.15	0.04
0.65	0.1	3.2	0.04
0.7	0.1	3.25	0.04
0.75	0.1	3.3	0.04
0.8	0.1	3.35	0.04

Time (min)	Displacement (ft)	Time (min)	Displacement (ft)
0.85	0.1	3.4	0.03
0.9	0.09	3.45	0.03
0.95	0.1	3.5	0.03
1.	0.09	3.55	0.03
1.05	0.09	3.6	0.03
1.1	0.09	3.65	0.02
1.15	0.09	3.7	0.02
1.2	0.09	3.75	0.02
1.25	0.08	3.8	0.02
1.3	0.08	3.85	0.02
1.35	0.08	3.9	0.02
1.4	0.08	3.95	0.02
1.45	0.08	4.	0.02
1.5	0.08	4.05	0.02
1.55	0.07	4.1	0.02
1.6	0.08	4.15	0.02
1.65	0.08	4.2	0.01
1.7	0.07	4.25	0.01
1.75	0.07	4.3	0.01
1.8	0.07	4.35	0.02
1.85	0.07	4.4	0.01
1.9	0.07	4.45	0.01
1.95	0.06	4.5	0.01
2.	0.06	4.55	0.02
2.05	0.07	4.6	0.02
2.1	0.06	4.65	0.01
2.15	0.05	4.7	0.01
2.2	0.05	4.75	0.01
2.25	0.06	4.8	0.
2.3	0.05	4.85	0.
2.35	0.05	4.9	0.01
2.4	0.05	4.95	0.
2.45	0.05	5.	0.
2.5	0.05	5.05	0.
2.55	0.05	5.1	0.

SOLUTION

Slug Test
Aquifer Model: Unconfined
Solution Method: Bouwer-Rice
ln(Re/rw): 0.

VISUAL ESTIMATION RESULTS

Estimated Parameters

Parameter	Estimate	
K	0.0003486	cm/sec
y0	0.1278	ft

= K*b = 0.1032 cm²/sec

Data Set: I:\VOA\8726.00 214 Lake Avenue and .01 .02\3.0 Design\3.8 Reports\MW-106 permeability.aqt
Title: 214 Lake Avenue - MW-106 Permeability Test
Date: 12/19/11
Time: 14:38:11

PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: Bergmann Associates
Client: Volunteers of America
Project: 8726.00
Location: 214 Lake Avenue
Test Date: 3/22/11
Test Well: MW-106

AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 6.54 ft
Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 0.01

SLUG TEST WELL DATA

Test Well: MW-106

X Location: 0. ft
Y Location: 0. ft

Initial Displacement: 0.13 ft
Static Water Column Height: 25.46 ft
Casing Radius: 0.083 ft
Well Radius: 0.161 ft
Well Skin Radius: 0.161 ft
Screen Length: 10. ft
Total Well Penetration Depth: 32. ft

No. of Observations: 102

Observation Data

Time (min)	Displacement (ft)	Time (min)	Displacement (ft)
0.05	0.13	2.6	0.05
0.1	0.13	2.65	0.05
0.15	0.13	2.7	0.04
0.2	0.13	2.75	0.04
0.25	0.13	2.8	0.04
0.3	0.12	2.85	0.04
0.35	0.12	2.9	0.04
0.4	0.12	2.95	0.04
0.45	0.12	3.	0.04
0.5	0.12	3.05	0.04
0.55	0.1	3.1	0.04
0.6	0.1	3.15	0.04
0.65	0.1	3.2	0.04
0.7	0.1	3.25	0.04
0.75	0.1	3.3	0.04
0.8	0.1	3.35	0.04
0.85	0.1	3.4	0.03
0.9	0.09	3.45	0.03
0.95	0.1	3.5	0.03
1.	0.09	3.55	0.03
1.05	0.09	3.6	0.03
1.1	0.09	3.65	0.02
1.15	0.09	3.7	0.02
1.2	0.09	3.75	0.02
1.25	0.08	3.8	0.02
1.3	0.08	3.85	0.02
1.35	0.08	3.9	0.02
1.4	0.08	3.95	0.02
1.45	0.08	4.	0.02
1.5	0.08	4.05	0.02

Time (min)	Displacement (ft)	Time (min)	Displacement (ft)
1.55	0.07	4.1	0.02
1.6	0.08	4.15	0.02
1.65	0.08	4.2	0.01
1.7	0.07	4.25	0.01
1.75	0.07	4.3	0.01
1.8	0.07	4.35	0.02
1.85	0.07	4.4	0.01
1.9	0.07	4.45	0.01
1.95	0.06	4.5	0.01
2.	0.06	4.55	0.02
2.05	0.07	4.6	0.02
2.1	0.06	4.65	0.01
2.15	0.05	4.7	0.01
2.2	0.05	4.75	0.01
2.25	0.06	4.8	0.
2.3	0.05	4.85	0.
2.35	0.05	4.9	0.01
2.4	0.05	4.95	0.
2.45	0.05	5.	0.
2.5	0.05	5.05	0.
2.55	0.05	5.1	0.

SOLUTION

Slug Test
Aquifer Model: Unconfined
Solution Method: Bouwer-Rice
ln(Re/rw): 0.

VISUAL ESTIMATION RESULTS

Estimated Parameters

Parameter	Estimate	
K	0.0003486	cm/sec
y0	0.1278	ft

$T = K*b = 0.06948$ cm²/sec

Data Set: I:\VOA\8726.00 214 Lake Avenue and .01 .02\3.0 Design\3.8 Reports\mw-107 permeability.aqt
Title: 214 Lake Avenue - MW-107 Permeability Test
Date: 12/19/11
Time: 14:57:05

PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: Bergmann Associates
Client: Volunteers of America
Project: 8726.00
Location: 1200 East Main
Test Date: 3/22/11
Test Well: MW-107

AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 0.81 ft
Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 0.01

SLUG TEST WELL DATA

Test Well: MW-107

X Location: 0. ft
Y Location: 0. ft

Initial Displacement: 0.08 ft
Static Water Column Height: 43.02 ft
Casing Radius: 0.083 ft
Well Radius: 0.33 ft
Well Skin Radius: 0.33 ft
Screen Length: 10. ft
Total Well Penetration Depth: 44. ft

No. of Observations: 66

Observation Data

Time (min)	Displacement (ft)	Time (min)	Displacement (ft)
0.05	0.08	1.7	0.04
0.1	0.07	1.75	0.03
0.15	0.07	1.8	0.03
0.2	0.07	1.85	0.02
0.25	0.07	1.9	0.03
0.3	0.07	1.95	0.02
0.35	0.07	2.	0.02
0.4	0.07	2.05	0.02
0.45	0.06	2.1	0.02
0.5	0.06	2.15	0.02
0.55	0.06	2.2	0.02
0.6	0.06	2.25	0.02
0.65	0.06	2.3	0.02
0.7	0.06	2.35	0.02
0.75	0.05	2.4	0.02
0.8	0.05	2.45	0.01

Time (min)	Displacement (ft)	Time (min)	Displacement (ft)
0.85	0.05	2.5	0.02
0.9	0.05	2.55	0.01
0.95	0.05	2.6	0.01
1.	0.05	2.65	0.01
1.05	0.05	2.7	0.01
1.1	0.04	2.75	0.01
1.15	0.05	2.8	0.
1.2	0.04	2.85	0.01
1.25	0.04	2.9	0.
1.3	0.04	2.95	0.
1.35	0.04	3.	0.
1.4	0.04	3.05	0.
1.45	0.04	3.1	0.
1.5	0.04	3.15	0.
1.55	0.04	3.2	0.
1.6	0.04	3.25	0.
1.65	0.03	3.3	0.

SOLUTION

Slug Test
Aquifer Model: Unconfined
Solution Method: Bouwer-Rice
ln(Re/rw): 0.

VISUAL ESTIMATION RESULTS

Estimated Parameters

Parameter	Estimate	
K	0.0005688	cm/sec
y0	0.07769	ft

$T = K*b = 0.01404$ cm²/sec

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Test Boring Report

MW - 101

Project:	Volunteers of America, 214 Lake Avenue, BCA Index #B 8-0688-05-04, Site C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 2
Contractor	SJB Services, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Drilling Equipment and Procedures		
Type:	Auger	SS	NX	Rig Type:	CME 85 Truck mounted	Elevation: 482.3
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	1.8	NA	Bit Type:	Rorary Augers	Datum: NGVD
Hemmer Weight (LB):	140	NA	NA	Drill Mud:	water	Start: 7/1/2008
Hammer Fall (IN):	30	NA	NA	Other:		Finish 7/2/2008
Other:	NA	NA	NA			Driller: R. Brown
						GeoQuest Rep: S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0	0				0.5	PAVEMENT
		25,3,4,15		S1		Loose gray GRAVEL, with coal fragments, damp.
	2			20"/24"		
2	2		ND	S2		Dense black to gray GRAVEL, with brick and coal fragments, damp. -UPPER FILL-
		30,18,15,12		22"/24"		
4	4					
	4			S3		Medium dense black to gray CINDERS and SLAG, damp.
6	6	10,11,8,7	ND	21"/24"		
	6			S4		Loose black to gray CINDERS and SLAG, with ash damp. -UPPER FILL-
	8	4,2,3,4	ND	22"/24"		
8	8					Same.
				S5		- UPPER FILL -
	10		ND	20"/24"		
10		7,2,2,2				Same.
	10			S6		
12	12	1,2,2,1	ND	0"/24"		
	12			S7		
				20"/24"		Same. - UPPER FILL-
	14	1,1,1,1				
14			ND	S8		
	14					Same.
				20"/24"		
16	16	1,1,2,2				- UPPER FILL -
	16		ND	S9		Same.
				24"/24"		
18	18	1,1,2,2	ND	S10		
	18			17"/24"		Same.
20	20					
		1,2,2,2	ND			- UPPER FILL -

Ground Water Data

Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Depth: Bottom Of Casing	Depth: Bottom Of Hole	Depth: Groundwater Encountered
7/2/2008	NA	NA	NA	34.0 Ft.	Yes

Summary

Overburden (Lin FT)	34.0
Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
Samples:	S16

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Appendix B

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Test Boring Report

MW - 101

Project:	Volunteers of America, 214 Lake Avenue, BCA Index #B 8-0688-05-04, Site C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 2
Contractor	SJB Services, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Drilling Equipment and Procedures		
Type:	Auger	SS	NX	Rig Type:	CME 85 Truck mounted	Elevation: 482.3
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	1.8	NA	Bit Type:	Rorary Augers	Datum: NGVD
Hemmer Weight (LB):	140	NA	NA	Drill Mud:	water	Start: 7/1/2008
Hammer Fall (IN):	30	NA	NA	Other:		Finish 7/2/2008
Other:	NA	NA	NA			Driller: R. Brown
						GeoQuest Rep: S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0	0				0.5	PAVEMENT
		25,3,4,15		S1		Loose gray GRAVEL, with coal fragments, damp.
	2			20"/24"		
2	2		ND	S2		Dense black to gray GRAVEL, with brick and coal fragments, damp. -UPPER FILL-
		30,18,15,12		22"/24"		
4	4					
	4			S3		Medium dense black to gray CINDERS and SLAG, damp.
6	6	10,11,8,7	ND	21"/24"		
	6			S4		Loose black to gray CINDERS and SLAG, with ash damp. -UPPER FILL-
	8	4,2,3,4	ND	22"/24"		
8	8					Same.
				S5		- UPPER FILL -
	10		ND	20"/24"		
10		7,2,2,2				Same.
	10			S6		
12	12	1,2,2,1	ND	0"/24"		
	12			S7		
				20"/24"		Same. - UPPER FILL-
	14	1,1,1,1				
14			ND	S8		
	14					Same.
				20"/24"		
16	16	1,1,2,2				- UPPER FILL -
	16		ND	S9		Same.
				24"/24"		
18	18	1,1,2,2	ND	S10		
	18			17"/24"		Same.
20	20					
		1,2,2,2	ND			- UPPER FILL -

Ground Water Data

Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Depth: Bottom Of Casing	Depth: Bottom Of Hole	Depth: Groundwater Encountered
7/2/2008	NA	NA	NA	34.0 Ft.	Yes

Summary

Overburden (Lin FT)	34.0
Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
Samples:	S16

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Test Boring Report

MW - 101

Project: Volunteers of America, 214 Lake Avenue, BCA Index #B 8-0688-05-04, Site C828126
Client: Volunteers of America of Western New York
Contractor SJB Sevices, Inc.

File No: 110204
Sheet No: 2 of 2

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
20	20					Medium dense CINDERS and SLAG with ash, moist.
	22	WOH,2,2,7	ND	S11 24"/24"		Same.
22	22		ND	S12 24"/24"		-UPPER FILL-
24	24	3,3,3,2,			24.0	
	24		ND	S13		Medium dense gray to white CINDERS and ASH with glass, shell, and leather fragments, damp.
26	26	1,1,1,2		21"/24"		
	26 28	3,3,5,7	ND	S14 23"/24"		Loose gray to white CINDERS and ASH, damp. -LOWER FILL-
28	28		ND	S15 24"/24"		Same, except with shell fragments
30	30	1,3,4,5				
	30		ND	S16 20"/24"		Same.
32	32	2,2,3,2				
	32		ND	S17		Loose CINDERS and ASH, little silt, wet.
34	34	2,4,5,9		24"/24"		-LOWER FILL-
36						Notes: Monitoring well MW-101 installed in completed test boring.
						See Well Completion Log MW-101
38						
40						

Ground Water Data

Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Depth: Bottom Of Casing	Depth: Bottom Of Hole	Depth: Groundwater Encountered
7/2/2008	NA	NA	NA	34.0 Ft.	Yes

Summary

Overburden (Lin FT)	34.0
Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
Samples:	S17

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Test Boring Report

MWR - 101

Project:	Volunteers of America, 214 Lake Avenue, BCA Index #B 8-0688-05-04, Site C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	SJB Services, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Drilling Equipment and Procedures		
Type:	Auger	SS	NX	Rig Type:	CME 85 Truck mounted	Elevation: 482.2
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	1.8	NA	Bit Type:	Rorary Augers	Datum: NGVD
Hemmer Weight (LB):	140	NA	NA	Drill Mud:	water	Start: 7/9/2008
Hammer Fall (IN):	30	NA	NA	Other:	NX core barrel - rock core	Finish 7/10/2008
Other:	NA	NA	NA			Driller: R. Brown
						GeoQuest Rep: S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
34						Augers without sampling from ground surface to 34.0 ft. see MW-101 for soil descriptions
	34 – 36	12,18,14,20				Dense light brown SILT, some coarse to fine sand, little gravel, wet.
36	36 – 38	35,30,36,40				same, except very dense. - GLACIAL TILL-
38	38 – 40	10,22,34,31				Dense light brown to gray GRAVEL, some silt, little coarse to fine sand, tracy clay, wet.
40	40 – 42	8,16,18, 22				same.
42	42 – 44	22,28,40,45				Same, except very dense.
	Augered					-GLACIAL TILL-
44	44 -44.5	100/.5				
	44.5					TOP OF BEDROCK AT APPROXIMATELY 44.5 ft.
46		R1 57"/60"				Medium hard gray shaley mudstone ROCHESTER SHALE, with calcarenite lenses, occasional horizontal partings and high angle joints.
48		52"/60"				
	49.5	REC. 95.0% RQD. 86.7%				
50	49.5	R2				Medium hard gray shaley mudstone ROCHESTER SHALE, with calcarenite lenses and occasional horizontal partings.
52		56"/60' 51"/60"				
54	54.5	REC.93.3% RQD.85.0%				
						Bottom of boring at 54.5 ft. Installed monitoring well MWR-101 in completed borehole.

Ground Water Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	44.5
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Groundwater Encountered	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	10
7/10/2008	NA	NA	NA	54.5	Yes	Samples:	S6

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Test Boring Report

MW - 102

Project:	Volunteers of America, 214 Lake Avenue, BCA Index #B 8-0688-05-04, Site C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 2
Contractor	SJB Services, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Drilling Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	490.6
Type:	Auger	SS	NX	Rig Type:	CME 85 Truck mounted	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	1.8	NA	Bit Type:	Rorary Augers	Start:	7/7/2008
Hemmer Weight (LB):	140	NA	NA	Drill Mud:	water	Finish	7/7/2008
Hammer Fall (IN):	30	NA	NA	Other:			
Other:	NA	NA	NA			Driller:	R. Brown
						GeoQuest Rep:	S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0	0				0.5	PAVEMENT
		36,8,9,9		S1		Medium dense gray GRAVEL, with coal, cinders, and brick fragments, damp.
	2			22"/24"		Same. -UPPER FILL-
2	2		ND	S2		
		9,6,6,6		22"/24"		
4	4					
	4			S3		Loose black to gray CINDERS and SLAG, with ash and coal fragments, damp.
6	6	2,3,2,2	ND	22"/24"		
	6			S4		Same.
	8	2,3,1,1	ND	22"/24"		
8	8					Same.
				S5		- UPPER FILL -
10	10		ND	24"/24"		
		1,2,4,2				Same.
	10			S6		
12	12	3,3,2,1	ND	0"/24"		
	12			S7		
	14	3,3,4,1		21"/24"		Same. - UPPER FILL-
14			ND	S8		
	14			23"/24"		Medium dense brown SAND, with cinders, slag and ash, damp.
16	16	4,4,5,6				- UPPER FILL -
	16		ND	S9		Medium dense gray SILT and SAND, with cinders, slag, and ash, damp.
				24"/24"		
18	18	5,5,4,6	ND	S10		
	18			24"/24"		Same.
20	20					
		2,6,8,4	ND			- UPPER FILL -

Ground Water Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	32.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Groundwater Encountered	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
7/7/2008	NA	NA	NA	32.0 Ft.	Yes	Samples:	S15

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Test Boring Report

MW - 102

Project: Volunteers of America, 214 Lake Avenue, BCA Index #B 8-0688-05-04, Site C828126
Client: Volunteers of America of Western New York
Contractor SJB Sevices, Inc.

File No: 110204
Sheet No: 2 of 2

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
20	20					Medium dense black to gray CINDERS and SLAG and brick fragments, moist.
	22	6,5,5,5	ND	S11 23"/24"		Same.
22	22		ND	S12 24"/24"		-LOWER FILL-
24	24	9,5,5,5			24.0	
	24		ND	S13 22"/24"		Loose gray to white CINDERS and ASH with glass, shell, and leather fragments, damp.
26	26	2,1,2,2				
	26 28	2,9,7,7	ND	S14 23"/24"		Loose gray to white CINDERS and ASH, damp. -LOWER FILL- Medium dense light brown GRAVEL, some silt, little coarse to fine sand, moist. -GLACIAL TILL-
28	28		ND	S15 20"/24"		Same, except moist to wet.
30	30	4,5,7,9				
	30		ND	S16 23"/24"		Same, except wet. -GLACIAL TILL-
32	32	10,17,20,31				
34						
36						Notes: Monitoring well MW-102 installed in completed test boring. See Well Completion Log MW-102
38						
40						

Ground Water Data

Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Depth: Bottom Of Casing	Depth: Bottom Of Hole	Depth: Groundwater Encountered
7/7/2008	NA	NA	NA	32.0 Ft.	Yes

Summary

Overburden (Lin FT)	32.0
Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
Samples:	S16

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Test Boring Report

MWR - 102

Project:	Volunteers of America, 214 Lake Avenue, BCA Index #B 8-0688-05-04, Site C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	SJB Services, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Drilling Equipment and Procedures		
Type:	Auger	SS	NX	Rig Type:	CME 85 Truck mounted	Elevation: 490.5
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	1.8	NA	Bit Type:	Rorary Augers	Datum: NGVD
Hemmer Weight (LB):	140	NA	NA	Drill Mud:	water	Start: 7/7/2008
Hammer Fall (IN):	30	NA	NA	Other:	NX core barrel - rock core	Finish 7/8/2008
Other:	NA	NA	NA			Driller: R. Brown
						GeoQuest Rep: S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
34						Augers without sampling from ground surface to 34.0 ft. see MW-102 for soil descriptions
	34 – 36	50,47,43,49				Very Dense light brown GRAVEL, some silt, little clay, wet.
36	36 – 38	54,47,50,43				- GLACIAL TILL-
38	38 – 38.3	100/0.3				Same.
40	40 – 40.4	100/0.4				
42	42 – 42.3	100/0.3				Very Dense light brown coarse to fine SAND, some gravel, little silt, trace clay, wet.
44	42 – 44	45,44,53,48				-GLACIAL TILL-
46	44	R1 59"/60" 53"/60" REC. 98.3% RQD. 88.3%				TOP OF BEDROCK AT APPROXIMATELY 44.0 ft. Medium hard gray, shalely mudstone ROCHESTER SHALE with calcarenite lenses, occasional horizontal partings.
48						
50	49	R2 57"/60' 52"/60" REC.95% RQD.86.6%				Medium hard gray, shalely mudstone ROCHESTER SHALE with calcerenite lenses, occasional horizontal partings, and high angle joints.
52						
54	54					Bottom of boring at 54.0 ft. Installed monitoring well MWR-102 in completed borehole.

Ground Water Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	44.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Groundwater Encountered	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	10
7/7/2008	NA	NA	NA	54.0	Yes	Samples:	S6

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Test Boring Report

MW - 103

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Project:	Volunteers of America, 214 Lake Avenue, BCA Index #B 8-0688-05-04, Site C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 2
Contractor	SJB Services, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Drilling Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	483.8
Type:	Auger	SS	NX	Rig Type:	CME 85 Truck mounted	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	1.8	NA	Bit Type:	Rorary Augers	Start:	7/1/2008
Hemmer Weight (LB):	140	NA	NA	Drill Mud:	water	Finish	7/2/2008
Hammer Fall (IN):	30	NA	NA	Other:			
Other:	NA	NA	NA			Driller:	R. Brown
						GeoQuest Rep:	S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0	0					
		6,12,20,15	ND	S1		Medium dense gray GRAVEL, some coarse to fine sand with coal, damp.
	2			24"/24"		
2	2		11.2 ppm	S2		Medium dense black COAL and GRAVEL, with brick fragments, damp. -UPPER FILL-
		6,8,12,15		23"/24"		
4	4					
	4			S3		Medium dense black to gray CINDERS and WOOD FIBERS, little fine sand, damp.
6	5.9	23,11,17,100/0.4	ND	20"/23"		
	6			S4		Medium dense black to gray GRAVEL, some coarse to fine sand, trace slag,damp.
	8	34,12,8,12	ND	22"/24"		
8	8					Same, except with coal fragments.
				S5		- UPPER FILL -
10	10		ND	24"/24"		
		5,15,12,8		S6		Same.
	10					
12	12	7,6,8,10	ND	18"/24"		Same.
	12			S7		- UPPER FILL -
	14	4,7,6,8		23"/24"		Medium dense black to gray SILT, with brick fragments, damp.
14			ND	S8		
	14					Loose black to gray SILT, with brick fragments, damp.
				20"/24"		
16	16	4,4,4,4				- UPPER FILL -
	16		ND	S9		Medium dense black to gray CINDERS and SLAG, damp.
				24"/24"		
18	18	11,4,6,10	ND			
	18			S10		Medium dense CINDERS, SLAG, with ash and coal, damp.
				24"/24"		Loose black to gray CINDERS and SLAG, damp. -UPPER FILL-
20	20					
		4,3,2,8	ND			

Ground Water Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	34.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Groundwater Encountered	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
6/27/2008	NA	NA	NA	46.0 Ft.	Yes	Samples:	S22

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Test Boring Report

MW - 103

Project: Volunteers of America, 214 Lake Avenue, BCA Index #B 8-0688-05-04, Site C828126

Client: Volunteers of America of Western New York

Contractor SJB Sevices, Inc.

File No: 110204

Sheet No: 2 of 2

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
20	20					Medium dense black to gray CINDERS and SLAG, trace ash, damp. -UPPER FILL-
	22	11,14,3,4	ND	S11 19"/24"	22	
22	22					Loose gray to white CINDERS and ASH, with shell and glass fragments, damp. -LOWER FILL-
			ND	S12 23"/24"		
24	24	3,3,3,4				
	24			S13		Same, except medium dense.
			ND			
26	26	4,6,5,3		22"/24"		
	26		ND	S14		Same, except Loose.
	28	4,7,1,3		21"/24"		
28	28			S15		Same, except mendum dense.
			ND	22"/24"		
30	30	4,9,13,14				-LOWER FILL-
	30			S16		Same, except loose.
			ND	22"/24"		
32	32	3,3,4,4				
	32			S17		Same, except medium dense.
			ND			
34	34	6,7,5,5		24"/24"		-LOWER FILL-
	34		ND	S18		Same.
36	36	4,5,7,8		23"/24"		
	36		ND	S19		Same.
				24"/24"		
38	38	7,6,8,9				
	38			S20		Loose gray to white CINDERS and ASH, with glass, shell fragments, moist. - LOWER FILL-
	40	4,3,4,3	ND	24"/24"		
40	40			S21		Same.
	42	2,3,3,4	ND	22"/24"		
42	42			S22		Same, except with leather fragments, moist to wet.
	44	3,3,3,3	ND	21"/24"		
44	44			S23		Same, except wet. -LOWER FILL-
46	46	1,4,3,2	ND	24"/24"		
						Notes: Monitoring well MW-103 installed in completed test boring.
						See Monitroing well log MW-103

Ground Water Data

Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Depth: Bottom Of Casing	Depth: Bottom Of Hole	Depth: Groundwater Encountered
6/27/2008	NA	NA	NA	46.0 Ft.	Yes

Summary

Overburden (Lin FT)	46.0
Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
Samples:	S23

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Test Boring Report

MW - 104

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Project:	Volunteers of America, 214 Lake Avenue, BCA Index #B 8-0688-05-04, Site C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 2
Contractor	SJB Services, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Drilling Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	481.9
Type:	Auger	SS	NX	Rig Type:	CME 85 Truck mounted	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	1.8	NA	Bit Type:	Rorary Augers	Start:	6/27/2008
Hemmer Weight (LB):	140	NA	NA	Drill Mud:	water	Finish	6/27/2008
Hammer Fall (IN):	30	NA	NA	Other:			
Other:	NA	NA	NA			Driller:	R. Brown
						GeoQuest Rep:	S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0	0					Medium dense Brown GRAVEL and COAL, damp.
		16,10,12,4		S1		Medium dense black COAL, damp.
	2			22"/24"		Loose black COAL, damp. -UPPER FILL-
2	2		ND	S2		
		3,4,3,8		22"/24"		
4	4					
	4			S3		Medium dense black to gray CINDERS and SLAG, little coares to fine sand, damp.
6	6	3,15,17,16	ND	24"/24"		
	6			S4		Very dense black CINDERS and SLAG, with brick fragments, damp. -UPPER FILL-
	8	13,10,15,19	ND	22"/24"		
8	8					Medium dense CINDERS and SLAG, with ash, damp.
				S5		- UPPER FILL -
	10		ND	21"/24"		
10		10,11,7,8		S6		
	10					
12	12	11,4,5,7	ND	20"/24"		Coarse to fine SAND, little gravel, with wood fragments, damp.
	12			S7		- UPPER FILL -
				23"/24"		Medium dense CINDERS and SLAG with COAL, damp. - FILL-
	14	5,7,11,9				
14			ND	S8		
	14					Loose CINDERS and SLAG, with ash, moist to wet.
				24"/24"		
						- UPPER FILL -
16	16	7,4,5,8				
	16		ND	S9		Same, except medium dense.
				24"/24"		
18	18	10,8,6,8	ND		18	Medium dense CINDERS, SLAG, with ash and coal, damp. -UPPER FILL-
	18			S10		
				23"/24"		
20	20					Loose brown GRAVEL, with glass and shell fragments, damp. -LOWER FILL-
		1,3,5,4	ND			

Ground Water Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	34.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Groundwater Encountered	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
6/27/2008	NA	NA	NA	34.0 Ft.	Yes	Samples:	S17

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Test Boring Report

MW - 104

Project: Volunteers of America, 214 Lake Avenue, BCA Index #B 8-0688-05-04, Site C828126
Client: Volunteers of America of Western New York
Contractor SJB Sevices, Inc.

File No: 110204
Sheet No: 2 of 2

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
20	20					Loose brown GRAVEL, with glass fragments, damp. - LOWER FILL-
	22	1,1,2,3	ND	S11 19"/24"		Medium dense gray SILT and COAL, trace fine sand, with shell fragments, damp.
22	22		ND	S12 24"/24"		
24	24	8,15,16,10				
	24		ND	S13		Medium dense gray to white CINDERS and ASH with shell, and leather fragments, damp.
26	26	5,10,7,4		22"/24"		
	26 28	10,9,7,9	ND	S14 21"/24"		Medium dense gray SILT and COAL, damp. -LOWER FILL-
28	28		ND	S15 24"/24"		Loose brown to gray coarse to fine SAND, little gravel, moist.
30	30	WOH,2,3,5				
	30		ND	S16 22"/24"		Loose CINDERS and ASH, with wood fragments, moist.
32	32	2,2,3,5				
	32		ND	S17		Loose CINDERS and ASH, with leather and shell fragments, wet.
34	34	6,4,5,7		24"/24"		-LOWER FILL-
36						Notes: Monitoring well MW-104 installed in completed test boring. See Well Completion Log MW-104
38						
40						

Ground Water Data

Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Depth: Bottom Of Casing	Depth: Bottom Of Hole	Depth: Groundwater Encountered
6/27/2008	NA	NA	NA	34.0 Ft.	Yes

Summary

Overburden (Lin FT)	34.0
Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
Samples:	S17

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Test Boring Report

MW - 105

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Project:	Volunteers of America, 214 Lake Avenue, BCA Index #B 8-0688-05-04, Site C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 2
Contractor	SJB Services, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Drilling Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	481.5
Type:	Auger	SS	NX	Rig Type:	CME 85 Truck mounted	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	1.8	NA	Bit Type:	Rorary Augers	Start:	6/30/2008
Hemmer Weight (LB):	140	NA	NA	Drill Mud:	water	Finish	6/30/2008
Hammer Fall (IN):	30	NA	NA	Other:			
Other:	NA	NA	NA			Driller:	R. Brown
						GeoQuest Rep:	S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0	0					Medium dense Black and gray BRICK and COAL, some coarse to fine sand, damp.
		2,4,5,6		S1		
	2			24"/24"		Same. -UPPER FILL-
2	2		ND	S2		
		5,6,16,10		23"/24"		
4	4					Loose gray CINDERS and SILT, with brick and ash, damp.
	4			S3		
6	6	1,1,4,6	ND	24"/24"		
	6			S4		Loose black and gray WOOD FIBERS, moist.
	8	2,1,1,1	ND	19"/24"		
8	8					Loose black to gray WOOD FIBERS, little coarse to fine sand, damp.
				S5		- UPPER FILL -
10	10	4,4,4,4	ND	20"/24"		
	10			S6		
12	12	16,4,5,4	ND	23"/24"		No recovery.
	12			S7		
	14	5,4,3,2		21"/24"	14	Loose CINDERS and SLAG with trace ash, moist. - UPPER FILL-
14	14		ND	S8		Medium dense light brown SILT, some gravel, little coarse to fine sand, moist.
				24"/24"		
16	16	4,8,8,13		S9		- GLACIAL TILL -
	16		ND	10"/10"		Very dense light brown GRAVEL, some coarse to fine sand, little silt, damp.
	16.8	22, 50/0.3				
	Augered					
18			ND			
	18			S10		Same. -GLACIAL TILL-
	18.3	50/0.3				
20	Augered			4"/4"		

Ground Water Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	26.3
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Groundwater Encountered	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
6/30/2008	NA	NA	NA	26.3 Ft.	Yes	Samples:	S11

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Test Boring Report

MW - 105

Project: Volunteers of America, 214 Lake Avenue, BCA Index #B 8-0688-05-04, Site C828126
Client: Volunteers of America of Western New York
Contractor SJB Sevices, Inc.

File No: 110204
Sheet No: 2 of 2

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
20	Augered					
22	Augered					-GLACIAL TILL
24	Augered					Same.
26	26-26.3	50/0.3	ND	S11		Very dense light brown GRAVEL, some coarse to fine sand, little silt, moist. -GLACIAL TILL-
28						
30						
32						
34						
36						Notes: Monitoring well MW-105 installed in completed test boring.
						See Well Completion Log MW-105
38						
40						

Ground Water Data

Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Depth: Bottom Of Casing	Depth: Bottom Of Hole	Depth: Groundwater Encountered
6/30/2008	NA	NA	NA	26.3 Ft.	Yes

Summary

Overburden (Lin FT)	26.3
Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
Samples:	S11

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Test Boring Report

MW - 106

Project:	Volunteers of America, 214 Lake Avenue, BCA Index #B 8-0688-05-04, Site C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 2
Contractor	SJB Services, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Drilling Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	480.9
Type:	Auger	SS	NX	Rig Type:	CME 85 Truck mounted	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	1.8	NA	Bit Type:	Rorary Augers	Start:	6/26/2008
Hemmer Weight (LB):	140	NA	NA	Drill Mud:	water	Finish	6/27/2008
Hammer Fall (IN):	30	NA	NA	Other:			
Other:	NA	NA	NA			Driller:	R. Brown
						GeoQuest Rep:	S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0	0	10,12,12,16		S1 20"/24"		Medium dense Brown GRAVEL and COAL, damp.
	2					Same, except with brick fragments. -UPPER FILL-
2	2	14,10,8,16	ND	S2 22"/24"		
4	4					
	4			S3		Dense light brown to brown SAND, little silt, with brick fragments, damp.
6	6	9,18,22,35	ND	23"/24"		
	6			S4		Very dense black CINDERSand SLAG, with brick fragments, damp. -FILL-
	6.8	50, 50/.3	ND	22"/24"		
8	8			S5		Same.
10	10	10,12,8,17	ND	24"/24"		- UPPER FILL -
	10			S6		
12	12	2,2,3,1	ND	0"/24"		No recovery.
	12			S7		
	14	2,3,3,2		20"/24"		Loose CINDERS and SLAG with COAL, damp. - FILL-
14	14		ND	S8		Same.
16	16	3,3,2,5		20"/24"		- UPPER FILL -
	16		ND	S9		Same, except medium dense.
18	18	9,11,8,6	ND	24"/24" S10		
	18			23"/24"		Medium dense CINDERS, SLAG, and ASH, damp.
20	20	4,10,11,15	ND			- UPPER FILL -

Ground Water Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	34.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Groundwater Encountered	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
6/27/2008	NA	NA	NA	34.0 Ft.	Yes	Samples:	S16

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Test Boring Report

MW - 106

Project: Volunteers of America, 214 Lake Avenue, BCA Index #B 8-0688-05-04, Site C828126
Client: Volunteers of America of Western New York
Contractor SJB Sevices, Inc.

File No: 110204
Sheet No: 2 of 2

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
20	20					Medium dense CINDERS and SLAG with ash, moist.
	22	6,6,5,4	ND	S11 24"/24"		Same.
22	22		ND	S12 24"/24"		-UPPER FILL-
24	24	4,6,7,7,			24.0	
	24		ND	S13		Medium dense gray to white CINDERS and ASH with glass, shell, and leather fragments, damp.
26	26	4,6,7,7		21"/24"		
	26 28	1,2,1,4	ND	S14 23"/24"		Loose gray to white CINDERS and ASH, damp. -LOWER FILL-
28	28		ND	S15 24"/24"		Same, except with shell fragments
30	30	1,3,6,3				
	30		ND	S16 20"/24"		Same.
32	32	4,7,1,2				
	32		ND	S17		Loose CINDERS and ASH, with leather and shell fragments, damp.
34	34	1,2,1,2		24"/24"		-LOWER FILL-
36						Notes: Monitoring well MW-106 installed in completed test boring.
						See Well Completion Log MW-106
38						
40						

Ground Water Data

Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Depth: Bottom Of Casing	Depth: Bottom Of Hole	Depth: Groundwater Encountered
6/27/2008	NA	NA	NA	34.0 Ft.	Yes

Summary

Overburden (Lin FT)	34.0
Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
Samples:	S16

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Bergmann associates
architects // engineers // planners

Test Boring Report

MW - 107

Project:	Volunteers of America, 214 Lake Avenue, BCA Index #B 8-0688-05-04, Site C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 2
Contractor	SJB Services, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Drilling Equipment and Procedures		
Type:	Auger	SS	NX	Rig Type:	CME 65 Track mounted	Elevation: 482
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	1.8	NA	Bit Type:	Rorary Augers	Datum: NGVD
Hemmer Weight (LB):	140	NA	NA	Drill Mud:	None	Start: 10/27/2010
Hammer Fall (IN):	30	NA	NA	Other:		Finish 10/27/2010
Other:	NA	NA	NA			Driller: R. Steiner
						Bergmann Rep: S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0	0				1	Medium dense Brown GRAVEL, some coarse to fine sand, with coal fragmants, damp.
		7,14,13,10		S1		Medium dense black COAL, damp.
	2			23"/24"		Loose black COAL, damp. - UPPER FILL-
2	2		ND	S2		
		4,7,9,11		20"/24"		
4	4					Medium dense black COAL, damp.
	4			S3		
6	6	9,9,6,7	ND	22"/24"		
	6			S4		No recovery.
	8	4,4,3,3	ND	0"/24"	8	
8	8					Dense coarse to fine SAND, little gravel, with brick fragments, damp.
				S5		- UPPER FILL -
10	10	6,16,31,16	ND	21"/24"		Medium dense fine SAND, little silt, with coal fragments, cinders, and slag.
	10			S6		
12	12	5,5,3,16	ND	24"/24"		
	12			S7		- UPPER FILL -
	14	11,7,5,7		22"/24" **107 (12-14 ft.)**	.	Soil sample 107 (12-14 ft.) collected for laboratory analysis
14	14		ND	S8		Loose coarse to fine SAND, cinders and slag SILT, with cinders and slag, moist.
				24"/24"		
16	16	3,3,5,5				- UPPER FILL -
	16		ND	S9		Medium dense SILT, with cinders and slag.
				24"/24"		
18	18	3,5,4,3	ND			
	18			S10		Loose brown SILTwith cinders, damp. - UPPER FILL-
				24"/24"		
20	20	2,4,2,3	ND			

Ground Water Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	45.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Groundwater Encountered	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
10/27/2010	NA	NA	NA	45.0 Ft.	Yes	Samples:	S21

Bergmann associates
architects // engineers // planners

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Test Boring Report

B - 108

Project:	Volunteers of America, 214 Lake Avenue, BCA Index #B 8-0688-05-04, Site C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	SJB Services, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Drilling Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	NA
Type:	Auger	SS	NX	Rig Type:	CME 85 Truck mounted	Datum:	NA
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	1.8	NA	Bit Type:	Rorary Augers	Start:	7/11/2008
Hemmer Weight (LB):	140	NA	NA	Drill Mud:		Finish	7/11/2008
Hammer Fall (IN):	30	NA	NA	Other:			
Other:	NA	NA	NA			Driller:	R. Brown
						GeoQuest Rep:	S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0	Augered				0.5	Pavement
	0.5	33,14,17,20		S1		Medium dense gray GRAVEL, some coal, little coarse to fine sand, damp. - UPPER FILL-
	2			22"/24"		
2	2		ND	S2		Medium dense brown GRAVEL, trace brick and coal fragments, damp. -UPPER FILL-
		15,12,12,12		24"/24"		
4	4					
	4			S3		Loose brown coarse to fine SAND, little gravel, with brick and coal fragments, damp.
6	6	6,4,3,2	ND	23"/24"		
	6			S4		same. -UPPER FILL-
	8	3,4,8,8	ND	22"/24"		
8	8					Medium dense black GRAVEL and CINDERS with some slag, damp.
				S5		- UPPER FILL -
	10		ND	21"/24"		
10		5,6,5,11		S6		
	10					
12	12	9,4,5,4	ND	22"/24"		Medium dense CINDERS and SLAG with coal, damp.
	12			S7		- UPPER FILL -
	14	2,2,3,2		24"/24"		Loose CINDERS and COAL, some slag and ash, damp.
14			ND	S8		Same.
	14			21"/24"		
16	16	2,2,2,2				- UPPER FILL -
	16		ND	S9		same, except medium dense.
				19"/24"		
18	18	5,8,5,3	ND	S10		
	18			20"/24"		Same.
20	20					
		7,9,7,6	ND			- UPPER FILL -
						Backfilled borehole with cement / bentonite grout to ground surface.
						Bottom of test boring at 20.0 ft.

Ground Water Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	20.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Groundwater Encountered	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
7/11/2008	NA	NA	NA	20.0 Ft.	No	Samples:	S10

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Test Boring Report

B - 109

Project:	Volunteers of America, 214 Lake Avenue, BCA Index #B 8-0688-05-04, Site C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	SJB Services, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Drilling Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	481
Type:	Auger	SS	NX	Rig Type:	CME 85 Truck mounted	Datum:	NA
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	1.8	NA	Bit Type:	Rorary Augers	Start:	7/3/2008
Hemmer Weight (LB):	140	NA	NA	Drill Mud:	water	Finish	7/3/2008
Hammer Fall (IN):	30	NA	NA	Other:	Boring drilled at location of test pit TP-27		
Other:	NA	NA	NA			Driller:	R. Brown
						GeoQuest Rep:	S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0	0					Very dense brown to gray GRAVEL, with coal and wood fragments, damp.
		11,13,38,17		S1		
	2			24"/24"		
2	2		ND	S2		Dense black to gray CINDERS and SLAG, with ash and coal fragments, damp.
		12,18,25,27		22"/24"		
4	4					
	4			S3		Medium dense black to gray COAL and GRAVEL, with brick fragments damp.
6	6	19,13,8,8	ND	21"/24"		
	6			S4		Same. -UPPER FILL-
	8	7,5,4,2	ND	23"/24"		
8	8					Loose black to gray CINDERS and SLAG, damp.
				S5		- UPPER FILL -
10	10		ND	20"/24"		
		3,3,3,2		S6		Loose black to gray CINDERS and SLAG, with ash, damp.
	10					
12	12	2,2,2,2	ND	0"/24"		
	12			S7		
	14	2,1,1,2		20"/24"		Same.
14	14		ND	S8		Same.
				24"/24"		
16	16	1,2,5,3				- UPPER FILL -
	16		ND	S9		Loose black to gray CINDERS and SLAG, damp.
				24"/24"		
18	18	2,3,3,3	ND	S10		
	18			24"/24"		Same.
20	20					
		3,2,2,3	ND			- UPPER FILL -
						Notes: Test boring B-109 installed at the location for test pit TP-27.
						Bottom of boring 20 ft., test boring backfilled with cement grout to ground surface.

Ground Water Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	20.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Groundwater Encountered	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
7/2/2008	NA	NA	NA	20.0 Ft.	No	Samples:	S10

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Environmental Test Pit Log

TP- 101

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Project:	Remedial Investigation 214 Lake Avenue Eastern Portion Parcel A and Parcel B - Site #C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Excavation Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	481
Type:	NA	NA	NA	Excavator:	CAT 280 DL	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Reach:	22 feet	Start:	10/31/2007
Hemmer Weight (LB):	NA	NA	NA	Bucket:	36 inch.	Finish	10/31/2007
Hammer Fall (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Other:	Excavate test pits to approximately		
Other:	NA	NA	NA		20 ft. and backfill to ground surface	Operator:	D. Connell
						GeoQuest Rep:	S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0					0.5	Brown SILT, with root fibers, damp. - UPPER FILL-
			ND			Light brown GRAVEL, some coarse to fine sand, damp.
					1.5	- UPPER FILL-
2						Black COAL
			ND			
4					4.0	Black COAL - UPPER FILL-
6						Orange GRAVEL and SLAG, with cinders and ash, damp. - UPPER FILL-
					7.0	
			ND			
8						Gray to green CINDERS and ASH with fused black and brown materials, damp.
10						SAME
			ND			
12						
14						SAME.
16			ND			
18						SAME
			ND			-UPPER FILL-
20						Bottom of test pit at approximately 20 ft.
						Backfilled test pit to ground surface.

Groundwater Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	20.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Water	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
10/31/2007	NA	NA	NA	20.0 ft.	NO		

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Environmental Test Pit Log

TP- 102

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Project:	Remedial Investigation 214 Lake Avenue Eastern Portion Parcel A and Parcel B - Site #C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Excavation Equipment and Procedures		
Type:	NA	NA	NA	Excavator:	CAT 280 DL	Elevation: 482.5
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Reach:	22 feet	Datum: NGVD
Hemmer Weight (LB):	NA	NA	NA	Bucket:	36 inch.	Start: 10/31/2007
Hammer Fall (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Other:	Excavate test pits to approximately	Finish 10/31/2007
Other:	NA	NA	NA		18 ft. and backfill to ground surface	Operator: D. Connell
						GeoQuest Rep: S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0					0.5	Brown SILT, with root fibers, damp. - UPPER FILL-
			ND			Light brown GRAVEL, some coarse to fine sand, damp.
					1.5	- UPPER FILL-
2						Black COAL
			ND			
4					4.0	Black COAL - UPPER FILL-
					6	
6						Orange GRAVEL and SLAG, with cinders and ash, damp. - UPPER FILL-
			0.8 ppm			
						purched water seep at 8.0 ft.
8						Gray to green CINDERS and ASH with fused black and brown materials, damp.
			2.7 ppm			
10			11.0 ppm	TP-102(10.0-10.5 ft.)	10.0	Slight petroleum odor
						Brown to Green CINDERS and ASH with fused black and brown materals, damp -UPPER FIL
			ND			
12						
14						Same.
16						
			ND			
18						Same - UPPER FILL - test pit walls collasped at 18.0 ft.
20						Bottom of test pit at approximately 18 ft.
						Backfilled test pit to ground surface.

Groundwater Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	18.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Water	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
10/31/2007	NA	NA	NA	18.0 ft.	NO		

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Environmental Test Pit Log

TP- 103

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Project:	Remedial Investigation 214 Lake Avenue Eastern Portion Parcel A and Parcel B - Site #C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Excavation Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	484
Type:	NA	NA	NA	Excavator:	CAT 280 DL	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Reach:	22 feet	Start:	10/31/2007
Hemmer Weight (LB):	NA	NA	NA	Bucket:	36 inch.	Finish	10/31/2007
Hammer Fall (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Other:	Excavate test pits to approximately		
Other:	NA	NA	NA		20 ft. and backfill to ground surface	Operator:	D. Connell
						GeoQuest Rep:	S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0					0.5	Brown GRAVEL, little coarse to fine sand, damp. - UPPER FILL-
			ND			Brown to gray GRAVELand COAL, with concrete, wood,and metal fragments, damp. -FILL- -UPPER FILL-
2						
			ND			
4						
6						Same. - UPPER FILL-
			ND		7.0	
8						Gray to green CINDERS and ASH with fused black and brown materials, damp.
			ND			Wooden utility poles with glass electric insulators, and carbon rods - UPPER FILL-
10					10.0	
						Brown to Green CINDERS and ASH with fused black and brown materals, damp
			ND			
12						
14						Same. -UPPER FILL-
16				TP-103(16.0-16.5 ft.)	16.5	
			ND			Gray to white CINDERS and ASH with old bottles, metal, and shoe soles, damp. -FILL-
18						Same - LOWER FILL -
			ND			Same.
20						Bottom of test pit at approximately 20 ft.
						Backfilled test pit to ground surface.

Groundwater Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	20.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Water	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
10/31/2007	NA	NA	NA	20.0 ft.	NO		

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Environmental Test Pit Log

TP- 104

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Project:	Remedial Investigation 214 Lake Avenue Eastern Portion Parcel A and Parcel B - Site #C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Excavation Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	482.2
Type:	NA	NA	NA	Excavator:	CAT 280 DL	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Reach:	22 feet	Start:	10/31/2007
Hemmer Weight (LB):	NA	NA	NA	Bucket:	36 inch.	Finish	10/31/2007
Hammer Fall (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Other:	Excavate test pits to approximately		
Other:	NA	NA	NA		20 ft. and backfill to ground surface	Operator:	D. Connell
						GeoQuest Rep:	S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0			ND		1.0	Brown to gray GRAVELand COAL, with concrete, wood,and metal fragments, damp. FILL
2						Black COAL - UPPER FILL -
4			ND		4.0	Black COAL - UPPER FILL -
					5	Orange to Yellow Coarse to fine SAND, damp -UPPER FILL-
6						
8			ND			Gray to green CINDERS and SLAG with ash, fused black and brown materials, damp. Wooden utility poles with glass electric insulators, and carbon rods from 5 to 8 ft.) Black CINDERS and SLAG with ash, fused black and brown materials, damp.
10			ND			Same. -UPPER FILL-
12			ND			
14					14	Gray to white CINDERS and ASH with old bottles, metal, and shoe soles, damp.
16			ND	TP-104(17.0-17.5 ft.)		
18						Same. - LOWER FILL -
20						Same. Bottom of test pit at approximately 20 ft. Backfilled test pit to ground surface.

Groundwater Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	20.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Water	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
10/31/2007	NA	NA	NA	20.0 ft.	NO		

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Environmental Test Pit Log

TP- 105

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Project:	Remedial Investigation 214 Lake Avenue Eastern Portion Parcel A and Parcel B - Site #C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Excavation Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	481.9
Type:	NA	NA	NA	Excavator:	CAT 280 DL	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Reach:	22 feet	Start:	10/31/2007
Hemmer Weight (LB):	NA	NA	NA	Bucket:	36 inch.	Finish	10/31/2007
Hammer Fall (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Other:	Excavate test pits to approximately		
Other:	NA	NA	NA		20 ft. and backfill to ground surface	Operator:	D. Connell
						GeoQuest Rep:	S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0			ND		1.0	Brown GRAVEL, some coarse to fine sand, damp. -UPPER FILL-
2					2	Black COAL - UPPER FILL -
4			ND		3.5	Yellow to orange coarse to fine SAND, damp. -UPPER FILL-
6						Black CINDERS and SLAG, with black and brown fused materals, brick/glass fragments. -UPPER FILL-
8			ND		8	
10			ND			Gray to black CINDERS and SLAG with ash, fused black and brown materials, damp.
12			ND			Same. -UPPER FILL-
14					14	Same. -UPPER FILL-
16			ND	TP-105(15.0-15.5 ft.)		Gray to white CINDERS and ASH with old bottles, metal, and shoe soles, damp.
18						Oyster and Clam shells from 14 to 1 Same. - LOWER FILL -
20			ND			Same.
						Bottom of test pit at approximately 20 ft. Backfilled test pit to ground surface.

Groundwater Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	20.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Water	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
10/31/2007	NA	NA	NA	20.0 ft.	NO		

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Environmental Test Pit Log

TP- 106

Project:	Remedial Investigation 214 Lake Avenue Eastern Portion Parcel A and Parcel B - Site #C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Excavation Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	482.3
Type:	NA	NA	NA	Excavator:	CAT 280 DL	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Reach:	22 feet	Start:	11/1/2007
Hemmer Weight (LB):	NA	NA	NA	Bucket:	36 inch.	Finish	11/1/2007
Hammer Fall (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Other:	Excavate test pits to approximately		
Other:	NA	NA	NA		20 ft. and backfill to ground surface	Operator:	D. Connell
						GeoQuest Rep:	S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0			ND		1.0	Brown GRAVEL, some coarse to fine sand, damp. -UPPER FILL-
2					2	Black COAL - UPPER FILL -
4			ND		3.5	Yellow to orange coarse to fine SAND, damp. -UPPER FILL-
6						Black CINDERS and SLAG, with black and brown fused materals, brick/glass fragments. -UPPER FILL-
8			ND		8	
10			ND			Gray to black CINDERS and SLAG with ash, fused black and brown materials, damp.
12			ND			Same. -UPPER FILL-
14				TP-106 (14.0-14.5 ft.)	14.5	
16			ND			Gray to white CINDERS and ASH with old bottles, metal, and shoe soles, damp. -FILL-
18						Oyster and Clam shells from 14 to 1 Same. - LOWER FILL -
20			ND			Same.
						Bottom of test pit at approximately 20 ft. Backfilled test pit to ground surface.

Groundwater Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	20.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Water	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
11/1/2007	NA	NA	NA	20.0 ft.	NO		

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Environmental Test Pit Log

TP- 107

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Project:	Remedial Investigation 214 Lake Avenue Eastern Portion Parcel A and Parcel B - Site #C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Excavation Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	489.8
Type:	NA	NA	NA	Excavator:	CAT 280 DL	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Reach:	22 feet	Start:	11/1/2007
Hemmer Weight (LB):	NA	NA	NA	Bucket:	36 inch.	Finish	11/1/2007
Hammer Fall (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Other:	Excavate test pits to approximately		
Other:	NA	NA	NA		20 ft. and backfill to ground surface	Operator:	D. Connell
						GeoQuest Rep:	S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0						Gray Gravel, some coarse to fine sand, damp. -FILL-
			ND			Black COAL - UPPER FILL -
2						
			ND		4	Black COAL -UPPER FILL-
4					4.5	Yellow to Orange coarse to fine SAND, damp.
						Blue to gray CINDERS, damp. -UPPER FILL-
					5	
6						Black CINDERS and SLAG, with ash and fused materials, damp. -FILL-
			ND			
					8	
8				TP-107(8.0-8.5 ft.)		Blue to gray CINDERS, damp. -UPPER FILL-
			ND		8.5	Gray to black CINDERS and SLAG with ash, fused black and brown materials, damp.
10						
						Same. -UPPER FILL-
			ND			
12						
14						Same.. -UPPER FILL-
16						
			ND			
18					18	Same. -UPPER FILL-
			ND			Gray to white CINDERS and ASH with old bottles,oyster/clam shells,shoe soles,da
						- LOWE
20						Bottom of test pit at 20.0 ft.
						Backfilled test pit to ground surface

Groundwater Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	20.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Water	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
11/1/2007	NA	NA	NA	20.0 ft.	NO		

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Environmental Test Pit Log

TP- 108

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Project:	Remedial Investigation 214 Lake Avenue Eastern Portion Parcel A and Parcel B - Site #C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Excavation Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	481.9
Type:	NA	NA	NA	Excavator:	CAT 280 DL	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Reach:	22 feet	Start:	11/1/2007
Hemmer Weight (LB):	NA	NA	NA	Bucket:	36 inch.	Finish	11/1/2007
Hammer Fall (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Other:	Excavate test pits to approximately		
Other:	NA	NA	NA		20 ft. and backfill to ground surface	Operator:	D. Connell
						GeoQuest Rep:	S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0						Gray Gravel, some coarse to fine sand, damp. -UPPER FILL-
					1	
			ND			
					2.0	
						Black COAL - UPPER FILL-
2						
			ND		4	Yellow to Orange coarse to fine SAND, damp. -UPPER FILL-
4						Black CINDERS and SLAG, with ash, wood, brick fragments, fused black/brown materials.
6						Black CINDERS and SLAG, with ash and fused materials, damp. -UPPER FILL-
			ND			
					8	-UPPER FILL-
8						
			ND			Gray to black CINDERS and SLAG with ash, fused black and brown materials, damp.
10						Black carbon rods from 8.0 to 10.0 ft.
						Same. -UPPER FILL-
			ND			
12						
14						Same. -UPPER FILL-
16						
			ND			
18						Same. -UPPER FILL-
			ND			
20						Same.
						Bottom of test pit at 20.0 fr.
						Backfilled test pit to ground surface.

Groundwater Data

Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Depth: Bottom Of Casing	Depth: Bottom Of Hole	Depth: Water
11/1/2007	NA	NA	NA	20.0 ft.	NO

Summary

Overburden (Lin FT)	20.0
Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Environmental Test Pit Log

TP- 109

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Project:	Remedial Investigation 214 Lake Avenue Eastern Portion Parcel A and Parcel B - Site #C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Excavation Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	482.9
Type:	NA	NA	NA	Excavator:	CAT 280 DL	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Reach:	22 feet	Start:	11/1/2007
Hemmer Weight (LB):	NA	NA	NA	Bucket:	36 inch.	Finish	11/1/2007
Hammer Fall (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Other:	Excavate test pits to approximately		
Other:	NA	NA	NA		20 ft. and backfill to ground surface	Operator:	D. Connell
						GeoQuest Rep:	S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0						Gray Gravel, some coarse to fine sand, damp. -UPPER FILL-
			ND		1	
						Brown GRAVEL, with bricks and wood, damp. -UPPER FILL-
2						
			ND		4	
4						Black CINDERS and SLAG, with ash, wood, brick fragments, fused black/brown materials.
6						Black CINDERS and SLAG, with ash and fused materials, damp. -UPPER FILL-
			ND			
					8	-UPPER FILL-
8						Gray to white CINDERS and ASH, with clam and oyster shells, old bottles, damp. -LOWER FI
			ND			
10						
						Same. -LOWER FILL-
			ND			
12						
14						Same. -LOWER FILL-
16						
			ND			
18						Same -LOWER FILL-
			ND			
20						Same.
						Bottom of test pit at 20.0 ft.
						Backfilled test pit to ground surface.

Groundwater Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	20.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Water	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
11/1/2007	NA	NA	NA	20.0 ft.	NO		

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Environmental Test Pit Log

TP- 110

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Project:	Remedial Investigation 214 Lake Avenue Eastern Portion Parcel A and Parcel B - Site #C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Excavation Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	482.1
Type:	NA	NA	NA	Excavator:	CAT 280 DL	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Reach:	22 feet	Start:	11/1/2007
Hemmer Weight (LB):	NA	NA	NA	Bucket:	36 inch.	Finish	11/1/2007
Hammer Fall (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Other:	Excavate test pits to approximately		
Other:	NA	NA	NA		20 ft. and backfill to ground surface	Operator:	D. Connell
						GeoQuest Rep:	S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0					1	Gray Gravel, some coarse to fine sand, damp. -UPPER FILL-
			ND			
2						Brown GRAVEL, with bricks and wood, damp. -UPPER FILL-
			ND		4	
4						Black CINDERS and SLAG, with ash, wood, brick fragments, fused black/brown materials.
6						Black CINDERS and SLAG, with ash and fused materials, damp. -UPPER FILL-
			ND			
8					8	-UPPER FILL-
						Gray to white CINDERS and ASH, with clam and oyster shells, old bottles, damp. -FILL-
			ND			
10						Same -LOWER FILL-
			ND			
12						
14						Same. -LOWER FILL-
16						
			ND			
18						Same -LOWER FILL-
			ND			
20						Same.
						Bottom of test pit at 20.0 ft.
						Backfilled test pit to ground surface.

Groundwater Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	20.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Water	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
11/1/2007	NA	NA	NA	20.0 ft.	NO		

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Environmental Test Pit Log

TP- 111

Project:	Remedial Investigation 214 Lake Avenue Eastern Portion Parcel A and Parcel B - Site #C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Excavation Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	492.2
Type:	NA	NA	NA	Excavator:	CAT 280 DL	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Reach:	22 feet	Start:	11/1/2007
Hemmer Weight (LB):	NA	NA	NA	Bucket:	36 inch.	Finish	11/1/2007
Hammer Fall (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Other:	Excavate test pits to approximately		
Other:	NA	NA	NA		20 ft. and backfill to ground surface	Operator:	D. Connell
						GeoQuest Rep:	S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0			ND		1.0	Brown GRAVEL, some coarse to fine sand, damp. -UPPER FILL-
2					2	Black COAL - UPPER FILL -
4			ND		3.5	Yellow to orange coarse to fine SAND, damp. -UPPER FILL-
6						Black CINDERS and SLAG, with black and brown fused materals, brick/glass fragments. -UPPER FILL-
8			ND		8	Same. -UPPER FILL-
10			ND			Gray to black CINDERS and SLAG with ash, fused black and brown materials, damp.
12			ND			Same. -UPPER FILL-
14					14	Same.. -UPPER FILL-
16			ND			Gray to white CINDERS and ASH with old bottles, metal, and shoe soles, damp.LOWER
18						Oyster and Clam shells from 14 to 1 Same. - LOWER FILL -
20			ND			Same. Bottom of test pit at approximately 20 ft. Backfilled test pit to ground surface.

Groundwater Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	20.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Water	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
11/1/2007	NA	NA	NA	20.0 ft.	NO		

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Environmental Test Pit Log

TP- 112

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Project:	Remedial Investigation 214 Lake Avenue Eastern Portion Parcel A and Parcel B - Site #C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Excavation Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	481.2
Type:	NA	NA	NA	Excavator:	CAT 280 DL	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	1.8	NA	Reach:	22 feet	Start:	11/1/2007
Hemmer Weight (LB):	NA	NA	NA	Bucket:	36 inch.	Finish	11/1/2007
Hammer Fall (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Other:	Excavate test pits to approximately		
Other:	NA	NA	NA		20 ft. and backfill to ground surface	Operator:	D. Connell
						GeoQuest Rep:	S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0					0.5	Brown GRAVEL, some coarse to fine sand, damp. -UPPER FILL-
			ND		1.5	
2						Black COAL - UPPER FILL -
						Brown GRAVEL, some coarse to fine sand, with bricks, damp. -UPPER FILL-
			ND			
4						-UPPER FILL-
6						
			ND			Same.
8						
			ND			
10					10.0	Same. -UPPER FILL-
						Gray to white CINDERS and ASH, with very old bottles, damp. -LOWER FILL-
			ND			
12						
14						Same.
16						
			ND			Same. -LOWER FILL-
18						
			ND			
20						Bottom of test pit at approximately 20 ft.
						Backfilled test pit to ground surface.

Groundwater Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	20.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Water	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
11/1/2007	NA	NA	NA	20.0 ft.	NO		

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Environmental Test Pit Log

TP- 113

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Project:	Remedial Investigation 214 Lake Avenue Eastern Portion Parcel A and Parcel B - Site #C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Excavation Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	481.2
Type:	NA	NA	NA	Excavator:	CAT 280 DL	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Reach:	22 feet	Start:	11/1/2007
Hemmer Weight (LB):	NA	NA	NA	Bucket:	36 inch.	Finish	11/1/2007
Hammer Fall (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Other:	Excavate test pits to approximately		
Other:	NA	NA	NA		20 ft. and backfill to ground surface	Operator:	D. Connell
						GeoQuest Rep:	S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0					0.5	Brown GRAVEL, some coarse to fine sand, damp. -FILL-
			ND		1.5	
						Black COAL - FILL -
2						Brown GRAVEL, some coarse to fine sand, with bricks, damp. -FILL-
			ND			
4						-FILL-
6						
			ND			SAME
8						
			ND			
10					10.0	Same. -UPPER FILL-
						Gray to white CINDERS and ASH, with very old bottles, damp. -LOWER FILL-
			ND			
12						
14						Same.
16						
			ND			Same. -LOWER F
18						
			ND			
20						Bottom of test pit at approximately 20 ft.
						Backfilled test pit to ground surface.

Groundwater Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	20.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Water	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
11/1/2007	NA	NA	NA	20.0 ft.	NO		

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Environmental Test Pit Log

TP- 114

Project:	Remedial Investigation 214 Lake Avenue Eastern Portion Parcel A and Parcel B - Site #C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Excavation Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	481.2
Type:	NA	NA	NA	Excavator:	CAT 280 DL	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Reach:	22 feet	Start:	11/1/2007
Hemmer Weight (LB):	NA	NA	NA	Bucket:	36 inch.	Finish	11/1/2007
Hammer Fall (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Other:	Excavate test pits to approximately		
Other:	NA	NA	NA		20 ft. and backfill to ground surface	Operator:	D. Connell
						GeoQuest Rep:	S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0					0.5	Gray Gravel, some coarse to fine sand, damp. -UPPER FILL-
			ND			Black COAL - UPPER FILL -
2						
			ND		4	Black COAL -UPPER FILL-
4					4.5	Yellow to Orange coarse to fine SAND, damp.
						Blue to gray CINDERS, damp. -UPPER FILL-
					5	
6						Black CINDERS and SLAG, with ash and fused materials, damp. -UPPER FILL-
			ND			
					8	
8						Blue to gray CINDERS, damp. -UPPER FILL-
			ND		8.5	Gray to black CINDERS and SLAG with ash, fused black and brown materials, damp.
10						
						Same. -UPPER FILL-
			ND			
12						
14						Same. -UPPER FILL-
16						
			ND			
18					18	Same. -UPPER FILL-
			ND			Gray to white CINDERS and ASH with old bottles,oyster/clam shells,shoe soles,da
						-LOWER FILL
20						Bottom of test pit at 20.0 ft.
						Backfilled test pit to ground surface.

Groundwater Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	20.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Water	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
11/1/2007	NA	NA	NA	20.0 ft.	NO		

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Environmental Test Pit Log

TP- 115

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Project:	Remedial Investigation 214 Lake Avenue Eastern Portion Parcel A and Parcel B - Site #C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Excavation Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	482.5
Type:	NA	NA	NA	Excavator:	CAT 280 DL	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Reach:	22 feet	Start:	11/2/2007
Hemmer Weight (LB):	NA	NA	NA	Bucket:	36 inch.	Finish	11/2/2007
Hammer Fall (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Other:	Excavate test pits to approximately		
Other:	NA	NA	NA		20 ft. and backfill to ground surface	Operator:	D. Connell
						GeoQuest Rep:	S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0						Gray Gravel, some coarse to fine sand, damp. -UPPER FILL-
			ND		1.0	
2						Black COAL
			ND			Black COAL -UPPER FILL-
4						
6						Black COAL
			ND			
8					8	Black COAL -UPPER FILL-
						Black to gray COKE -UPPER FILL-
			ND			
10					10.0	Black to gray COKE -UPPER FILL-
						Black CINDERS and SLAG, with ash and black and brown fused materials, damp. -FILL-
			ND			
12						
14			ND			Same. -UPPER FILL-
16						
			ND			
18					18	Same. -UPPER FILL-
			ND			Gray to white CINDERS and ASH with old bottles,oyster/clam shells,shoe soles,da
						-LOWER FILL-
20						Bottom of test pit at approxametely 20.0 ft.
						Test pit backfilled to ground surface.

Groundwater Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	20.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Water	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
11/2/2007	NA	NA	NA	20.0 ft.	NO		

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Environmental Test Pit Log

TP- 116

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Project:	Remedial Investigation 214 Lake Avenue Eastern Portion Parcel A and Parcel B - Site #C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Excavation Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	484.3
Type:	NA	NA	NA	Excavator:	CAT 280 DL	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	1.8	NA	Reach:	22 feet	Start:	11/2/2007
Hemmer Weight (LB):	NA	NA	NA	Bucket:	36 inch.	Finish	11/2/2007
Hammer Fall (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Other:	Excavate test pits to approximately		
Other:	NA	NA	NA		20 ft. and backfill to ground surface	Operator:	D. Connell
						GeoQuest Rep:	S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0						Gray Gravel, some coarse to fine sand, damp. -UPPER FILL-
			ND		1.0	
						Yellow orange coarse to fine SAND, damp. -UPPER FILL-
2					2	
			ND			Black to gray CINDERS and SLAG, with ash black and brown fused materials, damp.
4						
6						Same. -UPPER FILL-
			ND			
8						
			ND			
10						Same -UPPER FILL-
			ND			
12						
14						Same. -UPPER FILL-
16						
			ND			
18					18	Same. -UPPER FILL-
			ND			Gray to white CINDERS and ASH with old bottles,oyster/clam shells,shoe soles,da
20						Bottom of test pit at approxametely 20.0 ft.
						Test pit backfilled to ground surface.

Groundwater Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	20.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Water	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
11/2/2007	NA	NA	NA	20.0 ft.	NO		

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Environmental Test Pit Log

TP- 117

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Project:	Remedial Investigation 214 Lake Avenue Eastern Portion Parcel A and Parcel B - Site #C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Excavation Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	482.7
Type:	NA	NA	NA	Excavator:	CAT 280 DL	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Reach:	22 feet	Start:	11/2/2007
Hemmer Weight (LB):	NA	NA	NA	Bucket:	36 inch.	Finish	11/2/2007
Hammer Fall (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Other:	Excavate test pits to approximately		
Other:	NA	NA	NA		20 ft. and backfill to ground surface	Operator:	D. Connell
						GeoQuest Rep:	S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0						Gray Gravel, some coarse to fine sand, damp. -UPPER FILL-
			ND		1.0	
2						Black to gray CONCRETE and BRICK, with metal glass and wood, damp. -UPPER FILL-
			ND			
4						Wooden Utitlity poles and cable at approximately 6.0 to 8.0 ft.
					8	
6						SAME -UPPER FILL-
			ND			Black to gray CINDERS and SLAG, with ash and black to brown fused materials, damp.
8						
			ND			
10						SAME -UPPER FILL-
			ND			
12						
14						SAME. -UPPER FILL-
16						
			ND			
18					18	SAME -UPPER FILL-
			ND			Gray to white CINDERS and ASH with old bottles,oyster/clam shells,shoe soles,da
						- LOWE
20						Bottom of test pit at approxametely 20.0 ft.
						Test pit backfilled to ground surface.

Groundwater Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	20.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Water	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
11/2/2007	NA	NA	NA	20.0 ft.	NO		

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Environmental Test Pit Log

TP- 118

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Project:	Remedial Investigation 214 Lake Avenue Eastern Portion Parcel A and Parcel B - Site #C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Excavation Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	482.8
Type:	NA	NA	NA	Excavator:	CAT 280 DL	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Reach:	22 feet	Start:	11/2/2007
Hemmer Weight (LB):	NA	NA	NA	Bucket:	36 inch.	Finish	11/2/2007
Hammer Fall (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Other:	Excavate test pits to approximately		
Other:	NA	NA	NA		20 ft. and backfill to ground surface	Operator:	D. Connell
						GeoQuest Rep:	S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0						Gray Gravel, some coarse to fine sand, damp. -UPPER FILL-
			ND		1.0	
2					2	Yellow orange coarse to fine SAND, damp. -UPPER FILL-
			ND			Black to gray CINDERS and SLAG, with ash black and brown fused materials, damp.
4						
6						SAME. -UPPER FILL-
			ND			
8				TP-118(8.0-8.5 ft.)		
10			40			SAME -UPPER FILL-
			ND			
12						
14						SAME. -UPPER FILL-
16						
			ND			
18					18	SAME -UPPER FILL-
						Gray to white CINDERS and ASH with old bottles,oyster/clam shells,shoe soles,da
						- LOWE
20						Bottom of test pit at approxametely 20.0 ft.
						Test pit backfilled to ground surface.

Groundwater Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	20.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Water	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
11/2/2007	NA	NA	NA	20.0 ft.	NO		

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Environmental Test Pit Log

TP- 119

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Project:	Remedial Investigation 214 Lake Avenue Eastern Portion Parcel A and Parcel B - Site #C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Excavation Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	485.1
Type:	NA	NA	NA	Excavator:	CAT 280 DL	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Reach:	22 feet	Start:	11/2/2007
Hemmer Weight (LB):	NA	NA	NA	Bucket:	36 inch.	Finish	11/2/2007
Hammer Fall (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Other:	Excavate test pits to approximately		
Other:	NA	NA	NA		20 ft. and backfill to ground surface	Operator:	D. Connell
						GeoQuest Rep:	S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0			ND		1.0	Brown GRAVEL, some coarse to fine sand, damp. -UPPER FILL-
2					2	Black COAL - UPPER FILL -
4			ND		3.5	Yellow to orange coarse to fine SAND, damp. -UPPER FILL-
6						Black CINDERS and SLAG, with black and brown fused materals, brick/glass fragments. -UPPER FILL-
8			ND		8	
10			ND			Gray to black CINDERS and SLAG with ash, fused black and brown materials, damp.
12			ND			SAME -UPPER FILL-
14					14	SAME. -UPPER FILL-
16			ND			Gray to white CINDERS and ASH with old bottles, metal, and shoe soles, damp. - LOWER FILL -
18						Oyster and Clam shells from 14 to 1 SAME - LOWER FILL -
20			ND			SAME Bottom of test pit at approximately 20 ft. Backfilled test pit to ground surface.

Groundwater Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	20.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Water	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
11//2007	NA	NA	NA	20.0 ft.	NO		

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Environmental Test Pit Log

TP- 120

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Project:	Remedial Investigation 214 Lake Avenue Eastern Portion Parcel A and Parcel B - Site #C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Excavation Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	482
Type:	NA	NA	NA	Excavator:	CAT 280 DL	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	1.8	NA	Reach:	22 feet	Start:	11/2/2007
Hemmer Weight (LB):	NA	NA	NA	Bucket:	36 inch.	Finish	11/2/2007
Hammer Fall (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Other:	Excavate test pits to approximately		
Other:	NA	NA	NA		20 ft. and backfill to ground surface	Operator:	D. Connell
						GeoQuest Rep:	S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0						Gray Gravel, some coarse to fine sand, damp. -UPPER FILL-
			ND		1.0	
2						Black to gray CONCRETE and BRICK, with metal glass and wood, damp. -UPPER FILL-
			ND			
4						Wooden Utitlity poles and cable at approximately 6.0 to 8.0 ft.
					8	
6						SAME -UPPER FILL-
			ND			Black to gray CINDERS and SLAG, with ash and black to brown fused materials, damp.
8						
			ND			
10						SAME -UPPER FILL-
			ND			
12						
14						SAME. -UPPER FILL-
16						
			ND			
18					18	SAME -UPPER FILL-
						Gray to white CINDERS and ASH with old bottles,oyster/clam shells,shoe soles,da
						- LOWE
20						Bottom of test pit at approxametely 20.0 ft.
						Test pit backfilled to ground surface.

Groundwater Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	20.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Water	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
11/2/2007	NA	NA	NA	20.0 ft.	NO		

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Environmental Test Pit Log

TP- 121

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Project:	Remedial Investigation 214 Lake Avenue Eastern Portion Parcel A and Parcel B - Site #C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Excavation Equipment and Procedures		
Type:	NA	NA	NA	Excavator:	CAT 280 DL	
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Reach:	22 feet	
Hemmer Weight (LB):	NA	NA	NA	Bucket:	36 inch.	
Hammer Fall (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Other:	Excavate test pits through soil pile	
Other:	NA	NA	NA		to ground surface	

Elevation:	486.5
Datum:	NGVD
Start:	11/2/2007
Finish	11/2/2007
Operator:	D. Connell
GeoQuest Rep:	S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0			ND			Brown GRAVEL, some coarse to fine sand, damp. -- UPPER FILL - (Top of soil pile)
2			ND	TP-121 soil pile		Brown CONCRETE and BOULDERS, some gravel, little coarse to fine sand, damp
4						SAME, except with topsoil, damp. -UPPER FILL-
6			ND			SAME. -UPPER FILL-
8						(Top of ground surface)
10						test pit excavated from top of soil pile to ground surface. Test pit backfilled.
12						
14						
16						
18						
20						

Groundwater Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	NA
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Water	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
11/2/2007	NA	NA	NA	NA	NO		

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Environmental Test Pit Log

TP- 122

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Project:	Remedial Investigation 214 Lake Avenue Eastern Portion Parcel A and Parcel B - Site #C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Excavation Equipment and Procedures		
Type:	NA	NA	NA	Excavator:	CAT 280 DL	
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Reach:	22 feet	
Hemmer Weight (LB):	NA	NA	NA	Bucket:	36 inch.	
Hammer Fall (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Other:	Excavate test pits through soil pile	
Other:	NA	NA	NA		to ground surface	

Elevation:	488.8
Datum:	NGVD
Start:	11/2/2007
Finish	11/2/2007
Operator:	D. Connell
GeoQuest Rep:	S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0			ND	TP-122 soil pile		Brown GRAVEL, some coarse to fine sand, damp. -- UPPER FILL - (Top of soil pile)
2						Brown CONCRETE and BOULDERS, some gravel, little coarse to fine sand, damp
4			ND			SAME, except with topsoil, damp. -UPPER FILL-
6						
8			ND			SAME. -UPPER FILL- (Top of ground surface)
10						test pit excavated from top of soil pile to ground surface. Test pit backfilled.
12						
14						
16						
18						
20						

Groundwater Data

			Depth		
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Water
11/2/2007	NA	NA	NA	NA	NO

Summary

Overburden (Lin FT)	NA
Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Environmental Test Pit Log

TP- 123

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Project:	Remedial Investigation 214 Lake Avenue Eastern Portion Parcel A and Parcel B - Site #C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Excavation Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	492.5
Type:	NA	NA	NA	Excavator:	CAT 280 DL	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Reach:	22 feet	Start:	11/2/2007
Hemmer Weight (LB):	NA	NA	NA	Bucket:	36 inch.	Finish	11/2/2007
Hammer Fall (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Other:	Excavate test pits through soil pile		
Other:	NA	NA	NA		to ground surface	Operator:	D. Connell
						GeoQuest Rep:	S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0			ND			Brown GRAVEL, some coarse to fine sand, damp. -- UPPER FILL - (Top of soil pile)
2			ND	TP-123 soil pile		Brown CONCRETE and BOULDERS, some gravel, little coarse to fine sand, damp
4						SAME, except with topsoil, damp. -UPPER FILL-
6			ND			SAME. -UPPER FILL-
8						(Top of ground surface)
10						test pit excavated from top of soil pile to ground surface. Test pit backfilled.
12						
14						
16						
18						
20						

Groundwater Data

			Depth		
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Water
11/2/2007	NA	NA	NA	NA	NO

Summary

Overburden (Lin FT)	NA
Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Environmental Test Pit Log

TP- 124

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Project:	Remedial Investigation 214 Lake Avenue Eastern Portion Parcel A and Parcel B - Site #C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Excavation Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	483.1
Type:	NA	NA	NA	Excavator:	CAT 280 DL	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Reach:	22 feet	Start:	11/2/2007
Hemmer Weight (LB):	NA	NA	NA	Bucket:	36 inch.	Finish	11/2/2007
Hammer Fall (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Other:	Excavate test pits through soil pile		
Other:	NA	NA	NA		to ground surface	Operator:	D. Connell
						GeoQuest Rep:	S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0						Brown GRAVEL, some coarse to fine sand, damp. -- UPPER FILL - (Top of soil pile)
			ND			
2						Brown Boulders and GRAVEL, some gravel, little coarse to fine sand, damp
				TP-124 soil pile		
			ND			
4						SAME. -UPPER FILL-
6						
			ND			SAME. -UPPER FILL-
						(Top of ground surface)
8						test pit excavated from top of soil pile to ground surface.
10						Test pit backfilled.
12						
14						
16						
18						
20						

Groundwater Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	NA
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Water	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
11/2/2007	NA	NA	NA	NA	NO		

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Environmental Test Pit Log

TP- 125

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Project:	Remedial Investigation 214 Lake Avenue Eastern Portion Parcel A and Parcel B - Site #C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Excavation Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	492.5
Type:	NA	NA	NA	Excavator:	CAT 280 DL	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Reach:	22 feet	Start:	11/2/2007
Hemmer Weight (LB):	NA	NA	NA	Bucket:	36 inch.	Finish	11/2/2007
Hammer Fall (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Other:	Excavate test pits through soil pile		
Other:	NA	NA	NA		to ground surface	Operator:	D. Connell
						GeoQuest Rep:	S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0			ND			Brown GRAVEL, some coarse to fine sand, damp. -- UPPER FILL - (Top of soil pile)
2			ND			Brown CONCRETE and BOULDERS, some gravel, little coarse to fine sand, damp
4						SAME, except with occasional pavement fragments, damp. -UPPER FILL-
6			ND	TP-125 soil pile		Brown BOULDERS, some gravel, little coarse to fine sand, with occasional concrete frag.
8						-UPPER FILL-
10			ND			(Top of ground surface)
						Test pit excavated from top of soil pile to ground surface.
12						
14						Test pit Backfilled.
16						
18						
20						

Groundwater Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	NA
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Water	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
11/2/2007	NA	NA	NA	NA	NO		

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Environmental Test Pit Log

TP- 126

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Project:	Remedial Investigation 214 Lake Avenue Eastern Portion Parcel A and Parcel B - Site #C828126	File No:	110204
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Excavation Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	481.1
Type:	NA	NA	NA	Excavator:	CAT 280 DL	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Reach:	22 feet	Start:	11/2/2007
Hemmer Weight (LB):	NA	NA	NA	Bucket:	36 inch.	Finish	11/2/2007
Hammer Fall (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Other:	Excavate test pits through soil pile		
Other:	NA	NA	NA		to ground surface	Operator:	D. Connell
						GeoQuest Rep:	S. DeMeo

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0						Brown GRAVEL, some coarse to fine sand, damp. -- UPPER FILL - (Top of soil pile)
			ND			
2						Brown CONCRETE and BOULDERS, some gravel, little coarse to fine sand, damp
			ND			
4						SAME, except with topsoil, damp. -UPPER FILL-
6						
			ND			Brown BOULDERS, some gravel, little coarse to fine sand, with occasional concrete frag.
8						-UPPER FILL-
10			ND			(Top of ground surface)
						Test pit excavated from top of soil pile to ground surface.
12						
14						
16						
18						
20						

Groundwater Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	NA
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Water	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
11/2/2007	NA	NA	NA	NA	NO		

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Environmental Test Pit Log

TP- 127

Project:	Supplemental Investigation 214 Lake Avenue Eastern Portion Parcel A and Parcel B - Site #C828126	File No:	8726.02
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	SJB Services, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Excavation Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	482.2
Type:	NA	NA	NA	Excavator:	CAT 280 DL	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Reach:	22 feet	Start:	10/25/2010
Hemmer Weight (LB):	NA	NA	NA	Bucket:	36 inch.	Finish	10/25/2010
Hammer Fall (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Other:	Excavate test pits to approximately		
Other:	NA	NA	NA		20 ft. and backfill to ground surface	Operator:	A. Koske
						Bergmann Rep:	M. Carpenter / SJD

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0						Gray Gravel, some coarse to fine sand, damp. -UPPER FILL-
			ND			Black to gray CINDERS and SLAG, with ash black and brown fused materials, damp.
2					2	
						Black COAL
			ND			- UPPER FILL -
4						Concrete railroad bridge foundation encountered in test pit.
6						Black COAL
			ND			- UPPER FILL -
8				TP-127(8.0-10.0 ft.)	8.0	
						Yellow orange coarse to fine SAND, damp.
						- UPPER FILL -
10			ND			Gray COKE
						- UPPER FILL -
			ND			Black CINDERS and SLAG, with ash
12						
14						SAME. - UPPER FILL-
16						
			ND			
18						SAME - UPPER FILL-
20						
						Black COAL at northern end of the test pit orange slag and cinders. - UPPER FILL-
						Bottom of test pit at approximately 22 feet. Backfilled to ground surface.

Groundwater Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	22.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Water	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
10/25/2010	NA	NA	NA	22.0 ft.	NO		

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Environmental Test Pit Log

TP- 128

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Project:	Supplemental Investigation 214 Lake Avenue Eastern Portion Parcel A and Parcel B - Site #C828126	File No:	8726.02
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	SJB Services, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Excavation Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	482.5
Type:	NA	NA	NA	Excavator:	CAT 280 DL	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Reach:	22 feet	Start:	10/25/2010
Hemmer Weight (LB):	NA	NA	NA	Bucket:	36 inch.	Finish	10/25/2010
Hammer Fall (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Other:	Excavate test pits to approximately		
Other:	NA	NA	NA		20 ft. and backfill to ground surface	Operator:	A. Koske
						Bergmann Rep:	M. Carpenter / SJD

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0						Gray Gravel, some coarse to fine sand, damp. -UPPER FILL-
			ND		2.0	
2						Black COAL
			ND			- UPPER FILL -
4						
					6	
6						
			ND			Yellow orange coarse to fine SAND, damp.
8						
				TP-128 (8.0-10.0 ft.)		Black CINDERS and SLAG, with ash and black, orange and brown fused materials, damp.
						- UPPER FILL-
10			ND			
			ND			
12						
14						SAME. - UPPER FILL-
16						Refusal Concrete Railroad bridge at
			ND			
						Bottom of test Pit at approx. 15 feet.
18						
20						

Groundwater Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	15.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Water	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
10/25/2010	NA	NA	NA	15.0 ft.	NO		

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Environmental Test Pit Log

TP- 129

Project:	Supplemental Investigation 214 Lake Avenue Eastern Portion Parcel A and Parcel B - Site #C828126	File No:	8726.02
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	SJB Services, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Excavation Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	481.5
Type:	NA	NA	NA	Excavator:	CAT 280 DL	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Reach:	22 feet	Start:	10/25/2010
Hemmer Weight (LB):	NA	NA	NA	Bucket:	36 inch.	Finish	10/25/2010
Hammer Fall (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Other:	Excavate test pits to approximately		
Other:	NA	NA	NA		20 ft. and backfill to ground surface	Operator:	A. Koske
						Bergmann Rep:	M. Carpenter / SJD

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0						Gray Gravel, some coarse to fine sand, damp. -FILL-
			ND			- UPPER FILL -
2					2	
						Black COAL - UPPER FILL -
			ND			Black COAL and gray COKE - UPPER FILL -
4						
6						
			ND			Black COAL and gray COKE - UPPER FILL-
8						
				No sample		
10			ND			
						Black COAL and gray COKE - UPPER FILL-
			ND			
12						
14						SAME.
16						
			ND			
18						SAME - UPPER FILL -
20						
						SAME.
						Bottom of test pit at approximately 22 feet. Backfilled to ground surface.

Groundwater Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	22.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Water	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
10/25/2010	NA	NA	NA	22.0 ft.	NO		

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Environmental Test Pit Log

TP- 130

Project:	Supplemental Investigation 214 Lake Avenue Eastern Portion Parcel A and Parcel B - Site #C828126	File No:	8726.02
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	SJB Services, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Excavation Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	481.5
Type:	NA	NA	NA	Excavator:	CAT 280 DL	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Reach:	22 feet	Start:	10/25/2010
Hemmer Weight (LB):	NA	NA	NA	Bucket:	36 inch.	Finish	10/25/2010
Hammer Fall (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Other:	Excavate test pits to approximately		
Other:	NA	NA	NA		20 ft. and backfill to ground surface	Operator:	A. Koske
						Bergmann Rep:	M. Carpenter

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0						Gray Gravel, some coarse to fine sand, damp. - UPPER FILL-
			ND		1	
						Black COAL
2						
			ND		4	- UPPER FILL -
4						Yellow orange coarse to fine SAND, damp.
6						
			ND			
						- UPPER FILL -
8					8.0	
				TP-130 (8.0-10.0 ft.)		Black CINDERS and SLAG, with black and brown fused materals, brick/glass fragments.
10			ND			
						- UPPER FILL -
			ND			Black CINDERS and SLAG, with ash
12						
14						SAME. - UPPER FILL-
						SAME, except with fused materials.
16						
			ND			
18						SAME - UPPER FILL-
20						Refusal at approximately 20.0 feet.
						Bottom of test pit at approximately 20 feet. Backfilled to ground surface.

Groundwater Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	20.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Water	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
10/25/2010	NA	NA	NA	20.0 ft.	NO		

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TP- 131

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Project:	Supplemental Investigation 214 Lake Avenue Eastern Portion Parcel A and Parcel B - Site #C828126	File No:	8726.02
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	SJB Services, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Excavation Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	482
Type:	NA	NA	NA	Excavator:	CAT 280 DL	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Reach:	22 feet	Start:	10/25/2010
Hemmer Weight (LB):	NA	NA	NA	Bucket:	36 inch.	Finish	10/25/2010
Hammer Fall (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Other:	Excavate test pits to approximately		
Other:	NA	NA	NA		20 ft. and backfill to ground surface	Operator:	A. Koske
						Bergmann Rep:	M. Carpenter / SJD

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0						Gray Gravel, some coarse to fine sand, damp. - UPPER FILL-
					1	
			ND			
						Black COAL
2						- UPPER FILL -
			ND			
4						Yellow orange coarse to fine SAND, damp. - UPPER FILL -
					5	
6			19.8 ppm			Odors from test pit soils noticed beginning at approximately 6 feet below the ground surface.
						Black to gray CINDERS and SLAG, with ash black, orange and brown fused materials, damp.
						- UPPER FILL -
8						
				TP-131 (8.0-10.0 ft.)		
						Black Stained SAND and SILT, with slag and cinders, mosit.
10						
			19.8 ppm			
						SAME.
12						
14			84 ppm			SAME. - UPPER FILL-
						SAME.
16						
18			84 ppm			SAME - UPPER FILL-
20						Odors from approximately 6 feet to 20 feet below ground surface
						Bottom of test pit at approximately 20 feet. Backfilled to ground surface.

Groundwater Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	20.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Water	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
10/25/2010	NA	NA	NA	20.0 ft.	NO		

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Environmental Test Pit Log

TP- 132

Project:	Supplemental Investigation 214 Lake Avenue Eastern Portion Parcel A and Parcel B - Site #C828126	File No:	8726.02
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	SJB Services, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Excavation Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	481.5
Type:	NA	NA	NA	Excavator:	CAT 280 DL	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Reach:	22 feet	Start:	10/26/2010
Hemmer Weight (LB):	NA	NA	NA	Bucket:	36 inch.	Finish	10/26/2010
Hammer Fall (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Other:	Excavate test pits to approximately		
Other:	NA	NA	NA		20 ft. and backfill to ground surface	Operator:	R. Steiner
						Bergmann Rep:	M. Carpenter / SJD

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0						Gray Gravel, some coarse to fine sand, damp. - UPPER FILL-
					1	
			ND			
						Black COAL
2						- UPPER FILL -
			ND		4	
4						Yellow orange coarse to fine SAND, damp. - UPPER FILL -
					6	
6			19.8 ppm			Odors from test pit soils noticed beginning at approximately 6 feet below the ground surface.
						Black stained SAND and SILT with strong odor.
						- UPPER FILL -
8						
						Black stained SAND and SILT with strong odor.
10				TP-132 (8.0-10.0 ft.)		
			59 ppm			Black stained SAND and SILT and moist.
12						
14						SAME. - UPPER FILL-
						SAME.
16						
			440 ppm			
18			300 ppm			SAME - UPPER FILL-
						Black stained SAND and SILT with wooden sticks - UPPER FILL -
20						Bottom of test pit at approximately 20 feet. Backfilled to ground surface.

Groundwater Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	20.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Water	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
10/26/2010	NA	NA	NA	20.0 ft.	NO		

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Environmental Test Pit Log

TP- 132R

Project:	Supplemental Investigation 214 Lake Avenue Eastern Portion Parcel A and Parcel B - Site #C828126	File No:	8726.02
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	SJB Services, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Excavation Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	481.5
Type:	NA	NA	NA	Excavator:	CAT 280 DL	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Reach:	22 feet	Start:	9/22/2011
Hemmer Weight (LB):	NA	NA	NA	Bucket:	36 inch.	Finish	9/22/2011
Hammer Fall (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Other:	Excavate test pits to approximately		
Other:	NA	NA	NA		20 ft. and backfill to ground surface	Operator:	R. Steiner
						Bergmann Rep:	M. Carpenter

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0						Gray Gravel, some coarse to fine sand, damp. - UPPER FILL-
					1	
			ND			
						Black COAL
2						- UPPER FILL -
			ND		3.5	
4						Yellow orange coarse to fine SAND, damp. - UPPER FILL -
					5	
6			ND			
						Black to gray CINDERS and SLAG, with ash black, orange and brown fused materials, damp.
						- UPPER FILL -
8						
10				TP132 (8.0-10.0 ft.0	10.0	
			ND			SAME. - UPPER FILL -
12						
14						Black to gray CINDERS and SLAG, with ash black and brown fused materials, damp.
16						
			ND			
18			ND			SAME. - UPPER FILL-
						Some black staining on soils with no odors noted.
20						Bottom of test pit at approximately 20 feet. Backfilled to ground surface.

Groundwater Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	20.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Water	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
9/22/2011	NA	NA	NA	20.0 ft.	NO		

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Environmental Test Pit Log

TP- 133

Project:	Supplemental Investigation 214 Lake Avenue Eastern Portion Parcel A and Parcel B - Site #C828126	File No:	8726.02
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	SJB Services, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Excavation Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	481.5
Type:	NA	NA	NA	Excavator:	CAT 280 DL	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Reach:	22 feet	Start:	10/26/2010
Hemmer Weight (LB):	NA	NA	NA	Bucket:	36 inch.	Finish	10/26/2010
Hammer Fall (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Other:	Excavate test pits to approximately		
Other:	NA	NA	NA		20 ft. and backfill to ground surface	Operator:	R. Steiner
						Bergmann Rep:	M. Carpenter

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0					1	Gray Gravel, some coarse to fine sand, damp. - UPPER FILL-
			ND			
2						Black Coal - UPPER FILL -
			ND		4	
4						Yellow orange coarse to fine SAND, damp. - UPPER FILL -
6			ND			
						Black to gray CINDERS and SLAG, with ash black and brown fused materials, damp. - UPPER FILL -
8						
10				TP- 133 (8.0-10.0 ft.)		
			ND			Same, except with white ceramic insulaters. - UPPER FILL -
12						
14						Black to gray CINDERS and SLAG, with ash black and brown fused materials, damp.
16						SAME.
			ND			
18			ND			SAME - UPPER FILL-
20						Bottom of test pit at approximately 20 feet. Backfilled to ground surface.

Groundwater Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	20.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Water	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
10/26/2010	NA	NA	NA	20.0 ft.	NO		

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Environmental Test Pit Log

TP- 134

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Project:	Supplemental Investigation 214 Lake Avenue Eastern Portion Parcel A and Parcel B - Site #C828126	File No:	8726.02
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	SJB Services, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Excavation Equipment and Procedures		
Type:	NA	NA	NA	Excavator:	CAT 280 DL	Elevation: 482
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Reach:	22 feet	Datum: NGVD
Hemmer Weight (LB):	NA	NA	NA	Bucket:	36 inch.	Start: 10/26/2010
Hammer Fall (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Other:	Excavate test pits to approximately	Finish 10/26/2010
Other:	NA	NA	NA		20 ft. and backfill to ground surface	Operator: R. Steiner
						Bergmann Rep: M. Carpenter

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0					1	Gray Gravel, some coarse to fine sand, damp. - UPPER FILL-
			ND			
2					3	Black Coal - UPPER FILL -
			ND			
4						Yellow orange coarse to fine SAND, damp. - UPPER FILL -
					6	
6			ND			
						Black to gray CINDERS and SLAG, with ash black and brown fused materials, damp.
8						- UPPER FILL -
10				TP-134 (8.0-10.0)		
			ND			Same, except with white ceramic insulaters. - UPPER FILL -
12						
14						Black to gray CINDERS and SLAG, with ash black and brown fused materials, damp.
						SAME.
16						
			ND			
18			9 ppm			Black to green CINDERS and SLAG, with wooden board damp.
						noted odor from approximately 18 feet to approximately 20 feet.
20						Bottom of test pit at approximately 20 feet. Backfilled to ground surface.

Groundwater Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	20.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Water	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
10/26/2010	NA	NA	NA	20.0 ft.	NO		

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Environmental Test Pit Log

TP- 135

Project:	Supplemental Investigation 214 Lake Avenue Eastern Portion Parcel A and Parcel B - Site #C828126	File No:	8726.02
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	SJB Services, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Excavation Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	482.5
Type:	NA	NA	NA	Excavator:	CAT 280 DL	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Reach:	22 feet	Start:	10/26/2010
Hemmer Weight (LB):	NA	NA	NA	Bucket:	36 inch.	Finish	10/26/2010
Hammer Fall (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Other:	Excavate test pits to approximately		
Other:	NA	NA	NA		20 ft. and backfill to ground surface	Operator:	R. Steiner
						Bergmann Rep:	M. Carpenter

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0					1	Gray Gravel, some coarse to fine sand, damp. - UPPER FILL-
			ND			
						Black COAL
2						- UPPER FILL -
			ND		4	
4						Yellow orange coarse to fine SAND, damp. - UPPER FILL -
					5	
6			ND			
						Black to gray CINDERS and SLAG, with ash black and brown fused materials, damp.
8						- UPPER FILL -
10				No sample		
			ND			SAME. - UPPER FILL -
12						
14						Black to gray CINDERS and SLAG, with ash black and brown fused materials, damp.
16						SAME, with some black stain colore(
			ND			
18			ND			Black to gray CINDERS and SLAG, with wooden board damp. - UPPER FILL-
						noted odor from approximately 18 feet to approximately 20 feet.
20						Bottom of test pit at approximately 20 feet. Backfilled to ground surface.

Groundwater Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	20.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Water	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
10/26/2010	NA	NA	NA	20.0 ft.	NO		

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Environmental Test Pit Log

TP- 136

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Project:	Supplemental Investigation 214 Lake Avenue Eastern Portion Parcel A and Parcel B - Site #C828126	File No:	8726.02
Client:	Volunteers of America of Western New York	Sheet No:	1 of 1
Contractor	SJB Services, Inc.	Location:	See Plan

Item	Casing	Drive Sampler	Core Barrel	Excavation Equipment and Procedures		Elevation:	481.5
Type:	NA	NA	NA	Excavator:	CAT 280 DL	Datum:	NGVD
Inside Diameter (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Reach:	22 feet	Start:	10/26/2010
Hemmer Weight (LB):	NA	NA	NA	Bucket:	36 inch.	Finish	10/26/2010
Hammer Fall (IN):	NA	NA	NA	Other:	Excavate test pits to approximately		
Other:	NA	NA	NA		20 ft. and backfill to ground surface	Operator:	R. Steiner
						Bergmann Rep:	M. Carpenter

Depth (FT)	Sample Depth (FT)	Sampler Blows Per 6 Inchs	Head Space (PPM)	Sample Number and Recovery	Strata Change (FT)	Visual Classification and Remarks
0						Gray Gravel, some coarse to fine sand, damp. - UPPER FILL-
					1	
			ND			
						Black coal.
2						- UPPER FILL -
			ND		3.5	
4						Yellow orange coarse to fine SAND, damp. - UPPER FILL -
					5	
6			ND			
						Black to gray CINDERS and SLAG, with ash black, orange and brown fused materials, damp.
						- UPPER FILL -
8						
10				No sample	10.0	
			ND			SAME. - UPPER FILL -
12						
14						Black to gray CINDERS and SLAG, with ash black and brown fused materials, damp.
16						
			ND			
18			ND			SAME. - UPPER FILL-
						Some black staining on soils with no odors noted.
20						Bottom of test pit at approximately 20 feet. Backfilled to ground surface.

Groundwater Data						Summary	
			Depth			Overburden (Lin FT)	20.0
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (HR)	Bottom Of Casing	Bottom Of Hole	Water	Rock Cored (Lin FT)	NA
10/26/2010	NA	NA	NA	20.0 ft.	NO		

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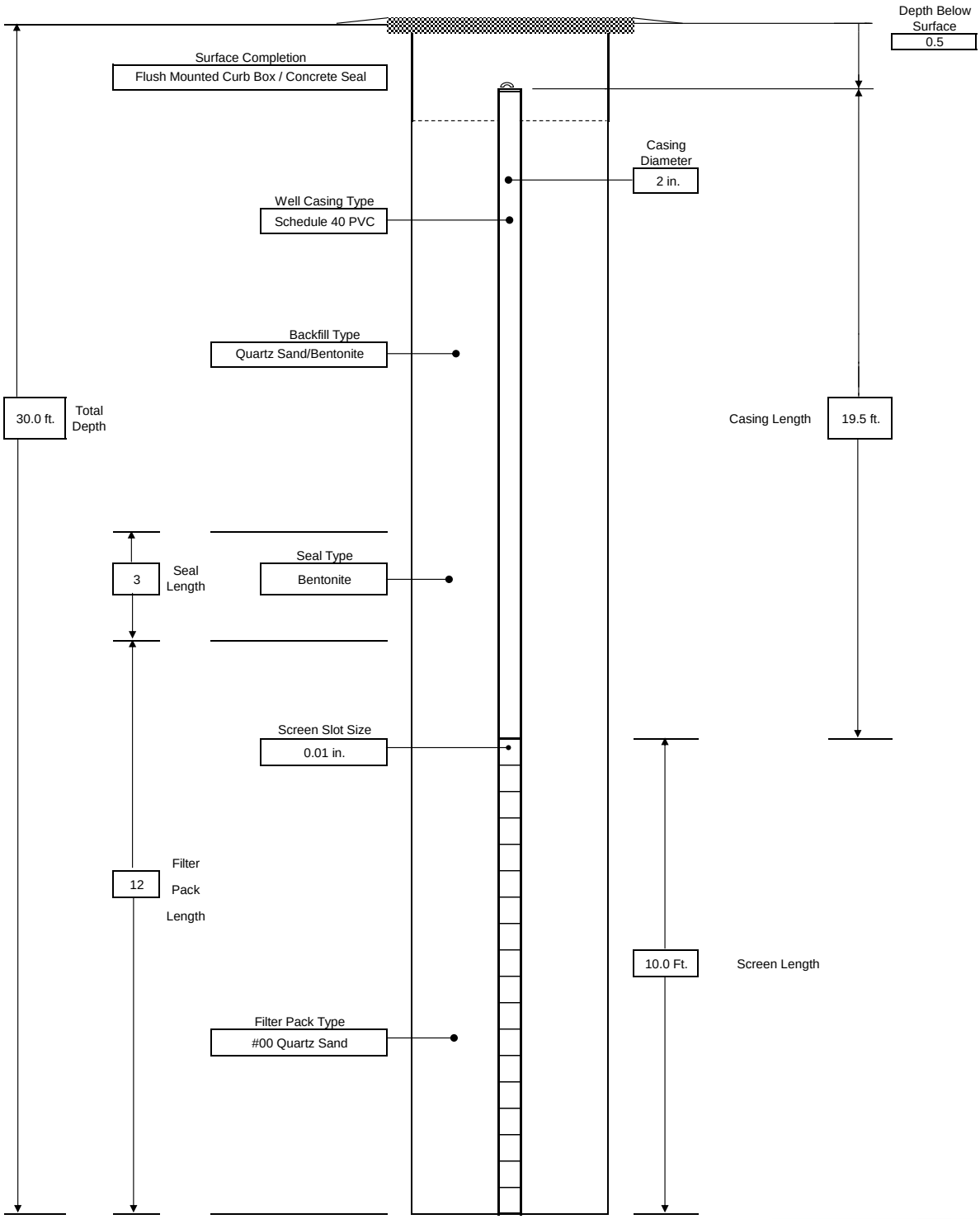
Appendix C

WELL COMPLETION LOG

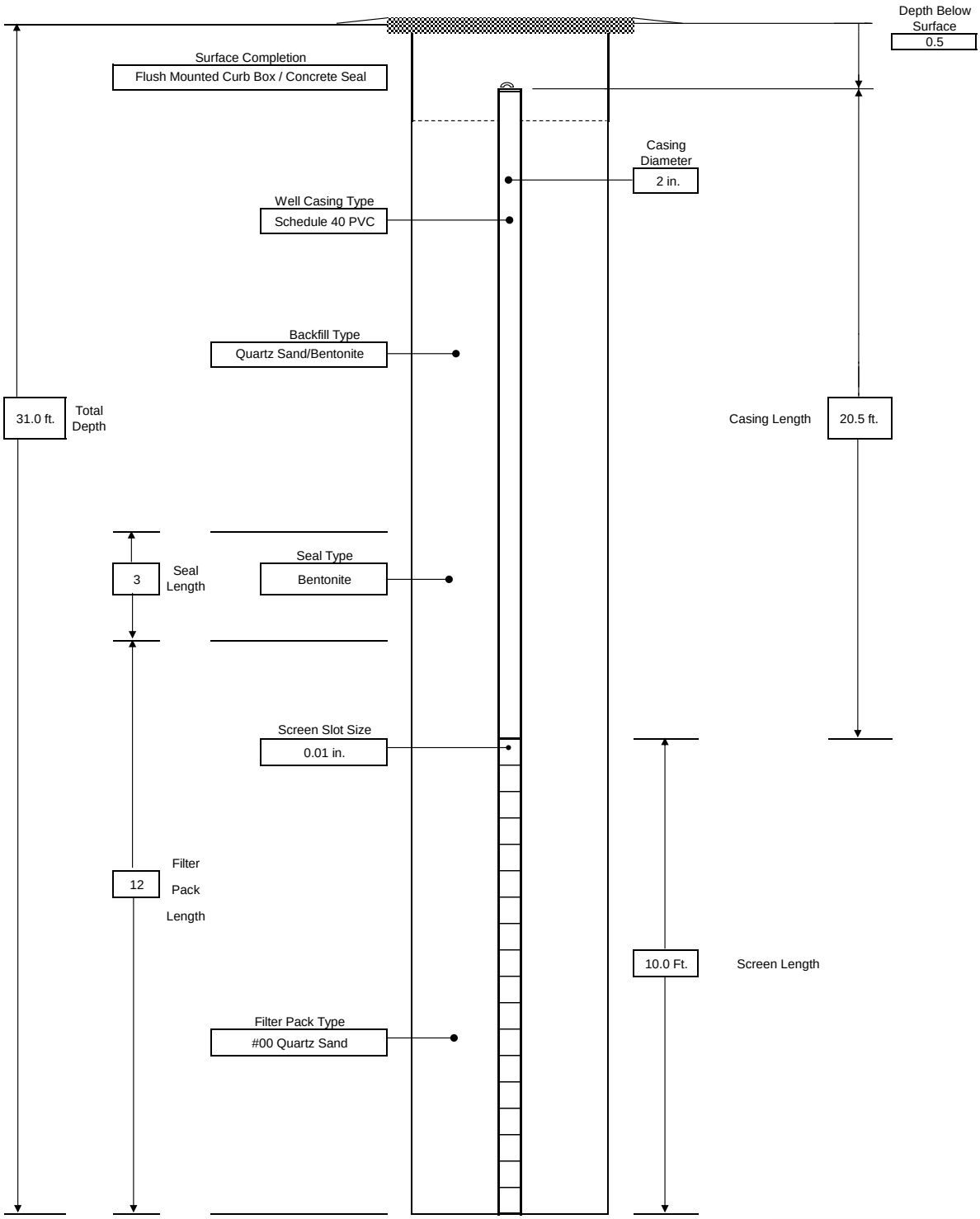
Project:	Volunteers of America, 214 Lake Avenue, Rochester, NY	**Well Name:**	MW - 101
Job No.:	BCA Index #B 8-0688-05-04, Site C828126	**Date Installed :**	7/2/2008
Development:	Surge and bailed - removed approximately five well volumes	**GW Depth / Date:**	24.38 10/30/2008
Formation of Completion:	Fill Soil Deposit	**Top of Casing Elevation:**	481.89
Comments:	Backfilled 8-inch borehole from 34.0 ft. to 30.0 ft with quartz sand prior to well installation.	**Survey Date:**	10/1/2008
Driller:	R. Brown - SJB Services, Inc.	**Drill Method**	Rortary Auger



Note: Not to Scale
All dimensions in feet unless otherwise specified.

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Project:	Volunteers of America, 214 Lake Avenue, Rochester, NY	**Well Name:**	**MW - 102**	***WELL COMPLETION LOG***	
Job No.:	BCA Index #B 8-0688-05-04, Site C828126	**Date Installed :**	7/7/2008		
Development:	Surge and bailed - removed approximately five well volumes			**GW Depth / Date:**	23.40 10/30/08
Formation of Completion:	Fill Soil Deposit and Glacial Till Deposit			**Top of Casing Elevation:**	490.61
Comments:				**Survey Date:**	10/1/2008
Driller:	R. Brown - SJB Services, Inc.			**Drill Method**	Rortary Auger



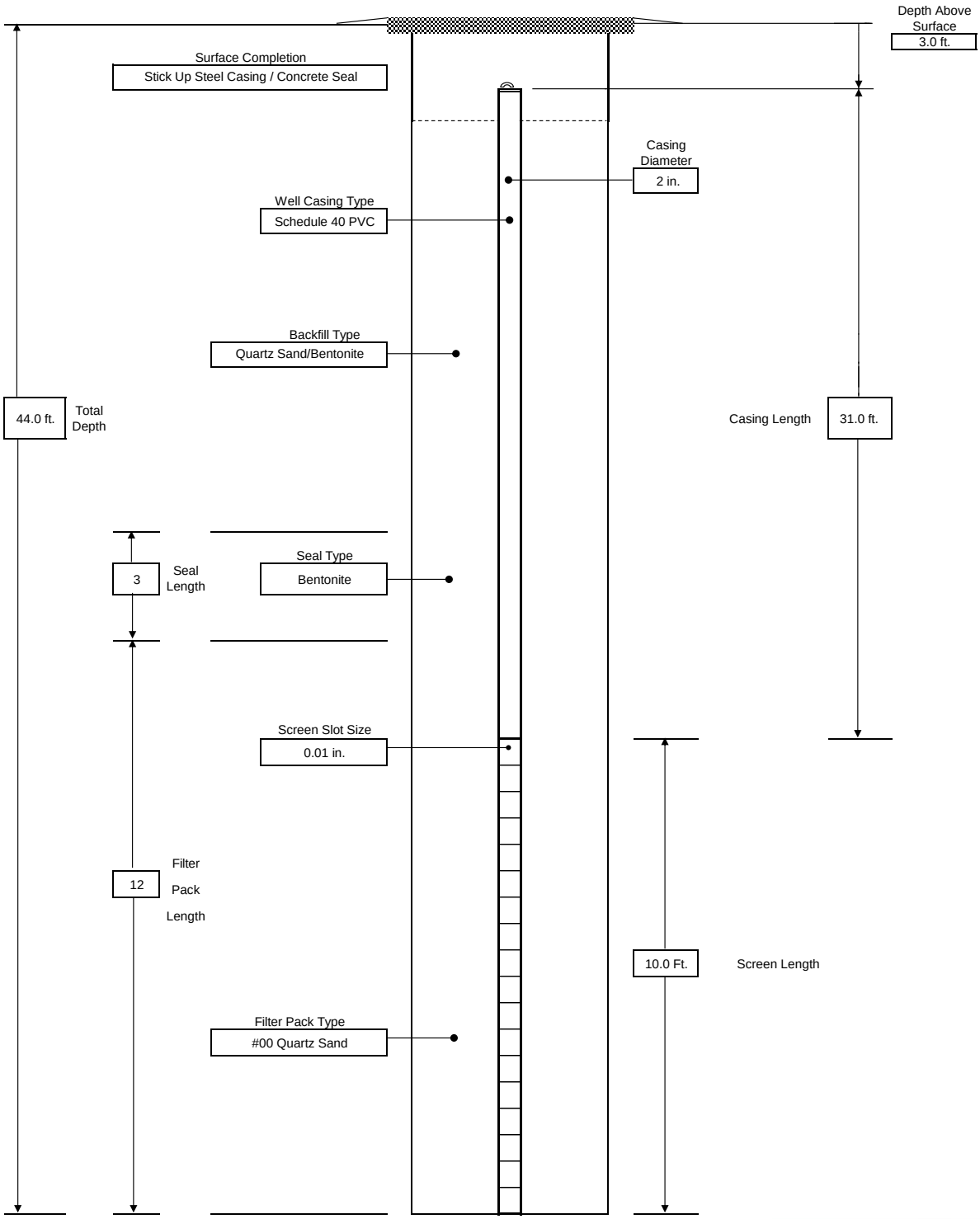
Note: Not to Scale
All dimensions in feet unless otherwise specified.

Hole Diameter
8 in.

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

WELL COMPLETION LOG

Project:	Volunteers of America, 214 Lake Avenue, Rochester, NY	**Well Name:**	MW - 103
Job No.:	BCA Index #B 8-0688-05-04, Site C828126	**Date Installed :**	7/2/2008
Development:	Surge and bailed - removed approximately five well volumes	**GW Depth / Date:**	43.03 10/30/08
Formation of Completion:	Fill Soil Deposit	**Top of Casing Elevation:**	486.48
Comments:	Backfilled 8-inch borehole from 46.0 ft. to 44.0 ft. with quartz sand prior to well installation.	**Survey Date:**	10/1/2008
Driller:	R. Brown - SJB Services, Inc.	**Drill Method**	Rortary Auger

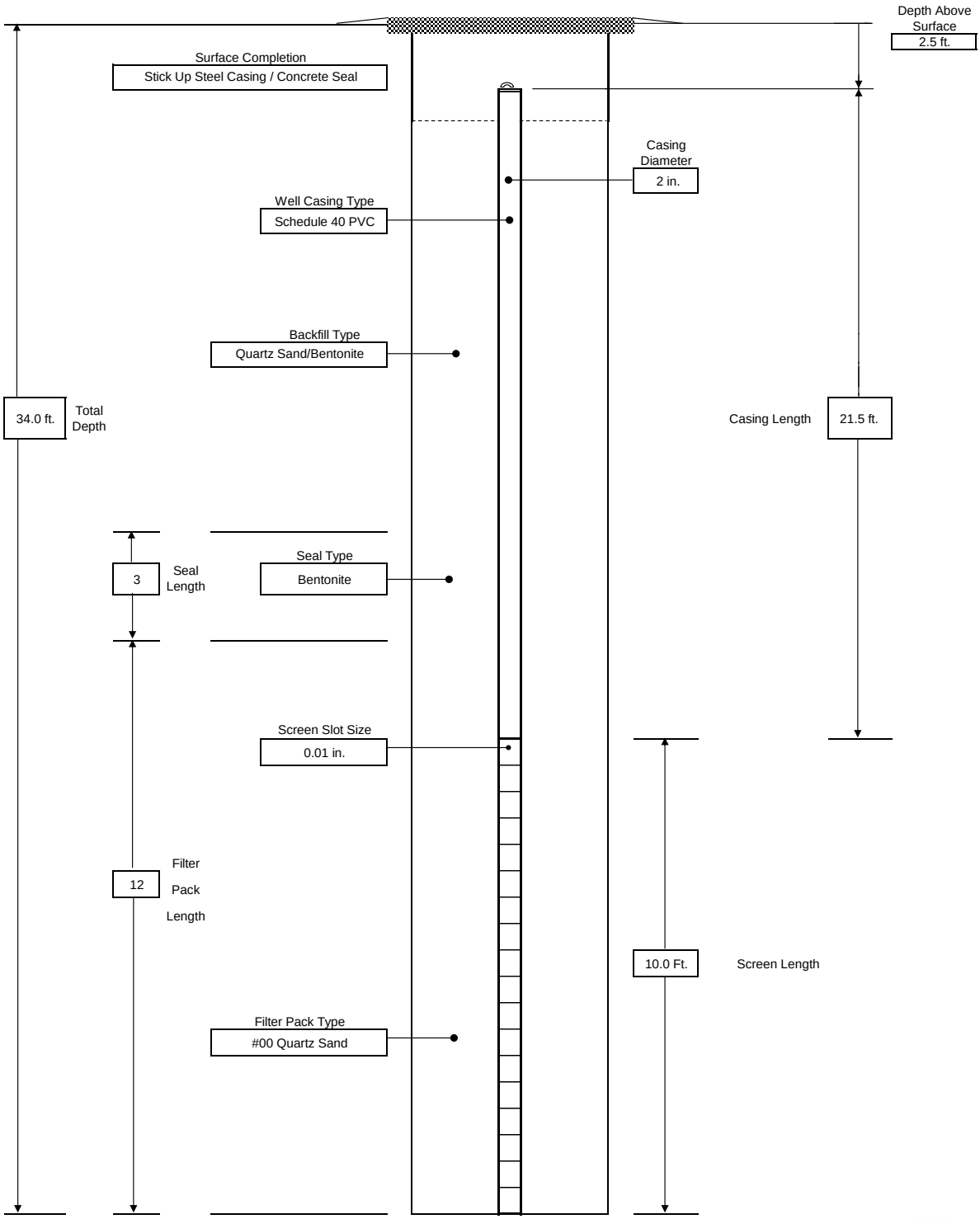


Note: Not to Scale
All dimensions in feet unless otherwise specified.

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

WELL COMPLETION LOG

Project:	Volunteers of America, 214 Lake Avenue, Rochester, NY	**Well Name:**	MW - 104		
Job No.:	BCA Index #B 8-0688-05-04, Site C828126	**Date Installed :**	6/27/2008		
Development:	Surge and bailed - removed approximately five well volumes			**GW Depth / Date:**	30.70 10/30/2008
Formation of Completion:	Fill Soil Deposit			**Top of Casing Elevation:**	484.68
Comments:	Backfilled 8-inch borehole from 34.0 ft. to 32.0 ft. with quartz sand prior to well installation.			**Survey Date:**	10/1/2008
Driller:	R. Brown - SJB Services, Inc.			**Drill Method**	Rortary Auger

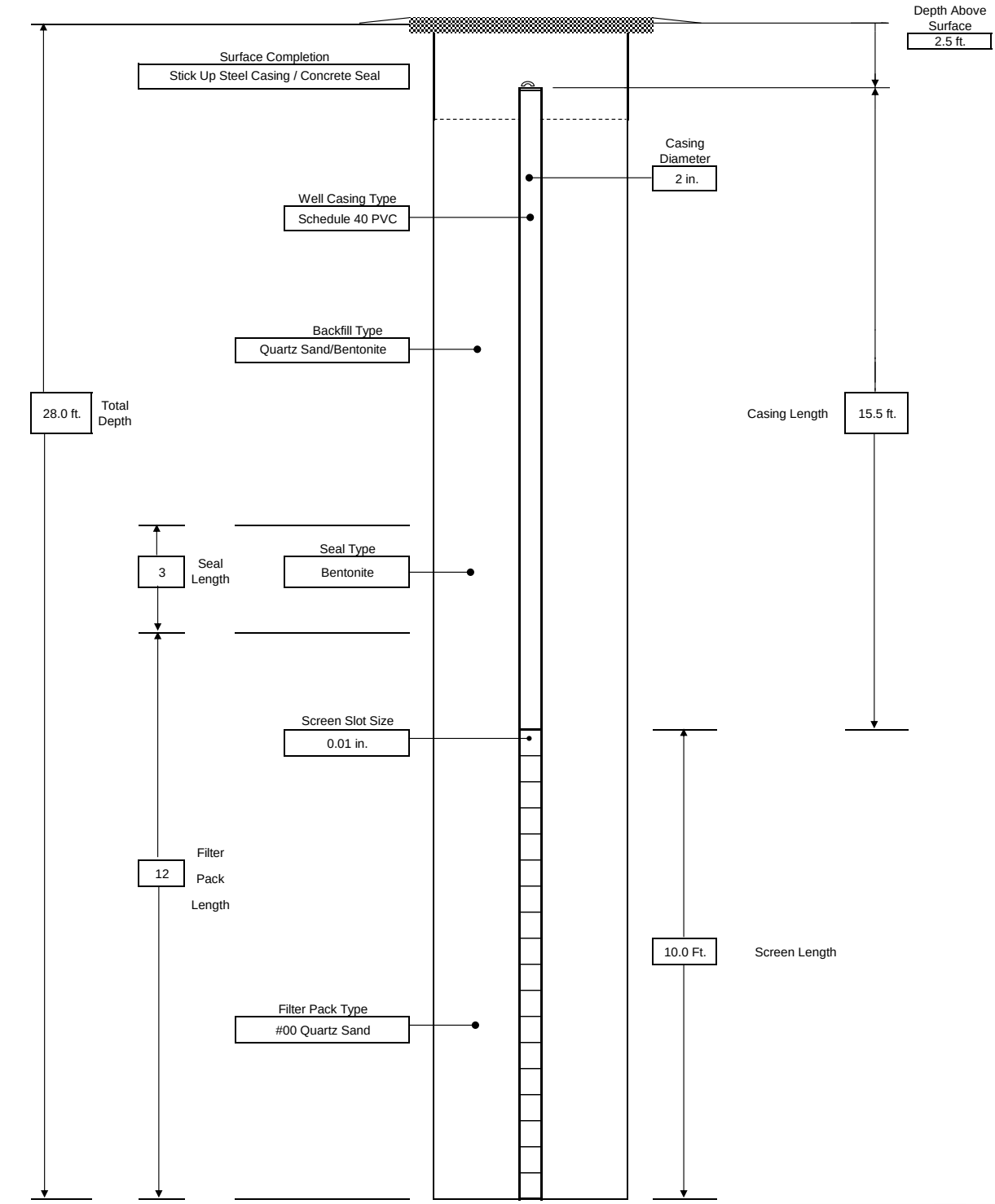


Note: Not to Scale
All dimensions in feet unless otherwise specified.

Hole Diameter
8 in.

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Project:	Volunteers of America, 214 Lake Avenue, Rochester, NY	**Well Name:**	**MW - 105**	***WELL COMPLETION LOG***	
Job No.:	BCA Index #B 8-0688-05-04, Site C828126	**Date Installed :**	6/27/2008		
Development:	Surge and bailed - removed approximately five well volumes			**GW Depth / Date:**	18.30 10/30/2008
Formation of Completion:	Glacial Till Deposit			**Top of Casing Elevation:**	484.13
Comments:	Backfilled 8-inch borehole from 26.3 ft. to 26.0 ft. with quartz sand prior to well installation.			**Survey Date:**	10/1/2008
Driller:	R. Brown - SJB Services, Inc.			**Drill Method**	Rortary Auger



Note: Not to Scale
All dimensions in feet unless otherwise specified.

Hole Diameter
8 in.

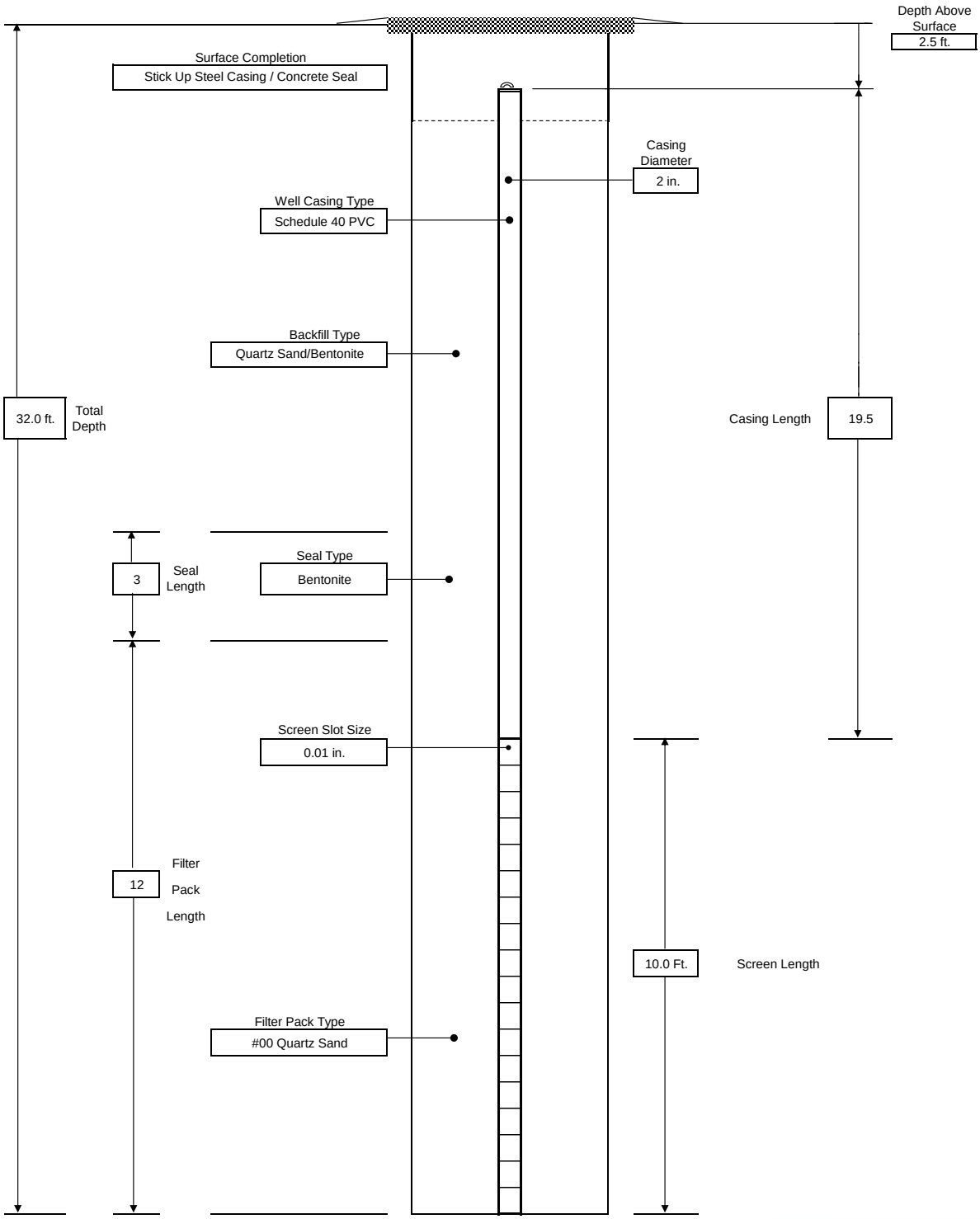
GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Project: Volunteers of America, 214 Lake Avenue, Rochester, NY
Job No.: BCA Index #B 8-0688-05-04, Site C828126
Well Name: MW - 106
Date Installed : 6/27/2008

WELL COMPLETION LOG

Development: Surge and bailed - removed approximately five well volumes
Formation of Completion: Fill Soil Deposit
Comments: Backfilled 8-inch borehole from 34.0 ft. to 32.0 ft. with quartz sand prior to well installation.
Driller: R. Brown - SJB Services, Inc.

GW Depth / Date: 25.47 10/30/2008
Top of Casing Elevation: 483.17
Survey Date: 10/1/2008
Drill Method Rortary Auger



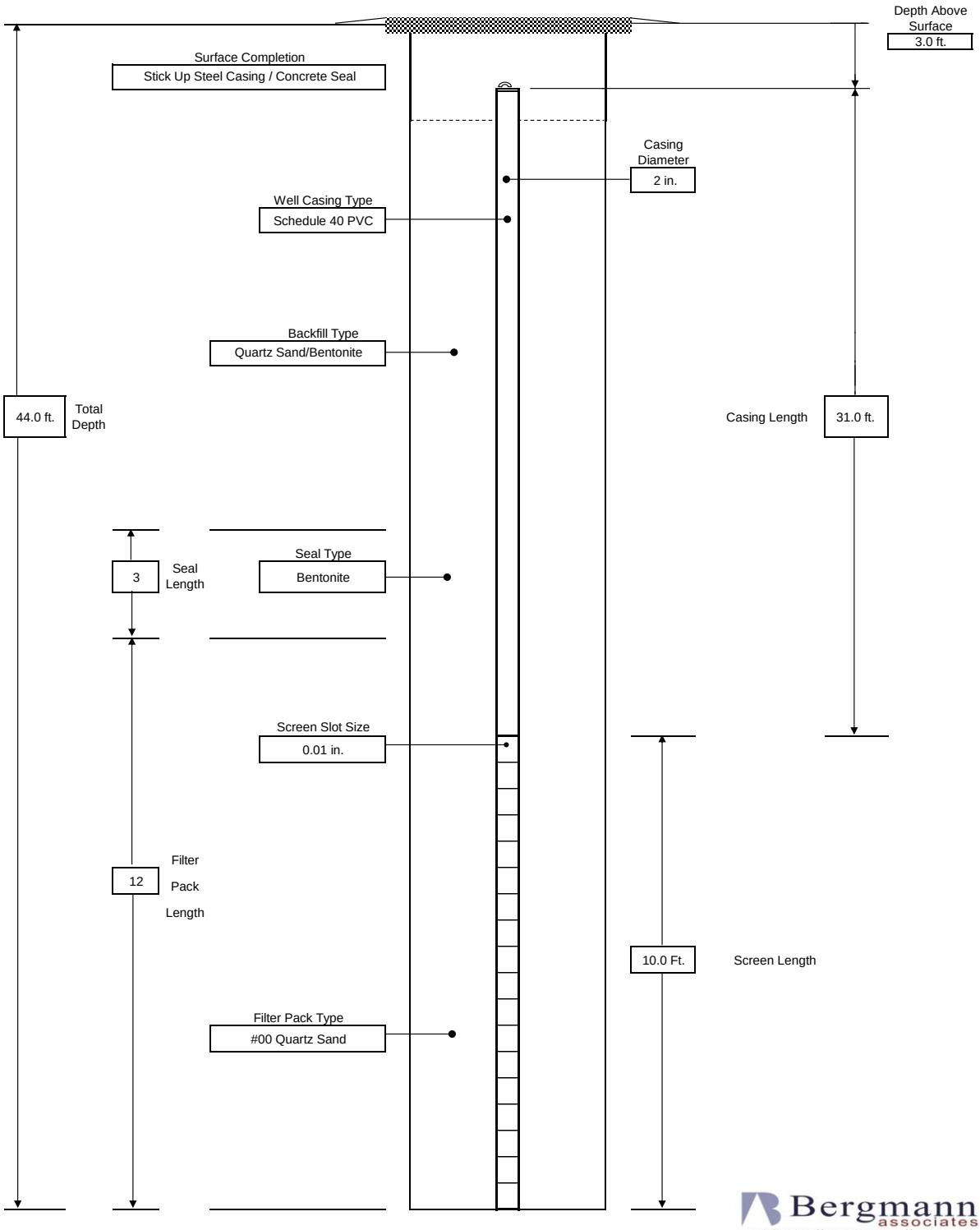
Note: Not to Scale
All dimensions in feet unless otherwise specified.

Hole Diameter
8 in.

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

WELL COMPLETION LOG

Project:	Volunteers of America, 214 Lake Avenue, Rochester, NY	**Well Name:**	MW - 107
Job No.:	BCA Index #B 8-0688-05-04, Site C828126	**Date Installed :**	10/27/2010
Development:	Surge and bailed - removed approximately five well volumes	**GW Depth / Date:**	30.60 11/4/2010
Formation of Completion:	Fill Soil Deposit	**Top of Casing Elevation:**	486.49
Comments:	Backfilled 8-inch borehole from 45.0 ft. to 44.0 ft. with quartz sand prior to well installation.	**Survey Date:**	11/30/2010
Driller:	R. Brown - SJB Services, Inc.	**Drill Method**	Rortary Auger



Note: Not to Scale
All dimensions in feet unless otherwise specified.

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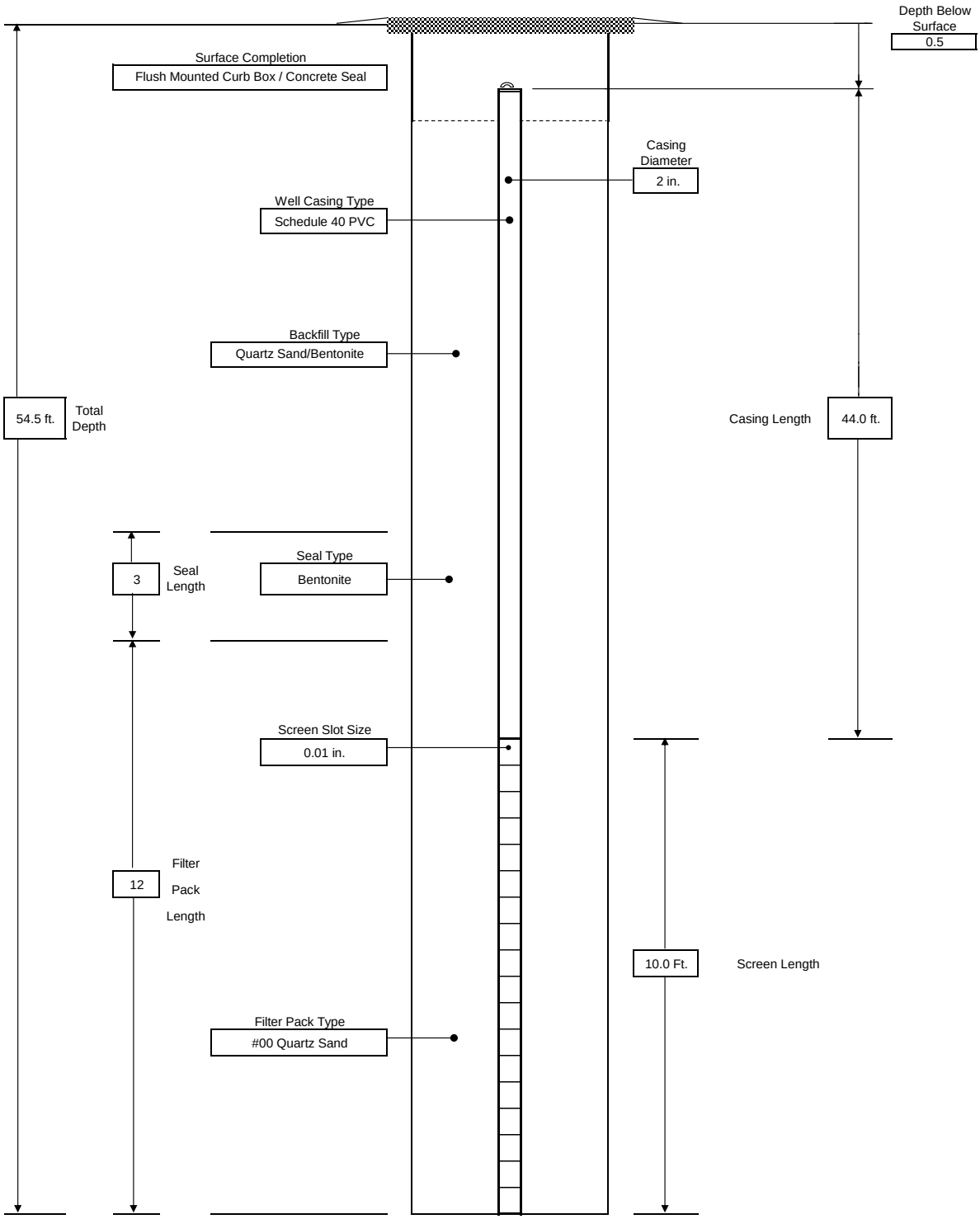
WELL COMPLETION LOG

Project:	Volunteers of America, 214 Lake Avenue, Rochester, NY	**Well Name:**	MWR - 101
Job No.:	BCA Index #B 8-0688-05-04, Site C828126	**Date Installed :**	7/10/2008
Development:	Surge and bailed - removed approximately five well volumes	**GW Depth / Date:**	24.69 10/30/2008
Formation of Completion:	Rochester Shale	**Top of Casing Elevation:**	481.84
Comments:		**Survey Date:**	10/1/2008
Driller:	R. Brown - SJB Services, Inc.	**Drill Method**	Rortary Auger



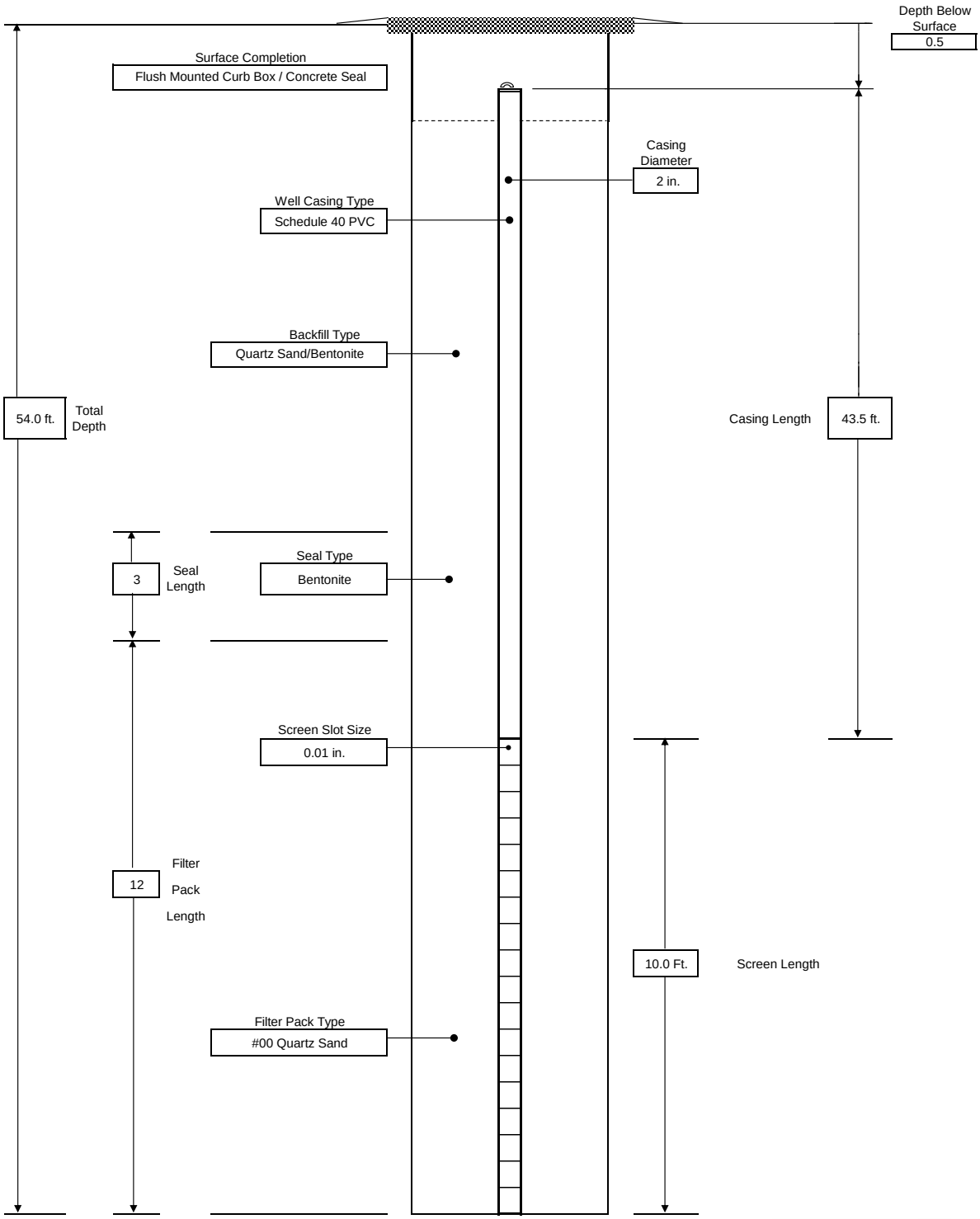
Note: Not to Scale
All dimensions in feet unless otherwise specified.

Hole Diameter
8 in.to 3 in.

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

WELL COMPLETION LOG

Project:	Volunteers of America, 214 Lake Avenue, Rochester, NY	**Well Name:**	MWR - 102
Job No.:	BCA Index #B 8-0688-05-04, Site C828126	**Date Installed :**	7/8/2008
Development:	Surge and bailed - removed approximately five well volumes	**GW Depth / Date:**	31.58 10/30/2008
Formation of Completion:	Rochester Shale	**Top of Casing Elevation:**	490.16
Comments:		**Survey Date:**	10/1/2008
Driller:	R. Brown - SJB Services, Inc.	**Drill Method**	Rortary Auger



Note: Not to Scale
All dimensions in feet unless otherwise specified.

Hole Diameter
8 in.to 3 in.

GeoQuest Environmental, Inc.

Appendix D

Geomatrix

July 31, 2007

Steve DeMeo
GeoQuest Environmental Inc
43 Legionnaire Dr
Rochester, NY 14617-2411

Transmitted via email to sjd@geoquestenvironmental.com

Dear Mr. DeMeo:

Subject: Geophysical Survey Results, 214 Lake Ave, Rochester, NY

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This letter report presents the results of the geophysical investigation performed for GeoQuest Environmental, Inc. in support of their environmental investigation of a property located at 214 Lake Avenue in Rochester, NY (the Site).

The geophysical investigation was designed to geophysically characterize the subsurface and focus a follow-up intrusive investigation. The information provided herein is intended to assist GeoQuest with their assessment of potential environmental concerns at the Site. The specific objective of the investigation was to provide a general geophysical characterization of the site. Geomatrix Consultants, Inc. (Geomatrix) performed data acquisition on July 24, 2007. Geomatrix used both time and frequency domain geophysical tools (EM61 and EM31) to characterize the property.

The survey area is located behind the Volunteers of America building on Lake Ave. The area consists of an asphalt paved lot and a grassy field. Portions of the field were overgrown with tall weeds. Also included was a fenced in area to the south of the main survey area, that was previously used to store boats.

METHODOLOGY

The following sections present the geophysical methodology utilized for this investigation.

2.1 Reference Grid

The EM31 survey utilized a differential GPS system and the line spacing was approximately 10 ft. The paved portion of the survey area was also investigated with the EM61. A reference grid

was installed by Geomatrix personnel to facilitate data acquisition along lines spaced 3 feet apart for the EM61. The EM61 survey was performed using a local coordinate system established for the site. Coordinates for the EM61 survey were spray painted on the ground.

2.2 Electromagnetic EM31 Survey Methodology

A Geonics EM31 Terrain Conductivity meter was used to measure and record the quadrature component (ground conductivity) and the inphase component of the EM field along the survey lines. The quadrature component of the EM field is a measurement of the apparent ground conductivity. The inphase component of the EM field is sensitive to metallic objects. Comparison of the quadrature component of the EM field data (expressed in units of milliSiemens per meter (mS/m)) and the inphase component data (expressed in units of parts per thousand (ppt)) results in increased anomaly definition. The character of the EM response, low or high, is partially dependent on the orientation of the buried target relative to the orientation of the EM31 device during data acquisition, and the survey direction. A buried metal pipe, for example, will exhibit a high valued response when the trend of the pipe is parallel to the survey direction. Alternatively, when a survey line crosses a buried metal pipe whose trend is perpendicular to the survey direction, it is characterized by a low response. Similarly, other complex buried metal anomalies are indicated by a coupling of a high and low response.

EM31 with GPS in use (photo not from this site)

All readings were taken with the instrument oriented parallel to the direction of travel, in the vertical dipole mode and with the instrument at waist height. The depth of penetration with the instrument in this configuration is approximately 12 to 15 feet below ground surface. Data were collected and stored in a solid state memory data logger during the survey. The data logger was

interfaced to a portable computer and the data were transferred to a floppy disk for subsequent processing and interpretation. A survey base station was established on-site and was revisited throughout the survey to check for instrument drift and malfunction. No significant drift or malfunction was observed.

The terrain conductivity and inphase data were initially edited and then plotted as profile lines for interpretation. Contour maps of the data were then constructed and utilized for final interpretation. The geophysical data are presented in final form as a series of color contour maps. The color maps allow for an illustration of detected anomalies that are associated with conductive materials such as buried metals, wastes, fill, utilities, and changes in soil texture and/or moisture content.

2.3 Electromagnetic EM61 Survey Methodology

The paved portion of the property was also geophysically surveyed using the Geonics EM61. The EM61 unit is a high sensitivity, high resolution time domain electromagnetic (TDEM) metal detector that can detect both ferrous and nonferrous metallic objects. It has an approximate investigation depth of 10 feet. The processing console is contained in a backpack worn by the operator which is interfaced to a digital data logger. The transmitter and two receiver coils are located on a two-wheeled cart that is pulled by the operator.

EM equipment in use (photo not from this site)

The device's transmitter coil generates a pulsed primary EM field at a rate of 150 pulses per second, inducing eddy currents into the subsurface. The decay rates of these eddy currents are measured by two, 3.28 foot by 1.64 foot (1 meter by ½ meter) rectangular receiver coils. By taking the measurements at a relatively long time frame after termination of the primary pulse,

the response is practically independent of the survey area's terrain conductivity. Specifically, the decay rates of the eddy currents are much longer for metals than for normal soils allowing the discrimination of the two.

Data are collected from the EM61's two receiver coils. One of the receiver coils is located coincident to the transmitter coil. The other receiver coil is located 1.31 feet (0.4 meters) above the transmitter coil. Data from the top receiver coil are stored on Channel 1 of a digital data logger. Data from the bottom receiver coil are stored on Channel 2 of the data logger. Channel 1 and Channel 2 data are simultaneously recorded at each station location. The instrument responses are recorded in units of milliVolts (mV). Data were recorded digitally by a data logger at a rate of approximately 2 measurements per foot along the survey lines which were spaced 3 feet apart.

3.0 RESULTS

The following sections present the results from the geophysical investigation.

The geophysical data from the EM31 and EM61 surveys are presented as color contour maps in Figures 1, 2 and 4. During the collection of the EM31 data a differential GPS was used for positioning. This unit also recorded elevation. Although the accuracy of the elevation determined from DGPS is less accurate than location, the data was plotted in order to spatially represent the soil mounds present in the field. It is important to note that this elevation data is approximate but nevertheless useful for locating the soil piles. The elevation data is shown in Figure 3. A contour line chosen at elevation 482 feet is shown on Figures 1 and 2 to represent the approximate location of the soil piles.

3.1 EM31 Results

EM31 data for the site is shown in Figures 1 and 2. Conductivity values at the site were observed to range from 0 mS/m to over 100 mS/m. This variation in conductivity may be related to any one or combination of the following conditions:

- A change in soil/fill type. For example, an increase in relative clay content may increase the measured conductivity and variations in fill type will cause associated anomalies;

- A change in soil moisture. Moisture content would be expected to increase in areas of low topographic elevation as more saturated sediments lie within the depth of investigation of the EM instrument;

- A change in pore fluid specific conductance. For example, the presence of salt-impacted water within the pore space of the shallow soil will increase the measured conductivity primarily due to the presence of chloride ions; or

- Interference from surface metallic anthropogenic features such as powerlines, fences, pipes, reinforced concrete and other metallic structures.

Seven anomalous areas are identified from the EM31 data and are labeled A through G on the figures. **Anomalies A, B and E** are large conductivity and inphase highs shown in shades of dark red on Figures 1 and 2. These anomalies likely are related to conductive fill material. Anomaly A is partially located beneath the paved parking area. **Anomalies F and G** are likely related to buried railroad lines (F) and utilities (G). **Anomaly C** is a located largely within the fenced in former boat yard and may be related to surface debris and/or subsurface material. **Anomaly D** is a zone of buried metals on the east slope of the mounded areas. The character of the response at Anomaly D is suggestive of buried metals.

3.2 EM61 Results

The EM61 data for the site are shown in Figure 4. The color bar to the right of the map indicates the colors associated with the respective measured values. Areas suspected to be free of buried metals are shown as color shades of blue. All areas exhibiting a response greater than background (0 to 40 mVolts) likely contain buried metals. These areas are depicted in shades of dark blue through yellow on the figure.

Most of the anomalies identified with the EM61 correspond with known surface and subsurface features. There were no anomalies identified on the EM61 data set that are interpreted to be significant relative to the objectives of this investigation.

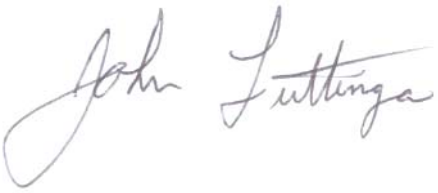
4.0 LIMITATIONS

The geophysical methods used during this survey are established, indirect techniques for non-destructive subsurface reconnaissance exploration. As these instruments utilize indirect methods, they are subject to inherent limitations and ambiguities. Metallic surface features (electrical wires, scrap metal, etc.) preclude reliable non-invasive data/results beneath, and in the immediate vicinity of, the surface features. Targets such as buried drums, buried tanks, conduits, etc. are detectable only if they produce recognizable anomalies or patterns against the background geophysical data collected. As with any remote sensing technique, the anomalies

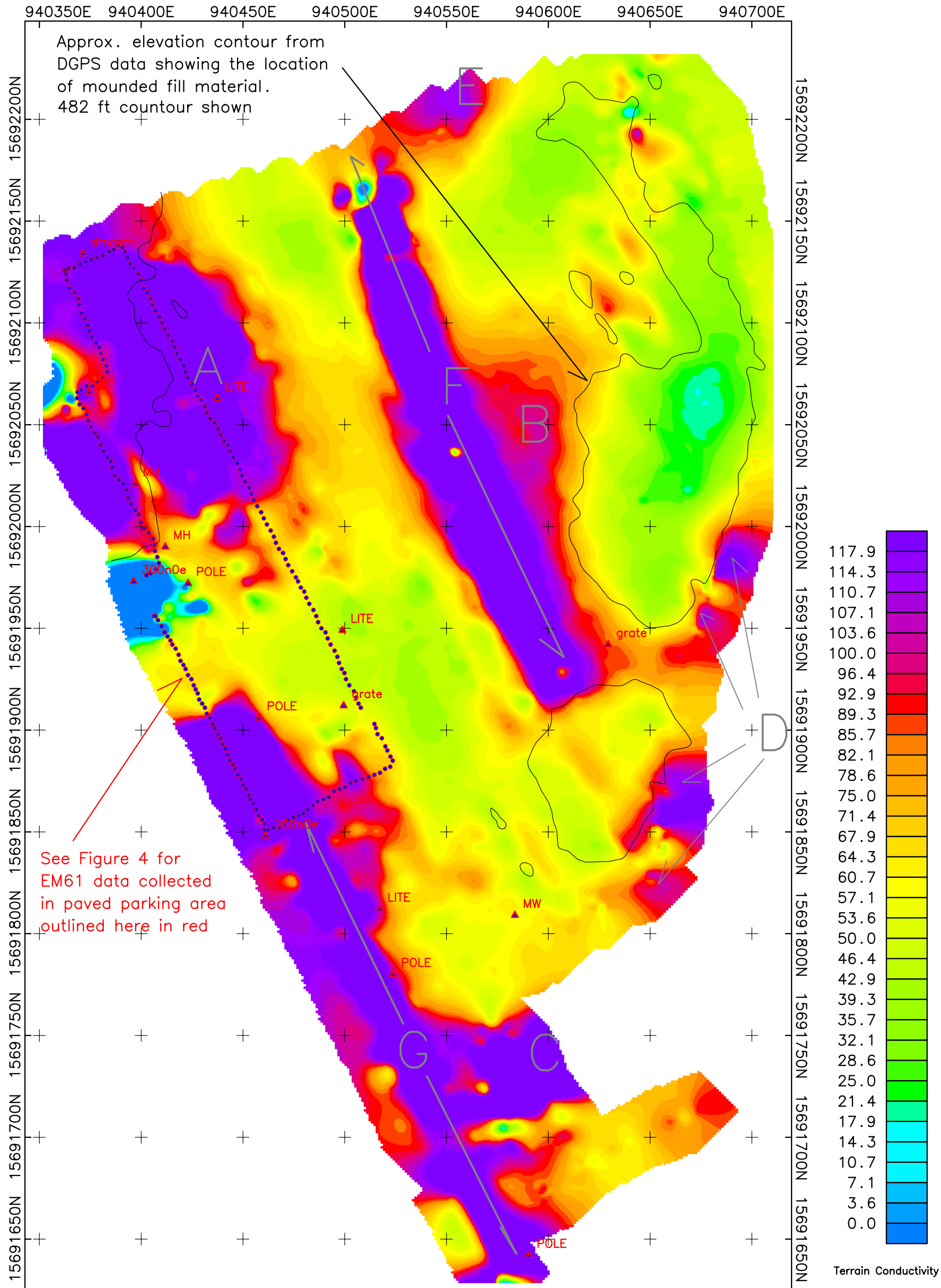
identified during a geophysical survey should be further investigated by other techniques such as historical aerial photography, test pit excavation and/or test boring, if warranted.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions or require additional information.

Sincerely yours,



John Luttinger
Senior Geophysicist



A Geophysical Anomaly discussed in report

Scale 1:600

25 0 25 50

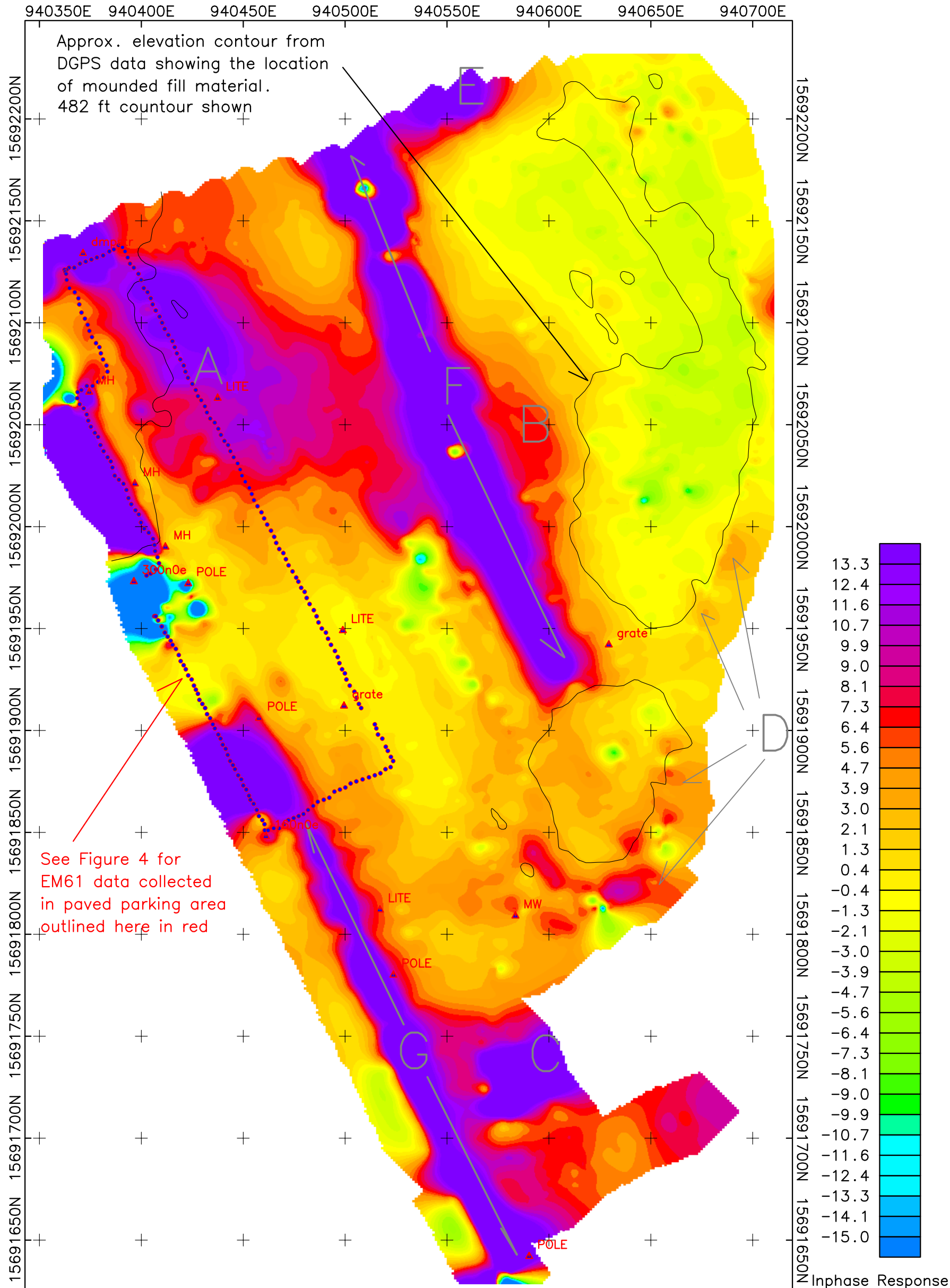
(feet)

Figure 1

Geophysical Survey Results
Color Contours of EM31 Data
Conductivity (mS/m)

Volunteers of America
214 Lake Ave
Rochester, NY
GeoQuest Environmental

Geomatrix (716) 565-0624



A Geophysical Anomaly discussed in report

Scale 1:600

25 0 25 50

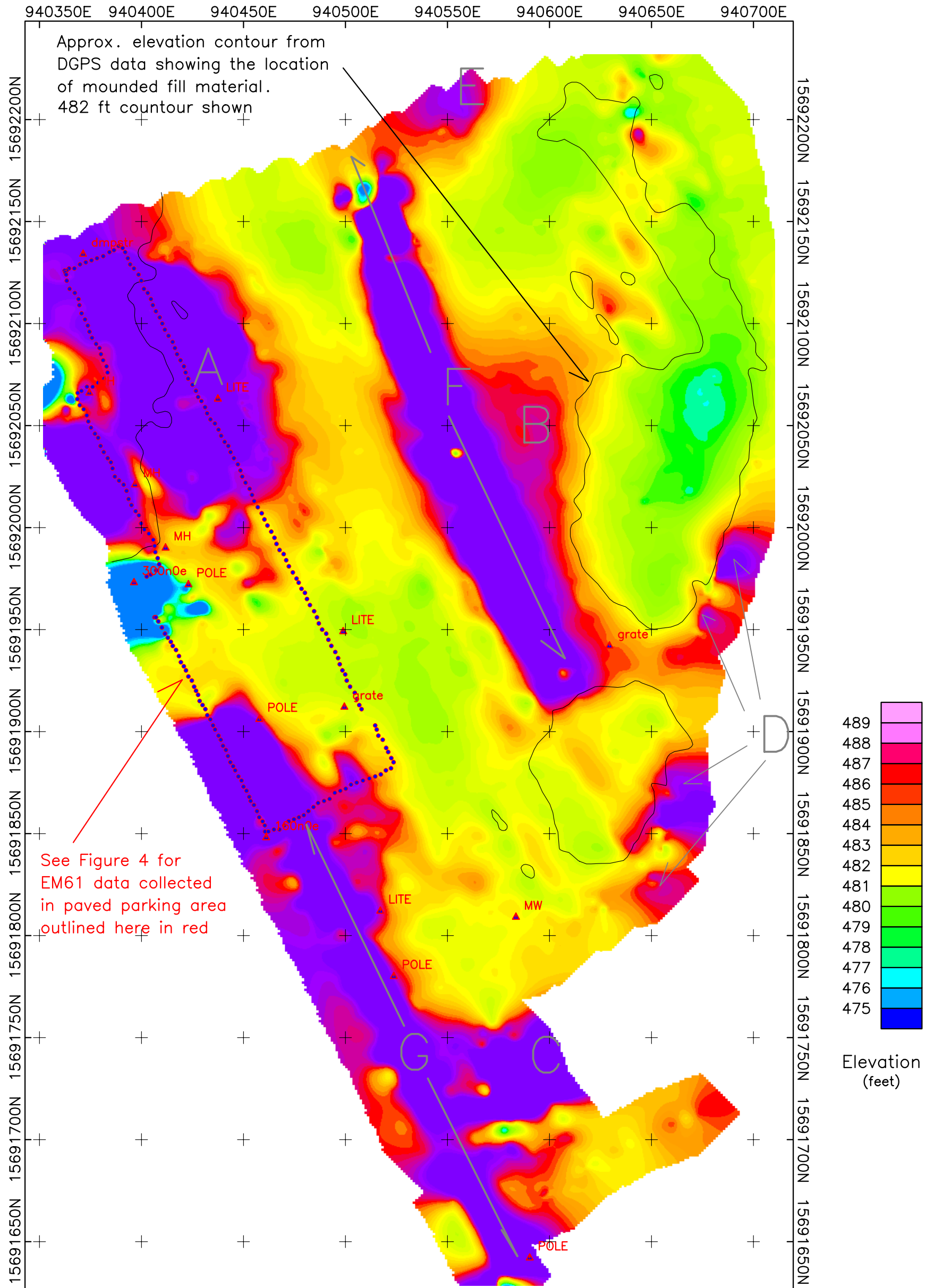
(feet)

Figure 2

Geophysical Survey Results
Color Contours of EM31 Data
Inphase Response (ppt)

Volunteers of America
214 Lake Ave
Rochester, NY
GeoQuest Environmental

Geomatrix (716) 565-0624



A Geophysical Anomaly discussed in report

Scale 1:600

25 0 25 50

(feet)

Figure 3

Geophysical Survey Results

Approximate Elevation as recorded by DGPS (feet)

Volunteers of America
214 Lake Ave
Rochester, NY
GeoQuest Environmental

Geomatrix (716) 565-0624

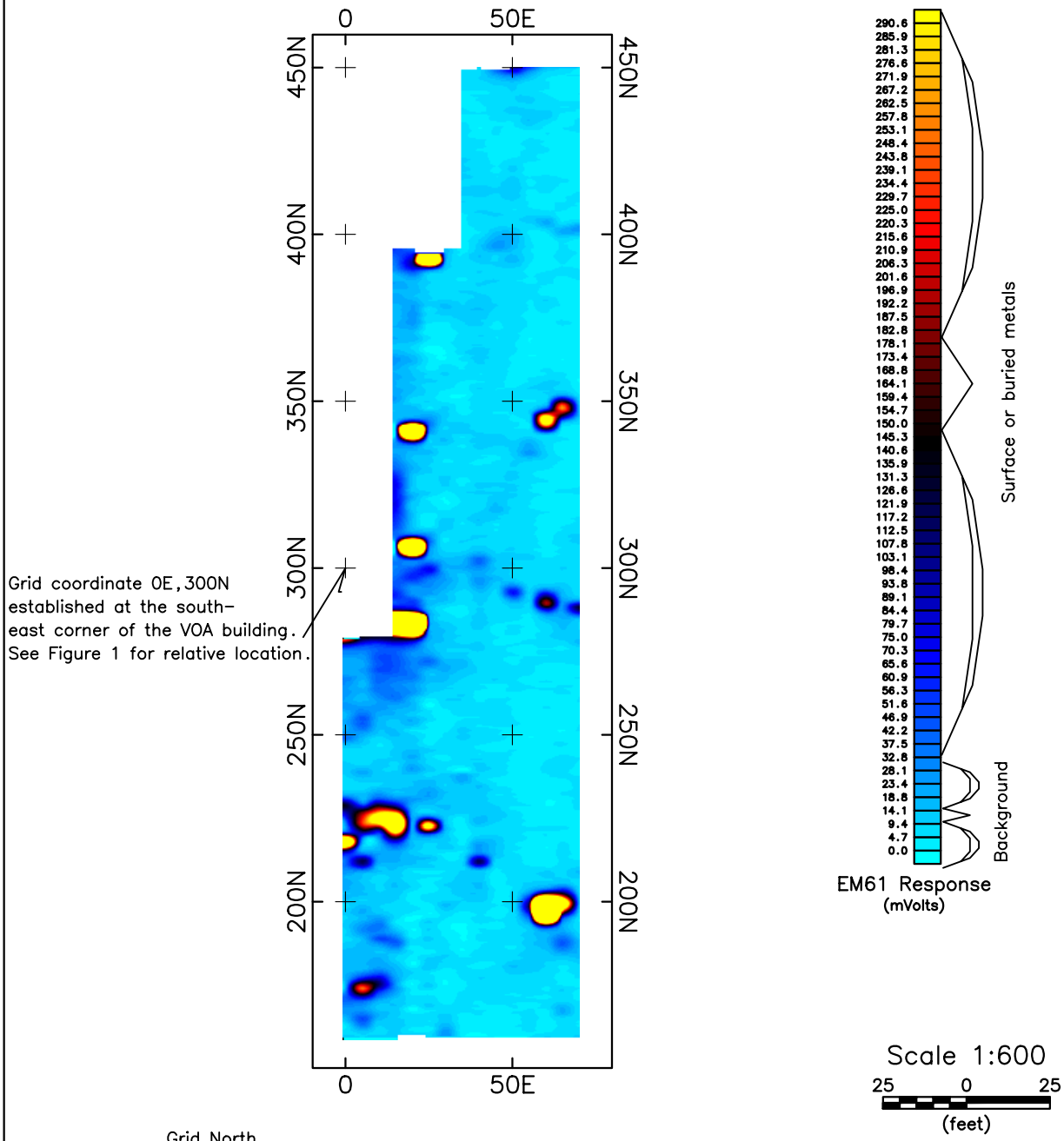


Figure 4

Geophysical Survey Results
Color Contours of EM61 Data
(mVolts)

Volunteers of America
214 Lake Ave
Rochester, NY
GeoQuest Environmental

Geomatrix (716) 565-0624

Appendix E

PARADIGM
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
WWW.PARADIGMENV.COM
179 Lake Avenue, Rochester, NY 14608 PHONE: 585-647-2530 TOLL FREE: 800-724-1997 FAX: 585-647-3311

DATA USABILITY SUMMARY REPORT

Volunteers of America
Soil-Water Testing
Testing Performed by: COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES

This report is a review of the testing performed by Columbia Analytical Services for the soil and water samples submitted by GeoQuest Environmental, Inc. for the Volunteers of America site. A total of thirty-seven samples were submitted for testing. Samples were submitted on various dates between November of 2007 and February of 2009 under the following job numbers: R2740668, R2844756, R2844865, R2846908, and R0900889. Samples were submitted for Volatiles, Semi-volatiles, Pesticides/PCB's, Metals, Total Cyanide, % solids, pH, and a few samples were submitted for 8015-GRO and/or DRO. The samples were analyzed using ASP methods OLM and ILM-TCL and TAL lists, except the few for DRO and GRO which were analyzed using SW846 method 8015B.

INORGANICS

SDG #: TP102(10-10.5)
Submission # R2740668

The chain of custody is complete. All preservation and holding times are met. The cooler temperature at receipt is acceptable.

The SDG Narrative addresses all outliers correctly, except As on the serial dilution which appears to be outside limits at 17.1 %. All As data should be flagged with an "E" and considered estimated. All other outliers appear to be matrix related so only the actual sample used for Duplicate and Matrix Spike analysis may be impacted.

All initial and continuing calibration verifications were acceptable.

There are low level, "B" flagged hits for Sb, As, Cd, Cr, Hg, Ni, and Tl dispersed in the initial calibration blank, continuing calibration blanks, and preparation blanks. These do not appear to impact the data. K is also present at a higher level (122). All K results in the samples should be considered estimated.

All hits between the IDL and CRDL are flagged with a "B" accordingly.

All elements for the CRQL standard are within acceptable limits.

There are no other concerns with the data from this SDG for inorganics.

SDG #: 1113319
Submission #: R2844756

The chain of custody is complete. All preservation and holding times are met. The cooler temperature at receipt is acceptable.

The SDG Narrative addresses all outliers correctly. These appear to be matrix related so only the actual sample used for Duplicate and Matrix Spike analysis may be impacted.

All initial and continuing calibration verifications that apply to this SDG are acceptable.

There are low level hits for Sb, Ba, Be, Cd, Cr, Mn, and Tl dispersed in the initial calibration blank, continuing calibration blanks, and preparation blanks.

All hits between the IDL and CRDL are flagged with a "B" accordingly.

All elements for the CRQL standard are within acceptable limits.

There are no concerns with the data from this SDG for inorganics.

SDG #: MW102(22.0-22.5FT)
Submission #: R2844865

The chain of custody is complete. All preservation and holding times are met. The cooler temperature at receipt was not compliant at 8°C but analysis was allowed to proceed per the client.

The SDG Narrative addresses all outliers correctly. These appear to be matrix related so only the actual sample used for Duplicate and Matrix Spike analysis may be impacted. Ca and Fe results are flagged with an "E" due to serial dilution QC outliers and should be considered estimated.

All initial and continuing calibration verifications that apply to this SDG are acceptable.

There are low level hits for Sb, As, Be, Cd, Cr, Cu, Mg, Mn, Se, Ag, Tl, and Zn in the initial calibration, continuing calibration, and preparation blanks.

All elements for the CRQL standard are within acceptable limits.

There are no other concerns with the data from this SDG for inorganics.

SDG #: VOAMW-101
Submission # R2846908

The chain of custody is complete. All preservation and holding times are met. The cooler temperature at receipt is acceptable.

The SDG Narrative addresses all non-conformities correctly. No Qualifier flags were necessary on this SDG.

All initial and continuing calibration verifications were acceptable.

There are low level hits for Cr, Cu, Mg, Mn, Ni, Se, Zn, and K dispersed in the initial calibration blank, continuing calibration blanks, and preparation blanks.

All hits between the IDL and CRDL are flagged with a "B" accordingly.

All elements for the CRQL standard are within acceptable limits.

There are no other concerns with the data from this SDG for inorganics.

SDG #: BXCA Index
Submission # R0900889

The chain of custody is complete. All preservation and holding times are met. The cooler temperature at receipt is acceptable.

The SDG Narrative addresses all non-conformities correctly with two exceptions. Most significantly, the chain of custody lists the metal's list required as TAL. However, the Laboratory only reported a PPL list (13 metals rather than 23 metals) on the Form 1's. It appears from the raw data that all metals were analyzed for but not reviewed and reported. There is no indication on the chain of custody, sample receipt log, sample inventory sheet, or case narrative as to why the full list was not reported. This appears to be a Laboratory error. Second, Ni and Zn are mentioned in the case narrative and shown on the serial dilution's page as being flagged with an "E" due to being outside QC limits. Further examination on the Ni result shows that the QC limits is in for this analyte. The Form 1's are correctly flagged to show only Zn results as "E" flagged and these results should be considered estimated.

All initial and continuing calibration verifications were acceptable.

There are low level hits for all metals except Hg and Se dispersed in the initial calibration blank, continuing calibration blanks, and preparation blanks.

All hits between the IDL and CRDL are flagged with a "B" accordingly.

All elements for the CRQL standard are within acceptable limits.

There are no other concerns with the data from this SDG for inorganics.

VOLATILES

SDG #: TP102(10-10.5)
Submission # R2740668

All preservation and holding times are met.

The SDG Narrative addresses all outliers correctly. The method blank ID is incorrectly labeled and should be labeled as 11/8/07. Acetone is present at a low level in the blank and sample results are flagged accordingly and should be considered estimated if the sample result is less than 5x's the blank level.

All data for the initial calibration is complete, including raw data and quantitation reports.

All continuing calibration data is present, including raw data and quantitation reports. All are within acceptable limits, except 2 compounds that were not called out in the Case Narrative but are an allowable deviation and have no impact on the data.

The sample data is complete, with all associated raw spectra and quantitation reports. All hits between the MDL and PQL are "J" flagged. TICs were required and reported with "J" and "N" flags appropriately.

There are no other concerns with the data from this SDG for volatiles.

SDG #: 1113319
Submission # R2844756

All preservation and holding times are met.

The SDG Narrative addresses all outliers correctly.

All data for the initial calibration is complete, including raw data and quantitation reports.

All continuing calibration data is present, including raw data and quantitation reports and are within acceptable limits.

The sample data is complete, with all associated raw spectra and quantitation reports, except the following: target hits and TICs could not be verified for sample MW101(22-23) without copies of the full graphics, sample MW-105(26.0-26.3) had 1,1,2-Trichloroethane reported at 0.63J and due to insufficient spectral match, this analyte should be reported as 10U ug/Kg. All hits between the MDL and PQL are "J" flagged.

TICs were required and reported with "J" and "N" flags appropriately. There are no other concerns with the data from this SDG for volatiles.

SDG #: MW102(22.0-22.5FT)
Submission # R2844865

All preservation and holding times are met.

The SDG Narrative addresses all outliers correctly. Acetone is present at a low level in the method blank and sample results are flagged accordingly. As the sample's result is greater than 5x's the blank level, this is a non-issue.

All data for the initial calibration is complete, including raw data and quantitation reports.

All continuing calibration data is present, including raw data and quantitation reports and are within acceptable limits.

The sample data is complete, with all associated raw spectra and quantitation reports. All hits between the MDL and PQL are "J" flagged. TICs were required and reported with "J" and "N" flags appropriately.

SDG #: VOAMW-101
Submission # R2846908

All preservation and holding times are met.

The SDG Narrative addresses all outliers correctly. Acetone is present at a low level in the method blank and sample results are flagged accordingly and should be considered estimated if the sample result is less than 5x's the blank level.

All data for the initial calibration is complete, including raw data and quantitation reports.

All continuing calibration data is present, including raw data and quantitation reports. All are within acceptable limits, except 1 compound that was not called out in the Case Narrative but is an allowable deviation and has no impact on the data.

The sample data is complete, with all associated raw spectra and quantitation reports. All hits between the MDL and PQL are "J" flagged. TICs were required and reported with "J" and "N" flags appropriately. Sample VOAMW-102 has Cyclohexane and Methylcyclohexane reported on the Form 1 but no spectra are provided so these results could not be verified.

There are no other concerns with the data from this SDG for volatiles.

SDG #: BXCA Index
Submission # R0900889

All preservation and holding times are met.

The SDG Narrative addresses all outliers correctly.

All data for the initial calibration is complete, including raw data and quantitation reports.

All continuing calibration data is present, including raw data and quantitation reports and are within acceptable limits.

The sample data is complete, with all associated raw spectra and quantitation reports. All hits between the MDL and PQL are "J" flagged. TICs were required and reported with "J" and "N" flags appropriately.

There are no concerns with the data from this SDG for volatiles.

SEMI-VOLATILES

SDG #: TP102(10-10.5)
Submission # R2740668

All preservation and holding times are met.

The SDG Narrative addresses all outliers correctly with the following exception: the narrative states that "several" samples had elevated detection limits due to the lack of available GPC when, in fact, a GPC was not performed on any of the samples. Data usability is not impacted other than having elevated detection limits.

The method blanks are free from contamination. The instrument tunes pass all criteria. The internal standards all show acceptable areas and retention times.

The sample data is complete, with all associated raw spectra and quantitation reports. All hits between the MDL and PQL are "J" flagged. Sample 104(17-17.5) had Benzo(k)fluoranthene reported at 1500J. There is no discernable ion peak and this compound should be reported as 6800U ug/Kg. TICs were required and reported with "J" and "N" flags appropriately. Numerous TIC's were reported as specific compounds based on the library searches. In most cases, there are several other potential ID's of similar match so these compounds should be treated as unknowns.

All data for the initial calibration is complete, including raw data and quantitation reports. All continuing calibration data is present, including raw data and quantitation reports, and within acceptable limits.

All raw QC data is included. All semi-volatiles data for this SDG appears acceptable and complete except where noted above.

SDG #: 1113319
Submission # R2844756

All preservation and holding times are met.

The SDG Narrative addresses all outliers correctly.

The method blanks are free from contamination, except some low level TIC hits which have been flagged accordingly on the TIC reports. The instrument tunes pass all criteria. The internal standards all show acceptable areas and retention times.

The sample data is complete, with all associated raw spectra and quantitation reports. All hits between the MDL and PQL are "J" flagged. Sample MW-103(20-22.0) is incorrectly listed on the Form 1 with a dilution factor of 1.0, when, in fact, the dilution is 50.0. The reporting limits and calculations are correct. TICs were required and reported with "J" and "N" flags appropriately.

All data for the initial calibration is complete, including raw data and quantitation reports. All continuing calibration data is present, including raw data and quantitation reports, and within acceptable limits, except Pentachlorophenol for the CC from 07/15/08. It was out high at 29% and although this analyte was not present in any of the associated samples, the reporting limit should be considered estimated.

All raw QC data is included. Samples went through a GPC clean-up. GPC data was included. All semi-volatiles data for this SDG appears acceptable and complete except where noted above.

SDG #: MW102(22.0-22.5FT)
Submission # R2844865

All preservation and holding times are met.

The SDG Narrative addresses all outliers correctly.

The method blanks are free from contamination, except some low level TIC hits which have been flagged accordingly on the TIC reports. The instrument tunes pass all criteria. The internal standards all show acceptable areas and retention times.

The sample data is complete, with all associated raw spectra and quantitation reports. All hits between the MDL and PQL are "J" flagged. TICs were required and reported with "J" and "N" flags appropriately.

All data for the initial calibration is complete, including raw data and quantitation reports. All continuing calibration data is present, including raw data and quantitation reports, and within acceptable limits, except Pentachlorophenol for the CC from 07/15/08. It was out high at 29% and although this analyte was not present in the sample, the reporting limit should be considered estimated.

All raw QC data is included. The samples went through a GPC clean-up. GPC data was included. All semi-volatiles data for this SDG appears acceptable and complete except where noted above.

SDG #: VOAMW-101
Submission # R2846908

All preservation and holding times are met.

The SDG Narrative addresses all outliers correctly.

The method blanks are free from contamination, except low level hits of Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, Di-n-butyl Phthalate and an unknown TIC which have been flagged accordingly on the reports. These compounds should be considered estimated if the sample result is less than 5x's the blank level. The instrument tunes pass all criteria. The internal standards all show acceptable areas and retention times.

The sample data is complete, with all associated raw spectra and quantitation reports. All hits between the MDL and PQL are "J" flagged. VOAMW-106 was analyzed and reported at a dilution of 2.0, thus having elevated detection limits. Upon examination of all included data, no explanation can be found and none is given in the Case Narrative. Laboratory error is assumed. TICs were required and reported with "J" and "N" flags appropriately.

All data for the initial calibration is complete, including raw data and quantitation reports. All continuing calibration data is present, including raw data and quantitation reports, and within acceptable limits.

All raw QC data is included. The samples went through a GPC clean-up. GPC data was included. All semi-volatiles data for this SDG appears acceptable and complete except where noted above.

SDG #: BXCA Index
Submission # R0900889

All preservation and holding times are met.

The SDG Narrative addresses all outliers correctly.

The method blanks are free from contamination. The instrument tunes pass all criteria. The internal standards all show acceptable areas and retention times.

The sample data is complete, with all associated raw spectra and quantitation reports. All hits between the MDL and PQL are "J" flagged. TICs were required and reported with "J" and "N" flags appropriately.

All data for the initial calibration is complete, including raw data and quantitation reports. All continuing calibration data is present, including raw data and quantitation reports, and within acceptable limits, except 2,4-Dinitrophenol for the CC from 03/06/09 and from 03/09/09. It was out high at 29.7% and 27%. Results and the reporting limit for this analyte should be considered estimated.

All raw QC data is included. The samples went through a GPC clean-up. GPC data was included. All semi-volatiles data for this SDG appears acceptable and complete except where noted above.

PESTICIDES

SDG #: TP102(10-10.5)
Submission #: R2740668

All holding time and preservation requirements are within acceptable guidelines.

The SDG Narrative addresses all outliers correctly with the following two exceptions. First, the narrative states that "several" samples had elevated detection limits due to the lack of available GPC when, in fact, a GPC was not performed on any of the samples. Data usability in this instance is not impacted other than having elevated detection limits. Second, the narrative neglects to point out exceedances in the PEM05 and INDAM04 standards from 12/09/07 for DDT and Methoxychlor, % RPD and breakdown. The data for these analytes for the following samples should be considered estimated: TP102(10-10.5), TP103(16.0-16.5), TP104(17-17.5), TP121 Soil Pile, TP123 Soil Pile, TP124 Soil Pile, TP122 Soil Pile (plus MS and MSD), TP125 Soil Pile, and TP126 Soil Pile.

Samples whose surrogate recoveries for DCB were outside limits have a potential bias.

The method blanks and instrument blanks are all free from contamination.

The sample data is complete, with all associated chromatograms and quantitation reports. The following samples/compounds have been incorrectly reported on the Form 1's (the correct results are in parentheses): TP121 Soil Pile-gamma chlordane(1.2J), DDT(6.5); TP123 Soil Pile-gamma chlordane(1.5J); TP122 Soil Pile-alpha-BHC(0.85J), DDD(5.6P), Endrin Ketone(5.7P); and TP126 Soil Pile-gamma chlordane(1.7J)

Any analytes flagged with a "P" should be considered estimated.

All data for the initial calibration is complete, including raw data and quantitation reports with the following exception: A retention time summary was not provided for column CLP-2 so results from this column could not be verified. All continuing calibration data is present, including raw data and quantitation reports, and within acceptable limits.

All raw QC data is included. All Pesticide and PCB data for this SDG appears acceptable and complete except where noted above.

SDG #: 1113319
Submission #: R2844756

All holding time and preservation requirements are within acceptable guidelines.

The SDG Narrative addresses all outliers correctly with the following exception: the narrative neglects to point out exceedances in the PEM07 and INDAM05 standards for %D for Endrin, DDT and DDD. The data for these analytes for the following samples should be considered estimated: MW104(30-32), MW103(20-22), and MW101(22-23).

Samples whose surrogate recoveries for DCB were outside limits have a potential bias.

The method blanks and instrument blanks are all free from contamination.

Because the GPC recovery check for all the pesticides was low, all pesticide data should be considered as estimated, with a low bias.

The sample data is complete, with all associated chromatograms and quantitation reports. Sample MW-103(20-22) has several pesticides incorrectly reported on the Form 1's (the correct results are in parentheses). These are DDD(6.1P), Endrin Aldehyde(7.4P), and Endrin Ketone(46.8P).

Any analytes flagged with a "P" should be considered estimated.

All data for the initial calibration is complete, including raw data and quantitation reports. All continuing calibration data is present, including raw data and quantitation reports, and within acceptable limits.

All raw QC data is included. The samples went through a GPC clean-up. GPC data was included. All Pesticide and PCB data for this SDG appears acceptable and complete except where noted above.

SDG #: MW102(22.0-22.5FT)
Submission #: R2844865

All holding time and preservation requirements are within acceptable guidelines.

The SDG Narrative addresses all outliers correctly.

Samples whose surrogate recoveries for DCB were outside limits have a potential bias.

The method blanks and instrument blanks are all free from contamination.

Because the GPC recovery check for all the pesticides was low, all pesticide data should be considered as estimated, with a low bias.

The sample data is complete, with all associated chromatograms and quantitation reports.

Any analytes flagged with a "P" should be considered estimated.

All data for the initial calibration is complete, including raw data and quantitation reports. All continuing calibration data is present, including raw data and quantitation reports, and within acceptable limits.

All raw QC data is included. The samples went through a GPC clean-up. GPC data was included. All Pesticide and PCB data for this SDG appears acceptable and complete except where noted above.

SDG #: VOAMW-101
Submission #: R2846908

All holding time and preservation requirements are within acceptable guidelines.

The SDG Narrative addresses all outliers correctly with the following exception: the MS/MSD recoveries for sample VOAMW-102 are outside limits for Aldrin, Endrin, DDT, and Dieldrin and are most likely the result of matrix interference. Results and reporting limits for this sample should be considered estimated.

Samples whose surrogate recoveries for DCB were outside limits have a potential bias.

The method blanks and instrument blanks are all free from contamination.

The sample data is complete, with all associated chromatograms and quantitation reports. Any analytes flagged with a "P" should be considered estimated.

All data for the initial calibration is complete, including raw data and quantitation reports. All continuing calibration data is present, including raw data and quantitation reports, and within acceptable limits.

All raw QC data is included. All Pesticide and PCB data for this SDG appears acceptable and complete except where noted above.

SDG #: BXCA Index
Submission #: R0900889

All holding time and preservation requirements are within acceptable guidelines.

The SDG Narrative addresses all outliers correctly.

Samples whose surrogate recoveries for DCB were outside limits have a potential bias.

The method blanks and instrument blanks are all free from contamination.

The sample data is complete, with all associated chromatograms and quantitation reports.

The Form 10's that show compliance between the two columns are not reported correctly in this SDG. All results and %D boxes are reported with "0". There should be values in these boxes. Upon examination of the raw data, it was surmised that any possible outliers do not impact the data.

All data for the initial calibration is complete, including raw data and quantitation reports. All continuing calibration data is present, including raw data and quantitation reports, and within acceptable limits.

All raw QC data is included. The samples went through a GPC clean-up. GPC data was included. All Pesticide and PCB data for this SDG appears acceptable and complete except where noted above.

8015B-DRO and/or GRO

SDG #: TP102(10-10.5)
Submission # R2740668

All preservation and holding times are met.

The SDG Narrative addresses the lack of outliers correctly.

All data for the initial calibration is complete, including raw data and quantitation reports. All continuing calibration data is present, including raw data and quantitation reports.

The sample data is complete, with all associated raw spectra and quantitation reports. There are no other concerns with the data from this SDG for 8015B-DRO.

SDG #: 1113319
Submission # R2844756

All preservation and holding times are met.

The SDG Narrative addresses all outliers correctly.

All data for the initial calibration is complete, including raw data and quantitation reports.
All continuing calibration data is present, including raw data and quantitation reports.

The sample data is complete, with all associated raw spectra and quantitation reports.
There are no other concerns with the data from this SDG for 8015B-DRO and GRO.

(signed)_____ Technical Director (date) 9/10/2009

(signed) Valentina M Nellis Environmental Data Manager (date) 09/10/2009

PARADIGM
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DATA USABILITY SUMMARY REPORT

Volunteers of America
Soil-Water Testing
Testing Performed by: Columbia Analytical Services, Inc. and Adirondack Environmental Services, Inc.

This report is a review of the testing performed by Columbia Analytical Services, Inc. and Adirondack Environmental Services, inc. for the soil and water samples submitted by GeoQuest Environmental, Inc. for the Volunteers of America site. A total of nineteen samples were submitted for testing. Samples were submitted on July 28, 2009 and August 6, 2009 under the job numbers R20904170 and R0904398. Samples were submitted for Volatiles, Semi-volatiles, Pesticides/PCB's, Metals, Total Cyanide, % solids, and pH as outlined on the Chains of Custody. The samples were analyzed using ASP methods OLM and ILM-TCL and TAL lists.

INORGANICS

SDG #: VOAMW-101
Submission # R0904170

The chain of custody is complete. All preservation and holding times are met. The cooler temperatures at receipt are acceptable, except sample MW-104 which was at 10°C.

The SDG Narrative addresses all outliers correctly. These appear to be matrix related so only the actual sample used for Duplicate and Matrix Spike analysis may be impacted. Ni results are flagged with an "E" due to serial dilution QC outliers and should be considered estimated.

All initial and continuing calibration verifications were acceptable.

There are low level, "B" flagged hits for Sb, As, Ba, Be, Ca, Cu, Mg, Mn, Ni, Na, V, Zn, and Pb dispersed in the initial calibration blank, continuing calibration blanks, and preparation blanks. These do not appear to impact the data. K is also present at a higher level (122). All K results in the samples should be considered estimated.

All hits between the IDL and CRDL are flagged with a "B".

All elements for the CRQL standard are within acceptable limits.

There are no other concerns with the data from this SDG for inorganics.

SDG #: VOABIOCELL 101
Submission # R0904398

The chain of custody is complete. All preservation and holding times are met. The cooler temperature at receipt is acceptable.

The SDG Narrative addresses all outliers correctly. These appear to be matrix related so only the actual sample used for Duplicate and Matrix Spike analysis may be impacted. Fe results are flagged with an "E" due to serial dilution QC outliers and should be considered estimated.

All initial and continuing calibration verifications were acceptable.

There are low level, "J" flagged hits for all metals dispersed in the initial calibration blank, continuing calibration blanks, and preparation blanks, except the following: Al, Ca, Co, Cu, Na, and Zn. These do not appear to impact the data.

All hits between the IDL and CRDL are flagged with a "J".

All elements for the CRQL standard are within acceptable limits.

There are no other concerns with the data from this SDG for inorganics.

VOLATILES

SDG #: VOAMW-101
Submission # R0904170

All preservation and holding times are met.

The SDG Narrative addresses all outliers correctly. The Cooler Blank and Trip Blank have a low level "J" flagged hit of 2 for Acetone. The samples also have low level "J" flagged hits from 1 to 4 for Acetone. The Method Blank, however, is Non-Detect for this compound.

The method blank is free from contamination. The instrument tunes pass all criteria. The internal standards all show acceptable areas and retention times.

All data for the initial calibration is complete, including raw data and quantitation reports. The run log for the initial calibration was not present in the report so could not be checked against the forms.

All continuing calibration data is present, including raw data and quantitation reports. All are within acceptable limits.

The sample data is complete, with all associated raw spectra and quantitation reports. All hits between the MDL and PQL are "J" flagged. TICs were required and reported with "J" and "N" flags appropriately.

There are no other concerns with the data from this SDG for volatiles.

SEMI-VOLATILES

SDG #: VOAMW-101
Submission # R0904170

All preservation and holding times are met.

The SDG Narrative addresses all outliers correctly. The MDL study is not present in the report so cannot be used as a reference.

The method blanks are free from contamination. The instrument tunes pass all criteria. The internal standards all show acceptable areas and retention times.

The sample data is complete, with all associated raw spectra and quantitation reports. All hits between the MDL and PQL are "J" flagged.

All data for the initial calibration is complete, including raw data and quantitation reports. All continuing calibration data is present, including raw data and quantitation reports, and within acceptable limits.

All raw QC data is included. All semi-volatiles data for this SDG appears acceptable and complete.

SDG #: VOABIOCELL 101
Submission # R0904398

All preservation and holding times are met.

The SDG Narrative addresses all outliers correctly. The MDL study is not present in the report so cannot be used as a reference.

The method blanks are free from contamination. The instrument tunes pass all criteria. The internal standards all show acceptable areas and retention times.

The sample data is complete, with all associated raw spectra and quantitation reports. All hits between the MDL and PQL are "J" flagged. There appear to be low level, "J" flaggable hits for Dimethylphthalate in several samples and the Method Blank that were not reported. Without the MDL study, this question cannot be resolved. In addition, the Quantitation reports are not marked to indicate which results are being reported, so these offer no resolution either.

All data for the initial calibration is complete, including raw data and quantitation reports. All continuing calibration data is present, including raw data and quantitation reports, and within acceptable limits.

All raw QC data is included. All semi-volatiles data for this SDG appears acceptable and complete except where outlined above.

PESTICIDES/PCBs

SDG #: VOAMW-101
Submission #: R0904170

All holding time and preservation requirements are within acceptable guidelines.

The SDG Narrative addresses all outliers correctly.

The method blanks and instrument blanks are all free from contamination.

The sample data is complete, with all associated chromatograms and quantitation reports.

Heptachlor is flagged with a "P" and should be considered estimated in samples VOAMW-101MS, VOAMW101MSD, and PEMSB01.

All data for the initial calibration is complete, including raw data and quantitation reports. All continuing calibration data is present, including raw data and quantitation reports, and within acceptable limits.

All raw QC data is included. All Pesticide and PCB data for this SDG appears acceptable and complete except where noted above.

SDG #: VOABIOCELL 101
Submission #: R0904398

All holding time and preservation requirements are within acceptable guidelines.

The SDG Narrative addresses all outliers correctly.

The method blanks and instrument blanks are all free from contamination.

The sample data is complete, with all associated chromatograms and quantitation reports.

Endrin Aldehyde is flagged with a "P" and should be considered estimated in sample VOABIOCELL 101. All spiked compounds in the MS, MSD, and LCS (except gamma-BHC in the LCS) are flagged with a "P" and should be considered as estimates.

All data for the initial calibration is complete, including raw data and quantitation reports. All continuing calibration data is present, including raw data and quantitation reports, and within acceptable limits.

All raw QC data is included. All Pesticide and PCB data for this SDG appears acceptable and complete except where noted above.

(signed)_____ Technical Director (date) 10/5/2009

(signed) Valentina Mell Environmental Data Manager (date) 10/5/09

PARADIGM
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
WWW.PARADIGMENV.COM
179 Lake Avenue, Rochester, NY 14608 PHONE: 585-647-2530 TOLL FREE: 800-724-1997 FAX: 585-647-3311

DATA USABILITY SUMMARY REPORT

Volunteers of America
Soil-Water Testing
Testing Performed by: COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES

This report is a review of the testing performed by Columbia Analytical Services for the soil and water samples submitted by Bergmann Associates for the Volunteers of America site. A total of nine samples were submitted for testing. Samples were submitted on October 26th and 28th and November 5th of 2010. Samples were assigned the following job numbers: R1005989 and R1006192. Samples were submitted for Volatiles, Semi-volatiles, Metals, and % solids, and one sample was submitted for 8015-DRO. The samples were analyzed using SW846 methods for the TCL and TAL lists.

INORGANICS

SDG #: VOAMW7
Submission # R1006192

The chain of custody is complete. All preservation and holding times are met. The cooler temperature at receipt is acceptable.

The SDG Narrative addresses all outliers correctly.

All initial and continuing calibration verifications were acceptable.

The initial calibration blanks, continuing calibration blanks, and preparation blanks are all below the required reporting limits for all analytes.

All elements for the CRQL standard are within acceptable limits.

There are no concerns with the data from this SDG.

SDG #: TP-127
Submission #: R1005989

The chain of custody is complete. All preservation and holding times are met. The cooler temperature at receipt is acceptable.

The SDG Narrative addresses all outliers correctly with one minor exception. Calcium was omitted from the not applicable list for the Matrix Spike Recovery. This result was also greater than four times the amount added as spike. Also, there was an entry error on

the QC forms for Mercury. The result should have been 0.111 mg/Kg rather than 0.001 mg/Kg. The original sample report is correct. The Mercury QC outliers are still outside limits. All outliers appear to be matrix related so only the actual sample used for Duplicate and Matrix Spike analysis may be impacted. The Magnesium and Manganese may be biased low, while the Mercury, Lead and Sodium may be biased high. These appear to be matrix related so only the actual sample used for Duplicate and Matrix Spike analysis may be impacted.

All initial and continuing calibration verifications that apply to this SDG are acceptable.

The initial calibration blanks, continuing calibration blanks, and preparation blanks are all below the required reporting limits for all analytes.

All elements for the CRQL standard are within acceptable limits.

There are no other concerns with the data from this SDG for inorganics.

VOLATILES

SDG #: TP-127
Submission # R1005989

All preservation and holding times are met.

The SDG Narrative addresses all outliers correctly. The Acetone results in samples TP-131 and TP-133 are acceptable as outlined in the Case Narrative. The Method Blanks are free from contamination, the instrument tunes pass all criteria, and the internal standards all show acceptable area and retention times.

All data for the initial calibration is complete, including raw data and quantitation reports. All continuing calibration data is present, including raw data and quantitation reports. All are within acceptable limits, except as mentioned in the Case Narrative. Although there were hits for Acetone in the samples associated with the non-compliant ICAL, the Case Narrative was correct in further outlining that the results were acceptable. Results for all other outlying compounds from the CCVs are deemed acceptable as they were Non-detect in the samples.

The sample data is complete, with all associated raw spectra and quantitation reports. All hits between the MDL and MRL are "J" flagged. TICs were required and reported with "J" and "N" flags appropriately.

It should be noted that the sample reports and Case Narrative indicated method 8260C, but the raw data indicated method 8260B. The 8260C guidelines were used to review this data.

There are no other concerns with the data from this SDG for volatiles.

SEMI-VOLATILES

SDG #: TP-127
Submission # R1005989

All preservation and holding times are met.

The SDG Narrative addresses all outliers correctly with the following exceptions. For the LCS/LCSD extracted 11/3, Benzo(a)anthracene was an outlier thus the result for this compound in sample TP-128 should be considered as estimated with a high bias. Also, for the LCS/LCSD extracted 11/10, numerous compounds were out. Thus, for sample TP-133Rep. (analyzed 11/12) the following is suggested: the result for Benzo(a)anthracene should be estimated biased high, the result for Benzo(b)fluoranthene should be estimated biased low, and the reporting limits for 2,4-Dinitrophenol, 2,2-Oxybis(1-Chloropropane) and Bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether should be considered estimated.

The method blanks are free from contamination, except an unknown TIC at RT 13.86 that was not present in the associated sample so is not an issue. The instrument tunes pass all criteria. The internal standards all show acceptable areas and retention times.

The sample data is complete, with all associated raw spectra and quantitation reports. All hits between the MDL and MRL are "J" flagged. The QC limits for the surrogate Terphenyl-d14 on the report forms did not agree with the raw data and this surrogate appeared to be out high in locations TP-128, TP-134, and the Method Blank extracted 11/03 if one went by the raw data. The report forms were presumed correct for this review. For sample TP-133, that was re-extracted and re-analyzed, the second run date of 11/12/2010 appears to have more QC compliant results which are still comparable to the sample extracted on 11/03/2010 which had very low surrogate recoveries. Despite its being extracted one day outside holding time, it is suggested that the 11/12/2010 date analyzed results be used for site assessment purposes. Both sets of results should be considered as estimates, however.

All data for the initial calibration is complete, including raw data and quantitation reports. All continuing calibration data is present, including raw data and quantitation reports. All are within acceptable limits, except as mentioned in the Case Narrative. Results for all outlying compounds can be considered usable as they are all Non-Detect in the samples.

All raw QC data is included. There is an entry error on the run log for the ICAL ID 82701026.M that does not impact data usability. The date on the run log should be 10/26/2010. All semi-volatiles data for this SDG appears acceptable and complete except where noted above.

8015B-DRO

SDG #: TP-127
Submission # R1005989

All preservation and holding times are met.

The SDG Narrative addresses all outliers correctly.

All data for the initial calibration is complete, including raw data and quantitation reports. All continuing calibration data is present, including raw data and quantitation reports.

The sample data is complete, with all associated raw spectra and quantitation reports. There are no concerns with the data from this SDG for 8015B-DRO.

(signed)_____ Technical Director (date) 3/30/2011

(signed)_____ Environmental Data Manager (date) 03/25/2011

Appendix F

Fish and Wild Life Assessment
Volunteers of America
214 Lake Avenue
Rochester, New York
BCA Index #B 8-0688-05-04

Introduction

Environmental Science Group of Rochester, New York performed a Fish and Wildlife Impact Analysis (FWIA) as part of the of the Remedial Investigation (RI) report for the VOA site. As requested by the NYSDEC, the FWIA (Step l through Step I B) was performed in accordance with the *NYSDEC Fish and Wildlife Impact Analysis for Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites* (October 1994) guidance document. NYSDEC typically recommends that Step I of the FWIA be prepared prior to and during the remedial investigation (RI) for planning purposes. Given that the RI has been partially implemented, DEC will utilize the Step I to help determine environmental impact, and the potential need for further ecological investigation, remediation options, and/or additional field sampling efforts. As part of the FWIA, a field biologist from Environmental Science Group performed a qualitative field survey of the impacted areas and general vicinity of the site. Environmental Science Group also reviewed available records of site contamination and past site investigations.

FWIA Step I

The procedures outlined in Step I of the Fish and Wildlife Analysis (FWIA) document are titled “Site Description.” Step I is subdivided into four specific tasks, which are described below performed by Environmental Science Group as follows:

Site Maps

A topographic map is provided (see Figure 1) that depicts the VOA study area and general vicinity within a two-mile perimeter. This map also lists environmental receptors such as surface waters and wetlands if present. Figure 2 illustrates the RI study area. Figure 2 is a more site specific map that shows the site area and cover types within approximately 0.5-mile perimeter. This map was based on photos (see Appendix A) taken by Environmental Science Group during field surveys and USGS topographic maps.

Based on available topographic maps, field surveys, and the online NYS Resource Mapper, there were no habitats of special concern or natural surface waters located directly at the impacted study area. However, note that the Genesee River is located approximately 200 yards down gradient of the study area.

General Characteristics of the Impacted Area

The area impacted is characterized as an impacted urban fill area / vacant lot. The Site is located on the east of the VOA Human Service Complex and east of Haidt Place and is bounded by Ambrose Street to the south, the RAECO Site to the east, and by a contractor's yard and building to the north. The size of this Brownfield Site, as defined in the Brownfield Cleanup Agreement (BCA) is approximately 3 acres. The majority of the Site is undeveloped with soil debris piles, former bio-cells and vegetation cover. The remainder of the lot along the western portion of the Site is improved with pavement parking spaces / roadway for VOA's Human Service Complex that adjoins the Site to the west. The project location and surrounding vicinity are shown on Figure 1 – Site Vicinity Map.

Soils in Study Area

Standardized chemical and physical parameters were characterized in this section. The majority of the surface cover is vegetation or exposed fill soils and some of the Site along the western side are covered with pavement. In general, fill is found from the ground surface down to depths ranging from 22 to greater than 45 feet below ground surface. The fill soil is indicative of "historic fill", as defined by the NYSDEC in DER-10, and is primarily composed of cinders, ash slag and coal with lesser amounts of brick, concrete, wood, sand and gravel. A native Glacial till deposit was encountered below the historic fill soils and overlies the bedrock formation. The Glacial Till was described as very dense and was encountered at depths of 22, 34 and 44 feet below ground surface

General Observations of Soil Quality

Surface soil samples were collected from 6 locations, VOA SS-1 through VOA SS-6, at depths of approximately six inches below the ground surface. The subsurface soil samples that were analyzed by the laboratory are historic fill soils (subsurface soils). A summary of the Metals surface soil sample results is presented in Table 5 – Soil Sample Analytical Summary Metals. The Metals surface soil sample results indicate that concentrations detected in 1 out of the 6 samples exceed the SCO. The Metals detected that exceed the SCO are listed below with concentration ranges in ppm:

Metal	Concentration Range (ppm)	SCO (ppm)
• Lead	1,050	1,000
• Mercury	10	1

The surface soil sample VOA SS-1 exceeded the SCO for lead and mercury with concentrations of 1,050 ppm and 10 ppm, respectively. This surface soil sample is located in the northern section of the Site where the deepest areas of buried coal and coke were observed to depths below 20 ft. (test pit TP – 129). Coal, cinders and slag were observed on the ground surface during the RI/SI project. It appears that the distribution of concentrations that exceed the SCO for surface soils is generally limited with respect to depth and location. This is also the case with the other 10 metals that were detected. In general, fewer metals were detected and concentrations of metals detected are lower when compared to subsurface soils.

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Description of Fish and Wildlife Resources

The primary goal of this step of the FWIA is to identify, in a qualitative manner, natural resources that presently exist and that likely existed before contamination of the area. Information from the NYS Natural Heritage Program, US Fish and Wildlife Service and NYS DEC were used during this step. Although it is beyond the scope of this screening analysis to perform a quantitative field survey of wildlife, field observations were used to augment published information in this step of the FWIA process. Obvious ecological observations in contaminated areas were identified during the field surveys; these activities included assessing any atypical biotic conditions, stressed wildlife, or absence of common species.

It is noted that no records of actual natural resource damage reports were found. Furthermore, no evidence of stressed wildlife was found at the site during site visits. To

reiterate, there were atypical soil conditions found directly at the study area from urban/historic fill and contaminated soils.

For this project, fish and wildlife resources, if likely to be present, were briefly described below.

Study Area and General Vicinity

A brief description of the general site vicinity and study area is given below for the purposes of the FWIA. Site descriptions are based on field surveys performed by GeoQuest, photos, and information from the US Fish Wildlife Service, NYS DEC, and the NYS Natural Heritage Program, Ecological Communities of NYS, as updated. Photos and wetland maps (Federal and State) are provided for review. Note that no State or Federal wetlands were identified at or near the study area (see Appendix A).

To reiterate, observations of dominant vegetation were described for the study area. Note that no surface waters or aquatic biota are present at the study area.

The general vicinity of the area is characterized as dense urban to the north, south and west of the study area. East of the study area are commercial storage buildings and vacant lots. Further east is the steep sloped forested shoreline of the Genesee River. The upland study area was observed to be dominated by four physiognomic groups: grasses, sedges, forbs and successional deciduous trees. The study area, 3 acres in size, could be defined as a successional older field. Refer to photos and maps in Appendix A.

Dominate vegetation include sumac, rye grass, thistles, sedges, and poplar trees. Terrestrial wildlife that were incidentally observed at the site included the shrew (Blarina), cottontail rabbit (Sylvilagus), whitetail deer (Odocoileus), and english sparrow (Passer).

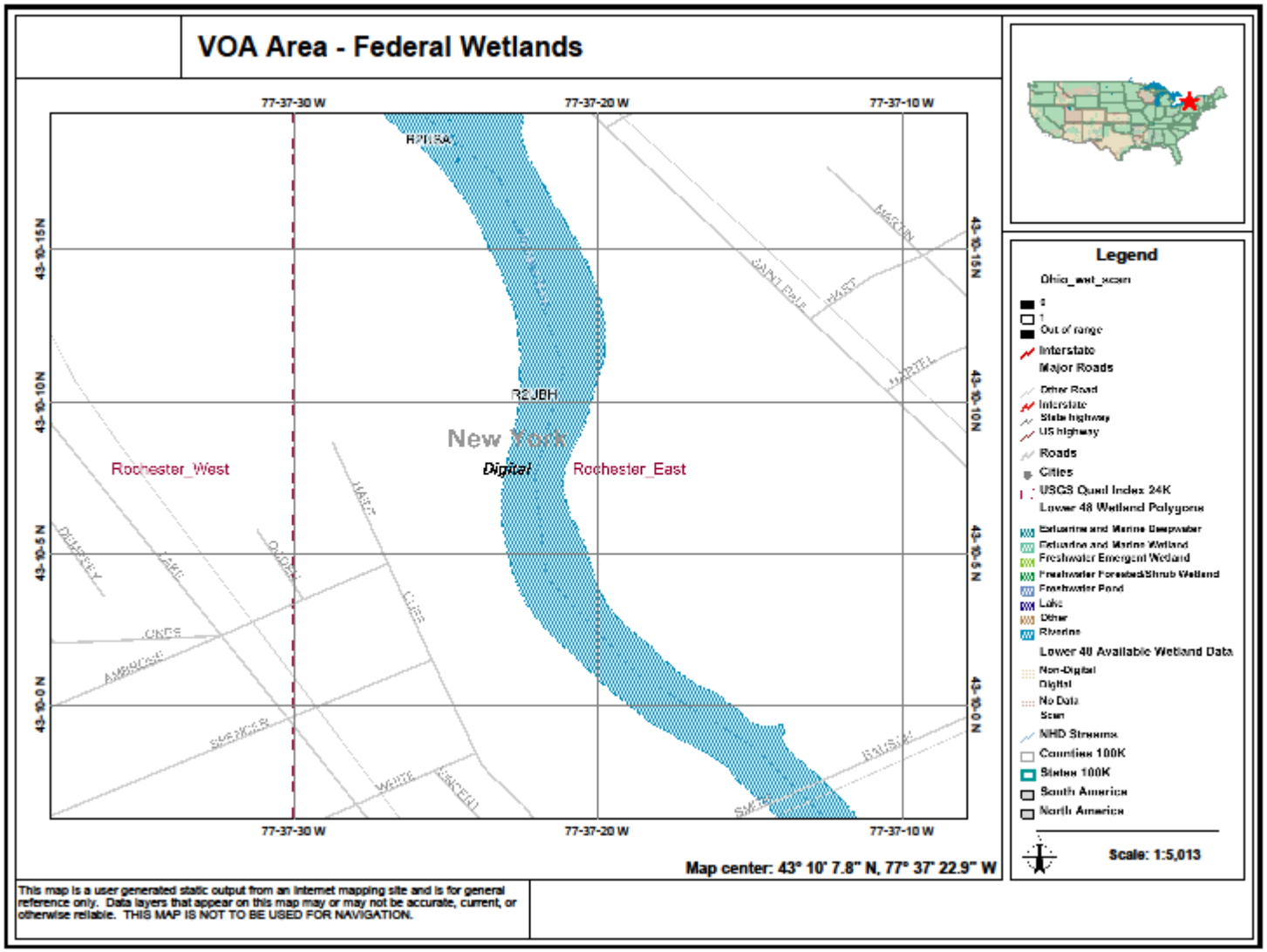
Ecological Receptors of Special Concern

A field survey to identify threatened and endangered species near the site was beyond the scope of this assessment. However, a brief description of important species known to exist in the general region of the Genesee River basin. This characterization was summarized from information from the NYS Natural Heritage Program, NYS DEC, and the US Fish and Wildlife website databases.

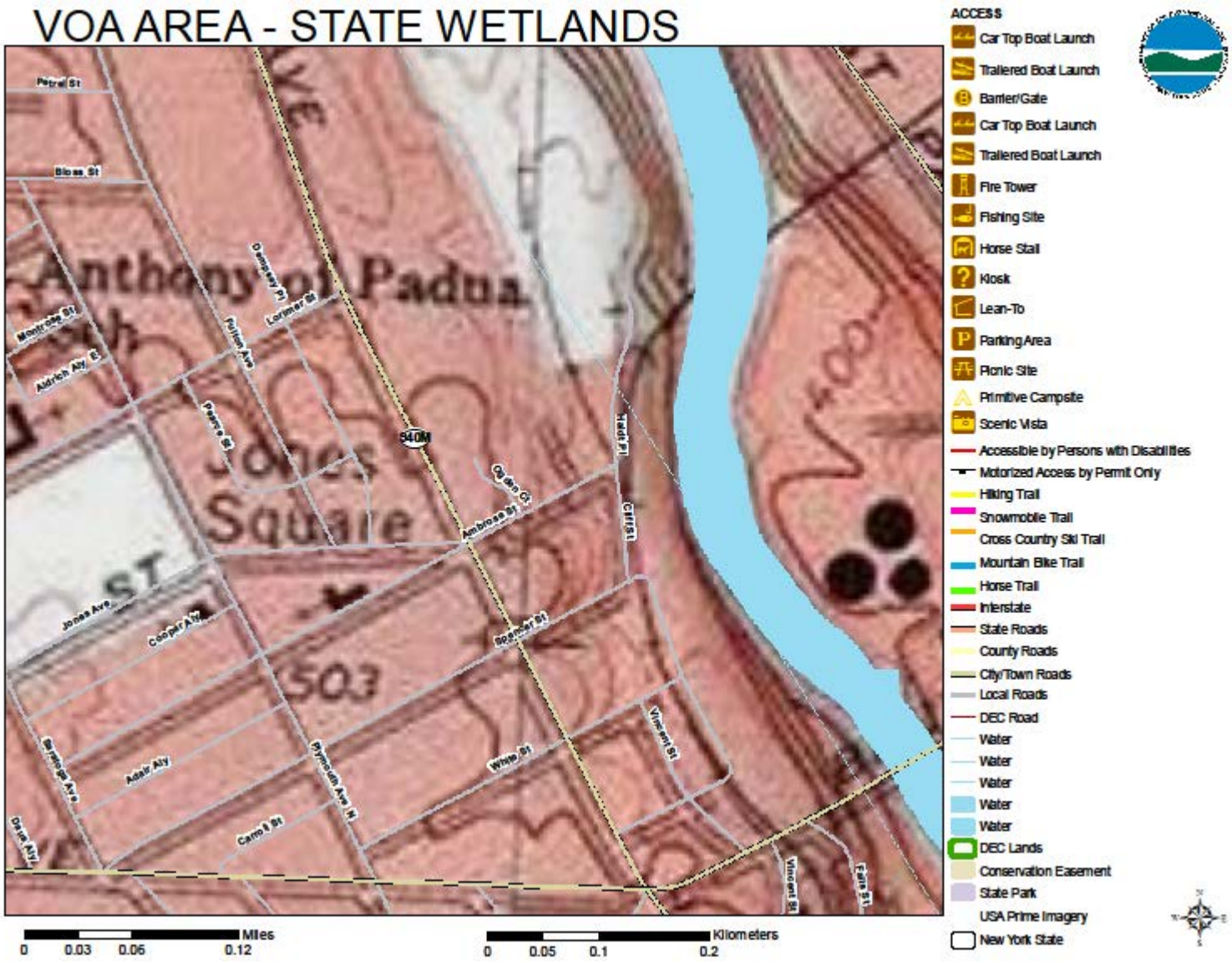
Vicinity of Study Area

Wildlife within the Genesee River basin in the City Rochester appears to be limited to those species that can inhabit a relatively narrow riparian corridor, and are somewhat tolerant of human urban activities in adjacent areas. The Genesee River basin is an important sport fishery, especially for salmonids. Possible breeding bird species include mallard, wood duck, great horned owl, red-tailed hawk, spotted sandpiper, belted kingfisher, blackbird, swamp sparrow, woodpeckers, and woodland passerine birds. Several beaver colonies inhabit the lower Genesee in the vicinity of the study area. The spotted salamander and spotted turtle have been observed in the lower river gorge. Other wildlife species occurring in the area include raccoon, muskrat, northern water snake, wild turkey, deer, and painted turtle. Note that the natural resources of the Genesee River and its adjacent woodlands are locally important for bird watching, nature study, and other recreation uses.

Wetlands, Covertype, and Site Photos



Wetlands, Covertype, and Site Photos



Wetlands, Covertype, and Site Photos

Study Area – Covertype Aerial

Wetlands, Covertype, and Site Photos

VOA Study Area

Aerial of General Vicinity

Wetlands, Covertype, and Site Photos

View Southeast of Study Area (View from VOA Parking Lot)

Wetlands, Covertype, and Site Photos

View Northeast of Study Area (View from VOA Parking Lot)

Wetlands, Covertype, and Site Photos

View East of Study Area (View from VOA Parking Lot)

Wetlands, Covertype, and Site Photos

Example of Dominate Vegetation

Wetlands, Covertype, and Site Photos

Example of Dominate Vegetation

Wetlands, Covertype, and Site Photos

Example of Dominate Vegetation

Wetlands, Covertype, and Site Photos

Example of Soil / Fill Type and Vegetation

Attachments 1

VOA
214 Lake Avenue
Rochester, NY 14613

Inquiry Number: 3083948.2
June 02, 2011

The EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

EDR® Environmental Data Resources Inc

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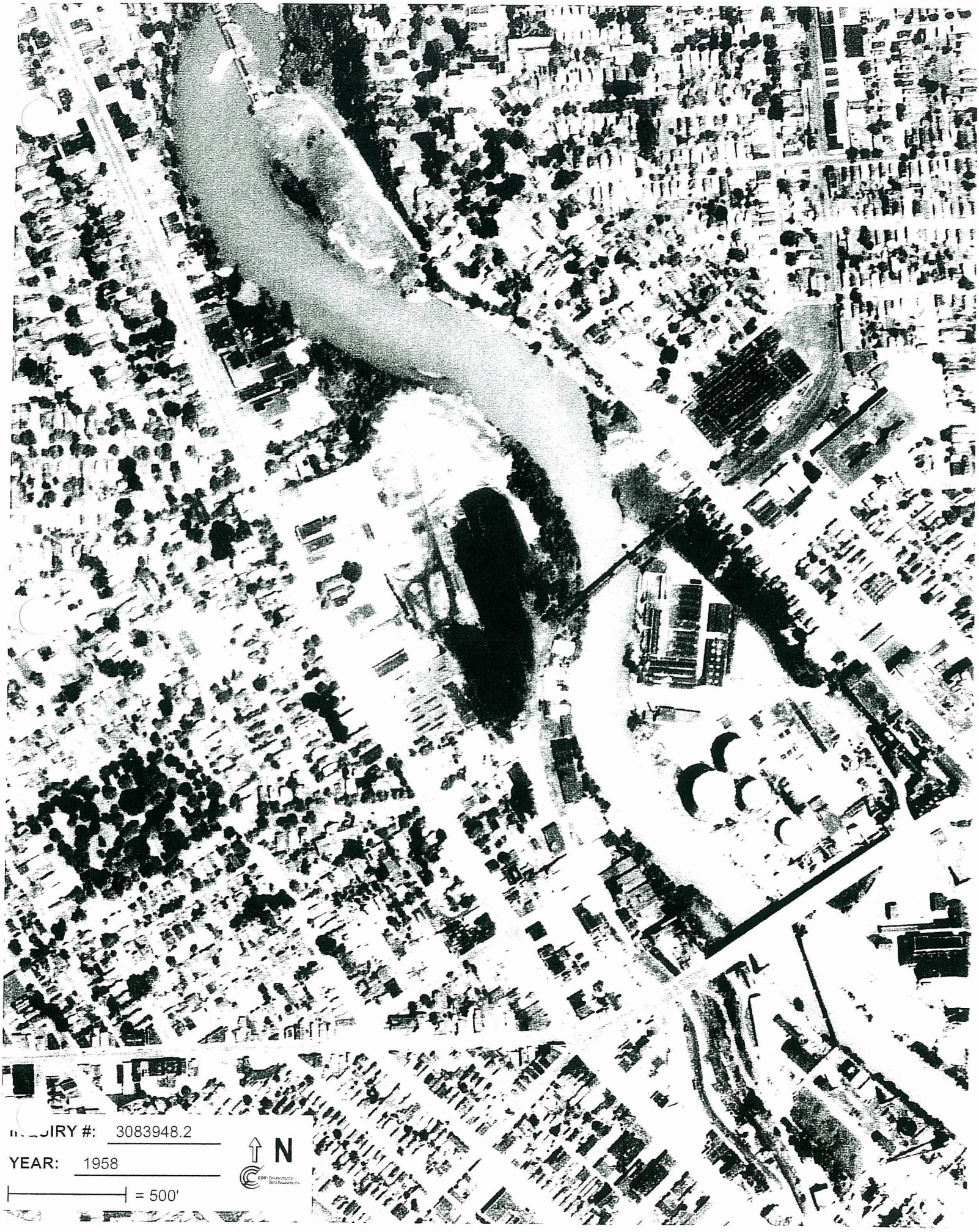
Date EDR Searched Historical Sources:

Aerial Photography June 02, 2011

Target Property:

214 Lake Avenue
Rochester, NY 14613

Year	*Scale*	*Details*	*Source*
1958	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	Panel #: 43077-B5, Rochester East, NY;/Flight Date: July 20, 1958	EDR
1966	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	Panel #: 43077-B5, Rochester East, NY;/Flight Date: July 01, 1966	EDR
1971	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	Panel #: 43077-B5, Rochester East, NY;/Flight Date: May 07, 1971	EDR
1980	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=750'	Panel #: 43077-B5, Rochester East, NY;/Flight Date: June 17, 1980	EDR
1985	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=1000'	Panel #: 43077-B5, Rochester East, NY;/Flight Date: April 29, 1985	EDR
1994	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=750'	Panel #: 43077-B5, Rochester East, NY;/Flight Date: April 22, 1994	EDR
2006	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=604'	Panel #: 43077-B5, Rochester East, NY;/Flight Date: January 01, 2006	EDR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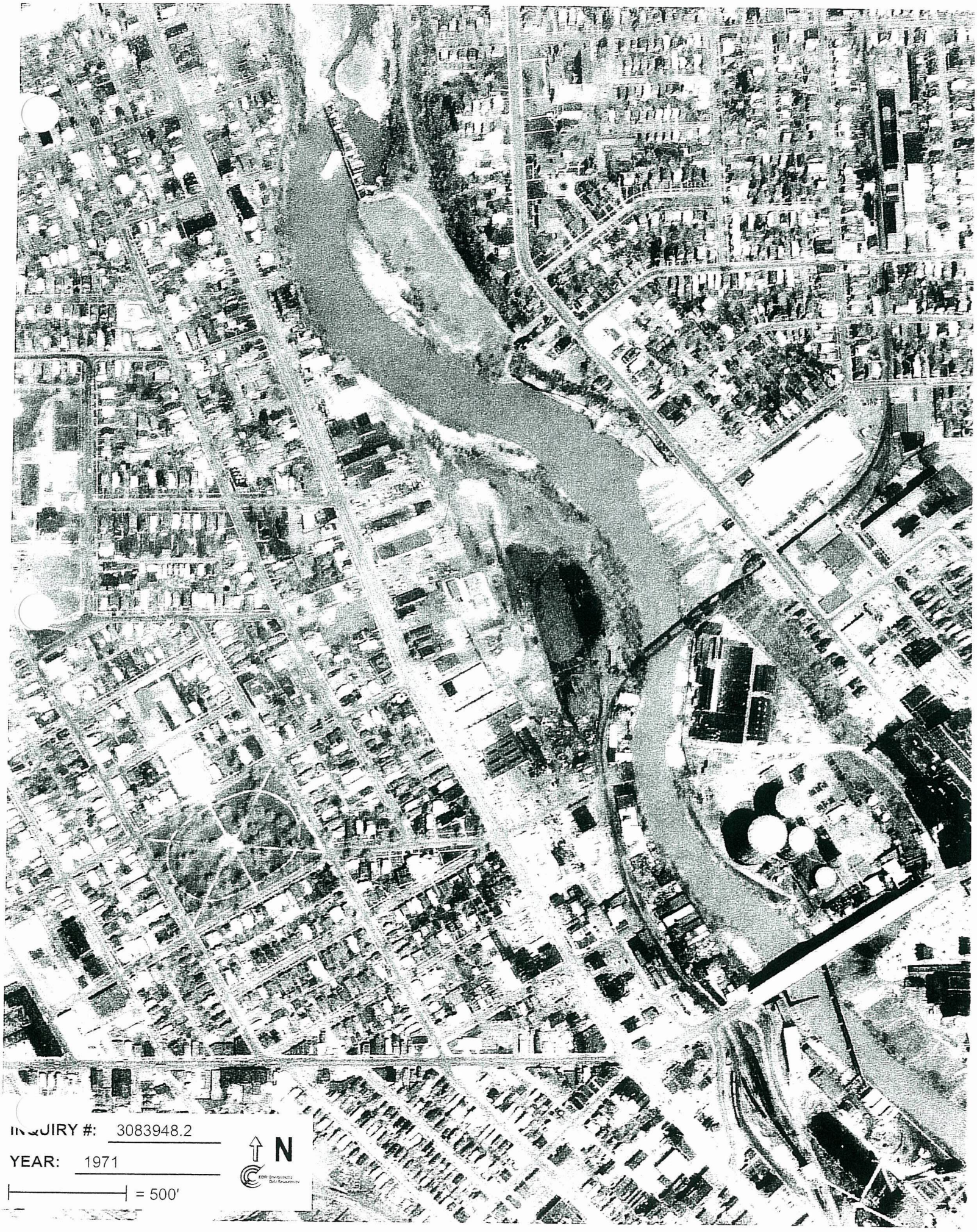
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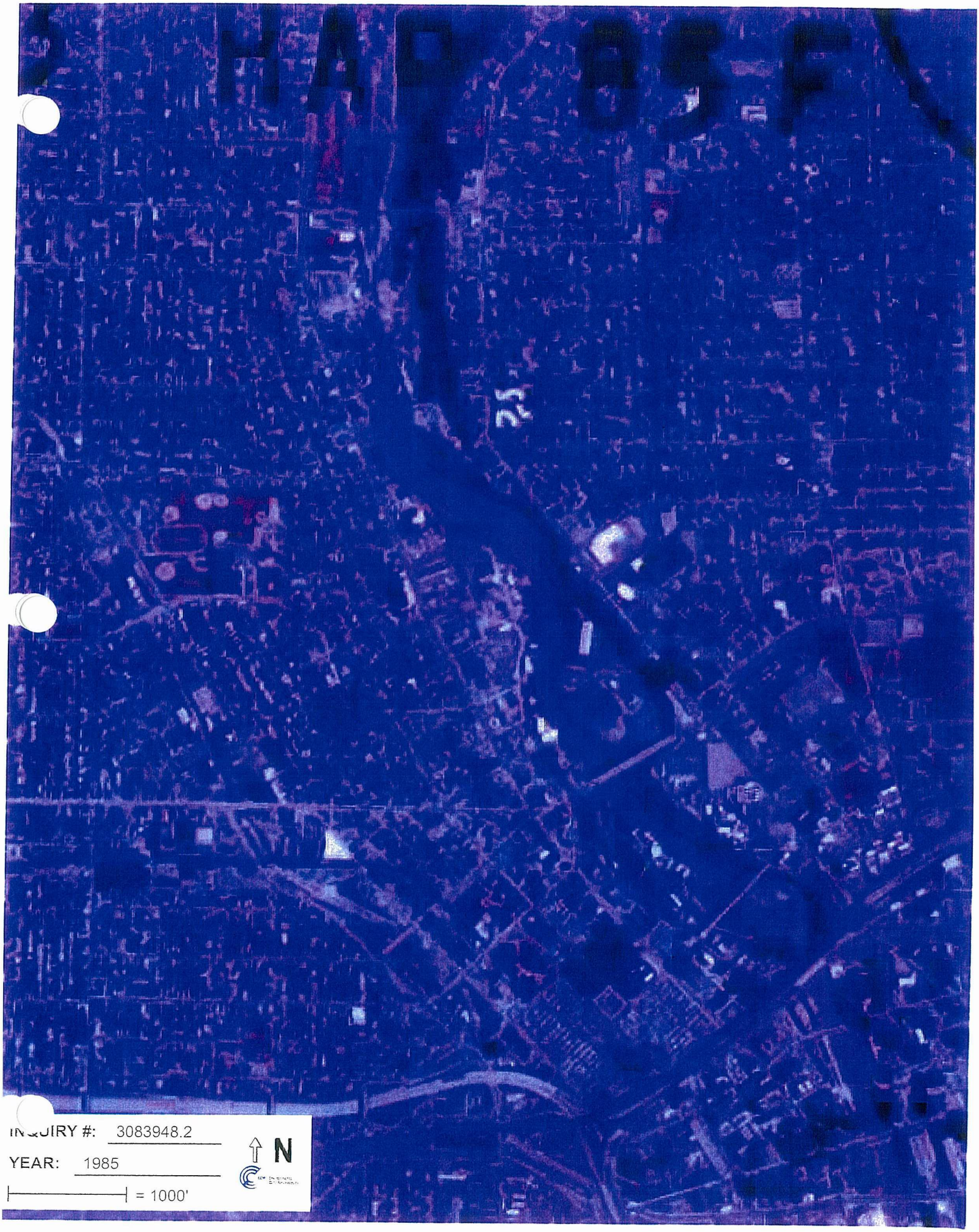
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INQUIRY #: 3083948.2
YEAR: 2006
= 604'
N

VOA
214 Lake Avenue
Rochester, NY 14613

Inquiry Number: 3083948.1
June 01, 2011

EDR Historical Topographic Map Report

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Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
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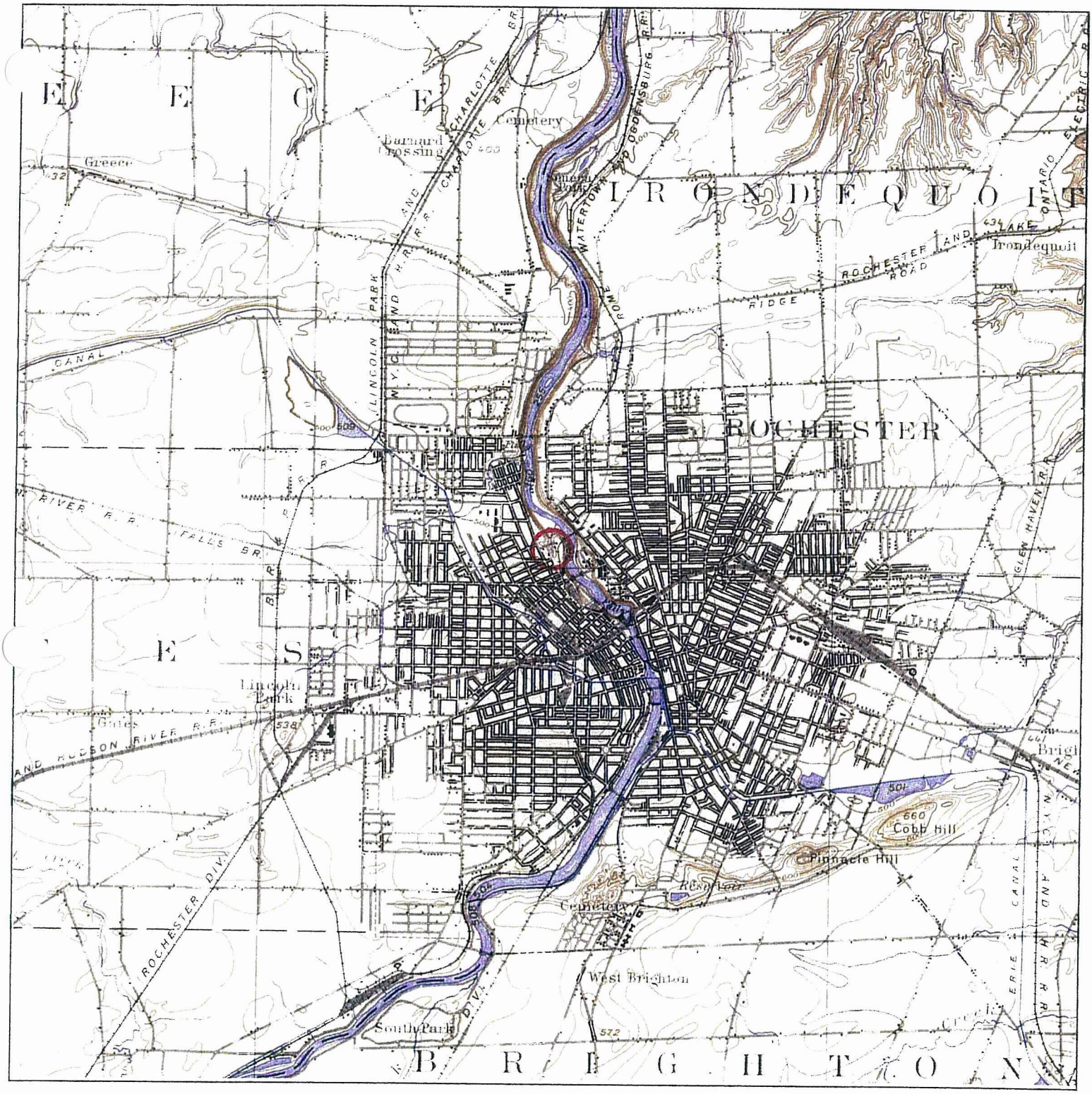
Historical Topographic Map



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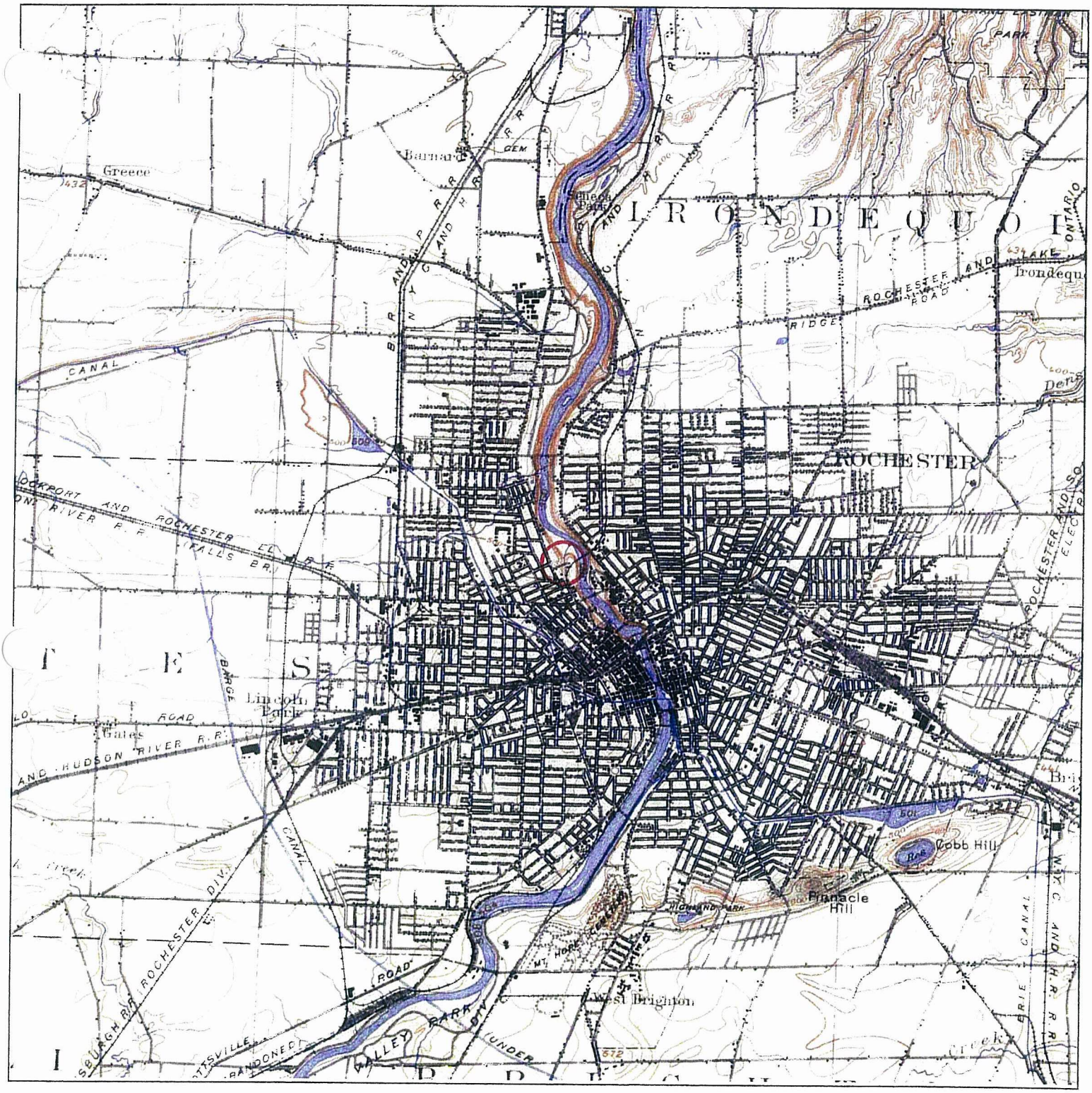
Historical Topographic Map



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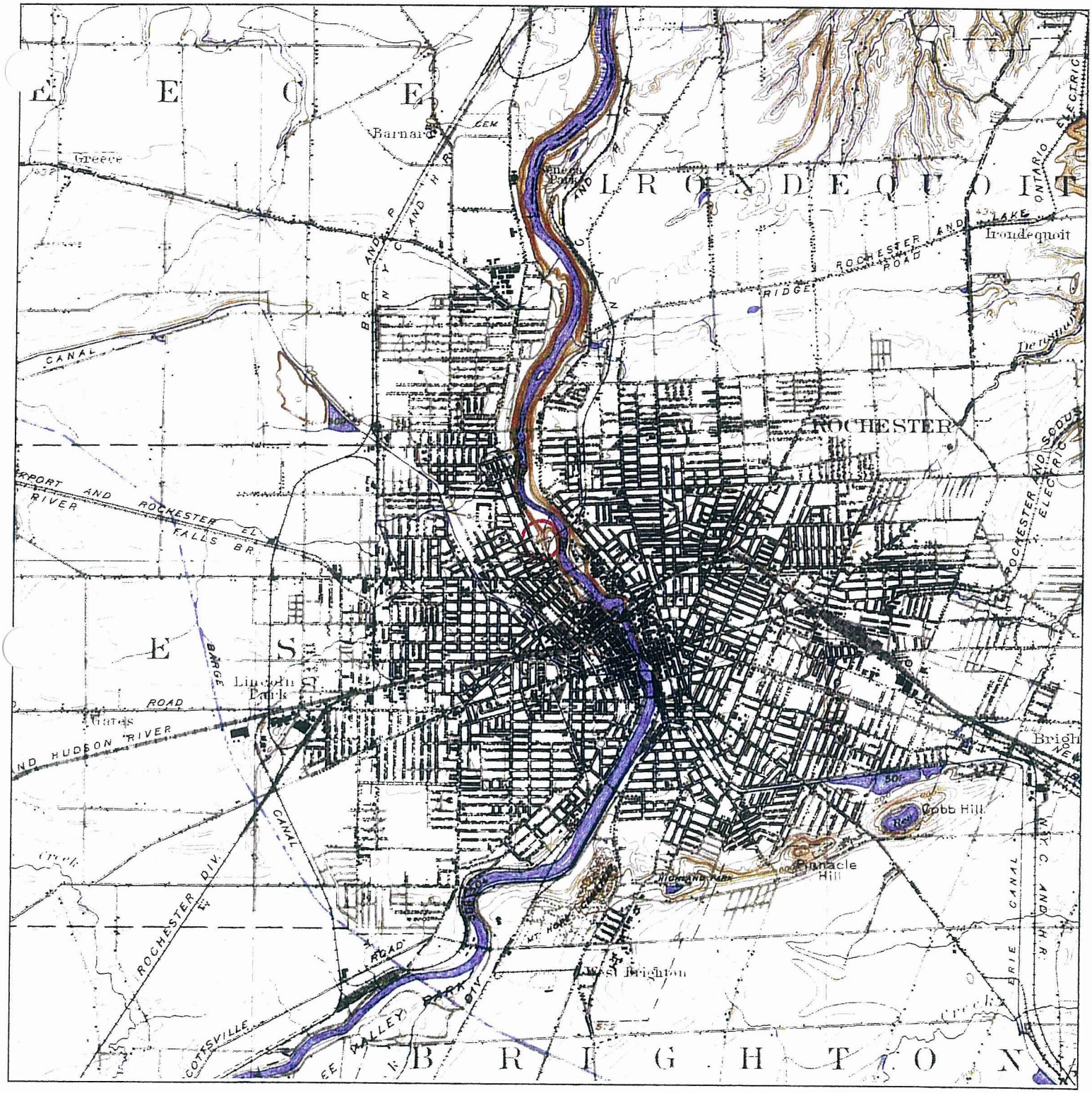
Historical Topographic Map



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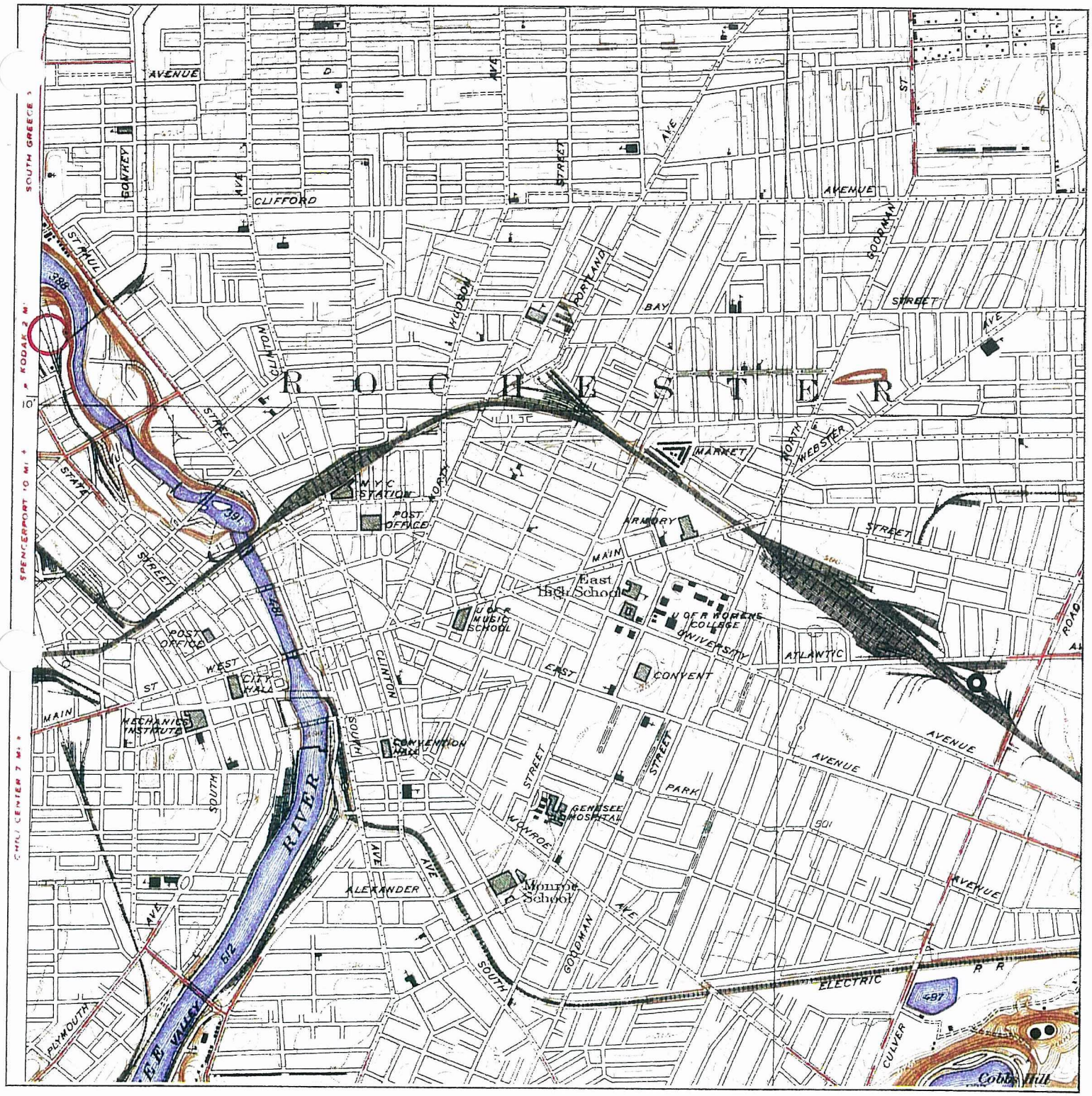
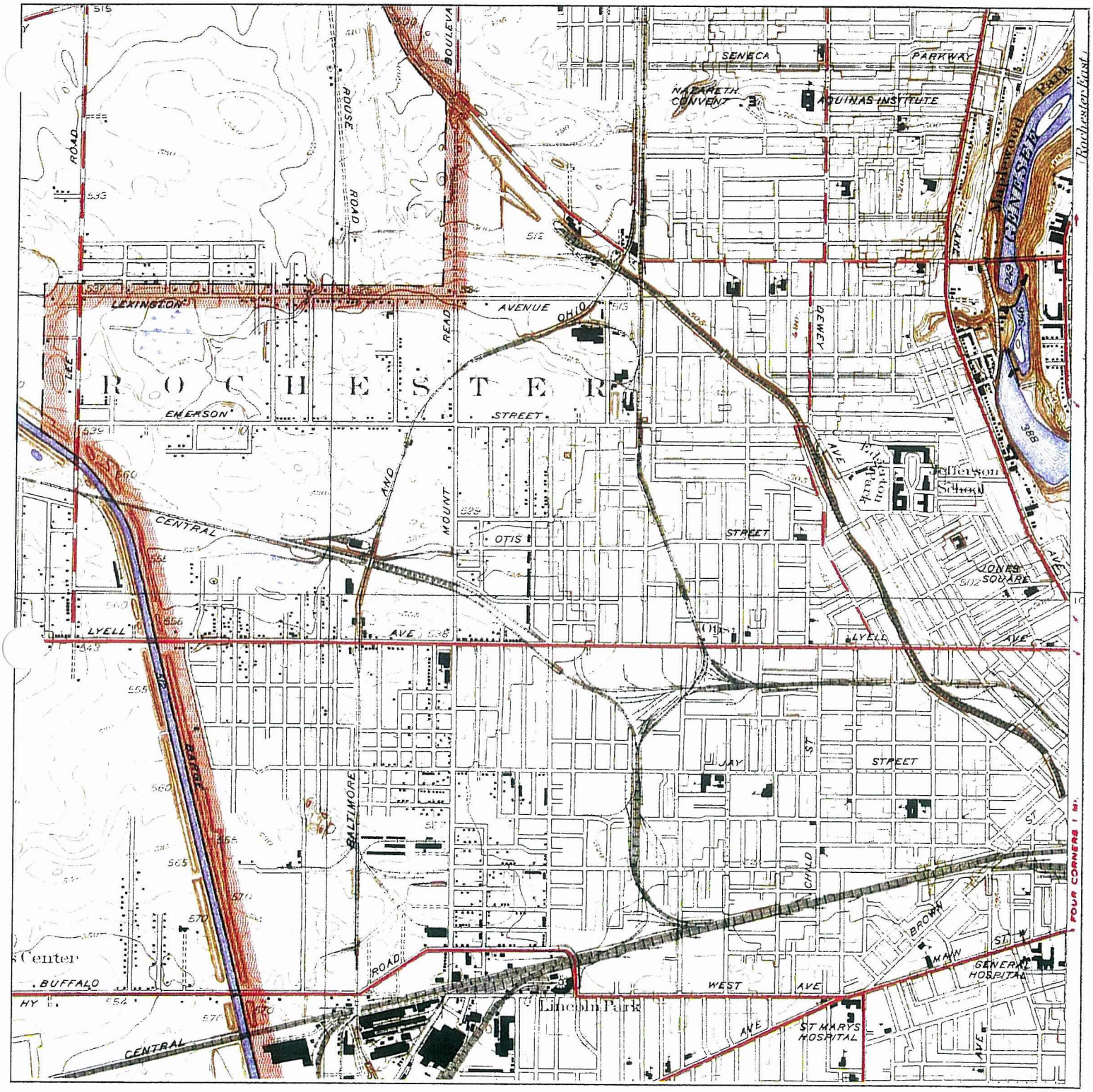
Historical Topographic Map



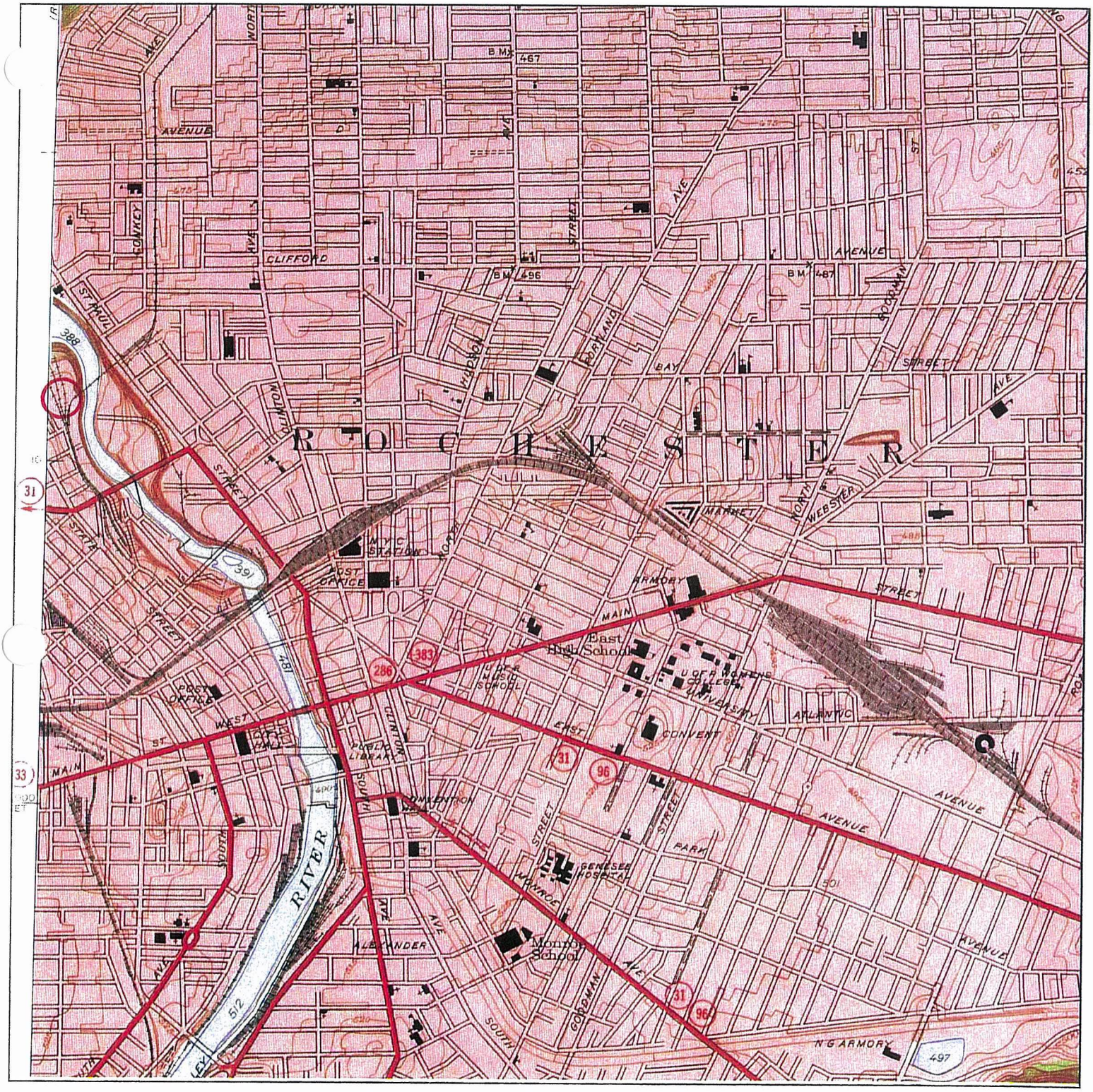
N	TARGET QUAD NAME: ROCHESTER EAST MAP YEAR: 1935 SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:24000	SITE NAME: VOA ADDRESS: 214 Lake Avenue Rochester, NY 14613 LAT/LONG: 43.169 / -77.6238	CLIENT: Bergmann Associates CONTACT: Steve Demeo INQUIRY#: 3083948.1 RESEARCH DATE: 06/01/2011

Historical Topographic Map



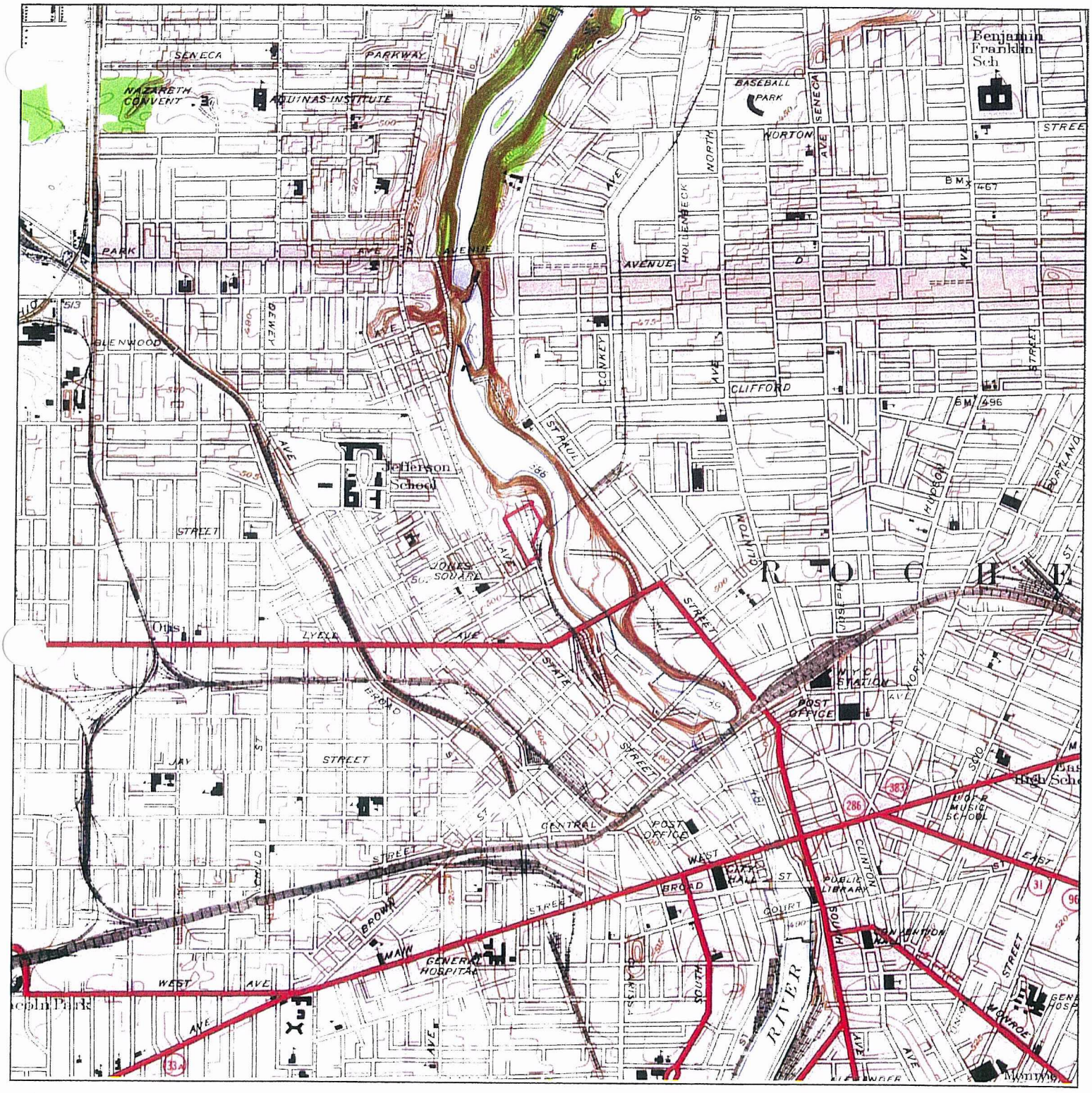
N	TARGET QUAD NAME: ROCHESTER WEST MAP YEAR: 1935 SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:24000	SITE NAME: VOA ADDRESS: 214 Lake Avenue Rochester, NY 14613 LAT/LONG: 43.169 / -77.6238	CLIENT: Bergmann Associates CONTACT: Steve Demeo INQUIRY#: 3083948.1 RESEARCH DATE: 06/01/2011

Historical Topographic Map

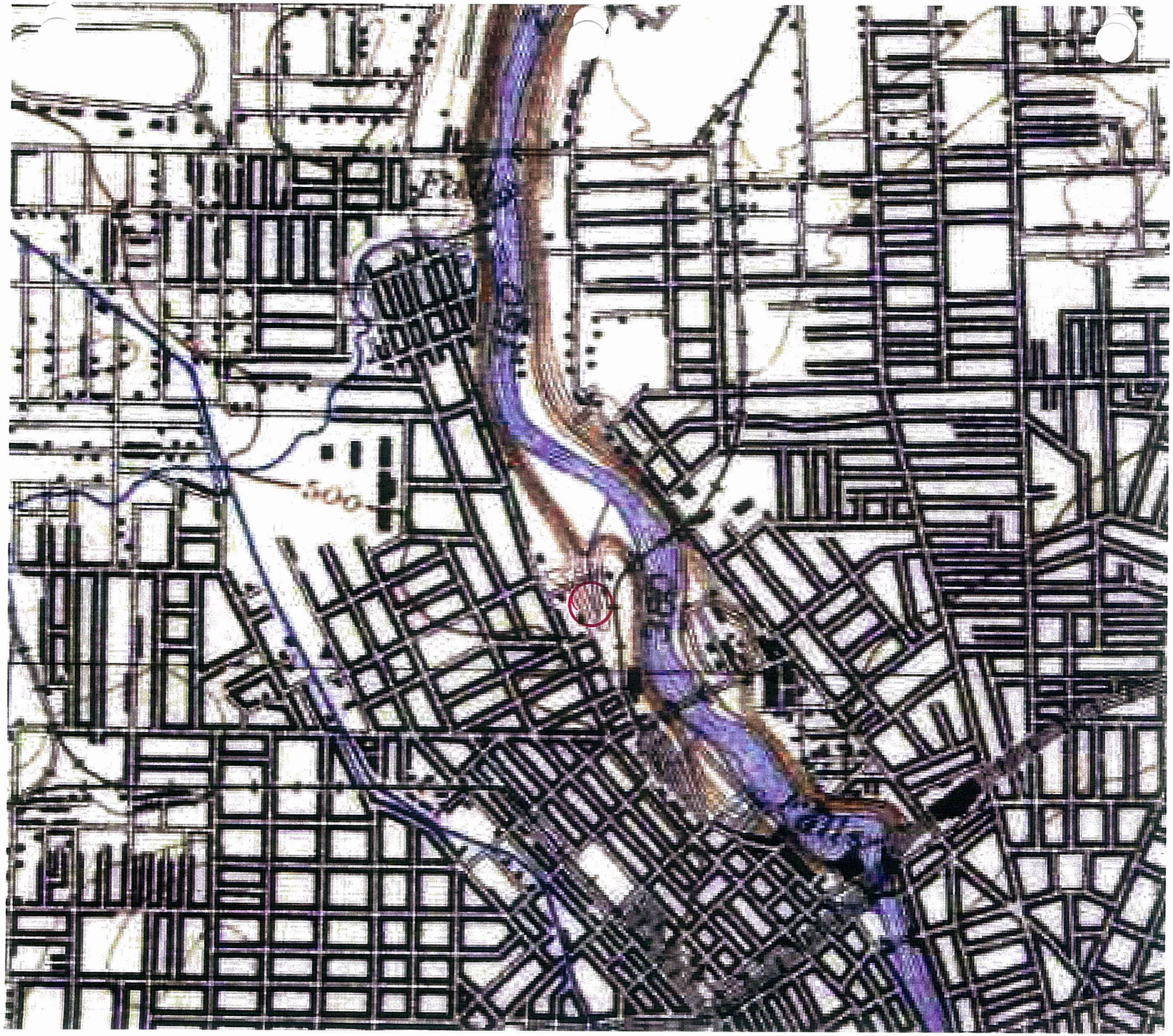


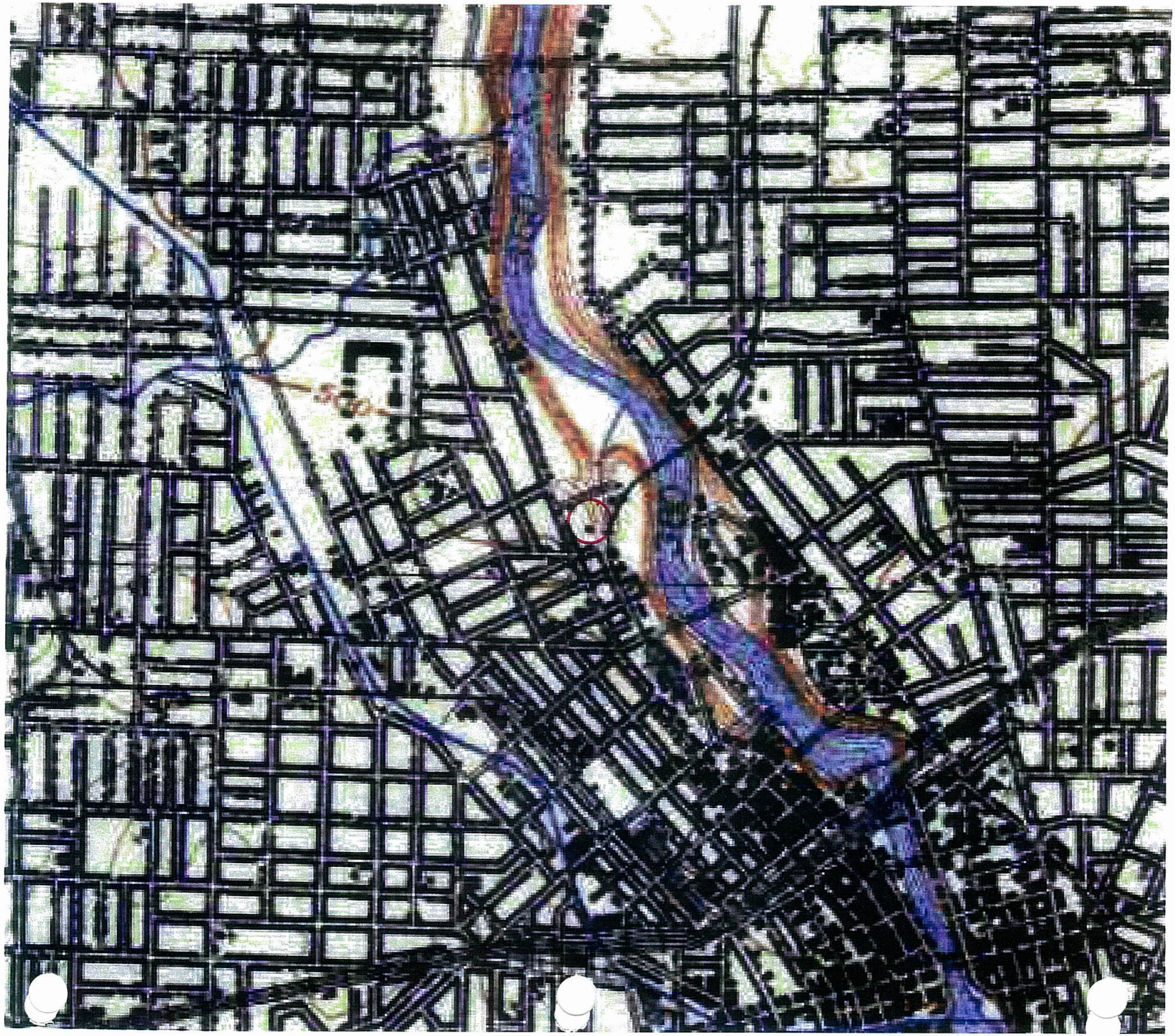
N			
	TARGET QUAD NAME: ROCHESTER EAST MAP YEAR: 1952 REVISED:1931 SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:24000	SITE NAME: VOA ADDRESS: 214 Lake Avenue Rochester, NY 14613 LAT/LONG: 43.169 / -77.6238	CLIENT: Bergmann Associates CONTACT: Steve Demeo INQUIRY#: 3083948.1 RESEARCH DATE: 06/01/2011

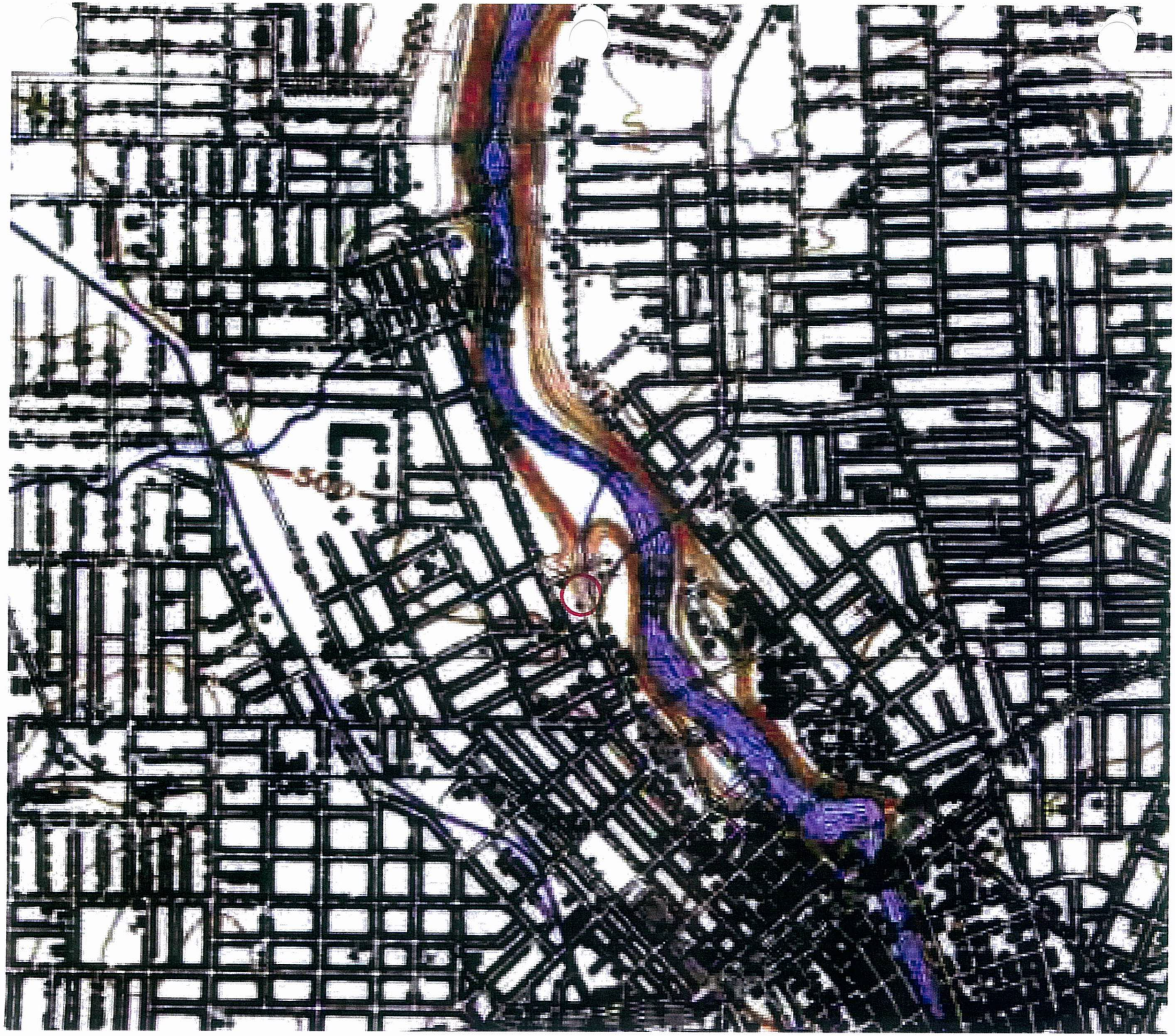
Historical Topographic Map



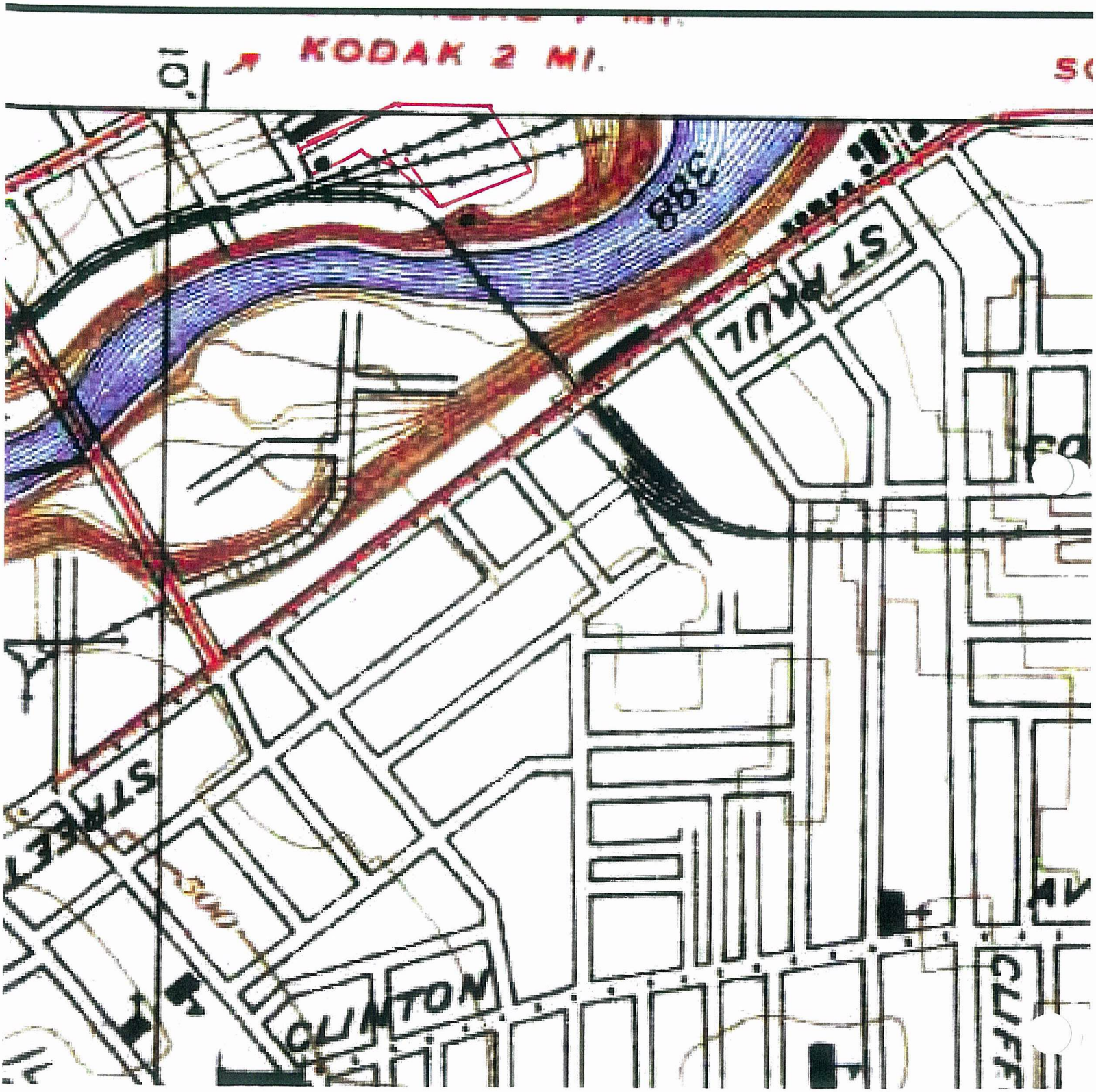
N	TARGET QUAD NAME: ROCHESTER VICINITY 2 OF 2 MAP YEAR: 1952 SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:24000	SITE NAME: VOA ADDRESS: 214 Lake Avenue Rochester, NY 14613 LAT/LONG: 43.169 / -77.6238	CLIENT: Bergmann Associates CONTACT: Steve Demeo INQUIRY#: 3083948.1 RESEARCH DATE: 06/01/2011


1898

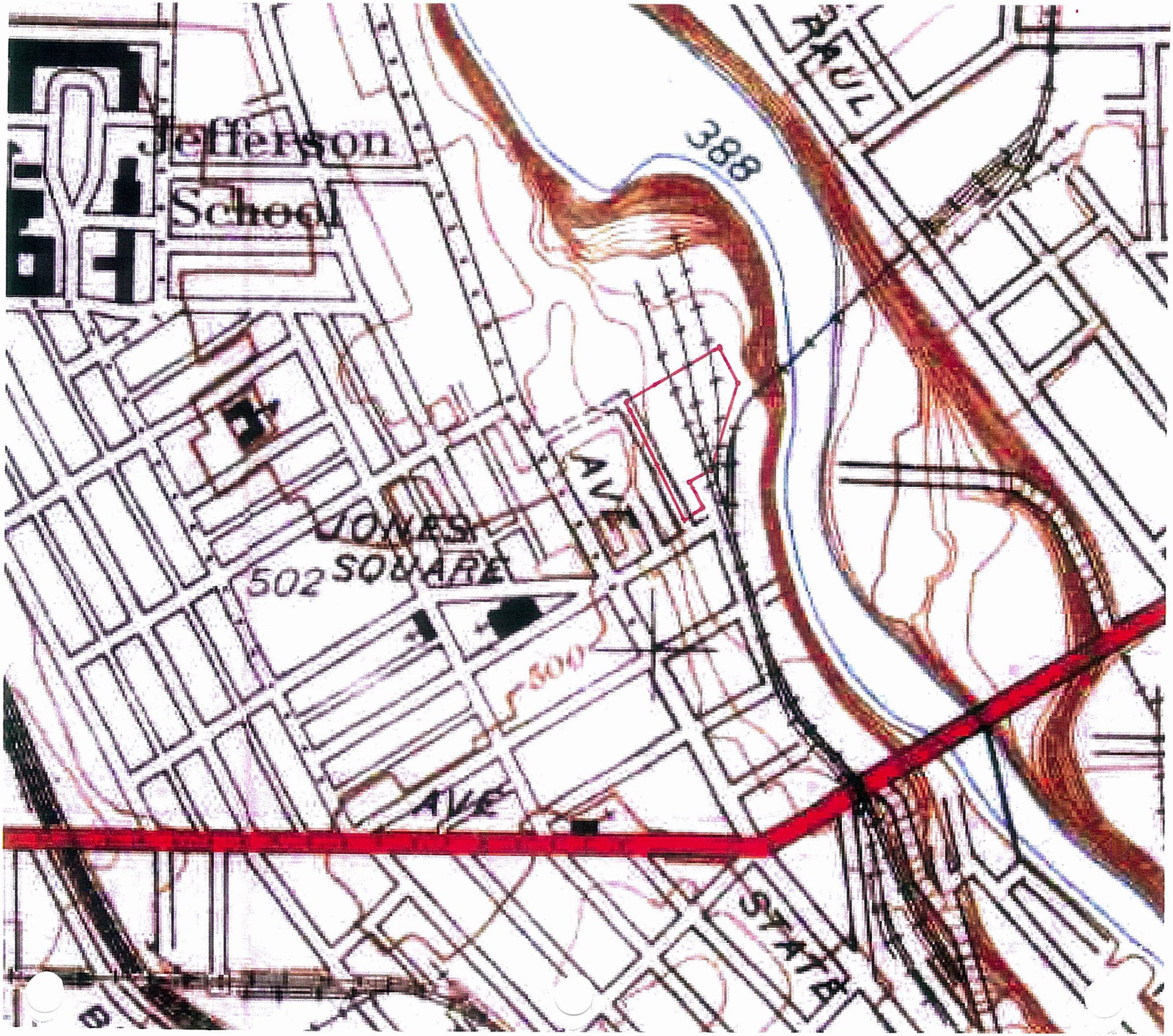

1912
N



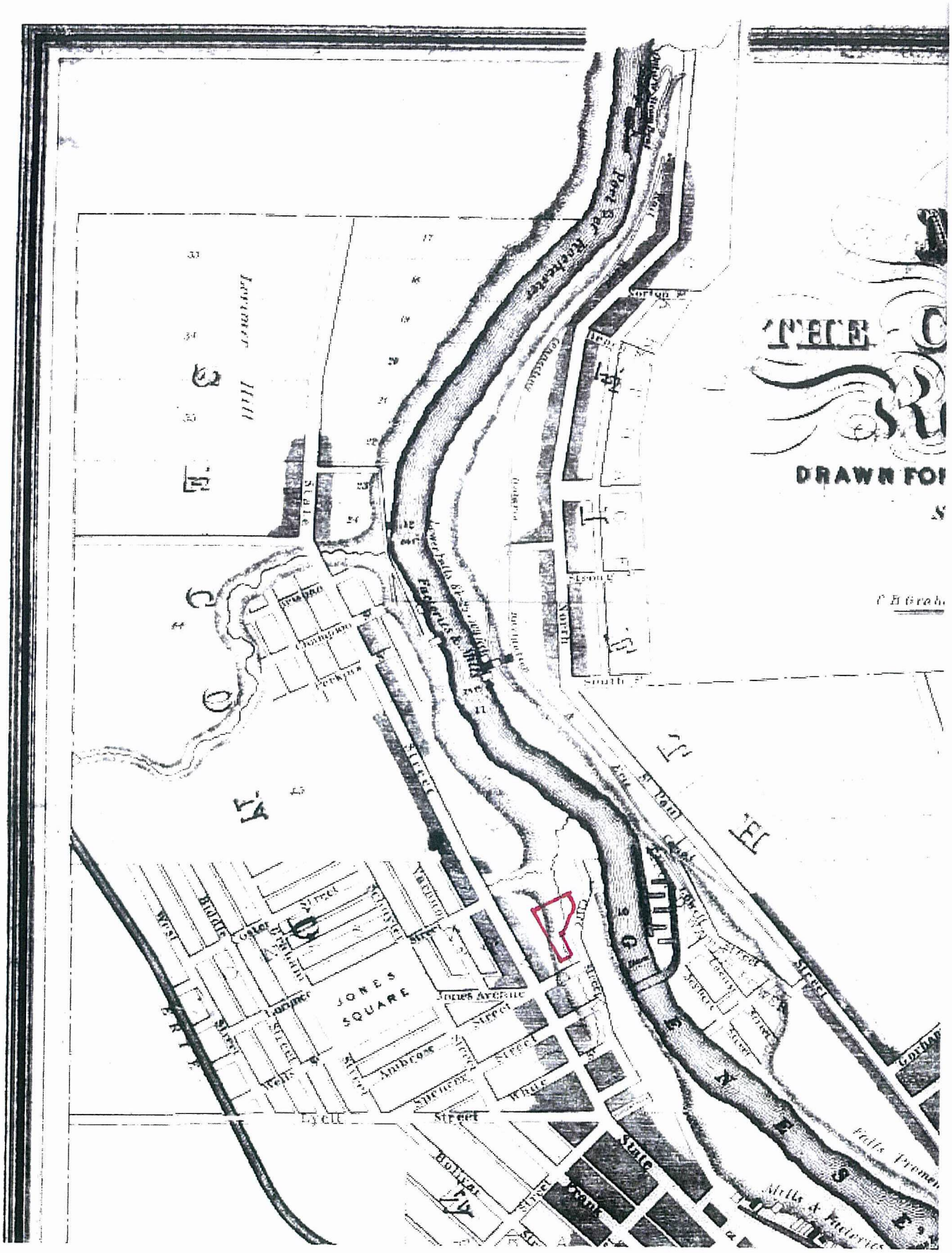
1920


KODAK 2 MI.
ST PAUL
OLNEY
1935

1952


Jefferson
School
388
PAUL
AVE
JONES
SQUARE
502
500
AVE
STATE

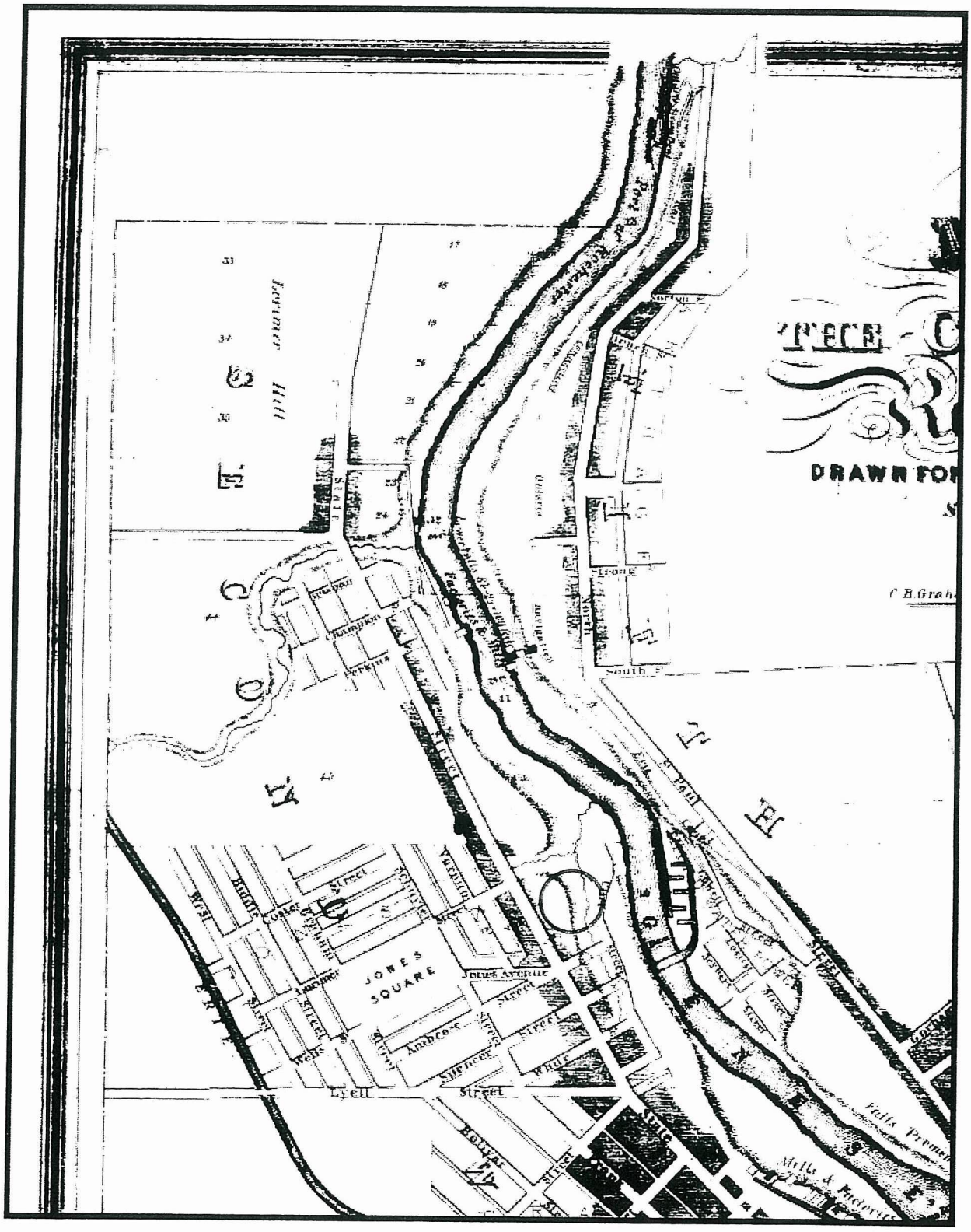
1952



O'Reilly's sketches of Rochester Map - NW, 1834

~ ROCHESTER'S HISTORY ~

AN ILLUSTRATED TIMELINE



O'Reilly's Sketches of Rochester Map - NW, 1834

Attachments 3

ENVIRONMENTAL
SCIENCE CORP.

12065 Lebanon Rd.
Mt. Juliet, TN 37122
(615) 758-5858
1-800-767-5859
Fax (615) 758-5859

Tax I.D. 62-0814289

Est. 1970

Mr. Stephen DeMeo
Geo Quest Environmental
43 Legionnaire Dr.

Rochester, NY 14617

Report Summary

Thursday August 13, 2009

Report Number: L415933
Samples Received: 07/25/09
Client Project:

Description: Drum Disposal VOA 214 Lake Ave

The analytical results in this report are based upon information supplied by you, the client, and are for your exclusive use. If you have any questions regarding this data package, please do not hesitate to call.

Entire Report Reviewed By:

Leslie Newton, ESC Representative

Laboratory Certification Numbers

A2LA - 1461-01, AIHA - 100789, AL - 40660, CA - I-2327, CT - PH-0197, FL - E87487
GA - 923, IN - C-TN-01, KY - 90010, KYUST - 0016, NC - ENV375,DW21704, ND - R-140
NJ - TN002, NJ NELAP - TN002, SC - 84004, TN - 2006, VA - 00109, WV - 233
AZ - 0612, MN - 047-999-395, NY - 11742, WI - 998093910

Where applicable, sampling conducted by ESC is performed per guidance provided in laboratory standard operating procedures: 060302, 060303, and 060304.

1 Samples Reported: 08/12/09 15:56 Revised: 08/13/09 11:51

ENVIRONMENTAL
SCIENCE CORP.

12065 Lebanon Rd.
Mt. Juliet, TN 37122
(615) 758-5858
1-800-767-5859
Fax (615) 758-5859

Tax I.D. 62-0814289

Est. 1970

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Mr. Stephen DeMeo
Geo Quest Environmental
43 Legionnaire Dr.
Rochester, NY 14617

August 13,2009

ESC Sample # : L415933-01

Date Received : July 25, 2009
Description : Drum Disposal VOA 214 Lake Ave

Site ID :

Sample ID : SOIL DRUM SAMPLE

Project # :

Collected By : Stephen J. DeMeo
Collection Date : 07/24/09 10:00

Parameter	Dry Result	Det. Limit	Units	Method	Date	Dil.
Total Solids	77.2		%	2540G	08/07/09	1
Pesticide/PCBs						
Aldrin	BDL	0.026	mg/kg	8081/8082	08/10/09	1
Alpha BHC	BDL	0.026	mg/kg	8081/8082	08/10/09	1
Beta BHC	BDL	0.026	mg/kg	8081/8082	08/10/09	1
Delta BHC	BDL	0.026	mg/kg	8081/8082	08/10/09	1
Gamma BHC	BDL	0.026	mg/kg	8081/8082	08/10/09	1
Chlordane	BDL	0.26	mg/kg	8081/8082	08/10/09	1
4,4-DDD	BDL	0.026	mg/kg	8081/8082	08/10/09	1
4,4-DDE	BDL	0.026	mg/kg	8081/8082	08/10/09	1
4,4-DDT	BDL	0.026	mg/kg	8081/8082	08/10/09	1
Dieldrin	BDL	0.026	mg/kg	8081/8082	08/10/09	1
Endosulfan I	BDL	0.026	mg/kg	8081/8082	08/10/09	1
Endosulfan II	BDL	0.026	mg/kg	8081/8082	08/10/09	1
Endosulfan sulfate	BDL	0.026	mg/kg	8081/8082	08/10/09	1
Endrin	BDL	0.026	mg/kg	8081/8082	08/10/09	1
Endrin aldehyde	BDL	0.026	mg/kg	8081/8082	08/10/09	1
Endrin ketone	BDL	0.026	mg/kg	8081/8082	08/10/09	1
Heptachlor	BDL	0.026	mg/kg	8081/8082	08/10/09	1
Heptachlor epoxide	BDL	0.026	mg/kg	8081/8082	08/10/09	1
Hexachlorobenzene	BDL	0.026	mg/kg	8081/8082	08/10/09	1
Methoxychlor	BDL	0.026	mg/kg	8081/8082	08/10/09	1
Toxaphene	BDL	0.52	mg/kg	8081/8082	08/10/09	1
PCB 1016	BDL	0.022	mg/kg	8081/8082	08/11/09	1
PCB 1221	BDL	0.022	mg/kg	8081/8082	08/11/09	1
PCB 1232	BDL	0.022	mg/kg	8081/8082	08/11/09	1
PCB 1242	BDL	0.022	mg/kg	8081/8082	08/11/09	1
PCB 1248	BDL	0.022	mg/kg	8081/8082	08/11/09	1
PCB 1254	BDL	0.022	mg/kg	8081/8082	08/11/09	1
PCB 1260	BDL	0.022	mg/kg	8081/8082	08/11/09	1
Pest/PCBs Surrogates						
Decachlorobiphenyl	63.7		% Rec.	8081/8082	08/10/09	1
Tetrachloro-m-xylene	63.1		% Rec.	8081/8082	08/10/09	1

Results listed are dry weight basis.
BDL - Below Detection Limit
Det. Limit - Practical Quantitation Limit(PQL)
Note:

The reported analytical results relate only to the sample submitted
Reported: 08/12/09 15:56 Revised: 08/13/09 11:51

Summary of Remarks For Samples Printed
08/13/09 at 11:51:44

TSR Signing Reports: 044
R5 - Desired TAT

Sample: L415933-01 Account: GEOQUESNY Received: 07/25/09 09:00 Due Date: 08/13/09 00:00 RPT Date: 08/12/09 15:56
Expires 8/7. Relogged from L414097-01

PARADIGM

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Report Cover Page

Bergmann Associates

For Lab Project #11-3921
Issued September 21, 2011
This report contains a total of 13 pages

The reported results relate only to the samples as they have been received by the laboratory.

Any noncompliant QC parameters having impact on the data are flagged or documented on the final report.

All soil/sludge samples have been reported on a dry weight basis, unless qualified "reported as received". Other solids are reported as received.

The Chain of Custody provides additional information, including compliance with sample condition requirements upon receipt. Sample condition requirements are defined under the 2003 NELAC Standard, sections 5.5.8.3.1 and 5.5.8.3.2.

NYSDOH ELAP does not certify for all parameters. Paradigm Environmental Services or the indicated subcontracted laboratory does hold certification for all analytes where certification is offered by ELAP unless otherwise specified.

Data qualifiers are used, when necessary, to provide additional information about the data. This information may be communicated as a flag or as text at the bottom of the report. Please refer to the following list of frequently used data flags and their meaning:

"<" = analyzed for but not detected at or above the reporting limit.
"E" = Result has been estimated, calibration limit exceeded.
"Z" = See case narrative.
"D" = Duplicate results outside QC limits. May indicate a non-homogenous matrix.
"M" = Matrix spike recoveries outside QC limits. Matrix bias indicated.
"B" = Method blank contained trace levels of analyte. Refer to included method blank report.

PARADIGM ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
179 Lake Avenue, Rochester, NY 14608 Office: (585) 647-2530 Fax: (585) 647-3311

LAB REPORT FOR IGNITABILITY OF SOLIDS

Client: **Bergmann Associates**

Client Job Site: 214 Lake Ave. VOA

Client Job No.: N/A

Lab Project No.: 11-3921

Sample Type: Soil
Method: SW846 1030

Date Sampled: 09/15/2011
Date Received: 09/15/2011
Date Analyzed: 09/15/2011

Lab Sample No.	Field ID No.	Field Location	Burn Rate (In mm/sec)
13574	N/A	TP-132R-S	No Burn
13575	N/A	TP-132R-A	No Burn

ELAP ID No.:10958

Comments: A burn rate of more than 0.17mm/sec for metalic samples, or 2.2mm/sec for non-metalic samples, are considered to have a positive result for ignitability.

Approved By: _____

Bruce Hoogesteger, Technical Director

PARADIGM ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
179 Lake Avenue, Rochester, NY 14608 Office: (585) 647-2530 Fax: (585) 647-3311

LAB REPORT FOR PAINT FILTER ANALYSIS

Client: **Bergmann Associates**

Client Job Site: 214 Lake Ave. VOA

Client Job No.: N/A

Lab Project No.: 11-3921

Sample Type: Soil
Method: SW846 9095

Date Sampled: 09/15/2011
Date Received: 09/15/2011
Date Analyzed: 09/16/2011

Lab Sample No.	Field ID No.	Field Location	Paint Filter Test Results (Pass/Fail)
13574	N/A	TP-132R-S	Pass
13575	N/A	TP-132R-A	Pass

ELAP ID No.:10958

Comments:

Approved By: _____
Bruce Hoogesteger, Technical Director

PARADIGM ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. 179 Lake Avenue, Rochester, NY 14608 Office: (585) 647-2530 Fax : (585) 647-3311

LABORATORY REPORT FOR TCLP RCRA METALS ANALYSIS

Client: Bergmann Associates

Client Job Site: 214 Lake Ave VOA

Client Job No.: N/A

Lab Project No.: 11-3921

Sample Type: TCLP Extract

Method: SW846 1311/3005/6010,7470

Date Sampled: 09/15/2011

Date Received: 09/15/2011

Date Analyzed: 09/20/2011

Lab Sample ID	Field ID	Field Location	Ag (mg/L)	As (mg/L)	Ba (mg/L)	Cd (mg/L)	Cr (mg/L)	Pb (mg/L)	Se (mg/L)	Hg (mg/L)
13574	N/A	TP-132 R-S	<0.050	0.185	<0.500	<0.025	<0.050	1.14	<0.100	<0.0020
13575	N/A	TP-132 R-A	<0.050	<0.100	<0.500	<0.025	<0.050	<0.100	<0.100	<0.0020

ELAP ID No.: 10958

	Ag (mg/L)	As (mg/L)	Ba (mg/L)	Cd (mg/L)	Cr (mg/L)	Pb (mg/L)	Se (mg/L)	Hg (mg/L)
Regulatory Limit (mg/L):	5.0	5.0	100	1.0	5.0	5.0	1.0	0.2

Comments:

Approved By: _____

Bruce Hoogesteger, Technical Director

This report is part of a multipage document and should only be evaluated in its entirety. Chain of Custody provides additional information, including compliance with sample condition upon receipt.

PARADIGM ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
179 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York 14608 (585) 647 - 2530 FAX (585) 647 - 3311

PCB Analysis Report for Soils/Solids/Sludges

Client: **Bergmann Associates**

Client Job Site:	214 Lake Ave VOA	**Lab Project Number:**	11-3921
		Lab Sample Number:	13574
Client Job Number:	N/A		
Field Location:	TP-132R-S	**Date Sampled:**	09/15/2011
Field ID Number:	N/A	**Date Received:**	09/15/2011
Sample Type:	Soil	**Date Analyzed:**	09/20/2011

PCB Identification	Results in mg / Kg
Aroclor 1016	< 0.540
Aroclor 1221	< 0.540
Aroclor 1232	< 0.540
Aroclor 1242	< 0.540
Aroclor 1248	< 0.540
Aroclor 1254	< 0.540
Aroclor 1260	< 0.540

ELAP Number 10958

Analytical Method: EPA 8082A
Prep Method: EPA 3550C

Comments: mg / Kg = milligram per Kilogram

Signature: _____

Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

PARADIGM ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
179 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York 14608 (585) 647 - 2530 FAX (585) 647 - 3311

PCB Analysis Report for Soils/Solids/Sludges

Client: Bergmann Associates

Client Job Site:	214 Lake Ave VOA	**Lab Project Number:**	11-3921
		Lab Sample Number:	13575
Client Job Number:	N/A		
Field Location:	TP-132R-A	**Date Sampled:**	09/15/2011
Field ID Number:	N/A	**Date Received:**	09/15/2011
Sample Type:	Soil	**Date Analyzed:**	09/19/2011

PCB Identification	Results in mg / Kg
Aroclor 1016	< 0.449
Aroclor 1221	< 0.449
Aroclor 1232	< 0.449
Aroclor 1242	< 0.449
Aroclor 1248	< 0.449
Aroclor 1254	< 0.449
Aroclor 1260	< 0.449

ELAP Number 10958

Analytical Method: EPA 8082A
Prep Method: EPA 3550C

Comments: mg / Kg = milligram per Kilogram

Signature: _____

Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

PARADIGM
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
179 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York 14608 (585) 647 - 2530 FAX (585) 647 - 3311

Pesticide Report for TCLP Extract

Client: **Bergmann Associates**

Client Job Site:	214 Lake Ave VOA	**Lab Project Number:**	11-3921
		Lab Sample Number:	13574
Client Job Number:	N/A		
Field Location:	TP-132R-S	**Date Sampled:**	09/15/2011
Field ID Number:	N/A	**Date Received:**	09/15/2011
Sample Type:	TCLP Extract	**Date Analyzed:**	09/20/2011

Pesticide Identification	Results in ug / L	Regulatory Limits in ug / L
gamma-BHC	< 1.00	400
Chlordane	< 1.00	30.0
Endrin	< 1.00	20.0
Heptachlor	< 1.00	8.00
Heptachlor Epoxide	< 1.00	8.00
Methoxychlor	< 1.00	10000
Toxaphene	< 5.00	500

ELAP Number 10958

Analytical Method: EPA 8081B
Prep Method: EPA 1311 & 3510C

Comments: ug / L = microgram per Liter

Signature: _____

Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

PARADIGM
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
179 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York 14608 (585) 647 - 2530 FAX (585) 647 - 3311

Pesticide Report for TCLP Extract

Client: Bergmann Associates

Client Job Site:	214 Lake Ave VOA	**Lab Project Number:**	11-3921
		Lab Sample Number:	13575
Client Job Number:	N/A		
Field Location:	TP-132R-A	**Date Sampled:**	09/15/2011
Field ID Number:	N/A	**Date Received:**	09/15/2011
Sample Type:	TCLP Extract	**Date Analyzed:**	09/20/2011

Pesticide Identification	Results in ug / L	Regulatory Limits in ug / L
gamma-BHC	< 1.00	400
Chlordane	< 1.00	30.0
Endrin	< 1.00	20.0
Heptachlor	< 1.00	8.00
Heptachlor Epoxide	< 1.00	8.00
Methoxychlor	< 1.00	10000
Toxaphene	< 5.00	500

ELAP Number 10958

Analytical Method: EPA 8081B
Prep Method: EPA 1311 & 3510C

Comments: ug / L = microgram per Liter

Signature: _____

Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

PARADIGM
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
179 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York 14608 (585) 647 - 2530 FAX (585) 647 - 3311

Semi-Volatile Analysis Report for TCLP Extract

Client: Bergmann Associates

Client Job Site:	214 Lake Ave VOA	**Lab Project Number:**	11-3921
		Lab Sample Number:	13574
Client Job Number:	N/A		
Field Location:	TP-132R-S	**Date Sampled:**	09/15/2011
Field ID Number:	N/A	**Date Received:**	09/15/2011
Sample Type:	TCLP Extract	**Date Analyzed:**	09/20/2011

Base / Neutrals	Results in ug / L	Regulatory Limits in ug / L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< 40.0	7,500
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	< 40.0	130
Hexachlorobenzene	< 40.0	130
Hexachlorobutadiene	< 40.0	500
Hexachloroethane	< 40.0	3000
Nitrobenzene	< 40.0	2000
Pyridine	< 40.0	5000

Acids	Results in ug / L	Regulatory Limits in ug / L
Cresols (as m,p,o-Cresol)	< 40.0	200,000
Pentachlorophenol	< 100	100,000
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	< 100	400,000
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	< 40.0	2000

ELAP Number 10958 Analytical Method: EPA 8270C Data File: S58752.D

Prep Method: EPA 1311 & 3510C

Comments: ug / L = microgram per Liter

Signature:

Bruce Hoogesteger, Technical Director

PARADIGM
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
179 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York 14608 (585) 647 - 2530 FAX (585) 647 - 3311

Semi-Volatile Analysis Report for TCLP Extract

Client: Bergmann Associates

Client Job Site:	214 Lake Ave VOA	**Lab Project Number:**	11-3921
		Lab Sample Number:	13575
Client Job Number:	N/A		
Field Location:	TP-132R-A	**Date Sampled:**	09/15/2011
Field ID Number:	N/A	**Date Received:**	09/15/2011
Sample Type:	TCLP Extract	**Date Analyzed:**	09/20/2011

Base / Neutrals	Results in ug / L	Regulatory Limits in ug / L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< 400	7,500
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	< 400	130
Hexachlorobenzene	< 400	130
Hexachlorobutadiene	< 400	500
Hexachloroethane	< 400	3000
Nitrobenzene	< 400	2000
Pyridine	< 400	5000

Acids	Results in ug / L	Regulatory Limits in ug / L
Cresols (as m,p,o-Cresol)	< 400	200,000
Pentachlorophenol	< 1,000	100,000
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	< 1,000	400,000
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	< 400	2000

ELAP Number 10958 Analytical Method: EPA 8270C Data File: S58753.D

Prep Method: EPA 1311 & 3510C

Comments: ug / L = microgram per Liter

Signature: _____

Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

PARADIGM ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
179 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York 14608 (585) 647 - 2530 FAX (585) 647 - 3311

Volatile Analysis Report for TCLP Extract

Client: Bergmann Associates

Client Job Site:	214 Lake Ave VOA	**Lab Project Number:**	11-3921
		Lab Sample Number:	13574
Client Job Number:	N/A		
Field Location:	TP-132R-S	**Date Sampled:**	09/15/2011
Field ID Number:	N/A	**Date Received:**	09/15/2011
Sample Type:	TCLP Extract	**Date Analyzed:**	09/19/2011

Compound	Results in ug / L	Regulatory Limits in ug / L
Benzene	< 20.0	500
2-Butanone	< 100	200,000
Carbon Tetrachloride	< 20.0	500
Chlorobenzene	< 20.0	100,000
Chloroform	< 20.0	6,000
1,2-Dichloroethane	< 20.0	500
1,1-Dichloroethene	< 20.0	700
Tetrachloroethene	< 20.0	700
Trichloroethene	< 20.0	500
Vinyl chloride	< 20.0	200

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA 8260B Data File: V91652.D

Comments: ug / L = microgram per Liter

Signature: _____

Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

PARADIGM
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
179 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York 14608 (585) 647 - 2530 FAX (585) 647 - 3311

Volatile Analysis Report for TCLP Extract

Client: Bergmann Associates

Client Job Site:	214 Lake Ave VOA	**Lab Project Number:**	11-3921
		Lab Sample Number:	13575
Client Job Number:	N/A		
Field Location:	TP-132R-A	**Date Sampled:**	09/15/2011
Field ID Number:	N/A	**Date Received:**	09/15/2011
Sample Type:	TCLP Extract	**Date Analyzed:**	09/19/2011

Compound	Results in ug / L	Regulatory Limits in ug / L
Benzene	< 20.0	500
2-Butanone	< 100	200,000
Carbon Tetrachloride	< 20.0	500
Chlorobenzene	< 20.0	100,000
Chloroform	< 20.0	6,000
1,2-Dichloroethane	< 20.0	500
1,1-Dichloroethene	< 20.0	700
Tetrachloroethene	< 20.0	700
Trichloroethene	< 20.0	500
Vinyl chloride	< 20.0	200

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA 8260B Data File: V91653.D

Comments: ug / L = microgram per Liter

Signature: _____

Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

179 Lake Avenue, Rochester, NY 14608 Office (585) 647-2530 Fax (585) 647-3311

PARADIGM ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

REPORT TO:	INVOICE TO:	
COMPANY: Bergmann Associates	COMPANY: Same	LAB PROJECT #: 11-3921 / CLIENT PROJECT #:
ADDRESS: 28 East Main St 200 First Federal Plaza	ADDRESS:	
CITY: Rochester STATE: NY ZIP: 14614	CITY: STATE: ZIP:	TURNAROUND TIME: (WORKING DAYS)
PHONE: 585-232-5135 FAX: 585-232-4652	PHONE: FAX:	☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☒ 5 STD ☐ OTHER
ATTN: Mr. Steve DeMeo	ATTN:	
COMMENTS: sdemeo@bergmannpc.com		Quotation #

PROJECT NAME/SITE NAME: 214 Lake Ave VOA

rec'd on 15th. EE/CPC OK MC 9-16-11

CPC MC 9-16-11 1116 132

REQUESTED ANALYSIS

	DATE	TIME	COMPOSITE	GRAB	SAMPLE LOCATION/FIELD ID	MATRIX	NUMBER CONTAINERS (MC)	TCLP VOC/SVOC	Metals/PCBs	Pesticides	Ignitability	Filter Paper (M)	Paint Filter Test				REMARKS	PARADIGM LAB SAMPLE NUMBER
1	9/~~16~~ 15/11	09:40		X	TP-~~136~~ 132 R-S	Soil	1	X	X			X	X	X			@ ~ 8-10'	13574
2	9/~~16~~ 15/11	09:55		X	TP-~~136~~ 132 R-A	Soil	1	X	X			X	X	X			@ ~ 2-3'	13575
3					CPC MC 9-16-11 1116													
4																		
5																		
6																		
7																		
8																		
9																		
10																		

****LAB USE ONLY BELOW THIS LINE****

Sample Condition: Per NELAC/ELAP 210/241/242/243/244

Receipt Parameter	NELAC Compliance	
Container Type:	Y ☒	N ☐
Comments:		
Preservation: NA	Y ☐	N ☐
Comments:		
Holding Time:	Y ☒	N ☐
Comments:		
Temperature: 7°C iced - presrv. began in field ng 9/15	Y ☒	N ☐
Comments:		

	Date/Time	
Sampled By: [signature]	9/15/11 ee	Total Cost:
Relinquished By: [signature]	9/15/11 @ 11:15	
Received By: [signature]	9/15/11 11:15	P.I.F.
Received @ Lab By: ngardner	9/15/11 1403	

PARADIGM
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Report Cover Page

Bergmann Associates

For Lab Project # 11-3921
Issued September 21, 2011
Re-Issued September 22, 2011
This report contains a total of 13 pages

This project has been re-issued to correct the Semi-Volatile reporting limits for sample 13575.

The reported results relate only to the samples as they have been received by the laboratory.

Any noncompliant QC parameters having impact on the data are flagged or documented on the final report.

All soil/sludge samples have been reported on a dry weight basis, unless qualified "reported as received". Other solids are reported as received.

The Chain of Custody provides additional information, including compliance with sample condition requirements upon receipt. Sample condition requirements are defined under the 2003 NELAC Standard, sections 5.5.8.3.1 and 5.5.8.3.2.

NYSDOH ELAP does not certify for all parameters. Paradigm Environmental Services or the indicated subcontracted laboratory does hold certification for all analytes where certification is offered by ELAP unless otherwise specified.

Data qualifiers are used, when necessary, to provide additional information about the data. This information may be communicated as a flag or as text at the bottom of the report. Please refer to the following list of frequently used data flags and their meaning:

"<" = analyzed for but not detected at or above the reporting limit.
"E" = Result has been estimated, calibration limit exceeded.
"Z" = See case narrative.
"D" = Duplicate results outside QC limits. May indicate a non-homogenous matrix.
"M" = Matrix spike recoveries outside QC limits. Matrix bias indicated.
"B" = Method blank contained trace levels of analyte. Refer to included method blank report.

PARADIGM ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
179 Lake Avenue, Rochester, NY 14608 Office: (585) 647-2530 Fax: (585) 647-3311

LAB REPORT FOR IGNITABILITY OF SOLIDS

Client: **Bergmann Associates**

Client Job Site: 214 Lake Ave. VOA

Client Job No.: N/A

Lab Project No.: 11-3921

Sample Type: Soil
Method: SW846 1030

Date Sampled: 09/15/2011
Date Received: 09/15/2011
Date Analyzed: 09/15/2011

Lab Sample No.	Field ID No.	Field Location	Burn Rate (In mm/sec)
13574	N/A	TP-132R-S	No Burn
13575	N/A	TP-132R-A	No Burn

ELAP ID No.:10958

Comments: A burn rate of more than 0.17mm/sec for metalic samples, or 2.2mm/sec for non-metalic samples, are considered to have a positive result for ignitability.

Approved By: _____

Bruce Hoogesteger, Technical Director

PARADIGM ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
179 Lake Avenue, Rochester, NY 14608 Office: (585) 647-2530 Fax: (585) 647-3311

LAB REPORT FOR PAINT FILTER ANALYSIS

Client: **Bergmann Associates**

Client Job Site: 214 Lake Ave. VOA

Client Job No.: N/A

Lab Project No.: 11-3921

Sample Type: Soil
Method: SW846 9095

Date Sampled: 09/15/2011
Date Received: 09/15/2011
Date Analyzed: 09/16/2011

Lab Sample No.	Field ID No.	Field Location	Paint Filter Test Results (Pass/Fail)
13574	N/A	TP-132R-S	Pass
13575	N/A	TP-132R-A	Pass

ELAP ID No.:10958

Comments:

Approved By: _____
Bruce Hoogesteger, Technical Director

PARADIGM ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. 179 Lake Avenue, Rochester, NY 14608 Office: (585) 647-2530 Fax : (585) 647-3311

LABORATORY REPORT FOR TCLP RCRA METALS ANALYSIS

Client: Bergmann Associates

Client Job Site: 214 Lake Ave VOA

Client Job No.: N/A

Lab Project No.: 11-3921

Sample Type: TCLP Extract

Method: SW846 1311/3005/6010,7470

Date Sampled: 09/15/2011

Date Received: 09/15/2011

Date Analyzed: 09/20/2011

Lab Sample ID	Field ID	Field Location	Ag (mg/L)	As (mg/L)	Ba (mg/L)	Cd (mg/L)	Cr (mg/L)	Pb (mg/L)	Se (mg/L)	Hg (mg/L)
13574	N/A	TP-132 R-S	<0.050	0.185	<0.500	<0.025	<0.050	1.14	<0.100	<0.0020
13575	N/A	TP-132 R-A	<0.050	<0.100	<0.500	<0.025	<0.050	<0.100	<0.100	<0.0020

ELAP ID No.: 10958

	Ag (mg/L)	As (mg/L)	Ba (mg/L)	Cd (mg/L)	Cr (mg/L)	Pb (mg/L)	Se (mg/L)	Hg (mg/L)
Regulatory Limit (mg/L):	5.0	5.0	100	1.0	5.0	5.0	1.0	0.2

Comments:

Approved By: _____

Bruce Hoogesteger, Technical Director

This report is part of a multipage document and should only be evaluated in its entirety. Chain of Custody provides additional information, including compliance with sample condition upon receipt.

PARADIGM ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
179 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York 14608 (585) 647 - 2530 FAX (585) 647 - 3311

PCB Analysis Report for Soils/Solids/Sludges

Client: **Bergmann Associates**

Client Job Site:	214 Lake Ave VOA	**Lab Project Number:**	11-3921
		Lab Sample Number:	13574
Client Job Number:	N/A		
Field Location:	TP-132R-S	**Date Sampled:**	09/15/2011
Field ID Number:	N/A	**Date Received:**	09/15/2011
Sample Type:	Soil	**Date Analyzed:**	09/20/2011

PCB Identification	Results in mg / Kg
Aroclor 1016	< 0.540
Aroclor 1221	< 0.540
Aroclor 1232	< 0.540
Aroclor 1242	< 0.540
Aroclor 1248	< 0.540
Aroclor 1254	< 0.540
Aroclor 1260	< 0.540

ELAP Number 10958

Analytical Method: EPA 8082A
Prep Method: EPA 3550C

Comments: mg / Kg = milligram per Kilogram

Signature: _____

Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

PARADIGM ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
179 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York 14608 (585) 647 - 2530 FAX (585) 647 - 3311

PCB Analysis Report for Soils/Solids/Sludges

Client: Bergmann Associates

Client Job Site:	214 Lake Ave VOA	**Lab Project Number:**	11-3921
		Lab Sample Number:	13575
Client Job Number:	N/A		
Field Location:	TP-132R-A	**Date Sampled:**	09/15/2011
Field ID Number:	N/A	**Date Received:**	09/15/2011
Sample Type:	Soil	**Date Analyzed:**	09/19/2011

PCB Identification	Results in mg / Kg
Aroclor 1016	< 0.449
Aroclor 1221	< 0.449
Aroclor 1232	< 0.449
Aroclor 1242	< 0.449
Aroclor 1248	< 0.449
Aroclor 1254	< 0.449
Aroclor 1260	< 0.449

ELAP Number 10958

Analytical Method: EPA 8082A
Prep Method: EPA 3550C

Comments: mg / Kg = milligram per Kilogram

Signature: _____

Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

PARADIGM
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
179 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York 14608 (585) 647 - 2530 FAX (585) 647 - 3311

Pesticide Report for TCLP Extract

Client: **Bergmann Associates**

Client Job Site:	214 Lake Ave VOA	**Lab Project Number:**	11-3921
		Lab Sample Number:	13574
Client Job Number:	N/A		
Field Location:	TP-132R-S	**Date Sampled:**	09/15/2011
Field ID Number:	N/A	**Date Received:**	09/15/2011
Sample Type:	TCLP Extract	**Date Analyzed:**	09/20/2011

Pesticide Identification	Results in ug / L	Regulatory Limits in ug / L
gamma-BHC	< 1.00	400
Chlordane	< 1.00	30.0
Endrin	< 1.00	20.0
Heptachlor	< 1.00	8.00
Heptachlor Epoxide	< 1.00	8.00
Methoxychlor	< 1.00	10000
Toxaphene	< 5.00	500

ELAP Number 10958

Analytical Method: EPA 8081B
Prep Method: EPA 1311 & 3510C

Comments: ug / L = microgram per Liter

Signature: _____

Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

PARADIGM
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
179 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York 14608 (585) 647 - 2530 FAX (585) 647 - 3311

Pesticide Report for TCLP Extract

Client: Bergmann Associates

Client Job Site:	214 Lake Ave VOA	**Lab Project Number:**	11-3921
		Lab Sample Number:	13575
Client Job Number:	N/A		
Field Location:	TP-132R-A	**Date Sampled:**	09/15/2011
Field ID Number:	N/A	**Date Received:**	09/15/2011
Sample Type:	TCLP Extract	**Date Analyzed:**	09/20/2011

Pesticide Identification	Results in ug / L	Regulatory Limits in ug / L
gamma-BHC	< 1.00	400
Chlordane	< 1.00	30.0
Endrin	< 1.00	20.0
Heptachlor	< 1.00	8.00
Heptachlor Epoxide	< 1.00	8.00
Methoxychlor	< 1.00	10000
Toxaphene	< 5.00	500

ELAP Number 10958

Analytical Method: EPA 8081B
Prep Method: EPA 1311 & 3510C

Comments: ug / L = microgram per Liter

Signature: _____

Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

PARADIGM
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
179 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York 14608 (585) 647 - 2530 FAX (585) 647 - 3311

Semi-Volatile Analysis Report for TCLP Extract

Client: Bergmann Associates

Client Job Site:	214 Lake Ave VOA	**Lab Project Number:**	11-3921
		Lab Sample Number:	13574
Client Job Number:	N/A		
Field Location:	TP-132R-S	**Date Sampled:**	09/15/2011
Field ID Number:	N/A	**Date Received:**	09/15/2011
Sample Type:	TCLP Extract	**Date Analyzed:**	09/20/2011

Base / Neutrals	Results in ug / L	Regulatory Limits in ug / L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< 40.0	7,500
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	< 40.0	130
Hexachlorobenzene	< 40.0	130
Hexachlorobutadiene	< 40.0	500
Hexachloroethane	< 40.0	3000
Nitrobenzene	< 40.0	2000
Pyridine	< 40.0	5000

Acids	Results in ug / L	Regulatory Limits in ug / L
Cresols (as m,p,o-Cresol)	< 40.0	200,000
Pentachlorophenol	< 100	100,000
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	< 100	400,000
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	< 40.0	2000

ELAP Number 10958 Analytical Method: EPA 8270C Data File: S58752.D

Prep Method: EPA 1311 & 3510C

Comments: ug / L = microgram per Liter

Signature:

Bruce Hoogesteger, Technical Director

PARADIGM
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
179 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York 14608 (585) 647 - 2530 FAX (585) 647 - 3311

Semi-Volatile Analysis Report for TCLP Extract

Client: **Bergmann Associates**

Client Job Site:	214 Lake Ave VOA	**Lab Project Number:**	11-3921
		Lab Sample Number:	13575
Client Job Number:	N/A		
Field Location:	TP-132R-A	**Date Sampled:**	09/15/2011
Field ID Number:	N/A	**Date Received:**	09/15/2011
Sample Type:	TCLP Extract	**Date Analyzed:**	09/20/2011
		Date Reissued:	09/22/2011

Base / Neutrals	Results in ug / L	Regulatory Limits in ug / L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< 40.0	7,500
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	< 40.0	130
Hexachlorobenzene	< 40.0	130
Hexachlorobutadiene	< 40.0	500
Hexachloroethane	< 40.0	3000
Nitrobenzene	< 40.0	2000
Pyridine	< 40.0	5000

Acids	Results in ug / L	Regulatory Limits in ug / L
Cresols (as m,p,o-Cresol)	< 40.0	200,000
Pentachlorophenol	< 100	100,000
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	< 100	400,000
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	< 40.0	2000

ELAP Number 10958 Analytical Method: EPA 8270C Data File: S58753.D

Prep Method: EPA 1311 & 3510C

Comments: ug / L = microgram per Liter

Signature: _____

Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

PARADIGM ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
179 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York 14608 (585) 647 - 2530 FAX (585) 647 - 3311

Volatile Analysis Report for TCLP Extract

Client: Bergmann Associates

Client Job Site:	214 Lake Ave VOA	**Lab Project Number:**	11-3921
		Lab Sample Number:	13574
Client Job Number:	N/A		
Field Location:	TP-132R-S	**Date Sampled:**	09/15/2011
Field ID Number:	N/A	**Date Received:**	09/15/2011
Sample Type:	TCLP Extract	**Date Analyzed:**	09/19/2011

Compound	Results in ug / L	Regulatory Limits in ug / L
Benzene	< 20.0	500
2-Butanone	< 100	200,000
Carbon Tetrachloride	< 20.0	500
Chlorobenzene	< 20.0	100,000
Chloroform	< 20.0	6,000
1,2-Dichloroethane	< 20.0	500
1,1-Dichloroethene	< 20.0	700
Tetrachloroethene	< 20.0	700
Trichloroethene	< 20.0	500
Vinyl chloride	< 20.0	200

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA 8260B Data File: V91652.D

Comments: ug / L = microgram per Liter

Signature: _____

Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

PARADIGM
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
179 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York 14608 (585) 647 - 2530 FAX (585) 647 - 3311

Volatile Analysis Report for TCLP Extract

Client: Bergmann Associates

Client Job Site:	214 Lake Ave VOA	**Lab Project Number:**	11-3921
		Lab Sample Number:	13575
Client Job Number:	N/A		
Field Location:	TP-132R-A	**Date Sampled:**	09/15/2011
Field ID Number:	N/A	**Date Received:**	09/15/2011
Sample Type:	TCLP Extract	**Date Analyzed:**	09/19/2011

Compound	Results in ug / L	Regulatory Limits in ug / L
Benzene	< 20.0	500
2-Butanone	< 100	200,000
Carbon Tetrachloride	< 20.0	500
Chlorobenzene	< 20.0	100,000
Chloroform	< 20.0	6,000
1,2-Dichloroethane	< 20.0	500
1,1-Dichloroethene	< 20.0	700
Tetrachloroethene	< 20.0	700
Trichloroethene	< 20.0	500
Vinyl chloride	< 20.0	200

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA 8260B Data File: V91653.D

Comments: ug / L = microgram per Liter

Signature: _____

Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

PARADIGM ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

179 Lake Avenue, Rochester, NY 14608 Office (585) 647-2530 Fax (585) 647-3311

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

REPORT TO:	INVOICE TO:
COMPANY: Bergmann Associates	COMPANY: Same
ADDRESS: 28 East Main St 200 First Federal Plaza	ADDRESS:
CITY: Rochester STATE: NY ZIP: 14614	CITY: STATE: ZIP:
PHONE: 585-232-5135 FAX: 585-232-4652	PHONE: FAX:
ATTN: Mr. Steve DeMeo	ATTN:
COMMENTS: sdemeo@bergmannpc.com	

LAB PROJECT #: 11-3921
CLIENT PROJECT #:
TURNAROUND TIME: (WORKING DAYS) ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☒5 STD ☐ OTHER
Quotation #

PROJECT NAME/SITE NAME: 214 Lake Ave VOA

REQUESTED ANALYSIS

	DATE	TIME	COMPOSITE	GRAB	SAMPLE LOCATION/FIELD ID	MATRIX	NUMBER OF CONTAINERS	[illegible]	TCLP VOC/SVOC	Metals/PCBs	Pesticides	Ignitability	Filter Paper (M)	Paint Filter Test			REMARKS	PARADIGM LAB SAMPLE NUMBER
	rec'd on 15th. EE/CPC OK MC 9-16-11				CPC MC 9-16-11 1116 132		(MC)											
1	9/~~16~~ 15/11	09:40		X	TP-~~136~~ 132 R-S	Soil	1	X	X			X	X	X			@ ~8-10'	13574
2	9/~~16~~ 15/11	09:55		X	TP-~~136~~ 132 R-A CPC MC 9-16-11 1116	Soil	1	X	X			X	X	X			@ ~2-3'	13575
3																		
4																		
5																		
6																		
7																		
8																		
9																		
10																		

LAB USE ONLY BELOW THIS LINE

Sample Condition: Per NELAC/ELAP 210/241/242/243/244

Receipt Parameter	NELAC Compliance
Container Type:	Y ☒ N ☐
Comments:	
Preservation: NA	Y ☐ N ☐
Comments:	
Holding Time:	Y ☒ N ☐
Comments:	
Temperature: 7°C iced - preserv. began in field ng 9/15	Y ☒ N ☐
Comments:	

Sampled By: [signature] Date/Time: 9/~~16~~ 15/11 ee

Relinquished By: [signature] Date/Time: 9/~~16~~ 15/11 @ 11:15

Received By: [signature] Date/Time: 9/15/11 11:15

Received @ Lab By: ngardner Date/Time: 9/15/11 1403

Total Cost:

P.I.F.

Attachments 4

Memorandum

Bergmann associates
architects // engineers // planners

To: Linda Shaw
From: Steve DeMeo
Date: November 18, 2011
Re: VOA – PCB, PEST, cyanide and 8015 results

Below is a list of the Pesticide, 8015B, total cyanide and PCB soil and groundwater results.
These chemicals are not contaminates of concern and detected concentrations are below NYSDEC SRO.
NYSDEC does not have criteria for 8015 results.
The results are for soil samples unless listed as groundwater samples.

Sample Type	Sample Name	Date	Result	Commercial SRO	Residential SRO
Pesticide	TP102 (10.0-10.5 ft.)	11/2/07	ND	NA	NA
Pesticide	TP102 (10.0-10.5 ft.)	11/2/07	ND	NA	NA
Pesticide	TP103 (16.0-16.5 ft.)	11/2/07	ND	NA	NA
Pesticide	TP103 (16.0-16.5 ft.)	11/2/07	ND	NA	NA
Pesticide	TP104 (17.0-17.5 ft.)	11/2/07	ND	NA	NA
Pesticide	TP104 (17.0-17.5 ft.)	11/2/07	ND	NA	NA
Pesticide	TP121 Soil Pile	11/2/07	gamma-Chlordane **1.2J ppb**	No Standard	No Standard
			4,4'-DDT 6.5 ppb	47 ppm	1.7 ppm
Pesticide	TP121 Soil Pile	11/2/07	ND	NA	NA
Pesticide	TP123 Soil Pile	11/2/07	gamma-Chlordane	**1.5 ppb** No Standard	No Standard
Pesticide	TP123 Soil Pile	11/2/07	ND	NA	NA
Pesticide	TP124 Soil Pile	11/2/07	gamma-Chlordane	**2.5 ppb** No Standard	No Standard
			4,4'-DDT **2.5 ppb**	47 ppm	1.7 ppm
			Dieldrin **3.5 ppb**	1.4 ppm	0.039 ppm
			4,4'-DDD **5.4 ppb**	92 ppm	2.6 ppm
			4,4'-DDT **17.0 ppb**	47 ppm	1.7 ppm
Pesticide	TP124 Soil Pile	11/2/07	ND	NA	NA
Pesticide	TP122 Soil Pile	11/2/07	gamma-Chlordane	**3.0 ppb** No Standard	No Standard
Pesticide	TP122 Soil Pile	11/2/07	ND	NA	NA
Pesticide	TP125 Soil Pile	11/2/07	ND	NA	NA
Pesticide	TP126 Soil Pile	11/2/07	gamma-Chlordane	**1.7 ppb** No Standard	No Standard
Pesticide	TP126 Soil Pile	11/2/07	ND	NA	NA
Pesticide	MW101 (22.0-23.0 ft.)	6/27/08	ND	NA	NA
Pesticide	MW103 (20.0-22.0 ft.)	6/27/08	4,4'-DDE **5.1 ppb**	66 ppm	1.8 ppm
Pesticide	MW104 (30.0-32.0 ft.)	6/27/08	ND	NA	NA
Pesticide	MW105 (26.0-26.3 ft.)	6/27/08	ND	NA	NA
Pesticide	MW106 (26.0-28.0 ft.)	6/27/08	ND	NA	NA
Pesticide	MW102 (22.0-22.0 ft.)	7/7/08	EndrinKetone **50 ppb**	89 ppm	2.2 ppm
Pesticide	VOAMW-101	10/31/08	ND	Groundwater Sample	NA
Pesticide	VOAMW-1014	10/31/08	ND	Groundwater Sample	NA
Pesticide	VOAMW-106	10/31/08	ND	Groundwater Sample	NA
Pesticide	VOAMW-102	10/31/08	ND	Groundwater Sample	NA
Pesticide	VOAMW-103	10/31/08	ND	Groundwater Sample	NA
Pesticide	VOAMW-105	10/31/08	ND	Groundwater Sample	NA
Pesticide	VOAMW-105 DUP	10/31/08	ND	Groundwater Sample	NA

Sample Type	Sample Name	Date	Result	Commercial SRO	Residential SRO
Pesticide	VOA SS-1	2/17/09	4,4'-DDT **8.1 ppb**	47 ppm	1.7 ppm
8015B (DRO)	TP105 (15.0-15.5 ft.)	10/31/07	**250,000 ppb**	No Standard	No Standard
8015B (GRO)	TP105 (15.0-15.5 ft.)	10/31/07	**54 JB ppb**	No Standard	No Standard
8015B (GRO)	MW103 (20.0-22.0 ft.)	7/1/08	**89 B ppb**	No Standard	No Standard
8015B (DRO)	MW103 (20.0-22.0 ft.)	7/1/08	**2,600,000 ppb**	No Standard	No Standard
8015B (GRO)	MW101 (22.0-23.0 ft.)	7/2/08	**41 JB ppb**	No Standard	No Standard
8015B (GRO)	MW101 (22.0-23.0 ft.)	7/2/08	**38 JB ppb**	No Standard	No Standard
8015B (DRO)	MW101 (22.0-23.0 ft.)	7/2/08	**1,400,000 ppb**	No Standard	No Standard
8015B (DRO)	TP-132	10/26/10	**2,200,000 ppb**	No Standard	No Standard
Total Cyanide	TP105 (15.0-15.5 ft.)	10/31/07	ND	NA	NA
Total Cyanide	TP107 (8.0-8.5 ft.)	11/7/07	ND	NA	NA
Total Cyanide	TP121 Soil Pile	11/2/07	ND	NA	NA
Total Cyanide	TP122 Soil Pile	11/2/07	ND	NA	NA
Total Cyanide	TP123 Soil Pile	11/2/07	ND	NA	NA
Total Cyanide	TP124 Soil Pile	11/2/07	ND	NA	NA
Total Cyanide	TP125 Soil Pile	11/2/07	ND	NA	NA
Total Cyanide	TP126 Soil Pile	11/2/07	ND	NA	NA
Total Cyanide	MW104 (30.0-32.0 ft.)	6/27/08	ND	NA	NA
Total Cyanide	MW106 (26.0-28.0 ft.)	6/27/08	ND	NA	NA
Total Cyanide	MW105 (26.0-26.3 ft.)	6/30/08	ND	NA	NA
Total Cyanide	MW103 (20.0-22.0 ft.)	7/1/08	ND	NA	NA
Total Cyanide	Total Cyanide	7/2/08	ND	NA	NA
Total Cyanide	MW102 (22.0-22.0 ft.)	7/7/08	ND	NA	NA
Total Cyanide	VOAMW-101	10/30/08	Cyanide **0.0124 ppm**	Groundwater Sample	Standard is 200 ppb
Total Cyanide	VOAMW-104	10/30/08	ND	Groundwater Sample	NA
Total Cyanide	VOAMW-106	10/30/08	ND	Groundwater Sample	NA
Total Cyanide	VOAMW-102	10/31/08	ND	Groundwater Sample	NA
Total Cyanide	VOAMW-103	10/31/08	ND	Groundwater Sample	NA
Total Cyanide	VOAMW-105	10/31/08	ND	Groundwater Sample	NA
Total Cyanide	VOAMW-105 DUP	10/31/08	ND	Groundwater Sample	NA
Total Cyanide	VOAMWR-101	10/30/08	ND	Groundwater Sample	NA
Total Cyanide	VOAMWR-102	10/31/08	ND	Groundwater Sample	NA
Total Cyanide	VOA SS-1	2/17/09	ND	NA	NA
Total Cyanide	VOA SS-2	2/17/09	ND	NA	NA
Total Cyanide	VOA SS-3	2/17/09	ND	NA	NA
Total Cyanide	VOA SS-4	2/17/09	ND	NA	NA
Total Cyanide	VOA SS-5	2/17/09	ND	NA	NA
Total Cyanide	VOA SS-6	2/17/09	ND	NA	NA
Total Cyanide	VOAMW-101	7/27/09	ND	Groundwater Sample	NA
Total Cyanide	VOAMWR-101	7/27/09	ND	Groundwater Sample	NA
Total Cyanide	VOAMWR-102	7/27/09	ND	Groundwater Sample	NA
Total Cyanide	VOAMW-102	7/27/09	ND	Groundwater Sample	NA
Total Cyanide	VOAMW-101 DUP	7/27/09	ND	Groundwater Sample	NA
PCBs	VOAMW-101	7/27/09	ND	Groundwater Sample	NA

Sample Type	Sample Name	Date	Result	Commercial SRO	Residential SRO
PCBs	VOAMW-101 DUP	7/27/09	ND	Groundwater Sample	NA
PCBs	VOAMW-102	7/29/09	ND	Groundwater Sample	NA
PCBs	VOAMW-105	7/29/09	ND	Groundwater Sample	NA
PCBs	VOAMW-106	7/29/09	ND	Groundwater Sample	NA
PCBs	VOABIOCELL101	8/7/09	AROCLOR1260 **940 ppb**	1 ppm	1 ppm
PCBs	VOABIOCELL104	8/7/09	ND	NA	NA
PCBs	VOABIOCELL107	8/7/09	ND	NA	NA

Attachments 5

Columbia Analytical Services™ 1565 Jefferson Road, Bldg 300, Ste. 360, Rochester, NY 14623 | 585.288.5380 | 585.288.8475 (fax) www.caslab.com

October 25, 2011

Mr. Stephen J. DeMeo
Bergmann Associates
28 East Main Street
200 First Federal Plaza
Rochester; New York 14614-1909

Re: Volunteers of America
Submissions #: R2740668, R2844756 and R1005989

Dear Mr. DeMeo:

Per your request dated September 22, 2011, we have evaluated certain data from the above referenced submissions for the possible presence of petrogenic and pyrogenic compounds. Our findings are as follows:

- Lab Submission R2740668 Order # 1051294; TP105 (15.0-15.5') sampled 11/2/2007: Examination of the chromatogram for the SW846 8015B testing yielded no distinct findings. The chromatography does not match any standards.
- Lab Submission R2844756 Order # 1114430; MW-103 (20-22.0) sampled 7/1/2008: Examination of the chromatogram for the SW846 8015B testing showed the possible presence of a light lubricating oil.
- Lab Submission R2844756 Order # 1114871; MW101 (22-23FT) sampled 7/2/2008: Examination of the chromatogram for the SW846 8015B testing showed the possible presence of a light lubricating oil.
- Lab Submission R1005989-005; TP-132 (15.0-15.5') sampled 10/26/2010: Examination of the chromatogram for the SW846 8015C testing showed the possible presence of a light lubricating oil.

Our SW846 8015 testing only includes standards of a petrogenic nature as described above. This testing does not include standards of a pyrogenic nature. However, the samples above were also analyzed for Semivolatile Organic Compounds by SW846 8270. This testing showed the presence of Polycyclic Aromatic Compounds that are pyrogenic in nature for all of the above samples.

If you should have any questions or concerns, please contact me at (585) 672-7470.

Sincerely,

COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES

Carlton Beechler
Project Manager