

June 12, 2025

John lannone Auto Outlets USA 5763 Duke of Gloucester Way Farmington, New York 14425

Re: Site Management

2023 & 2024 Periodic Review Reports

Former Griffin Technology Site

Site No.: C835008

Farmington (T), Ontario (C)

Dear Mr. lannone:

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (Department) and the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) have completed a review of the 2023 & 2024 Periodic Review Reports, for the Former Griffin Technology site (Site) located at 6132 Victor Manchester Road, the town of Farmington, Ontario County. The 2023 Periodic Review Report (2023 PRR) dated September 7, 2023, and IC/EC Certification for following period: April 30, 2022, to April 30, 2023, along with the 2024 Periodic Review Report (2024 PRR) dated December 20, 2024, and IC/EC Certification for following period: April 30, 2023, to April 30, 2024. Based on the information presented, the PRR is conditionally approved with the clarifications, and modifications presented below.

- 1. Overgrown vegetation/obstructions that interferes with the collection of the groundwater sampling process will need to be cleared and maintained. The Department understands that prior to all future groundwater sampling events, monitoring wells scheduled for sampling will be located and access ensured.
- The 2023 PRR cites in several locations the incorrect site number (835008). The
 correct site number associated with this Site is (<u>C</u>835008). Please update for all
 future submissions.
- 3. 2023 PRR, Section 5.0: Between the March 2022 and the August 2023 sampling events trichloroethene (TCE) is stated as increasing in OW-(1, 4, 5, & 7). The Department understands that TCE concentrations in OW-(1, 2, 4, 5, & 7) have increased and concentrations in OW-3 have decreased between the sampling events.
- 4. Between the March 2022 and the August 2023 sampling events cis-1,2-Dichloroethene (Cis-DCE) is stated as increasing in OW-(1, 2, 3, 5, & 7). The

- Department understands that Cis-DCE concentrations in OW-4 have also increased between the sampling events.
- 5. Two different groundwater concentrations for Cis-DCE are stated for OW-4, and one exceedance is missing from the list of wells. The Department understands that the 2023 groundwater sampling lab results show the first OW-4 is supposed to be OW-3, and that the missing well with exceedances is OW-1. The correct list for Cis-DCE groundwater exceedances is the following: OW-1 (18J ppb), OW-2 (23 ppb), OW-3 (32 ppb), OW-4 (14 ppb), OW-5 (22 ppb), and OW-7 (35 ppb).
- 6. Between the March 2022 and the August 2023 sampling events vinyl chloride is stated as increasing in OW-3 and decreasing in OW-(1, 2, 3, 5, & 7). Vinyl chloride concentrations are stated as both increasing and decreasing at OW-3. The Department understands that vinyl chloride concentrations in OW-(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, & 7) have all increased and no wells have decreased between the sampling events.
- 7. One exceedance is missing from the list of groundwater wells with concentrations of vinyl chloride. The Department understands that the 2023 groundwater sampling lab results show OW-1 should be included in the exceedances list, and the correct list for vinyl chloride groundwater exceedances is the following: OW-1 (2.8J ppb), OW-2 (12 ppb), OW-3 (40 ppb), OW-4 (5.1 ppb), OW-5 (8.7 ppb), and OW-7 (28 ppb).
- 8. 2024 PRR, Section 5.0: The TCE concentrations are stated as remaining the same between the August 2023 and the November 2024 groundwater sampling events in OW-4 & OW-5. The Department understands that TCE concentrations have increased in OW-4 & OW-5 since the 2023 groundwater sampling event.
- 9. Monitoring well OW-7 is stated to have a possible obstruction preventing the collection of the 2024 groundwater sample. The Department requests maintenance, repair, and removal of all obstructions in OW-7 to return it to a serviceable state for continued groundwater collection.
- 10. The Department approves the recommendation for the maintenance and repair of the following wells:
 - Repair Protective Casings: OW-1, OW-4, IW-2, IW-4, IW-11, IW-13, and IW-14.
 - Replace Locks: OW-1, OW-2, OW-3, OW-4, OW-5, OW-7, OW-8/MW-4, OW-9/MW-3, IW-2, IW-4, IW-11, IW-13, and IW-14.
 - Replace Cover: OW-5.
- 11. The Department approves the recommendation for the removal of injection well IW-9. Removal must be in accordance with the decommissioning procedure found

in NYSDEC Commissioner Policy number 43 (CP-43): *Groundwater Monitoring Well Decommissioning Policy*, this has been attached for your convenience.

- 12. The Department approves the recommendation to survey all remaining monitoring well groundwater elevation heads.
- 13. With respect to the recommendation for modification of the monitoring frequency of the PRR, the Department declines the recommendation to modify the frequency from annually to biennially at this time.

The Department must be notified with a minimum of a 7-day advance notice for any field work to be conduct on-site as per the Brownfield Cleanup Agreement so that Department oversight can be provided. The notification must include an anticipated start day and time for the site's field work.

Your next PRR is due on September 7, 2025. You should receive a courtesy reminder letter and updated certification form 75-days prior to the due date. Regardless of receipt or not, of the reminder notice, the next PRR including the signed certification form, is still due on the date specified above.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this letter or need further assistance with the Site, please feel free to contact me at (585) 226-5349 or via email at Joshua.Ramsey@dec.ny.gov.

Sincerely,

Joshua J. Ramsey Project Manager

Joshua J. Ramsey

ec:

Frank Romeo (Bristol Valley Homes LLC) Gregory Andrus (Lu Engineers) Justin Deming (NYSDOH) Julia Kenney (NYSDOH) David Pratt (NYSDEC) Michael Ormanoski (NYSDEC)

CP-43:Groundwater Monitoring Well Decommissioning Policy

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

DEC POLICY

Issuing Authority: Commissioner Alexander B. Grannis

Date Issued: November 3, 2009 Latest Date Revised:

I. Summary:

Groundwater monitoring wells provide essential access to the subsurface for scientific and engineering investigations (including monitoring wells installed for leak detection purposes). To a degree, every monitoring well is an environmental liability because of the potential to act as a conduit for pollution to reach the groundwater. To limit the environmental risk, a groundwater monitoring well must be properly decommissioned when its effective life has been reached. This document provides procedures to satisfactorily decommission groundwater monitoring wells in New York State. This policy also pertains to other temporary wells such as observation wells, test wells, de-watering wells and other small diameter, non-potable water wells. It does not pertain to water supply wells.

II. Policy:

Environmental monitoring wells should be decommissioned when:

- 1. they are no longer needed and re-use by another program is not an option; or
- 2. the well's integrity is suspect or compromised.

The method for decommissioning will be determined based upon well construction and environmental parameters. The method selected must be designed to protect groundwater and implemented according to current best engineering practices while following all applicable federal, state and local regulations. *Groundwater Monitoring Well Decommissioning Procedures* shall be maintained as an addendum to this policy.

This policy is applicable to all New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) programs that install, utilize and maintain monitoring wells for the study of groundwater, except monitoring wells for landfills regulated under 6 NYCRR Part 360 decommissioned in accordance with those regulations [see 6 NYCRR 360-2.11(a)(8)(vi)] and wells installed under the Oil, Gas and Solution Mining Law, Environmental Conservation Law Article 23. There is no specific time frame to dictate when to decommission a well; timing is dependent upon the use and condition of the well

and shall be determined on an individual basis. Best professional judgment must be exercised when using the decommissioning procedures. Outside of DEC use, this policy is mandatory when incorporated into the specifications of a state contract, an Order on Consent or a permit. In all other situations, it shall serve as guidance.

III. Purpose and Background:

This document establishes a monitoring well decommissioning policy and provides technical guidance. Synonyms for well decommissioning include "plugging," "capping" and "abandoning. For consistency, only the term "decommissioning" is used within this document.

Unprotected, neglected and improperly abandoned monitoring wells are a serious environmental liability. They can function as a pollution conduit for surface contaminants to reach the subsurface and pollute our groundwater. They also can cause unwanted mixing of groundwater, which degrades the overall water quality within an aquifer. Improperly constructed, poorly maintained or damaged monitoring wells can yield anomalous poor data that can compromise the findings of an environmental investigation or remediation project. Unneeded or compromised monitoring wells should be properly decommissioned in order to prevent harm to our groundwater.

Since 1980, the DEC has installed, directed or overseen the installation of thousands of monitoring wells throughout New York for various state and federal programs, such as Superfund, solid waste, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), spill response, petroleum bulk storage and chemical bulk storage. This guidance addresses the environmental liability associated with this aging network of wells.

Within its boring zone, a successfully decommissioned well prevents the following:

- 1. Migration of existing or future contaminants into an aquifer or between aquifers;
- 2. Migration of existing or future contaminants within the vadose zone;
- 3. Potential for vertical or horizontal migration of fluids in the well or adjacent to the well; and
- 4. Any change in the aquifer yield and hydrostatic head, unless due to natural conditions.

Monitoring well construction in New York varies considerably with factors such as age of the well, local geology and either the presence or absence of contamination. The predominant type of monitoring well in New York is the shallow, watertable monitoring well constructed of polyvinyl chloride plastic (PVC). The best method for decommissioning should be selected to suit the conditions and circumstances. Each decommissioning situation is to be evaluated separately using this guidance before a method is chosen and implemented.

IV. Responsibility:

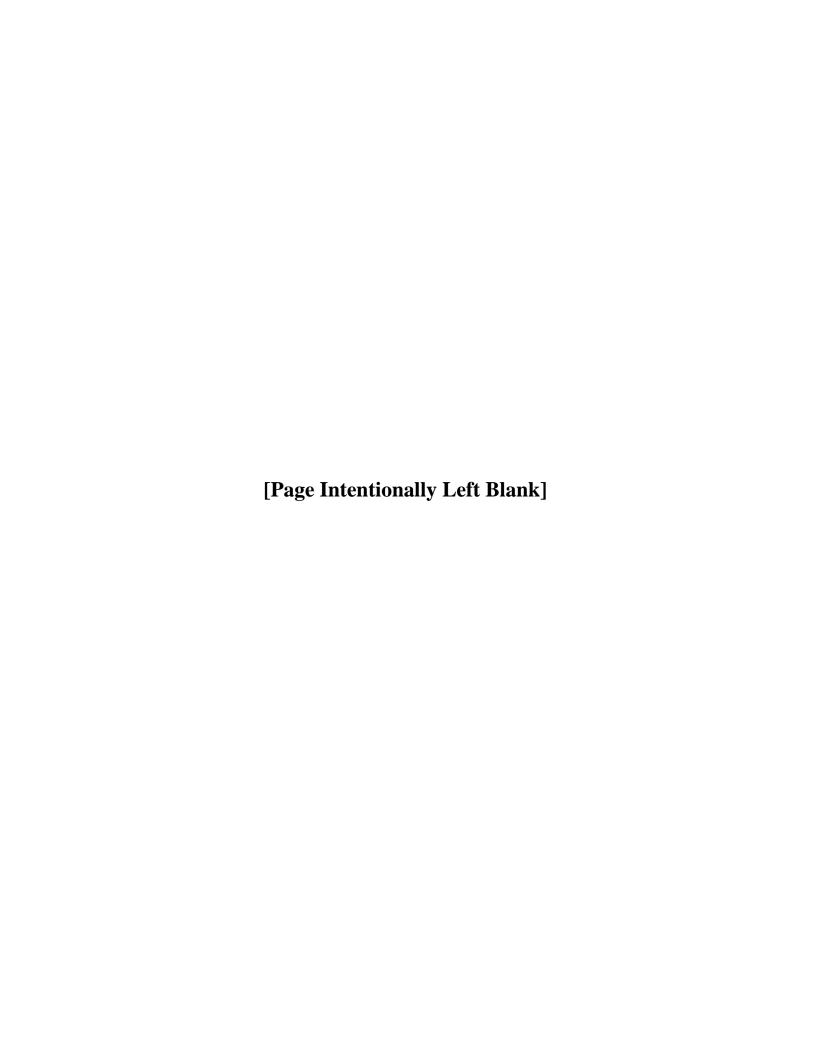
The Division of Environmental Remediation (DER) is responsible for updating this policy and the *Groundwater Monitoring Well Decommissioning Procedures* (addendum) in consultation with the Division of Solid and Hazardous Materials (DSHM) and the Division of Water (DOW). Compliance with the guidance does not relieve any party of the obligation to properly decommission a monitoring well. Oversight responsibility will be carried out by the DEC Regional Engineer.

V. Procedure:

Groundwater Monitoring Well Decommissioning Procedures, the addendum to this policy, provides guidance on proper decommissioning of monitoring wells in New York State.

VI. Related References:

- Groundwater Monitoring Well Decommissioning Procedures, October 1986. Prepared by Malcolm Pirnie, Inc. for the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Environmental Remediation.
- Standard Guide for the Decommissioning of Ground Water Wells, Vadose Zone Monitoring Devices, Boreholes, and Other Devices for Environmental Activities, ASTM D 5299-99. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM). Philadelphia. 2005.
- 6 NYCRR Part 360 Solid Waste Management Facilities, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Solid and Hazardous Materials.
- Specifications for Abandoning Wells and Boreholes in Unconsolidated Materials, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Region 1 Water Unit, undated.
- Handbook of Suggested Practices for the Design and Installation of Groundwater Monitoring Wells, EPA 600/4-89/034, United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).



Final - August 2009

GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL DECOMMISSIONING PROCEDURES



New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Division of Environmental Remediation

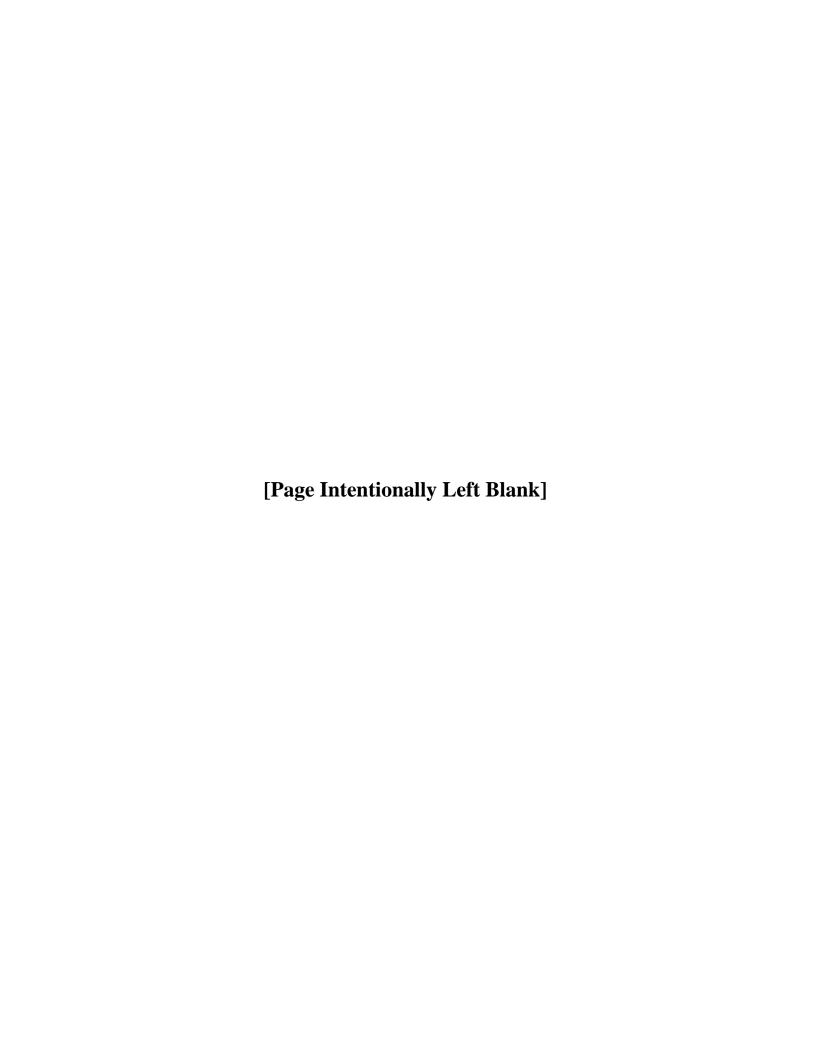


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FIGURES

FIGURE 1 - MONITORING WELL FIELD INSPECTION LOG

FIGURE 2 - DECOMMISSIONING PROCEDURE SELECTION

FIGURE 3 - WELL DECOMMISSIONING RECORD

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A - REPORTS

APPENDIX A1 - INSPECTOR'S DAILY REPORT

APPENDIX A2 - PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION REPORT

APPENDIX A3 - CORRECTIVE MEASURES REPORT

INTRODUCTION

This document, *Groundwater Monitoring Well Decommissioning Procedures*, is the addendum to CP-43, Groundwater Monitoring Well Decommissioning Policy, which provides acceptable procedures to be used as guidance when decommissioning monitoring wells in New York State. Please note that this document does not address some site-specific special situations that may be encountered in the field. Compliance with the procedures set forth in this document does not relieve any party of the obligation to properly decommission a monitoring well.

Unprotected, neglected and improperly abandoned monitoring wells are a serious environmental liability. They can function as a pollution conduit for surface contaminants to reach the subsurface and pollute our groundwater. They also can cause unwanted mixing of groundwater, which degrades the overall water quality within an aquifer. Improperly constructed, poorly maintained or damaged monitoring wells can yield anomalous poor data that can compromise the findings of an environmental investigation or remediation project. Unneeded or compromised monitoring wells should be properly decommissioned in order to prevent harm to our groundwater.

Previous versions of this guidance have been issued since 1995. Originally developed as a specification for well decommissioning at Love Canal, the procedures were rewritten to make them applicable across the state. From an engineering standpoint, the guidance has changed very little. Most situations do not require a complex procedure.

If you have any questions, please contact Will Welling at (518) 402-9814.

Sincerely,

Gerald J. Rider, Jr., P.E.

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Chief, Remedial Section D

Remedial Bureau E

Division of Environmental Remediation

1.0 PREPARATION

If an unneeded monitoring well remains in good usable condition, an alternative to decommissioning might be the reuse by another agency program. DEC encourages reuse in situations where a well will continue to be used and cared for responsibly.

When reuse is not an option, the first step in the well decommissioning process is to review all pertinent well construction information. One must know the well depth and construction details. GPS coordinates and permanent labeling (if available) will be useful in confirming the well to be decommissioned. An inspection must be performed prior to decommissioning in order to verify the construction and condition of each well. Specific details and subsurface conditions form the basis for decisions throughout the decommissioning process.

Well Details

- 1. Is the well a single stem riser (all one diameter)?
- 2. Is the well a simple overburden well (no penetration into bedrock)?
- 3. Does the well riser consist of telescoping diameters of pipe which decrease with depth?
- 4. Is the well seal compromised (leaking, inadequate or damaged)?
- 5. If the well is PVC, is it 25 feet or shallower and not grouted into rock?
- 6. Can the riser be pulled and is removal of the well desired?
- 7. Is the well a bedrock well?
- 8. If the monitoring well is a bedrock well, does it have an open hole?
- 9. Is there a well assembly (riser and screen) installed within the bedrock hole?

Subsurface Conditions

- 10. Is the soil contaminated?
- 11. Does the well penetrate a confining layer?
- 12. If the well penetrates a confining layer, might overdrilling or casing pulling cause contamination to travel up or down through a break in the confining layer?
- 13. Does the screened interval cross multiple water-bearing zones?

For additional collection and verification of information, the "Monitoring Well Field Inspection Log" (Figure 1) can be used during a field inspection. After the well has been located and the information gathered, one is ready to select the decommissioning procedure in accordance with Section 2.

Special conditions, such as access problems, well extensions through capped and covered non-Part 360 landfills and seasonal weather patterns affecting construction, should be assessed in the planning stage. Decommissioning work requiring the use of heavy vehicular equipment on landfill caps should be scheduled during dry weather (if possible) so as to minimize damage to the cover. If work must be performed during the spring, winter or inclement weather, special measures to reduce ruts should be employed to maintain the integrity of a completed landfill cover system. As an example, placement of plywood under vehicular equipment can eliminate deep ruts that would require repair.

2.0 DECOMMISSIONING METHODS

The primary rationale for well decommissioning is to remove any potential groundwater pathway. A secondary rationale, often important to the property owner or owner of the well, is to physically remove the well. Removed well materials may be recycled and will not interfere with future construction excavation. The previous versions of these decommissioning procedures have stressed that physical removal of the well by pulling is preferable to leaving casing in the ground. Due to the added effort, expense and risk involved with pulling, the decision of whether to pull or not should be a separate consideration aside from selecting the sealing procedure.

One should select a decommissioning procedure that takes into account the geologic and hydrogeologic conditions at the well site; the presence or absence of contamination in the groundwater; and original well construction details. The selection process for well decommissioning procedures is provided by the flow chart, Figure 2. Answers to the questions

in the preceding section are the input for this flow chart. The four primary well decommissioning methods are:

- 1. Grouting in-place;
- 2. Perforating the casing followed by grouting in-place;
- 3. Grouting in-place followed by casing pulling;
- 4. Over-drilling and grouting with or without a temporary casing.

In a complex situation, one or more decommissioning procedures may be used for different intervals of the same well.

The remainder of Section 2 discusses the well decommissioning methods and the selection process. Refer to Figure 2 for a flow chart diagram of the complete procedure selection process. The DEC Project Manager has the discretion to deviate from the flow chart, (Figure 2), based on site conditions and professional judgment.

2.1 Grouting In-Place

Grouting in-place is the simplest and most frequently used well decommissioning method and grouting itself is the essential component of all the decommissioning methods. The grout seals the borehole and any portion of the monitoring well that may be left in the ground. Because dirt and foreign objects can fall into an open well, whenever possible a well should be sealed first with grout before attempting subsequent decommissioning steps.

For the purpose of these decommissioning procedures, the well seal is defined as the bentonite seal above the sand pack. Aside from obvious channeling by in-flowing surface water around the well, an indication of the well seal integrity may be obtained through review of the boring logs and/or a comparison of groundwater elevations if the well is part of a cluster. Any problems noted on the boring logs pertaining to the well seal, such as bridging of bentonite pellets or running sands, or disparities between field notes (if available) and the well log would indicate the potential for a poor (compromised) well seal.

If the well seal is not compromised and there is no confining layer present, a single-stem, 2-inch PVC, monitoring well can be satisfactorily decommissioned by grouting it in-place. If the seal is compromised, casing perforation may be called for as discussed in Section 2.2.

As discussed in Section 2.4 and its sub-sections, this method is specified for the bedrock portion of a well, and is used for decommissioning small diameter cased wells. Grouting inplace involves filling the casing with grout to a level of five feet below the land surface, cutting the well casing at the five-foot depth, and removing the top portion of the casing and associated well materials from the ground. The casing must be grouted according to the procedures in Section 6. In addition, the upper five feet of the borehole is filled to land surface and restored according to the procedures described in Section 7.

For open-hole bedrock wells, the procedure involves filling the opening with grout to the top of rock according to the procedures in Section 5. A thicker grout may be required to fill any bedrock voids. If excessive grout is being lost down-hole, consider grouting in stages to reduce the pressure caused by the height of the grout column.

The standard mix with the maximum amount of allowable water will be required to penetrate the well screen and sand pack when a well assembly has been installed within a bedrock hole. For an assembly such as this, the grout should be mixed thinly enough to penetrate the slots and sand pack. The grout mixes are discussed in Sections 6.1 and 6.2.

2.2 Casing Perforating/Grouting In-Place

Casing perforation followed by grouting in-place is the preferred method to use if there is poor documentation of the grouting of the well annulus, or the annulus was allowed to be backfilled with cuttings. The grout will squeeze through the perforations to seal any porous zones along the outside of the casing. The procedure involves puncturing, cutting or splitting the well casing and screen followed by grouting the well. A variety of commercial equipment is available for perforating casings and screens in wells with four-inch or larger inside diameters. Due to the diversity of applications, experienced contractors must recommend a specific technique based on site-specific conditions. A minimum of four rows of perforations several inches long around the circumference of the pipe and a minimum of five perforations per linear foot of casing or screen is recommended (American Society for Testing and Materials, Standard D 5299-99, 1999). After the perforating is complete, the borehole must be grouted according to the procedures in Section 6 and the upper five feet of borehole restored according to the procedures in Section 7.

2.3 Casing Pulling

Casing pulling should be used in cases where the materials of the well assembly are to be recycled, or the well assembly must be removed to clear the site for future excavation or redevelopment. Casing pulling is an acceptable method to use when no contamination is present; contamination is present but the well does not penetrate a confining layer; and when both contamination and a confining layer are present but the contamination cannot cross the confining layer. Additionally, the well construction materials and well depth must be such that pulling will not break the riser. When contamination is likely to cross the confining layer during pulling, a temporary casing can be used. See Section 2.4.

Casing pulling involves removing the well casing by lifting. Grout is to be added during pulling; the grout will fill the space once occupied by the material being withdrawn. An acceptable procedure to remove casing involves puncturing the bottom of the well or using a casing cutter to cut away the screen, grouting, using jacks to free casing from the hole, and lifting the casing out by using a drill rig, backhoe, crane, or other suitable equipment. Additional grout must be added to the casing as it is withdrawn. Grout mixing and placement procedures are provided in Section 6. In wells or well points in which the bottom cannot be punctured, the casing or screened interval will be perforated or cut away prior to being filled with grout. This procedure should be followed for wells installed in collapsible formations or for highly contaminated wells.

At sites in which well casings have been grouted into the top of bedrock, the casing pulling procedure should not be attempted unless the casing can be first cut or freed from the rock.

2.4 Over-Drilling

Over-drilling is the technique used to physically remove an entire monitoring well, its sand pack and the old grout column and fill. In situations where PVC screens and risers are expected to sever and removal of all well materials is required, over-drilling will be required. Over-drilling is called for when a riser can't be pulled and it penetrates a confining layer. Compared to the other procedures, over-drilling is the least common method of well decommissioning.

A "temporary casing" may be necessary when extraordinary conditions are present, such as a high concentration of mobile contaminants in the overburden, depth to water is shallow, there is poor construction documentation or shoddy construction practices. The approach involves installing a large diameter steel casing around the outside of the well followed by drilling / pulling /grouting within this casing. The casing is withdrawn at the end of pulling, grouting and (perhaps) drilling. If the confining layer is less than 5 feet thick, the casing should be installed to the top of the confining layer. Otherwise, it is installed to a depth of 2 feet below the top of the confining layer. After the outer casing has been set, the well can be removed and grouted through pulling if possible or removed and grouted by drilling inside the casing.

Over-drilling is used where casing pulling is determined to be unfeasible, or where installation of a temporary casing is necessary to prevent cross-contamination, such as when a confining layer is present and contamination in the deeper aquifer could migrate to the upper aquifer as the well is pulled. The over-drilling method should:

- Follow the original well bore;
- Create a borehole of the same or greater diameter than the original boring; and
- Remove all of the well construction materials.

In over-drilling the difficulty lies in keeping the augers centered on the old well as the bit is lowered; it will tend to wander off. As a precaution, the well column should be filled with grout before over-drilling. Then without allowing the grout to dry, the driller proceeds with over-drilling the well. Grouting first guarantees that if the drill wanders off the old well and the effort is less than 100% successful, the remaining well portion will at least have been grouted. There are many methods for over-drilling. Please note that the following methods are not suitable for all types of casing, and the advice of an experienced driller should be sought.

- Conventional augering (i.e., a hollow stem auger fitted with a pilot bit). The pilot bit will grind the well construction materials, which will be brought to the well surface by the auger.
- A conventional cable tool rig to advance "temporary" casing having a larger diameter than the original boring. The cable tool kit is advanced within the casing to grind the well construction materials and soils, which are periodically removed with large diameter bailer. This method is not applicable to bedrock wells.

- An over-reaming tool with a pilot bit nearly the same size as the inside diameter of the casing and a reaming bit slightly larger than the original borehole diameter. This method can be used for wells with steel casings.
- A hollow-stem auger with outward facing carbide cutting teeth having a diameter two to four inches larger than the casing.

Prior to over-drilling, the bottom of the well should be perforated or cut away, and the casing filled with grout as with casing removal by pulling.

In all cases above, over-drilling should advance beyond the original bore depth by a distance of half a foot to ensure complete removal of the construction materials. Oversight attention should be focused on the drill cuttings, looking for fragments of well materials. Absence of these indicators is a sign that the drill has wandered off the well. If wandering is suspected, having previously filled the well with grout, the remaining portion which cannot be over-drilled can be considered grouted in-place. When the over-drilling is complete, grout should be tremied within the annular space between the augers and well casings. The grout level in the borehole should be maintained as the drilling equipment and well materials are sequentially removed. As with all the other methods, the upper five feet of borehole should be restored according to the procedures in Section 7.

3.0 SELECTION PROCESS AND IMPLEMENTATION

The decommissioning procedure selection flow chart, Figure 2, is to be used to select decommissioning methods. The selection process first identifies the basic monitoring well type. There are only two types of monitoring wells described in this guidance, overburden wells and bedrock wells. Bedrock wells typically have an overburden portion which in the selection process is to be treated as an overburden well. Techniques are specified for wells based upon their type and the other physical conditions present. Decommissioning techniques called for by the selection process have their practical limits; construction details dictate when a well stem can be pulled without breaking and when it cannot be pulled. The DEC project manager has the discretion to deviate from the flow chart, (Figure 2), based on site conditions, budgetary concerns and professional judgment. The remainder of this section will discuss types of monitoring wells in various settings along with recommended decommissioning techniques.

3.1 Bedrock Wells

Referring to Figure 2 and Section 2.1, if the well extends into bedrock, the rock hole portion of the well is to be grouted in-place to the top of the rock. The grout mix, however, may vary according to the conditions. A thicker grout may be required to fill voids and a thinner grout may be necessary to penetrate well screen and sand pack. Refer to the grout mixture specifications given in Section 6.1 and 6.2.

Prior to grouting, the depth of the well will be measured to determine if any silt or debris has plugged the well. If plugging has occurred, all reasonable attempts to clear it should be made before grouting. The borehole will then be tremie grouted according to Section 6.4 from the bottom of the well to the top of bedrock to ensure a continuous grout column.

After the rock hole is grouted, the overburden portion of the well is decommissioned using appropriate techniques described below. If the bedrock extends to the ground surface, grouting can extend to the ground surface or to slightly below so that the site can be restored as appropriate in accordance with Section 7.

3.2 Uncontaminated Overburden Wells

For overburden wells and the overburden portion of bedrock wells, the first factor in determining the decommissioning method is whether the overburden portion of the well exhibits contamination, as determined through historical groundwater and/or soil sampling results. If the overburden is uncontaminated, the next criteria considers whether the well penetrates a confining layer. In the case that the overburden portion of the well does not penetrate a confining layer, the casing can either be tremie-grouted and pulled or tremie grouted and left in place. As a general rule, PVC wells greater than 25-feet deep should not be pulled unless site-specific conditions or other factors indicate that the well can be pulled without breaking. If the well cannot be pulled, the well should be grouted in-place as accordance with Sections 2.1 and 2.2.

If a non-telescoped overburden well penetrates a confining layer, the casing should be removed by pulling (if possible) in accordance with Section 2.3. If the casing cannot be removed by pulling, the well should be grouted in-place or where complete removal is required, removed by over-drilling. Over-drilling will be based upon the site-specific conditions and requirements. If pulling is attempted and fails (i.e., a portion of the riser breaks) the remaining portion of the well should be removed by using the conventional augering procedure identified in Section 2.4. Note that if the riser is broken during pulling, it is highly unlikely that the driller will be able to target it to over-drill it. This is the reason why all wells should be grouted first. In all cases, after the well construction materials have been removed to the extent possible, the borehole will be grouted in accordance with Section 6 and the upper five feet will be restored in accordance with Section 7.

3.3 Contaminated Overburden Monitoring Wells/Piezometers

Contamination in the overburden plays a role in the selection process. Any contamination present in the overburden must not be allowed to spread as a result of the decommissioning construction. For wells and piezometers suspected or known to be contaminated with light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) and/or dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL), often referred to as "product," the decision to decommission the well should be reviewed. Such gross contamination is a special condition and requires design of the decommissioning procedure. If decommissioning is determined to be the proper course of action, measurement of the non-aqueous phase liquid volume will be determined and this liquid will be removed.

If an overburden well (or the overburden portion of a bedrock well) is contaminated with LNAPL, DNAPL and /or dissolved fractions as indicated by historical sampling results, one must evaluate the potential for contamination to cross an overburden confining layer (if one exists) during decommissioning. A rock or soil horizon of very low permeability is known as a confining layer. Contamination in the overburden lying above a confining layer is a significant condition to recognize. To prevent mobile contaminants from crossing a confining layer during pulling or over-drilling, a temporary casing should be installed to isolate the work zone. One should follow the procedure selection flow chart. Some contaminated conditions call for over-

drilling or a specially designed procedure.

A well in contaminated overburden may be grouted in-place as long as the grout fully seals the well and boring zone. If a well in contaminated overburden was constructed allowing formation collapse as annular backfill or if the well has a compromised well seal, one must either physically remove the well or thoroughly perforate the riser and grout it in-place.

If physical removal of the well is required and the overburden contaminants are likely to be dragged upward or downward during decommissioning, a temporary casing should be used to seal off the construction work zone. Casing pulling and overdrilling can be safely accomplished within the temporary casing. Section 2.4 discusses the temporary casing technique.

3.4 Telescoped Riser

If the riser is telescoped in one or more outer casings, the decommissioning approach depends upon the integrity of the well seal. If there is no evidence that the well seal integrity is compromised, the riser should be grouted in-place in accordance with Sections 2.1 or 2.2 and the upper 5 feet of the well surface should be restored in accordance with Section 7. If indications are that the well seal is not competent, it will be necessary to design and implement a special procedure to perforate and grout or remove the well construction materials. The presence and configuration of the outer casing(s) will be specific in the individual wells and will be a key factor in the decommissioning approach. The special procedure must mitigate the potential for cross-contamination during removal of the well construction materials.

4.0 LOCATING AND SETTING-UP ON THE WELL

Prior to mobilizing to decommission a monitoring well, one should notify the property owner and/or other interested parties including the governing regulatory agency. It is advisable that when at the well location, one should review the proposed well decommissioning procedure. Verify well locations and identification by their identifying markers and GPS coordinates. Lastly, verify the depth of each well with respect to depth recorded on the well construction log.

5.0 REMOVING THE PROTECTIVE CASING

Most monitoring wells installed in non-traffic locations are finished with an elevated, protective casing (guard pipe) and a concrete rain pad. Wells at gasoline stations, usually being in high-traffic areas, are typically finished with a flush-mount, curb box and protective 8" dia steel inspection plate rather than a stick-up riser. The curb box is usually easily removed from around the flush-mount well before pulling or over-drilling. In the case of stick-up wells, the riser pipe may be bonded to the guard pipe and rain pad. When the protective casing and concrete pad of a stick-up monitoring well are "yanked out," a PVC riser will typically break off at the bottom of the guard pipe several feet below grade. Once this happens, it may become impossible to center a drill rig upon the well. The riser may become splintered and structurally unstable for pulling. Unless grouted first, the well may fill with dirt. Before pulling a casing or over-drilling a well, a method must be devised for removing these protective surface pieces without jeopardizing the remaining decommissioning effort.

Generally, unless the protective casing is loose and can be safely lifted off by hand, *one*

should fill the monitoring well with grout before removing the outer protective casing. This will ensure that the well is properly sealed regardless of any problems later when removing the protective casing. Remove the protective casing or road box vault initially only if the stick-up or vault will interfere with subsequent down-hole work which must be done before grouting. This down-hole work may include puncturing, perforating or cutting the screen or riser. But as a general procedure don't remove the protective casing or road box until after initial grouting is complete.

The procedure for removing the protective casing of a well depends upon the decommissioning method specified for the monitoring well. The variety of protective casings available preclude developing a specific removal procedure but often one can simply break up the concrete seal surrounding the casing and jack or hoist the protective casing out of the ground. A check should be made during pulling to ensure that the inner well casing is not being hoisted with the protective casing. If this occurs, the well casing should be cut off after the base of the protective casing is lifted above the land surface. At well locations where the riser has been extended, the burial of a previous concrete pad may require the excavation of soil to the top of the concrete pad to remove the well.

Steel well casing should be removed approximately five feet below the land surface so as to be below the frost line and out of the way of any subsequent shallow digging. The upper five feet of casing and the protective casing can be removed in one operation if a casing cutter is used.

Waste handling and disposal must be consistent with the methods used for the other well materials unless an alternate disposal method can be employed (i.e., steam cleaning followed by disposal as non-hazardous waste).

6.0 SELECTING, MIXING, AND PLACING GROUT

This section gives recipes for the "standard grout mixture" and the thicker "special grout mixture." Mixing and placing grout is also discussed in this section. The goal of well decommissioning is to eliminate the capability of water to travel up or down within the volume of the former well and its boring. Success depends upon the correct grout mixture and placement where it is needed. There are two types of grout mixes that may be used to seal monitoring wells: a standard mix and a special mix. Both mixes use Type 1 Portland cement and four percent bentonite by weight. However, the special mix uses a smaller volume of water and is used in situations where excessive loss of the standard grout mix is possible (e.g., highly-fractured bedrock or coarse gravels).

6.1 Standard Grout Mixture

For most boreholes, the following standard mixture will be used:

- One 94-pound bag Type I Portland cement;
- 3.9 pounds powdered bentonite; and
- 7.8 gallons potable water.

Slightly more water may be used in order to penetrate a sand pack when a well screen transects multiple flow zones. This mixture results in a grout with a bentonite content of four percent by weight and will be used in all cases except in boreholes where excessive use of grout is anticipated. In these cases a special thicker mixture will be used.

6.2 Special Mixture

In cases where excessive use of grout is anticipated, such as high permeability formations and highly fractured or cavernous bedrock formations, the following special mixture will be used:

- one 94-pound bag type I Portland cement;
- 3.9 pounds powdered bentonite;
- 1 pound calcium chloride; and
- 6.0-7.8 gallons potable water (depending on desired thickness).

The special mixture results in a grout with a bentonite content of four percent by dry weight. It is thicker than the standard mixture because it contains less water. This grout is expected to set faster than the Standard Grout Mixture due to the added calcium chloride. The least amount of water that can be added for the mixture to be readily pumpable is 6 gallons per 94-pound bag of cement.

6.3 Grout Mixing Procedure

To begin the grout-mixing procedure, calculate the volume of grout required to fill the borehole. If possible, the mixing basin should be large enough to hold all of the grout necessary for the borehole.

Mix grout until a smooth, homogeneous mixture is achieved. Grout can be mixed manually or with a mechanized mixer. Colloidal mixers should not be used as they tend to excessively decrease the thickness of the grout for the above recipes.

6.4 Grout Placement

This guidance requires that grout be placed in the well from the bottom to the top by means of a "tremie." A tremie is a pipe, a hose or a tube extending from the grout supply to the bottom of the well. The tremie delivers the grout all the way down through the water column without its being diluted and mixed with the water that may be present in the well. The tremie pipe or tube is withdrawn as (or after) the well is filled with grout.

Using the tremie, grout is placed in the borehole filling from the bottom to the top. Two-inch and larger wells should use tremie tubing of not less than 1-inch diameter. Smaller diameter wells will call for a smaller tremie pipe. Grout will then be pumped in until the grout appears at the land surface (when grouting open holes in bedrock, the grout level only needs to reach above the bedrock surface). Any groundwater displaced during grout placement, if known to be contaminated, will be contained for proper disposal.

At this time the rate of settling should be observed. If grouting the well in place, the well

casing remains in the hole. But if the decommissioning method has involved down-hole tools such as hollow-stem augers or temporary casing for overdrilling, these will be removed from the hole. As each section is removed, grout will be added to keep the level between 0 and 5 feet below grade. If the grout level drops below the land surface to an excessive degree, an alternate grouting method must be used. One possibility is to grout in stages; i.e., the first batch of grout is allowed to partially cure before a second batch of grout is added.

As previously described in Section 5.0, the outer protective casing "stick-up" should be removed only after a well has been properly filled with grout. This will ensure that the well is properly sealed regardless of any breakage which may occur when removing the stick-up. It is important to reiterate that when either casing pulling or over-drilling are required, due to the uncertainty of successfully pulling a well or over-boring a well, we insist that the driller tremie grout the well first. Then without allowing the grout to dry, the driller proceeds with pulling the casing or over-drilling the well.

Upon completion of grouting, ensure that the final grout level is approximately five feet below land surface. A ferrous metal marker will be embedded in the top of the grout to indicate the location of the former monitoring well. Lastly, a fabric "utility" marking should be placed one foot above the grout so an excavator can see it clearly.

7.0 BACKFILLING AND SITE RESTORATION

The uppermost five feet of the borehole at the land surface should be filled with material physically similar to the natural soils. The surface of the borehole should be restored to the condition of the area surrounding the borehole. For example, concrete or asphalt will be patched with concrete or asphalt of the same type and thickness, grassed areas will be seeded, and topsoil will be used in other areas. All solid waste materials generated during the decommissioning process must be disposed of properly.

8.0 DOCUMENTATION

A form which may be used in the field to record the decommissioning construction is included as Figure 3. Additional documentation may be required by a DEC project manager and samples are included in Appendix A. Programs within the DEC that maintain geographic data on monitoring wells strive to keep that data up to date. Owners of these data sets must be notified when a well is decommissioned. Historical groundwater quality data is linked to monitoring well locations so when a well is decommissioned, existing GIS data must be updated to reflect that fact but the coordinate location in the GIS database should not be eliminated. A metal detector may not be able to detect a deeply buried marker so if this locator is important for future utility runs or foundations, a map should be submitted to the property owner and the town engineer showing the decommissioned well locations. Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates should be indicated on this map. Lastly, whatever documentation is produced should be provided to the property owner, the DEC, and all other parties involved.

9.0 FIELD OVERSIGHT

Over-drilling requires careful observation to detect whether the drill has wandered off the well. Grout preparation and tremie work should be carefully observed. The successful implementation of a decommissioning work plan depends upon proper direction, observation and oversight. Methods to be employed must be clearly worked through and all parties must understand what they have to do before going into the field. Flexibility is allowed where necessary but the work effort must be thorough and effective to protect our groundwater.

10.0 RELATED REFERENCES

- Groundwater Monitoring Well Decommissioning Procedures, October 1986. Prepared by Malcolm Pirnie, Inc., for the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Environmental Remediation.
- American Society for Testing and Materials, A.S.T.M. D 5299-99, Standard Guide for the Decommissioning of Ground Water Wells, Vadose Zone Monitoring Devices, Boreholes, and Other Devices for Environmental Activities. A.S.T.M.. Philadelphia. 2005.
- New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Solid and Hazardous Materials, 6 NYCRR Part 360, Solid Waste Management Facilities.
- New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Region I Water Unit, Specifications for Abandoning Wells and Boreholes in Unconsolidated Materials, undated.
- United States Environmental Protection Agency, The Handbook of Suggested Practices for the Design and Installation of Groundwater Monitoring Wells, EPA 600/4-89/034.

FIGURES

- FIGURE 1 MONITORING WELL FIELD INSPECTION LOG
- FIGURE 2 DECOMMISSIONING PROCEDURE SELECTION
- FIGURE 3 WELL DECOMMISSIONING RECORD

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A - REPORTS

APPENDIX A1 - INSPECTOR'S DAILY REPORT

APPENDIX A2 - PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION REPORT

APPENDIX A3 - CORRECTIVE MEASURES REPORT

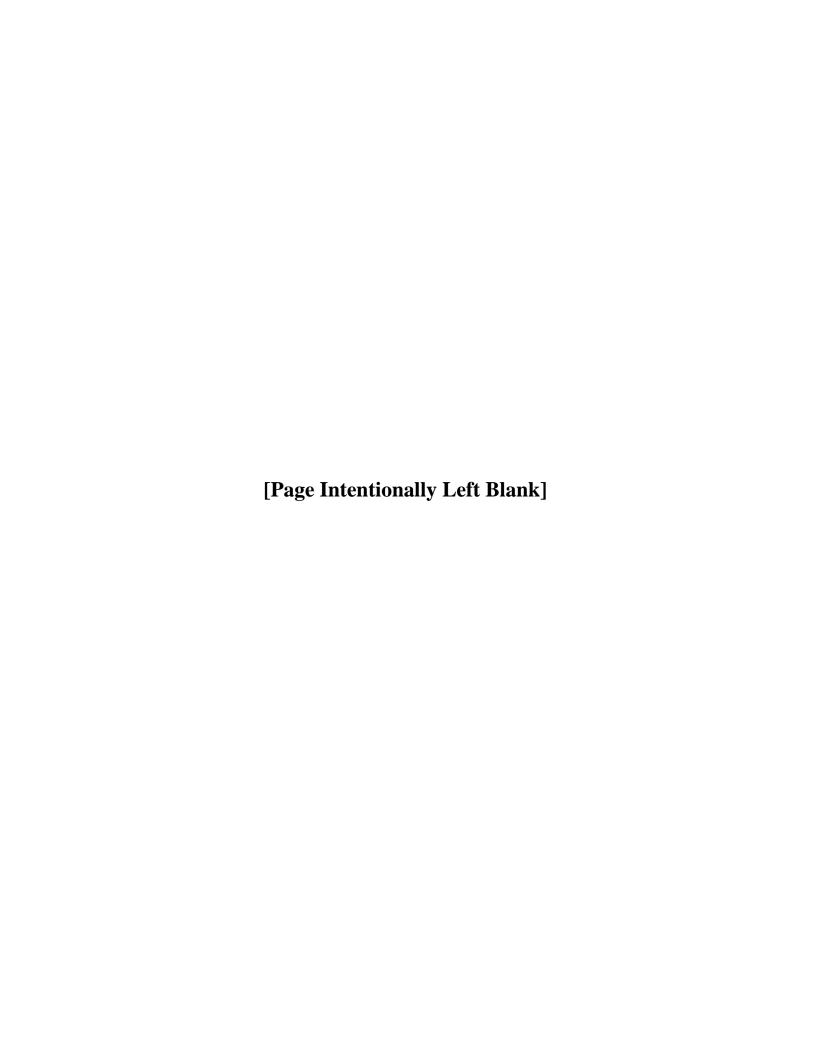


FIGURE 1 MONITORING WELL FIELD INSPECTION LOG

FIGURE 1

SITE NAME:

MONITORING WELL FIELD INSPECTION LOG

SITE ID.:	
INSPECTOR:	
DATE/TIME:	

NYSDEC WELL DECOMMISSIONING PROGRAM	WEll ID.:		
		YES	NO
WELL VISIBLE? (If not, provide directions below)			
WELL I.D. VISIBLE?			
WELL LOCATION MATCH SITE MAP? (if not, sketch actual location on back)	<u>_</u>		
WELL I.D. AS IT APPEARS ON PROTECTIVE CASING OR WELL:			
		YES	NO
SURFACE SEAL PRESENT?			
SURFACE SEAL COMPETENT? (If cracked, heaved etc., describe below)	-		
PROTECTIVE CASING IN GOOD CONDITION? (If damaged, describe below)	L		
HEADSPACE READING (ppm) AND INSTRUMENT USED			
TYPE OF PROTECTIVE CASING AND HEIGHT OF STICKUP IN FEET (If applicable)	_		
PROTECTIVE CASING MATERIAL TYPE:			
MEASURE PROTECTIVE CASING INSIDE DIAMETER (Inches):	-		_
		YES	NO
LOCK PRESENT?	-		
LOCK FUNCTIONAL? DID YOU REPLACE THE LOCK?			
IS THERE EVIDENCE THAT THE WELL IS DOUBLE CASED? (If yes,describe below)			
WELL MEASURING POINT VISIBLE?	-		
WELL MEASURING FORM VISIBLE:	· <u>L</u>		
MEASURE WELL DEPTH FROM MEASURING POINT (Feet):			
MEASURE DEPTH TO WATER FROM MEASURING POINT (Feet):	_		
MEASURE WELL DIAMETER (Inches):			
WELL CASING MATERIAL:	_		
PHYSICAL CONDITION OF VISIBLE WELL CASING:			
ATTACH ID MARKER (if well ID is confirmed) and IDENTIFY MARKER TYPE	_		
PROXIMITY TO UNDERGROUND OR OVERHEAD UTILITIES	_		
DESCRIBE ACCESS TO WELL: (Include accessibility to truck mounted rig, natural obstruction	s, overhead		
power lines, proximity to permanent structures, etc.); ADD SKETCH OF LOCATION ON BACI		SARY.	
DESCRIBE WELL SETTING (For example, located in a field, in a playground, on pavement, in	a garden, etc	.)	
AND ASSESS THE TYPE OF RESTORATION REQUIRED.			
IDENTIFIES AND MEADBY DOTENTIAL GOLDERS OF CONTAINING TO PROPERTY.			
IDENTIFY ANY NEARBY POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION, IF PRESENT			
(e.g. Gas station, salt pile, etc.):			
REMARKS:			

FIGURE 2 DECOMMISSIONING PROCEDURE SELECTION

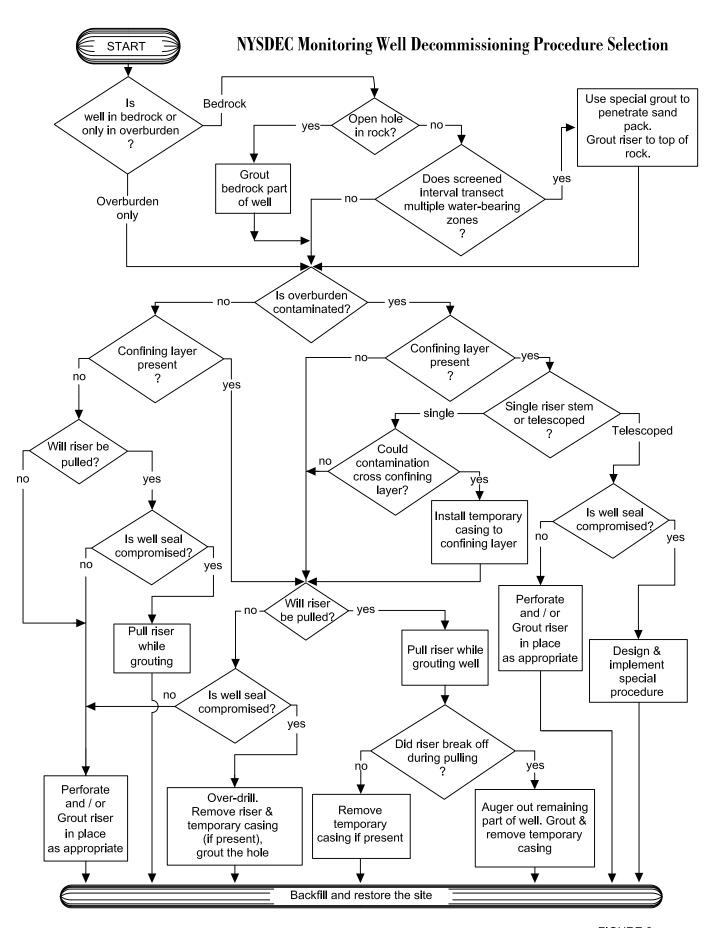


FIGURE 2

FIGURE 3 WELL DECOMMISSIONING RECORD

FIGURE 3	
WELL DECOMMISSIONING RECORD	

Site Name:		Well I.D.:		
Site Location:		Driller:		
Drilling Co.:		Inspector:		
6		Date:		
	L	Dute.		
DECOMMISSIONING D			VELL SCHEMAT	ΓIC*
(Fill in all that apply)		Depth	Ī	ı
OVERDRILLING Interval Drilled		(feet)		
Drilling Method(s)		-	-	
Borehole Dia. (in.)		-		
Temporary Casing Installed? (y/n)		-		
Depth temporary casing installed				
Casing type/dia. (in.)		_		
Method of installing		_	_	
CASING PULLING		-	_	
Method employed		-	-	
Casing retrieved (feet)			-	
Casing type/dia. (in)		-		
		_		
CASING PERFORATING		_		
Equipment used			_	
Number of perforations/foot Size of perforations		-	_	
Interval perforated		_	-	
		_		
<u>GROUTING</u>				
Interval grouted (FBLS)		_		
# of batches prepared		_	_	
For each batch record: Quantity of water used (gal.)		-	_	
Quantity of water used (gal.) Quantity of cement used (lbs.)		-	_	
Cement type				
Quantity of bentonite used (lbs.)		-		
Quantity of calcium chloride used (lbs.)				
Volume of grout prepared (gal.)		_		
Volume of grout used (gal.)			\	
COMMENTS:	1	* C1		1 1. 1.
COMMEN 15:			elevant decommissioning of	_
			lled, interval grouted, casi	ng ieit in noie,
		well stickup, et	u.	

Drilling Contractor

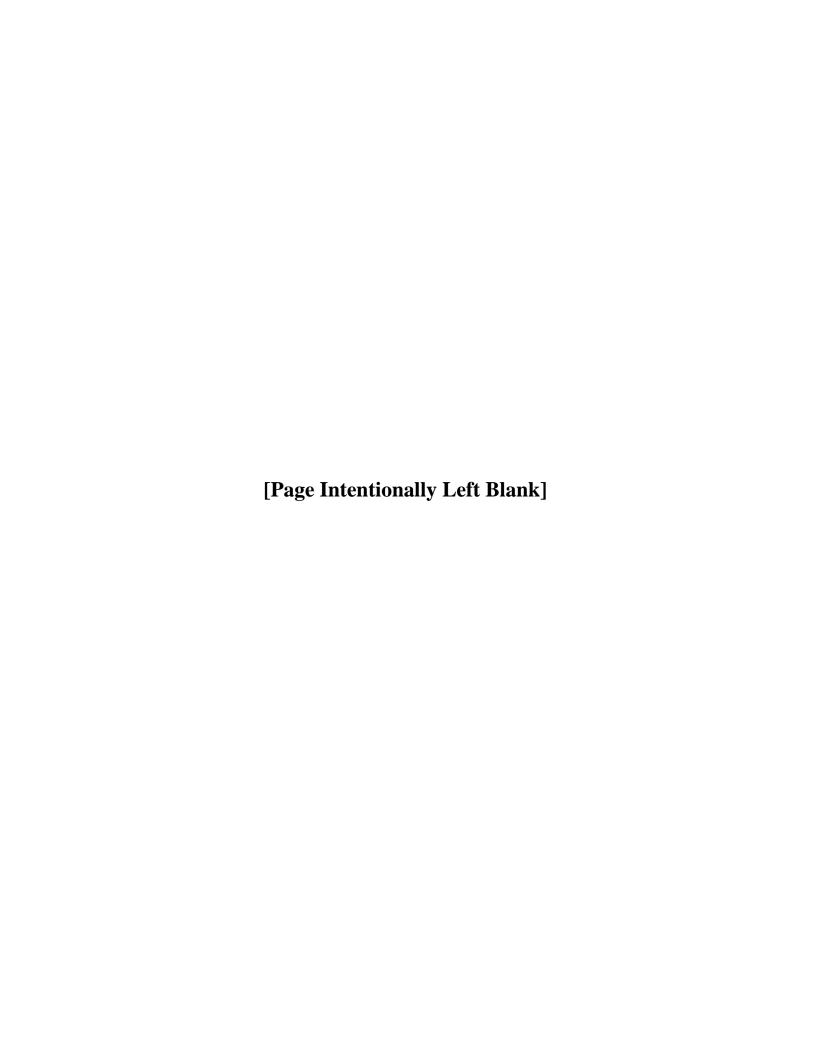
Department Representative

APPENDIX A - REPORTS

APPENDIX A1 - INSPECTOR'S DAILY REPORT

APPENDIX A2 - PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION REPORT

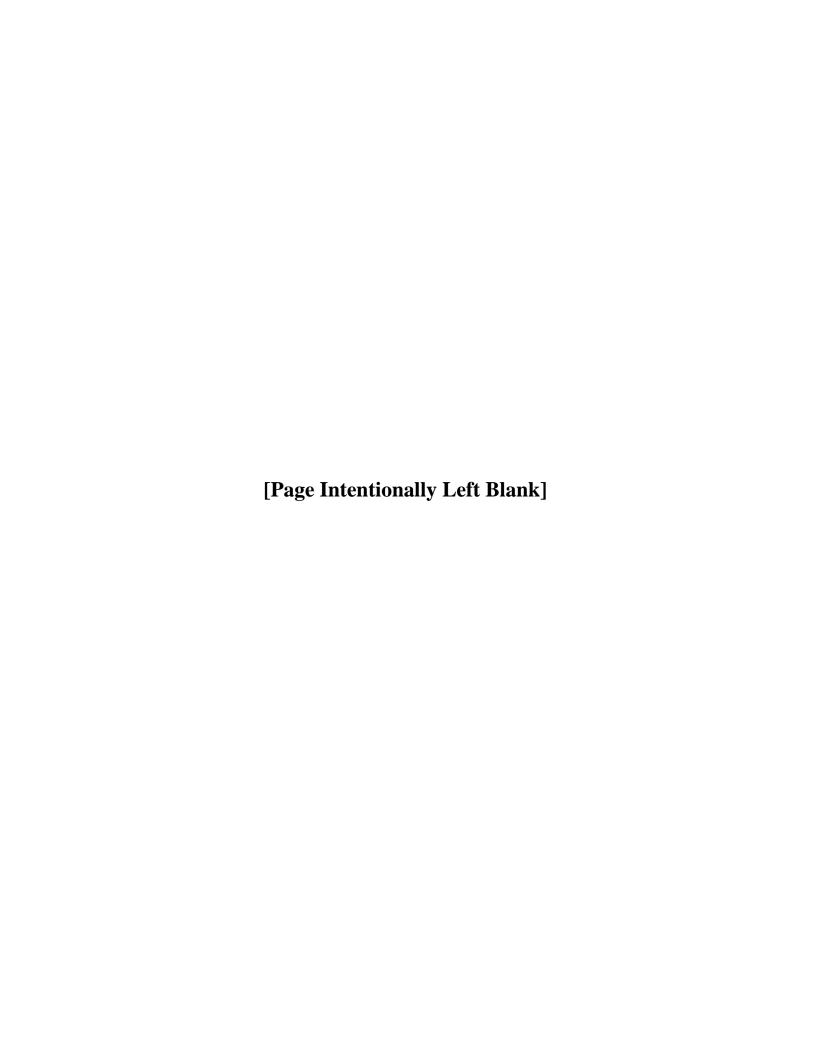
APPENDIX A3 - CORRECTIVE MEASURES REPORT



Appendix A1

Inspector's Daily Report

CONTRACTOR: ADDRESS:										
TELEPHONE: LOCATION					FROM			то		
WEATHER				TEM	P A.M. I			DATE		
			CONTRACTOR'S WO							
DESCRIPTION	Н		DESCRIPTION		ORCE AND EQUIPMEN # DESCRIPTION		#	DESCRIPTION	Н	#
DESCRIPTION		#	DESCRIPTION	+ 7 7	Equipment	11	#	Front Loader Ton		#
Field Engineer Superintendent			lua musadran	+ +	Generators					
Superintendent			Ironworker	+-+				Bulldozer		
			Camantan	+	Welding Equip.					
Laborer Foreman			Carpenter	+				Do alch a a	-	-
Laborer				+				Backhoe		
Operating Engine	eer		Concrete Finisher	+						
C				+-+						
Carpenter				+	Paving Equip. & Roller					-
			ΓCH YES □ NO □		Air compressor					
PAY ITEMS										
CONTRACT	S	TA								
Number ITEM	FROM	T	O DESCRI	PTION	QUAN	TITY		REMARKS	5	
TEST PERFORMI					·			SONNEL		
PICTURES TAKEN:					SIGNATURE					
VISITORS:						-		T NUMBER		
						SHI	EET	Of		



Date _____

PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Project	Job Number		Day	Su M	т	/ Th	F Sa
		Sky/Precip.	Clear	Partly Cloudy	Cloudy	Rainy	Snow
		ТЕМР.	<32F	32-40F	40-70F	70-80F	80-90F
Subject		WIND	No	Light	Strong		
		HUMIDITY	Dry	Mod.	Humid		
PROBLEM DESCRIPTION	N Reference Daily Report Number 1:						
PROBLEM LOCATION - R	REFERENCE TEST RESULTS AND LOCATION (No	te: Use sketches on	back	of form	as ap	propri	ate):
PROBABLE CAUSES:							
SUGGESTED CORRECTIV	/E MEASURES: ————————————————————————————————————						
APPROVALS:							
QA ENGINEER: _							
PROJECT MANAGE	ER:						
Distribution: 1. Projec	ct Manager						

- 2. Field Office 3. File 4. Owner

QA Personnel Signature:

Appendix A2 (Page 2 of 2)

MEETINGS HELD AND RESULTS
REMARKS
REFERENCES TO OTHER FORMS
ALI ENEMOLIS TO OTHER TORMS
SKETCHES
SAMPLE LOG
SAMPLE NUMBER
APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF STOCKPILE
NUMBER OF STOCKPILE
DATE OF COLLECTION
CLIMATIC CONDITIONS
FIELD OBSERVATION

CORRECTIVE MEASURES REPORT

			Date						
Project	Job Number		Day	Su N	1 T V	V Th	F Sa		
		Sky/Precip.	Clear	Partly	Cloudy	Rainv	Snow		
Contractor		темр.	<32F		F 40-70F				
Subject		WIND	No		Strong				
		HUMIDITY	Dry		Humid				
CORRECTIVE MEASURES T	FAKEN (Reference Problem Identification Repo	rt No.):				•			
RETESTING LOCATION:									
SUGGESTED METHOD OF M	MINIMIZING RE-OCCURRENCE:								
SUGGESTED CORRECTIVE	MEASURES:								
APPROVALS:									
PROJECT MANAGER:	:								
istribution: 1. Project	Manager								

- 2. Field Office 3. File 4. Owner

QA Personnel Signature:

Former Griffin Technology Site (#C835008) 6132 Victor-Manchester Road Town of Farmington Ontario County, New York

Periodic Review Report

Prepared for:



Auto Outlets USA 824 Ridge Road Webster, NY 14580

Prepared By:



280 East Broad Street, Suite 170 Rochester, NY 14604

September 2023

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Figure 3 – August 2023 Groundwater Analytical Results

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Table 2-1 to 9: Groundwater Results Trends

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Attachment A IC/EC Form

Attachment B Groundwater Sampling Logs
Attachment C Laboratory Analytical Reports

Attachment D Site Photographs

Executive Summary

The Former Griffin Technology Site #C835008 (hereinafter referred to as the "Site"), is a 3.6-acre parcel located at 6132 Victor Manchester Road in the Town of Farmington, Ontario County, New York (Figure 1). The Site was the location of Griffin Technology from 1975 to the mid-1990s and was used for photo coating operations involving the use of trichloroethene (TCE). The Site was admitted to the Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) on August 24, 2007 and is currently listed as a Class C New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site (IHWDS). Remedial activities were completed by S&W Redevelopment of North American, LLC (SWRNA) on behalf of Victor Manchester, LLC in 2008.

Initial remedial methods included injecting an aqueous solution of potassium permanganate into fifteen injection wells at the Site between July and September 2008. Observation and findings indicated the potassium permanganate solution had dispersed across majority of the Site. However, the permanganate injections failed to adequately reduce levels of contaminants of concern (COCs), including several chlorinated volatile organic compounds (cVOCs). To address residual cVOC concentrations, Lu Engineers performed a round of emulsified vegetable oil (EVO) injections in December 2015, with NYSDEC oversight.

The effectiveness of the remedial actions outlined in the Site Management Plan (SMP; dated December 2008), and subsequent injections have been monitored through periodic groundwater sampling. Groundwater analytical data has fluctuated throughout the reporting periods. During the most recent sampling event (August 2023), analytical data indicated a general increase in TCE and several degradation products, including cis-1,2-dichloroethane (cis-1,2-DCE) and vinyl chloride; however, an overall reduction in cVOC concentrations has occurred on Site (with respect to baseline sampling results).

The implemented remedies to manage residual contamination are effective, protective and are progressing towards the remedial action objectives (RAOs). The Institutional Controls (ICs) and Engineering Controls (ECs) outlined in the Monitoring and Sampling Plan, including, land and groundwater use restrictions, and adherence to an approved SMP, were fully in place and effective during this reporting period. No structures have been constructed on the Site and no change of use has occurred on the Site during this reporting period. No deficiencies were present and therefore, no corrective measures are recommended during this reporting period.

The required IC/EC certification has been completed as a component of this PRR report and a copy is included as Attachment A.

Some of the wells present on Site have been damaged and require future repair and/or decommissioning. Lu Engineers recommends repairing the wells to be sampled as part of the groundwater monitoring program outlined in the SMP, and decommissioning remaining non-essential wells. Refer to Section 5.0 for more information.



1.0 Introduction

This Periodic Review Report (PRR) was prepared by Lu Engineers, on behalf of Auto Outlets USA, in accordance with the requirements set forth in NYSDEC 'DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation', dated May 2010, and the guidelines provided by the NYSDEC.

The following items are included in this PRR:

- Identification, assessment, and certification of all ICs required by the remedy for the Site;
- Results of the Site sampling events including applicable records generated for the Site during the reporting period;
- A summary of any discharge monitoring data and/or information generated during the reporting period with comments and conclusions;
- Data summary tables of groundwater contaminants of concern by media;
- Laboratory analysis results, and the required laboratory data deliverables for each sample collected during the reporting period have been and will continue to be submitted electronically in a NYSDECapproved EQuIS format;
- A Site evaluation, which includes the following:
 - I. The compliance of the remedy with the requirements of the SMP;
 - II. The operation and the effectiveness of each treatment unit, including identification of any needed repairs or modifications;
 - III. Any new conclusions or observations regarding Site contamination based on inspection or lab data generated during the monitoring events;
 - IV. Recommendations regarding any necessary changes to the remedy and/or SMP; and the overall performance and effectiveness of the remedy to date.

2.0 Site Overview

The Site is located at 6132 Victor-Manchester Road, Ontario County, Farmington, New York as indicated by the Site Location Map (Figure 1). The Brownfield Cleanup Agreement (BCA) describes the Site as consisting of Tax Parcel 29.00-1-12 and the southern quarter of parcel 29.00-1-76-1. The Site is bounded by a wooded area to the north, Victor-Manchester Road to the south, a wooded area to the east, and a commercial property to the west. The attached figures provide detail on the Site layout as well as the location of wells and other relevant features.

The Site is the location of the former Griffin Technology Site, which is a listed NYSDEC IHWDS (#835008). A Certificate of Completion, dated May 12, 2009, has been issued regarding remediation soil and groundwater contamination; the parcel is considered to be a controlled recognized environmental condition (CREC) at this time.

Griffin Technology previously operated the Site from 1975 until the mid-1990s performing photo coating (laminating) operations. TCE was believed to be present in liquid waste that was released onto the ground surface outside the western door of the Site building from approximately 1975 until 1986. It is estimated that a total of approximately 490-gallons of waste was released in 5-gallon increments over that time frame (BB&L, July 1991).



Previous environmental work includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Interim Remedial Measures (IRM) Work Plan 1996 by Woodward-Clyde;
- Three (3) recovery wells screened in bedrock across the overburden/bedrock interface began operation in 1997;
- Fourth recovery well went into operation in 1999;
- Admittance to BCP in 2007;
- ISCO applied w/ NYSDEC-approved Remedial Design Document by SWRNA in 2008;
- SMP 2008;
- SMP PRR, S&W Redevelopment of North America, LLC in 2011;
- Corrective Measure Plan (CMP) by Labella in 2012;
- Final well sampling report (Test America, November 2013).

Surface and subsurface soil samples have not previously indicated contaminant concentrations in exceedance of applicable 6NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) standards. CVOCs have been detected in groundwater above 6 NYCRR Part 703.5 Class GA Ambient Groundwater Quality standards. Primary contaminants of concern (COC) identified include TCE and its degradation products, cis-1,2-DCE, and vinyl chloride.

In July and September 2008, SWRNA oversaw the injection of an aqueous solution containing approximately 13,530 pounds of potassium permanganate into fifteen on-site injection wells. Post injection monitoring indicated the potassium permanganate solution had evenly dispersed across the majority of the Site. Quarterly groundwater monitoring was implemented at the Site in accordance with the NYSDEC-approved SMP. Results from groundwater sampling events indicated that levels of TCE and other COCs returned to levels observed prior to the permanganate injection program.

In December 2015, Lu Engineers oversaw the injection of 640-gallons of emulsified vegetable oil (EVO) into 14 Site injection wells with NYSDEC oversight. Work was performed in accordance with the NYSDEC-approved IRM Work Plan, dated September 2014. EVO was used to capture and immobilize cVOCs in groundwater and stimulate contaminant attenuation by natural microbes. The March and June 2016 groundwater sampling events were performed in predetermined intervals to evaluate the effectiveness of the IRM. Long term management of the remaining contamination, as required by the SMP involves monitoring and reporting through controls implemented at the Site, including periodic sampling of nine (9) observation wells (OW-1 through OW-9) for VOCs.

- 3.0 Remedy Performance, Effectiveness, and Protectiveness Evaluation
 Post-remedial groundwater sampling indicates that low-level groundwater impacts persist at the Site since completion of IRMs. The following nine (9) groundwater sampling events have been conducted in accordance with the SMP:
 - June 2011
 - November 2013
 - March 2016
 - June 2016
 - November 2016

- October 2017
- July 2018
- March 2022
- August 2023



Table 1 presents a complete summary of groundwater analytical results from this reporting period. Table Group 2 illustrates cVOC concentration trends since June 2008. Groundwater sample analytical results were compared to applicable NYSDEC 6NYCRR Part 703.5 Class GA groundwater standards.

CVOC concentrations have fluctuated throughout sampling events. However, overall reductions (with respect to baseline sampling) have generally occurred on Site. From March 2022 to August 2023, analytical data indicated increases in several constituents, including TCE, cis-1,2-DCE, and vinyl chloride. It is inferred that fluctuating contaminant levels are highly correlated with fluctuations in groundwater elevations over time.

The ICs established for the Site continue to be in general compliance with the SMP. Though residual contamination exists in groundwater, the established controls effectively reduce the potential for human exposure.

4.0 Institutional Control/Engineering Control Compliance

Since remaining contaminated soil and groundwater exists beneath the Site, ICs/ECs are required to protect public health and the environment. ICs include an Environmental Easement which outlines Site use restrictions and groundwater use prohibition. The SMP did not require implementation of ECs, however, ECs may be implemented to mitigate soil vapor intrusion (SVI) in newly constructed buildings on-Site, or if the existing building is re-occupied (Refer to Section 6 of the SMP).

<u>Institutional Controls (ICs)</u>

A series of ICs is required by the Environmental Easement to: (1) implement, maintain and monitor Engineering Control systems; (2) prevent future exposure to remaining contamination by controlling disturbances of the subsurface contamination; and, (3) limit the use and development of the Site to commercial uses only. Adherence to these Institutional Controls on the Site is required by the Environmental Easement and will be implemented under the SMP. These ICs include:

- The property may only be used for commercial use provided that the long-term Engineering and Institutional Controls included in this SMP are employed.
- The property may not be used for a higher level of use, such as unrestricted or residential use without additional remediation and amendment of the Environmental Easement, as approved by the NYSDEC:
- All future activities on the property that will disturb remaining contaminated material must be conducted in accordance with this SMP;
- The use of groundwater underlying the property is prohibited without treatment rendering it safe for intended use, and approval from NYSDEC and NYSDOH;
- The potential for vapor intrusion must be evaluated for any buildings developed on the Site, and any potential impacts that are identified must be monitored or mitigated;
- The Site owner or remedial party will submit to NYSDEC a written statement that certifies, under penalty of perjury, that: (1) controls employed at the Controlled Property are unchanged from the previous certification or that any changes to the controls were approved by the NYSDEC; and,
 - (2) nothing has occurred that impairs the ability of the controls to protect public health and environment or that constitute a violation or failure to comply with the SMP. NYSDEC retains the right to access such Controlled Property at any time in order to evaluate the continued maintenance of any and all controls.

This certification shall be submitted annually, or an alternate period of time that NYSDEC may allow and will be made by an expert that the NYSDEC finds acceptable (see Section 6.0); and

 Annual groundwater monitoring will be conducted to assess the performance and effectiveness of the remedy, in accordance with the SMP.

ICs identified in the Environmental Easement may not be discontinued without an amendment to or extinguishment of the Environmental Easement; adherence to these ICs is required.

Engineering Controls (ECs)

ECs include:

SVI – Prior to constructing any new buildings at the Site, and/or re-occupying existing structures, the
owner must conduct a soil vapor investigation to evaluate potential for SVI, or install an active subslab depressurization system. Designs for engineering controls to mitigate SVI must be submitted to
NYSDEC/NYSDOH for approval prior to occupancy. SVI mitigation is outlined in Section 6 of the SMP.

The required IC/EC certification has been completed as a component of this report and a copy is included as Attachment A.

5.0 Monitoring Plan Compliance

The Monitoring Plan describes the measures for evaluating the performance and effectiveness of the remedy to reduce or mitigate contamination at the Site and all affected Site media identified in the table below.

Monitoring Program	Frequency*	Matrix	Analysis			
Groundwater Monitoring	Annual	Groundwater	EPA Method 8260 VOCs;			

^{*}The frequency of events will be conducted as specified until otherwise approved by NYSDEC (see Section 6.0).

Monitoring activities completed during this reporting period (2010-2023) included the following:

• Annual groundwater sampling of Site wells (OW-1 through OW-9)

Groundwater Sampling

The following table summarizes the details of the groundwater sampling program to be completed during each annual sampling event.

Media Sampling and Analysis Summary

Sample Type	Sample Location	Analytical Parameters	Frequency
Groundwater	OW-1 through OW-9	TCL VOC list compounds by EPA Method 8260B	Annual

Site wells were sampled using low flow sampling methods as outlined in the SMP. Groundwater quality measurements including temperature, turbidity, pH, conductivity and oxidation reduction potential (ORP) were collected during the purging process at each well. Purge water from each well was released to the ground surface near the well. At each well, samples were collected for TCL VOC list compounds by EPA Method 8260B. Groundwater sampling logs are included as Attachment B of this report.

The following sections summarize the analytical results for each year within this reporting period:

August 2023

TCE concentrations increased at OW-1, 4, 5, and 7 with respect to the March 2022 sampling event. TCE concentrations remain in exceedance of NYSDEC 6NYCRR Part 703.5 Class GA groundwater standards at: OW-1 (590 ppb), OW-2 (34 ppb), OW-4 (19 ppb), OW-5 (18 ppb), and OW-7 (5.9 ppb).



cis-1,2-DCE concentrations increased at OW-1, 2, 3, 5, and 7 with respect to the March 2022 sampling event. cis-1,2-DCE concentrations remain in exceedance of NYSDEC 6NYCRR Part 703.5 Class GA groundwater standards at: OW-2 (23 ppb), OW-4 (32 ppb), OW-4 (14 ppb), OW-5 (22 ppb) and OW-7 (35 ppb).

Vinyl chloride concentrations increased at OW-3 and decreased at OW-1, 2, 3, 5, and 7 with respect to the March 2022 sampling event. Vinyl concentrations remain in exceedance of NYSDEC 6NYCRR Part 703.5 Class GA groundwater standards at: OW-2 (12 ppb), OW-3 (40 ppb), OW-4 (5.1 ppb), OW-5 (8.7 ppb) and OW-7 (28 ppb).

Benzene, not detected in any of the previous sampling events, was detected in exceedance of NYSDEC 6NYCRR Part 703.5 Class GA groundwater standards at OW-7 at a concentration of 32 ppb.

It is noted OW-6 and OW-9/MW-3 were dry and not included in sampling. OW-8/MW-4 could not be located due to the presence of overgrown vegetation during the sampling event (August 15, 2023) but was located during the well survey conducted on August 28, 2023. A copy of the laboratory analytical report is included as Attachment C; a summary of analytical results and contaminant concentration trends are included in the attached tables.

Samples were analyzed by Paradigm Environmental Services, Inc., a New York State Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP) certified laboratory. All sampling methods and QA/QC measures were adhered to as outlined in the approved SMP.

Monitoring Well Network

Some of the wells present on Site have been damaged and require future repair and/or decommissioning; refer to Attachment D Photographs. The following table describes well conditions observed during the March 2022 and August 2023 sampling events:

Well ID	Notes	Recommendation
OW-1	Protective casing damaged; limited access for	Repair protective casing and
OW 1	sampling.	replace lock.
OW-2	Generally in good condition; missing lock.	Replace lock.
OW-3	Generally in good condition; missing lock.	Replace lock.
OW-4	Well casing upheaved; lock and cover missing.	Repair protective casing and
OVV-4	well casing upheaved, lock and cover missing.	replace lock.
OW-5	Missing lock and cover.	Replace lock and cover.
OW-7	Good condition.	
OW-8/MW-4	Generally in good condition; missing lock.	Replace lock and clear vegetation.
OW-9/MW-3	Generally in good condition; missing lock.	Replace lock.
IW-1	Good condition.	
IW-2	Protective casing uplifted; lock and cover broken	Repair protective casing.
100-2	off.	Repair protective casing.
IW-3	Good condition.	
IW-4	Lock and cover broken off.	Repair protective casing.
IW-5	Good condition.	
IW-6	Good condition.	
IW-7	Good condition.	
IW-8	Good condition.	
114/ 0	Surface completion destroyed	Decommission to extent
IW-9	Surface completion destroyed.	practicable.



Well ID	Notes	Recommendation
IW-10	Good condition.	
IW-11	Lock and cover broken off.	Repair protective casing.
IW-12	Good condition.	
IW-13	Protective casing damaged; limited access for sampling.	Repair protective casing and replace lock.
IW-14	Lock and cover broken off.	Repair protective casing.

After decommissioning and repairs are made, remaining well heads should be surveyed in order to accurately attain groundwater elevations during future sampling events.

6.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

IC/EC Compliance

The requirements and regulations set forth in the SMP for ICs were complied with during this reporting period. This includes the following:

Land Use Restriction – The on-site building is currently unoccupied and has met the requirements of this restriction in this reporting period.

Groundwater Use Restriction – The Site is currently vacant and does not use the Site groundwater in any capacity, therefore meeting the requirements of this restriction in this reporting period.

SMP – The Site is currently in compliance with all components of the Site-specific SMP and all requirements have been met during this reporting period.

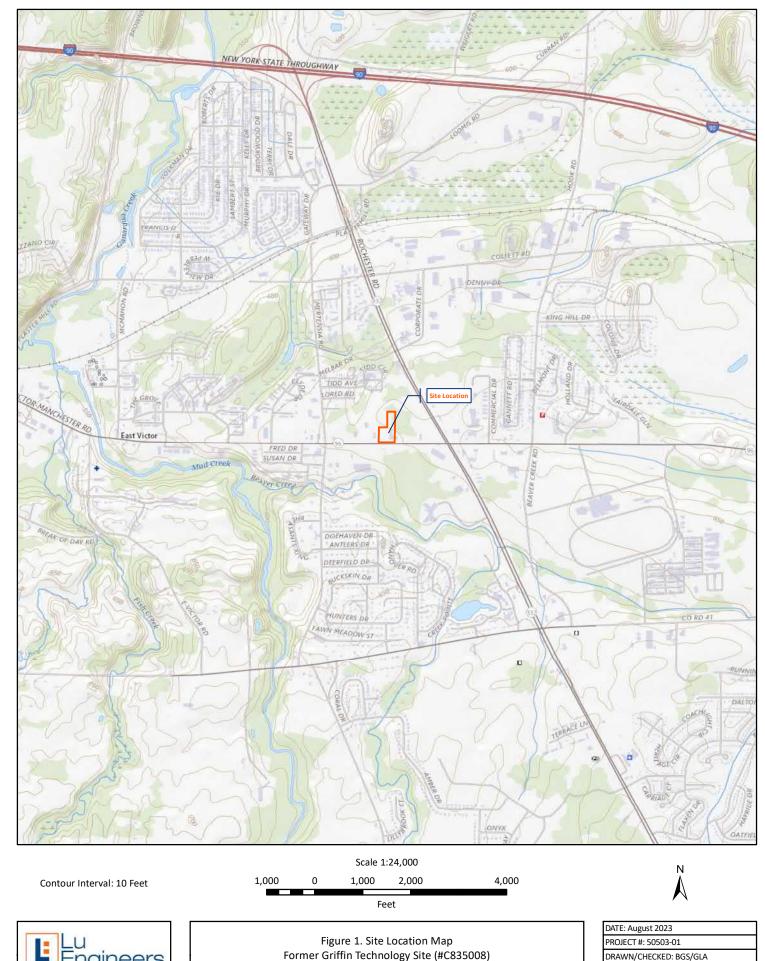
The requirements set forth in the SMP for all ECs were met during this reporting period. No structures have been constructed on the Site and no change of use has occurred on the Site during this reporting period.

Based on post-remedial groundwater monitoring and sampling conducted to date, TCE and its degradation constituents cis-1,2-DCE, and vinyl chloride continue to exist in groundwater at the Site. Although continued fluctuations due to changing groundwater elevations are likely, contaminant concentrations in groundwater have generally decreased over time. It is noted that groundwater elevations were observed to be significantly lower (as much as 10 feet) in comparison to 2022 groundwater elevations. The elevated concentrations in cVOCs observed during the August 2023 sampling event, particularly TCE at OW-01 and OW-02, are considered to be attributable to the substantial decrease in Site-wide groundwater elevations. The previously undetected presence of benzene at OW-7 may also be attributable to the extremely low groundwater elevations observed throughout the Site.

The previously discussed Site-specific ICs and ECs for the Site continue to meet the remedial objectives while establishing protection of public health and the environment. The continued effectiveness of the ICs/ECs has allowed the remedial objectives at the Site to be met for this reporting period.

Based on the evidence of continued reductions in contaminant concentrations in groundwater, Lu Engineers recommends that periodic monitoring and reporting frequency be reduced to one (1) event every two (2) years. Therefore, if approved, the next sampling event and PRR submission would take place in 2025.







Former Griffin Technology Site (#C835008) 6132 NYS Route 96

DATA SOURCE: ESRI online basemap







Figure 2: Site Plan

Project:

Former Griffin Technology Site (#C835008) Periodic Review Report 2023

6132 NYS Route 96 Town of Farmington, Ontario County, NY

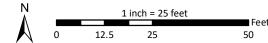
Legend

Site Boundary

Observation/Monitoring Well

Injection Well

Unknown Well (Not Sampled)



Drawn/Checked By: BGS/GLA Lu Project Number: 50503-01

Date: August 2023

- Notes:

 1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983State Plane NY Central FIPS 3102 Feet
 2. Orthoimagery downloaded from Pictometry
 3. Scale: 1:300 (original document size 11"x17")

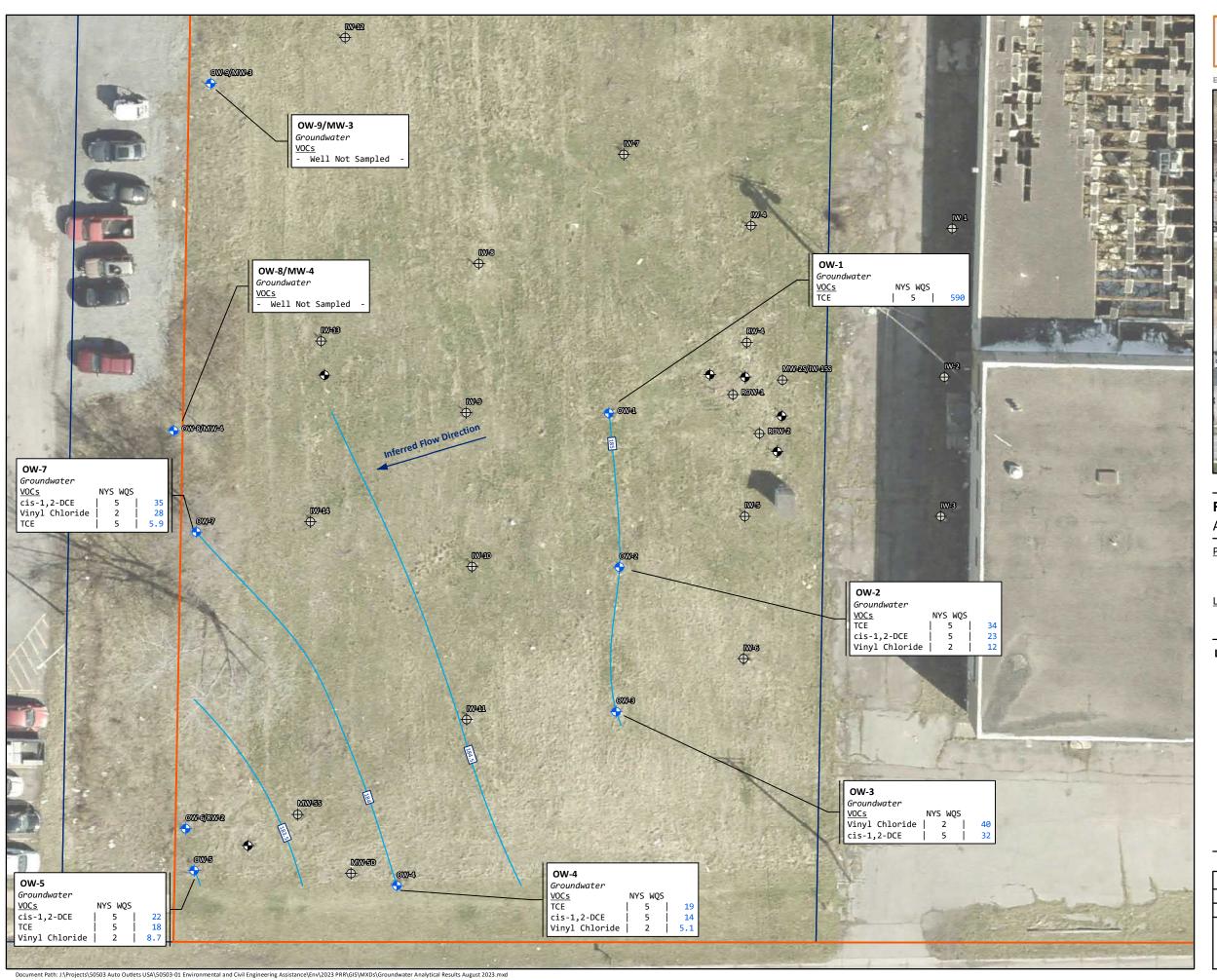






Figure 3:

August 2023 Groundwater Analytical Results

Project:

Former Griffin Technology Site (#C835008) Periodic Review Report 2023

6132 NYS Route 96 Town of Farmington, Ontario County, NY

Legend

Groundwater Contour Site Boundary

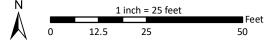
Observation/Monitoring Well

Injection Well

Unknown Well (Not Sampled)

NOTES:

- BLUE TEXT indicates NYSDEC Part 703 Exceedance



Drawn/Checked By: KM/GLA Lu Project Number: 50503-01

Date: August 2023

Notes:

- Coordinate System: NAD 1983State Plane NY Central FIPS 3102 Feet
 Orthoimagery downloaded from Pictometry
 Scale: 1:300 (original document size 11"x17")

Table 1. August 2023 Groundwater Sample Analytical Results

	Sample ID:	OW-1 (08/15/23)	OW-2 (08/15/23)	OW-3 (08/15/23)	OW-4 (08/15/23)	OW-5 (08/15/23)	OW-7 (08/15/23)		
Detected Parameters:	Well Number:	OW-1	OW-2	OW-3	OW-4	OW-5	OW-7	OW-8/MW-4	OW-9/MW-3
	PID Wellhead Reading:	0.0 ppm		0.0 ppm					
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	NYS Water Quality Standard	Conc. Q	Conc. Q	Conc. Q					
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)	5.0	11 J	1.4 J	0.92 J	0.36 J	0.30 J	0.22 J	NS	NS
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS	NS
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS	NS
1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1 -DCA)	5.0	ND	1.9 J	2.5 J	1.1 J	1.5 J	2.7 J	NS	NS
1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1 -DCE)	5.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS	NS
2-Butanone (MEK)	50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS	NS
2-Hexanone	50	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS	NS
4-Methyl-2-pentanone		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS	NS
Acetone	50.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS	NS
Benzene	1.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	32	NS	NS
Bromodichloromethane	5.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS	NS
Bromoform	50.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS	NS
Bromomethane	5.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS	NS
Carbon disulfide		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS	NS
Carbon Tetrachloride	5.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS	NS
Chlorobenzene	5.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS	NS
Chloroethane	5.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS	NS
Chloroform	7.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS	NS
Chloromethane		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS	NS
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.0	18 J	23	32	14	22	35	NS	NS
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS	NS
Dibromochloromethane	50.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS	NS
Ethylbenzene	5.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.24 J	NS	NS
m,p-Xylene	5.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.93 J	NS	NS
o-Xylene	5.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.2 J	NS	NS
Styrene	5.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS	NS
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	5.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS	NS
Toluene	5.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0 J	NS	NS
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.0	ND	0.20 J	ND	ND	ND	0.42 J	NS	NS
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS	NS
Trichloroethene (TCE)	5.0	590	34	2.50 J	19	18	5.9	NS	NS
Vinyl chloride	2.0	2.8 J	12	40	5.1	8.7	28	NS	NS

Notes:

< : Substance not identified above the minimum laboratory quantitation limit

Exceeds applicable groundwater quality standards

NS - Not Sampled

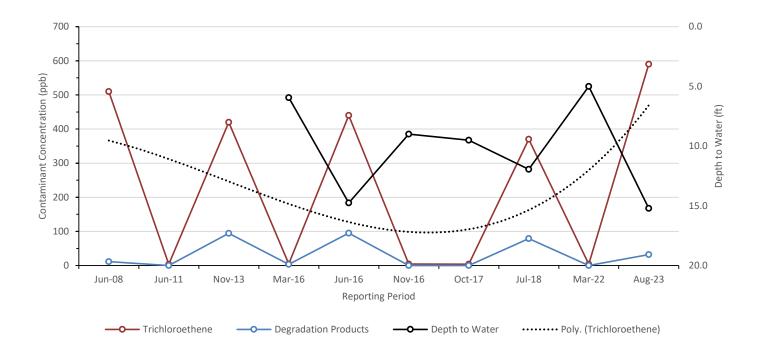


⁻ All values presented in parts per billion (ppb)

Table 2-1 Groundwater Results Trend - VOCs

2.1.1.121	NYS Groundwater	OW-1										
Detected Parameters ¹	Standard	Jun-08	Jun-11	Nov-13	Mar-16	Jun-16	Nov-16	Oct-17	Jul-18	Mar-22	Aug-23	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5.0	ND	ND	11.0	ND	10.0	ND	ND	7.4	ND	11 J	
1,1-Dichloroethane	5.0	ND	ND	2.0	ND	1.5	ND	ND	1.5	ND	ND	
1,1-Dichloroethene	5.0	ND	ND	0.49 J	ND	0.50 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.0	6.3	ND	62	3.3	65	ND	ND	53	ND	18 J	
Methylene Chloride	5.0	5.2	ND									
Trichloroethene	5.0	510	3.5	420	4.6	440	4.1	3.7	370	3.83	590	
Vinyl Chloride	2.0	ND	ND	19.0	ND	18.0	ND	ND	17.0	ND	2.8 J	

J- Result is less than the RL, but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value





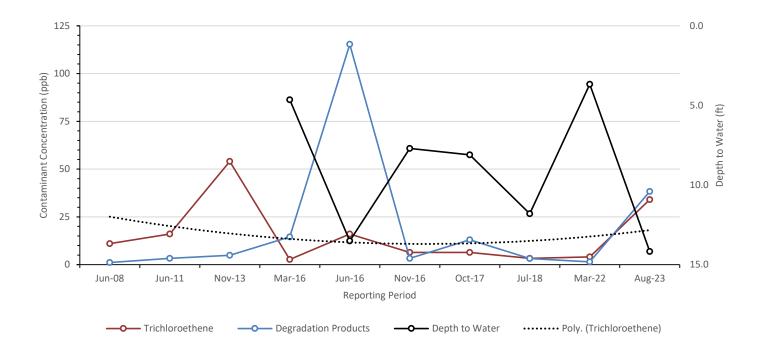
^{1 -} Results presentend in ug/L or parts per billion (ppb)

^{*}NYSDEC guidance value

Table 2-2 Groundwater Results Trend- VOCs

2.1.1.12	NYS Groundwater		OW-2									
Detected Parameters ¹	Standard ²	Jun-08	Jun-11	Nov-13	Mar-16	Jun-16	Nov-16	Oct-17	Jul-18	Mar-22	Aug-23	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5.0	ND	ND	1.4	ND	3.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.4 J	
1,1-Dichloroethane	5.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.7	ND	0.60 J	ND	ND	1.9 J	
1,1-Dichloroethene	5.0	ND										
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.0	1.1 J	2.8	3.5	8.8	54	2.1	7.7	3.2	1.47 J	23	
Methylene Chloride	5.0	ND	0.1	ND								
Trichloroethene	5.0	11	16	54	2.7	16	6.4	6.4	3.3	4.06	34	
Vinyl Chloride	2.0	ND	0.35 J	ND	5.7	55	1.2	5.3	ND	ND	12	

J- Result is less than the RL, but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value





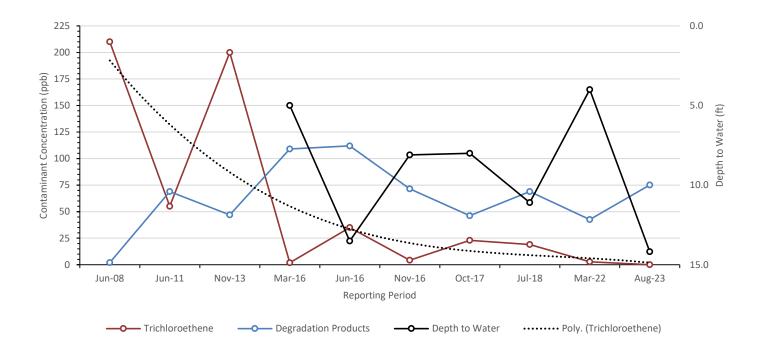
^{1 -} Results presentend in ug/L or parts per billion (ppb)

^{*}NYSDEC guidance value

Table 2-3 Groundwater Results Trend - VOCs

Datastad Danamatana ¹	NYS Groundwater					OV	V-3				
Detected Parameters ¹	Standard ²	Jun-08	Jun-11	Nov-13	Mar-16	Jun-16	Nov-16	Oct-17	Jul-18	Mar-22	Aug-23
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5.0	ND	3.3	5.2	0.93 J	3.2	1.1	1.2	1.4	ND	0.92 J
1,1-Dichloroethane	5.0	ND	1.4	0.9 J	3.1	2.4	3.4	2.6	2.2	1.99 J	2.25 J
1,1-Dichloroethene	5.0	ND	0.26 J	ND	ND	0.36 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.0	ND	47	31	22	69	19	24	37	11	32
Methylene Chloride	5.0	2.0 JB	ND								
Trichloroethene	5.0	210	55	200	1.8	35	4.2	23	19	2.71	2.5 J
Vinyl Chloride	2.0	ND	17	9.8	83	37	48	14	25	29.6	40

J- Result is less than the RL, but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value





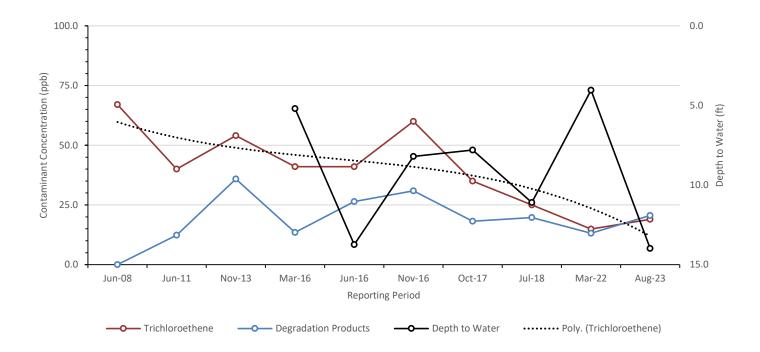
^{1 -} Results presentend in ug/L or parts per billion (ppb)

^{*}NYSDEC guidance value

Table 2-4 Groundwater Results Trend- VOCs

Data at ad Dawawa at awa ¹	NYS Groundwater	OW-4									
Detected Parameters ¹	Standard ²	Jun-08	Jun-11	Nov-13	Mar-16	Jun-16	Nov-16	Oct-17	Jul-18	Mar-22	Aug-23
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5.0	ND	1.6	2.0	1.1	1.3	1.8	1.2	ND	ND	0.36 J
1,1-Dichloroethane	5.0	ND	ND	0.95 J	ND	0.61 J	0.70 J	0.87 J	0.83	ND	1.1 J
1,1-Dichloroethene	5.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.0	ND	8.3	23.0	11.0	16.0	19.0	11.0	10.0	10.2	14
Methylene Chloride	5.0	ND	0.11 JB	ND							
Trichloroethene	5.0	67.0	40.0	54.0	41.0	41.0	60.0	35.0	25.0	14.9	19
Vinyl Chloride	2.0	ND	2.3	9.9	1.4	8.5	9.4	5.1	4.4	2.9	5.1

J- Result is less than the RL, but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value





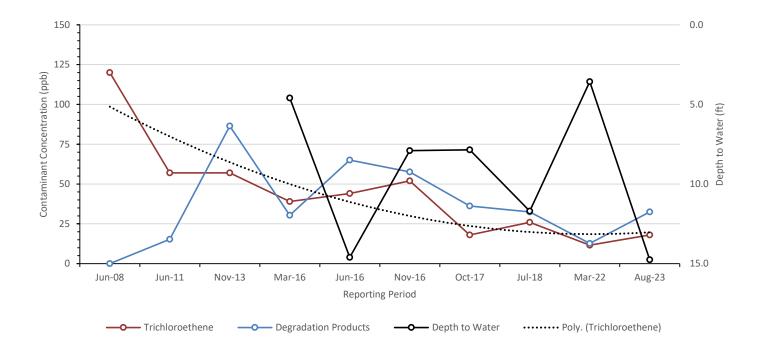
^{1 -} Results presentend in ug/L or parts per billion (ppb)

^{*}NYSDEC guidance value

Table 2-5 Groundwater Results Trend- VOCs

2.1	NYS Groundwater	OW-5										
Detected Parameters ¹	Standard ²	Jun-08	Jun-11	Nov-13	Mar-16	Jun-16	Nov-16	Oct-17	Jul-18	Mar-22	Aug-23	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5.0	ND	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.5	ND	ND	ND	0.30 J	
1,1-Dichloroethane	5.0	ND	0.65	2.5	0.86 J	1.7	2.1	1.3	1.4	ND	1.5 J	
1,1-Dichloroethene	5.0	ND	ND	0.33 J	ND							
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.0	ND	11.0	52.0	19.0	39.0	33.0	19.0	19.0	9.67	22	
Methylene Chloride	5.0	ND										
Trichloroethene	5.0	120	57.0	57.0	39.0	44.0	52.0	18.0	26.0	11.6	18	
Vinyl Chloride	2.0	ND	1.9	30.0	9.2	23.0	21.0	12.0	8.4	3.05	8.7	

J- Result is less than the RL, but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value





^{1 -} Results presentend in ug/L or parts per billion (ppb)

^{*}NYSDEC guidance value

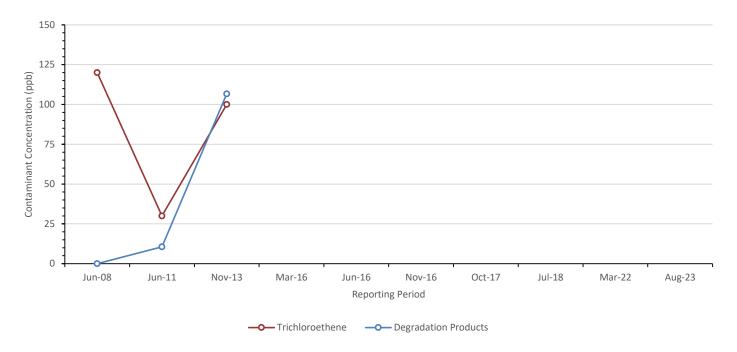
Table 2-6 Groundwater Results Trend- VOCs

Data ata d Danamatana ¹	NYS Groundwater	OW-6/RW-2									
Detected Parameters ¹	Standard ²	Jun-08	Jun-11	Nov-13	Mar-16	Jun-16	Nov-16	Oct-17	Jul-18	Mar-22	Aug-23
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5.0	ND	1.2	3.4	NS						
1,1-Dichloroethane	5.0	ND	ND	2.7	NS						
1,1-Dichloroethene	5.0	ND	ND	0.56 J	NS						
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.0	ND	7.7	67.0	NS						
Methylene Chloride	5.0	ND	0.13	ND	NS						
Trichloroethene	5.0	120	30.0	100	NS						
Vinyl Chloride	2.0	ND	1.5	33.0	NS						

Result Exceeds NYS Ambient Groundwater Standard or applicable NYSDEC Guidance Value

J- Result is less than the RL, but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value

NS - Not Sampled





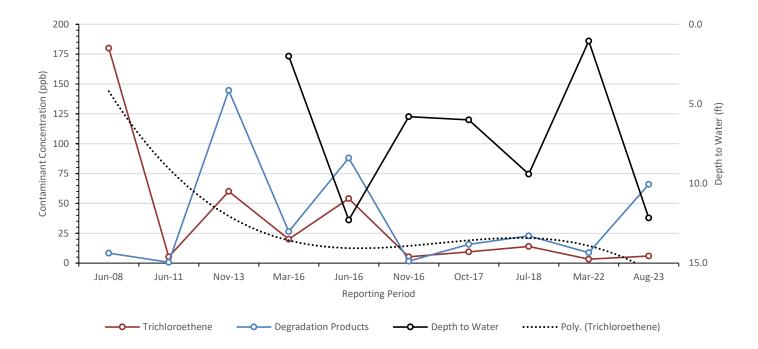
^{1 -} Results presentend in ug/L or parts per billion (ppb)

^{*}NYSDEC guidance value

Table 2-7 Groundwater Results Trend- VOCs

Detected Parameters ¹	NYS Groundwater		OW-7									
Detected Parameters	Standard ²	Jun-08	Jun-11	Nov-13	Mar-16	Jun-16	Nov-16	Oct-17	Jul-18	Mar-22	Aug-23	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5.0	ND	ND	2.6	1.1	1.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.22 J	
1,1-Dichloroethane	5.0	ND	ND	3.0	1.3	2.3	ND	0.55 J	0.17	ND	2.7 J	
1,1-Dichloroethene	5.0	ND										
Benzene	1.0	0.52 J	ND	32								
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.0	5.7	0.75	65.0	24.0	43.0	1.7	7.7	10.0	6.55	35	
Methylene Chloride	5.0	2.7 JB	ND									
Trichloroethene	5.0	180	5.2	60.0	20.0	54.0	5.3	9.4	14.0	3.29	5.9	
Vinyl Chloride	2.0	ND	ND	74.0	ND	41.0	ND	3.5	8.6	2.19	28	

J- Result is less than the RL, but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value





^{1 -} Results presentend in ug/L or parts per billion (ppb)

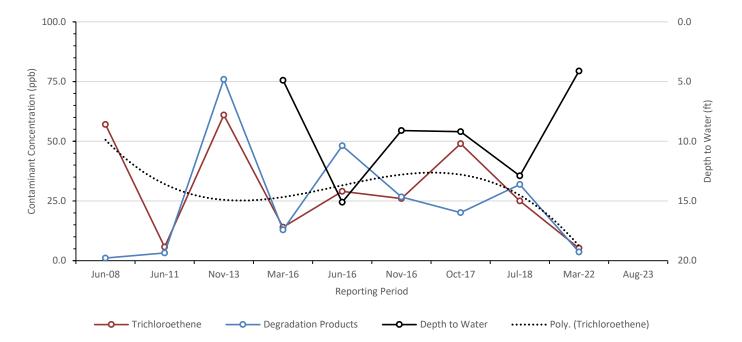
^{*}NYSDEC guidance value

Table 2-8 Groundwater Results Trend - VOCs

Data ata d Damana atam 1	NYS Groundwater	OW-8/MW-4									
Detected Parameters ¹	Standard ²	Jun-08	Jun-11	Nov-13	Mar-16	Jun-16	Nov-16	Oct-17	Jul-18	Mar-22	Aug-23
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5.0	ND	ND	1.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
1,1-Dichloroethane	5.0	ND	ND	0.95 J	ND	1.1	0.68 J	ND	0.91J	ND	NS
1,1-Dichloroethene	5.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.0	1.1 J	1.8	24.0	5.7	16.0	10.0	7.8	11.0	2.24	NS
Methylene Chloride	5.0	ND	0.11 JB	ND	NS						
Trichloroethene	5.0	57.0	5.7	61.0	14.0	29.0	26.0	49.0	25.0	5.21	NS
Vinyl Chloride	2.0	ND	1.3	50.0	7.2	31.0	16.0	8.1	20.0	1.40 J	NS

Result Exceeds NYS Ambient Groundwater Standard or applicable NYSDEC Guidance Value

NS - Not Sampled





^{1 -} Results presentend in ug/L or parts per billion (ppb)

^{*}NYSDEC guidance value

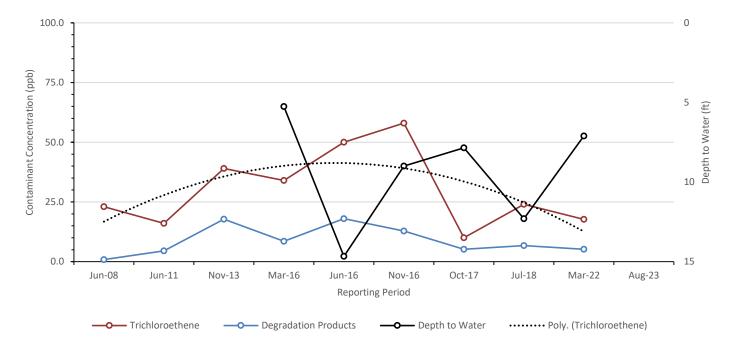
J- Result is less than the RL, but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value

Table 2-9 Groundwater Results Trend- VOCs

2.1.1.121	NYS Groundwater	OW-9/MW-3										
Detected Parameters ¹	Standard ²	Jun-08	Jun-11	Nov-13	Mar-16	Jun-16	Nov-16	Oct-17	Jul-18	Mar-22	Aug-23	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS	
1,1-Dichloroethane	5.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS	
1,1-Dichloroethene	5.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.0	0.85 J	3.0	12.0	3.9	8.4	7.6	ND	3.0	3.22	NS	
Methylene Chloride	5.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS	
Trichloroethene	5.0	23.0	16.0	39.0	34.0	50.0	58.0	10.0	24.0	17.7	NS	
Vinyl Chloride	2.0	ND	1.5	5.8	4.6	9.6	5.2	ND	3.7	1.95 J	NS	

Result Exceeds NYS Ambient Groundwater Standard or applicable NYSDEC Guidance Value

NS - Not Sampled





^{1 -} Results presentend in ug/L or parts per billion (ppb)

^{*}NYSDEC guidance value

J- Result is less than the RL, but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value

Attachment A

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

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

August 5, 2022

Mr. John lannone Auto Outlets USA 5763 Duke of Gloucester Way Farmington, NY 14425

RE: **Griffin Technology Site (Site# C835008)** Periodic Review Report May 2022 Ontario(C), Farmington(T)

Dear Mr. lannone:

The Department has reviewed your Periodic Review Report (PRR) and IC/EC Certification for the April 30, 2019 through April 30, 2022 period.

The Department hereby accepts the PRR and associated Certification. The frequency of Periodic Reviews for this site is annually, and your next PRR is due on, May 30, 2023. As a courtesy, you may receive a reminder letter and updated certification form 45-days prior to the due date. If you do not receive a letter, the PRR and certification must be submitted to this office by the due date.

If you have any questions, or need additional forms, please contact me at 226-5350. Thank you for your continued cooperation.

Sincerely.

Todd M. Caffoe, P.E.

Division of Environmental Remediation

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation 6274 East Avon-Lima Road, Avon, NY 14414 P: (585) 226-5350 |Todd.Caffoe@dec.ny.gov

www.dec.ny.gov | f |

D. Pratt ec:

> (note: Letter not received by Lu Engineers) G. Andrus

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

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

July 27, 2023

John lannone Auto Outlets USA 5763 Duke of Gloucester Way Farmington, New York 14425

Re: Periodic Review Report

Former Griffin Technology Site

Site No.: C835008

Farmington (T), Ontario (C)

Dear Mr. lannone:

The Department is reaching out to inquire about the Site's Periodic Review Report (PRR). The PRR was due May 30, 2023. In the event you did not receive the PRR Reminder letter and associated certification forms, I have attached the forms for your convenience. Please submit the PRR within 45-days of the date of this letter.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this letter or need further assistance with the Site, please feel free to contact me at (585) 226-5349 or via e-mail joshua.ramsey@dec.ny.gov.

Sincerely,

Joshua J. Ramsey Project Manager

Away. Ramey

ec:

Justin Deming (NYSDOH)
Julia Kenney (NYSDOH)
Dudley Loew (NYSDEC)
David Pratt (NYSDEC)
Charlotte Theobald (NYSDEC)

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Division of Environmental Remediation

625 Broadway, 11th Floor, Albany, NY 12233-7020 P: (518)402-9543 | F: (518)402-9547 www.dec.ny.gov

7/27/2023

John Iannone Auto Outlets USA 5763 Duke of Glouster Way Farmington, NY 14425 jiannone@autooutletsusa.com

Re: Reminder Notice: Site Management Periodic Review Report and IC/EC Certification Submittal

Site Name: Former Griffin Technology Site

Site No.: C835008

Site Address: 6132 Victor Manchester Road

Farmington, NY 14425

Dear John Iannone:

This letter serves as a reminder that sites in active Site Management (SM) require the submittal of a periodic progress report. This report, referred to as the Periodic Review Report (PRR), must document the implementation of, and compliance with, site-specific SM requirements. Section 6.3(b) of DER-10 *Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation* (available online at http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/67386.html) provides guidance regarding the information that must be included in the PRR. Further, if the site is comprised of multiple parcels, then you as the Certifying Party must arrange to submit one PRR for all parcels that comprise the site. The PRR must be received by the Department no later than **May 30, 2023**. Guidance on the content of a PRR is enclosed.

Site Management is defined in regulation (6 NYCRR 375-1.2(at)) and in Chapter 6 of DER-10. Depending on when the remedial program for your site was completed, SM may be governed by multiple documents (e.g., Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring Plan; Soil Management Plan) or one comprehensive Site Management Plan.

A Site Management Plan (SMP) may contain one or all of the following elements, as applicable to the site: a plan to maintain institutional controls and/or engineering controls ("IC/EC Plan"); a plan for monitoring the performance and effectiveness of the selected remedy ("Monitoring Plan"); and/or a plan for the operation and maintenance of the selected remedy ("O&M Plan"). Additionally, the technical requirements for SM are stated in the decision document (e.g., Record of Decision) and, in some cases, the legal agreement directing the remediation of the site (e.g., order on consent, voluntary agreement, etc.).

When you submit the PRR (by the due date above), include the enclosed forms documenting that all SM requirements are being met. The Institutional Controls (ICs) portion of the form (Box 6) must be signed by you or your designated representative. The Engineering Controls (ECs) portion of the form (Box 7) must be signed by a Professional Engineer (PE). If you cannot certify that all SM requirements are being met, you must submit a Corrective Measures Work Plan that identifies the actions to be taken to restore compliance. The work plan must include a schedule to be approved by the Department. The Periodic Review process will not be considered complete until all necessary corrective measures are completed and all required controls are certified. Instructions for completing the certifications are enclosed.



All site-related documents and data, including the PRR, must be submitted in electronic format to the Department of Environmental Conservation. The required format for documents is an Adobe PDF file with optical character recognition and no password protection. Data must be submitted as an electronic data deliverable (EDD) according to the instructions on the following webpage:

https://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/62440.html

Documents may be submitted to the project manager either through electronic mail or by using the Department's file transfer service at the following webpage:

https://fts.dec.state.ny.us/fts/

The Department will not approve the PRR unless all documents and data generated in support of the PRR have been submitted using the required formats and protocols.

You may contact Joshua Ramsey, the Project Manager, at 585-226-5349 or joshua.ramsey@dec.ny.gov with any questions or concerns about the site. Please notify the project manager before conducting inspections or field work. You may also write to the project manager at the following address:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation 6274 East Avon-Lima Road

Avon, NY 14414

Enclosures

PRR General Guidance Certification Form Instructions Certification Forms

ec: w/ enclosures

Auto Outlets Usa Properties, Inc. - jiannone@autooutletsusa.com Case Realty 6132 LLC - ryan@createascape.biz

ec: w/ enclosures

Joshua Ramsey, Project Manager

David Pratt, Hazardous Waste Remediation Supervisor, Region 8

Enclosure 1

Certification Instructions

I. Verification of Site Details (Box 1 and Box 2):

Answer the three questions in the Verification of Site Details Section. The Owner and/or Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) may include handwritten changes and/or other supporting documentation, as necessary.

II. Certification of Institutional Controls/ Engineering Controls (IC/ECs)(Boxes 3, 4, and 5)

- 1.1.1. Review the listed IC/ECs, confirming that all existing controls are listed, and that all existing controls are still applicable. If there is a control that is no longer applicable the Owner / Remedial Party should petition the Department separately to request approval to remove the control.
- 2. In Box 5, complete certifications for all Plan components, as applicable, by checking the corresponding checkbox.
- 3. If you <u>cannot</u> certify "YES" for each Control listed in Box 3 & Box 4, sign and date the form in Box 5. Attach supporting documentation that explains why the **Certification** cannot be rendered, as well as a plan of proposed corrective measures, and an associated schedule for completing the corrective measures. Note that this **Certification** form must be submitted even if an IC or EC cannot be certified; however, the certification process will not be considered complete until corrective action is completed.

If the Department concurs with the explanation, the proposed corrective measures, and the proposed schedule, a letter authorizing the implementation of those corrective measures will be issued by the Department's Project Manager. Once the corrective measures are complete, a new Periodic Review Report (with IC/EC Certification) must be submitted within 45 days to the Department. If the Department has any questions or concerns regarding the PRR and/or completion of the IC/EC Certification, the Project Manager will contact you.

III. IC/EC Certification by Signature (Box 6 and Box 7):

If you certified "YES" for each Control, please complete and sign the IC/EC Certifications page as follows:

- For the Institutional Controls on the use of the property, the certification statement in Box 6 shall be completed and may be made by the property owner or designated representative.
- For the Engineering Controls, the certification statement in Box 7 must be completed by a Professional Engineer or Qualified Environmental Professional, as noted on the form.



Enclosure 2 NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION Site Management Periodic Review Report Notice Institutional and Engineering Controls Certification Form



Sit	e No. C835008	Site Details		Box 1	
Sit	e Name Former Griffin Technology S	Site			
City Co	e Address: 6132 Victor Manchester Roa y/Town: Farmington unty:Ontario e Acreage: 3.640	ad Zip Code: 14425			
Re	porting Period: April 30, 2022 to April 30	0, 2023			
				YES	NO
1.	Is the information above correct?			X	
	If NO, include handwritten above or on	a separate sheet.			
2.	Has some or all of the site property bee tax map amendment during this Report		gone a		X
3.	Has there been any change of use at the (see 6NYCRR 375-1.11(d))?	he site during this Reporting Period			X
4.	Have any federal, state, and/or local performer or at the property during this Report	, ,	issued		X
	If you answered YES to questions 2 that documentation has been previous				
5.	Is the site currently undergoing develop	pment?			X
				Box 2	
				YES	NO
6.	Is the current site use consistent with the Commercial and Industrial	he use(s) listed below?		X	
7.	Are all ICs in place and functioning as	designed?	X		
		JESTION 6 OR 7 IS NO, sign and date REST OF THIS FORM. Otherwise con		and	
A C	Corrective Measures Work Plan must be	e submitted along with this form to ac	ldress tl	hese iss	sues.
Sig	nature of Owner, Remedial Party or Desig	gnated Representative	Date		

		Box 2	Α	
		YES	NO	
8.	Has any new information revealed that assumptions made in the Qualitative Exposure Assessment regarding offsite contamination are no longer valid?		X	
	If you answered YES to question 8, include documentation or evidence that documentation has been previously submitted with this certification form.			
9.	Are the assumptions in the Qualitative Exposure Assessment still valid? (The Qualitative Exposure Assessment must be certified every five years)	X		
	If you answered NO to question 9, the Periodic Review Report must include an updated Qualitative Exposure Assessment based on the new assumptions.			
SITE NO. C835008				
	Description of Institutional Controls			

Parcel Owner Institutional Control

Case Realty 6132 LLC 29.00-1-12.00

Ground Water Use Restriction Soil Management Plan Landuse Restriction **Building Use Restriction** Site Management Plan

The potential for vapor intrusion for the existing building and/or any building(s) on the site must be evaluated, and mitigation implimented, if necessary, prior to occupancy of the structure(s).

Continued groundwater monitoring.

Public water is supplied to the site.

Site is restricted to commercial use only.

Groundwater use is resticted without approval from NYSDEC and NYSDOH.

Soils beneath the building footprint require evaluation if the building is demolished or excavation of those soils is initiated. Excavated soils intended to be removed from the site must be managed and characterized, and properly disposed of in accordance with NYSDEC regulations.

Auto Outlets USA Properties, Inc. 29.00-1-76.100

> Site Management Plan **Building Use Restriction** Ground Water Use Restriction Soil Management Plan Landuse Restriction

The potential for vapor intrusion for the existing building and/or any building(s) on the site must be evaluated, and mitigation implimented, if necessary, prior to occupancy of the structure(s).

Continued groundwater monitoring.

Public water is supplied to the site.

Site is restricted to commercial use only.

Groundwater use is resticted without approval from NYSDEC and NYSDOH.

Soils beneath the building footprint require evaluation if the building is demolished or excavation of those soils is initiated. Excavated soils intended to be removed from the site must be managed and characterized, and properly disposed of in accordance with NYSDEC regulations.

Box 4

Description of Engineering Controls

Engineering Control Parcel

29.00-1-76.100

Vapor Mitigation (If Occupied Building Constructed in Future)

	Periodic Review Report (PRR) Certification Statements										
1.	I certify by checking "YES" below that:										
	a) the Periodic Review report and all attachments were prepared under the direction of, and reviewed by, the party making the Engineering Control certification;										
	b) to the best of my knowledge and belief, the work and conclusions described in are in accordance with the requirements of the site remedial program, and generative and the information										
	engineering practices; and the information presented is accurate and compete.	YES	NO								
		X									
2.	For each Engineering control listed in Box 4, I certify by checking "YES" below that all following statements are true:	of the									
	(a) The Engineering Control(s) employed at this site is unchanged since the date that the Control was put in-place, or was last approved by the Dep	oartmen	t;								
	(b) nothing has occurred that would impair the ability of such Control, to protect the environment;	public h	ealth and								
	(c) access to the site will continue to be provided to the Department, to evaluate remedy, including access to evaluate the continued maintenance of this Control;										
	(d) nothing has occurred that would constitute a violation or failure to comply with Site Management Plan for this Control; and	th the									
	(e) if a financial assurance mechanism is required by the oversight document fo mechanism remains valid and sufficient for its intended purpose established in the										
		YES	NO								
		X									
	IF THE ANSWER TO QUESTION 2 IS NO, sign and date below and DO NOT COMPLETE THE REST OF THIS FORM. Otherwise continue.										
	A Corrective Measures Work Plan must be submitted along with this form to address t	hese iss	sues.								
	Signature of Owner, Remedial Party or Designated Representative Date										

IC CERTIFICATIONS SITE NO. C835008

Box 6

SITE OWNER OR DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

I certify that all information and statements in Boxes 1,2, and 3 are true. I understand that a false statement made herein is punishable as a Class "A" misdemeanor, pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

I <u>Gregory L. Andrus, P.G.</u> at <u>280 F.Broad St. Suit</u> print name print business a	e 170 Rochester, NY 14604 address
am certifying as Owner's Representative	(Owner or Remedial Party)
for the Site named in the Site Details Section of this form.	_ 9/7/23
Signature of Owner, Remedial Party, or Designated Representative Rendering Certification	Date

EC CERTIFICATIONS

Box 7

Professional Geologist Signature

I certify that all information in Boxes 4 and 5 are true. I understand that a false statement made herein is punishable as a Class "A" misdemeanor, pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

I Gregory L. Andrus, P.G. at 280 F	Broad St, Suite 170 Rochester, NY 14604 print business address
am certifying as a Professional Geologist for the _	Owner
	(Owner or Remedial Party)
Sal	9/07/23
Signature of Professional Geologist, for the Owne Date Remedial Party, Rendering Certification	

Enclosure 3 Periodic Review Report (PRR) General Guidance

I. Executive Summary: (1/2-page or less)

- A. Provide a brief summary of site, nature and extent of contamination, and remedial history.
- B. Effectiveness of the Remedial Program Provide overall conclusions regarding;
 - 1. progress made during the reporting period toward meeting the remedial objectives for the site
 - 2. the ultimate ability of the remedial program to achieve the remedial objectives for the site.

C. Compliance

- 1. Identify any areas of non-compliance regarding the major elements of the Site Management Plan (SMP, i.e., the Institutional/Engineering Control (IC/EC) Plan, the Monitoring Plan, and the Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Plan).
- 2. Propose steps to be taken and a schedule to correct any areas of non-compliance.

D. Recommendations

- 1. recommend whether any changes to the SMP are needed
- 2. recommend any changes to the frequency for submittal of PRRs (increase, decrease)
- 3. recommend whether the requirements for discontinuing site management have been met.

II. Site Overview (one page or less)

- A. Describe the site location, boundaries (figure), significant features, surrounding area, and the nature extent of contamination prior to site remediation.
 - B. Describe the chronology of the main features of the remedial program for the site, the components of the selected remedy, cleanup goals, site closure criteria, and any significant changes to the selected remedy that have been made since remedy selection.

III. Evaluate Remedy Performance, Effectiveness, and Protectiveness

Using tables, graphs, charts and bulleted text to the extent practicable, describe the effectiveness of the remedy in achieving the remedial goals for the site. Base findings, recommendations, and conclusions on objective data. Evaluations and should be presented simply and concisely.

IV. IC/EC Plan Compliance Report (if applicable)

- A. IC/EC Requirements and Compliance
 - 1. Describe each control, its objective, and how performance of the control is evaluated.
 - 2. Summarize the status of each goal (whether it is fully in place and its effectiveness).
 - 3. Corrective Measures: describe steps proposed to address any deficiencies in ICECs.
 - 4. Conclusions and recommendations for changes.

B. IC/EC Certification

1. The certification must be complete (even if there are IC/EC deficiencies), and certified by the appropriate party as set forth in a Department-approved certification form(s).

V. Monitoring Plan Compliance Report (if applicable)

- A. Components of the Monitoring Plan (tabular presentations preferred) Describe the requirements of the monitoring plan by media (i.e., soil, groundwater, sediment, etc.) and by any remedial technologies being used at the site.
- B. Summary of Monitoring Completed During Reporting Period Describe the monitoring tasks actually completed during this PRR reporting period. Tables and/or figures should be used to show all data.
- C. Comparisons with Remedial Objectives Compare the results of all monitoring with the remedial objectives for the site. Include trend analyses where possible.
- D. Monitoring Deficiencies Describe any ways in which monitoring did not fully comply with the monitoring plan.
- E. Conclusions and Recommendations for Changes Provide overall conclusions regarding the monitoring completed and the resulting evaluations regarding remedial effectiveness.

VI. Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Plan Compliance Report (if applicable)

- A. Components of O&M Plan Describe the requirements of the O&M plan including required activities, frequencies, recordkeeping, etc.
- B. Summary of O&M Completed During Reporting Period Describe the O&M tasks actually completed during this PRR reporting period.
- C. Evaluation of Remedial Systems Based upon the results of the O&M activities completed, evaluated

- the ability of each component of the remedy subject to O&M requirements to perform as designed/expected.
- D. O&M Deficiencies Identify any deficiencies in complying with the O&M plan during this PRR reporting period.
- E. Conclusions and Recommendations for Improvements Provide an overall conclusion regarding O&M for the site and identify any suggested improvements requiring changes in the O&M Plan.

VII. Overall PRR Conclusions and Recommendations

- A. Compliance with SMP For each component of the SMP (i.e., IC/EC, monitoring, O&M), summarize;
 - 1. whether all requirements of each plan were met during the reporting period
 - 2. any requirements not met
 - 3. proposed plans and a schedule for coming into full compliance.
- B. Performance and Effectiveness of the Remedy Based upon your evaluation of the components of the SMP, form conclusions about the performance of each component and the ability of the remedy to achieve the remedial objectives for the site.

C. Future PRR Submittals

- 1. Recommend, with supporting justification, whether the frequency of the submittal of PRRs should be changed (either increased or decreased).
- 2. If the requirements for site closure have been achieved, contact the Departments Project Manager for the site to determine what, if any, additional documentation is needed to support a decision to discontinue site management.

VIII. Additional Guidance

Additional guidance regarding the preparation and submittal of an acceptable PRR can be obtained from the Departments Project Manager for the site.

Attachment B

Groundwater Sampling Logs



Activity SAMPLIN Initial De	Time IG NOTES epth to Wa	ater <u>15.</u> ter <u>0000</u>	21 fee	Samp t Meas		oint_	N _ 19.78feet	Sampling Date 8	ell Diameter 2" ell Integrity:
		ged							Cap X Casing X Locked X
[purge volu Volume of	ume (milliliter Water in casi	s per minute) : ng – 2" diamet	x time duration er = 0.163 gall	n (minutes) x ons per foot o	0.00026 gal/m	nilliliter)			Locked X Collar X
PURGE D	ATA								
Time	Depth to Water (ft)	Purge Rate (ml/min)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH (units)	Dissolved O2 (mg/L)	Turbidity (NTU)	Cond. (mS/cm)	ORP (mV)	Comments
1102			13.8	7.02	4.02	9,41	1.136	119.4	
	Purgo Obse	ervations:							
		er Containe		No					
Type of Type of Type of	Pump: Tubing: Water Qu CAL PARAI	ality Meter	ailer	amo te			ibrated: CATION NOT S/MSC CIO Du	(I	



Project Name For Location ID C C Activity Time	JW-2	iffin Sit	e Field Samp	Sample ID ble Time	0W-2/07	3/15/23)	Sampling	SoSo3 -01 Event # 3(15)23
Initial Depth to W Final Depth to Wa Screen Length Total Volume Purg [purge volume (milliliter Volume of Water in casi Purge Estimate: PURGE DATA	ged s per minute) : ng – 2" diamet	fee fee gal x time duration er = 0.163 gall	t Well t Pump lons PID V n (minutes) x ons per foot o	Vell Head _ 0.00026 gal/m	26. IS epth	feet	<u>t</u> We	ell Diameter
Depth to	Purge Rate	Temp.	pH (units)	Dissolved	Turbidity	Cond.	OBD /==VI	Constitution
Time Water (ft)	(ml/min)	(deg. C)	(units)	02 (mg/L) 2.35	(NTU)	(mS/cm)	ORP (mV)	Comments
1047		13.0	10,92	2.55	573	1.215		
1052		13. 1	7.16	3.40	49.4	1,257	57.3	
		-						
Purge Obso	manufactured the second state of the second		No					
EQUIPMENT DOCU Type of Pump: Type of Tubing:	100	Sailer		_			N	
Type of Water Quantum ANALYTICAL PARAM		: YSI (Lamotte	<u>.</u>		brated:	yes Es	
	umes	Sample Co	ollected					



D Cime S NOTES Oth to Warngth ume Purgue (milliliters	ater 14. ter 14. ged s per minute);	feet feet gall x time duration ger = 0.163 gall	Meas Well Pump ons PID W (minutes) x 0	urement F Depth	Point 9.81 epth	N feet	Sampling Date & W	Event #
TA								
Depth to	Purge Rate (ml/min)	Temp. (deg. C) 13: 1 12: 8 13.2			Turbidity (NTU) 24.3 54.6 31.3	Cond. (mS/cm) 1.075 L.379 1.373	ORP (mV)	Comments
urge Ohse	privations						LAT	
The contract of the contract of		20	1	_				
NT DOCUM ump:ubing: /ater Qua	MENTATION PVC (ality Meter	bailer : YSI,	Lamot	ke		5.58		<u></u>
	ime ime ime ime in NOTES th to Wath to Wat	oth to Water th to Water ngth me e (milliliters per minute): Attributed and the mate: TTA Depth to Water (ft) Depth to Water (ft) Purge Rate (ml/min) Purge Observations: Purge Water Contained Purge Rate (ml/min)	ime	Field Samp Samp	Field Sample ID Sample Time Sa	Field Sample ID Sample ID Sample Time Samp	Field Sample ID Sample ID Sample ID Sample III Sample I	Field Sample ID Sampling Date Sampling Sample Time



Time IG NOTES epth to Wa pth to Wa	aterter14	13,98 fee	Samp t Meas t Well t Pum	surement P Depth p Intake De	oint25	DZ fee		vent # IS 23 II Diameter2 II Integrity: Cap CasingX LockedX CollarX
						53 gallons per	foot of depth	Locked X
	_			or depth, i al	arriceer over	So Barrons ber	Tool of depth	
ATA								
Depth to	Purge Rate	Temp.	pH (upits)	Dissolved	Turbidity	Cond.	ORP (m)/)	Comments
water (it)	(1111/111111)			3.70	67.7		Commence of the Commence of th	Comments
Purge Obse	ervations:	O S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S						
	24.00	100	B-11 - B-15					
Pump: Tubing: Water Qua CAL PARAN ter Vol	ality Meter METERS umes	Bailer : YSI,		<u>te</u>		B		
	ENT DOCU Pump: Tubing: Water Qui CAL PARAMET	Time	Time	Time Samp IGNOTES Pepth to Water 13.98 feet Well yength feet Pum gallons PID water in casing -2" diameter = 0.163 gallons per foot timate: gallons ATA Depth to Water (ft) Purge Rate Temp. gallons	epth to Water	Time	Time Sample Time Oos Took Sample Time Sample Time Sample Time Oos Took Sample Collected	Fried Sample Time Oo To Date Sample Time Date Date Sample Collected Sample Time Date Date Sample Time Date Date Date Date Date Date Date Dat



Project Name tomer Griffin Sike Location ID 0w-5 Activity Time	Field Sample ID (W-5 (08/15/23) Job # 50503-01 Sampling Event # _ Date 8/15/23
SAMPLING NOTES	
Purge Estimate: gallons	A
PURGE DATA Depth to Purge Rate Temp.	pH Dissolved Turbidity Cond.
	units) O2 (mg/L) (NTU) (mS/cm) ORP (mV) Comments
	17 2.55 22.9 1.132 2.16
	19 3.13 34.4 1.151 222.8
	2 2. 5 111 11. 15 200.0
Purge Observations:	
Purge Water Containerized:	
EQUIPMENT DOCUMENTATION	
Type of Pump: PVC Bayler	
Type of Tubing:	Was Nac
Type of Water Quality Meter: \\S\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Note Calibrated: Ves
ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS	LOCATION NOTES
Parameter Volumes Sample Collect	



	Name <u>For</u> n ID <u>Gi</u> Time		Hin Site	Field : Samp	Sample ID le Time <u>\\</u>	0w-7 (6	<u>81</u> 6[23]	Job # Sampling Date	50503-01 Event # 115/23	_
Initial Do Final De Screen L Total Vo (purge volu Volume of	pth to Wa ength lume Purg ume (milliliter Water in casin	geds per minute) >	feet feet gallo time duration er = 0.163 gallo	Meas Well I Pump ons PID W (minutes) x 0 ons per foot o	urement P Depth Intake De /ell Head _).00026 gal/m	oint	N 24.90 fee	_ W t W	Vell Diameter 4 Vell Integrity: Cap Casing Casing Cocked	
Time	Depth to Water (ft)	Purge Rate (ml/min)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH (units) 7.20	Dissolved O2 (mg/L) U, U,3	Turbidity (NTU)	Cond. (mS/cm)	ORP (mV)	Comments 24.8	
EQUIPM Type of Type of Type of	Purge Wate ENT DOCUI Pump: Tubing: Water Qua	ality Meter	erized:	A	2		brated:	(6,	25	



Project Name Former Griffin Site Location ID DW-8/MW-4 Field Sample ID Sample Time								Job #50503-01 Sampling Event # Date03//2022 ©			
SAMPLIN	NG NOTES										
Final De	pth to Wa	ater ter	feet	Well	surement F	<i>A</i> 2	fee	<u>t</u> We	ell Diameter ell Integrity:		
Screen Length					0.00026 gal/m	illiliter]		-	Cap Casing Locked Collar		
			3:								
Time	Depth to Water (ft)	Purge Rate (ml/min)	Temp. (deg. C)	pH (units)	Dissolved O2 (mg/L)	Turbidity (NTU)	Cond. (mS/cm)	ORP (mV)	Comments		
F	Purge Obse	ervations:						d			
EQUIPM Type of Type of Type of	Purge Wat ENT DOCUI Pump: PV Tubing: n Water Qua CAL PARAM ter Vol	er Containe MENTATION C Bailer /a ality Meter:	rized:	ıs Quatro	, LaMotte 2	LOC	Calibra ATION NOT Soll Ca X at ed Jerprou	es due t	Yes t be o vegetation		



Location	Name n ID Time		MW3	Field Samp	Sample ID ole Time	DWO N	<u>/A</u>	Job # Sampling E Date	Soso3-01 Event # 715 /23
SAMPLIN	IG NOTES								
Final De Screen L Total Vo [purge volu Volume of Purge Est	pth to Wa ength dume Purg ume (milliliter Water in casin timate:	ater ter ged s per minute) x ng – 2" diamete	feet feet gall time duration er = 0.163 gallo	ons PID V (minutes) x ons per foot	0.00026 gal/m	pth		-	ell Diameter 2 " ell Integrity: Cap Casing Locked Collar
PURGE D	Depth to Water (ft)	Purge Rate (ml/min)	Temp. (deg. C)	рН	Dissolved O2 (mg/L)	Turbidity	Cond. (mS/cm)	ORP (mV)	Comments
		ervations:er Containe							
Type of Type of Type of	Pump: Tubing: Water Qua CAL PARAN eer Volu		Sample Co	llected		LOC	ATION NOTA	TES	
					_	-			

Attachment C

Laboratory Analytical Report



Analytical Report For

Lu Engineers, Inc.

For Lab Project ID

233687

Referencing

50503

Prepared
Thursday, August 24, 2023

The enclosed reports reflect an analysis that has been subcontracted and are presented in their original form.

Enclosed is a summary report; the complete ASP package will follow.

This report is part of a multipage document and should only be evaluated in its entirety. The Chain of Custody provides additional sample information, including compliance with the sample condition requirements upon receipt.



Service Request No:R2307410

Paradigm Environmental Services, Inc. 179 Lake Avenue Rochester, NY 14608

Laboratory Results for: 233687

Dear Reporting,

Enclosed are the results of the sample(s) submitted to our laboratory August 16, 2023 For your reference, these analyses have been assigned our service request number **R2307410**.

All testing was performed according to our laboratory's quality assurance program and met the requirements of the TNI standards except as noted in the case narrative report. Any testing not included in the lab's accreditation is identified on a Non-Certified Analytes report. All results are intended to be considered in their entirety. ALS Environmental is not responsible for use of less than the complete report. Results apply only to the individual samples submitted to the lab for analysis, as listed in the report. The measurement uncertainty of the results included in this report is within that expected when using the prescribed method(s), and represented by Laboratory Control Sample control limits. Any events, such as QC failures or Holding Time exceedances, which may add to the uncertainty are explained in the report narrative or are flagged with qualifiers. The flags are explained in the Report Qualifiers and Definitions page of this report.

Please contact me if you have any questions. My extension is 7475. You may also contact me via email at Meghan.Pedro@alsglobal.com.

Respectfully submitted,

Mughon tedro

ALS Group USA, Corp. dba ALS Environmental

Meghan Pedro Project Manager

CC: Steve DeVito



Narrative Documents

ALS Environmental—Rochester Laboratory 1565 Jefferson Road, Building 300, Suite 360, Rochester, NY 14623 Phone (585) 288-5380 Fax (585) 288-8475 www.alsglobal.com



Client: Paradigm Environmental Services, Inc. Service Request: R2307410

Project: 233687 Date Received: 08/16/2023

Sample Matrix: Water

CASE NARRATIVE

All analyses were performed consistent with the quality assurance program of ALS Environmental. This report contains analytical results for samples for the Tier level IV requested by the client.

Sample Receipt:

Seven water samples were received for analysis at ALS Environmental on 08/16/2023. Any discrepancies upon initial sample inspection are annotated on the sample receipt and preservation form included within this report. The samples were stored at minimum in accordance with the analytical method requirements.

Volatiles by GC/MS:

Method 8260C, 08/22/2023: The lower control limit for the spike recovery of the Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) was exceeded for one or more analyte. There were no detections of the analyte(s) in the associated field samples. The discrepancy associated with reduced recovery equates to a potential low bias. The analytes affected are flagged in the LCS Summary.

	Mildran Pedro			
Approved by	O	Date _	08/23/2023	

Page 3 of 41 Page 4 of 46



Sample Receipt Information

ALS Environmental—Rochester Laboratory 1565 Jefferson Road, Building 300, Suite 360, Rochester, NY 14623 Phone (585) 288-5380 Fax (585) 288-8475

www.alsglobal.com

Paradigm Environmental Services, Inc. Service Request:R2307410

Project: 233687

Client:

SAMPLE CROSS-REFERENCE

SAMPLE #	CLIENT SAMPLE ID	<u>DATE</u>	<u>TIME</u>
R2307410-001	OW-1	8/15/2023	1105
R2307410-002	OW-2	8/15/2023	1052
R2307410-003	OW-3	8/15/2023	1035
R2307410-004	OW-4	8/15/2023	1000
R2307410-005	OW-5	8/15/2023	1015
R2307410-006	OW-7	8/15/2023	1135
R2307410-007	Field Duplicate	8/15/2023	

1.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

	lo.
ELAP ID:	10145

PARADIGM	COMPANY:	Paradigm	ORT TO: Environn	nentai		COMPAN	IY:	Same	INVOIC	E 10.	-		LAB PROJECT #:	CL	ENT PROJEC	CT#:
	ADDRESS:					ADDRES							┥			
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CT NAME/SITE NAME:	ATTN:	Reporting				ATTN:	Acc	counts	Payab	le				□ *	 	£ 1 8
	COMMENTS	Please em	ail results	to reportin	g@p	aradign	nenv.co	m					Date Due:	Z.	7 7 7	2/12
	I	·	> -			*	REC	UEST	ED AN	ALÝSIS	5		Date Due.	ا	- ادید	3 (70Y 0
DATE TIME O	G R A B	SAMPLE LO	CATION/FIELD	D	M A T R	CONTAIN	6 VOA TCL					Pepeat ASP Ca	J flags + B faces REMARKS HT SD	rged	PARAI SAMPLI	7/23 DIGM LAB E NUMBER
E					-	`E R	8260									
7/23 1105	χ	0W-1/	8/15/23	3) (<i>3</i> W	6	X		M	57/	<u> MS</u>	27	33687.61			
1052	X	OW-2/	8/15/2	3)	Ī	a	\mathcal{V}			7			1 .02	•		
1035	X	00-3(1/15/2	3)	-	à	X						03	,		
(1000	X	0674(8	115/2	23)		2	V						.04	,		
1015	Y	OW 5 (8	115/2	3)		a	X						-05			
1135	\ <u> </u>	0W-7(8	115/23	3)	T	a	\square						-06)		
<u> </u>	X	Field Duroli	coke		$\overline{\mathcal{A}}$	2							0-			
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		_														
															 	
USE ONLY BELOW THIS Condition: Per NELAC/ELAP 2		244					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<u> </u>						
Receipt Parameter	10/14/1/242/243/2	NELAC Compli	ance													
Container Type:		Υ	_	Sampled	Client By	!		- •	_	Date/Tin	1e			olal Cost:		<u> </u>
Preservation:		Y		Relinquis	shed B	Υ,	٠,			8-16- Date/Tin		14	42			
Holding Time:		Y 🗀 N	□	Received	By		1			Date/Tim	<u>-23</u>	/14:1		1 5		
Temperature:		Y	□	Received		b By	H	•		8-4 Date/Tin		, 14°	9' R230 Paredigm Er)741	O al Services, ir	5
						of 41				Date: III	ıu		19969 	N 601 994 1		1 (1 11 11 11 11 11



PC Secondary Review:

P:\INTRANET\QAQC\Forms Controlled\Cooler Receipt r20.doc

R2307410 5 Paradigm Environmental Services, Inc. 233697

Cooler Receipt and Preservation Check Form

(, , _				•			-							
Project/Cli	ent				Folde	er Nur	mber				•			
-	ved on 8 - 16	-23	by: <u>R</u>	DA				ALS	UPS	FEDE	– EX VEL	OCITY &	IENT	>
1 Were C	ustody seals o	n outside of coo	ler?		X N	5a	Perch	ilorate	samples	have re	equired he	adspace?	Y	N MA
2 Custody	papers prope	erly completed (ink, sign	ned)?	V N	5b	I .	<			•	g* bubbles?	, Y	
		good condition			Ø N	6	 		e bottle			AŁS/ROC		IENT
		y Ice Gel pack		sent?	y (N)	7	1		ceived a					$\overline{}$
020.0.						Ľ.	SOIL	OATE	ceiveu a	s. c	ouik E	ncore 50	35set (MA)
. Temperatu	re Readings	Date: 8-1	<u>-23</u>	_Time	145	<u>0</u>	ID:	IR#12	2 /IR#1	Ò	Fron	n: Temp Bla	ınk S	ample Bott
Observed T	emp (°C)	11.0	<u>, </u>	•					-				$\overline{}$	
Within 0-6°	C?	Y	0	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y N	7	YN
If <0°C, we	re samples fro	zen? Y N	1	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	YN	_	YN
If out of	Temperature.	, note packing/i	ce cond	lition:	<i>u</i>		Ice mel	ed) I	Poorly P	acked (described	below)	Same	Day Rule
&Client	Approval to I	Run Samples:		Sta	nding App	roval	Client	aware	at drop-	off C	lient noti	fied by:		,
All samples	held in stora	ge location	200	2	by KDA	OI	8-16-	2 ⁷ at 1	451					
		torage location:	<u> 1</u> 71/1/2		by	or		at		within 4	48 houre	of sampling?	? Y	N
								- -		************		or sampling:		T.4
Cooler Br	eakdown/Pres	ervation Check*	*: Dat	e : \$	117-121	2	Time:	ll3	Δ	hv	: SE	S.		
9.	Were all bottle	labels complete	(i.e. an	alysis,	preservati	on, etc	 :.)?			100 X	- <u></u>	<u></u>		_
10.	Did all bottle la	abels and tags ag	ree wit	h custo	ody papers	?				MD ,	~			
		ontainers used fo				\0				<u>ر</u> ۱۵۰	5.4			
13.	Were dissolved	ls acceptable (no i metals filtered	in the fi	apeis, ield?	not leaking	g)?				10 V	#S		_	
		Cassettes / Tubes			with MS	Y/N	Canis		ssurize		ediar® R	ags Inflated	N/A	· ·
pН	Lot of test	Reagent	Prese		Lot Rec			Exp	1		Vol.	Lot Ado		Final
	paper		Yes	No					Adjus	ted	Added			pН
≥12 ≤2	-	NaOH HNO ₃		┼				ļ <u>.</u>			<u> </u>			
<u>≤2</u>	 	H ₂ SO ₄	+-	-	 			 			<u> </u>			
<4		NaHSO ₄	+		 			<u> </u>	 		-	_		
5-9		For 608pest	+	+	No=Noti	fy for 3	lday				 			
Residual		For CN,	+	+	If +, cont	<u> </u>		-			 			 -
Chlorine		Phenol, 625,	1		Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃									Ì
(-)	1	608pest, 522	1		CN), asco	orbic (pl	henol).							
		Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃	T					1			 			+
		ZnAcetate	7-	1-			•	1				tested before a		
		HCl	**	**	Clien	١٨١٦	he[_					amples with ch	emical pr	eservatives
	- 1	<u> </u>		 .		1	<u> </u>		ate chec	rea fuor	just represe	ntanves).		
	numbers: Cl		<u>reis</u>											
Explain a	Il Discrepanci	es/ Other Comn	ients:			_	^							
ir min	Can	ple tim	LL C	ni	abe	٠ ي	$+\infty$	$-\mathcal{O}$ U	٠- ()	2				
	South	ple "		•	(•	-		•	· ~	ر				
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												HPR	OD B	ULK
												HTR	FI	LDT
												SUB	H	GFB
			_									ALS		L3541
Labels s	econdary re	viewed by:	25	2										

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Page 8 of 46

*significant air bubbles: VOA > 5-6 mm : WC >1 in. diameter

Internal Chain of Custody Report

 Client:
 Paradigm Environmental Services, Inc.
 Service Request:
 R2307410

 Project:
 233687
 Date
 Time
 Sample Location / User
 Disposed On

 R2307410-001.01

 8/17/2023
 1135
 SMO / MMARLEY

 8/17/2023
 1136
 R-001 / MMARLEY

R2307410-001.01					
		8/17/2023	1135	SMO / MMARLEY	
		8/17/2023	1136	R-001 / MMARLEY	
R2307410-001.02					
		8/17/2023	1135	SMO / MMARLEY	
		8/17/2023	1136	R-001 / MMARLEY	
R2307410-001.03					
	8260C				
		8/17/2023	1138	SMO / MMARLEY	
		8/21/2023	1648	In Lab / KRUEST	
		8/21/2023	1659	R-001-S07 / KRUEST	
		8/22/2023	1600	In Lab / KRUEST	
		8/22/2023	1622	R-001-S07 / KRUEST	
R2307410-001.04					
		8/17/2023	1138	SMO / MMARLEY	
R2307410-001.05					
		8/17/2023	1138	SMO / MMARLEY	
R2307410-001.06					
		8/17/2023	1138	SMO / MMARLEY	
R2307410-002.01					
112507-110 002.01	8260C				
		8/17/2023	1135	SMO / MMARLEY	
		8/17/2023	1136	R-001 / MMARLEY	
		8/21/2023	1649	In Lab / KRUEST	
		8/21/2023	1659	R-001-S07 / KRUEST	
		8/22/2023	1600	In Lab / KRUEST	
		8/22/2023	1622	R-001-S07 / KRUEST	
R2307410-002.02					
		8/17/2023	1135	SMO / MMARLEY	
		8/17/2023	1136	R-001 / MMARLEY	
R2307410-003.01					
	8260C				
		8/17/2023	1135	SMO / MMARLEY	
		8/17/2023	1136	R-001 / MMARLEY	
		8/21/2023	1649	In Lab / KRUEST	
			-		

Internal Chain of Custody Report

Service Request: R2307410

Client: Paradigm Environmental Services, Inc.

Project: 233687

Disposed On Bottle ID Methods **Date Time** Sample Location / User 8260C 8/21/2023 1659 R-001-S07 / KRUEST 1600 In Lab / KRUEST 8/22/2023 R-001-S07 / KRUEST 8/22/2023 1622 R2307410-003.02 1135 8/17/2023 SMO / MMARLEY 8/17/2023 1136 R-001 / MMARLEY R2307410-004.01 8260C 1135 SMO / MMARLEY 8/17/2023 8/17/2023 1136 R-001 / MMARLEY 8/21/2023 1649 In Lab / KRUEST 8/21/2023 1659 R-001-S07 / KRUEST 8/22/2023 1600 In Lab / KRUEST 8/22/2023 1622 R-001-S07 / KRUEST R2307410-004.02 8/17/2023 1135 SMO / MMARLEY 8/17/2023 R-001 / MMARLEY 1136 R2307410-005.01 8/17/2023 1135 SMO / MMARLEY 8/17/2023 1136 R-001 / MMARLEY 8/21/2023 1649 In Lab / KRUEST 8/21/2023 1659 R-001-S07 / KRUEST R2307410-005.02 8260C 8/17/2023 1135 SMO / MMARLEY 8/17/2023 1136 R-001 / MMARLEY 8/22/2023 In Lab / KRUEST 1600 1622 R-001-S07 / KRUEST 8/22/2023 R2307410-006.01 8/17/2023 1135 SMO / MMARLEY 8/17/2023 1136 R-001 / MMARLEY 8/21/2023 1649 In Lab / KRUEST 8/21/2023 1659 R-001-S07 / KRUEST R2307410-006.02 8260C SMO / MMARLEY 8/17/2023 1135

Internal Chain of Custody Report

Service Request: R2307410

Client: Paradigm Environmental Services, Inc.

Project: 233687

Bottle ID	Methods	Date	Time	Sample Location / User	Disposed On
	8260C				
		8/17/2023	1136	R-001 / MMARLEY	
		8/22/2023	1600	In Lab / KRUEST	
		8/22/2023	1622	R-001-S07 / KRUEST	
R2307410-007.01					
		8/17/2023	1135	SMO / MMARLEY	
		8/17/2023	1136	R-001 / MMARLEY	
		8/21/2023	1649	In Lab / KRUEST	
		8/21/2023	1659	R-001-S07 / KRUEST	
R2307410-007.02					
	8260C,8260C				
		8/17/2023	1135	SMO / MMARLEY	
		8/17/2023	1136	R-001 / MMARLEY	
		8/22/2023	1600	In Lab / KRUEST	
		8/22/2023	1622	R-001-S07 / KRUEST	



Miscellaneous Forms

ALS Environmental—Rochester Laboratory 1565 Jefferson Road, Building 300, Suite 360, Rochester, NY 14623 Phone (585) 288-5380 Fax (585) 288-8475

www.alsglobal.com



REPORT QUALIFIERS AND DEFINITIONS

- U Analyte was analyzed for but not detected. The sample quantitation limit has been corrected for dilution and for percent moisture, unless otherwise noted in the case narrative.
- J Estimated value due to either being a
 Tentatively Identified Compound (TIC) or
 that the concentration is between the MRL
 and the MDL. Concentrations are not verified
 within the linear range of the calibration. For
 DoD: concentration >40% difference between
 two GC columns (pesticides/Arclors).
- B Analyte was also detected in the associated method blank at a concentration that may have contributed to the sample result.
- E Inorganics- Concentration is estimated due to the serial dilution was outside control limits.
- E Organics- Concentration has exceeded the calibration range for that specific analysis.
- D Concentration is a result of a dilution, typically a secondary analysis of the sample due to exceeding the calibration range or that a surrogate has been diluted out of the sample and cannot be assessed.
- * Indicates that a quality control parameter has exceeded laboratory limits. Under the "Notes" column of the Form I, this qualifier denotes analysis was performed out of Holding Time.
- H Analysis was performed out of hold time for tests that have an "immediate" hold time criteria.
- # Spike was diluted out.

- + Correlation coefficient for MSA is <0.995.
- N Inorganics- Matrix spike recovery was outside laboratory limits.
- N Organics- Presumptive evidence of a compound (reported as a TIC) based on the MS library search.
- S Concentration has been determined using Method of Standard Additions (MSA).
- W Post-Digestion Spike recovery is outside control limits and the sample absorbance is <50% of the spike absorbance.
- P Concentration >40% difference between the two GC columns.
- C Confirmed by GC/MS
- Q DoD reports: indicates a pesticide/Aroclor is not confirmed (≥100% Difference between two GC columns).
- X See Case Narrative for discussion.
- MRL Method Reporting Limit. Also known as:
- LOQ Limit of Quantitation (LOQ)

 The lowest concentration at which the method analyte may be reliably quantified under the method conditions.
- MDL Method Detection Limit. A statistical value derived from a study designed to provide the lowest concentration that will be detected 99% of the time. Values between the MDL and MRL are estimated (see J qualifier).
- LOD Limit of Detection. A value at or above the MDL which has been verified to be detectable.
- ND Non-Detect. Analyte was not detected at the concentration listed. Same as U qualifier.

Rochester Lab ID # for State Accreditations¹



NELAP States	
Florida ID # E87674	
New Hampshire ID # 2941	
New York ID # 10145	
Pennsylvania ID# 68-786	
Virginia #460167	

Non-NELAP States
Connecticut ID #PH0556
Delaware Approved
Maine ID #NY01587
North Carolina #36701
North Carolina #676
Rhode Island LAO00333

¹ Analyses were performed according to our laboratory's NELAP-approved quality assurance program and any applicable state or agency requirements. The test results meet requirements of the current NELAP/TNI standards or state or agency requirements, where applicable, except as noted in the case narrative. Since not all analyte/method/matrix combinations are offered for state/NELAC accreditation, this report may contain results which are not accredited. For a specific list of accredited analytes, contact the laboratory or go to https://www.alsglobal.com/locations/americas/north-america/usa/new-york/rochester-environmental

ALS Laboratory Group

Acronyms

ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials

A2LA American Association for Laboratory Accreditation

CARB California Air Resources Board

CAS Number Chemical Abstract Service registry Number

CFC Chlorofluorocarbon CFU Colony-Forming Unit

DEC Department of Environmental Conservation

DEQ Department of Environmental Quality

DHS Department of Health Services

DOE Department of Ecology
DOH Department of Health

EPA U. S. Environmental Protection Agency

ELAP Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program

GC Gas Chromatography

GC/MS Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry

LUFT Leaking Underground Fuel Tank

M Modified

MCL Maximum Contaminant Level is the highest permissible concentration of a

substance allowed in drinking water as established by the USEPA.

MDL Method Detection Limit
MPN Most Probable Number
MRL Method Reporting Limit

NA Not Applicable NC Not Calculated

NCASI National Council of the Paper Industry for Air and Stream Improvement

ND Not Detected

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

PQL Practical Quantitation Limit

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

SIM Selected Ion Monitoring

TPH Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

tr Trace level is the concentration of an analyte that is less than the PQL but

greater than or equal to the MDL.

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Analyst Summary report

Client: Paradigm Environmental Services, Inc.

Project: 233687/

Service Request: R2307410

Sample Name: OW-1

Lab Code: R2307410-001

Sample Matrix: Water

Date Collected: 08/15/23 **Date Received:** 08/16/23

Analysis Method

8260C

Extracted/Digested By Analyzed By

KRUEST

Sample Name: OW-2

Lab Code: R2307410-002

Sample Matrix: Water

Date Collected: 08/15/23

Date Received: 08/16/23

Analysis Method

8260C

Extracted/Digested By

Analyzed By

KRUEST

Sample Name: OW-3

Lab Code:

R2307410-003

Sample Matrix: Water

Date Collected: 08/15/23

Date Received: 08/16/23

Analysis Method

8260C

Extracted/Digested By

Analyzed By

KRUEST

Sample Name: OW-4

Lab Code:

R2307410-004

Sample Matrix:

Water

Date Collected: 08/15/23

Date Received: 08/16/23

Analysis Method

8260C

Extracted/Digested By

Analyzed By

KRUEST

Sample Name: OW-5

Lab Code:

R2307410-005

Sample Matrix: Water

Date Collected: 08/15/23

Date Received: 08/16/23

Analysis Method

8260C

Extracted/Digested By

Analyzed By

KRUEST

Printed 8/23/2023 1:21:04 PM

Superset Reference:23-0000672447 rev 00

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Analyst Summary report

Client: Paradigm Environmental Services, Inc. Service Request: R2307410

Project: 233687/

Sample Name: OW-7 Date Collected: 08/15/23

Lab Code: R2307410-006 **Date Received:** 08/16/23

Sample Matrix: Water

Analysis Method Extracted/Digested By Analyzed By

8260C KRUEST

Sample Name: Field Duplicate Date Collected: 08/15/23

Lab Code: R2307410-007 **Date Received:** 08/16/23

Sample Matrix: Water

Analysis Method Extracted/Digested By Analyzed By

8260C KRUEST

Sample Name: Field Duplicate Date Collected: 08/15/23

Lab Code: R2307410-007.R01 **Date Received:** 08/16/23

Sample Matrix: Water

Analysis Method Extracted/Digested By Analyzed By

8260C KRUEST



INORGANIC PREPARATION METHODS

The preparation methods associated with this report are found in these tables unless discussed in the case narrative.

Water/Liquid Matrix

Analytical Method	Preparation Method
200.7	200.2
200.8	200.2
6010C	3005A/3010A
6020A	ILM05.3
9034 Sulfide Acid Soluble	9030B
SM 4500-CN-E Residual Cyanide	SM 4500-CN-G
SM 4500-CN-E WAD Cyanide	SM 4500-CN-I

Solid/Soil/Non-Aqueous Matrix

Analytical Method	Preparation
Analytical Method	II
	Method
6010C	3050B
6020A	3050B
6010C TCLP (1311)	3005A/3010A
extract	
6010 SPLP (1312) extract	3005A/3010A
7199	3060A
300.0 Anions/ 350.1/	DI extraction
353.2/ SM 2320B/ SM	
5210B/ 9056A Anions	
For analytical methods not listed,	
method is the same as the analyti	cal method
reference.	



Sample Results

ALS Environmental—Rochester Laboratory 1565 Jefferson Road, Building 300, Suite 360, Rochester, NY 14623 Phone (585) 288-5380 Fax (585) 288-8475 www.alsglobal.com

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Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

ALS Environmental—Rochester Laboratory 1565 Jefferson Road, Building 300, Suite 360, Rochester, NY 14623 Phone (585) 288-5380 Fax (585) 288-8475 www.alsglobal.com

RIGHT SOLUTIONS | RIGHT PARTNER

Analytical Report

Client: Paradigm Environmental Services, Inc.

Service Request: R2307410 **Date Collected:** 08/15/23 11:05 **Project:** 233687

Sample Matrix: Water **Date Received:** 08/16/23 14:42

Sample Name: OW-1 Units: ug/L Lab Code: R2307410-001 Basis: NA

Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Analysis Method: 8260C **Prep Method:** EPA 5030C

Analyte Name	Result	MRL	MDL	Dil.	Date Analyzed	Q
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)	11 J	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 16:52	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND U	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 16:52	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND U	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 16:52	
1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA)	ND U	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 16:52	
1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1-DCE)	ND U	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 16:52	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND U	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 16:52	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND U	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 16:52	
2-Butanone (MEK)	ND U	50	3.9	5	08/22/23 16:52	
2-Hexanone	ND U	50	1.0	5	08/22/23 16:52	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND U	50	1.0	5	08/22/23 16:52	
Acetone	ND U	50	25	5	08/22/23 16:52	
Benzene	ND U	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 16:52	
Bromodichloromethane	ND U	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 16:52	
Bromoform	ND U	25	1.3	5	08/22/23 16:52	
Bromomethane	ND U	25	3.5	5	08/22/23 16:52	
Carbon Disulfide	ND U	50	2.1	5	08/22/23 16:52	
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND U	25	1.7	5	08/22/23 16:52	
Chlorobenzene	ND U	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 16:52	
Chloroethane	ND U	25	1.2	5	08/22/23 16:52	
Chloroform	ND U	25	2.6	5	08/22/23 16:52	
Chloromethane	ND U	25	4.0	5	08/22/23 16:52	
Dibromochloromethane	ND U	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 16:52	
Dichloromethane	ND U	25	3.3	5	08/22/23 16:52	
Ethylbenzene	ND U	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 16:52	
Styrene	ND U	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 16:52	
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	ND U	25	1.1	5	08/22/23 16:52	
Toluene	ND U	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 16:52	
Trichloroethene (TCE)	590	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 16:52	
Vinyl Chloride	2.8 J	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 16:52	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	18 J	25	1.2	5	08/22/23 16:52	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND U	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 16:52	
m,p-Xylenes	ND U	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 16:52	
o-Xylene	ND U	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 16:52	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND U	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 16:52	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND U	25	1.2	5	08/22/23 16:52	

Analytical Report

Client: Paradigm Environmental Services, Inc. Service Request: R2307410

Project: 233687 **Date Collected:** 08/15/23 11:05

Sample Matrix: Water Date Received: 08/16/23 14:42

Sample Name: OW-1 Units: ug/L

Lab Code: R2307410-001 **Basis:** NA

Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Analysis Method: 8260C **Prep Method:** EPA 5030C

Surrogate Name	% Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Q
4-Bromofluorobenzene	92	85 - 122	08/22/23 16:52	
Dibromofluoromethane	92	80 - 116	08/22/23 16:52	
Toluene-d8	100	87 - 121	08/22/23 16:52	

Analytical Report

Client: Paradigm Environmental Services, Inc.

Service Request: R2307410 **Date Collected:** 08/15/23 10:52 **Project:** 233687 **Date Received:** 08/16/23 14:42 **Sample Matrix:** Water

Sample Name: OW-2 Units: ug/L Lab Code: R2307410-002 Basis: NA

Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Analysis Method: 8260C **Prep Method:** EPA 5030C

Analyte Name	Result	MRL	MDL	Dil.	Date Analyzed	Q
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)	1.4 J	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:01	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:01	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:01	
1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA)	1.9 J	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:01	
1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1-DCE)	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:01	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:01	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:01	
2-Butanone (MEK)	ND U	10	0.78	1	08/22/23 18:01	
2-Hexanone	ND U	10	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:01	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND U	10	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:01	
Acetone	ND U	10	5.0	1	08/22/23 18:01	
Benzene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:01	
Bromodichloromethane	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:01	
Bromoform	ND U	5.0	0.25	1	08/22/23 18:01	
Bromomethane	ND U	5.0	0.70	1	08/22/23 18:01	
Carbon Disulfide	ND U	10	0.42	1	08/22/23 18:01	
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND U	5.0	0.34	1	08/22/23 18:01	
Chlorobenzene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:01	
Chloroethane	ND U	5.0	0.23	1	08/22/23 18:01	
Chloroform	ND U	5.0	0.51	1	08/22/23 18:01	
Chloromethane	ND U	5.0	0.80	1	08/22/23 18:01	
Dibromochloromethane	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:01	
Dichloromethane	ND U	5.0	0.65	1	08/22/23 18:01	
Ethylbenzene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:01	
Styrene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:01	
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	ND U	5.0	0.21	1	08/22/23 18:01	
Toluene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:01	
Trichloroethene (TCE)	34	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:01	
Vinyl Chloride	12	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:01	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	23	5.0	0.23	1	08/22/23 18:01	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:01	
m,p-Xylenes	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:01	
o-Xylene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:01	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.20 J	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:01	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND U	5.0	0.23	1	08/22/23 18:01	

Analytical Report

Client: Paradigm Environmental Services, Inc. Service Request: R2307410

Project: 233687 **Date Collected:** 08/15/23 10:52

Sample Matrix: Water Date Received: 08/16/23 14:42

Sample Name: OW-2 Units: ug/L

Lab Code: R2307410-002 **Basis:** NA

Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Surrogate Name	% Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Q
4-Bromofluorobenzene	93	85 - 122	08/22/23 18:01	
Dibromofluoromethane	96	80 - 116	08/22/23 18:01	
Toluene-d8	104	87 - 121	08/22/23 18:01	

Analytical Report

Client: Paradigm Environmental Services, Inc.

Service Request: R2307410 **Date Collected:** 08/15/23 10:35 **Project:** 233687 **Sample Matrix:** Water **Date Received:** 08/16/23 14:42

Sample Name: OW-3 Units: ug/L

Lab Code: R2307410-003 Basis: NA

Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Analyte Name	Result	MRL	MDL	Dil.	Date Analyzed	Q
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)	0.92 Ј	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:10	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:10	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:10	
1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA)	2.5 J	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:10	
1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1-DCE)	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:10	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:10	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:10	
2-Butanone (MEK)	ND U	10	0.78	1	08/22/23 19:10	
2-Hexanone	ND U	10	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:10	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND U	10	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:10	
Acetone	ND U	10	5.0	1	08/22/23 19:10	<u>.</u>
Benzene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:10	
Bromodichloromethane	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:10	
Bromoform	ND U	5.0	0.25	1	08/22/23 19:10	
Bromomethane	ND U	5.0	0.70	1	08/22/23 19:10	
Carbon Disulfide	ND U	10	0.42	1	08/22/23 19:10	
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND U	5.0	0.34	1	08/22/23 19:10	
Chlorobenzene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:10	
Chloroethane	ND U	5.0	0.23	1	08/22/23 19:10	
Chloroform	ND U	5.0	0.51	1	08/22/23 19:10	
Chloromethane	ND U	5.0	0.80	1	08/22/23 19:10	
Dibromochloromethane	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:10	
Dichloromethane	ND U	5.0	0.65	1	08/22/23 19:10	
Ethylbenzene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:10	
Styrene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:10	
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	ND U	5.0	0.21	1	08/22/23 19:10	
Toluene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:10	
Trichloroethene (TCE)	2.5 J	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:10	
Vinyl Chloride	40	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:10	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	32	5.0	0.23	1	08/22/23 19:10	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:10	
m,p-Xylenes	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:10	
o-Xylene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:10	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:10	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND U	5.0	0.23	11	08/22/23 19:10	

Analytical Report

Client: Paradigm Environmental Services, Inc. Service Request: R2307410

Project: 233687 **Date Collected:** 08/15/23 10:35

Sample Matrix: Water Date Received: 08/16/23 14:42

Sample Name: OW-3 Units: ug/L

Lab Code: R2307410-003 **Basis:** NA

Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Surrogate Name	% Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Q
4-Bromofluorobenzene	92	85 - 122	08/22/23 19:10	
Dibromofluoromethane	98	80 - 116	08/22/23 19:10	
Toluene-d8	103	87 - 121	08/22/23 19:10	

Analytical Report

Client: Paradigm Environmental Services, Inc.

Service Request: R2307410 **Date Collected:** 08/15/23 10:00 **Project:** 233687

Sample Matrix: Water **Date Received:** 08/16/23 14:42

Sample Name: OW-4 Units: ug/L Lab Code: R2307410-004 Basis: NA

Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Analyte Name	Result	MRL	MDL	Dil.	Date Analyzed	Q
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)	0.36 J	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:24	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:24	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:24	
1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA)	1.1 J	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:24	
1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1-DCE)	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:24	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:24	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:24	
2-Butanone (MEK)	ND U	10	0.78	1	08/22/23 18:24	
2-Hexanone	ND U	10	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:24	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND U	10	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:24	
Acetone	ND U	10	5.0	1	08/22/23 18:24	
Benzene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:24	
Bromodichloromethane	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:24	
Bromoform	ND U	5.0	0.25	1	08/22/23 18:24	
Bromomethane	ND U	5.0	0.70	1	08/22/23 18:24	
Carbon Disulfide	ND U	10	0.42	1	08/22/23 18:24	
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND U	5.0	0.34	1	08/22/23 18:24	
Chlorobenzene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:24	
Chloroethane	ND U	5.0	0.23	1	08/22/23 18:24	
Chloroform	ND U	5.0	0.51	1	08/22/23 18:24	
Chloromethane	ND U	5.0	0.80	1	08/22/23 18:24	
Dibromochloromethane	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:24	
Dichloromethane	ND U	5.0	0.65	1	08/22/23 18:24	
Ethylbenzene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:24	
Styrene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:24	
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	ND U	5.0	0.21	1	08/22/23 18:24	
Toluene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:24	
Trichloroethene (TCE)	19	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:24	
Vinyl Chloride	5.1	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:24	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	14	5.0	0.23	1	08/22/23 18:24	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:24	
m,p-Xylenes	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:24	
o-Xylene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:24	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:24	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND U	5.0	0.23	1	08/22/23 18:24	

Analytical Report

Client: Paradigm Environmental Services, Inc. Service Request: R2307410

Project: 233687 **Date Collected:** 08/15/23 10:00

Sample Matrix: Water Date Received: 08/16/23 14:42

Sample Name: OW-4 Units: ug/L

Lab Code: R2307410-004 **Basis:** NA

Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Surrogate Name	% Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Q
4-Bromofluorobenzene	94	85 - 122	08/22/23 18:24	
Dibromofluoromethane	97	80 - 116	08/22/23 18:24	
Toluene-d8	103	87 - 121	08/22/23 18:24	

Analytical Report

Client: Paradigm Environmental Services, Inc. Service Request: R2307410

 Project:
 233687
 Date Collected:
 08/15/23 10:15

 Sample Matrix:
 Water
 Date Received:
 08/16/23 14:42

Sample Name: OW-5 Units: ug/L

Lab Code: R2307410-005 **Basis:** NA

Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Analyte Name	Result	MRL	MDL	Dil.	Date Analyzed	Q
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)	0.30 J	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:47	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:47	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:47	
1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA)	1.5 J	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:47	
1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1-DCE)	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:47	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:47	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:47	
2-Butanone (MEK)	ND U	10	0.78	1	08/22/23 18:47	
2-Hexanone	ND U	10	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:47	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND U	10	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:47	
Acetone	ND U	10	5.0	1	08/22/23 18:47	
Benzene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:47	
Bromodichloromethane	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:47	
Bromoform	ND U	5.0	0.25	1	08/22/23 18:47	
Bromomethane	ND U	5.0	0.70	1	08/22/23 18:47	
Carbon Disulfide	ND U	10	0.42	1	08/22/23 18:47	
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND U	5.0	0.34	1	08/22/23 18:47	
Chlorobenzene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:47	
Chloroethane	ND U	5.0	0.23	1	08/22/23 18:47	
Chloroform	ND U	5.0	0.51	1	08/22/23 18:47	
Chloromethane	ND U	5.0	0.80	1	08/22/23 18:47	
Dibromochloromethane	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:47	
Dichloromethane	ND U	5.0	0.65	1	08/22/23 18:47	
Ethylbenzene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:47	
Styrene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:47	
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	ND U	5.0	0.21	1	08/22/23 18:47	
Toluene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:47	
Trichloroethene (TCE)	18	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:47	
Vinyl Chloride	8. 7	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:47	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	22	5.0	0.23	1	08/22/23 18:47	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:47	
m,p-Xylenes	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:47	
o-Xylene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:47	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 18:47	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND U	5.0	0.23	1	08/22/23 18:47	

Analytical Report

Client: Paradigm Environmental Services, Inc. Service Request: R2307410

Project: 233687 **Date Collected:** 08/15/23 10:15

Sample Matrix: Water Date Received: 08/16/23 14:42

 Sample Name:
 OW-5
 Units: ug/L

 Lab Code:
 R2307410-005
 Basis: NA

Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Surrogate Name	% Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Q
4-Bromofluorobenzene	93	85 - 122	08/22/23 18:47	
Dibromofluoromethane	95	80 - 116	08/22/23 18:47	
Toluene-d8	102	87 - 121	08/22/23 18:47	

Analytical Report

Client: Paradigm Environmental Services, Inc.

Service Request: R2307410 **Date Collected:** 08/15/23 11:35 **Project:** 233687 **Sample Matrix:** Water **Date Received:** 08/16/23 14:42

Sample Name: OW-7 Units: ug/L

Lab Code: R2307410-006 Basis: NA

Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Analyte Name	Result	MRL	MDL	Dil.	Date Analyzed	Q
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)	0.22 J	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:56	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:56	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:56	
1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA)	2.7 J	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:56	
1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1-DCE)	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:56	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:56	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:56	
2-Butanone (MEK)	ND U	10	0.78	1	08/22/23 19:56	
2-Hexanone	ND U	10	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:56	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND U	10	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:56	
Acetone	ND U	10	5.0	1	08/22/23 19:56	
Benzene	32	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:56	
Bromodichloromethane	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:56	
Bromoform	ND U	5.0	0.25	1	08/22/23 19:56	
Bromomethane	ND U	5.0	0.70	1	08/22/23 19:56	
Carbon Disulfide	ND U	10	0.42	1	08/22/23 19:56	
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND U	5.0	0.34	1	08/22/23 19:56	
Chlorobenzene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:56	
Chloroethane	ND U	5.0	0.23	1	08/22/23 19:56	
Chloroform	ND U	5.0	0.51	1	08/22/23 19:56	
Chloromethane	ND U	5.0	0.80	1	08/22/23 19:56	
Dibromochloromethane	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:56	
Dichloromethane	ND U	5.0	0.65	1	08/22/23 19:56	
Ethylbenzene	0.24 J	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:56	
Styrene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:56	
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	ND U	5.0	0.21	1	08/22/23 19:56	
Toluene	5.0 J	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:56	
Trichloroethene (TCE)	5.9	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:56	
Vinyl Chloride	28	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:56	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	35	5.0	0.23	1	08/22/23 19:56	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:56	
m,p-Xylenes	0.93 J	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:56	
o-Xylene	1.2 J	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:56	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.42 J	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 19:56	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND U	5.0	0.23	11	08/22/23 19:56	

Analytical Report

Client: Paradigm Environmental Services, Inc. Service Request: R2307410

Project: 233687 **Date Collected:** 08/15/23 11:35

Sample Matrix: Water Date Received: 08/16/23 14:42

Sample Name: OW-7 Units: ug/L

Lab Code: R2307410-006 **Basis:** NA

Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Surrogate Name	% Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Q
4-Bromofluorobenzene	94	85 - 122	08/22/23 19:56	
Dibromofluoromethane	100	80 - 116	08/22/23 19:56	
Toluene-d8	104	87 - 121	08/22/23 19:56	

Analytical Report

Client: Paradigm Environmental Services, Inc.

Service Request: R2307410 **Date Collected:** 08/15/23 **Project:** 233687

Sample Matrix: Water **Date Received:** 08/16/23 14:42

Sample Name: Field Duplicate Units: ug/L Lab Code: R2307410-007 Basis: NA

Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Analysis Method: 8260C **Prep Method:** EPA 5030C

Analyte Name	Result	MRL	MDL	Dil.	Date Analyzed	Q
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)	9.6 J	13	0.50	2.5	08/22/23 17:15	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND U	13	0.50	2.5	08/22/23 17:15	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND U	13	0.50	2.5	08/22/23 17:15	
1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA)	0.93 J	13	0.50	2.5	08/22/23 17:15	
1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1-DCE)	ND U	13	0.50	2.5	08/22/23 17:15	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND U	13	0.50	2.5	08/22/23 17:15	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND U	13	0.50	2.5	08/22/23 17:15	
2-Butanone (MEK)	ND U	25	2.0	2.5	08/22/23 17:15	
2-Hexanone	ND U	25	0.50	2.5	08/22/23 17:15	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND U	25	0.50	2.5	08/22/23 17:15	
Acetone	ND U	25	13	2.5	08/22/23 17:15	
Benzene	ND U	13	0.50	2.5	08/22/23 17:15	
Bromodichloromethane	ND U	13	0.50	2.5	08/22/23 17:15	
Bromoform	ND U	13	0.63	2.5	08/22/23 17:15	
Bromomethane	ND U	13	1.8	2.5	08/22/23 17:15	
Carbon Disulfide	ND U	25	1.1	2.5	08/22/23 17:15	
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND U	13	0.85	2.5	08/22/23 17:15	
Chlorobenzene	ND U	13	0.50	2.5	08/22/23 17:15	
Chloroethane	ND U	13	0.58	2.5	08/22/23 17:15	
Chloroform	ND U	13	1.3	2.5	08/22/23 17:15	
Chloromethane	ND U	13	2.0	2.5	08/22/23 17:15	
Dibromochloromethane	ND U	13	0.50	2.5	08/22/23 17:15	
Dichloromethane	ND U	13	1.7	2.5	08/22/23 17:15	
Ethylbenzene	ND U	13	0.50	2.5	08/22/23 17:15	
Styrene	ND U	13	0.50	2.5	08/22/23 17:15	
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	ND U	13	0.53	2.5	08/22/23 17:15	
Toluene	ND U	13	0.50	2.5	08/22/23 17:15	
Trichloroethene (TCE)	540 E	13	0.50	2.5	08/22/23 17:15	
Vinyl Chloride	2.5 J	13	0.50	2.5	08/22/23 17:15	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	18	13	0.58	2.5	08/22/23 17:15	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND U	13	0.50	2.5	08/22/23 17:15	
m,p-Xylenes	ND U	13	0.50	2.5	08/22/23 17:15	
o-Xylene	ND U	13	0.50	2.5	08/22/23 17:15	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND U	13	0.50	2.5	08/22/23 17:15	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND U	13	0.58	2.5	08/22/23 17:15	

Surrogate Name	% Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Q
4-Bromofluorobenzene	90	85 - 122	08/22/23 17:15	
Dibromofluoromethane	95	80 - 116	08/22/23 17:15	
Toluene-d8	99	87 - 121	08/22/23 17:15	

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Superset Reference:23-0000672447 rev 00

Analytical Report

Client: Paradigm Environmental Services, Inc.

Service Request: R2307410 **Date Collected:** 08/15/23 **Project:** 233687

Sample Matrix: Water **Date Received:** 08/16/23 14:42

Sample Name: Field Duplicate Units: ug/L Lab Code: R2307410-007 Basis: NA

Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Analysis Method: 8260C **Prep Method:** EPA 5030C

Analyte Name	Result	MRL	MDL	Dil.	Date Analyzed	Q
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)	11 J	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 19:33	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND U	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 19:33	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND U	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 19:33	
1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA)	ND U	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 19:33	
1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1-DCE)	ND U	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 19:33	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND U	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 19:33	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND U	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 19:33	
2-Butanone (MEK)	ND U	50	3.9	5	08/22/23 19:33	
2-Hexanone	ND U	50	1.0	5	08/22/23 19:33	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND U	50	1.0	5	08/22/23 19:33	
Acetone	ND U	50	25	5	08/22/23 19:33	
Benzene	ND U	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 19:33	
Bromodichloromethane	ND U	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 19:33	
Bromoform	ND U	25	1.3	5	08/22/23 19:33	
Bromomethane	ND U	25	3.5	5	08/22/23 19:33	
Carbon Disulfide	ND U	50	2.1	5	08/22/23 19:33	
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND U	25	1.7	5	08/22/23 19:33	
Chlorobenzene	ND U	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 19:33	
Chloroethane	ND U	25	1.2	5	08/22/23 19:33	
Chloroform	ND U	25	2.6	5	08/22/23 19:33	
Chloromethane	ND U	25	4.0	5	08/22/23 19:33	
Dibromochloromethane	ND U	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 19:33	
Dichloromethane	ND U	25	3.3	5	08/22/23 19:33	
Ethylbenzene	ND U	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 19:33	
Styrene	ND U	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 19:33	
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	ND U	25	1.1	5	08/22/23 19:33	
Toluene	ND U	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 19:33	
Trichloroethene (TCE)	560 D	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 19:33	
Vinyl Chloride	3.0 J	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 19:33	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	19 J	25	1.2	5	08/22/23 19:33	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND U	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 19:33	
m,p-Xylenes	ND U	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 19:33	
o-Xylene	ND U	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 19:33	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND U	25	1.0	5	08/22/23 19:33	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND U	25	1.2	5	08/22/23 19:33	

Surrogate Name	% Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Q
4-Bromofluorobenzene	95	85 - 122	08/22/23 19:33	
Dibromofluoromethane	96	80 - 116	08/22/23 19:33	
Toluene-d8	104	87 - 121	08/22/23 19:33	

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Superset Reference:23-0000672447 rev 00



QC Summary Forms

ALS Environmental—Rochester Laboratory

1565 Jefferson Road, Building 300, Suite 360, Rochester, NY 14623 Phone (585) 288-5380 Fax (585) 288-8475 www.alsglobal.com

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Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

ALS Environmental—Rochester Laboratory 1565 Jefferson Road, Building 300, Suite 360, Rochester, NY 14623 Phone (585) 288-5380 Fax (585) 288-8475 www.alsglobal.com

QA/QC Report

Client: Paradigm Environmental Services, Inc. Service Request: R2307410

Project: 233687 **Sample Matrix:** Water

SURROGATE RECOVERY SUMMARYVolatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Analysis Method: 8260C **Extraction Method:** EPA 5030C

		4-Bromofluorobenzene	Dibromofluoromethane	Toluene-d8
Sample Name	Lab Code	85 - 122	80 - 116	87 - 121
OW-1	R2307410-001	92	92	100
OW-2	R2307410-002	93	96	104
OW-3	R2307410-003	92	98	103
OW-4	R2307410-004	94	97	103
OW-5	R2307410-005	93	95	102
OW-7	R2307410-006	94	100	104
Field Duplicate	R2307410-007	90	95	99
Field Duplicate DL	R2307410-007	95	96	104
Lab Control Sample	RQ2310725-03	90	99	101
Method Blank	RQ2310725-04	93	98	101
OW-1 MS	RQ2310725-05	100	100	107
OW-1 DMS	RQ2310725-06	95	99	101

QA/QC Report

Client: Paradigm Environmental Services, Inc.

Water

Project: 233687

Sample Matrix:

Service Request:
Date Collected:

R2307410

Date Received:

ed: 08/15/23 ed: 08/16/23

Date Analyzed: 08/23/23 **Date Extracted:** NA

Duplicate Matrix Spike Summary Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Sample Name: OW-1

Units: ug/L

Lab Code: R2307410-001

Basis: NA

Analysis Method: 8260C **Prep Method:** EPA 5030C

Matrix Spike

Duplicate Matrix Spike

RO2310725-06

		RÇ	2310725-05			RQ2310725-	06			
	Sample		Spike			Spike		% Rec		RPD
Analyte Name	Result	Result	Amount	% Rec	Result	Amount	% Rec	Limits	RPD	Limit
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)	11 J	250	250	96	247	250	95	74-127	1	30
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND U	228	250	91	234	250	94	72-122	2	30
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND U	244	250	98	242	250	97	82-121	<1	30
1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA)	ND U	260	250	104	265	250	106	74-132	2	30
1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1-DCE)	ND U	239	250	96	238	250	95	71-118	<1	30
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND U	240	250	96	240	250	96	68-130	<1	30
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND U	259	250	103	252	250	101	79-124	3	30
2-Butanone (MEK)	ND U	192	250	77	203	250	81	61-137	6	30
2-Hexanone	ND U	212	250	85	232	250	93	56-132	9	30
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND U	230	250	92	237	250	95	60-141	3	30
Acetone	ND U	168	250	67	175	250	70	35-183	4	30
Benzene	ND U	265	250	106	264	250	105	76-129	<1	30
Bromodichloromethane	ND U	223	250	89	225	250	90	78-133	<1	30
Bromoform	ND U	218	250	87	225	250	90	58-133	3	30
Bromomethane	ND U	246	250	98	248	250	99	10-184	<1	30
Carbon Disulfide	ND U	212	250	85	224	250	90	59-140	6	30
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND U	246	250	98	250	250	100	65-135	2	30
Chlorobenzene	ND U	244	250	98	248	250	99	76-125	2	30
Chloroethane	ND U	226	250	90	219	250	87	48-146	3	30
Chloroform	ND U	240	250	96	237	250	95	75-130	1	30
Chloromethane	ND U	269	250	108	271	250	108	55-160	<1	30
Dibromochloromethane	ND U	222	250	89	231	250	92	72-128	4	30
Dichloromethane	ND U	241	250	96	240	250	96	73-122	<1	30
Ethylbenzene	ND U	246	250	98	252	250	101	72-134	2	30
Styrene	ND U	246	250	98	252	250	101	74-136	2	30
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	ND U	247	250	99	252	250	101	72-125	2	30
Toluene	ND U	261	250	104	255	250	102	79-119	2	30
Trichloroethene (TCE)	590	819	250	90	855	250	104	74-122	4	30
Vinyl Chloride	2.8 J	230	250	91	230	250	91	74-159	<1	30
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	18 J	262	250	98	259	250	96	77-127	1	30
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND U	247	250	99	247	250	99	52-134	<1	30
m,p-Xylenes	ND U	496	500	99	505	500	101	80-126	2	30
o-Xylene	ND U	243	250	97	248	250	99	79-123	2	30

Results flagged with an asterisk (*) indicate values outside control criteria.

Results flagged with a pound (#) indicate the control criteria is not applicable.

Percent recoveries and relative percent differences (RPD) are determined by the software using values in the calculation which have not been rounded.

Matrix Spike and Matrix Spike Duplicate Data is presented for information purposes only. The matrix may or may not be relevant to samples reported in this report. The laboratory evaluates system performance based on the LCS and LCSD control limits.

QA/QC Report

Client: Paradigm Environmental Services, Inc. **Service Request:**

R2307410

Project: 233687 **Sample Matrix:** Water

Date Collected:

08/15/23

Date Received:

Date Analyzed:

08/16/23 08/23/23

Date Extracted:

NA

Duplicate Matrix Spike Summary Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Sample Name: OW-1

R2307410-001

Units:

ug/L

Lab Code:

Prep Method:

Basis:

NA

Analysis Method:

8260C

EPA 5030C

Matrix Spike RQ2310725-05

Duplicate Matrix Spike

RQ2310725-06

	Sample		Spike			Spike		% Rec		RPD
Analyte Name	Result	Result	Amount	% Rec	Result	Amount	% Rec	Limits	RPD	Limit
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND U	246	250	98	242	250	97	73-118	2	30
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND U	248	250	99	247	250	99	71-133	<1	30

Results flagged with an asterisk (*) indicate values outside control criteria.

Results flagged with a pound (#) indicate the control criteria is not applicable.

Percent recoveries and relative percent differences (RPD) are determined by the software using values in the calculation which have not been rounded.

Matrix Spike and Matrix Spike Duplicate Data is presented for information purposes only. The matrix may or may not be relevant to samples reported in this report. The laboratory evaluates system performance based on the LCS and LCSD control limits.

Analytical Report

Client: Paradigm Environmental Services, Inc. Service Request: R2307410

Project:233687Date Collected:NASample Matrix:WaterDate Received:NA

 Sample Name:
 Method Blank
 Units: ug/L

 Lab Code:
 RQ2310725-04
 Basis: NA

Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Analyte Name	Result	MRL	MDL	Dil.	Date Analyzed	Q
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 16:23	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 16:23	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 16:23	
1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA)	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 16:23	
1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1-DCE)	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 16:23	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 16:23	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 16:23	
2-Butanone (MEK)	ND U	10	0.78	1	08/22/23 16:23	
2-Hexanone	ND U	10	0.20	1	08/22/23 16:23	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND U	10	0.20	1	08/22/23 16:23	
Acetone	ND U	10	5.0	1	08/22/23 16:23	
Benzene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 16:23	
Bromodichloromethane	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 16:23	
Bromoform	ND U	5.0	0.25	1	08/22/23 16:23	
Bromomethane	ND U	5.0	0.70	1	08/22/23 16:23	
Carbon Disulfide	ND U	10	0.42	1	08/22/23 16:23	
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND U	5.0	0.34	1	08/22/23 16:23	
Chlorobenzene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 16:23	
Chloroethane	ND U	5.0	0.23	1	08/22/23 16:23	
Chloroform	ND U	5.0	0.51	1	08/22/23 16:23	
Chloromethane	ND U	5.0	0.80	1	08/22/23 16:23	
Dibromochloromethane	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 16:23	
Dichloromethane	ND U	5.0	0.65	1	08/22/23 16:23	
Ethylbenzene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 16:23	
Styrene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 16:23	
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	ND U	5.0	0.21	1	08/22/23 16:23	
Toluene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 16:23	
Trichloroethene (TCE)	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 16:23	
Vinyl Chloride	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 16:23	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND U	5.0	0.23	1	08/22/23 16:23	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 16:23	
m,p-Xylenes	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 16:23	
o-Xylene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 16:23	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND U	5.0	0.20	1	08/22/23 16:23	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND U	5.0	0.23	1	08/22/23 16:23	

Analytical Report

Client: Paradigm Environmental Services, Inc. Service Request: R2307410

Project:233687Date Collected:NASample Matrix:WaterDate Received:NA

 Sample Name:
 Method Blank
 Units: ug/L

 Lab Code:
 RQ2310725-04
 Basis: NA

Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Surrogate Name	% Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Q
4-Bromofluorobenzene	93	85 - 122	08/22/23 16:23	
Dibromofluoromethane	98	80 - 116	08/22/23 16:23	
Toluene-d8	101	87 - 121	08/22/23 16:23	

QA/QC Report

Client: Paradigm Environmental Services, Inc.

Project: 233687

Sample Matrix: Water

Lab Control Sample Summary Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Units:ug/L Basis:NA

Service Request: R2307410

Date Analyzed: 08/22/23

Lab Control Sample

RQ2310725-03

1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)	t % Rec	% Rec Limits
1,1,2-Trichloroethane 8260C 17.5 20.0 1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA) 8260C 17.9 20.0 1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1-DCE) 8260C 16.3 20.0 1,2-Dichloroethane 8260C 17.7 20.0 1,2-Dichloropropane 8260C 17.6 20.0 2-Butanone (MEK) 8260C 12.9 20.0 2-Hexanone 8260C 14.4 20.0 4-Methyl-2-pentanone 8260C 14.9 20.0 Acetone 8260C 11.0 20.0 Benzene 8260C 11.0 20.0 Bromodichloromethane 8260C 15.9 20.0 Bromoform 8260C 15.2 20.0 Bromomethane 8260C 15.2 20.0 Carbon Disulfide 8260C 15.4 20.0 Carbon Tetrachloride 8260C 15.4 20.0 Chloroform 8260C 17.5 20.0 Chlorotehane 8260C 17.1 20.0	81	75-125
1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA) 8260C 17.9 20.0 1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1-DCE) 8260C 16.3 20.0 1,2-Dichloroethane 8260C 17.7 20.0 1,2-Dichloropropane 8260C 17.6 20.0 2-Butanone (MEK) 8260C 12.9 20.0 2-Hexanone 8260C 14.4 20.0 4-Methyl-2-pentanone 8260C 14.9 20.0 Acetone 8260C 11.0 20.0 Benzene 8260C 17.9 20.0 Bromodichloromethane 8260C 15.9 20.0 Bromoform 8260C 15.2 20.0 Bromomethane 8260C 15.2 20.0 Carbon Disulfide 8260C 15.4 20.0 Carbon Tetrachloride 8260C 15.4 20.0 Chlorobenzene 8260C 17.5 20.0 Chloroform 8260C 17.1 20.0 Chloromethane 8260C 17.1 20.0 Chloromethane 8260C 17.1 20.0 Ethylben	83	78-126
1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1-DCE) 8260C 16.3 20.0 1,2-Dichloroethane 8260C 17.7 20.0 1,2-Dichloropropane 8260C 17.6 20.0 2-Butanone (MEK) 8260C 12.9 20.0 2-Hexanone 8260C 14.4 20.0 4-Methyl-2-pentanone 8260C 14.9 20.0 Acetone 8260C 11.0 20.0 Benzene 8260C 17.9 20.0 Bromodichloromethane 8260C 15.9 20.0 Bromoform 8260C 15.2 20.0 Bromomethane 8260C 15.2 20.0 Carbon Disulfide 8260C 15.4 20.0 Carbon Tetrachloride 8260C 15.4 20.0 Chlorobenzene 8260C 17.5 20.0 Chloroform 8260C 17.1 20.0 Chloromethane 8260C 17.1 20.0 Chloromethane 8260C 17.8 20.0 Ethy	88	82-121
1,2-Dichloroethane 8260C 17.7 20.0 1,2-Dichloropropane 8260C 17.6 20.0 2-Butanone (MEK) 8260C 12.9 20.0 2-Hexanone 8260C 14.4 20.0 4-Methyl-2-pentanone 8260C 14.9 20.0 Acetone 8260C 11.0 20.0 Benzene 8260C 17.9 20.0 Bromodichloromethane 8260C 15.9 20.0 Bromoform 8260C 15.2 20.0 Bromomethane 8260C 17.2 20.0 Carbon Disulfide 8260C 15.4 20.0 Carbon Tetrachloride 8260C 15.4 20.0 Chlorobenzene 8260C 17.5 20.0 Chlorothane 8260C 17.5 20.0 Chloroform 8260C 14.8 20.0 Chloromethane 8260C 18.4 20.0 Dibromochloromethane 8260C 17.1 20.0 Styrene 8260C 17.4 20.0 Styrene 8260C	89	80-124
1,2-Dichloropropane 8260C 17.6 20.0 2-Butanone (MEK) 8260C 12.9 20.0 2-Hexanone 8260C 14.4 20.0 4-Methyl-2-pentanone 8260C 11.0 20.0 Acetone 8260C 11.0 20.0 Benzene 8260C 17.9 20.0 Bromodichloromethane 8260C 15.9 20.0 Bromoform 8260C 15.2 20.0 Bromomethane 8260C 17.2 20.0 Carbon Disulfide 8260C 15.4 20.0 Carbon Tetrachloride 8260C 16.0 20.0 Chlorobenzene 8260C 17.5 20.0 Chloroform 8260C 17.1 20.0 Chloroform 8260C 17.1 20.0 Chloromethane 8260C 17.1 20.0 Dibromochloromethane 8260C 17.8 20.0 Ethylbenzene 8260C 17.4 20.0 Styrene 8260C 17.4 20.0 Tetrachloroethene (PCE) 8260C </td <td>82</td> <td>69-142</td>	82	69-142
2-Butanone (MEK) 8260C 12.9 20.0 2-Hexanone 8260C 14.4 20.0 4-Methyl-2-pentanone 8260C 11.0 20.0 Rectone 8260C 17.9 20.0 Benzene 8260C 15.9 20.0 Bromodichloromethane 8260C 15.9 20.0 Bromomethane 8260C 15.2 20.0 Bromomethane 8260C 15.2 20.0 Carbon Disulfide 8260C 15.4 20.0 Carbon Tetrachloride 8260C 15.4 20.0 Chlorobenzene 8260C 17.5 20.0 Chlorothane 8260C 17.5 20.0 Chloromethane 8260C 17.1 20.0 Cis-lorothoromethane 8260C 17.8 20.0 Cityrene 8260C 17.4 20.0 Tetrachlorothene (PCE) 8260C 17.4 20.0 Tetrachlorothene (PCE) 8260C 17.3 20.0 Trichlorothene (TCE) 8260C 15.1 20.0 Cis-1,2-Dichlorothene 8260C 17.3 20.0 Cis-1,3-Dichloropopene 8260C 17.8 20.0 m,p-Xylenes 8260C 17.8 20.0	89	71-127
2-Hexanone 8260C 14.4 20.0 4-Methyl-2-pentanone 8260C 14.9 20.0 Acetone 8260C 11.0 20.0 Benzene 8260C 17.9 20.0 Bromodichloromethane 8260C 15.9 20.0 Bromoform 8260C 15.2 20.0 Bromomethane 8260C 17.2 20.0 Carbon Disulfide 8260C 15.4 20.0 Carbon Tetrachloride 8260C 16.0 20.0 Chlorobenzene 8260C 17.5 20.0 Chlorothane 8260C 14.8 20.0 Chloroform 8260C 17.1 20.0 Chloromethane 8260C 18.4 20.0 Dibromochloromethane 8260C 16.1 20.0 Ethylbenzene 8260C 17.8 20.0 Styrene 8260C 17.4 20.0 Tetrachloroethene (PCE) 8260C 17.3 20.0 Trichloroethene (TCE) <td>88</td> <td>80-119</td>	88	80-119
4-Methyl-2-pentanone 8260C 14.9 20.0 Acetone 8260C 11.0 20.0 Benzene 8260C 17.9 20.0 Bromodichloromethane 8260C 15.9 20.0 Bromoform 8260C 15.2 20.0 Bromomethane 8260C 17.2 20.0 Carbon Disulfide 8260C 15.4 20.0 Carbon Tetrachloride 8260C 16.0 20.0 Chlorobenzene 8260C 17.5 20.0 Chlorobenzene 8260C 14.8 20.0 Chloroform 8260C 14.8 20.0 Chloroform 8260C 17.1 20.0 Chloromethane 8260C 18.4 20.0 Dibromochloromethane 8260C 16.1 20.0 Ethylbenzene 8260C 17.8 20.0 Styrene 8260C 17.4 20.0 Tetrachloroethene (PCE) 8260C 17.3 20.0 Trichloroethene (TCE) </td <td>65</td> <td>61-137</td>	65	61-137
Acetone 8260C 11.0 20.0 Benzene 8260C 17.9 20.0 Bromodichloromethane 8260C 15.9 20.0 Bromoform 8260C 15.2 20.0 Bromomethane 8260C 15.2 20.0 Carbon Disulfide 8260C 15.4 20.0 Carbon Tetrachloride 8260C 16.0 20.0 Chlorobenzene 8260C 17.5 20.0 Chloroethane 8260C 14.8 20.0 Chloroform 8260C 17.1 20.0 Chloromethane 8260C 18.4 20.0 Dibromochloromethane 8260C 16.1 20.0 Dichloromethane 8260C 17.8 20.0 Styrene 8260C 17.2 20.0 Tetrachloroethene (PCE) 8260C 17.4 20.0 Trichloroethene (TCE) 8260C 17.3 20.0 Vinyl Chloride 8260C 15.1 20.0 cis-1,2-Dichloro	72	63-124
Benzene 8260C 17.9 20.0 Bromodichloromethane 8260C 15.9 20.0 Bromoform 8260C 15.2 20.0 Bromomethane 8260C 17.2 20.0 Carbon Disulfide 8260C 15.4 20.0 Carbon Tetrachloride 8260C 16.0 20.0 Chlorobenzene 8260C 17.5 20.0 Chlorotethane 8260C 14.8 20.0 Chloroform 8260C 17.1 20.0 Chloromethane 8260C 18.4 20.0 Dibromochloromethane 8260C 16.1 20.0 Dichloromethane 8260C 17.8 20.0 Ethylbenzene 8260C 17.2 20.0 Styrene 8260C 17.4 20.0 Tetrachloroethene (PCE) 8260C 17.3 20.0 Trichloroethene (TCE) 8260C 15.1 20.0 Vinyl Chloride 8260C 15.1 20.0 cis-1,2-Di	75	66-124
Bromodichloromethane 8260C 15.9 20.0 Bromoform 8260C 15.2 20.0 Bromomethane 8260C 17.2 20.0 Carbon Disulfide 8260C 15.4 20.0 Carbon Tetrachloride 8260C 16.0 20.0 Chlorobenzene 8260C 17.5 20.0 Chloroethane 8260C 14.8 20.0 Chloroform 8260C 17.1 20.0 Chloromethane 8260C 18.4 20.0 Dibromochloromethane 8260C 16.1 20.0 Dichloromethane 8260C 17.8 20.0 Ethylbenzene 8260C 17.2 20.0 Styrene 8260C 17.4 20.0 Tetrachloroethene (PCE) 8260C 17.3 20.0 Trichloroethene (TCE) 8260C 15.1 20.0 Vinyl Chloride 8260C 15.1 20.0 cis-1,2-Dichloropropene 8260C 17.8 20.0	55	40-161
Bromoform 8260C 15.2 20.0 Bromomethane 8260C 17.2 20.0 Carbon Disulfide 8260C 15.4 20.0 Carbon Tetrachloride 8260C 16.0 20.0 Chlorobenzene 8260C 17.5 20.0 Chloroethane 8260C 14.8 20.0 Chloroform 8260C 17.1 20.0 Chloromethane 8260C 18.4 20.0 Dibromochloromethane 8260C 16.1 20.0 Dichloromethane 8260C 17.8 20.0 Ethylbenzene 8260C 17.2 20.0 Styrene 8260C 17.4 20.0 Tetrachloroethene (PCE) 8260C 17.3 20.0 Trichloroethene (TCE) 8260C 15.1 20.0 Vinyl Chloride 8260C 15.1 20.0 cis-1,2-Dichloroethene 8260C 17.3 20.0 cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 8260C 17.8 20.0	90	79-119
Bromomethane 8260C 17.2 20.0 Carbon Disulfide 8260C 15.4 20.0 Carbon Tetrachloride 8260C 16.0 20.0 Chlorobenzene 8260C 17.5 20.0 Chloroethane 8260C 14.8 20.0 Chloroform 8260C 17.1 20.0 Chloromethane 8260C 18.4 20.0 Dibromochloromethane 8260C 16.1 20.0 Dichloromethane 8260C 17.8 20.0 Ethylbenzene 8260C 17.2 20.0 Styrene 8260C 17.4 20.0 Tetrachloroethene (PCE) 8260C 17.0 20.0 Trichloroethene (TCE) 8260C 17.3 20.0 Vinyl Chloride 8260C 15.1 20.0 cis-1,2-Dichloroethene 8260C 17.3 20.0 cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 8260C 17.8 20.0 m,p-Xylenes 8260C 34.3 40.0	80 *	81-123
Carbon Disulfide 8260C 15.4 20.0 Carbon Tetrachloride 8260C 16.0 20.0 Chlorobenzene 8260C 17.5 20.0 Chloroethane 8260C 14.8 20.0 Chloroform 8260C 17.1 20.0 Chloromethane 8260C 18.4 20.0 Dibromochloromethane 8260C 16.1 20.0 Dichloromethane 8260C 17.8 20.0 Ethylbenzene 8260C 17.2 20.0 Styrene 8260C 17.4 20.0 Tetrachloroethene (PCE) 8260C 17.3 20.0 Trichloroethene (TCE) 8260C 16.8 20.0 Vinyl Chloride 8260C 15.1 20.0 cis-1,2-Dichloroethene 8260C 17.3 20.0 cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 8260C 17.8 20.0 m,p-Xylenes 8260C 34.3 40.0	76	65-146
Carbon Tetrachloride 8260C 16.0 20.0 Chlorobenzene 8260C 17.5 20.0 Chloroethane 8260C 14.8 20.0 Chloroform 8260C 17.1 20.0 Chloromethane 8260C 18.4 20.0 Dibromochloromethane 8260C 16.1 20.0 Dichloromethane 8260C 17.8 20.0 Ethylbenzene 8260C 17.2 20.0 Styrene 8260C 17.4 20.0 Tetrachloroethene (PCE) 8260C 17.3 20.0 Trichloroethene (TCE) 8260C 16.8 20.0 Vinyl Chloride 8260C 15.1 20.0 cis-1,2-Dichloroethene 8260C 17.3 20.0 cis-1,2-Dichloropropene 8260C 17.8 20.0 m,p-Xylenes 8260C 34.3 40.0	86	42-166
Chlorobenzene 8260C 17.5 20.0 Chloroethane 8260C 14.8 20.0 Chloroform 8260C 17.1 20.0 Chloromethane 8260C 18.4 20.0 Dibromochloromethane 8260C 16.1 20.0 Dichloromethane 8260C 17.8 20.0 Ethylbenzene 8260C 17.2 20.0 Styrene 8260C 17.4 20.0 Tetrachloroethene (PCE) 8260C 17.0 20.0 Trichloroethene (TCE) 8260C 17.3 20.0 Vinyl Chloride 8260C 15.1 20.0 cis-1,2-Dichloroethene 8260C 17.3 20.0 cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 8260C 17.8 20.0 m,p-Xylenes 8260C 34.3 40.0	77	66-128
Chloroethane 8260C 14.8 20.0 Chloroform 8260C 17.1 20.0 Chloromethane 8260C 18.4 20.0 Dibromochloromethane 8260C 16.1 20.0 Dichloromethane 8260C 17.8 20.0 Ethylbenzene 8260C 17.2 20.0 Styrene 8260C 17.4 20.0 Tetrachloroethene (PCE) 8260C 17.0 20.0 Toluene 8260C 17.3 20.0 Trichloroethene (TCE) 8260C 16.8 20.0 Vinyl Chloride 8260C 15.1 20.0 cis-1,2-Dichloroethene 8260C 17.3 20.0 cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 8260C 17.8 20.0 m,p-Xylenes 8260C 34.3 40.0	80	70-127
Chloroform 8260C 17.1 20.0 Chloromethane 8260C 18.4 20.0 Dibromochloromethane 8260C 16.1 20.0 Dichloromethane 8260C 17.8 20.0 Ethylbenzene 8260C 17.2 20.0 Styrene 8260C 17.4 20.0 Tetrachloroethene (PCE) 8260C 17.0 20.0 Toluene 8260C 17.3 20.0 Trichloroethene (TCE) 8260C 16.8 20.0 Vinyl Chloride 8260C 15.1 20.0 cis-1,2-Dichloroethene 8260C 17.3 20.0 cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 8260C 17.8 20.0 m,p-Xylenes 8260C 34.3 40.0	88	80-121
Chloromethane 8260C 18.4 20.0 Dibromochloromethane 8260C 16.1 20.0 Dichloromethane 8260C 17.8 20.0 Ethylbenzene 8260C 17.2 20.0 Styrene 8260C 17.4 20.0 Tetrachloroethene (PCE) 8260C 17.0 20.0 Toluene 8260C 17.3 20.0 Trichloroethene (TCE) 8260C 16.8 20.0 Vinyl Chloride 8260C 15.1 20.0 cis-1,2-Dichloroethene 8260C 17.3 20.0 cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 8260C 17.8 20.0 m,p-Xylenes 8260C 34.3 40.0	74	62-131
Dibromochloromethane 8260C 16.1 20.0 Dichloromethane 8260C 17.8 20.0 Ethylbenzene 8260C 17.2 20.0 Styrene 8260C 17.4 20.0 Tetrachloroethene (PCE) 8260C 17.0 20.0 Toluene 8260C 17.3 20.0 Trichloroethene (TCE) 8260C 16.8 20.0 Vinyl Chloride 8260C 15.1 20.0 cis-1,2-Dichloroethene 8260C 17.3 20.0 cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 8260C 17.8 20.0 m,p-Xylenes 8260C 34.3 40.0	86	79-120
Dichloromethane 8260C 17.8 20.0 Ethylbenzene 8260C 17.2 20.0 Styrene 8260C 17.4 20.0 Tetrachloroethene (PCE) 8260C 17.0 20.0 Toluene 8260C 17.3 20.0 Trichloroethene (TCE) 8260C 16.8 20.0 Vinyl Chloride 8260C 15.1 20.0 cis-1,2-Dichloroethene 8260C 17.3 20.0 cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 8260C 17.8 20.0 m,p-Xylenes 8260C 34.3 40.0	92	72-179
Ethylbenzene 8260C 17.2 20.0 Styrene 8260C 17.4 20.0 Tetrachloroethene (PCE) 8260C 17.0 20.0 Toluene 8260C 17.3 20.0 Trichloroethene (TCE) 8260C 16.8 20.0 Vinyl Chloride 8260C 15.1 20.0 cis-1,2-Dichloroethene 8260C 17.3 20.0 cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 8260C 17.8 20.0 m,p-Xylenes 8260C 34.3 40.0	80	72-128
Styrene 8260C 17.4 20.0 Tetrachloroethene (PCE) 8260C 17.0 20.0 Toluene 8260C 17.3 20.0 Trichloroethene (TCE) 8260C 16.8 20.0 Vinyl Chloride 8260C 15.1 20.0 cis-1,2-Dichloroethene 8260C 17.3 20.0 cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 8260C 17.8 20.0 m,p-Xylenes 8260C 34.3 40.0	89	73-122
Tetrachloroethene (PCE) 8260C 17.0 20.0 Toluene 8260C 17.3 20.0 Trichloroethene (TCE) 8260C 16.8 20.0 Vinyl Chloride 8260C 15.1 20.0 cis-1,2-Dichloroethene 8260C 17.3 20.0 cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 8260C 17.8 20.0 m,p-Xylenes 8260C 34.3 40.0	86	76-120
Toluene 8260C 17.3 20.0 Trichloroethene (TCE) 8260C 16.8 20.0 Vinyl Chloride 8260C 15.1 20.0 cis-1,2-Dichloroethene 8260C 17.3 20.0 cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 8260C 17.8 20.0 m,p-Xylenes 8260C 34.3 40.0	87	80-124
Trichloroethene (TCE) 8260C 16.8 20.0 Vinyl Chloride 8260C 15.1 20.0 cis-1,2-Dichloroethene 8260C 17.3 20.0 cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 8260C 17.8 20.0 m,p-Xylenes 8260C 34.3 40.0	85	72-125
Vinyl Chloride 8260C 15.1 20.0 cis-1,2-Dichloroethene 8260C 17.3 20.0 cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 8260C 17.8 20.0 m,p-Xylenes 8260C 34.3 40.0	87	79-119
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene 8260C 17.3 20.0 cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 8260C 17.8 20.0 m,p-Xylenes 8260C 34.3 40.0	84	74-122
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 8260C 17.8 20.0 m,p-Xylenes 8260C 34.3 40.0	75	74-159
m,p-Xylenes 8260C 34.3 40.0	86	80-121
4	89	77-122
o-Xylene 8260C 17.0 20.0	86	80-126
	85	79-123
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QA/QC Report

Client: Paradigm Environmental Services, Inc.

Service Request: R2307410 233687 Date Analyzed: 08/22/23

Sample Matrix: Water

Project:

Lab Control Sample Summary Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

> Units:ug/L Basis:NA

Lab Control Sample

RQ2310725-03

Analyte Name	Analytical Method	Result	Spike Amount	% Rec	% Rec Limits
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	8260C	16.7	20.0	84	73-118
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	8260C	17.8	20.0	89	71-133



Analytical Report Appendix

The reported results relate only to the samples as they have been received by the laboratory.

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All soil/sludge samples have been reported on a dry weight basis, unless qualified "reported as received". Other solids are reported as received.

Low level Volatiles blank reports for soil/solid matrix are based on a nominal 5 gram weight. Sample results and reporting limits are based on actual weight, which may be more or less than 5 grams.

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. Aliquots separated for certain tests, such as TCLP, are indicated on the Chain of Custody and final reports with an "A" suffix.

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 analyte-specific, frequently used data flags and their meaning:

- "<" = Analyzed for but not detected at or above the quantitation limit.
- "E" = Result has been estimated, calibration limit exceeded.
- "Z" = See case narrative.
- "H" = Sample analyzed outside of holding time.
- "D" = Sample, Laboratory Control Sample, or Matrix Spike Duplicate results above Relative Percent Difference limit.
- "M" = Matrix spike recoveries outside QC limits. Matrix bias indicated.
- "B" = Method blank contained trace levels of analyte. Refer to included method blank report.
- "I" = Result estimated between the quantitation limit and half the quantitation limit.
- "L" = Laboratory Control Sample recovery outside accepted QC limits.
- "P" = Concentration differs by more than 40% between the primary and secondary analytical columns.
- "NC" = Not calculable. Applicable to RPD if sample or duplicate result is non-detect or estimated (see primary report for data flags). Applicable to MS if sample is greater or equal to ten times the spike added. Applicable to sample surrogates or MS if sample dilution is 10x or higher.
- "*" = Indicates any recoveries outside associated acceptance windows. Surrogate outliers in samples are presumed matrix effects. LCS demonstrates method compliance unless otherwise noted.
 "(1)" = Indicates data from primary column used for QC calculation.
- "A" = denotes a parameter for which ELAP does not offer approval as part of their laboratory certification program.
- "F" = denotes a parameter for which Paradigm does not carry certification, the results for which should therefore only be used where ELAP certification is not required, such as personal exposure assessment.

This report is part of a multipage document and should only be evaluated in its entirety. The Chain of Custody provides additional sample information, including compliance with the sample condition requirements upon receipt.

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS LABORATORY SERVICES

These Terms and Conditions embody the whole agreement of the parties in the absence of a signed and executed contract between the Laboratory (LAB) and Client. They shall supersede all previous communications, representations, or agreements, either verbal or written, between the parties. The LAB specifically rejects all additional, inconsistent, or conflicting terms, whether printed or otherwise set forth in any purchase order or other communication from the Client to the LAB. The invalidity or unenforceability in whole or in part of any provision, tern or condition hereof shall not affect in any way the validity or enforceability of the remainder of the Terms and Conditions. No waiver by LAB of any provision, term, or condition hereof or of any breach by or obligation of the Client hereunder shall constitute a waiver of such provision, term, or condition on any other occasion or a waiver of any other breach by or obligation of the Client. This agreement shall be administered and interpreted under the laws of the state which services are procured.

Warranty.

Recognizing that the nature of many samples is unknown and that some may contain potentially hazardous components, LAB warrants only that it will perform testing services, obtain findings, and prepare reports in accordance with generally accepted analytical laboratory principles and practices at the time of performance of services. LAB makes no other warranty, express or implied.

Scope and Compensation. LAB agrees to perform the services described in the chain of custody to which these terms and conditions are attached. Unless the parties agree in writing to the contrary, the duties of LAB shall not be construed to exceed the services specifically described. LAB wi use LAB default method for all tests unless specified otherwise on the Work Order.

Payment terms are net 30 days from the date of invoice. All overdue payments are subject to an interest charge of one and one-half percent (1-1/2%) per month or a portion thereof. Client shall also be responsible for costs of collection, including payment of reasonable attorney fees if such expense is incurred. The prices, unless stated, do not include any sale, use or other taxes. Such taxes will be added to invoice prices when required.

Prices.

Compensation for services performed will be based on the current Lab Analytical Fee Schedule or on quotations agreed to in writing by the parties. Turnaround time based charges are determined from the time of resolution of all work order questions. Testimony, court appearances or data compilation for legal action will be charged separately. Evaluation and reporting of initial screening runs may incur additional fees.

Limitations of Liability.

In the event of any error, omission, or other professional negligence, the sole and exclusive responsibility of LAB shall be to reperform the deficient work at its own expense and LAB shall have no other liability whatsoever. All claims shall be deemed waived unless made in writing and received by LAB within ninety (90) days following completion of services.

LAB shall have no liability, obligation, or responsibility of any kind for losses, costs, expenses, or other damages (including but not limited to any special, direct, incidental or consequential damages) with respect to LAB's services or results.

All results provided by LAB are strictly for the use of its clients and LAB is in no way responsible for the use of such results by clients or third parties. All reports should be considered in their entirety, and LAB is not responsible for the separation, detachment, or other use of any portion of these reports. Client may not assign the lab report without the written consent of the LAB.

Client covenants and agrees, at its/his/her sole expense, to indemnify, protect, defend, and save harmless the LAB from and against any and all damages, losses, liabilities, obligations, penalties, claims, litigation, demands, defenses, judgments, suits, actions, proceedings, costs, disbursements and/or expenses (including, without limitation attorneys' and experts' fees and disbursements) of any kind whatsoever which may at any time be imposed upon, incurred by or asserted or awarded against client relating to, resulting from or arising out of (a) the breach of this agreement by this client, (b) the negligence of the client in handling, delivering or disclosing any hazardous substance, (c) the violation of the Client of any applicable law, (d) non-compliance by the Client with any

environmental permit or (e) a material misrepresentation in disclosing the materials to be tested.

Hazard Disclosure.

Client represents and warrants that any sample delivered to LAB will be preceded or accompanied by complete written disclosure of the presence of any hazardous substances known or suspected by Client. Client further warrants that any sample containing any hazardous substance that is to be delivered to LAB will be packaged, labeled, transported, and delivered properly and in accordance with applicable laws.

Sample Handling.

Prior to LAB's acceptance of any sample (or after any revocation of acceptance), the entire risk of loss or of damage to such sample remains with Client. Samples are accepted when receipt is acknowledged on chain of custody documentation. In no event will LAB have any responsibility for the action or inaction of any carrier shipping or delivering any sample to or from LAB premises. Client authorizes LAB to proceed with the analysis of samples as received by the laboratory, recognizing that any samples not in compliance with all current DOH-ELAP-NELAP requirements for containers, preservation or holding time will be noted as such on the final report.

Disposal of hazardous waste samples is the responsibility of the Client. If the Client does not wish such samples returned, LAB may add storage and disposal fees to the final invoice. Maximum storage time for samples is 30 days after completion of analysis unless modified by applicable state or federal laws. Client will be required to give the LAB written instructions concerning disposal of these samples.

LAB reserves the absolute right, exercisable at any time, to refuse to receive delivery of, refuse to accept, or revoke acceptance of any sample, which, in the sole judgment of LAB (a) is of unsuitable volume, (b) may be or become unsuitable for or may pose a risk in handling, transport, or processing for any health, safety, environmental or other reason whether or not due to the presence in the sample of any hazardous substance, and whether or not such presence has been disclosed to LAB by Client or (c) if the condition or sample date make the sample unsuitable for analysis.

Legal Responsibility. LAB is solely responsible for performance of this contract, and no affiliated company, director, officer, employee, or agent shall have any legal responsibility hereunder, whether in contract or tort including negligence.

Assignment.

LAB may assign its performance obligations under this contract to other parties, as it deems necessary. LAB shall disclose to Client any assignee (subcontractor) by ELAP ID # on the submitted final report.

Force Majeure.

LAB shall have no responsibility or liability to the Client for any failure or delay in performance by LAB, which results in whole or in part from any cause or circumstance beyond the reasonable control of LAB. Such causes and circumstances shall include, but not limited to, acts of God, acts or orders of any government authority, strikes or other labor disputes, natural disasters, accidents, wars, civil disturbances, difficulties or delays in transportation, mail or delivery services, inability to obtain sufficient services or supplies from LAB's usual suppliers, or any other cause beyond LAB's reasonable control.

Law.

This contract shall be continued under the laws of the State of New York without regard to its conflicts of laws provision.

This report is part of a multipage document and should only be evaluated in its entirety. The Chain of Custody provides additional sample information, including compliance with the sample condition requirements upon receipt.



CHAIN OF CUSTODY

< 0 C	000	11:05	11:35 V OW-7	10:15 V 6W-S	10100 V 0W-H	10:35 V 0W-3	10:52 7 00-2	8/15/23 11:05 JOW-	DATE COLLECTED TIME COLLECTED COLLECTED S B T T E	THE PARTY AND PROPERTY AND PROPERTY.	Matrix Codes: AQ - Aque NQ - Non-	PROJECT REFERENCE	PHONE: 5	orry: X	ADDRESS	CLIENT:	BABADIGM
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Chain of Custody Supplement

Client:	LU	Completed by:	Jack Reder
Lab Project ID:	233687	Date:	8/15/2003
		on Requirements 0/241/242/243/244	
Condition	NELAC compliance with the sample of Yes	condition requirements No	upon receipt N/A
Container Type	X		
Comments			
Transferred to method- compliant container			t
Headspace (<1 mL) Comments			
Preservation Comments	X per Confaire		
Chlorine Absent (<0.10 ppm per test strip) Comments			
Holding Time Comments			
Temperature Comments	5°C Gred		
Compliant Sample Quantity/Ty	уре		
Comments			

Attachment D

Photo Pages



Photo No. 1 View of Site facing northeast



Photo No. 2 Damaged well cluster north of shed





Photo No. 3 OW-5 missing cover & lock

Photo No. 4 IW-14 cover broken off





Photo No. 5 Unknown Well (north of IW-14) casing damaged

Photo No. 6 OW-9/MW-3 missing lock





Photo No. 7 IW-12 in good condition



Photo No. 8 IW-8 in good condition



Photo No. 9 IW-9 destroyed



Photo No. 10 IW- cover broken off



Photo No. 11 IW-11 cover broken off



Photo No. 12 OW-3 missing lock





Photo No. 13 OW-2 missing lock

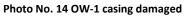






Photo No. 15 IW-7 in good condition

Photo No. 16 Unknown well destroyed





Photo No. 17 OW-7 in good condition

Photo No. 18 IW-1 in good condition





Photo No. 19 IW-5 in good condition



Photo No. 21 IW-3 in good condition



Photo No. 22 IW-2 uplifted and cover broken off

