

Supplemental Phase II Environmental Site Assessment

Location:

471 and 485 Hague Street
Rochester, New York

Prepared for:

Genesee Regional Bank
1850 South Winton Road
Rochester, New York 14618

LaBella Project No. 2170177

March 2, 2017

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

LaBella Associates, D.P.C. ("LaBella") was retained by Genesee Regional Bank to conduct a Supplemental Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) at the property located at 471 and 485 Hague Street in the City of Rochester, Monroe County, New York, hereinafter referred to as the "Site" (see Figure 1). This Phase II ESA has been performed in conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM Practice E 1903-11.

1.1 Special Terms & Conditions

The findings of this Supplemental Phase II ESA are based on the scope of work and project objectives as stated in LaBella Proposal Number P170156 dated November 22, 2016.

1.2 Limitations & Exceptions

Work associated with this Phase II ESA was performed in accordance with generally accepted environmental engineering and environmental contracting practices for this region. LaBella Associates, D.P.C., makes no other warranty or representation, either expressed or implied, nor is one intended to be included as part of its services, proposals, contracts or reports.

In addition, LaBella cannot provide guarantees, certifications or warranties that the property is or is not free of environmental impairment or other regulated solid wastes. The Client shall be aware that the data and representative samples from any given soil sampling point or monitoring well may represent conditions that apply only at that particular location, and such conditions may not necessarily apply to the general Site as a whole.

2.0 BACKGROUND

2.1 Site Description & Features

The Site consists of two parcels totaling approximately 1.89 acres of land and is currently developed with four structures as detailed in the table below and on attached Figure 2.

	Structure #1	Structure #2	Structure #3	Structure #4
Square Footage	36,152	47,640	22,754	676
Foundation Type	Slab-on-grade	Slab-on-grade	Slab-on-grade	Slab-on-grade
Number of Stories	One	Two	One	One
Construction Date	1938 (western addition in 2008)	1926 (western addition in ~1961)	1965	1928
Current Use	Wood-working shop	Metal fabrication	Shipping, staining and storage	Storage
Hereinafter referred to as	Building 1	Building 2	Building 3	Building 4

2.2 Physical Setting

The Site is located on Hague Street in the City of Rochester, Monroe County, New York within a predominantly commercial and urban area.

2.3 Site History & Land Use

Based on review historical documents during the completion of a Phase I ESA (completed by LaBella dated September 19, 2016) the Site was historically comprised of residential parcels from the late 1800s to early 1900s. Subsequent to the early 1900s, the Site was gradually developed and occupied for commercial use. Historical use of the Site of concern is summarized below:

- A gasoline filling station was located on the southeastern corner of the Site (with two gasoline underground storage tanks (USTs) depicted on a 1950 Sanborn Map) from at least 1926 until approximately 1965.
- An automotive repair shop occupied Building 3 from at least 1950 until approximately 1971.
- An automotive repair shop occupied Building 4 from at least 1965 until approximately 1971.
- Building 2 was occupied by a machine shop, including metal stamping, metal fabrication and tool manufacturing from at least 1930 until present day.

Refer to Section 2.5 for additional information regarding LaBella's Phase I ESA.

2.4 Adjacent Property Use

The Site is bordered by the following properties:

Direction	Land Use
North	Manufacturing
East	Residential
South	Residential
West	Vacant Lot

2.5 Summary of Previous Studies

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment dated December 1998 by C&O Technologies

Based on the results of the assessment, C&O Technologies (C&O) identified the following two RECs:

- A former gasoline filling station was located on the southeastern portion of the Site from the 1950s until the mid-1970s. The gas station is shown on a Sanborn Map dated 1950. C&O also indicated that two 2,000 gallon gasoline USTs were installed in 1953 associated with the gasoline filling station. During the late 1970's, Woerner Industries reportedly demolished the former service building associated with the gas station. C&O reportedly reviewed a Phase II Investigation dated March 1998, that indicated these two USTs had been removed from the Site. A copy of the Phase II ESA was not available for review by LaBella. The 1998 Phase II apparently reported that only minor amounts of petroleum were present in the soil left from the excavation of the tanks. In 1998, Virgil Excavating (Virgil) reportedly installed a vent system in the area of the former gasoline station and associated tanks to help remediate the residual petroleum present in the soil. Virgil reportedly encountered minor amounts of petroleum while excavating trenches for the system. Based on the records reviewed by C&O, they identified a REC associated with the presence of petroleum impacted soils in the area of the former gas station. A spill does not appear to be a spill on file with the NYSDEC for this release.

Although not identified as a REC, C&O indicated a 6,000-gallon fuel oil UST was reportedly removed from the Site (west of Building 2) in 1993 by Virgil. There were reportedly no holes found in the tank upon removal. In addition, no soil contamination was reportedly found in the vicinity of the UST.

A copy of the C&O Phase I ESA is included in Appendix 1.

Phase II ESA, 1030 Jay Street, Rochester, New York dated February 23, 2001 by Sear-Brown

Although this Phase II ESA was not completed at the Site, a sample was collected in close proximity to the property line of the Site that shows an area of former impacts that may be related to the impacts at the Site. As part of Sear-Brown's Phase II ESA, test pits were completed at the northeastern portion of the property (adjacent to the northwest area of the site) that identified a dried paint layer. A sample collected from test pit TP-8 identified the presence of heavy metals and a trichloroethene (TCE) in shallow soils (i.e. approximately the top 2-ft) as shown on Figure 2. This dried paint layer was later removed, as described in the Remedial Activities report by Passero Associates dated January 6, 2009.

A copy of the Sear-Brown Phase II ESA is included in Appendix 1.

Report of Remedial Activities dated January 6, 2009 by Passero Associates

*It should be noted that this report is associated with the western adjacent property and the associated structure that was formerly located on the southwestern portion of the Site.

A former structure that existed on the western adjacent property was reportedly demolished in 2002. The location of the former building is shown on Figure 2. This former building was previously part of the adjacent parcel to the west, however, in approximately 2009; the area of the former building became part of the Site. Passero's report describes work during the time period when the adjacent property to the west encompassed part of the southwestern portion of the Site.

Passero's remedial activities reportedly included removal of the paint-contaminated soils (on the northwestern portion of the property) and removal of unsuitable fill soils (on the southeastern portion of the property – currently the Site). The locations of the remedial excavations are shown on Figure 2.

The remedial excavation at the northeastern area of the property removed the dry paint layer that was intermixed with soil, gravel, asphalt, concrete, slag, and ash in the area of Sear-Brown test pit TP-8 (as noted above). Passero indicated that 425.94 tons of soil were disposed of at Mill Seat Landfill from this area.

Passero Associates reportedly excavated approximately 650 cubic yards of unsuitable fill material from the southeastern portion of the property which is now part of the southwestern portion of the Site. Several semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) (specifically benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene and chrysene) were detected in the excavated soil at concentrations exceeding Technical and Administrative Guidance Manual (TAGM) 4046 Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs). Several metals were also detected at concentrations above applicable RSCOs. The confirmatory soil samples did not exceed the NYSDEC Part 375-9.8(b) Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives for a Commercial site. According to Passero, the remedial plan was reportedly successfully executed.

A copy of the Passero report is included in Appendix 1.

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment by LaBella Associates, D. P.C. dated September 19, 2016

LaBella identified the following RECs at the Site:

- **Historical Utilization of Building 2 for Metal Fabrication** - Based on review of historical information, Building 2 was occupied by a machine shop, including metal stamping, metal fabrication, and tool manufacturing from at least 1930 until present day. These types of manufacturing operations are known to use various chlorinated solvents, heavy metals, lubricants, and cutting oils. Subsurface environmental conditions proximate to Building 2 are unknown.
- **Historical Utilization of Buildings 3 and 4 for Automotive Repair** - An automotive repair shop occupied Building 4 from at least 1965 until approximately 1971. This building included a former automotive "pit" associated with previous service operations that was later filled in with concrete. In addition, an automotive repair shop also occupied Building 3 from at least 1950 until approximately 1971. Based on the long-term utilization of Buildings 3 and 4 for automotive repair, the subsurface environmental conditions proximate to these buildings are unknown.
- **Former Underground Storage Tanks (USTs)** – A 6,000-gallon fuel oil UST was reportedly removed from the Site (west of Building 3) in 1993. In addition, two former gasoline USTs and associated fuel dispensers associated with a former gasoline station from at least 1926 to 1956 were removed from the Site at an unknown date. However, no soil and groundwater sampling was conducted to document subsurface conditions associated with the USTs and fuel dispensers.

Phase II Environmental Site Assessment by LaBella Associates, D. P.C. dated November 17, 2016

LaBella completed a Phase II ESA based on RECs identified in the LaBella Phase I ESA. Based on the results of the Phase II ESA, there appeared to be no environmental concern associated with the historical use of the Site as a gasoline station and automotive repair. In addition, it was concluded that there appeared to be no environmental concerns associated with the former fuel oil UST at the Site.

The report identified the presence of solvent related volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in overburden soils in the area of the machine shop (Building 2) at the Site. It was recommended that additional soil borings and the installation and sampling of groundwater monitoring wells be advanced in the area of the machine shop to further evaluate the potential for solvent related VOCs to be present at greater concentrations within the soil and in the groundwater.

3.0 OBJECTIVE

The objective of this Supplemental Phase II ESA was to conduct an evaluation for the presence of subsurface impacts associated with solvent related VOCs identified in the vicinity of the machine shop at the Site.

4.0 SCOPE OF WORK

To achieve the project objectives the following Scope of Work was performed:

1. Prior to the initiation of subsurface work, an underground utility stake-out, via *Dig Safely New York*, was completed at the Site to locate utilities in the areas where the subsurface assessment would take place.
2. A direct push soil boring and sampling program of the overburden at the Site was implemented. Soil borings were advanced with a track-mounted Geoprobe® Systems Model 54LT direct-push sampling system. The use of direct-push technology allows for rapid sampling, observation, and characterization of overburden soils. The Geoprobe utilizes a 4 foot (ft) MacroCore® sampler with disposable polyethylene sleeves. Soil cores are retrieved in 4 ft sections and can be cut from the polyethylene sleeves for observation and sampling. The MacroCore® sampler was decontaminated between boring locations using an alconox and potable water solution. A total of 13 soil borings were advanced at the Site to depths ranging from 7.3 to 12.5 ft below ground surface (bgs). Soil boring locations are detailed on Figure 2.
3. Soils from the borings were continuously assessed for visible impairment, olfactory indications of impairment, and/or indication of detectable VOCs with a photo-ionization detector (PID). Positive indications from any of these screening methods are collectively referred to as “evidence of impairment.”

4. Three soil borings were converted to temporary overburden groundwater monitoring wells. Each well was completed with 5 ft of 0.010 inch (in.) slot well screen connected to an appropriate length of solid PVC well riser to complete the well. The annulus was sand packed with quartz sand to a nominal depth of 1 ft above the screen section. A 1 ft bentonite seal was placed above the sand pack.
5. Three bedrock interface overburden groundwater monitoring wells were installed into the top approximately 10 ft of bedrock. The bedrock core was visually inspected by a LaBella Geologist to assess any fracture networks for impacts in the rock. Coring was completed using a NX core barrel (2.15 in. diameter) and rock quality designation values were calculated. Following coring, each corehole was reamed to create a 4 inch diameter open rock section.
6. The bedrock interface wells were constructed with 10 ft of machine-slotted screens. Each annulus was sand packed with quartz sand to a nominal depth of two feet above the screen section. The remaining annulus was bentonite-sealed to 2 ft above the sand pack and the remaining annulus filled in with soil cuttings the ground surface
7. Samples were placed in a cooler on ice and sent under standard chain of custody procedures to ESC Lab Sciences in Mt. Juliet, Tennessee. ESC Lab Sciences is a New York State Department of Health Environmental Laboratory Approval Program certified laboratory.
8. Site specific elevations of the bedrock interface groundwater monitoring wells (i.e. IW-1, IW-2, and IW-3) and static water levels were collected on February 28, 2017.

5.0 FINDINGS

5.1 Fieldwork Summary

Ten direct-push soil borings were advanced at the Site on November 29, 2016, designated GP-10A through GP-19. The borings were advanced to equipment refusal and terminal depths of the borings ranged from approximately 7.3 to 12.1 ft bgs. Three additional borings were completed on January 18 and 19, 2017, designated IW-1, IW-2, and IW-3, using a CME-55 drill rig. Borings IW-1, IW-2, and IW-3 were advanced to the apparent top of bedrock, which ranged from 12.0 to 12.5 ft bgs.

All soil cores were continuously assessed by a LaBella Environmental Engineer for soil type and evidence of impairment. Elevated PID readings (i.e., greater than 1 ppm) were not observed during the entirety of the assessment. Refer to Section 5.2 for additional information regarding field screening results.

Three temporary 1 in. diameter overburden groundwater monitoring wells (designated as GPMW-10A, GPMW-14, and GPMW-18) were installed at the Site within soil boreholes GP-10A, GP-14, and GP-18, respectively. The wells were completed with 5 ft of 0.01 in. slotted screen below PVC risers, to total depths of 11.4 ft, 11.4 ft, and 12.0 ft bgs, respectively. Each annulus surrounding the wells was filled with quartz sand. Groundwater was not present in wells GPMW-10 and GPMW-14 at the time of the supplemental Phase II ESA fieldwork, but was encountered in well GPMW-18 at approximately 11 ft bgs. The surface elevation at well GPMW-18 appeared to be lower than the other locations where wells were installed. Prior to sampling, GPMW-18, each well was purged of approximately three well volumes of water and allowed to stabilize.

Three 2 in. diameter bedrock interface wells were installed in boreholes IW-1, IW-2, and IW-3. Each well was completed approximately 10 ft into the top of bedrock. Total depths of the wells ranged from approximately 22.0 to 24.0 ft bgs. The bedrock interface wells were constructed with 10 ft of machine-slotted screens. Each annulus was sand packed with quartz sand to a nominal depth of two feet above the screen section. The remaining annulus was bentonite-sealed to 2 ft above the sand pack and the remaining annulus filled with soil cuttings to the ground surface.

Prior to sampling, the drilling fluids were recovered from each bedrock interface well and the wells were allowed to stabilize for one week. All drilling fluids and purge water were placed into a poly tank and disposed in the Monroe County Pure Water's (MCPW) sewer system using a Specialty Short Term Sewer Discharge Permit. A copy of the MCPW permit is included in Appendix 2. Following development, one (1) groundwater sample was collected from each well with a peristaltic pump (refer to Section 5.4 for additional information).

Copies of the soil boring and monitoring well logs are included in Appendix 3.

5.2 Site Geology

Soils encountered at the Site consisted generally of glacial till comprised of tightly packed brown sand, sandy silts and little fine to coarse subangular and subrounded gravel. Direct-push drilling equipment refusal was encountered in the borings between 7.3 to 12.5 ft bgs, which appears to indicate the top of bedrock at the Site.

Bedrock was encountered at the Site in soil borings IW-1, IW-2, and IW-3 and consisted of medium to dark gray, fine-grained, non-fossiliferous Dolostone that is moderately fractured. Fractures are mostly horizontal, but some low-to high angle and vertical fractures are present. Rock quality designation (RQD) for each rock core is as follows:

RQD of Rock Cores	
Boring ID	RQD (%)
IW-1	76
IW-2	89
IW-3	83

Site specific elevations of the bedrock interface groundwater monitoring wells and static water levels (i.e. IW-1, IW-2, and IW-3) were collected on February 28, 2017. The measurements were used to identify the general direction of groundwater flow at the Site. Groundwater flow at the Site appears to flow to the north-northwest, as shown on Figure 3.

5.3 Field Screening Results

The table below summarizes PID readings obtained at various depth intervals from the soil borings:

Field Screening Results Summary

Exploration Location	Total Depth (ft bgs)	Well Number	PID Reading (depth in ft bgs)					
			0-2	2-4	4-6	6-8	8-10	10-12.5
GP-10A	11.4	GPMW-10A	0	0	0	0	0	0
GP-11	11.4	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0
GP-12	7.3	NA	0	0	0	0	--	--
GP-13	11.5	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0
GP-14	11.4	GPMW-14	0	0	0	0	0	0
GP-15	11.5	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0
GP-16	11.0	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0
GP-17	12.1	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0
GP-18	12.0	GPMW-18	0	0	0	0	0	0
GP-19	11.0	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0
IW-1	22.0	IW-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
IW-2	23.0	IW-2	0	0	0	0	0	0
IW-3	24.0	IW-3	0	0	0	0.7	0	0

Table Notes:

1. All PID readings were collected utilizing a Minirae 3000 photoionization detector and are expressed in parts per million (ppm).
2. The PID screening is performed as a method of determining general presence or absence of VOCs in soil, and to provide a basis for selecting samples for laboratory analysis. The readings obtained provide only an indication of the relative levels of VOC presence in the soil, and are not considered to be a direct quantization of actual soil VOC concentration.
3. "--" denotes boring was not completed to above-listed depth or insufficient recovery occurred at specified depth.
4. NA denotes Not Applicable

5.4 Laboratory Analytical Results

LaBella submitted five soil and four groundwater samples to evaluate for the presence of solvent related VOCs in the area of the machine shop at the Site. The soil and groundwater samples were submitted for the following analyses:

A. Summary of Laboratory Analysis – Soil

Sample ID/Location	Sample Depth (ft bgs)	Laboratory Analysis
GP-11	8.0-8.7	- USEPA TCL and NYSDEC CP-51 List VOCs
GP-12	6.0-7.3	
GP-13	9.0-11.0	
GP-15	10.0-11.0	
GP-16	9.5-11.0	

Notes:

- United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Target Compound List (TCL) and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Commissioner Policy 51 (CP-51) list VOCs analyzed using USEPA Method 8260

B. Summary of Laboratory Analysis – Water

Sample ID/Location	Screened Interval (ft bgs)	Laboratory Analysis
GPMW-18	7.0–12.0	- USEPA TCL and NYSDEC CP-51 List VOCs
IW-1	12.0–22.0	
IW-2	13.0–23.0	
IW-3	14.0–24.0	

Notes:

- United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Target Compound List (TCL) and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Commissioner Policy 51 (CP-51) list VOCs analyzed using USEPA Method 8260

The soil results have been compared to the Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) included in Tables 2 and 3 of the NYSDEC Commissioner Policy CP-51 (October 2010). The results were also compared to the NYSDEC Part 375-6.8(a) Unrestricted SCOs for compounds not listed in NYSDEC CP-51 guidance document and the NYSDEC Part 375-6.8(b) Restricted Use SCOs for a Commercial Site. The groundwater results were compared to the NYSDEC Part 703 Groundwater Standards. A copy of the laboratory analytical reports are included in Appendix 4.

The analytical results of the soil and groundwater samples are summarized in the following attached tables:

- Table 1 – VOCs in Soil
- Table 2 – VOCs in Groundwater

5.4.1 Soil

A total of five samples were selected for laboratory analysis. One soil sample each was collected from boring GP-11 at 8.0–8.7 ft bgs, GP-12 at 6.0–7.3 ft bgs, GP-13 at 9.0–11.0 ft bgs, GP-15 at 10.0–11.0 ft bgs, and GP-16 at 9.5–11.0 ft bgs, and analyzed for USEPA TCL and NYSDEC CP-51 List VOCs.

As indicated in the laboratory analytical report included in Appendix 4, targeted compounds were detected in each sample above the laboratory method detection limit (MDL), but below the NYSDEC CP-51 and Part 375-6.8(a) Unrestricted Use and NYSDEC CP-51 SCOs. This analytical data is summarized on Table 1, including the results of two soil samples collected and analyzed from the area of the machine shop during the Phase II ESA.

5.4.2 Groundwater

Four groundwater samples, designated as GPMW-18, IW-1, IW-2, and IW-3, were analyzed for USEPA TCL and NYSDEC CP-51 List VOCs. As summarized in Table 2, the following VOCs were detected in each well sampled:

GPMW-18

Three VOCs were detected above the NYSDEC Part 703 Groundwater Standard. The VOCs included TCE and tetrachloroethene (PCE) and breakdown products of these compounds (i.e. 1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA), 1,1-dichloroethene (1,1-DCE), cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE), and 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA)). The total concentration of VOCs detected in sample GPMW-18 is 103.43 µg/l.

Concentrations of TCE and PCE were generally detected at higher concentrations in sample GPMW-18 than the breakdown products.

IW-1

One (1) VOC was detected above the laboratory MDL, but at a concentration below the NYSDEC Part 703 Groundwater Standard. The total concentration of VOCs detected in sample IW-1 is 2.63 µg/l.

IW-2

One VOC was detected above the NYSDEC Part 703 Groundwater Standard. The total concentration of VOCs detected in sample IW-2 is 9.49 µg/l.

IW-3

Four VOCs were detected at concentrations above the NYSDEC Part 703 Groundwater Standards. The total concentration of VOCs detected in sample IW-3 is 185.09 µg/l.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS

LaBella Associates, D.P.C. ("LaBella") was retained by Genesee Regional Bank to conduct a Supplemental Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) at the property located at 471 and 485 Hague Street in the City of Rochester, Monroe County, New York. The ESA consisted of the advancement of 13 soil borings, installation of temporary groundwater monitoring wells, installation of bedrock interface wells, and laboratory analysis of five soil and four groundwater samples. This ESA was performed to further evaluate the overburden soil and groundwater in the area of the machine shop for the presence of VOCs. Conclusions are summarized below:

- VOCs were detected in each of the five soil samples above laboratory MDLs but below NYSDEC CP-51 and Part 375-6.8(a) Unrestricted Use SCOs.
- CVOCs were detected above NYSDEC Part 703 Groundwater Standards in wells GPMW-18, IW-2, and IW-3. Groundwater was not recovered for sampling in wells GPMW-09, GPMW-10A, and GPMW-14 at the time of the supplemental Phase II ESA fieldwork (i.e., due to wells being dry). The presence of the overburden groundwater table at well GPMW-18 may represent a localized perched area of overburden groundwater at the Site.
- The ratio of PCE and 1,1,1-TCA to breakdown products of these compounds appears to indicate natural attenuation of contaminants is occurring.
- Based on the relatively low-level concentrations of VOCs detected in the soil and groundwater at the Site and apparent on-going natural attenuation of these contaminants, these impacts do not appear to represent a remedial concern. However, the presence of chlorinated VOCs present in the soil and groundwater represents a potential soil vapor intrusion concern at the Site. Refer to Section 7.0 for additional information.

A specific source of soil and groundwater impacts at the Site has not been determined. There is a potential that the source may be from the area of a former paint storage building depicted on a Sanborn Map dated 1971 (shown on Figure 2) and/or the former use of the Site as a machine shop. In addition, the source of the chlorinated solvent impacts could also be from the western adjacent property, where TCE was previously identified at elevated concentrations in shallow soil within 10-ft of the Site's western property line (refer to Section 2.5).

7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on current data, the concentrations of chemicals of concern detected in the soil and groundwater samples do not appear to represent a remedial concern. However, there is the potential that the NYSDEC may require an additional investigation to determine whether the chemicals of concern are present at other areas of the Site at concentrations which may warrant remedial action. Therefore, it is recommended the results of the Phase II ESA be reported to the NYSDEC to assess whether any further work will be required.

In addition, due to the presence of CVOCs in the soil and groundwater, it is recommended that the buildings in the area of the impacts be evaluated for soil vapor intrusion and/or that vapor mitigation systems be installed within these buildings. Soil vapor sampling is a method used to gather data to assess potential vapor intrusion to indoor air and evaluate the resulting risk to human health.

A copy of all information collected during this assessment, including maps, notes, analytical data and other material will be kept on file at the offices of LaBella Associates, D.P.C. This information is available upon the request.

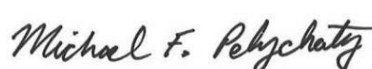
8.0 SIGNATURES OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONALS

Report Prepared By:



Alexander Brett
Environmental Engineer

Report Reviewed By:

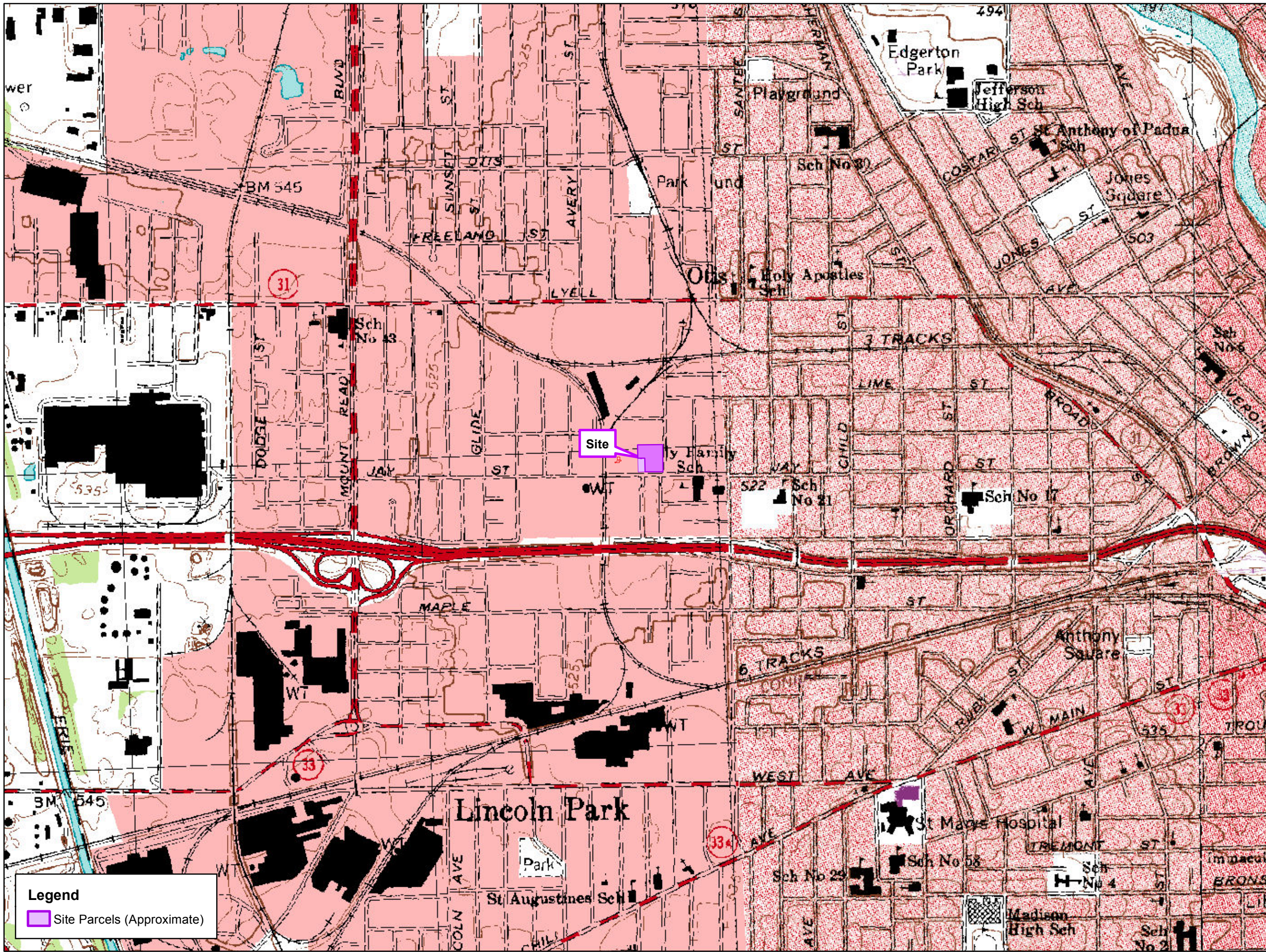


Michael F. Pelychaty, P.G.
Environmental Geologist

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FIGURES

Path: I:\Genesee Regional Bank\2170177 - 471 & 485 Hague St Sup Ph II Drawings\Fig 1 - Hague St Sup Ph II ESA.mxd



**Supplemental
Phase II Environmental
Site Assessment**

**471 and 485 Hague Street
Rochester, New York**

Client:

Genesee Regional Bank

Title:

Site Location Map

Date:

3/1/2017



Intended to print as 11" x 17"



1 inch = 1,000 feet

[2170177]

[FIGURE 1]

Path: I:\Genesee Regional Bank\2170177 - 471 & 485 Hague St Supp Ph II Drawings\Figure 2 - 1.20.17 - SMR.mxd

Legend

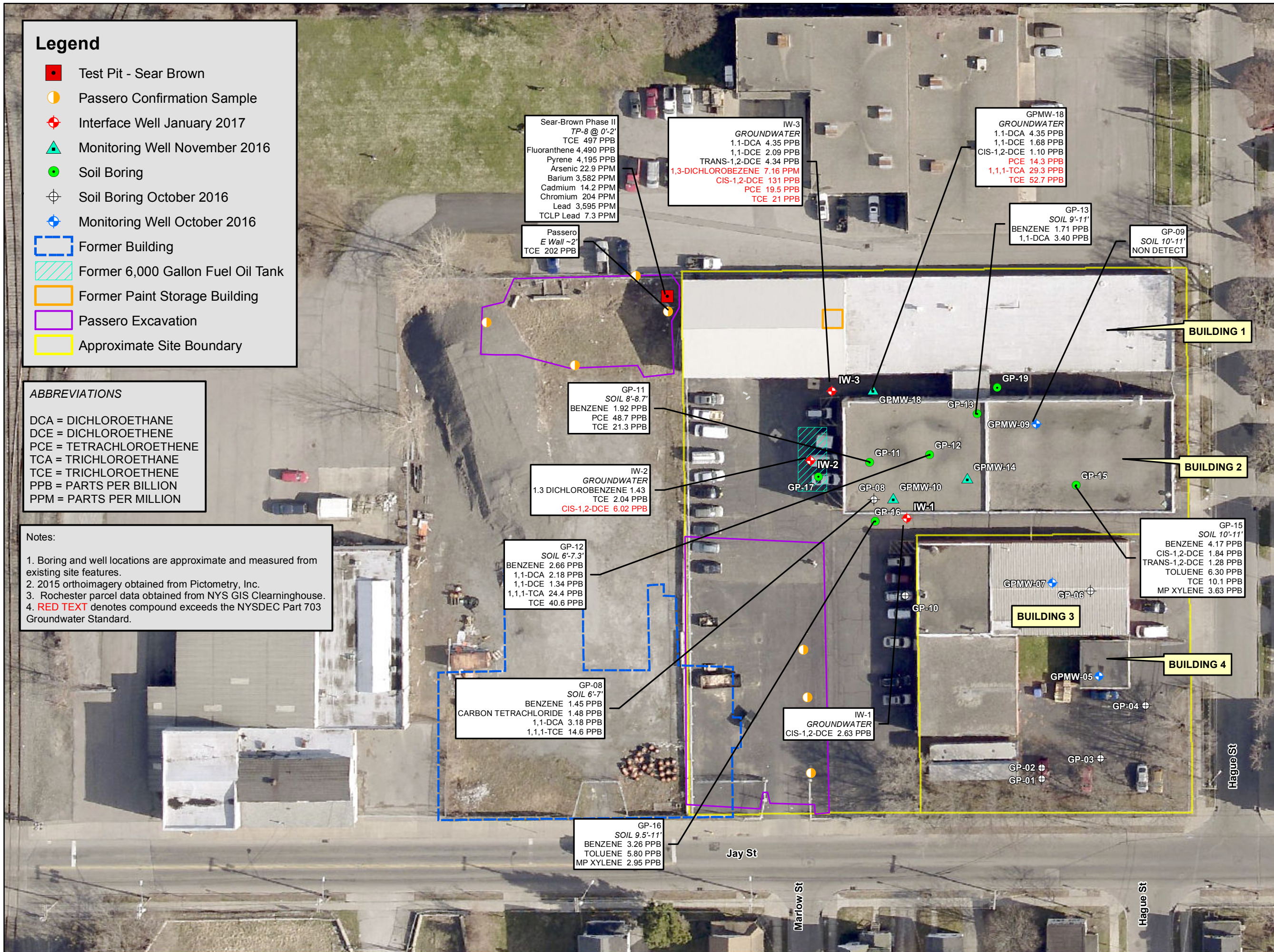
- Test Pit - Sear Brown
- Passero Confirmation Sample
- Interface Well January 2017
- Monitoring Well November 2016
- Soil Boring
- Soil Boring October 2016
- Monitoring Well October 2016
- Former Building
- Former 6,000 Gallon Fuel Oil Tank
- Former Paint Storage Building
- Passero Excavation
- Approximate Site Boundary

ABBREVIATIONS

DCA = DICHLOROETHANE
DCE = DICHLOROETHENE
PCE = TETRACHLOROETHENE
TCA = TRICHLOROETHANE
TCE = TRICHLOROETHENE
PPB = PARTS PER BILLION
PPM = PARTS PER MILLION

Notes:

1. Boring and well locations are approximate and measured from existing site features.
2. 2015 orthoimagery obtained from Pictometry, Inc.
3. Rochester parcel data obtained from NYS GIS Clearinghouse.
4. **RED TEXT** denotes compound exceeds the NYSDEC Part 703 Groundwater Standard.



Supplemental Phase II Environmental Site Assessment

471 and 485 Hague Street
Rochester, New York

Client:

Genesee Regional Bank

Title:

Exploration Locations



Intended to print as 11" x 17"

0 50
1 inch = 50 feet

[2170177]

[FIGURE 2]

Path: I:\Genesee Regional Bank\2170177 - 471 & 485 Hague St Supp Ph II\Drawings\Figure 3 - Groundwater Contour.mxd

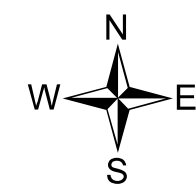


**Supplemental
Phase II Environmental
Site Assessment**

**471 and 485 Hague Street
Rochester, New York**

Client:
Genesee Regional Bank

Title:
**Groundwater Flow Contours
and Direction**



Intended to print as 11" x 17"

0 30
1 inch = 30 feet

[2170177]
[FIGURE 3]

Notes:

1. Boring and well locations are approximate and measured from existing site features.
2. Orthoimagery obtained from Pictometry, Inc. Aerial photo of site may not represent current site features.
3. Rochester parcel data obtained from NYS GIS Clearinghouse.
4. Groundwater contours were developed using Kriging interpolation of water level measurements in widely spaced wells as well as engineering judgement. These contours are shown to illustrate general groundwater patterns in the context of this report. The contour lines are approximate and actual contours may vary from the locations shown. This data should be considered accurate to the degree implied by the method used.
5. Fluctuations in groundwater levels, directions, and flow rates may occur due to variations in surface water level, precipitation, barometric pressure, and other factors from the time measurements were taken.
6. Groundwater contours represent a site specific elevation based on static water levels collected on 2/28/2017.
7. . Groundwater contours derived by using Surfer version 8.01 (Golden Software, Inc).
8. All locations shown are approximate.
9. TOC = Top of Casing, SWL = Static Water Level, ft = feet

TABLES

REFERENCE PAGE FOR SAMPLE RESULTS

Supplemental Phase II Environmental Site Assessment 471 and 485 Hague Street, Rochester, New York

Qualifiers

< - The compound was not detected at the indicated concentration.

SVOCs - Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds

NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

PCBs - Polychlorinated Biphenyls

RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

µg/l - micrograms per liter

µg/kg - micrograms per kilogram

mg/kg - milligrams per kilogram

NYS - New York State

NA - Not Applicable

NR - Not Regulated

USEPA - denotes United States Environmental Protection Agency

CP-51 denotes NYSDEC Commissioner Policy CP-51 (October 2010)

Highlighted result denotes compound was detected above the laboratory MDL

Highlighted result indicates compound was detected exceeding NYSDEC Part 703 Groundwater Standards

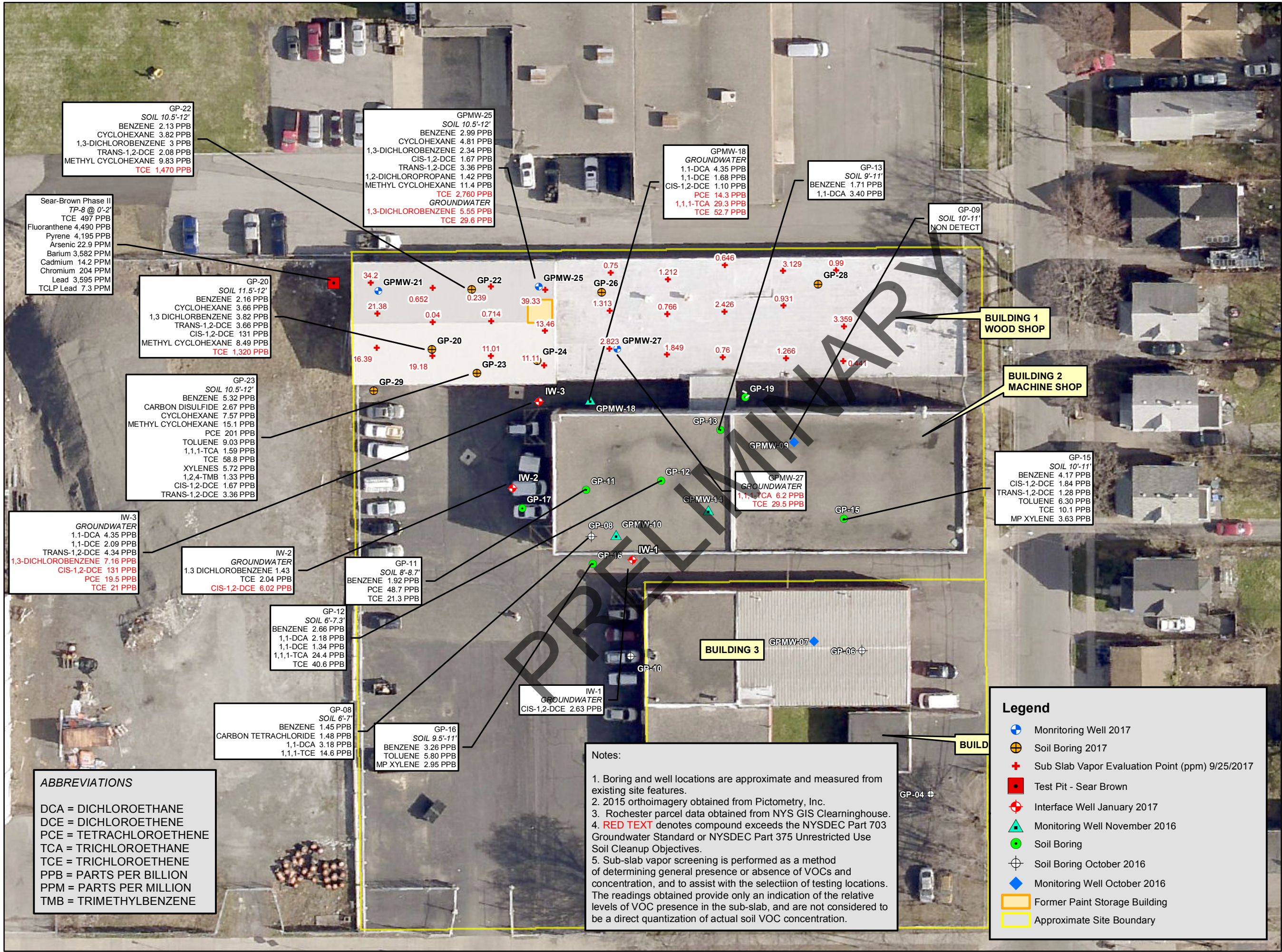
TABLE 1
Supplemental Phase II Environmental Site Assessment
471 and 485 Hague Street, Rochester, New York
Volatile Organic Compounds in Soil
USEPA Method 8260

Exploration ID	Units	NYSDEC Part 375 6.8(a) Unrestricted Use and CP-51 Soil Cleanup Objectives	NYSDEC Part 375 6.8(b) Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives - Commercial Site	GP-08	GP-09	GP-11	GP-12	GP-13	GP-15	GP-16
Sample Depth (feet)				6-7	10-11	8-8.7	6-7.3	9-11	10-11	9.5-11
Date Collected				10/25/2016	10/25/2016	11/29/2016	11/29/2016	11/29/2016	11/29/2016	11/29/2016
Acetone	µg/kg	50	500000	<59	<54	<55.1	<62.3	<55	<55.6	<54.9
Benzene	µg/kg	60	44000	1.45	<1.08	1.92	2.66	1.71	4.17	3.26
Bromochloromethane	µg/kg	NA	NA	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
Bromodichloromethane	µg/kg	NA	NA	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
Bromoforn	µg/kg	NA	NA	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
Bromomethane	µg/kg	NA	NA	<5.9	<5.4	<5.51	<6.23	<5.5	<5.56	<5.49
Carbon Disulfide	µg/kg	NA	NA	<1.18	1.45	1.39	<1.25	<1.1	1.32	2.06
Carbon Tetrachloride	µg/kg	760	22000	1.48	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
Chlorobenzene	µg/kg	1100	500000	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
Chlorodibromoethane	µg/kg	NA	NA	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
Chloroethane	µg/kg	NA	NA	<5.9	<5.4	<5.51	<6.23	<5.5	<5.56	<5.49
Chloroform	µg/kg	370	350000	<5.9	<5.4	<5.51	<6.23	<5.5	<5.56	<5.49
Chloromethane	µg/kg	NA	NA	<2.95	<2.7	<2.75	<3.12	<2.75	<2.78	<2.75
Cyclohexane	µg/kg	NA	NA	4.09	1.28	2.16	4.84	2.21	4.25	3.31
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	µg/kg	NA	NA	<5.9	<5.4	<5.51	<6.23	<5.5	<5.56	<5.49
1,2-Dibromoethane	µg/kg	NA	NA	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	µg/kg	NA	NA	<5.9	<5.4	<5.51	<6.23	<5.5	<5.56	<5.49
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/kg	270	240000	3.18	<1.08	<1.1	2.18	3.4	<1.11	<1.1
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/kg	20	30000	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/kg	1100	500000	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	µg/kg	2400	280000	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/kg	1800	130000	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/kg	330	500000	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	1.34	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/kg	250	500000	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	1.84	<1.1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/kg	190	500000	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	1.28	<1.1
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/kg	NA	NA	2	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/kg	NA	NA	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/kg	NA	NA	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
Ethylbenzene	µg/kg	1000	390000	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
2-Hexanone	µg/kg	NA	NA	<11.8	<10.8	<11	<12.5	<11	<11.1	<11
Isopropylbenzene	µg/kg	NA	NA	<11.8	<10.8	<11	<12.5	<11	<11.1	<11
2-Butanone	µg/kg	120	500000	<11.8	<10.8	<11	<12.5	<11	<11.1	<11
Methyl acetate	µg/kg	NA	NA	<23.6	<21.6	<22	<24.9	<22	<22.3	<22
Methyl cyclohexane	µg/kg	NA	NA	6.43	2.79	5.12	8.86	5.13	9.83	7.44
Methylene Chloride	µg/kg	50	500000	<5.9	<5.4	<5.51	<6.23	<5.5	<5.56	<5.49
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	µg/kg	NA	NA	<11.8	<10.8	<11	<12.5	<11	<11.1	<11
Methyl ter-Butyl Ether	µg/kg	NA	NA	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
Naphthalene	µg/kg	12000	500000	<5.9	<5.4	<5.51	<6.23	<5.5	<5.56	<5.49
Styrene	µg/kg	NA	NA	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/kg	NA	NA	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
Tetrachloroethene	µg/kg	1300	150000	<1.18	<1.08	48.7	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
Toluene	µg/kg	700	500000	<5.9	<5.4	<5.51	<6.23	<5.5	6.3	5.8
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	µg/kg	NA	NA	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	µg/kg	NA	NA	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/kg	680	500000	14.6	<1.08	<1.1	24.4	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/kg	NA	NA	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
Trichloroethene	µg/kg	470	200000	<1.18	<1.08	21.3	40.6	<1.1	10.1	<1.1
Trichlorofluoromethane	µg/kg	NA	NA	<5.9	<5.4	<5.51	<6.23	<5.5	<5.56	<5.49
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	µg/kg	NA	NA	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
Vinyl Chloride	µg/kg	20	13000	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
o-Xylene	µg/kg	260	500000	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
m,p-Xylene	µg/kg	260	500000	<2.36	<2.16	<2.2	<2.49	<2.2	3.63	2.95
n-Butylbenzene	µg/kg	12000	500000	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
sec-Butylbenzene	µg/kg	11000	500000	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
tert-Butylbenzene	µg/kg	5900	500000	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
p-Isopropyltoluene	µg/kg	NA	NA	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
n-Propylbenzene	µg/kg	3900	500000	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	µg/kg	3600	190000	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	µg/kg	8400	190000	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1

TABLE 2
Supplemental Phase II Environmental Site Assessment
471 and 485 Hague Street, Rochester, New York
Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater
USEPA Method 8260

Exploration ID	Units	NYSDEC Part 703 Groundwater Standards	GPMW-18	IW-1	IW-2	IW-3
Screened Interval (feet bgs.)			7 - 12	10 - 20	10 - 20	10 - 20
Date Collected			11/29/2016	02/13/2017	02/13/2017	02/13/2017
Acetone	µg/l	50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Benzene	µg/l	1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Bromochloromethane	µg/l	5	<1	<1	<1	<1
Bromodichloromethane	µg/l	50	<1	<1	<1	<1
Bromoform	µg/l	50	<1	<1	<1	<1
Bromomethane	µg/l	5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Carbon Disulfide	µg/l	60	<1	<1	<1	<1
Carbon Tetrachloride	µg/l	5	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chlorobenzene	µg/l	5	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chlorodibromoethane	µg/l	NL	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chloroethane	µg/l	5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Chloroform	µg/l	7	<5	<5	<5	<5
Chloromethane	µg/l	NL	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5
Cyclohexane	µg/l	NL	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	µg/l	0.04	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dibromoethane	µg/l	NL	<1	<1	<1	<1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	µg/l	5	<5	<1	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/l	5	4.35	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/l	0.6	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/l	3	<1	<5	<5	<5
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	µg/l	3	<1	<1	1.43	7.16
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/l	3	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/l	5	1.68	<1	<1	2.09
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/l	5	1.1	2.63	6.02	131
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/l	5	<1	<1	<1	4.34
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/l	1	<1	<1	<1	<1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/l	0.4	<1	<1	<1	<1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/l	0.4	<1	<1	<1	<1
Ethylbenzene	µg/l	5	<1	<1	<1	<1
2-Hexanone	µg/l	50	<10	<10	<10	<10
Isopropylbenzene	µg/l	5	<1	<1	<1	<1
2-Butanone	µg/l	50	<10	<10	<10	<10
Methyl acetate	µg/l	NL	<20	<20	<20	<20
Methyl cyclohexane	µg/l	NL	<1	<1	<1	<1
Methylene Chloride	µg/l	5	<5	<5	<5	<5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	µg/l	NL	<10	<10	<10	<10
Methyl ter-Butyl Ether	µg/l	NL	<1	<1	<1	<1
Naphthalene	µg/l	10	<5	<5	<5	<5
Styrene	µg/l	5	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/l	5	<1	<1	<1	<1
Tetrachloroethene	µg/l	5	14.3	<1	<1	19.5
Toluene	µg/l	5	<5	<1	<1	<1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	µg/l	5	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	µg/l	5	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/l	5	29.3	<1	<1	<1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/l	1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Trichloroethene	µg/l	5	52.7	<1	2.04	21
Trichlorofluoromethane	µg/l	5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	µg/l	NL	<1	<1	<1	<1
Vinyl Chloride	µg/l	2	<1	<1	<1	3.3
o-Xylene	µg/l	5	<1	<1	<1	<1
m,p-Xylene	µg/l	5	<2	<2	<2	<2
n-Butylbenzene	µg/l	5	<1	<1	<1	<1
sec-Butylbenzene	µg/l	5	<1	<1	<1	<1
tert-Butylbenzene	µg/l	5	<1	<1	<1	<1
p-Isopropyltoluene	µg/l	5	<1	<1	<1	<1
n-Propylbenzene	µg/l	5	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	µg/l	5	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	µg/l	5	<1	<1	<1	<1

Path: I:\Genesee Regional Bank\2170177 - 471 & 485 Hague St Supp Ph II\Drawings\Supplemental Phase II\Figure 2 - Supplemental Borings.mxd

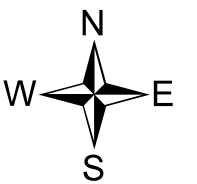


**Supplemental
Phase II Environmental
Site Assessment**

**485 Hague Street
Rochester, New York**

**Client:
Genesee Regional Bank**

**Title:
Testing Locations**



Intended to print as 11" x 17"

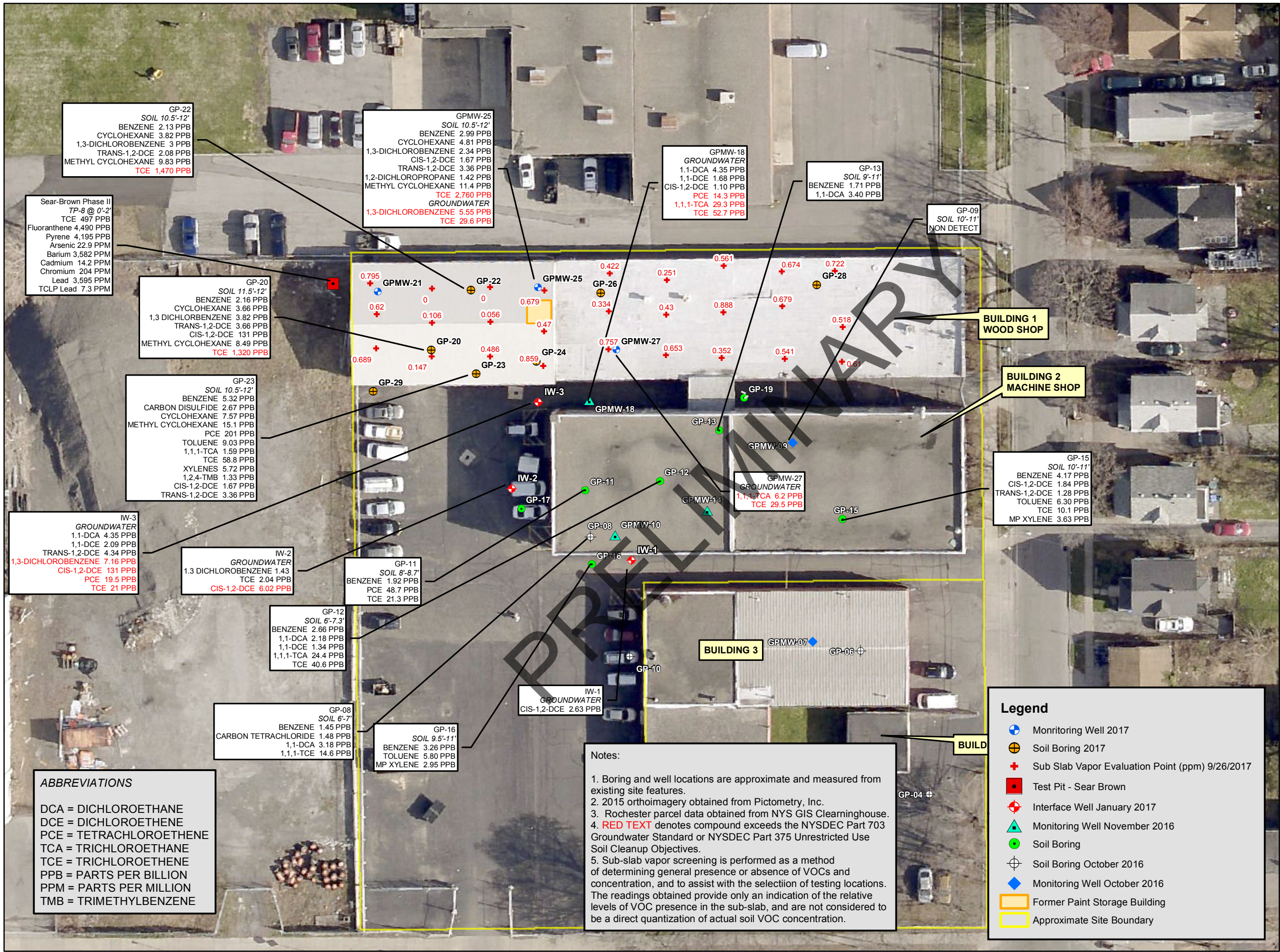
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0 40
1 inch = 40 feet

2170177

FIGURE 1

Path: I:\Genesee Regional Bank\2170177 - 471 & 485 Hague St Supp Ph II\Drawings\Supplemental Phase II\Figure 2 - Supplemental Borings.mxd



REFERENCE PAGE FOR SAMPLE RESULTS

Supplemental Phase II Environmental Site Assessment 471 and 485 Hague Street, Rochester, New York

Qualifiers

< - The compound was not detected at the indicated concentration.

SVOCs - Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

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NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

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NYS - New York State

NA - Not Applicable

NR - Not Regulated

USEPA - denotes United States Environmental Protection Agency

CP-51 denotes NYSDEC Commissioner Policy CP-51 (October 2010)

Highlighted result denotes compound was detected above the laboratory MDL

Highlighted result indicates compound was detected exceeding NYSDEC Part 703 Groundwater Standards


PRELIMINARY


TABLE 1
Supplemental Phase II Environmental Site Assessment
471 and 485 Hague Street, Rochester, New York
Volatile Organic Compounds in Soil
USEPA Method 8260


Exploration ID	Units	NYSDEC Part 375 6.8(a) Unrestricted Use and CP-51 Soil Cleanup Objectives	NYSDEC Part 375 6.8(b) Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives - Commercial Site	GP-08	GP-09	GP-11	GP-12	GP-13	GP-15	GP-16
Sample Depth (feet)				6-7	10-11	8-8.7	6-7.3	9-11	10-11	9.5-11
Date Collected				10/25/2016	10/25/2016	11/29/2016	11/29/2016	11/29/2016	11/29/2016	11/29/2016
Acetone	µg/kg	50	500000	<59	<54	<55.1	<62.3	<55	<55.6	<54.9
Benzene	µg/kg	60	44000	1.45	<1.08	1.92	2.66	1.71	4.17	3.26
Bromochloromethane	µg/kg	NA	NA	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
Bromodichloromethane	µg/kg	NA	NA	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
Bromoform	µg/kg	NA	NA	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
Bromomethane	µg/kg	NA	NA	<5.9	<5.4	<5.51	<6.23	<5.5	<5.56	<5.49
Carbon Disulfide	µg/kg	NA	NA	<1.18	1.45	1.39	<1.25	<1.1	1.32	2.06
Carbon Tetrachloride	µg/kg	760	22000	1.48	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
Chlorobenzene	µg/kg	1100	500000	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
Chlorodibromoethane	µg/kg	NA	NA	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
Chloroethane	µg/kg	NA	NA	<5.9	<5.4	<5.51	<6.23	<5.5	<5.56	<5.49
Chloroform	µg/kg	370	350000	<5.9	<5.4	<5.51	<6.23	<5.5	<5.56	<5.49
Chloromethane	µg/kg	NA	NA	<2.95	<2.7	<2.75	<3.12	<2.75	<2.78	<2.75
Cyclohexane	µg/kg	NA	NA	4.09	1.28	2.16	4.84	2.21	4.25	3.31
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	µg/kg	NA	NA	<5.9	<5.4	<5.51	<6.23	<5.5	<5.56	<5.49
1,2-Dibromoethane	µg/kg	NA	NA	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	µg/kg	NA	NA	<5.9	<5.4	<5.51	<6.23	<5.5	<5.56	<5.49
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/kg	270	240000	3.18	<1.08	<1.1	2.18	3.4	<1.11	<1.1
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/kg	20	30000	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/kg	1100	500000	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	µg/kg	2400	280000	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/kg	1800	130000	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/kg	330	500000	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	1.34	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/kg	250	500000	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	1.84	<1.1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/kg	190	500000	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	1.28	<1.1
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/kg	NA	NA	2	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/kg	NA	NA	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/kg	NA	NA	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
Ethylbenzene	µg/kg	1000	390000	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
2-Hexanone	µg/kg	NA	NA	<11.8	<10.8	<11	<12.5	<11	<11.1	<11
Isopropylbenzene	µg/kg	NA	NA	<11.8	<10.8	<11	<12.5	<11	<11.1	<11
2-Butanone	µg/kg	120	500000	<11.8	<10.8	<11	<12.5	<11	<11.1	<11
Methyl acetate	µg/kg	NA	NA	<23.6	<21.6	<22	<24.9	<22	<22.3	<22
Methyl cyclohexane	µg/kg	NA	NA	6.43	2.79	5.12	8.86	5.13	9.83	7.44
Methylene Chloride	µg/kg	50	500000	<5.9	<5.4	<5.51	<6.23	<5.5	<5.56	<5.49
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	µg/kg	NA	NA	<11.8	<10.8	<11	<12.5	<11	<11.1	<11
Methyl ter-Butyl Ether	µg/kg	NA	NA	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
Naphthalene	µg/kg	12000	500000	<5.9	<5.4	<5.51	<6.23	<5.5	<5.56	<5.49
Styrene	µg/kg	NA	NA	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/kg	NA	NA	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
Tetrachloroethene	µg/kg	1300	150000	<1.18	<1.08	48.7	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
Toluene	µg/kg	700	500000	<5.9	<5.4	<5.51	<6.23	<5.5	6.3	5.8
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	µg/kg	NA	NA	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	µg/kg	NA	NA	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/kg	680	500000	14.6	<1.08	<1.1	24.4	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/kg	NA	NA	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
Trichloroethene	µg/kg	470	200000	<1.18	<1.08	21.3	40.6	<1.1	10.1	<1.1
Trichlorofluoromethane	µg/kg	NA	NA	<5.9	<5.4	<5.51	<6.23	<5.5	<5.56	<5.49
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	µg/kg	NA	NA	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
Vinyl Chloride	µg/kg	20	13000	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
o-Xylene	µg/kg	260	500000	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
m,p-Xylene	µg/kg	260	500000	<2.36	<2.16	<2.2	<2.49	<2.2	3.63	2.95
n-Butylbenzene	µg/kg	12000	500000	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
sec-Butylbenzene	µg/kg	11000	500000	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
tert-Butylbenzene	µg/kg	5900	500000	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
p-Isopropyltoluene	µg/kg	NA	NA	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
n-Propylbenzene	µg/kg	3900	500000	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	µg/kg	3600	190000	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	µg/kg	8400	190000	<1.18	<1.08	<1.1	<1.25	<1.1	<1.11	<1.1


TABLE 2
Supplemental Phase II Environmental Site Assessment
471 and 485 Hague Street, Rochester, New York
Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater
USEPA Method 8260

Exploration ID	Units	NYSDEC Part 703 Groundwater Standards	GPMW-18	IW-1	IW-2	IW-3
Screened Interval (feet bgs.)			7 - 12	10 - 20	10 - 20	10 - 20
Date Collected			11/29/2016	02/13/2017	02/13/2017	02/13/2017
Acetone	µg/l	50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Benzene	µg/l	1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Bromochloromethane	µg/l	5	<1	<1	<1	<1
Bromodichloromethane	µg/l	50	<1	<1	<1	<1
Bromoform	µg/l	50	<1	<1	<1	<1
Bromomethane	µg/l	5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Carbon Disulfide	µg/l	60	<1	<1	<1	<1
Carbon Tetrachloride	µg/l	5	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chlorobenzene	µg/l	5	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chlorodibromomethane	µg/l	NL	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chloroethane	µg/l	5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Chloroform	µg/l	7	<5	<5	<5	<5
Chloromethane	µg/l	NL	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5
Cyclohexane	µg/l	NL	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	µg/l	0.04	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,2-Dibromoethane	µg/l	NL	<1	<1	<1	<1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	µg/l	5	<5	<1	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/l	5	4.35	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/l	0.6	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/l	3	<1	<5	<5	<5
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	µg/l	3	<1	<1	1.43	7.16
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/l	3	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/l	5	1.68	<1	<1	2.09
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/l	5	1.1	2.63	6.02	131
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/l	5	<1	<1	<1	4.34
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/l	1	<1	<1	<1	<1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/l	0.4	<1	<1	<1	<1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/l	0.4	<1	<1	<1	<1
Ethylbenzene	µg/l	5	<1	<1	<1	<1
2-Hexanone	µg/l	50	<10	<10	<10	<10
Isopropylbenzene	µg/l	5	<1	<1	<1	<1
2-Butanone	µg/l	50	<10	<10	<10	<10
Methyl acetate	µg/l	NL	<20	<20	<20	<20
Methyl cyclohexane	µg/l	NL	<1	<1	<1	<1
Methylene Chloride	µg/l	5	<5	<5	<5	<5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	µg/l	NL	<10	<10	<10	<10
Methyl ter-Butyl Ether	µg/l	NL	<1	<1	<1	<1
Naphthalene	µg/l	10	<5	<5	<5	<5
Styrene	µg/l	5	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/l	5	<1	<1	<1	<1
Tetrachloroethene	µg/l	5	14.3	<1	<1	19.5
Toluene	µg/l	5	<5	<1	<1	<1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	µg/l	5	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	µg/l	5	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/l	5	29.3	<1	<1	<1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/l	1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Trichloroethene	µg/l	5	52.7	<1	2.04	21
Trichlorofluoromethane	µg/l	5	<5	<5	<5	<5
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	µg/l	NL	<1	<1	<1	<1
Vinyl Chloride	µg/l	2	<1	<1	<1	3.3
o-Xylene	µg/l	5	<1	<1	<1	<1
m,p-Xylene	µg/l	5	<2	<2	<2	<2
n-Butylbenzene	µg/l	5	<1	<1	<1	<1
sec-Butylbenzene	µg/l	5	<1	<1	<1	<1
tert-Butylbenzene	µg/l	5	<1	<1	<1	<1
p-Isopropyltoluene	µg/l	5	<1	<1	<1	<1
n-Propylbenzene	µg/l	5	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	µg/l	5	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	µg/l	5	<1	<1	<1	<1

 300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS			PROJECT 485 Hague Street Rochester, NY Supplemental Phase II Environmental Site Assessment Client: Genesee Regional Bank			BORING: GP-20 SHEET 1 OF 1 JOB: 2170177 CHKD BY:		
CONTRACTOR: LaBella Env. LLC DRILLER: M. Winderl LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE: A. Brett			BORING LOCATION: Wood Shop GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: NA START DATE: 9/29/2017 END DATE: 9/29/2017			DATUM: NA		
TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe 54LT AUGER SIZE AND TYPE: NA OVERBURDEN SAMPING METHOD: macrocore			DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE: Direct push INSIDE DIAMETER: 2" OTHER: NA					
DEPTH	SAMPLE			VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	REMARKS		
	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NO. AND RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE					
0	0 - 4'	S1 3.5/4.0'	0.0' 0.4' 1.1'	Concrete Gray-brown coarse to fine SAND and angular GRAVEL, dry, no odor. Dark brown to black SILT, little to trace Sand, moist, no odor.	0 0 0			
5	4 - 8'	S2 4.0/4.0'	-- 4.5'	Similar to above, trace gray clay. Brown fine SAND, trace Silt, moist, no odor.	0.32 1.54 0.25 0			
10	8 - 12'	S3 4.0/4.0'	7.0' 8.0'	Gray CLAY, little Sand, wet, no odor. Similar to above.	0 0 0			
15			11.8'	Gray coarse to fine SAND and GRAVEL, moist to wet, no odor. 12' End Boring - Refusal	0.039 0.039 1.17 0.63			
20								
25								
			DEPTH (FT)			NOTES:		
WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED			
DATE	TIME	ELASPED TIME						
NA	NA	NA	NA	12'	~7'			
GENERAL NOTES 1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL. 2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER MAY OCCURE DUE TO OTHER FACTORS THAN THOSE PRESENT AT THE TIME MEASUREMENTS WERE MADE								
						BORING: GP-20		

 300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS			PROJECT 485 Hague Street Rochester, NY Supplemental Phase II Environmental Site Assessment Client: Genesee Regional Bank			BORING: GPMW-21 SHEET 1 OF 1 JOB: 2170177 CHKD BY:		
CONTRACTOR: LaBella Env. LLC DRILLER: M. Winderl LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE: A. Brett			BORING LOCATION: Wood Shop GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: NA START DATE: 9/29/2017 END DATE: 9/29/2017			DATUM: NA		
TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe 54LT AUGER SIZE AND TYPE: NA OVERBURDEN SAMPING METHOD: macrocore			DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE: Direct push INSIDE DIAMETER: 2" OTHER: NA					
DEPTH	SAMPLE			VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	REMARKS		
	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NO. AND RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE					
0	0 - 4'	S1 2.8/4.0'	0.0' 0.4' 1.0' 1.7'	Concrete Gray coarse to fine angular GRAVEL, some coarse to fine Sand, dry, no odor. Dark brown SILT, little fine Sand, moist, no odor. Brown fine SAND, trace Silt, moist, no odor.	0 0 0 0	<div style="position: absolute; top: 50%; left: 50%; transform: translate(-50%, -50%) rotate(-45deg); opacity: 0.3; font-size: 100px; pointer-events: none;">PRELIMINARY</div>		
5	4 - 8'	S2 4.0/4.0'	--	Similar to above	0 0 0			
10	8 - 11.8'	S3 3.8/3.8'	7.0' 8.0'	Gray SILTY SAND, little Clay, wet, no odor. Brown fine SAND, little Silt,	0.019 0.578 0			
15			11'	Gray CLAY, moist to wet, no odor.	0.078 0			
20				11.8' End Boring - Refusal	0.249			
25								
			DEPTH (FT)		NOTES:			
WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED		Well to 11' with 5' of screen.	
DATE	TIME	ELASPED TIME						
NA	NA	NA	NA	11.8'	~7'			
GENERAL NOTES 1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL. 2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER MAY OCCURE DUE TO OTHER FACTORS THAN THOSE PRESENT AT THE TIME MEASUREMENTS WERE MADE								
						BORING: GP-21		

 300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS			PROJECT 485 Hague Street Rochester, NY Supplemental Phase II Environmental Site Assessment Client: Genesee Regional Bank			BORING: GP-22 SHEET 1 OF 1 JOB: 2170177 CHKD BY:		
CONTRACTOR: LaBella Env. LLC DRILLER: M. Winderl LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE: A. Brett			BORING LOCATION: Wood Shop GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: NA START DATE: 9/29/2017 END DATE: 9/29/2017			DATUM: NA		
TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe 54LT AUGER SIZE AND TYPE: NA OVERBURDEN SAMPING METHOD: macrocore			DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE: Direct push INSIDE DIAMETER: 2" OTHER: NA					
DEPTH	SAMPLE			VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	REMARKS		
	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NO. AND RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE					
0	0 - 4'	S1 2.5/4.0'	0.0' 0.4' 1.2' 1.9'	Concrete Black cinders (FILL), some brown coarse to fine SAND, little ash (FILL), dry, no odor. Black/dark brown SILT, little fine Sand, moist, no odor. Brown fine SAND, trace Silt, moist, no odor.	0 0 0 0			
5	4 - 8'	S2 4.0/4.0'	4.0'	Tan to yellow-brown fine SAND, trace Silt, moist, no odor.	0 0 0			
10	8 - 12'	S3 4.0/4.0'	7.0' 7.6' 8.0'	Similar to above, gray, wet. Gray CLAY, moist to wet, no odor. Gray-brown SILTY CLAY, wet, no odor.	0 0.045 0.08			
15			10.5'	Gray SANDY SILT and CLAY, wet, no odor.	0.619 1.212 1.414			
20			11.9'	Gray medium to coarse SAND and SILT, moist to wet, no odor. 12' End Boring - Refusal	1.211			
25								
			DEPTH (FT)			NOTES:		
WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED			
DATE	TIME	ELASPED TIME						
NA	NA	NA	NA	12'	~7'			
GENERAL NOTES 1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL. 2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER MAY OCCURE DUE TO OTHER FACTORS THAN THOSE PRESENT AT THE TIME MEASUREMENTS WERE MADE								
<div style="text-align: right;">BORING: GP-22</div>								

 300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS			PROJECT 485 Hague Street Rochester, NY Supplemental Phase II Environmental Site Assessment Client: Genesee Regional Bank			BORING: GP-23 SHEET 1 OF 1 JOB: 2170177 CHKD BY:		
CONTRACTOR: LaBella Env. LLC DRILLER: M. Winderl LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE: A. Brett			BORING LOCATION: Wood Shop GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: NA START DATE: 9/29/2017 END DATE: 9/29/2017			DATUM: NA		
TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe 54LT AUGER SIZE AND TYPE: NA OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: macrocore			DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE: Direct push INSIDE DIAMETER: 2" OTHER: NA					
DEPTH	SAMPLE			VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	REMARKS		
	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NO. AND RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE					
0	0 - 4'	S1 2.0/4.0'	0.0' 0.4' 1.1'	Concrete Black SILT, trace fine Sand, moist, no odor. Brown fine SAND, trace Silt, moist, no odor.	0 0 0 0			
5	4 - 8'	S2 4.0/4.0'	--	Similar to above, yellow-brown.	1.028 1.262 1.041			
10	8 - 12'	S3 4.0/4.0'	7.0' 8.0'	Similar to above, wet. Gray CLAY, little Silt, wet, no odor.	0 0.81 0			
15			11'	Gray CLAY, some to little coarse to fine Gravel and Sand, moist, no odor.	1.218 1.01 0 0			
20				12.0' End Boring - Refusal	0.464			
25								
WATER LEVEL DATA			DEPTH (FT)			NOTES:		
			BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED			
DATE	TIME	ELASPED TIME						
NA	NA	NA	NA	12'	~7'			
GENERAL NOTES 1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL. 2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER MAY OCCURE DUE TO OTHER FACTORS THAN THOSE PRESENT AT THE TIME MEASUREMENTS WERE MADE								

BORING: GP-23

LABELLA Associates, P.C. 300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS			PROJECT 485 Hague Street Rochester, NY Supplemental Phase II Environmental Site Assessment Client: Genesee Regional Bank			BORING: GP-24 SHEET 1 OF 1 JOB: 2170177 CHKD BY:		
CONTRACTOR: LaBella Env. LLC DRILLER: M. Winderl LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE: A. Brett			BORING LOCATION: Wood Shop GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: NA START DATE: 9/29/2017 END DATE: 9/29/2017			DATUM: NA		
TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe 54LT AUGER SIZE AND TYPE: NA OVERBURDEN SAMPING METHOD: macrocore			DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE: Direct push INSIDE DIAMETER: 2" OTHER: NA					


DEPTH	SAMPLE			VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	REMARKS
	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NO. AND RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE			
0	0 - 4'	S1 2.7/4.0'	0.0' 0.5' 1.1' 1.6'	Concrete Brown coarse to fine GRAVEL, some coarse to fine Sand, moist, no odor. Dark brown to tan SILT, little fine Sand, moist to dry, no odor. Tan fine SAND, trace Silt, moist, no odor.	0 0 0 0	
5	4 - 8'	S2 4.0/4.0'	--	Similar to above, light yellow-brown	0 0	
10	8 - 11.5'	S3 3.5/3.5'	7.5' --	Gray CLAY, moist to wet, no odor. Similar to above	0.503 0.072 0 0	
15			11.0'	Gray CLAY, some Silt, trace sand, wet, no odor.	0.385 0.111 0.574 0.398 1.115	
20				11.5' End Boring - Refusal		
25						


PRELIMINARY

			DEPTH (FT)			NOTES:		
WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF	BOTTOM OF	GROUNDWATER			
DATE	TIME	ELASPED TIME	CASING	BORING	ENCOUNTERED			
NA	NA	NA	NA	11.5'	~7'			

GENERAL NOTES
 1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
 2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER MAY OCCURE DUE TO OTHER FACTORS THAN THOSE PRESENT AT THE TIME MEASUREMENTS WERE MADE

BORING: GP-24

 300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS			PROJECT 485 Hague Street Rochester, NY Supplemental Phase II Environmental Site Assessment Client: Genesee Regional Bank			BORING: GPMW-25 SHEET 1 OF 1 JOB: 2170177 CHKD BY:		
CONTRACTOR: LaBella Env. LLC DRILLER: M. Winderl LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE: A. Brett			BORING LOCATION: Wood Shop GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: NA START DATE: 9/29/2017 END DATE: 9/29/2017			DATUM: NA		
TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe 54LT AUGER SIZE AND TYPE: NA OVERBURDEN SAMPING METHOD: macrocore			DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE: Direct push INSIDE DIAMETER: 2" OTHER: NA					
DEPTH	SAMPLE			VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	REMARKS		
	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NO. AND RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE					
0	0 - 4'	S1 3.1/4.0'	0.0' 0.5' 0.9'	Concrete Brown coarse to fine GRAVEL and SAND, dry, no odor. Dark brown to tan SILT, little fine Sand, moist, no odor.	0 0 0			
5	4 - 8'	S2 4.0/4.0'	--	Similar to above, light yellow-brown	0 0			
10	8 - 11.5'	S3 4.0/4.0'	7.5' --	Gray CLAY, moist to wet, no odor. Similar to above	0 0 0			
15			11.0'	Gray SILTY coarse to fine SAND, little subrounded to subangular Gravel, moist, no odor.	0.21 1.947 0.576 0.314			
20				12' End Boring - Refusal				
25								
WATER LEVEL DATA			DEPTH (FT)		NOTES:			
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME	BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED	Attempted to installed well to 12' but hole collapsed. Well installed 9.8' with 5' of screen.		
NA	NA	NA	NA	12'	~7'			
GENERAL NOTES 1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL. 2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER MAY OCCURE DUE TO OTHER FACTORS THAN THOSE PRESENT AT THE TIME MEASUREMENTS WERE MADE								
<div style="text-align: right;">BORING: GP-25</div>								

 300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS			PROJECT 485 Hague Street Rochester, NY Supplemental Phase II Environmental Site Assessment Client: Genesee Regional Bank			BORING: GP-26 SHEET 1 OF 1 JOB: 2170177 CHKD BY:		
CONTRACTOR: LaBella Env. LLC DRILLER: M. Winderl LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE: A. Brett			BORING LOCATION: Wood Shop GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: NA START DATE: 9/29/2017 END DATE: 9/29/2017			DATUM: NA		
TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe 54LT AUGER SIZE AND TYPE: NA OVERBURDEN SAMPING METHOD: macrocore			DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE: Direct push INSIDE DIAMETER: 2" OTHER: NA					
DEPTH	SAMPLE			VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	REMARKS		
	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NO. AND RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE					
0	0 - 4'	S1 3.5/4.0'	0.0' 0.3' 1.0' 1.6'	Concrete Brown fine SAND, moist, no odor. Black/dark brown SILT, little fine Sand, moist, no odor. Tan fine SAND, moist, no odor.	0 0 0 0			
5	4 - 8'	S2 4.0/4.0'	--	Similar to above, gray @ 6.7', wet @ 5.8'	0 0 0 0			
10	8 - 11.5'	S3 1.0/1.0'	7.0' --	Gray CLAY, moist to wet, no odor. Similar to above.	0 0 0 0			
15								
20								
25								
			DEPTH (FT)		NOTES:			
WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF	BOTTOM OF				GROUNDWATER
DATE	TIME	ELASPED TIME	CASING	BORING				ENCOUNTERED
NA	NA	NA	NA	9'				~6'
GENERAL NOTES 1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL. 2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER MAY OCCURE DUE TO OTHER FACTORS THAN THOSE PRESENT AT THE TIME MEASUREMENTS WERE MADE							BORING: GP-26	

LABELLA Associates, P.C. 300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS			PROJECT 485 Hague Street Rochester, NY Supplemental Phase II Environmental Site Assessment Client: Genesee Regional Bank				BORING: GPMW-27 SHEET 1 OF 1 JOB: 2170177 CHKD BY:	
CONTRACTOR: LaBella Env. LLC DRILLER: M. Winderl LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE: A. Brett			BORING LOCATION: Wood Shop GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: NA START DATE: 9/29/2017 END DATE: 9/29/2017				DATUM: NA	
TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe 54LT AUGER SIZE AND TYPE: NA OVERBURDEN SAMPING METHOD: macrocore			DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE: Direct push INSIDE DIAMETER: 2" OTHER: NA					

DEPTH	SAMPLE			VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	REMARKS
	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NO. AND RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE			
0	0 - 4'	S1 2.1/4.0'	0.0' 0.3' 1.1'	Concrete Black to gray SILT, little fine Sand, moist, no odor. Brown fine SAND, trace Silt, moist, no odor.	0 0 0 0	
5	4 - 8'	S2 4.0/4.0'	--	Similar to above, gray, wet @ 5.7'	0 0 0 0	
10	8 - 11.5'	S3 1.0/1.0'	7.0' --	Gray CLAY, wet, no odor. Similar to above, some Silt.	0 0.058 0.455 0	
15						
20						
25				9' End Boring - Refusal		

PRELIMINARY

			DEPTH (FT)			NOTES: Well installed to 9' with 5' of screen.		
WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED			
DATE	TIME	ELASPED TIME						
NA	NA	NA	NA	9'	~6'			

GENERAL NOTES
1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER MAY OCCURE DUE TO OTHER FACTORS THAN THOSE PRESENT AT THE TIME MEASUREMENTS WERE MADE

BORING: GP-27

LABELLA Associates, P.C. 300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS			PROJECT 485 Hague Street Rochester, NY Supplemental Phase II Environmental Site Assessment Client: Genesee Regional Bank				BORING: GP-28 SHEET 1 OF 1 JOB: 2170177 CHKD BY:	
CONTRACTOR: LaBella Env. LLC DRILLER: M. Winderl LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE: A. Brett			BORING LOCATION: Wood Shop GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: NA START DATE: 9/29/2017 END DATE: 9/29/2017				DATUM: NA	
TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe 54LT AUGER SIZE AND TYPE: NA OVERBURDEN SAMPING METHOD: macrocore			DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE: Direct push INSIDE DIAMETER: 2" OTHER: NA					
D E P T H	SAMPLE			VISUAL CLASSIFICATION		PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	REMARKS	
	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NO. AND RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE					
0	0 - 4'	S1 2.7/4.0'	0.0' 0.3' 0.6' 1.3'	Concrete Brown fine SAND, moist, no odor. Black to gray-brown SILT, little fine Sand, moist, no odor. Brown/tan fine SAND, trace Silt, moist, no odor.		0		
	4 - 8'	S2 4.0/4.0'	--			0		
5			6.7'			0		
	8 - 11.5'	S3 2.0/2.0'	8.0'			0		
10				Gray-brown CLAY, little Silt, wet, no odor. Gray SILTY SAND, little coarse to fine subrounded to subangular Gravel, wet, no odor. 10' End Boring - Refusal		0.048		
						0		
15						0		
						0		
20								
25								
			DEPTH (FT)			NOTES:		
WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF	BOTTOM OF	GROUNDWATER			
DATE	TIME	ELASPED TIME	CASING	BORING	ENCOUNTERED			
NA	NA	NA	NA	10'	~5.5'			
GENERAL NOTES 1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL. 2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER MAY OCCURE DUE TO OTHER FACTORS THAN THOSE PRESENT AT THE TIME MEASUREMENTS WERE MADE								
						BORING: GP-28		

 300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS			PROJECT 485 Hague Street Rochester, NY Supplemental Phase II Environmental Site Assessment Client: Genesee Regional Bank			BORING: GP-29 SHEET 1 OF 1 JOB: 2170177 CHKD BY:		
CONTRACTOR: LaBella Env. LLC DRILLER: M. Winderl LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE: A. Brett			BORING LOCATION: Wood Shop GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: NA START DATE: 9/29/2017 END DATE: 9/29/2017			DATUM: NA		
TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe 54LT AUGER SIZE AND TYPE: NA OVERBURDEN SAMPING METHOD: macrocore			DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE: Direct push INSIDE DIAMETER: 2" OTHER: NA					
DEPTH	SAMPLE			VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	REMARKS		
	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NO. AND RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE					
0	0 - 4'	S1 2.5/4.0'	0.0' 0.3' 1.1' 1.5'	ASPHALT Gray-brown coarse to fine SAND, little ash, moist, no odor. Black to tan CLAY and SILT, moist, no odor. Brown to tan fine SAND, trace Silt, moist, no odor.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			
5	4 - 8'	S2 4.0/4.0'	--	Similar to above, wet @ 5.5', gray @ 7'	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			
10	8 - 11.5'	S3 1.0/1.0'	7.5'	Gray CLAY, wet, no odor.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			
15								
20								
25				9' End Boring - Refusal				
			DEPTH (FT)		NOTES:			
WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF	BOTTOM OF				GROUNDWATER
DATE	TIME	ELASPED TIME	CASING	BORING				ENCOUNTERED
NA	NA	NA	NA	9'				~6'
GENERAL NOTES 1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL. 2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER MAY OCCURE DUE TO OTHER FACTORS THAN THOSE PRESENT AT THE TIME MEASUREMENTS WERE MADE							BORING: GP-29	

