



SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

MJ Painting Site
BCP Site No. C905046
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York

Revised: September 12, 2025

Prepared for:

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CERTIFICATION

I, Brian T. Robinson, certify that I am currently a Qualified Environmental Professional as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375 and that this Site Management Plan (SMP) was prepared in accordance with all applicable statutes and regulations and in substantial conformance with the DER Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10) and Green Remediation (DER-31).

Brian T. Robinson P.E.
Senior Engineer

September 12, 2025
Date



Signature

I, Noelle M. Clarke, P.E., certify that I am currently a NYS registered professional engineer and that this SMP was prepared in accordance with all applicable statutes and regulations and in substantial conformance with the DER Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10) and Green Remediation (DER-31).

Noelle M. Clarke, P.E.
NYS Professional Engineer # 072491

September 12, 2025
Date



Signature



LIST OF ACRONYMS

AS	Air Sparging	PID	Photoionization Detector
ASP	Analytical Services Protocol	PRP	Potentially Responsible Party
BCA	Brownfield Cleanup Agreement	PRR	Periodic Review Report
BCP	Brownfield Cleanup Program	QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act	QAPP	Quality Assurance Project Plan
CAMP	Community Air Monitoring Plan	RAO	Remedial Action Objective
C/D	Construction and Demolition	RAWP	Remedial Action Work Plan
CFR	Code of Federal Regulation	RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
CLP	Contract Laboratory Program	RI/FS	Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
COC	Certificate of Completion	ROD	Record of Decision
CO2	Carbon Dioxide	RP	Remedial Party
CP	Commissioner Policy	RSO	Remedial System Optimization
DER	Division of Environmental Remediation	SAC	State Assistance Contract
EC	Engineering Control	SCG	Standards, Criteria and Guidelines
ECL	Environmental Conservation Law	SCO	Soil Cleanup Objective
ELAP	Environmental Laboratory Approval Program	SMP	Site Management Plan
ERP	Environmental Restoration Program	SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
EWP	Excavation Work Plan	SOW	Statement of Work
GHG	Green House Gas	SPDES	State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
GWE&T	Groundwater Extraction and Treatment	SSDS	Sub-slab Depressurization System
HASP	Health and Safety Plan	SVE	Soil Vapor Extraction
IC	Institutional Control	SVI	Soil Vapor Intrusion
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation	SVMP	Soil Vacuum Monitoring Point
NYSDOH	New York State Department of Health	TAL	Target Analyte List
NYCRR	New York Codes, Rules and Regulations	TCL	Target Compound List
O&M	Operation and Maintenance	TCLP	Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure
OM&M	Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring	USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration	UST	Underground Storage Tank
OU	Operable Unit	VCA	Voluntary Cleanup Agreement
		VCP	Voluntary Cleanup Program

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The following provides a brief summary of the controls implemented for the Site, as well as the inspections, monitoring, maintenance and reporting activities required by this Site Management Plan:

Site Identification:	BCP Site No. C905046 MJ Painting Contractor Co. 350 Franklin Street, Olean NY
Institutional Controls:	1. The property may be used for: commercial use or industrial use as defined by Part 375-1.8(g), although land use is subject to local zoning laws; 2. All ECs must be operated and maintained as specified in this SMP; 3. All ECs must be inspected at a frequency and in a manner defined in this SMP; 4. The use of groundwater underlying the property is prohibited without necessary water quality treatment as determined by the NYSDOH or the Cattaraugus County Department of Health to render it safe for use as drinking water or for industrial purposes, and the user must first notify and obtain written approval to do so from the Department; 5. Groundwater monitoring must be performed as defined in this SMP; 6. Data and information pertinent to site management must be reported at the frequency and in a manner as defined in this SMP; 7. All future activities that will disturb remaining contaminated material must be conducted in accordance with this SMP; 8. Monitoring to assess the performance and effectiveness of the remedy must be performed as defined in this SMP; 9. Operation, maintenance, monitoring, inspection, and reporting of any mechanical or physical component of the remedy shall be performed as defined in this SMP; 10. Access to the Site must be provided to agents, employees or other representatives of the State of New York with reasonable prior notice to the property owner to assure compliance with the restrictions identified by the Environmental Easement; 11. The potential for vapor intrusion must be evaluated for any buildings developed in the area within the IC boundaries noted on Figure 5, and any potential impacts that are identified must be monitored or mitigated; and 12. Vegetable gardens and farming on the Site are prohibited.
Engineering Controls:	1. Site Cover System 2. Recovery Wells 3. In-situ Solidification 4. Sub-slab Depressurization System including the required sealing layer [IF NEEDED based on Soil Vapor Intrusion Investigation.]
Inspections:	
1. Soil Cover System & Site – Wide Inspection	Frequency Annually
2. Sub-slab Depressurization System	Quarterly

Site Identification:		BCP Site No. C905046 MJ Painting Contractor Co. 350 Franklin Street, Olean NY
Monitoring:		
1. LNAPL Recovery Well and Monitoring Well Gauging: - Recovery wells RXRW-102, RXRW-105, RXRW-109, RXRW-111, RXRW-112, RXRW-114, RXRW-118, RXRW-121 and - Monitoring wells MW-100, MW-102, MW-104, MW-216, RXMW-003, RXMW-006, RXMW-103, RXMW-108, RXMW-109, RXMW-110, RXMW-114, and RXMW-115. Consistent with Section 5.1.1 of the NYSDEC-approved RAWP: Monitoring well locations with observable LNAPL greater than 1-inch thickness but which failed to meet the three consecutive months observation threshold during the RA of greater than 1-foot thickness of recoverable product will not be designated GCM but will be designated as potential LNAPL sources. Locations designated potential LNAPL sources will be subject to a minimum of two years of semi-annual Post-COC product evaluation and/or reduction measures.		Semi-Annually
2. Groundwater Monitoring Well Sampling: 5 upgradient wells (MW-100, MW-102, MW-216, RXMW-003, RXMW-115, 5 on-site wells (MW-104, RXMW-108, RXMW-109, RXMW-110, and RXMW-114) and 3 downgradient wells (MW-206R, RXMW-006, and RXMW-103)		Semi-Annually
3. Soil Vapor Intrusion (SVI) Evaluation Sampling		Once during 2025/2026 heating season to confirm results of prior 2024/2025 SVI.
4. Site-wide synoptic groundwater level gauging		Once, prior to initial groundwater monitoring well sampling
Maintenance:		
1. Cover system maintenance		As needed
2. Concrete floor sealing		As needed
Reporting:		
1. Groundwater Monitoring (to be provided with Periodic Review Report)		Annually
2. Periodic Review Report		Annually
3. SVI Evaluation Sampling Letter Report		30 Days following receipt of the Data Usability Summary Report (DUSR)
4. Synoptic Groundwater Level Gauging Letter Report		30 Days following completion of gauging

Further descriptions of the above requirements are provided in detail in the latter sections of this Site Management Plan.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

This Site Management Plan (SMP) is a required element of the remedial program for the 350 Franklin Street located in Olean, New York (hereinafter referred to as the “Site”). See **Figures 1** and **2**. The Site is currently in the New York State (NYS) Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP), Site No. C905046, which is administered by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC or Department).

MJ Painting Contractor Corp. (MJ Painting) entered into a Brownfield Cleanup Agreement (BCA) as a Volunteer on January 14, 2019, with the NYSDEC to investigate and remediate the site. A figure showing the site location and boundaries of this site is provided in **Figure 2**. The boundaries of the site are more fully described in the metes and bounds site description that is part of the Environmental Easement provided in **Appendix C**.

After completion of the remedial work, some contamination was left at this Site, which is hereafter referred to as “remaining contamination”. Institutional and Engineering Controls (ICs and ECs) have been incorporated into the site remedy to control exposure to remaining contamination to ensure protection of public health and the environment. An Environmental Easement (**Appendix C**), granted to the NYSDEC and recorded with the Cattaraugus County Clerk, requires compliance with this SMP and all ECs and ICs placed on the Site.

This SMP was prepared to manage remaining contamination at the Site until the Environmental Easement is extinguished in accordance with ECL Article 71, Title 36. This plan has been approved by the NYSDEC, and compliance with this plan is required by the grantor of the Environmental Easement and the grantor's successors and assigns. This SMP may only be revised with the approval of the NYSDEC.

It is important to note that:

- This SMP details the Site-specific implementation procedures that are required by the Environmental Easement. Failure to properly implement the SMP is a violation of the Environmental Easement, which is grounds for revocation of the Certificate of Completion (COC); and
- Failure to comply with this SMP is also a violation of Environmental Conservation Law, 6 NYCRR Part 375 and the BCA (Site No. C905046) for the Site, and thereby subject to applicable penalties.

All reports associated with the Site can be viewed by contacting the NYSDEC or its successor agency managing environmental issues in New York State. A list of contacts for persons involved with the Site is provided in **Appendix A** of this SMP.

This SMP was prepared by Roux Associates, Inc. and Roux Environmental Engineering and Geology, D.P.C. (collectively referred to as Roux),¹ on behalf of MJ Painting, in accordance with the requirements of the NYSDEC's DER-10 (“Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation”), dated May 2010, and the guidelines provided by the NYSDEC. This SMP addresses the means for implementing the ICs and/or ECs that are required by the Environmental Easement for the Site.

¹ Roux Environmental Engineering and Geology, D.P.C is a New York State professional service corporation organized primarily for the purpose of providing engineering services for clients of Roux Associates.

1.2 Revisions and Alterations

Revisions to this plan will be proposed in writing to the NYSDEC's project manager. The NYSDEC can also make changes to the SMP or request revisions from the remedial party. Revisions will be necessary upon, but not limited to, the following occurring: a change in media monitoring requirements, upgrades to or shutdown of a remedial system, post-remedial removal of contaminated sediment or soil, or other significant change to the Site conditions. All approved alterations must conform with Article 145 Section 7209 of the Education Law regarding the application of professional seals and alterations. In accordance with the Environmental Easement for the Site, the NYSDEC will provide a notice of any approved changes to the SMP and append these notices to the SMP that is retained in its files.

1.3 Notifications

Notifications will be submitted by the property owner to the NYSDEC, as needed, in accordance with NYSDEC's DER – 10 for the following reasons:

1. 60-day advance notice of any proposed changes in Site use that are required under the terms of the BCA, 6NYCRR Part 375 and/or Environmental Conservation Law.
2. 7-day advance notice of any field activity associated with the remedial program.
3. 15-day advance notice of any proposed ground-intrusive activity pursuant to the Excavation Work Plan (**Appendix B**). If the ground-intrusive activity qualifies as a change of use as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375, the above mentioned 60-day advance notice is also required.
4. Notice within 48-hours of any damage or defect to the foundation, structures or EC that reduces or has the potential to reduce the effectiveness of an EC, and likewise, any action to be taken to mitigate the damage or defect.
5. Notice within 48 hours of any non-routine maintenance activities.
6. Verbal notice by noon of the following day of any emergency, such as a fire; flood; or earthquake that reduces or has the potential to reduce the effectiveness of ECs in place at the Site, with written confirmation within 7 days that includes a summary of actions taken, or to be taken, and the potential impact to the environment and the public.
7. Follow-up status reports on actions taken to respond to any emergency event requiring ongoing responsive action submitted to the NYSDEC within 45 days describing and documenting actions taken to restore the effectiveness of the ECs.

Any change in the ownership of the Site or the responsibility for implementing this SMP will include the following notifications:

1. At least 60 days prior to the change, the NYSDEC will be notified in writing of the proposed change. This will include a certification that the prospective purchaser/Remedial Party has been provided with a copy of the BCA, and all approved work plans and reports, including this SMP.
2. Within 15 days after the transfer of all or part of the Site, the new owner's name, contact representative, and contact information will be confirmed in writing to the NYSDEC.

Table 1 below includes contact information for the above notifications. The information on this table will be updated as necessary to provide accurate contact information. A full listing of Site-related contact information is provided in **Appendix A**.

Table 1: Notifications*

Name	Contact Information	Required Notification**
Jason Kryszak, NYSDEC Project Manager	716-851-7220, jason.kryszak@dec.ny.gov	All Notifications
Benjamin McPherson, NYSDEC Project Manager's Supervisor	716-851-7220, benjamin.mcpherson@dec.ny.gov	All Notifications
Kelly Lewandowski, NYSDEC Site Control	518-402-9553, DERSiteControl@dec.ny.gov	Notifications 1 and 8
Kristin Kulow, NYSDOH Project Manager	kristin.kulow@health.ny.gov 607-353-4335	Notifications 4,6 and 7

* Note: "Notifications are subject to change and will be updated, as necessary.

** Note: Numbers in this column reference the numbered bullets in the notification list in this section.

2.0 SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS AND REMEDIAL ACTIONS

2.1 Site Location and Description

The Site is located in the City of Olean, Cattaraugus County, New York and is identified as tax map parcel 94.040-1.2.3 on the City of Olean Tax Map (see **Figure 1**). The site is an approximately 9.34-acre area and is bounded by I-86 and 2-Mile Creek to the north, “All Weather Self Storage” at 302 Franklin Street and the Southern Tier Railroad Authority (STRA) property (S.B.L #94.048-1-3) to the east, Franklin Street, “First Transit Inc” at 351 Franklin Street and “Scotts Rotary Seals” at 301 Franklin Street to the south, and Johnson Street, “Napoleon Engineering Services” at 1601 Johnson Street to the south (see **Figure 2 – Site Layout Map**). The boundaries of the Site are more fully described in Appendix C – Recorded Environmental Easement. The owner(s) of the site parcel(s) at the time of issuance of this SMP is MJ Painting.

2.1.1 Past Land Use and Ownership History

According to the April 2006 Historic and Current Site Conditions Report prepared by AMEC Earth and Environmental (AMEC), the Site and section of Olean, New York, which surrounds the Site has historically been occupied with industrial operations including, but not limited to, petroleum storage and refining, leather tanneries, heavy and light manufacturing, chrome plating, fertilizer manufacturing, and railroad facilities. The Site and the properties immediately surrounding the area of the Site were primarily used as a petroleum refining facility between 1876 and approximately 1954. During this time, seepage pools were known to have been encountered and became a targeted location for oil production well installation.

From 1954 through 1964, Swan Finch Oil Company Olean Industries, Inc. stored grain and corn in approximately 60 tanks and buildings on the refinery property. From 1964 through 1981, Felmont Oil and Agway removed the old refinery tanks and buildings and constructed an anhydrous ammonia plant.

2.2 Physical Setting

2.2.1 Land Use

The Site consists of the following: one metal building (Building; Storage Building) which contains offices and vehicle storage and maintenance bays; a salt shed; and a vehicle fueling pad. All portions of the Building and salt shed are constructed on wooden columns supported by concrete footers, with slab-on-grade concrete floors (the buildings do not contain basements). The vehicle fueling pad contains two steel, double-walled, above ground storage tanks (ASTs), designed to store up to 2,000 gallons of diesel and 500 gallons of gasoline and associated pumps and appurtenances. The Site is zoned for industrial use.

The properties adjoining the Site and in the neighborhood surrounding the Site are primarily developed as mixed use and include residential, municipal, commercial, manufacturing and or industrial properties. The properties immediately south of the Site include industrial properties; the properties immediately north of the Site include undeveloped properties; the properties immediately east of the Site include commercial properties; and the properties to the west of the Site include industrial properties.

2.2.2 Geology

The Site is typically underlain by fill material characterized generally as brown sand and gravel. This fill material, containing brick, wood, ash, tar-like material, concrete, metal fragments, and glass, is present throughout the Site. Fill material extends from ground surface to as deep as 12 feet below ground surface (ft bgs) (RX-026 and RXMW-003). Native material present beneath the layer of fill is typically gray, but also tan or brown, silt, sand and gravel. Intermittent layers of silt and clay were observed throughout the Site ranging from ground surface (RX-023 and RXMW-007) to a maximum depth of approximately 17 ft bgs (RXMW-001 and RXMW-002). A generally continuous and non-impacted layer of clay and silt was observed throughout the Site with the depth of the top of the layer generally ranging from 25 ft bgs (RX-102) to 35 ft bgs (RX-100 and RXMW-103). The bottom of the layer was not encountered, and therefore, a layer thickness could not be determined.

Bedrock was not encountered during the investigation; refusals were encountered at varying depths across the Site during soil boring advancement, indicating that glacial till may be present at the Site. According to The New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) Geology of New York State Geotechnical Design Manual, the Site, which is located on the Allegheny Plateau, is underlain by interbedded shales, siltstones and mostly weak and soft sandstones. The bedrock generally dips to the southwest at a low angle.

A geologic cross section is shown in Remedial Investigation/Alternatives Analysis Report (RI/AAR). Site specific boring logs are provided in **Appendix D**.

2.2.3 Hydrogeology

According to water-level data collected during the Remedial Investigation (RI) and Pre-Design Investigation (PDI), the depth to water at the Site ranges from approximately 6 feet below grade to approximately 18 feet below grade (an elevation of approximately 1,409 ft North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88) to 1,421 ft NAVD88). Select monitoring wells (RXMW-005 and RXMW-001) indicate isolated areas of perched groundwater (likely due to intermittent layers of silt and clay). On the Site, groundwater appears to be a converging flow; which once converged appears to flow in a southerly to south-southeasterly direction. This groundwater flow pattern appears to be consistent throughout with multiple pre-remediation groundwater gauging events which indicated a converging groundwater flow; which once converged on the Site, appeared to flow in a southerly direction.

A groundwater monitoring well map is shown in **Figure 3**. Groundwater elevation data is provided in **Tables 4A and 4B**. Groundwater monitoring well construction logs are provided in **Appendix D**.

2.3 Investigation and Remedial History

The following narrative provides a remedial history timeline and a brief summary of the available project records to document key investigative and remedial milestones for the Site. Full titles for each of the reports referenced below are provided in **Section 8.0 - References**.

2.3.1 Previous Remedial Investigation Scope

Soil samples were collected from 40 soil boring locations and submitted for laboratory analysis as part of RI activities as outlined in the Remedial Investigation Work Plan (RIWP) and Supplemental Site Investigation Work Plan (SSIWP). Site-wide analytical soil data was compared to the NYSDEC Subpart 375-6 Commercial Use Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) in order to evaluate Site-wide soil quality and to determine contamination in soil, if present.

Following monitoring well development, two rounds of groundwater samples were collected from a total of 19 Site monitoring wells (first round in accordance with the RIWP, and second round in accordance with the SSIWP). All monitoring wells were sampled using low-flow sampling methodology. Samples were collected for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs), and total and dissolved metals analysis. In accordance with the RIWP, select monitoring wells (MW-202, MW-208, RXMW-002, RXMW-003, RXMW-005, RXMW-006 and RXMW-007), were also sampled for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), pesticides, herbicides, and total cyanide analysis during the first sampling round. Groundwater analytical data was compared to the NYSDEC Class GA Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values (AWQSGVs) per NYSDEC Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGS) 1.1.1 Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values and Groundwater Effluent Limitations (June 1988). Furthermore, during the first sampling round, four monitoring wells were sampled for emerging contaminants 1,4-dioxane and Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) at the Site. This sampling was performed in accordance with the June 2019 NYSDEC Sampling for 1,4-Dioxane and PFAS Under DEC's Part 375 Remedial Programs guidance document.

Soil vapor samples were collected from soil vapor points RXSV-001 through RXSV-009 on June 28 through July 2, 2019. Soil vapor samples were analyzed for VOCs by Alpha Analytical according to EPA Method TO-15.

As discussed above, the RI/AAR reports the methods, results, discussion of the nature and extent of Site contamination, and conclusions associated with the RI activities conducted as a volunteer in the NYSDEC BCP. All analytical data discussed in this Section are summarized on tables, and laboratory analytical reports presented as appendices in the RI/AAR.

2.3.2 Pre-Design Investigation Scope

Soil samples were collected from 48 soil boring locations and 56 surficial sample locations and submitted for laboratory analysis as part of PDI activities as outlined in the Pre-Design Investigation Work Plan (PDIWP). Site-wide analytical soil data was compared to the NYSDEC Subpart 375-6 Commercial Use and Protection to Groundwater (PG) SCOs in order to characterize for disposal or onsite reuse and determine the extent of PGSCO-designated source material. Site-wide visual soil observations were evaluated to determine the extent of Grossly Contaminated Material (GCM).

PGSCO-designated source material was defined in the NYSDEC approved RAWP as “soil with detections in excess of the applicable Protection to Groundwater Soil Cleanup Objective”. GCM was defined in the NYSDEC-approved RAWP as “material containing substantial quantities of mobile contamination in the form of LNAPL”.

A total of 8 soil borings were completed as monitoring wells (RXMW-106 – RXMW-113) as outlined in the PDIWP. Following monitoring well development, one round of groundwater samples was collected from 6 of the 8 newly installed PDI monitoring wells. Monitoring wells were sampled using low-flow sampling methodology. Samples were collected for VOC, SVOC, and total and dissolved metals analysis. Groundwater analytical data was compared to the NYSDEC Class GA AWQSGVs .

An email summary (PDI Summary) reporting the methods, results, and conclusions associated with the PDI activities conducted as a volunteer in the NYSDEC BCP was provided to the NYSDEC. The PDI results were also fully incorporated into the Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP) dated June 30, 2022.

2.3.3 Remedial Action Scope

The following section summarizes the Remedial Action (RA) conducted as a volunteer in the NYSDEC BCP. RA Activities were conducted in accordance with the RAWP dated June 30, 2022, and the RAWP Addendum 1 dated May 13, 2024. RA activities included:

1. Excavation and stockpiling for re-use on-site of 25,779.88 cubic yards of non-GCM-impacted soil;
2. In-situ stabilization of 58,666 cubic yards of GCM-impacted soil;
3. Excavation and disposal of 17,216.5 tons of GCM-impacted soil;
4. Excavation and disposal of 5,909.27 tons of in-situ solidification (ISS) swell material;
5. Disposal of approximately 32,000 gallons of excess stormwater and decontamination wash water;
6. Disposal of approximately 600 gallons of residual water collected during underground pipe removal containing LNAPL;
7. Placement of a cover system as described in the RAWP;
8. Installation of vapor barriers beneath the Building as the sealing layer for the SSDS if required based on the SVI Evaluation;
9. Installation of sub-slab depressurization system (SSDS) piping beneath the Building as a precautionary measure;
10. Installation of 21 on-Site LNAPL recovery wells along the northern property boundary;
11. Abandonment of twelve on-Site groundwater monitoring wells (MW-100, MW-105S, MW-105D, MW-106, MW-202, MW-209, MW-212, RXMW-001, RXMW-005, RXMW-111, RXMW-112, and RXMW-113) and installation of two replacement groundwater monitoring wells (RXMW-114 and RXMW-115) as approved² by the NYSDEC;
12. Institutional controls including the recording of an Environmental Easement; and
13. Oversight and documentation of Site restoration activities.

RA activities are reported in the *Final Engineering Report (FER)*.

2.4 Remedial Action Objectives

The Remedial Action Objectives (RAOs) for the Site, as listed in the NYSDEC *Decision Document* dated December 15, 2021, are as follows:

Groundwater

RAOs for Public Health Protection

- Prevent ingestion of groundwater with contaminant levels exceeding drinking water standards.
- Prevent contact with, or inhalation of volatiles, from contaminated groundwater.

RAOs for Environmental Protection

- Remove the source of ground or surface water contamination.

Soil

RAOs for Public Health Protection

- Prevent ingestion/direct contact with contaminated soil.
- Prevent inhalation of or exposure from contaminants volatilizing from contaminants in soil.

² Roux Associates June 30, 2022, *Remedial Action Work Plan*. Approved via Decision Document July 5, 2022.; Roux Associates May 13, 2024, *Remedial Action Work Plan Addendum 1*. Approved via email May 14, 2024.

RAOs for Environmental Protection

- Prevent migration of contaminants that would result in groundwater or surface water contamination.

Soil Vapor

RAOs for Public Health Protection

- Mitigate impacts to public health resulting from existing, or the potential for, soil vapor intrusion into buildings at the site.

2.5 Remaining Contamination

Based on the findings related to historic use of the Site and the RI/AAR the constituents of concern are presented below:

- **Surface, near surface and subsurface soil/fill:** GCM (i.e., containing substantial quantities of mobile contamination in the form of LNAPL), PGSCO-designated source material, arsenic, and SVOCs; and
- **Groundwater:** SVOCs, VOCs, and LNAPL.

2.5.1 Soil

During the RI and PDI the extent of GCM (i.e., containing substantial quantities of mobile contamination in the form of LNAPL) in the subsurface was delineated by visual observations collected during test pit and soil boring activities (e.g., “detectable without laboratory analysis”). The Site GCM has been characterized as soil containing substantial quantities of mobile contamination in the form of LNAPL. Roux provided experienced personnel to determine and document the extent of GCM at the Site in cooperation with NYSDEC representatives.

Shallow (grade - 7 to 10 ft bg) GCM was excavated to the greatest extent practicably feasible. Deeper (7 to 10 – 35 ft bg) GCM source mitigation was achieved through solidification. Due to the preponderance of soils exceeding Commercial Use SCOs being co-located with GCM, a bulk reduction of contamination associated with the constituents of concern discussed above was completed by GCM source removal/mitigation.

A horizontal demarcation layer, consisting of black filter fabric, was placed beneath the one foot thick soil cover system illustrated on **Figure 6A**.

The RA excavation was advanced to the east and north property boundaries of the Site (which are the limits of MJ Painting’s remediation requirements as they entered the BCP as a Volunteer) in the locations shown on **Figures 4A, 4B, and 4C**. Based on visual observations of the northern sidewalls along the NYSDOT property line and the eastern sidewall along a limited portion of the All Weather Self Storage property line, GCM impacts extended to and were still present at certain portions of these property lines.

A total of 32 excavation confirmation samples (bottoms) were collected during the RA excavation activities. RA excavation confirmation samples were collected at frequency of one sample per one sample per 900 square feet (sq. ft.) of base. All of the excavation sidewalls were sloped in such a manner that they were considered excavation bottoms and sampled accordingly. **Table 2A** presents a List of Confirmation Soil Samples and Depths that identifies if the sample was a base or sidewall confirmation sample.

The 32 excavation confirmation samples collected were compared to 6 NYCRR 375 Commercial Use for all constituents and Protection of Groundwater SCOs for a Site-specific list of VOCs that was approved by NYSDEC. A summary of RA confirmation sample analytical exceedances is presented in **Table 3**. The sample locations are illustrated on **Figures 4A, 4B, and 4C**.

The RA excavations removed 17,216.5 tons of GCM-impacted soil and 5,909.27 tons of ISS swell material from the Site. The RA ISS immobilized 58,666 cubic yards of GCM-impacted soil at the Site. **Table 2B** presents a list of ISS Elevations. A soil cover system is in place preventing ingestion or direct contact with any residual contamination at the Site, with the demarcation layers as described above. To provide grades more suitable to long-term stability of the soil cover system 5,909.27 tons of ISS swell material was removed from the Site. Long term groundwater monitoring will be employed to evaluate the effectiveness of ISS in providing a bulk reduction of GCM contamination at the Site which, if supported by future data, would significantly reduce the potential for migration of soil contamination to Site groundwater. No further soil sampling is required for the Site.

2.5.2 Groundwater

Prior to remediation, during the RI, groundwater samples indicated the presence of petroleum-related VOCs (benzene, ethylbenzene, isopropyl benzene, n-butylbenzene, n-propylbenzene, toluene, total xylenes, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene and 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene), antimony, arsenic, barium, iron, magnesium, manganese, and thallium above individual Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values (AWQSGV). Additionally, LNAPL was encountered at four monitoring wells (RXMW-001, RXMW-006, MW-100, MW-209, and MW-212) in the vicinity of observed GCM.

The RI/AAR concluded that groundwater contamination was co-located with GCM-impacted soils. The RAO's for groundwater are described above in **Section 2.4**.

Excavation of 17,216.5 tons of GCM-impacted soil and 5,909.27 tons of ISS swell material and ISS of 58,666 cubic yards of GCM-impacted soil during the RA removed the primary source of groundwater contamination from the Site. There are no known off-site receptors immediately downgradient of the Site, however, the City of Olean does have public drinking water supply wells to the southwest of the Site. It is acknowledged by the NYSDEC that a direct flow path to these wells has not been established. Off-site migration of contaminated groundwater will continue to be prevented to the extent feasible. Additionally, an Environmental Easement has been recorded for the Site prohibiting the use of Site groundwater.

Twelve monitoring wells (MW-100, MW-105S, MW-105D, MW-106, MW-202, MW-209, MW-212, RXMW-001, RXMW-005, RXMW-111, RXMW-112, and RXMW-113) were decommissioned during the RA excavation activities. Subsequent to the RA excavation activities, two monitoring wells (RXMW-114 and RXMW-115) were installed in September 2024 to replace the two Site monitoring wells decommissioned during Site remediation. Decommissioned monitoring wells were abandoned in accordance with the NYSDEC-approved June 30, 2022, Remedial Action Work Plan and May 13, 2024, Remedial Action Work Plan Addendum 1. The replacement monitoring wells were installed in accordance with the NYSDEC approved Roux May 13, 2024, *Remedial Action Work Plan Addendum 1*. Replacement monitoring wells were sampled in accordance with the Roux Associates SOP 4.4 *Sampling Groundwater Monitoring Wells for Dissolved Constituents Using Low Stress (Low Flow) Methods* presented in **Appendix E** for VOCs (EPA Method 8260), SVOC (EPA Method 8270D), and Target Analyte List (TAL) metals (EPA Method 6010C).

The initial post-remediation groundwater monitoring event was conducted in October 2024. Analytical laboratory results from the initial groundwater monitoring event are summarized in **Table 7**. The results indicate 3 wells (MW-104, RXMW-103, and RXMW-006) exceed AWQS GA for one or more of the Site DD COCs. Three additional locations (MW-100, RXMW-109, and RXMW-114) were not sampled due to the observed presence of LNAPL. Two locations (RXMW-002 and RXMW-003) were not sampled due to being dry. The post-remediation groundwater monitoring locations are illustrated in **Figure 3**. A site-wide synoptic groundwater elevation gauging event will be completed and groundwater flow direction and contours generated and submitted to the NYSDEC Project Manager prior to completion of the first PRR groundwater monitoring event. Based on this synoptic gauging event, should the subset of Site wells to be monitored change from those proposed in the Executive Summary of this SMP, the SMP will be amended as needed.

2.5.3 Soil Vapor

As of the date of this SMP, installation of the vapor barrier is complete, and the SSDS-related subsurface infrastructure (sub-slab piping and permeable stone layer) have been installed as a precautionary measure. An SVI Investigation was conducted during the 2024-2025 heating season prior to occupancy.

An evaluation of detected compounds based on the matrices in the NYSDOH SVI Guidance matrix found that 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, Ethylbenzene, o-xylene, and m,p-xylene concentrations were higher in the indoor air samples than the sub-slab soil vapor samples and the matrices returned the recommendation to identify source(s).

Materials stored and used in the Building are believed by Roux to be the sources of contaminants detected in the indoor air. The use and storage of compounds containing 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, ethylbenzene, o-xylene, and m,p-xylenes were part of the building fit out and will continue to be routine as part of the building's association with MJ Painting Contractor Corp's business.

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, ethylbenzene, o-xylene, and m,p-xylenes are common components of paints, paint additives, paint thinners, industrial coatings, and other compounds typically used and stored in a paint shop setting by MJ Painting Contractor Corp. It should be understood that due to the planned commercial/industrial paint operations associated with MJ Painting Contractor Corp's business, the presence of these parameters in the indoor air are likely to persist. Roux does not believe they are attributable to SVI.

Based on the results of the 2024-2025 heating season SVI sampling described above, and in accordance with the DOH guidance document, the sources of the four analytes that resulted in the NYSDOH matrix recommendation of "Identify Sources or Resample or Mitigate" have been identified and therefore, it is Roux's recommendation that no further action be taken prior to occupancy. The Department agreed to allow occupancy, however, a follow up SVI investigation during the 2025-2026 heating season was requested.

If, based on the 2025-2026 SVI Investigation sampling, it is determined that an active SSDS is required, this SMP will be revised to include the mechanical components of an active SSDS and the related operation, maintenance, monitoring and reporting requirements, as necessary.

2.5.4 LNAPL

Consistent with Section 5.1 of the NYSDEC-approved RAWP, locations with observable LNAPL greater than 1-inch thickness, but which failed to meet the three consecutive months observation threshold during the RA of greater than 1-foot thickness of recoverable product, will not be designated GCM but will be designated as potential LNAPL sources. Locations designated potential LNAPL sources will be subject to a minimum of two years of semi-annual Post-COC product evaluation and/or reduction measures.

Locations designated for a minimum of two years of semi-annual Post-COC product evaluation and/or reduction measures include:

- Recovery wells: RXRW-102, RXRW-111, RXRW-112, RXRW-114, and
- Monitoring wells: MW-100, RXMW-109, and RXMW-114.

Consistent with the approved-RAWP, prior to designation as potential LNAPL sources monitoring well locations were gauged approximately 14 times between 2022 and 2024 and recovery well locations were gauged approximately 13 times between 2023 and 2024. Evaluation of the monitoring data generated during the RA indicates that only those wells designated meet the criteria of potential LNAPL sources.

To provide additional coverage recovery wells RXRW-105, RXRW-109, RXRW-118, and RXRW-121 will be gauged for LNAPL. Additionally, during events when they are designated for sampling, monitoring wells MW-102, MW-104, MW-216, RXMW-103, RXMW-108, RXMW-110, and RXMW-115 will also be gauged for LNAPL. Monitoring well gauging data is in **Table 4A**, recovery well gauging data is in **Table 4B**.

3.0 INSTITUTIONAL AND ENGINEERING CONTROL PLAN

3.1 General

Since remaining contamination exists at the Site, Institutional Controls (ICs) and Engineering Controls (ECs) are required to protect human health and the environment. This IC/EC Plan describes the procedures for the implementation and management of all IC/ECs at the Site. The IC/EC Plan is one component of the SMP and is subject to revision by the NYSDEC project manager.

This plan provides:

- A description of all IC/ECs on the Site;
- The basic implementation and intended role of each IC/EC;
- A description of the key components of the ICs set forth in the Environmental Easement;
- A description of the controls to be evaluated during each required inspection and periodic review;
- A description of plans and procedures to be followed for implementation of IC/ECs, such as the implementation of the Excavation Work Plan (EWP) (as provided in **Appendix B**) for the proper handling of remaining contamination that may be disturbed during maintenance or redevelopment work on the Site; and
- Any other provisions necessary to identify or establish methods for implementing the IC/ECs required by the Site remedy, as determined by the NYSDEC project manager.

3.2 Institutional Controls

A series of ICs is required by the *Decision Document* to: (1) require the Site owner (remedial party) to complete and submit to the Department a periodic certification of institutional and engineering controls in accordance with Part 375-1.8 (h)(3); (2) allow the use and development of the controlled property for commercial use or industrial use as defined by Part 375-1.8 and allowed by local zoning regulations (g), although land use is subject to local zoning laws; (3) restrict the use of groundwater as a source of potable or process water, without necessary water quality treatment as determined by the NYSDOH or County DOH; and, (4) require compliance with the Department approved SMP. Adherence to these ICs on the Site is required by the Environmental Easement and will be implemented under this SMP. ICs identified in the Environmental Easement may not be discontinued without an amendment to or extinguishment of the Environmental Easement. The IC boundaries are shown on **Figure 5**.

These ICs are:

- The property may be used for: commercial use or industrial use as defined by Part 375-1.8(g), although land use is subject to local zoning laws;
- All ECs must be operated and maintained as specified in this SMP;
- All ECs must be inspected at a frequency and in a manner defined in the SMP;
- The use of groundwater underlying the property is prohibited without necessary water quality treatment as determined by the NYSDOH or the Cattaraugus County Department of Health to render it safe for use as drinking water or for industrial purposes, and the user must first notify and obtain written approval to do so from the Department;
- Groundwater monitoring must be performed as defined in this SMP;
- Data and information pertinent to site management must be reported at the frequency and in a manner as defined in this SMP;

- All future activities that will disturb remaining contaminated material must be conducted in accordance with this SMP;
- Monitoring to assess the performance and effectiveness of the remedy must be performed as defined in this SMP;
- Operation, maintenance, monitoring, inspection, and reporting of any mechanical or physical component of the remedy shall be performed as defined in this SMP;
- Access to the Site must be provided to agents, employees or other representatives of the State of New York with reasonable prior notice to the property owner to assure compliance with the restrictions identified by the Environmental Easement;
- The potential for vapor intrusion must be evaluated for any buildings developed in the area within the IC boundaries noted on **Figure 5**, and any potential impacts that are identified must be monitored or mitigated; and
- Vegetable gardens and farming on the Site are prohibited.
- An evaluation shall be performed to determine the need for further investigation and remediation should future additional large scale redevelopment occur, if any of the existing structures are demolished, or if the subsurface is otherwise made accessible.

3.3 Engineering Controls

3.3.1 Site Cover System

Exposure to remaining contamination at the Site is prevented by a cover system placed over the Site. This cover system is comprised of a minimum of 12 inches of clean backfill or Site development (i.e., concrete buildings, pavement, etc.). Areas of clean soil may include 1) analytically confirmed surface soil (0 – 1 ft-bgs) in areas beyond the extent of the Site remedial excavations; or 2) a minimum of one foot of NYSDEC approved imported fill above disturbed excavation areas that may be gravel, stone (stormwater swales), or soil suitable to sustain a vegetated layer. **Figures 6A and 6B** detail the locations of the cover system components and placement of applicable horizontal demarcation layers (consisting of high-visibility orange construction fence). The EWP provided in **Appendix B** outlines the procedures required to be implemented in the event the cover system is breached, penetrated or temporarily removed, and any underlying remaining contamination is disturbed. Procedures for the inspection of this cover are provided in the Monitoring and Sampling Plan included in **Section 4.0** of this SMP. Any work conducted pursuant to the EWP must also be conducted in accordance with the procedures defined in a Health and Safety Plan (HASP) and associated Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) prepared for the Site and provided in **Appendix G**. Any breach of the Site's cover system must be overseen by a Professional Engineer (PE) who is licensed and registered in New York State or a qualified person who directly reports to a PE who is licensed and registered in New York State.

3.3.2 Recovery Wells

Twenty-one recovery wells were installed along the northern property line during the RA. A subset of these recovery wells will be gauged for the presence of LNAPL for at least 2 years following completion of the RA as discussed in **Section 4.4.1**. Petroleum LNAPL, if present, will be collected periodically consistent with Roux SOPS (**Appendix E**).

3.3.3 Sub-slab Depressurization System-related Subsurface Infrastructure

Under present conditions, the SSDS-related subsurface infrastructure alone is not an engineering control. If, based on the SVI Investigation sampling, it is determined that an active SSDS is required, this SMP will be revised to include the mechanical components and required maintenance of an active SSDS, as necessary. In association with an active SSDS, the SSDS-related subsurface infrastructure, in part or in whole, may comprise an engineering control.

SSDS-related subsurface infrastructure (sealing layer, sub-slab piping and permeable stone layer) was installed beneath the Building as it was constructed as a precautionary measure to avoid complications related to a retrofit should an SSDS be necessary to mitigate the potential for soil vapor intrusion into the newly constructed above grade structure. A 20-mil polyethylene vapor barrier was installed as the sealing layer and new concrete slabs were installed above sub-slab piping to aid in the prevention of soil vapor intrusion in the event the SSDS is required to be activated. Three soil vacuum monitoring points (SVMPs) were installed for future SVI sampling and communication testing. **Figure 7** depicts the layout of the sub-slab piping and the locations of the SVMPs.

The sub-slab piping and SVMP design is in accordance with the NYSDOH October 2006 Final Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York (updated in 2017 and 2024). The final sub-slab piping and SVMP design for the RA based on the revised redevelopment plan was submitted to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH on July 18, 2024, for review and approval. NYSDEC and NYSDOH approved the final sub-slab piping and SVMP design via email dated August 13, 2024.

Procedures for operating and maintaining the vapor barrier and SSDS will be documented in a revised Operation and Maintenance Plan (**Section 5.0** of this SMP), if an active SSDS is determined to be needed based on the 2025/2026 SVI Investigation. As built drawings and details for the vapor barrier and sub-slab piping, signed and sealed by a professional engineer, are included in **Figures 6A and 6B**.

3.3.4 ISS

ISS of 58,666 cubic yards of impacted materials was completed in the target areas depicted on **Figure 6A**, consistent with the ISS performance criteria detailed in the RAWP and RAWP Amendment No. 1. The solidified soil met the physical testing criteria and characteristics listed below.

TEST	TEST VALUE
Min. Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS), ASTM D1633	Minimum of 50 psi
Max. Permeability, ASTM D5084 (at 10 psi confining pressure)	1x10 ⁻⁶ cm/sec
Free Liquids	No Free Liquids
Mixing Uniformity	Material thoroughly and uniformly mixed vertically and horizontally within each cell
Mixing Depth	As shown on Drawings

Soil was solidified in batches of cells, a minimum of one QA/QC sample per batch of cells per day was collected and tested by GSI under Roux's oversight. In the event a QA/QC sample failed to satisfy the specified performance characteristics the associated batch of cells was reviewed in conjunction with the NYSDEC Project Manager for efficacy of the remedy on a macro-scale.

Where cells with insufficient QA/QC results could be shown to be entirely surrounded by cells that had met QA/QC targets they were considered adequately remediated on a macro-scale to satisfy the RAOs in Section 2.4 and no further action was taken. Where cells with insufficient QA/QC results were not entirely surrounded by cells that had satisfied QA/QC targets, cells were remixed and resampled until satisfactory results were obtained.

3.3.5 Criteria for Completion of Remediation/Termination of Remedial Systems

Generally, remedial processes are considered completed when monitoring indicates that the remedy has achieved the remedial action objectives identified by the decision document. The framework for determining when remedial processes are complete is provided in Section 6.4 of NYSDEC DER-10.

3.3.5.1 Site Cover System

The composite cover system is a permanent control, and the quality and integrity of this system will be inspected at defined, regular intervals in accordance with this SMP in perpetuity.

The concrete floors in place above the vapor barrier are a component of these permanent controls and the quality and integrity of the concrete floors will be inspected at defined, regular intervals in accordance with this SMP in perpetuity. The Site is otherwise capped by a one foot thick soil and gravel cover.

3.3.5.2 Recovery Wells

The recovery wells are initially a temporary control, and the quality and integrity of this system will be inspected at defined, regular intervals in accordance with this SMP for the initial 2-year of monitoring. If, after the initial 2-year monitoring period select recovery wells remain active, the quality and integrity of this system will be inspected at defined, regular intervals in accordance with this SMP for the duration of their active lifespan. Recovery will cease when petroleum LNAPL at a location is measured at <0.01-ft thick.

3.3.5.3 Sub-slab Depressurization System

If, based on SVI Investigation sampling, it is determined that an active SSDS is required, this SMP will be revised to include the mechanical components of an active SSDS, as necessary, as well as operation, maintenance monitoring and reporting requirements. If required in the future, an active SSDS will not be discontinued unless prior written approval is granted by the NYSDEC and the NYSDOH.

4.0 MONITORING AND SAMPLING PLAN

4.1 General

This Monitoring and Sampling Plan describes the measures for evaluating the overall performance and effectiveness of the remedy. This Monitoring and Sampling Plan may only be revised with the approval of the NYSDEC project manager. Details regarding the sampling procedures, data quality usability objectives, analytical methods, etc. for all samples collected as part of Site management for the Site are included in the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) provided in **Appendix F**.

This Monitoring and Sampling Plan describes the methods to be used for:

- Sampling and analysis of groundwater;
- Assessing compliance with applicable NYSDEC standards, criteria and guidance (SCGs), particularly groundwater standards; and
- Evaluating Site information periodically to confirm that the remedy continues to be effective in protecting public health and the environment.

To adequately address these issues, this Monitoring and Sampling Plan provides information on:

- Sampling locations, protocol and frequency;
- Analytical sampling program requirements;
- Inspection and maintenance requirements for monitoring wells;
- Monitoring well decommissioning procedures; and
- Annual inspection and periodic certification.

Reporting requirements are provided in **Section 7.0** of this SMP.

4.2 Site – Wide Inspection

Site-wide inspections will be performed at a minimum of once per year, after the initial post-COC inspection that will occur within 16 months of COC. Site-wide inspections will be performed by a Professional Engineer (PE) who is licensed and registered in New York State, or a qualified person who directly reports to a PE who is licensed and registered in New York State. Modification to the frequency or duration of the inspections will require approval from the NYSDEC. Site-wide inspections will also be performed after all severe weather conditions that may affect ECs or monitoring devices. During these inspections, an inspection form will be completed as provided in **Appendix H** – Site Management Forms. The form will compile sufficient information to assess the following:

- Compliance with all ICs, including Site usage;
- An evaluation of the condition and continued effectiveness of ECs;
- General Site conditions at the time of the inspection;
- Whether stormwater management systems, such as basins and outfalls, are working as designed;
- The Site management activities being conducted including, where appropriate, confirmation sampling and a health and safety inspection; and
- Confirm that Site records are up to date.

Inspections of all remedial components installed at the Site will be conducted. A comprehensive Site-wide inspection will be conducted and documented according to the SMP schedule, regardless of the frequency of the Periodic Review Report. The inspections will determine and document the following:

- Whether ECs continue to perform as designed;
- If these controls continue to be protective of human health and the environment;
- Compliance with requirements of this SMP and the Environmental Easement;
- Achievement of remedial performance criteria; and
- If Site records are complete and up to date.

Reporting requirements are outlined in **Section 7.0** of this plan.

Inspections will also be performed in the event of an emergency. If an emergency, such as a natural disaster or an unforeseen failure of any of the ECs occurs that reduces or has the potential to reduce the effectiveness of ECs in place at the Site, verbal notice to the NYSDEC must be given by noon of the following day. In addition, an inspection of the Site will be conducted within 5 days of the event to verify the effectiveness of the IC/ECs implemented at the Site by a qualified environmental professional, as determined by the NYSDEC. Written confirmation must be provided to the NYSDEC within 7 days of the event that includes a summary of actions taken, or to be taken, and the potential impact to the environment and the public.

4.3 Treatment System Monitoring and Sampling

4.3.1 Remedial System Monitoring

If, based on SVI evaluation sampling, it is determined that an active SSDS is required, this SMP will be revised to include the mechanical components of an active SSDS, as necessary, as well as operation, maintenance monitoring and reporting requirements.

The monitoring of remedial systems must be conducted by a Professional Engineer (PE) who is licensed and registered in New York State, or a qualified person who directly reports to a PE who is licensed and registered in New York State. Modification to the frequency or sampling requirements will require approval from the NYSDEC project manager.

A complete list of components to be inspected, if needed, will be provided in the SSDS Quarterly and Periodic Operations and Maintenance Log, provided as part of a revised **Appendix H - Site Management Forms**.

4.4 Post-Remediation Media Monitoring and Sampling

A synoptic gauging event was completed on December 19, 2024. The associated groundwater contours and estimated flow direction developed from this event are presented in **Figure 3**. LNAPL gauging data shall be collected from the Site LNAPL recovery and monitoring wells listed in **Table 6A**, which were identified through the gauging that was completed during the RA consistent with Section 5.1.1 of the NYSDEC approved RAWP. As stated in Section 5.1.1 of the NYSDEC approved RAWP, the specified wells will be gauged and LNAPL (if present) will be recovered semi-annually for at least two years.. Wells designated for LNAPL monitoring may have absorbent socks deployed in accordance with Roux SOPs (**Appendix E**) to be evaluated at the next regularly scheduled gauging event. Samples shall be collected from the Site groundwater monitoring wells that do not contain LNAPL on a routine basis. Monitoring well locations, required analytical parameters, and schedule are provided in **Tables 6A and 6B** below. Monitoring well locations listed in **Table 6B** which are unable to be sampled due to the presence of LNAPL will be sampled on the schedule designated in **Table 6B** once the LNAPL is no longer observed for a minimum of two consecutive events. Synoptic gauging of groundwater elevations will be completed for all remaining monitoring and recovery wells on-Site semi-annually for at least two years. All wells that are sampled or otherwise gauged for groundwater elevations will be gauged with equipment that is capable of detecting NAPL. Modification to the frequency or monitoring requirements will require approval from the NYSDEC project manager.

Table 6A – Post Remediation LNAPL Gauging Requirements and Schedule

Gauging Location	Gauging Parameter	Recovery Method	Schedule
	LNAPL		
Site LNAPL wells consistent with Section 5.1.1 of the NYSDEC approved RAWP - Recovery wells RXRW-102, RXRW-105, RXRW-109, RXRW-111, RXRW-112, RXRW-114, RXRW-118, RXRW-121 and - Monitoring wells MW-100, MW-102, MW-104, MW-216, RXMW-003, RXMW-006, and RXMW-103, RXMW-108, RXMW-109, RXMW-110, RXMW-114, and RXMW-115.	X	Absorbent Socks, (initially checked/changed semi-annually, then adjusted as needed, to a maximum frequency of monthly, to minimize the amount of time fully saturated socks remain in the wells). Consistent with the Remedial Decision matrix included in the NYSDEC-approved RAWP, absorbent socks will be deployed when >1-inch of LNAPL is present.	Semi-annual for at least two years

Table 6B – Post Remediation Sampling Requirements and Schedule

Sampling Location ³	Analytical Parameters			Schedule
	VOCs ⁴ (EPA Method 8260)	SVOC ⁵ (EPA Method 8270)	TAL Metals (EPA Method 6010B)	
5 upgradient wells (MW-100, MW-102, MW-216, RXMW-003, and RXMW-115, 5 on-site wells (MW-104, RXMW-108, RXMW-109, RXMW-110, and RXMW-114) and 3 downgradient wells (MW-206R, RXMW-006, and RXMW-103)	X	X	X	Semi-annual for at least one year

4.4.1 LNAPL Gauging

LNAPL gauging will be performed at the subset of monitoring wells listed in **Table 6A** as detailed in the below Remedial Decision Matrix consistent with Section 5.1.1 of the NYSDEC-approved RAWP⁶ semi-annually for at least two years after completion of the RA to evaluate migration of LNAPL off-Site. If off-site migration of LNAPL is identified further remedial action may be required. Modification to the frequency or sampling requirements will require approval from the NYSDEC project manager.

In accordance with the NYSDEC-approved RAWP recovery wells were installed along the northern property line during the RA. The purpose of these wells, as stated in the NYSDEC-approved RAWP is to facilitate long-term monitoring to verify the mitigation of on-Site LNAPL migration following remediation of the Site and potentially be utilized as recovery wells along the property boundary to limit migration of impacted

³ Monitoring well locations listed in Table 6B which are unable to be sampled due to the presence of LNAPL will be sampled on the schedule designated in Table 6B once the LNAPL is no longer observed for a minimum of two consecutive events.

⁴ VOC reporting will include up to 10 tentatively identified compounds (TICs) as defined in DER-10 Section 2.4(d)15

⁵ SVOC reporting will include up to 20 TICs as described in DER-10 Section 2.4(d)15

⁶ Locations with observable LNAPL greater than 1-inch thickness but which failed to meet the three consecutive months observation threshold during the RA of greater than 1-foot thickness of recoverable product will not be designated GCM but will be designated as potential LNAPL sources. Locations designated potential LNAPL sources will be subject to a minimum of two years of semi-annual Post- COC product evaluation and/or reduction measures.

groundwater or LNAPL onto the Site from upgradient properties. A subset of these recovery wells will be gauged for the presence of LNAPL for at least two years following completion of the RA. Petroleum LNAPL, if present, will be removed periodically.

Remedial Decision Matrix			
Observations	LNAPL ≥ 1-foot	1-foot > LNAPL > 1-inch	LNAPL < 1-inch
Presence of tar-like material and/or petroleum saturated soil	Remedial action consistent with Section 6.0 of the RAWP if observed for 3 consecutive months during the RA, and at least 2 years of semi-annual post-COC product evaluation and/or reduction measures	At least 2 years of semi-annual post-COC product evaluation and/or reduction measures	BCP Track 4-compliant 1-foot thick cover. No further Post-COC remedial action (beyond monitoring) necessary.

Consistent with Section 5.1.1 of the NYSDEC-approved RAWP, following two years of semi-annual Post-COC product evaluation and/or reduction measures at applicable locations the necessity of additional remedial actions will be evaluated in cooperation with the NYSDEC Project Manager.

Wells that have been designated for LNAPL monitoring may have absorbent socks deployed to be evaluated at the next regularly scheduled gauging event. LNAPL gauging will be discontinued at applicable locations when measurable LNAPL is no longer observed at that location for at least two consecutive events and at least two years after COC consistent with Section 5.1.1 of the NYSDEC-approved RAWP or when discontinuation of LNAPL recovery well gauging is approved by the NYSDEC.

The network of Site wells has been installed to monitor on-Site LNAPL conditions at the Site. The network of on-Site wells has been designed based on the following criteria:

- Site wells bisect the existing groundwater table;
- Site wells are screened approximately between 5 ft above the air-water interface to depth (3-10 to 19-45 ft-bgs) in order to representatively characterize Site overburden groundwater above the continuous gray clay layer observed during the RI; and
- to demonstrate that the selected remedy has eliminated on-Site migration of LNAPL.

Table 9A and **Table 9B** summarize the wells identification numbers, as well as the elevation, location, depths, diameter and screened intervals of the wells. As part of the LNAPL gauging, eight on-Site recovery wells RXRW-102, RXRW-105, RXRW-108, RXRW-111, RXRW-112, RXRW-115, RXRW-118, and RXRW-121 and 3 monitoring wells MW-100, RXMW-109, and RXMW-114 are gauged to evaluate LNAPL. Recovery wells were selected based on the criteria in section 5.1.1, gauging completed during the RA, and to well as to provide adequate coverage. Monitoring wells were selected based on the criteria in section 5.1.1 and gauging completed during the RA. Gauging is in accordance with the Roux SOP included in **Appendix E**. The remedial party will measure depth to the water table for each recovery well in the network during gauging.

Well construction logs are included in **Appendix D** of this document. Site recovery well locations are illustrated on **Figure 3**.

Wells will be properly decommissioned and replaced if an event renders the wells unusable.

Repairs and/or replacement of wells in the Site well network will be performed based on assessments of structural integrity and overall performance.

The NYSDEC project manager will be notified prior to any repair or decommissioning of any site well for the purpose of replacement, and the repair or decommissioning and replacement process will be documented in the subsequent Periodic Review Report. Well decommissioning without replacement will be done only with the prior approval of the NYSDEC project manager. Well abandonment will be performed in accordance with NYSDEC's guidance entitled "CP-43: Groundwater Monitoring Well Decommissioning Procedures." Recovery wells that are decommissioned because they have been rendered unusable will be replaced in kind in the nearest available location, unless otherwise approved by the NYSDEC project manager.

The gauging frequency may only be modified with the approval of the NYSDEC project manager. This SMP will be modified to reflect changes in sampling plans approved by the NYSDEC project manager. Discontinuation, in part or in whole, will be consistent with parameters discussed in **Section 3.3.4.2**.

Deliverables for the media monitoring program are specified in **Section 7.0 – Reporting Requirements**.

4.4.2 Groundwater Sampling

Groundwater monitoring will be performed semi-annually for at least one year after completion of the RA to assess the performance of the remedy. Modification to the frequency or sampling requirements will require approval from the NYSDEC project manager.

Groundwater monitoring will be conducted until Site Cleanup Goals are achieved or contaminants reach asymptotic levels and discontinuation of groundwater monitoring is approved by the NYSDEC.

The network of monitoring wells has been installed to monitor upgradient, on-Site and downgradient groundwater conditions at the Site. The network of on-Site wells has been designed based on the following criteria:

- Site wells bisect the existing groundwater table;
- Site wells are screened approximately between approximately 5 to 25-35 ft-bgs in order to representatively characterize Site overburden groundwater above the continuous gray clay layer observed during the RI; and
- to demonstrate that the selected remedy has eliminated off-Site migration of contaminated groundwater.

Table 9B summarizes the wells identification number, as well as the elevation, location, depths, diameter and screened intervals of the wells. As part of the groundwater monitoring, 5 upgradient wells (MW-100, MW-102, MW-216, RXMW-003, and RXMW-115, 5 on-site wells (MW-104, RXMW-108, RXMW-109, RXMW-110, and RXMW-114) and 3 downgradient wells (MW-206, RXMW-006, and RXMW-103) are sampled to evaluate the effectiveness of the remedial system.

Prior to sample collection, the monitoring wells will be purged via low flow means using a bladder or peristaltic pump in accordance with Roux SOP 4.4 Sampling Groundwater Monitoring Wells for Dissolved Constituents Using Low Stress (Low Flow) Methods (**Appendix E**). Groundwater samples will be analyzed for the following by a NYSDOH ELAP certified laboratory:

- VOCs (USEPA Method 8260) for NYSDEC Target Compound List compounds;
- SVOCs (USEPA Method 8270) for NYSDEC Target Compound List compounds; and
- Metals⁷ (USEPA Method 6010B) NYSDEC TAL compounds.

⁷ Both unfiltered and field filtered groundwater metals samples will be collected at each groundwater sampling location. A 0.45 micron disposable in-line field filter will be used prior to preservation for the filtered groundwater metals samples. The field filtered groundwater metals samples will be submitted to the laboratory to be held pending further analysis based on the results of the unfiltered groundwater metals samples.

Monitoring well construction logs are included in **Appendix D** of this document. Site monitoring well locations are illustrated on **Figure 3**. A groundwater contour map is illustrated in **Figure 3**.

If biofouling or silt accumulation occurs in the on-Site and/or off-Site monitoring wells, the wells will be physically agitated/surged and redeveloped. Additionally, monitoring wells will be properly decommissioned and replaced, if an event renders the wells unusable.

Repairs and/or replacement of wells in the monitoring well network will be performed based on assessments of structural integrity and overall performance.

The NYSDEC project manager will be notified prior to any repair or decommissioning of any monitoring well for the purpose of replacement, and the repair or decommissioning and replacement process will be documented in the subsequent Periodic Review Report. Well decommissioning without replacement will be done only with the prior approval of the NYSDEC project manager. Well abandonment will be performed in accordance with NYSDEC's guidance entitled "CP-43: Groundwater Monitoring Well Decommissioning Procedures." Monitoring wells that are decommissioned because they have been rendered unusable will be replaced in kind in the nearest available location, unless otherwise approved by the NYSDEC project manager.

The sampling frequency may only be modified with the approval of the NYSDEC project manager. This SMP will be modified to reflect changes in sampling plans approved by the NYSDEC project manager.

Deliverables for the media monitoring program are specified in **Section 7.0 – Reporting Requirements**.

4.4.2.1 Groundwater Monitoring Discontinuation

Groundwater monitoring activities will continue, as determined by the NYSDEC with consultation with NYSDOH, until residual groundwater concentrations are found to be consistently below ambient water quality standards, the Site SCGs, or have become asymptotic at an acceptable level over an extended period. In the event that monitoring data indicates that monitoring may no longer be required, a proposal to discontinue the system will be submitted by the remedial party. Monitoring will continue until permission to discontinue is granted in writing by the NYSDEC. If groundwater contaminant levels become asymptotic at a level that is not acceptable to the NYSDEC, additional source removal, treatment and/or control measures will be evaluated and may be required.

4.4.3 Monitoring and Sampling Protocol

All sampling activities will be recorded in a field book and associated sampling logs as provided in **Appendix H - Site Management Forms**. Other observations (e.g., groundwater monitoring well integrity, etc.) will be noted on the sampling log. The sampling log will serve as the inspection form for the monitoring network. Additional detail regarding monitoring and sampling protocols are provided in the site-specific Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) provided as **Appendix F** of this document.

5.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

5.1 General

There are currently no mechanical components of the remedy. If, based on SVI evaluation sampling, it is determined that an active SSDS is required, this SMP will be revised to include the mechanical components of an active SSDS, as necessary, as well as operation, maintenance monitoring and reporting requirements.

6.0 PERIODIC ASSESSMENTS/EVALUATIONS

6.1 Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment

Increases in both the severity and frequency of storms/weather events, an increase in sea level elevations along with accompanying flooding impacts, shifting precipitation patterns and wide temperature fluctuation, resulting from global climactic change and instability, have the potential to significantly impact the performance, effectiveness and protectiveness of a given site and associated remedial systems. Vulnerability assessments provide information so that the Site and associated remedial systems are prepared for the impacts of the increasing frequency and intensity of severe storms/weather events and associated flooding.

This section provides a summary of vulnerability assessments that will be conducted for the Site during periodic assessments and briefly summarizes the vulnerability of the Site and/or engineering controls to severe storms/weather events and associated flooding.

FirstStreet (formerly RiskFactor, <https://firststreet.org>) rates the Site's future environmental risk as the following:

- 4/10 Flood Factor
- 1/10 Wind Factor
- 2/10 Heat Factor
- 4/10 Fire Factor
- 1/10 Air Factor

Flood Plain: The Site and surrounding areas are located within the Allegheny-Ohio-Mississippi River drainage basin and according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for Olean, New York, the Site is situated within Zone B and Zone C floodplain areas. Zone B areas are located between the limits of the 100-year floodplain and the 500-year floodplain, which indicate potential for significant flooding every 100 to 500 years. Zone C areas are considered areas of minimal flooding.

Sea Level Rise: The Site is not susceptible to sea level rise.

Site Drainage and Storm Water Management: A Storm Water Management system is being constructed post-COC at the Site. The Site Drainage and Storm Water Management systems will minimize the potential for the Site Cover System to degrade to less than the specified minimum thickness.

Erosion: No evidence of erosion has been observed at the Site. Additionally, a Storm Water Management system is being constructed post-COC at the Site to manage Site runoff. The Site Drainage and Storm Water Management systems will minimize the potential for the Site Cover System to degrade to less than the specified minimum thickness due to erosion.

High Wind: The Site Cover System, primarily comprised of gravel and/or hardscapes, has a low susceptibility to damage due to high winds. However, ongoing monitoring will identify any potential concerns related to high wind.

Electricity: There are no remedial systems susceptible to power loss and/or dips/surges in voltage during severe weather events, including lightning strikes, and the associated impact on Site equipment and operations currently on Site. If, based on the SVI Investigation sampling, an active SSDS is deemed necessary, this section will be updated.

Spill/Contaminant Release: Areas of the Site Cover may be susceptible to a spill or other contaminant release due to storm-related damage caused by flooding, erosion, high winds, loss of power etc.

Wildfires: The majority of the Site Cover System is comprised of gravel and/or hardscapes, however, a limited portion (approximately 50' wide along the frontage of Franklin Street and Johnson Street) are vegetated and may be susceptible to vegetation loss due and/or increased erosion due to wildfires.

6.2 Green Remediation Evaluation

NYSDEC's DER-31 Green Remediation requires that green remediation concepts and techniques be considered during all stages of the remedial program including Site management, with the goal of improving the sustainability of the cleanup and summarizing the net environmental benefit of any implemented green technology. This section of the SMP provides a summary of any green remediation evaluations to be completed for the Site during Site management, and as reported in the *Periodic Review Report* (PRR).

The major green remediation components are as follows:

- Considering the environmental impacts of treatment technologies and remedy stewardship over the long term;
- Reducing direct and indirect greenhouse gases and other emissions;
- Increasing energy efficiency and minimizing use of non-renewable energy;
- Conserving and efficiently managing resources and materials;
- Reducing waste, increasing recycling and increasing reuse of materials which would otherwise be considered a waste;
- Maximizing habitat value and creating habitat when possible;
- Fostering green and healthy communities and working landscapes which balance ecological, economic and social goals; and
- Integrating the remedy with the end use where possible and encouraging green and sustainable re-development.

6.2.1 Timing of Green Remediation Evaluations

For major remedial system components, green remediation evaluations and corresponding modifications will be undertaken as part of a formal Remedial System Optimization (RSO), or at any time that the NYSDEC Project Manager feels appropriate (e.g., during significant maintenance events or in conjunction with storm recovery activities).

Modifications resulting from green remediation evaluations will be routinely implemented and scheduled to occur during planned/routine operation and maintenance activities after approval from the DER project manager. Reporting of these modifications will be presented in the PRR.

6.2.2 Remedial Systems

Though none are currently present, remedial systems, if required in the future, will be operated properly considering the current Site conditions to conserve materials and resources to the greatest extent possible. Consideration will be given to operating rates and use of reagents and consumables. Spent materials will be sent for recycling, as appropriate.

6.2.3 Building Operations

Structures including buildings and sheds will be operated and maintained to provide for the most efficient operation of the remedy, while minimizing energy, waste generation and water consumption.

6.2.4 Frequency of System Checks, Sampling and Other Periodic Activities

Transportation to and from the Site and use of consumables in relation to visiting the Site in order to conduct system checks and or collect samples and shipping samples to a laboratory for analyses have direct and/or inherent energy costs. The schedule and/or means of these periodic activities have been prepared so that these tasks can be accomplished in a manner that does not impact remedy protectiveness but reduces expenditure of energy or resources.

6.2.5 Metrics and Reporting

As discussed in **Section 7.0** and as shown in **Appendix H – Site Management Forms**, information on energy usage, solid waste generation, transportation and shipping, water usage and land use and ecosystems will be recorded to facilitate and document consistent implementation of green remediation during site management and to identify corresponding benefits. A set of metrics will be developed and evaluated over time to ensure that green remediation actions are achieving the desired results.

6.3 Remedial System Optimization

A Remedial Site Optimization (RSO) study will be conducted any time that the NYSDEC or the remedial party requests in writing that an in-depth evaluation of the remedy is needed. An RSO may be appropriate if any of the following occur:

- The remedial actions have not met or are not expected to meet RAOs in the time frame estimated in the Decision Document;
- The management and operation of the remedial system is exceeding the estimated costs;
- The remedial system is not performing as expected or as designed;
- Previously unidentified source material may be suspected;
- Plume shift has potentially occurred;
- Site conditions change due to development, change of use, change in groundwater use, etc.;
- There is an anticipated transfer of the Site management to another remedial party or agency; and
- A new and applicable remedial technology becomes available.

An RSO will provide a critique of a Site's conceptual model, give a summary of past performance, document current cleanup practices, summarize progress made toward the Site's cleanup goals, gather additional performance or media specific data and information and provide recommendations for improvements to enhance the ability of the present system to reach RAOs or to provide a basis for changing the remedial strategy.

The RSO study will focus on overall Site cleanup strategy, process optimization and management with the intent of identifying impediments to cleanup and improvements to Site operations to increase efficiency, cost effectiveness and remedial time frames. Green remediation technology and principals are to be considered when performing the RSO.

7.0 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

7.1 Site Management Reports

All Site management inspection, maintenance and monitoring events will be recorded on the appropriate Site management forms provided in **Appendix H**. These forms are subject to NYSDEC revision. All site management inspection, maintenance, and monitoring events will be conducted by a qualified environmental professional as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375, a Professional Engineer (PE) who is licensed and registered in New York State, or a qualified person who directly reports to a PE who is licensed and registered in New York State (depending on the need to evaluate engineering controls).

All applicable inspection forms and other records, including media sampling data and system maintenance reports, generated for the Site during the reporting period will be provided in electronic format to the NYSDEC in accordance with the requirements of **Table 10** and summarized in the PRR.

Table 10: Schedule of Interim Monitoring/Inspection Reports

Task/Report	Reporting Frequency*
LNAPL Gauging and Groundwater Monitoring Data	Data collected semi-annually and provided with annual Periodic Review Report.
2025/2026 SVI Investigation Sampling	Once during heating season.
2025/2026 SVI Investigation Sampling Letter Report	30 Days following receipt of the Data Usability Summary Report (DUSR).
Inspection Report	Annually to be provided with the annual Periodic Review Report.
Periodic Review Report	Annually, or as otherwise determined by the Department, beginning 16 months after the COC or equivalent document is issued.

* The frequency of events will be conducted as specified until otherwise approved by the NYSDEC project manager.

All interim monitoring/inspections reports will include, at a minimum:

- Date of event or reporting period;
- Name, company, and position of person(s) conducting monitoring/inspection activities;
- Description of the activities performed;
- Where appropriate, color photographs or sketches showing the approximate location of any problems or incidents noted (included either on the checklist/form or on an attached sheet);
- Type of samples collected (e.g., sub-slab vapor, indoor air, outdoor air, etc.);
- Copies of all field forms completed (e.g., well sampling logs, chain-of-custody documentation, etc.);
- Sampling results in comparison to appropriate standards/criteria;
- A figure illustrating sample type and sampling locations;
- Copies of all laboratory data sheets and the required laboratory data deliverables required for all points sampled (to be submitted electronically in the NYSDEC-identified format);
- Any observations, conclusions, or recommendations; and
- A determination as to whether contaminant conditions have changed since the last reporting event.

Routine maintenance event reporting forms will include, at a minimum:

- Date of event;
- Name, company, and position of person(s) conducting maintenance activities;
- Description of maintenance activities performed;
- Any modifications to the system;
- Where appropriate, color photographs or sketches showing the approximate location of any problems or incidents noted (included either on the checklist/form or on an attached sheet); and,
- Other documentation such as copies of invoices for maintenance work, receipts for replacement equipment, etc., (attached to the checklist/form).

Non-routine maintenance event reporting forms will include, at a minimum:

- Date of event;
- Name, company, and position of person(s) conducting non-routine maintenance/repair activities;
- Description of non-routine activities performed;
- Where appropriate, color photographs or sketches showing the approximate location of any problems or incidents (included either on the form or on an attached sheet); and
- Other documentation such as copies of invoices for repair work, receipts for replacement equipment, etc. (attached to the checklist/form).

Data will be reported in digital format as determined by the NYSDEC. Currently, data is to be supplied electronically and submitted to the NYSDEC EQuIS™ database in accordance with the requirements found at this link <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/62440.html>.

7.2 Periodic Review Report

A PRR will be submitted to the Department beginning sixteen (16) months after the Certificate of Completion (COC) is issued. After submittal of the initial PRR, the next PRR shall be submitted annually to the Department or at another frequency as may be required by the Department. In the event that the Site is subdivided into separate parcels with different ownership, a single PRR will be prepared that addresses the Site described in **Appendix C** - Environmental Easement. The report will be prepared in accordance with NYSDEC's DER-10 and submitted within 30 days of the end of each certification period. Media sampling results will also be incorporated into the PRR. The report will include:

- Identification, assessment and certification of all ECs/ICs required by the remedy for the Site.
- Results of the required annual Site inspections and severe condition inspections, if applicable.
- Description of any change of use, import of materials, or excavation that occurred during the certifying period.
- All applicable Site management forms and other records generated for the Site during the reporting period in the NYSDEC-approved electronic format, if not previously submitted.
- Identification of any wastes generated during the reporting period, along with waste characterization data, manifests, and disposal documentation.
- A summary of any discharge monitoring data and/or information generated during the reporting period, with comments and conclusions.

- Data summary tables and graphical representations of contaminants of concern by media (groundwater, soil vapor, etc.), which include a listing of all compounds analyzed, along with the applicable standards, with all exceedances highlighted. These will include a presentation of past data as part of an evaluation of contaminant concentration trends, including but not limited to:
 - o Trend monitoring graphs that present groundwater contaminant levels from before the start of the remedy implementation to the most current sampling data;
 - o Trend monitoring graphs depicting system influent analytical data on a per event and cumulative basis;
 - o O&M data summary tables;
 - o A current plume map for sites with remaining groundwater contamination; and
 - o A groundwater elevation contour map for each gauging event.
- Results of all analyses, copies of all laboratory data sheets, and the required laboratory data deliverables for all samples collected during the reporting period will be submitted in digital format as determined by the NYSDEC. Currently, data is supplied electronically and submitted to the NYSDEC EQulS™ database in accordance with the requirements found at this link: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/62440.html>.
- A Site evaluation, which includes the following:
 - o The compliance of the remedy with the requirements of the Site-specific Decision Document;
 - o The operation and the effectiveness of all treatment units, etc., including identification of any needed repairs or modifications;
 - o Any new conclusions or observations regarding Site contamination based on inspections or data generated by the Monitoring and Sampling Plan for the media being monitored;
 - o Recommendations regarding any necessary changes to the remedy and/or Monitoring and Sampling Plan; and
 - o An update to the climate change vulnerability assessment if site or external conditions have changed since the previous assessment, and recommendations to address vulnerabilities.
 - o A summary of the Green Remediation evaluation, including a quantitative and qualitative overview of a site's environmental impacts and recommendations to improve the remedy's environmental footprint, if requested by NYSDEC. The PRR will include the completed Summary of Green Remediation Metrics form provided in Appendix H, if required.
 - o An evaluation of trends in contaminant levels in the affected media to determine if the remedy continues to be effective in achieving remedial goals as specified by the Decision Document; and
 - o The overall performance and effectiveness of the remedy.
- A performance summary for the SSDS operating at the Site during the calendar year, including information such as:
 - o The number of days the system operated for the reporting period;
 - o A description of breakdowns and/or repairs along with an explanation for any significant downtime (more than three consecutive days);
 - o A description of the resolution of performance problems;
 - o Alarm conditions;
 - o A summary of the performance and communication monitoring results; and
 - o Comments, conclusions, and recommendations based on data evaluation.

7.2.1 Certification of Institutional and Engineering Controls

Following the last inspection of the reporting period, a qualified environmental professional or Professional Engineer licensed to practice in New York State will prepare, and include in the PRR, the following certification as per the requirements of NYSDEC DER-10:

For each institutional or engineering control identified for the site, I certify that all of the following statements are true:

- The inspection of the Site to confirm the effectiveness of the institutional and engineering controls required by the remedial program was performed under my direction;
- The institutional control and/or engineering control employed at this Site is unchanged from the date the control was put in place, or last approved by the Department;
- Nothing has occurred that would impair the ability of the control to protect the public health and environment;
- Nothing has occurred that would constitute a violation or failure to comply with any Site management plan for this control;
- Access to the Site will continue to be provided to the Department to evaluate the remedy, including access to evaluate the continued maintenance of this control;
- Use of the Site is compliant with the environmental easement;
- The engineering control systems are performing as designed and are effective;
- To the best of my knowledge and belief, the work and conclusions described in this certification are in accordance with the requirements of the Site remedial program and generally accepted engineering practices;
- That no new information has come to my attention, including groundwater monitoring data from wells located at the Site boundary, to indicate that the assumptions made in the qualitative exposure assessment of off-site contamination are no longer valid;
- Every five years that the assumptions made in the qualitative exposure assessment remain valid; and
- The information presented in this report is accurate and complete.

I certify that all information and statements in this certification form 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, [name], of [business name], am certifying as Owner's Designated Site Representative for the site."

If NYSDEC DER-10 requires a Professional Engineering certification, the following additional certification shall be included:

"I certify that the New York State Education Department has granted a Certificate of Authorization to provide Professional Engineering services to the firm that prepared this Periodic Review Report."

The signed certification will be included in the PRR.

The PRR will be submitted, in electronic format, to the NYSDEC project manager and the NYSDOH project manager. The Periodic Review Report may also need to be submitted in hard-copy format if requested by the NYSDEC project manager.

7.3 Corrective Measures Work Plan

If any component of the remedy is found to have failed, or if the periodic certification cannot be provided due to the failure of an institutional or engineering control, a Corrective Measures Work Plan will be submitted to the NYSDEC project manager for approval. This plan will explain the failure and provide the details and schedule for performing work necessary to correct the failure. Unless an emergency condition exists, no work will be performed pursuant to the Corrective Measures Work Plan until it has been approved by the NYSDEC project manager.

7.4 Remedial Site Optimization Report

If an RSO is to be performed (see Section 6.3), upon completion of an RSO, an RSO report must be submitted to the NYSDEC project manager for approval. A general outline of the Table of Contents for a Remedial System Optimization Report is provided in **Appendix J**. The RSO report will document the research/investigation and data gathering that was conducted, evaluate the results and facts obtained, present a revised conceptual Site model and present recommendations. RSO recommendations are to be implemented upon approval from the NYSDEC . Additional work plans, design documents, HASPs, etc., may still be required to implement the recommendations, based upon the actions that need to be taken. A final engineering report and update to the SMP may also be required.

The RSO report will be submitted, in electronic format, to the NYSDEC project manager.

8.0 REFERENCES

- 6NYCRR Part 375, Environmental Remediation Programs. December 14, 2006.
- NYSDEC, 2010. DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation, May 2010.
- NYSDEC, 2010. CP-51 Soil Cleanup Guidance. October 2010.
- NYSDEC, 1998. Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values and Groundwater Effluent Limitations Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGS) 1.1.1. June 1998 (April 2000 addendum).
- NYSDOH. 2006. Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York, Final. October 2006.
- Roux Environmental Engineering and Geology D.P.C. 2018. Remedial Investigation Work Plan. September 2018, revised December 2018.
- Roux Environmental Engineering and Geology D.P.C. 2019. Emerging Contaminants Sampling and Analysis Plan. June 2019.
- Roux Environmental Engineering and Geology D.P.C. 2020. Supplemental Subsurface Investigation Work Plan. November 2020.
- Roux Environmental Engineering and Geology D.P.C., 2021. Remedial Investigation / Alternatives Analysis Report (RI/AAR). June 2020, revised April 2021, revised August 2021, revised October 2021, finalized December 2021.
- Roux Environmental Engineering and Geology D.P.C., 2022. Remedial Action Work Plan. April 2022, revised June 2022.
- Roux Environmental Engineering and Geology D.P.C., 2024. Remedial Action Work Plan Addendum 1. May 2024.

TABLES

1. Notifications (*Embedded in Text*)
- 2a. List of Confirmation Soil Samples and Depths
- 2b. ISS Elevations
3. Remaining Soil Sample Exceedances – Remedial Action
- 4a. Monitoring Well Gauging Measurements
- 4b. Recovery Well Gauging Measurements
5. Remedial System Monitoring Requirements and Schedule (*Embedded in Text*)
- 6a. Post Remediation LNAPL Gauging Requirements and Schedule (Embedded in Text)
- 6b. Post Remediation Sampling Requirements and Schedule (Embedded in Text)
7. Post Remediation Groundwater Monitoring Results
8. Post SSDS Installation Communication Test Results (*Embedded in Text*)
- 9a. Recovery Well Construction Details
- 9b. Monitoring Well Construction Details
10. Routine Reporting Summary/Schedule (*Embedded in Text*)

Table 2a. List of Confirmation Soil Samples and Depths**MJ Painting****350 Franklin Street, Olean New York**

Soil Sample Name	Depth Interval (feet)	Sample Data Collected
SB-F4	6-10	8/31/2023
SB-H4	2-6	9/1/2023
SB-I5	2-6	8/31/2023
SB-K4	2-4	8/31/2023
SB-NA1	6-10	9/1/2023
SW-1	10	8/2/2022
SW-2	10	8/2/2022
SW-3	10	8/2/2022
SW-4	10	8/2/2022
SW-5	10	8/2/2022
SW-6	10	8/3/2022
SW-6-A	5	8/16/2022
SW-6-B	5	8/16/2022
SW-7	10	8/3/2022
SW-7-A	10	8/16/2022
SW-7-B	10	8/16/2022
SW-8	4.5	8/18/2022
SW-9	4.5	8/18/2022
SW-10	6	8/25/2022
SW-11	11	8/19/2022
SW-12	7	8/25/2022
	9-10	9/15/2022
SW-12A	9-10	9/29/2022
SW-12B	9-10	9/29/2022
SW-12C	9-10	9/29/2022
SW-12D	9-10	9/29/2022
SW-13	9-10	9/15/2022
SW-14	9-10	9/15/2022
SW-15	9-10	9/15/2022
SW-101	9-10	6/14/2023
SW-102	9-10	6/14/2023
SW-103	9-10	6/14/2023
SW-103A	9-10	6/21/2023
SW-104	9-10	6/21/2023
SW-105	9-10	6/21/2023
SW-106	9-10	6/14/2023
SW-107	9-10	6/13/2023
SW-108	9-10	6/13/2023
SW-109	9-10	6/13/2023
SW-110	9-10	6/13/2023
SW-111	9-10	6/21/2023

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase I)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE I				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
8/18/2022	1B54	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/18/2022	1B56	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/18/2022	1B57	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/18/2022	1B31	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/18/2022	1B32	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/19/2022	1B43	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/19/2022	1B55	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/19/2022	1B20	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/19/2022	1B21	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/19/2022	1B6	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/19/2022	1B7	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/19/2022	1B33	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/19/2022	1B34	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/19/2022	1B10	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/20/2022	1B12	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/20/2022	1B13	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/20/2022	1B44	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/20/2022	1B45	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/20/2022	1B22	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/20/2022	1B23	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/22/2022	1B8	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/22/2022	1B9	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/22/2022	1B11	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/22/2022	1B24	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/22/2022	1B25	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/22/2022	1B46	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/22/2022	1B47	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/22/2022	1B18	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/22/2022	1B19	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/22/2022	1B28	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/23/2022	1B14	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/23/2022	1B15	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/23/2022	1B35	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/23/2022	1B36	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/23/2022	1B58	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/23/2022	1B59	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/23/2022	1B29	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/23/2022	1B30	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/23/2022	3B18	1,414.00	1,398.00	16
8/23/2022	3B19	1,414.00	1,398.00	16
8/24/2022	1B16	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/24/2022	1B17	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/24/2022	1B48	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/24/2022	1B49	1,414.00	1,403.00	11

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase I)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE I				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
8/24/2022	1B26	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/24/2022	1B27	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/24/2022	1C17	1,416.00	1,403.00	13
8/24/2022	1C18	1,416.00	1,403.00	13
8/25/2022	1B37	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/25/2022	1B38	1,414.00	1,403.00	11
8/25/2022	3B20	1,414.00	1,398.00	16
8/25/2022	3B21	1,414.00	1,398.00	16
8/25/2022	1C13	1,416.00	1,399.50	16.5
8/25/2022	1C14	1,416.00	1,399.50	16.5
8/26/2022	1B60	1,416.00	1,403.00	13
8/26/2022	1B61	1,416.00	1,403.00	13
8/26/2022	1B39	1,416.00	1,403.00	13
8/26/2022	1B40	1,416.00	1,403.00	13
8/26/2022	1B50	1,416.00	1,403.00	13
8/26/2022	1B51	1,416.00	1,403.00	13
8/29/2022	G3B1	1,421.00	1,398.00	23
8/29/2022	G3B3	1,421.80	1,397.80	24
8/29/2022	G3B5	1,422.00	1,398.00	24
8/29/2022	G3B7	1,422.70	1,397.70	25
8/29/2022	G3B10	1,423.00	1,398.00	25
8/29/2022	G3B12	1,423.30	1,397.80	25.5
8/29/2022	G3B14	1,423.40	1,397.80	25.6
8/30/2022	G3B2	1,421.70	1,397.70	24
8/30/2022	G3B4	1,422.00	1,398.00	24
8/30/2022	G3B6	1,422.50	1,398.00	24.5
8/30/2022	G3B8	1,422.80	1,397.80	25
8/30/2022	G3B11	1,423.20	1,397.70	25.5
8/30/2022	G3B13	1,423.10	1,397.60	25.5
8/30/2022	G3B15	1,423.00	1,398.00	25
8/30/2022	GBE1	1,423.20	1,396.70	26.5
8/30/2022	GBE3	1,423.50	1,396.90	26.6
8/30/2022	GBE5	1,423.50	1,397.00	26.5
8/31/2022	G3E6	1,423.30	1,396.80	26.5
8/31/2022	G3E4	1,423.50	1,397.00	26.5
8/31/2022	G3E2	1,423.30	1,396.80	26.5
8/31/2022	G3B16	1,423.10	1,397.50	25.6
8/31/2022	G3B17	1,422.10	1,397.60	24.5
8/31/2022	G3B19	1,422.20	1,397.70	24.5
8/31/2022	G3B21	1,422.50	1,398.00	24.5
8/31/2022	G3B23	1,422.50	1,398.00	24.5
8/31/2022	G3B25	1,422.80	1,397.80	25
8/31/2022	G3B27	1,423.20	1,397.60	25.6
8/31/2022	G3B29	1,423.30	1,397.70	25.6

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase I)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE I				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
8/31/2022	G3F1	1,423.60	1,397.60	26
8/31/2022	G3F3	1,423.60	1,397.50	26.1
8/31/2022	G3F5	1,423.50	1,398.00	25.5
8/31/2022	G3F7	1,422.50	1,398.00	24.5
9/1/2022	G3F6	1,423.50	1,397.90	25.6
9/1/2022	G3F4	1,423.50	1,398.00	25.5
9/1/2022	G3F2	1,423.50	1,398.00	25.5
9/1/2022	G3E7	1,423.50	1,397.00	26.5
9/1/2022	G3B18	1,422.00	1,397.70	24.3
9/1/2022	G3B20	1,422.00	1,397.90	24.1
9/1/2022	G3B22	1,422.30	1,397.80	24.5
9/1/2022	G3B24	1,422.50	1,398.00	24.5
9/1/2022	G3B26	1,422.90	1,397.90	25
9/1/2022	G3B28	1,423.30	1,397.70	25.6
9/1/2022	G3B31	1,423.30	1,397.70	25.6
9/1/2022	G3E8	1,423.50	1,396.90	26.6
9/2/2022	G3B30	1,423.40	1,397.80	25.6
9/2/2022	G3B32	1,423.40	1,397.80	25.6
9/2/2022	G3E9	1,423.50	1,396.90	26.6
9/7/2022	G3F14	1,422.90	1,397.90	25
9/7/2022	G3F12	1,423.40	1,397.90	25.5
9/7/2022	G3F10	1,423.80	1,397.80	26
9/7/2022	G3F8	1,424.00	1,398.00	26
9/7/2022	G3E13	1,423.90	1,396.90	27
9/7/2022	G3E11	1,423.40	1,396.90	26.5
9/8/2022	G3F13	1,423.50	1,398.00	25.5
9/8/2022	G3F11	1,423.50	1,398.00	25.5
9/8/2022	G3F9	1,423.50	1,398.00	25.5
9/8/2022	G3E14	1,424.00	1,397.00	27
9/8/2022	G3E12	1,423.50	1,397.00	26.5
9/8/2022	G3E10	1,423.80	1,396.80	27
9/9/2022	G1C12	1,421.10	1,402.60	18.5
9/9/2022	G1C14	1,421.90	1,402.90	19
9/9/2022	G1C16	1,421.90	1,402.90	19
9/9/2022	G1C18	1,421.80	1,402.80	19
9/9/2022	G1C20	1,422.10	1,402.60	19.5
9/9/2022	G1C22	1,422.40	1,402.90	19.5
9/10/2022	G1C13	1,422.40	1,402.90	19.5
9/10/2022	G1C15	1,423.10	1,403.00	20.1
9/10/2022	G1C17	1,422.90	1,403.00	19.9
9/10/2022	G1C19	1,423.20	1,403.00	20.2
9/10/2022	C1C21	1,422.50	1,403.00	19.5
9/12/2022	G1C11	1,423.00	1,404.00	19
9/12/2022	G1C9	1,422.00	1,404.00	18

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase I)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE I				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
9/12/2022	G1C7	1,422.10	1,403.60	18.5
9/12/2022	C1C1	1,421.90	1,402.40	19.5
9/12/2022	C1C3	1,422.00	1,402.50	19.5
9/12/2022	C1C5	1,422.00	1,402.50	19.5
9/13/2022	G1C2	1,421.90	1,402.40	19.5
9/13/2022	G1C4	1,422.20	1,403.60	18.6
9/13/2022	G1C6	1,422.20	1,403.70	18.5
9/13/2022	G1C8	1,422.10	1,403.60	18.5
9/13/2022	G1C10	1,422.30	1,403.30	19
9/14/2022	1B3	1,416.40	1,400.90	15.5
9/14/2022	1B4	1,416.00	1,400.50	15.5
9/15/2022	3B25	1,417.90	1,396.90	21
9/15/2022	3B26	1,417.90	1,396.90	21
9/15/2022	1B1	1,416.10	1,401.00	15.1
9/15/2022	1B2	1,416.10	1,401.00	15.1
9/15/2022	1B5	1,416.40	1,400.90	15.5
9/16/2022	1B62	1,417.00	1,402.00	15
9/16/2022	1B52	1,417.00	1,402.00	15
9/16/2022	1B53	1,417.00	1,402.00	15
9/19/2022	3B1	1,416.70	1,394.70	22
9/19/2022	3B3	1,417.20	1,395.70	21.5
9/19/2022	3B32	1,417.50	1,395.00	22.5
9/19/2022	3B17	1,416.70	1,395.70	21
9/19/2022	3B49	1,417.30	1,395.80	21.5
9/19/2022	3B19	1,416.70	1,395.70	21
9/19/2022	3B51	1,416.70	1,395.70	21
9/19/2022	3B5	1,417.00	1,396.00	21
9/19/2022	3B21	1,416.40	1,395.90	20.5
9/19/2022	3B53	1,416.80	1,395.80	21
9/19/2022	3B23	1,416.40	1,395.90	20.5
9/20/2022	3B62	1,416.50	1,397.00	19.5
9/20/2022	3B14	1,416.60	1,396.60	20
9/20/2022	3B30	1,416.30	1,396.80	19.5
9/20/2022	3B75	1,416.10	1,398.90	17.2
9/20/2022	3B12	1,416.30	1,396.80	19.5
9/20/2022	3B28	1,416.50	1,397.00	19.5
9/20/2022	3B60	1,416.80	1,396.80	20
9/20/2022	3B73	1,416.80	1,396.80	20
9/20/2022	3B10	1,416.20	1,395.70	20.5
9/20/2022	3B26	1,416.40	1,395.90	20.5
9/20/2022	3B58	1,416.20	1,395.70	20.5
9/20/2022	3B90	1,417.00	1,396.00	21
9/20/2022	3B33	1,416.80	1,395.80	21
9/21/2022	3B48	1,417.50	1,396.00	21.5

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase I)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE I				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
9/21/2022	3B16	1,418.00	1,395.00	23
9/21/2022	3B2	1,416.80	1,395.80	21
9/21/2022	1B1	1,417.50	1,401.00	16.5
9/21/2022	3B18	1,416.80	1,395.80	21
9/21/2022	3B50	1,417.00	1,396.00	21
9/21/2022	3B81	1,417.00	1,396.00	21
9/21/2022	3B4	1,416.60	1,395.60	21
9/21/2022	3B20	1,416.80	1,395.80	21
9/21/2022	3B52	1,416.80	1,395.80	21
9/21/2022	3B83	1,416.80	1,395.80	21
9/21/2022	3B6	1,416.90	1,395.90	21
9/21/2022	3B8	1,417.00	1,396.00	21
9/22/2022	3B37	1,416.60	1,395.60	21
9/22/2022	3B7	1,417.50	1,396.00	21.5
9/22/2022	3B22	1,417.50	1,396.00	21.5
9/22/2022	3B54	1,416.80	1,395.80	21
9/22/2022	3B64	1,416.70	1,395.70	21
9/22/2022	3B9	1,416.00	1,396.00	20
9/22/2022	3B24	1,416.10	1,395.60	20.5
9/22/2022	3B56	1,416.20	1,395.70	20.5
9/22/2022	3B66	1,416.20	1,395.70	20.5
9/22/2022	3B42	1,416.60	1,395.60	21
9/22/2022	3B91	1,416.60	1,395.60	21
9/22/2022	3B11	1,417.50	1,396.00	21.5
9/23/2022	3B15	1,416.60	1,396.60	20
9/23/2022	3B63	1,417.00	1,397.00	20
9/23/2022	3B47	1,417.50	1,397.00	20.5
9/23/2022	3B13	1,417.20	1,396.70	20.5
9/23/2022	3B45	1,417.20	1,396.70	20.5
9/23/2022	3B70	1,417.20	1,396.70	20.5
9/23/2022	3B27	1,417.00	1,395.50	21.5
9/23/2022	3B59	1,417.20	1,396.20	21
9/23/2022	3B67	1,417.20	1,395.70	21.5
9/23/2022	3B41	1,416.80	1,395.30	21.5
9/23/2022	3B65	1,416.90	1,395.70	21.2
9/23/2022	3B39	1,416.90	1,395.90	21
9/23/2022	3B84	1,416.80	1,395.80	21
9/23/2022	3B35	1,416.80	1,395.80	21
9/23/2022	3B80	1,416.80	1,395.80	21
9/24/2022	3B34	1,418.00	1,396.00	22
9/24/2022	1B3	1,418.00	1,401.00	17
9/24/2022	3B82	1,417.00	1,396.00	21
9/24/2022	3B36	1,417.00	1,396.00	21
9/24/2022	3B86	1,417.50	1,396.00	21.5

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase I)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE I				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
9/24/2022	3B38	1,417.00	1,396.00	21
9/24/2022	3B88	1,417.00	1,396.00	21
9/24/2022	3B55	1,417.50	1,396.00	21.5
9/24/2022	3B95	1,417.50	1,396.00	21.5
9/26/2022	3B77	1,417.50	1,396.00	21.5
9/26/2022	3B46	1,417.50	1,396.00	21.5
9/26/2022	3B71	1,417.00	1,396.00	21
9/26/2022	3B44	1,417.20	1,395.70	21.5
9/26/2022	3B69	1,417.00	1,396.00	21
9/26/2022	3B25	1,417.50	1,395.90	21.6
9/26/2022	3B96	1,418.00	1,396.00	22
9/26/2022	3B57	1,417.30	1,395.80	21.5
9/26/2022	3B94	1,417.00	1,396.00	21
9/26/2022	3B40	1,417.00	1,396.00	21
9/26/2022	3B92	1,417.40	1,395.90	21.5
9/26/2022	1B6	1,417.60	1,399.60	18
9/27/2022	1B2	1,418.00	1,401.00	17
9/27/2022	1B4	1,417.70	1,400.60	17.1
9/27/2022	1B5	1,417.60	1,400.60	17
9/27/2022	3B87	1,417.00	1,396.00	21
9/27/2022	1B8	1,417.40	1,400.90	16.5
9/27/2022	3B89	1,417.50	1,396.00	21.5
9/27/2022	3B102	1,417.20	1,395.60	21.6
9/27/2022	3B104	1,417.80	1,395.80	22
9/27/2022	3B68	1,417.50	1,396.00	21.5
9/27/2022	3B98	1,417.90	1,395.90	22
9/27/2022	3B107	1,417.90	1,395.90	22
9/27/2022	3B76	1,417.50	1,395.90	21.6
9/27/2022	3B109	1,418.00	1,396.00	22
9/28/2022	3E+34	1,417.80	1,394.80	23
9/28/2022	3E+55	1,417.90	1,394.90	23
9/28/2022	3E+78	1,418.00	1,395.00	23
9/28/2022	3E+32	1,417.50	1,395.00	22.5
9/28/2022	3E+53	1,417.40	1,394.80	22.6
9/28/2022	3E+76	1,417.80	1,394.80	23
9/28/2022	3E+30	1,417.00	1,395.00	22
9/28/2022	3E+51	1,417.50	1,395.00	22.5
9/28/2022	3E+74	1,417.70	1,394.70	23
9/28/2022	3E+39	1,417.30	1,394.80	22.5
9/28/2022	3E+61	1,417.00	1,395.00	22
9/28/2022	3B100	1,417.60	1,395.60	22
9/28/2022	3B105	1,418.00	1,396.00	22
9/28/2022	3B93	1,417.50	1,396.00	21.5
9/29/2022	3B85	1,417.60	1,395.60	22

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase I)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE I				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
9/29/2022	1B7	1,418.00	1,401.00	17
9/29/2022	3B101	1,418.00	1,396.00	22
9/29/2022	3B103	1,417.90	1,395.90	22
9/29/2022	3B97	1,418.00	1,396.00	22
9/29/2022	3B43	1,418.00	1,396.00	22
9/29/2022	3B99	1,418.00	1,396.00	22
9/29/2022	3B29	1,418.00	1,396.00	22
9/29/2022	3B61	1,417.50	1,396.00	21.5
9/29/2022	3B122	1,417.50	1,396.00	21.5
9/29/2022	3B72	1,417.30	1,395.80	21.5
9/29/2022	3E+62	1,417.40	1,395.90	21.5
9/29/2022	3E+40	1,417.40	1,395.90	21.5
9/29/2022	3E+20	1,417.80	1,395.70	22.1
9/30/2022	3E+73	1,417.80	1,394.80	23
9/30/2022	3E+50	1,417.80	1,394.80	23
9/30/2022	3E+29	1,417.70	1,394.70	23
9/30/2022	3E+75	1,417.50	1,395.00	22.5
9/30/2022	3E+52	1,417.20	1,394.70	22.5
9/30/2022	3E+31	1,417.30	1,394.80	22.5
9/30/2022	3E+77	1,418.00	1,395.00	23
9/30/2022	3E+54	1,416.80	1,394.80	22
9/30/2022	3E+33	1,417.00	1,395.00	22
9/30/2022	3E+79	1,418.00	1,395.00	23
9/30/2022	3E+56	1,416.90	1,394.90	22
9/30/2022	3E+35	1,417.00	1,395.00	22
9/30/2022	3E+81	1,417.40	1,394.90	22.5
9/30/2022	3F62	1,418.00	1,396.00	22
9/30/2022	3F76	1,418.00	1,396.00	22
10/1/2022	3.00E+48	1,417.00	1,395.00	22
10/1/2022	3.00E+70	1,416.90	1,394.90	22
10/1/2022	3.00E+46	1,416.90	1,394.80	22.1
10/1/2022	3.00E+68	1,417.00	1,395.00	22
10/1/2022	3.00E+44	1,417.00	1,395.00	22
10/1/2022	3.00E+66	1,416.80	1,394.80	22
10/1/2022	3.00E+42	1,417.20	1,394.70	22.5
10/1/2022	3.00E+64	1,417.20	1,394.70	22.5
10/3/2022	3B106	1,418.00	1,395.00	23
10/3/2022	3B74	1,418.00	1,397.00	21
10/3/2022	3B108	1,418.00	1,397.00	21
10/3/2022	3.00E+63	1,417.30	1,395.70	21.6
10/3/2022	3.00E+41	1,417.10	1,395.60	21.5
10/3/2022	3.00E+65	1,417.10	1,395.60	21.5
10/3/2022	3.00E+43	1,417.20	1,395.70	21.5
10/3/2022	3.00E+67	1,417.20	1,395.70	21.5

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase I)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE I				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
10/3/2022	3.00E+45	1,417.20	1,395.60	21.6
10/3/2022	3.00E+80	1,417.40	1,396.70	20.7
10/3/2022	3.00E+57	1,417.20	1,395.70	21.5
10/3/2022	3.00E+36	1,417.10	1,395.60	21.5
10/3/2022	1C1	1,417.10	1,402.60	14.5
10/3/2022	3.00E+59	1,417.10	1,395.50	21.6
10/3/2022	3.00E+38	1,417.10	1,395.40	21.7
10/3/2022	3.00E+72	1,417.60	1,396.60	21
10/3/2022	3F61	1,417.60	1,397.60	20
10/4/2022	3F31	1,417.60	1,396.60	21
10/4/2022	3F49	1,417.60	1,396.50	21.1
10/4/2022	3F11	1,417.10	1,396.60	20.5
10/4/2022	3F21	1,416.80	1,396.30	20.5
10/4/2022	3F38	1,417.60	1,396.60	21
10/4/2022	3F28	1,417.50	1,396.50	21
10/4/2022	3F46	1,418.10	1,396.50	21.6
10/4/2022	3F44	1,418.10	1,396.60	21.5
10/4/2022	3F26	1,417.90	1,396.90	21
10/4/2022	3F9	1,417.90	1,396.90	21
10/4/2022	3F7	1,418.10	1,395.60	22.5
10/4/2022	3F24	1,418.20	1,396.70	21.5
10/4/2022	3F42	1,418.10	1,396.50	21.6
10/4/2022	3.00E+09	1,417.80	1,395.80	22
10/4/2022	3.00E+27	1,417.70	1,395.70	22
10/4/2022	3B31	1,417.70	1,396.70	21
10/5/2022	3.00E+01	1,417.60	1,395.60	22
10/5/2022	3.00E+19	1,417.60	1,395.60	22
10/5/2022	3.00E+03	1,417.60	1,395.60	22
10/5/2022	3.00E+21	1,417.80	1,395.80	22
10/5/2022	3.00E+05	1,417.20	1,395.70	21.5
10/5/2022	3.00E+23	1,417.20	1,395.70	21.5
10/5/2022	3.00E+07	1,417.60	1,395.60	22
10/5/2022	3.00E+25	1,417.80	1,395.80	22
10/5/2022	3F13	1,417.90	1,396.40	21.5
10/5/2022	3.00E+17	1,418.00	1,395.50	22.5
10/5/2022	3F6	1,417.80	1,395.80	22
10/5/2022	3F23	1,417.90	1,396.40	21.5
10/5/2022	3F104	1,418.00	1,396.00	22
10/5/2022	3F16	1,417.30	1,396.80	20.5
10/5/2022	3F3	1,417.00	1,396.00	21
10/5/2022	3F19	1,416.70	1,396.70	20
10/6/2022	3F12	1,417.30	1,396.70	20.6
10/6/2022	3F1	1,416.70	1,395.50	21.2
10/6/2022	3F10	1,418.00	1,396.00	22

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase I)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE I				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
10/6/2022	3F2	1,418.00	1,396.00	22
10/6/2022	3F17	1,417.30	1,396.80	20.5
10/6/2022	3F15	1,417.10	1,396.60	20.5
10/6/2022	3.00E+02	1,417.80	1,395.80	22
10/6/2022	3.00E+04	1,417.60	1,395.60	22
10/6/2022	3.00E+22	1,417.60	1,395.60	22
10/6/2022	3.00E+06	1,417.70	1,395.70	22
10/6/2022	3.00E+24	1,417.70	1,395.70	22
10/6/2022	3.00E+08	1,417.60	1,395.60	22
10/6/2022	3.00E+26	1,417.70	1,395.70	22
10/7/2022	3F4	1,417.10	1,395.60	21.5
10/7/2022	3F20	1,417.10	1,395.90	21.2
10/7/2022	3F8	1,416.80	1,395.80	21
10/7/2022	3F18	1,417.20	1,396.70	20.5
10/7/2022	3F25	1,417.40	1,396.90	20.5
10/7/2022	3F14	1,417.60	1,396.50	21.1
10/7/2022	3.00E+10	1,417.80	1,395.80	22
10/7/2022	3.00E+12	1,417.60	1,395.60	22
10/7/2022	3.00E+14	1,417.60	1,395.60	22
10/7/2022	3.00E+16	1,417.60	1,395.60	22
10/10/2022	3F40	1,417.90	1,396.90	21
10/10/2022	3F30	1,417.20	1,396.70	20.5
10/10/2022	3F59	1,417.80	1,396.80	21
10/10/2022	3F48	1,417.40	1,396.90	20.5
10/10/2022	3F66	1,417.70	1,396.70	21
10/10/2022	3F37	1,417.40	1,396.90	20.5
10/10/2022	3F56	1,417.60	1,396.60	21
10/10/2022	3F27	1,417.30	1,396.80	20.5
10/10/2022	3F45	1,417.70	1,396.70	21
10/10/2022	3F63	1,418.20	1,396.70	21.5
10/10/2022	3F34	1,417.70	1,396.20	21.5
10/10/2022	3F53	1,418.10	1,396.60	21.5
10/10/2022	3F32	1,417.60	1,396.60	21
10/10/2022	3.00E+49	1,417.80	1,395.80	22
10/11/2022	3.00E+11	1,418.10	1,395.60	22.5
10/11/2022	3.00E+13	1,417.80	1,395.80	22
10/11/2022	3.00E+15	1,417.60	1,395.60	22
10/11/2022	3F29	1,417.40	1,396.90	20.5
10/11/2022	3F50	1,417.20	1,396.70	20.5
10/11/2022	3F58	1,417.70	1,396.70	21
10/11/2022	3F39	1,417.70	1,396.70	21
10/11/2022	3F65	1,417.80	1,396.70	21.1
10/11/2022	3F47	1,417.60	1,396.60	21
10/11/2022	3F36	1,417.60	1,396.60	21

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase I)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE I				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
10/11/2022	3F55	1,418.00	1,397.00	21
10/11/2022	3F33	1,417.60	1,396.60	21
10/11/2022	3F52	1,418.00	1,397.00	21
10/11/2022	3.00E+18	1,417.80	1,395.80	22
10/11/2022	3.00E+37	1,418.10	1,395.60	22.5
10/12/2022	3F67	1,417.90	1,396.80	21.1
10/12/2022	3F57	1,417.70	1,396.70	21
10/12/2022	3F64	1,418.10	1,396.60	21.5
10/12/2022	3F35	1,417.70	1,396.70	21
10/12/2022	3F54	1,418.10	1,396.60	21.5
10/12/2022	3F43	1,417.90	1,396.40	21.5
10/12/2022	3.00E+28	1,417.90	1,395.90	22
10/12/2022	3F81	1,418.00	1,397.00	21
10/12/2022	3F73	1,418.40	1,396.90	21.5
10/12/2022	3F85	1,418.40	1,397.90	20.5
10/12/2022	3F71	1,418.20	1,397.70	20.5
10/12/2022	3F83	1,418.20	1,397.70	20.5
10/12/2022	3F69	1,418.40	1,397.90	20.5
10/12/2022	3F104B	1,418.60	1,397.60	21
10/13/2022	3FX4	1,417.80	1,396.80	21
10/13/2022	3FX1	1,418.10	1,396.60	21.5
10/13/2022	3F80	1,418.20	1,396.70	21.5
10/13/2022	3F90	1,418.20	1,396.70	21.5
10/13/2022	3F78	1,418.40	1,397.90	20.5
10/13/2022	3F88	1,418.40	1,397.90	20.5
10/13/2022	3F70	1,418.20	1,397.70	20.5
10/13/2022	3F82	1,418.40	1,397.80	20.6
10/13/2022	3F106	1,418.30	1,399.20	19.1
10/13/2022	1C11	1,418.20	1,402.70	15.5
10/13/2022	1C2	1,418.30	1,402.80	15.5
10/13/2022	3.00E+60	1,418.40	1,396.90	21.5
10/13/2022	3.00E+58	1,417.80	1,396.30	21.5
10/14/2022	3FX2	1,419.00	1,398.00	21
10/14/2022	3FX3	1,419.00	1,398.00	21
10/14/2022	3F101	1,418.50	1,396.00	22.5
10/14/2022	3F74	1,419.00	1,396.00	23
10/14/2022	3F72	1,419.00	1,396.00	23
10/14/2022	3F84	1,419.00	1,396.00	23
10/14/2022	3F92	1,418.70	1,395.70	23
10/14/2022	3F87	1,419.00	1,396.00	23
10/14/2022	3F77	1,418.90	1,395.90	23
10/14/2022	3.00E+71	1,418.00	1,395.00	23
10/14/2022	1C5	1,418.00	1,401.00	17
10/14/2022	3E+47	1,418.00	1,395.00	23

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase I)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE I				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
10/14/2022	3.00E+69	1,418.00	1,395.00	23
10/14/2022	1C3	1,418.00	1,401.00	17
10/15/2022	3F86	1,418.00	1,395.90	22.1
10/15/2022	3F79	1,418.00	1,396.00	22
10/15/2022	3F96	1,418.00	1,396.00	22
10/15/2022	3F97	1,418.00	1,396.00	22
10/15/2022	3F89	1,418.00	1,395.90	22.1
10/15/2022	1C31	1,418.00	1,401.00	17
10/15/2022	1C29	1,417.90	1,400.90	17
10/15/2022	1C27	1,418.00	1,401.00	17
10/17/2022	3FX5	1,418.00	1,395.50	22.5
10/17/2022	3F98	1,418.00	1,397.40	20.6
10/17/2022	3F93	1,418.10	1,396.50	21.6
10/17/2022	3F94	1,418.00	1,397.50	20.5
10/17/2022	1C42	1,418.00	1,402.90	15.1
10/17/2022	3F105	1,418.20	1,397.70	20.5
10/17/2022	1C20-F	1,418.10	1,397.60	20.5
10/17/2022	1C40	1,418.20	1,402.70	15.5
10/17/2022	1C18	1,418.10	1,402.60	15.5
10/17/2022	1C4	1,418.00	1,402.40	15.6
10/17/2022	1C38	1,417.60	1,402.10	15.5
10/17/2022	1C16	1,418.00	1,402.50	15.5
10/17/2022	1C36	1,417.40	1,402.40	15
10/17/2022	1C14	1,418.10	1,402.60	15.5
10/18/2022	3B113	1,418.00	1,396.50	21.5
10/18/2022	3B117	1,418.10	1,396.60	21.5
10/18/2022	3B111	1,418.00	1,396.50	21.5
10/18/2022	3B120	1,418.00	1,396.50	21.5
10/18/2022	1B11	1,417.80	1,401.80	16
10/18/2022	3B119	1,417.70	1,396.70	21
10/18/2022	3E+82	1,417.80	1,395.80	22
10/18/2022	1C34	1,417.90	1,401.90	16
10/18/2022	3.00E+96	1,418.00	1,396.00	22
10/18/2022	3.00E+84	1,418.00	1,397.00	21
10/18/2022	3.00E+98	1,417.90	1,396.90	21
10/18/2022	3.00E+86	1,418.10	1,396.60	21.5
10/18/2022	1C24	1,417.40	1,402.90	14.5
10/18/2022	3.00E+95	1,417.80	1,396.80	21
10/18/2022	3.00E+89	1,417.90	1,396.80	21.1
10/18/2022	1C15	1,417.90	1,402.80	15.1
10/18/2022	1C37	1,417.80	1,402.70	15.1
10/18/2022	1C33	1,417.50	1,402.50	15
10/19/2022	3F99	1,418.10	1,397.20	20.9
10/19/2022	3F95	1,418.00	1,397.40	20.6

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase I)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE I				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
10/19/2022	1C41	1,417.90	1,402.80	15.1
10/19/2022	1C21-F	1,417.90	1,397.40	20.5
10/19/2022	1C39	1,417.80	1,402.80	15
10/19/2022	1C19	1,417.80	1,402.80	15
10/19/2022	1C6	1,417.90	1,402.50	15.4
10/19/2022	1C17	1,417.80	1,402.80	15
10/19/2022	1C54	1,417.80	1,402.80	15
10/19/2022	1C25	1,417.90	1,402.60	15.3
10/19/2022	1C7	1,417.90	1,402.90	15
10/19/2022	3.00E+94	1,417.80	1,396.80	21
10/19/2022	1C23	1,417.90	1,402.90	15
10/19/2022	1C35	1,417.80	1,401.80	16
10/19/2022	3.00E+97	1,417.90	1,396.90	21
10/19/2022	3.00E+102	1,418.00	1,395.80	22.2
10/19/2022	1C41/42	1,417.30	1,402.30	15
10/20/2022	3B110	1,418.00	1,397.00	21
10/20/2022	1B9	1,418.00	1,402.00	16
10/20/2022	3B115	1,418.00	1,397.00	21
10/20/2022	3.00E+99	1,417.90	1,395.90	22
10/20/2022	3.00E+90	1,417.80	1,395.80	22
10/20/2022	3.00E+92	1,418.00	1,397.00	21
10/20/2022	3.00E+101	1,418.00	1,396.00	22
10/20/2022	1C13	1,417.90	1,402.90	15
10/20/2022	1C53	1,417.90	1,402.60	15.3
10/20/2022	1C55	1,417.80	1,404.30	13.5
10/20/2022	1C8	1,417.80	1,402.80	15
10/20/2022	1C26	1,417.90	1,402.90	15
10/20/2022	1C28	1,417.90	1,402.90	15
10/20/2022	1C10	1,417.90	1,402.90	15
10/20/2022	1C31/32	1,418.00	1,403.00	15
10/21/2022	3F91	1,418.20	1,398.30	19.9
10/21/2022	1C32	1,418.10	1,402.60	15.5
10/21/2022	1C12	1,418.50	1,397.40	21.1
10/21/2022	1C30	1,418.30	1,402.80	15.5
10/21/2022	1C9	1,418.40	1,402.90	15.5
10/21/2022	3B114	1,418.30	1,396.80	21.5
10/21/2022	3B112	1,419.50	1,397.00	22.5
10/21/2022	3B118	1,418.20	1,396.70	21.5
10/21/2022	1B10	1,418.20	1,401.70	16.5
10/21/2022	1C33	1,418.20	1,401.70	16.5
10/21/2022	3.00E+103	1,418.00	1,396.00	22
10/21/2022	3.00E+83	1,418.00	1,396.00	22
10/21/2022	3.00E+85	1,418.00	1,396.00	22
10/21/2022	3.00E+87	1,418.00	1,396.00	22

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase I)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE I				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
10/21/2022	1C39/40	1,417.50	1,402.50	15
10/22/2022	3B121	1,418.20	1,396.70	21.5
10/22/2022	3b116	1,418.10	1,396.60	21.5
10/22/2022	3.00E+100	1,418.10	1,395.60	22.5
10/22/2022	3.00E+91	1,418.30	1,395.70	22.6
10/22/2022	1C22	1,418.10	1,402.60	15.5
10/22/2022	3.00E+93	1,418.20	1,396.70	21.5
10/22/2022	3.00E+88	1,418.20	1,396.70	21.5
10/22/2022	1C28	1,417.50	1,402.50	15
12/24/2022	1C29/30	1,418.00	1,402.50	15.5
10/25/2022	G7J19	1,425.00	1,390.00	35
10/25/2022	G7J8	1,425.00	1,390.00	35
10/25/2022	G7J16	1,425.00	1,390.00	35
10/25/2022	G7J5	1,425.00	1,390.00	35
10/25/2022	G7J13	1,424.90	1,389.80	35.1
10/25/2022	G7J2	1,424.80	1,389.80	35
10/25/2022	G7J10	1,424.50	1,399.70	24.8
10/25/2022	1C26/27	1,418.00	1,402.50	15.5
10/26/2022	G7J9	1,424.90	1,389.90	35
10/26/2022	G7J17	1,424.80	1,389.80	35
10/26/2022	G7J6	1,424.90	1,389.90	35
10/26/2022	G7J14	1,424.80	1,389.70	35.1
10/26/2022	G7J3	1,424.80	1,389.80	35
10/26/2022	G7J11	1,424.60	1,402.70	21.9
10/26/2022	G7H8	1,424.40	1,400.90	23.5
10/26/2022	G7H6	1,424.40	1,400.90	23.5
10/27/2022	G7J18	1,424.90	1,389.70	35.2
10/27/2022	G7J7	1,424.80	1,389.80	35
10/27/2022	G7J15	1,424.80	1,389.80	35
10/27/2022	G7J4	1,424.90	1,389.90	35
10/27/2022	G7J12	1,424.70	1,391.60	33.1
10/27/2022	G7J1	1,424.60	1,389.60	35
10/27/2022	G7H7	1,424.60	1,400.60	24
10/27/2022	G7H13	1,424.60	1,400.60	24
10/28/2022	G7H14	1,425.00	1,401.00	24
10/28/2022	G7H5	1,424.60	1,400.60	24
10/28/2022	G7H11	1,424.40	1,406.10	18.3
10/28/2022	G7H2	1,424.30	1,400.30	24
10/28/2022	G7I14	1,424.00	1,398.00	26
10/28/2022	G7I6	1,424.00	1,398.00	26
10/28/2022	G7I11	1,424.00	1,398.00	26
10/28/2022	G7I3	1,424.00	1,398.00	26
10/28/2022	G7I8	1,424.80	1,397.80	27
10/28/2022	G7G5	1,425.00	1,406.00	19

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase I)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE I				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
10/28/2022	G7G10	1,425.20	1,406.00	19.2
10/28/2022	G7G7	1,425.40	1,405.90	19.5
10/28/2022	G7G2	1,425.00	1,406.00	19
10/29/2022	G7G1	1,424.80	1,405.80	19
10/29/2022	G7G9	1,424.40	1,405.90	18.5
10/29/2022	G7G4	1,424.80	1,405.80	19
10/29/2022	G7I2	1,424.00	1,406.00	18
10/29/2022	G7I2	1,423.90	1,397.90	26
10/29/2022	G7I10	1,423.90	1,397.90	26
10/29/2022	G7I5	1,424.00	1,398.00	26
10/29/2022	G7I3	1,424.00	1,398.00	26
10/29/2022	G7H1	1,423.90	1,400.90	23
10/29/2022	G7H10	1,423.90	1,400.20	23.7
10/29/2022	G7H4	1,423.80	1,400.80	23
10/31/2022	G7H12	1,424.00	1,401.00	23
10/31/2022	G7H3	1,424.00	1,401.00	23
10/31/2022	G7H9	1,423.90	1,400.90	23
10/31/2022	G7I7	1,424.00	1,398.00	26
10/31/2022	G7I12	1,424.00	1,398.00	26
10/31/2022	G7I4	1,424.00	1,398.00	26
10/31/2022	G7I9	1,423.90	1,397.90	26
10/31/2022	G7G6	1,424.00	1,405.70	18.3
10/31/2022	G7G0	1,424.30	1,405.80	18.5
10/31/2022	G7G8	1,424.40	1,405.90	18.5
10/31/2022	G7G3	1,424.40	1,405.90	18.5
10/31/2022	G7G11	1,424.40	1,405.90	18.5

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase II)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE II				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
5/23/2023	GA9	1,420.00	1,402.00	18
5/23/2023	GA8	1,420.00	1,402.00	18
5/23/2023	GA7	1,420.00	1,402.00	18
5/24/2023	GA6	1,420.00	1,402.00	18
5/24/2023	GA5	1,420.00	1,402.00	18
5/24/2023	GA4	1,420.00	1,402.00	18
5/25/2023	GA1	1,420.00	1,402.00	18
5/25/2023	GA2	1,420.00	1,402.00	18
5/25/2023	GA3	1,420.00	1,402.00	18
5/31/2023	GB16	1,427.00	1,408.00	19
5/31/2023	GB8	1,427.00	1,408.00	19
5/31/2023	GB15	1,427.00	1,407.90	19.1
5/31/2023	GB7	1,427.00	1,407.90	19.1
5/31/2023	GB14	1,427.00	1,408.00	19
5/31/2023	GB6	1,427.00	1,408.00	19
5/31/2023	GB13	1,427.00	1,408.00	19
5/31/2023	GB5	1,427.00	1,408.00	19
5/31/2023	GB12	1,427.00	1,407.70	19.3
6/1/2023	GB4	1,427.00	1,407.90	19.1
6/1/2023	GB11	1,427.00	1,407.90	19.1
6/1/2023	GB3	1,427.00	1,407.90	19.1
6/1/2023	GB10	1,427.00	1,408.00	19
6/1/2023	GB2	1,427.00	1,407.90	19.1
6/1/2023	GB9	1,427.00	1,407.90	19.1
6/1/2023	GB1	1,427.00	1,407.90	19.1
6/2/2023	7J59	1,416.00	1,389.90	26.1
6/2/2023	7J80	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/2/2023	7J87	1,416.00	1,388.90	27.1
6/2/2023	7J69	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/2/2023	7J83	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/2/2023	7J56	1,416.00	1,389.90	26.1
6/2/2023	7J76	1,416.00	1,389.90	26.1
6/2/2023	7J42	1,416.00	1,389.10	26.9
6/2/2023	7J65	1,416.00	1,389.10	26.9
6/3/2023	7H49	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/3/2023	7H17	1,416.00	1,400.90	15.1
6/3/2023	7H81	1,416.00	1,400.90	15.1
6/3/2023	7H51	1,416.00	1,400.80	15.2
6/7/2023	7G22	1,416.50	1,404.00	12.5
6/7/2023	7G23	1,416.50	1,404.00	12.5
6/7/2023	7G17	1,416.50	1,404.00	12.5
6/7/2023	7G18	1,416.50	1,404.00	12.5

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase II)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE II				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
6/8/2023	7G24	1,416.50	1,404.00	12.5
6/8/2023	7G25	1,416.50	1,404.00	12.5
6/8/2023	7G19	1,416.50	1,404.00	12.5
6/8/2023	7G20	1,416.50	1,404.00	12.5
6/8/2023	7G21	1,416.50	1,404.00	12.5
6/8/2023	7G11	1,416.50	1,404.00	12.5
6/9/2023	7J71	1,416.00	1,389.90	26.1
6/9/2023	7J85	1,416.00	1,389.80	26.2
6/9/2023	7J58	1,416.00	1,389.90	26.1
6/9/2023	7J78	1,416.00	1,389.90	26.1
6/9/2023	7J81	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/9/2023	7J76	1,416.00	1,389.90	26.1
6/9/2023	7J74	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/9/2023	7J54	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/9/2023	7J63	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/9/2023	7G12	1,416.50	1,404.00	12.5
6/9/2023	7G13	1,416.50	1,404.00	12.5
6/10/2023	7H79	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/10/2023	7H96	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/10/2023	7H66	1,416.00	1,400.90	15.1
6/10/2023	7J48	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/10/2023	7J25	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/10/2023	7J61	1,416.00	1,389.90	26.1
6/10/2023	7J38	1,416.00	1,389.80	26.2
6/10/2023	7J72	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/10/2023	7J40	1,416.00	1,389.90	26.1
6/10/2023	7J84	1,416.00	1,389.90	26.1
6/10/2023	7J70	1,416.00	1,389.90	26.1
6/10/2023	7G14	1,416.50	1,404.00	12.5
6/12/2023	7J79	1,416.00	1,389.90	26.1
6/12/2023	7J86	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/12/2023	7J82	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/12/2023	7J68	1,416.00	1,389.90	26.1
6/12/2023	7J75	1,416.00	1,389.90	26.1
6/12/2023	7J55	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/12/2023	7J73	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/12/2023	7J53	1,416.00	1,389.90	26.1
6/12/2023	7J62	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/12/2023	7J39	1,416.00	1,389.90	26.1
6/12/2023	7J60	1,416.00	1,389.90	26.1
6/12/2023	7J37	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/12/2023	7J47	1,416.00	1,390.00	26

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase II)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE II				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
6/12/2023	7J24	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/12/2023	7H80	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/12/2023	7G4	1,416.50	1,404.00	12.5
6/12/2023	7G5	1,416.50	1,404.00	12.5
6/13/2023	7J57	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/13/2023	7J77	1,416.00	1,389.90	26.1
6/13/2023	7J66	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/13/2023	7J43	1,416.00	1,389.90	26.1
6/13/2023	7J64	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/13/2023	7J41	1,416.00	1,389.90	26.1
6/13/2023	7J52	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/13/2023	7J51	1,416.00	1,389.90	26.1
6/13/2023	7J50	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/13/2023	7J49	1,416.00	1,389.90	26.1
6/13/2023	7J36	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/13/2023	7J35	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/13/2023	7H95	1,416.00	1,400.90	15.1
6/13/2023	7G6	1,416.50	1,404.00	12.5
6/13/2023	7G7	1,416.50	1,404.00	12.5
6/13/2023	7G8	1,416.50	1,404.00	12.5
6/14/2023	7J34	1,416.00	1,389.90	26.1
6/14/2023	7J11	1,416.00	1,389.90	26.1
6/14/2023	7J32	1,416.00	1,389.90	26.1
6/14/2023	7J09	1,416.00	1,389.90	26.1
6/14/2023	7J30	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/14/2023	7J07	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/14/2023	7J28	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/14/2023	7J05	1,416.00	1,389.90	26.1
6/14/2023	7J26	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/14/2023	7J03	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/14/2023	7H34	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/14/2023	7H65	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/14/2023	7G15	1,416.50	1,404.00	12.5
6/14/2023	7G1	1,416.50	1,404.00	12.5
6/14/2023	7G9	1,416.50	1,404.00	12.5
6/15/2023	7J46	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/15/2023	7J22	1,416.00	1,389.90	26.1
6/15/2023	7J44	1,416.00	1,389.80	26.2
6/15/2023	7J20	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/15/2023	7J18	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/15/2023	7J89	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/15/2023	7J16	1,416.00	1,390.00	26

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase II)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE II				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
6/15/2023	7J02	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/15/2023	7J14	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/15/2023	7H19	1,416.00	1,400.90	15.1
6/15/2023	7H33	1,416.00	1,400.90	15.1
6/15/2023	7H64	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/15/2023	7H31	1,416.00	1,400.80	15.2
6/15/2023	7G2	1,416.50	1,404.00	12.5
6/15/2023	7G10	1,416.50	1,404.00	12.5
6/16/2023	7J23	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/16/2023	7J45	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/16/2023	7J21	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/16/2023	7J19	1,416.00	1,389.90	26.1
6/16/2023	7J17	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/16/2023	7J88	1,416.00	1,389.90	26.1
6/16/2023	7J15	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/16/2023	7J01	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/16/2023	7J13	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/16/2023	7H18	1,416.00	1,400.90	15.1
6/16/2023	7H50	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/16/2023	7H16	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/16/2023	7H14	1,416.00	1,400.90	15.1
6/17/2023	7J12	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/17/2023	7J33	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/17/2023	7J10	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/17/2023	7J31	1,416.00	1,389.80	26.2
6/17/2023	7J08	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/17/2023	7J29	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/17/2023	7J06	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/17/2023	7J27	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/17/2023	7J04	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/17/2023	7J35	1,416.00	1,390.00	26
6/19/2023	7H13	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/19/2023	7H31	1,416.00	1,400.80	15.2
6/19/2023	7H45	1,416.00	1,400.90	15.1
6/19/2023	7H62	1,416.00	1,400.90	15.1
6/19/2023	7H75	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/19/2023	7H109	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/19/2023	7H92	1,416.00	1,400.90	15.1
6/19/2023	7H134	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/19/2023	7H120	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/19/2023	7H105	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/19/2023	7H157	1,416.00	1,401.00	15

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase II)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE II				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
6/19/2023	7H144	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/19/2023	7H130	1,416.00	1,400.90	15.1
6/19/2023	7H176	1,416.00	1,400.90	15.1
6/19/2023	7H165	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/19/2023	7H153	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/19/2023	7H191	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/19/2023	7H172	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/19/2023	7H182	1,416.00	1,400.90	15.1
6/19/2023	7H202	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/19/2023	7H195	1,416.00	1,400.90	15.1
6/19/2023	7I08	1,416.00	1,398.00	18
6/19/2023	7I02	1,416.00	1,397.90	18.1
6/20/2023	7I14	1,416.00	1,397.90	18.1
6/20/2023	7I13	1,416.00	1,397.90	18.1
6/20/2023	7I09	1,416.00	1,398.00	18
6/20/2023	7G33	1,416.00	1,404.00	12
6/20/2023	7I07	1,416.00	1,398.00	18
6/20/2023	7I01	1,416.00	1,398.00	18
6/20/2023	7H201	1,416.00	1,400.90	15.1
6/20/2023	7H194	1,416.00	1,400.90	15.1
6/20/2023	7H190	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/20/2023	7H181	1,416.00	1,400.90	15.1
6/20/2023	7H175	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/20/2023	7H164	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/20/2023	7H156	1,416.00	1,400.90	15.1
6/20/2023	7H143	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/20/2023	7H133	1,416.00	1,400.90	15.1
6/20/2023	7H119	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/20/2023	7H115	1,416.00	1,400.80	15.2
6/20/2023	7H120	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/20/2023	7H48	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/20/2023	7H30	1,416.00	1,400.90	15.1
6/21/2023	7H63	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/21/2023	7H46	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/21/2023	7H93	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/21/2023	7H76	1,416.00	1,400.90	15.1
6/21/2023	7H122	1,416.00	1,400.90	15.1
6/21/2023	7H107	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/21/2023	7H146	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/21/2023	7H132	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/21/2023	7H167	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/21/2023	7H155	1,416.00	1,400.90	15.1

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase II)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE II				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
6/21/2023	7H184	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/21/2023	7H174	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/21/2023	7H197	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/21/2023	7H189	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/21/2023	7I04	1,416.00	1,398.00	18
6/21/2023	7H200	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/21/2023	7I10	1,416.00	1,398.00	18
6/21/2023	7I05	1,416.00	1,397.90	18.1
6/21/2023	7I15	1,416.00	1,397.90	18.1
6/22/2023	7I12	1,416.00	1,397.90	18.1
6/22/2023	7I11	1,416.00	1,398.00	18
6/22/2023	7I06	1,416.00	1,398.00	18
6/22/2023	7I03	1,416.00	1,398.00	18
6/22/2023	7H199	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/22/2023	7H196	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/22/2023	7H188	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/22/2023	7H183	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/22/2023	7H32	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/22/2023	7H94	1,416.00	1,400.90	15.1
6/22/2023	7H77	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/22/2023	7H108	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/22/2023	7H91	1,416.00	1,400.90	15.1
6/22/2023	7H173	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/23/2023	7H47	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/23/2023	7H78	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/23/2023	7H61	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/23/2023	7H121	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/23/2023	7H106	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/23/2023	7H145	1,416.00	1,400.90	15.1
6/23/2023	7H131	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/23/2023	7H166	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/23/2023	7H154	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/23/2023	7G32	1,416.00	1,404.00	12
6/23/2023	7H178	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/23/2023	7H187	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/23/2023	7H161	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/23/2023	7H140	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/23/2023	7H116	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/23/2023	7H101	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/23/2023	7H09	1,416.00	1,400.90	15.1
6/23/2023	7H27	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/26/2023	7H29	1,416.00	1,401.00	15

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase II)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE II				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
6/26/2023	7H11	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/26/2023	7H60	1,416.00	1,400.90	15.1
6/26/2023	7H25	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/26/2023	7H43	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/26/2023	7H90	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/26/2023	7H56	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/26/2023	7H73	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/26/2023	7H118	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/26/2023	7H103	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/26/2023	7H142	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/26/2023	7H128	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/26/2023	7H163	1,416.00	1,400.90	15.1
6/26/2023	7H151	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/26/2023	7H180	1,416.00	1,400.90	15.1
6/26/2023	7H170	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/26/2023	7H193	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/26/2023	7H185	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/26/2023	7G30	1,416.00	1,403.90	12.1
6/26/2023	7G28	1,416.00	1,404.00	12
6/26/2023	7H203	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/27/2023	7H10	1,416.00	1,400.80	15.2
6/27/2023	7H28	1,416.00	1,400.70	15.3
6/27/2023	7H42	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/27/2023	7H59	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
6/27/2023	7H58	1,416.00	1,399.90	16.1
6/27/2023	7H72	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
6/27/2023	7H89	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
6/27/2023	7H88	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
6/27/2023	7H102	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
6/27/2023	7H117	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
6/27/2023	7H207	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/27/2023	7H208	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/27/2023	7H209	1,416.00	1,401.00	15
6/28/2023	7H26	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
6/28/2023	7H44	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
6/28/2023	7H57	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
6/28/2023	7H74	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
6/28/2023	7H87	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
6/28/2023	7H104	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
6/28/2023	7H115	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
6/28/2023	7H129	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
6/28/2023	7H139	1,416.00	1,400.00	16

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase II)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE II				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
6/28/2023	7H152	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
6/28/2023	7H160	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
6/28/2023	7H171	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
6/28/2023	7H177	1,416.00	1,399.80	16.2
6/28/2023	7H186	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
6/28/2023	7H198	1,416.00	1,399.90	16.1
6/28/2023	7G27	1,416.00	1,404.00	12
6/28/2023	7G31	1,416.00	1,403.80	12.2
6/29/2023	7G37	1,416.00	1,404.00	12
6/29/2023	7G29	1,416.00	1,403.90	12.1
6/29/2023	7G26	1,416.00	1,404.00	12
6/29/2023	7H192	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
6/29/2023	7H169	1,416.00	1,399.90	16.1
6/29/2023	7H179	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
6/29/2023	7H150	1,416.00	1,399.90	16.1
6/29/2023	7H162	1,416.00	1,399.90	16.1
6/29/2023	7H127	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
6/29/2023	7H141	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
6/29/2023	7H231	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
6/29/2023	7H233	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
6/29/2023	7H225	1,416.00	1,399.80	16.2
6/29/2023	7H227	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
6/29/2023	7H218	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
6/29/2023	7H220	1,416.00	1,399.70	16.3
6/29/2023	7H210	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
6/29/2023	7H206	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
6/29/2023	7H158	1,416.00	1,399.90	16.1
6/30/2023	7H24	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
6/30/2023	7H22	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
6/30/2023	7H20	1,416.00	1,399.90	16.1
6/30/2023	7H204	1,416.00	1,399.90	16.1
6/30/2023	7H55	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
6/30/2023	7H53	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
6/30/2023	7H85	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
6/30/2023	7H99	1,416.00	1,399.90	16.1
6/30/2023	7G08	1,416.00	1,404.00	12
6/30/2023	7H232	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
6/30/2023	7H226	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
6/30/2023	7H219	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
6/30/2023	7H205	1,416.00	1,399.90	16.1
6/30/2023	7H214	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
6/30/2023	7G05	1,416.00	1,404.00	12

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase II)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE II				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
7/1/2023	7H126	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/1/2023	7H111	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/1/2023	7H137	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/1/2023	7H211	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/1/2023	7H135	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/1/2023	7H216	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/1/2023	7G04	1,416.00	1,402.90	13.1
7/1/2023	7H228	1,416.00	1,399.80	16.2
7/1/2023	7H230	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/1/2023	7H221	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/6/2023	7H223	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/6/2023	7H23	1,416.00	1,399.90	16.1
7/6/2023	7H21	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/6/2023	7H36	1,416.00	1,399.90	16.1
7/6/2023	7H54	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/6/2023	7H67	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/6/2023	7H86	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/6/2023	7H84	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/6/2023	7H98	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/6/2023	7H113	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/6/2023	7H212	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/6/2023	7H124	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/6/2023	7H149	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/6/2023	7H147	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/6/2023	7H168	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/6/2023	7G06	1,416.00	1,403.90	12.1
7/7/2023	7H07	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/7/2023	7H05	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/7/2023	7H41	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/7/2023	7H39	1,416.00	1,399.90	16.1
7/7/2023	7H37	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/7/2023	7H70	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/7/2023	7H68	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/7/2023	7H82	1,416.00	1,399.70	16.3
7/7/2023	7H114	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/7/2023	7H112	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/7/2023	7H110	1,416.00	1,399.60	16.4
7/7/2023	7H138	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/7/2023	7H136	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/7/2023	7G03	1,416.00	1,404.00	12
7/7/2023	7H159	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/7/2023	7G07	1,416.00	1,404.00	12

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase II)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE II				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
7/8/2023	7H229	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/8/2023	7H222	1,416.00	1,399.90	16.1
7/8/2023	7H224	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/8/2023	7H215	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/8/2023	7H217	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/8/2023	7H08	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/8/2023	7H06	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/8/2023	7H04	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/8/2023	7H40	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/8/2023	7H38	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/8/2023	7H52	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/8/2023	7H71	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/8/2023	7H69	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/10/2023	7H83	1,416.00	1,399.90	16.1
7/10/2023	7H100	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/10/2023	7H125	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/10/2023	7H97	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/10/2023	7H213	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/10/2023	7H123	1,416.00	1,400.00	16
7/10/2023	7H148	1,416.00	1,400.00	16

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase III)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE III				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
6/3/2024	3	1,427.52	1,420.52	7
6/4/2024	1	1,427.32	1,420.32	7
6/4/2024	7	1,427.52	1,420.52	7
6/5/2024	5	1,427.52	1,420.52	7
6/5/2024	2	1,427.52	1,420.52	7
6/6/2024	4	1,427.82	1,420.82	7
6/6/2024	6	1,427.82	1,420.82	7
6/7/2024	8	1,427.82	1,420.82	7
6/7/2024	9	1,427.82	1,420.82	7
6/8/2024	11	1,427.62	1,420.62	8
6/10/2024	10	1,427.72	1,420.72	7
6/10/2024	12	1,427.72	1,420.72	7
6/11/2024	13	1,427.82	1,420.82	8
6/11/2024	14	1,427.72	1,420.72	9
6/12/2024	473	1,428.07	1,421.00	7.07
6/12/2024	475	1,428.06	1,420.97	7.09
6/13/2024	459	1,427.82	1,420.82	7
6/13/2024	474	1,428.06	1,421.06	7
6/13/2024	461	1,427.82	1,420.82	7
6/13/2024	471	1,427.82	1,420.82	7
6/13/2024	456	1,427.62	1,416.62	11
6/13/2024	477	1,427.62	1,416.62	11
6/13/2024	489	1,427.62	1,416.62	11
6/13/2024	451	1,427.72	1,420.72	7
6/13/2024	464	1,427.62	1,416.62	11
6/13/2024	485	1,427.62	1,416.62	11
6/13/2024	453	1,427.82	1,420.82	7
6/13/2024	480	1,427.72	1,416.72	11
6/14/2024	449	1,427.72	1,420.72	7
6/14/2024	466	1,427.62	1,420.62	7
6/14/2024	483	1,427.62	1,416.62	11
6/14/2024	343	1,427.72	1,420.72	7
6/14/2024	447	1,427.72	1,420.72	7
6/14/2024	468	1,427.72	1,420.72	7
6/14/2024	341	1,427.72	1,420.72	7
6/14/2024	422	1,427.62	1,420.62	7
6/14/2024	444	1,427.62	1,420.62	7
6/14/2024	378	1,427.72	1,420.72	7
6/14/2024	375	1,427.62	1,420.62	7
6/14/2024	336	1,427.72	1,420.72	7
6/14/2024	334	1,427.72	1,416.72	11
6/14/2024	354	1,427.82	1,420.82	7
6/14/2024	372	1,427.72	1,420.72	7
6/14/2024	370	1,427.72	1,420.72	7
6/14/2024	325	1,427.52	1,416.52	11
6/15/2024	325R	1,427.42	1,416.42	11
6/15/2024	458	1,427.32	1,420.32	7
6/15/2024	472	1,427.42	1,420.42	7
6/15/2024	470	1,427.62	1,420.62	7

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase III)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE III				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
6/15/2024	462	1,427.52	1,420.52	7
6/15/2024	486	1,427.62	1,416.62	11
6/15/2024	455	1,427.42	1,416.42	11
6/15/2024	479	1,427.62	1,416.62	11
6/15/2024	483R	1,427.92	1,416.92	11
6/17/2024	460	1,427.42	1,420.42	7
6/17/2024	488	1,427.42	1,416.42	11
6/17/2024	476	1,427.42	1,420.42	7
6/17/2024	457	1,427.42	1,420.42	7
6/17/2024	463	1,427.32	1,416.32	11
6/17/2024	490	1,427.62	1,416.62	11
6/17/2024	454	1,427.52	1,420.52	7
6/17/2024	484	1,427.82	1,416.82	11
6/17/2024	482*	1,427.72	1,416.72	11
6/17/2024	467	1,427.72	1,420.72	7
6/17/2024	448	1,427.92	1,420.92	7
6/17/2024	445*	1,427.72	1,420.72	7
6/17/2024	421*	1,427.52	1,420.52	7
6/17/2024	340	1,427.52	1,420.52	7
6/18/2024	423	1,427.92	1,420.92	7
6/18/2024	376	1,427.72	1,420.72	7
6/18/2024	339	1,427.62	1,420.62	7
6/18/2024	373	1,427.82	1,420.82	7
6/18/2024	353	1,427.82	1,420.82	7
6/18/2024	335	1,427.92	1,416.92	11
6/18/2024	356	1,428.02	1,421.02	7
6/18/2024	333	1,427.72	1,416.72	11
6/18/2024	324	1,427.42	1,416.42	11
6/18/2024	272	1,428.02	1,417.02	11
6/18/2024	277	1,428.42	1,417.42	11
6/18/2024	275	1,428.42	1,417.42	11
6/18/2024	286	1,428.52	1,417.52	11
6/18/2024	284	1,428.02	1,417.02	11
6/18/2024	282	1,428.02	1,417.02	11
6/18/2024	296	1,428.52	1,417.52	11
6/18/2024	294	1,428.12	1,417.12	11
6/19/2024	300	1,428.52	1,418.52	11
6/19/2024	292	1,427.72	1,417.72	11
6/19/2024	311	1,427.82	1,417.82	11
6/19/2024	319	1,428.22	1,418.22	11
6/19/2024	347	1,428.72	1,417.72	11
6/19/2024	322	1,427.72	1,416.72	11
6/19/2024	331	1,428.02	1,416.72	11
6/19/2024	358	1,428.22	1,421.22	7
6/19/2024	324R	1,428.12	1,417.12	11
6/19/2024	333R	1,427.92	1,416.92	11
6/19/2024	356R	1,427.92	1,420.92	7
6/19/2024	335R	1,427.92	1,416.92	11
6/19/2024	353R	1,427.92	1,420.92	7

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase III)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE III				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
6/19/2024	373R	1,427.92	1,420.92	7
6/20/2024	487	1,427.62	1,417.12	10.5
6/20/2024	502	1,427.62	1,417.12	10.5
6/20/2024	478	1,427.62	1,417.12	10.5
6/20/2024	491	1,427.82	1,417.32	10.5
6/20/2024	465	1,427.72	1,421.47	6.25
6/20/2024	450	1,427.72	1,421.47	6.25
6/20/2024	493	1,427.92	1,417.42	10.5
6/20/2024	469	1,427.72	1,421.47	6.25
6/20/2024	452	1,427.72	1,421.47	6.25
6/20/2024	481	1,427.82	1,421.57	6.25
6/20/2024	446	1,427.82	1,421.57	6.25
6/20/2024	342	1,427.72	1,421.47	6.25
6/21/2024	445R	1,427.82	1,421.57	6.25
6/21/2024	421R	1,427.92	1,421.67	6.25
6/21/2024	424	1,427.92	1,421.67	6.25
6/21/2024	377	1,428.02	1,421.77	6.25
6/21/2024	338	1,428.02	1,421.77	6.25
6/21/2024	272R	1,428.02	1,417.52	10.5
6/21/2024	277R	1,428.02	1,417.52	10.5
6/21/2024	275R	1,428.02	1,417.52	10.5
6/21/2024	287	1,428.62	1,418.12	10.5
6/21/2024	285	1,428.52	1,418.02	10.5
6/21/2024	283	1,428.22	1,417.72	10.5
6/22/2024	274	1,427.92	1,417.42	10.5
6/22/2024	278	1,428.12	1,417.62	10.5
6/22/2024	280	1,428.12	1,417.62	10.5
6/22/2024	288	1,428.12	1,417.62	10.5
6/22/2024	290	1,428.22	1,417.72	10.5
6/22/2024	300R	1,428.02	1,417.52	10.5
6/22/2024	292R	1,428.02	1,417.52	10.5
6/22/2024	312	1,427.82	1,417.32	10.5
6/22/2024	320	1,428.22	1,417.72	10.5
6/22/2024	348	1,428.32	1,417.82	10.5
6/24/2024	312R	1,427.92	1,417.42	10.5
6/24/2024	320R	1,427.92	1,417.42	10.5
6/24/2024	348R	1,427.92	1,417.42	10.5
6/24/2024	322R	1,428.02	1,417.52	10.5
6/24/2024	331R	1,428.02	1,417.52	10.5
6/24/2024	358R	1,428.22	1,421.97	6.25
6/24/2024	327	1,428.22	1,417.72	10.5
6/24/2024	351	1,428.02	1,417.52	10.5
6/24/2024	493R	1,427.82	1,417.32	10.5
6/24/2024	469R	1,428.02	1,421.77	6.25
6/24/2024	497	1,428.02	1,417.52	10.5
6/24/2024	446R	1,428.02	1,421.77	6.25
6/24/2024	481R	1,428.02	1,421.77	6.25
6/24/2024	337	1,428.22	1,421.97	6.25
6/24/2024	374	1,428.02	1,421.77	6.25

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase III)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE III				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
6/24/2024	423R	1,428.02	1,421.77	6.25
6/24/2024	379	1,428.22	1,421.97	6.25
6/25/2024	497R	1,428.02	1,417.52	10.5
6/25/2024	482R	1,428.02	1,417.52	10.5
6/25/2024	273	1,428.02	1,417.52	10.5
6/25/2024	278R	1,428.02	1,417.52	10.5
6/25/2024	280R	1,428.22	1,417.72	10.5
6/25/2024	287R	1,428.32	1,417.82	10.5
6/25/2024	282R	1,428.02	1,417.52	10.5
6/25/2024	289	1,428.32	1,417.82	10.5
6/25/2024	299	1,428.52	1,418.02	10.5
6/25/2024	304	1,427.82	1,417.32	10.5
6/25/2024	317	1,428.62	1,418.12	10.5
6/25/2024	321	1,427.92	1,417.42	10.5
6/25/2024	330	1,428.02	1,417.52	10.5
6/25/2024	359	1,428.42	1,422.17	6.25
6/25/2024	329	1,428.22	1,417.72	10.5
6/25/2024	349	1,428.42	1,417.92	10.5
6/26/2024	424R	1,428.22	1,421.97	6.25
6/26/2024	377R	1,428.02	1,421.77	6.25
6/26/2024	273R	1,428.22	1,417.72	10.5
6/26/2024	279	1,428.42	1,417.92	10.5
6/26/2024	281	1,428.02	1,417.52	10.5
6/26/2024	286R	1,428.32	1,417.82	10.5
6/26/2024	296R	1,428.42	1,417.92	10.5
6/26/2024	289R	1,428.02	1,417.52	10.5
6/26/2024	291	1,428.12	1,417.62	10.5
6/26/2024	317R	1,428.32	1,417.82	10.5
6/26/2024	304R	1,427.62	1,417.12	10.5
6/26/2024	321R	1,428.02	1,417.52	10.5
6/27/2024	274R	1,427.92	1,417.42	10.5
6/27/2024	279R	1,428.12	1,417.62	10.5
6/27/2024	281R	1,428.22	1,417.72	10.5
6/27/2024	297	1,428.52	1,418.02	10.5
6/27/2024	288R	1,428.32	1,417.82	10.5
6/27/2024	290R	1,428.32	1,417.82	10.5
6/27/2024	307	1,428.42	1,417.92	10.5
6/27/2024	311R	1,427.92	1,417.42	10.5
6/27/2024	347R	1,428.32	1,417.82	10.5
6/27/2024	319R	1,428.12	1,417.62	10.5
6/27/2024	329R	1,428.02	1,417.52	10.5
6/27/2024	349R	1,428.22	1,417.72	10.5
6/27/2024	323	1,428.02	1,417.52	10.5
6/27/2024	332	1,428.22	1,417.72	10.5
6/27/2024	357	1,428.52	1,422.27	6.25
6/27/2024	326	1,428.02	1,417.52	10.5
6/27/2024	352	1,428.12	1,417.62	10.5
6/27/2024	355	1,428.22	1,421.97	6.25
6/28/2024	276	1,428.22	1,417.72	10.5

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase III)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE III				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
6/28/2024	297R	1,428.82	1,418.32	10.5
6/28/2024	285R	1,428.32	1,417.82	10.5
6/28/2024	283R	1,428.32	1,417.82	10.5
6/28/2024	295	1,428.62	1,418.12	10.5
6/28/2024	293	1,428.32	1,417.82	10.5
6/28/2024	307R	1,428.72	1,418.22	10.5
6/28/2024	302	1,428.42	1,417.92	10.5
6/28/2024	303	1,428.22	1,417.72	10.5
6/28/2024	310	1,428.32	1,417.82	10.5
6/28/2024	359R	1,428.62	1,422.37	6.25
6/28/2024	330R	1,428.42	1,417.92	10.5
6/28/2024	357R	1,428.62	1,422.37	6.25
6/28/2024	332R	1,428.52	1,418.02	10.5
6/28/2024	323R	1,428.12	1,417.62	10.5
6/29/2024	379R	1,428.12	1,421.87	6.25
6/29/2024	374R	1,428.02	1,421.77	6.25
6/29/2024	355R	1,428.02	1,421.77	6.25
6/29/2024	352R	1,428.12	1,417.62	10.5
6/29/2024	326R	1,428.02	1,417.52	10.5
7/10/2024	569	1,439.42	1,428.90	10.52
7/10/2024	538	1,440.42	1,429.76	10.66
7/10/2024	532	1,441.42	1,430.61	10.81
7/10/2024	672	1,442.42	1,431.78	10.64
7/10/2024	639	1,443.42	1,432.88	10.54
7/10/2024	626	1,444.42	1,433.74	10.68
7/10/2024	645	1,445.42	1,434.78	10.64
7/10/2024	674	1,446.42	1,435.77	10.65
7/10/2024	677	1,447.42	1,440.80	6.62
7/11/2024	764	1,449.42	1,443.00	6.42
7/11/2024	574	1,450.42	1,443.89	6.53
7/11/2024	617	1,451.42	1,444.94	6.48
7/11/2024	766	1,452.42	1,446.01	6.41
7/11/2024	870	1,453.42	1,447.05	6.37
7/11/2024	642	1,454.42	1,443.82	10.6
7/11/2024	623	1,455.42	1,444.78	10.64
7/11/2024	585	1,456.42	1,445.76	10.66
7/11/2024	644	1,457.42	1,446.79	10.63
7/11/2024	673	1,458.42	1,447.85	10.57
7/11/2024	587	1,459.42	1,448.75	10.67
7/11/2024	676	1,460.42	1,449.77	10.65
7/11/2024	646	1,461.42	1,450.80	10.62
7/11/2024	589	1,462.42	1,451.70	10.72
7/11/2024	714	1,463.42	1,456.81	6.61
7/11/2024	668	1,464.42	1,453.83	10.59
7/11/2024	609	1,465.42	1,454.78	10.64
7/12/2024	659	1,428.92	1,418.29	10.63
7/12/2024	656	1,428.62	1,417.99	10.63
7/12/2024	752	1,428.42	1,421.84	6.58
7/12/2024	661	1,428.82	1,422.46	6.36

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase III)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE III				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
7/12/2024	603	1,428.52	1,417.93	10.59
7/12/2024	750	1,428.42	1,421.88	6.54
7/12/2024	581	1,428.42	1,422.04	6.38
7/12/2024	576	1,428.32	1,421.51	6.81
7/12/2024	765	1,428.82	1,422.43	6.39
7/12/2024	871	1,428.82	1,422.34	6.48
7/12/2024	622	1,428.92	1,418.29	10.63
7/12/2024	616	1,428.72	1,418.16	10.56
7/12/2024	768	1,428.82	1,418.09	10.73
7/12/2024	643	1,428.22	1,417.60	10.62
7/12/2024	640	1,428.52	1,417.91	10.61
7/12/2024	770	1,428.52	1,417.86	10.66
7/12/2024	613	1,428.42	1,417.77	10.65
7/12/2024	671	1,428.62	1,417.93	10.69
7/12/2024	675	1,428.62	1,417.96	10.66
7/12/2024	669	1,428.32	1,417.76	10.56
7/12/2024	712	1,428.42	1,417.80	10.62
7/12/2024	611	1,428.32	1,417.68	10.64
7/13/2024	700	1,427.92	1,421.53	6.39
7/13/2024	658	1,428.32	1,417.58	10.74
7/13/2024	702	1,428.02	1,421.48	6.54
7/13/2024	655	1,428.02	1,417.45	10.57
7/13/2024	753	1,428.22	1,421.67	6.55
7/13/2024	662	1,428.32	1,421.86	6.46
7/13/2024	604	1,428.02	1,417.30	10.72
7/13/2024	749	1,428.02	1,421.44	6.58
7/13/2024	664	1,428.22	1,421.77	6.45
7/13/2024	606	1,428.02	1,421.51	6.51
7/13/2024	747	1,428.42	1,421.94	6.48
7/13/2024	666	1,428.32	1,417.67	10.65
7/13/2024	608	1,428.22	1,417.52	10.7
7/13/2024	727	1,428.52	1,421.94	6.58
7/13/2024	621	1,428.72	1,418.12	10.6
7/13/2024	584	1,428.72	1,418.11	10.61
7/16/2024	699	1,428.32	1,421.95	6.37
7/16/2024	701	1,428.32	1,421.91	6.41
7/16/2024	660	1,427.92	1,417.34	10.58
7/16/2024	703	1,428.12	1,421.45	6.67
7/16/2024	654	1,428.42	1,422.01	6.41
7/16/2024	780	1,428.12	1,421.56	6.56
7/16/2024	755	1,428.52	1,422.17	6.35
7/16/2024	705	1,428.52	1,421.92	6.6
7/16/2024	652	1,428.42	1,422.10	6.32
7/18/2024	795R	1,428.92	1,422.29	6.63
7/18/2024	796R	1,428.82	1,422.39	6.43
7/18/2024	830R	1,428.92	1,422.59	6.33
7/18/2024	833R	1,428.92	1,422.56	6.36
7/18/2024	829R	1,428.72	1,422.39	6.33
7/18/2024	832R	1,428.72	1,422.22	6.5

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase III)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE III				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
7/18/2024	573	1,429.02	1,422.58	6.44
7/18/2024	583	1,428.72	1,422.26	6.46
7/18/2024	571	1,428.62	1,417.97	10.65
7/18/2024	615	1,428.92	1,418.34	10.58
7/18/2024	624	1,429.02	1,418.44	10.58
7/18/2024	586	1,428.92	1,418.24	10.68
7/18/2024	771	1,428.82	1,418.24	10.58
7/18/2024	711	1,428.82	1,418.11	10.71
7/18/2024	648	1,429.02	1,418.44	10.58
7/18/2024	709	1,428.92	1,418.29	10.63
7/19/2024	657	1,428.22	1,417.67	10.55
7/19/2024	759	1,428.12	1,421.76	6.36
7/19/2024	602	1,428.12	1,417.51	10.61
7/19/2024	751	1,428.52	1,422.06	6.46
7/19/2024	757	1,428.32	1,421.81	6.51
7/19/2024	745	1,428.42	1,417.75	10.67
7/19/2024	595	1,428.82	1,418.24	10.58
7/19/2024	663	1,428.22	1,421.74	6.48
7/19/2024	748	1,428.52	1,422.03	6.49
7/19/2024	593	1,428.52	1,417.95	10.57
7/19/2024	729	1,428.42	1,417.68	10.74
7/19/2024	707	1,428.72	1,418.14	10.58
7/19/2024	650	1,428.72	1,418.02	10.7
7/19/2024	591	1,429.02	1,418.33	10.69
7/19/2024	715	1,428.92	1,422.57	6.35
7/19/2024	667	1,429.02	1,418.40	10.62
7/19/2024	610	1,428.02	1,417.38	10.64
7/19/2024	618	1,428.92	1,422.49	6.43
7/19/2024	577	1,428.92	1,418.06	10.86
7/19/2024	623R	1,428.82	1,418.01	10.81
7/19/2024	673R	1,428.82	1,418.25	10.57
7/20/2024	573R	1,428.82	1,422.47	6.35
7/20/2024	585R	1,428.92	1,418.27	10.65
7/20/2024	769	1,429.02	1,418.45	10.57
7/20/2024	867	1,428.92	1,418.33	10.59
7/20/2024	588	1,429.12	1,418.55	10.57
7/20/2024	772	1,429.12	1,418.39	10.73
7/20/2024	678	1,428.92	1,422.57	6.35
7/20/2024	726	1,429.02	1,422.58	6.44
7/20/2024	774	1,429.12	1,418.52	10.6
7/20/2024	607	1,429.02	1,418.27	10.75
7/20/2024	728	1,429.22	1,422.83	6.39
7/20/2024	665	1,429.12	1,422.69	6.43
7/22/2024	605	1,429.22	1,422.79	6.43
7/22/2024	773	1,428.92	1,418.32	10.6
7/22/2024	587R	1,429.42	1,418.73	10.69
7/22/2024	672R	1,429.32	1,418.68	10.64
7/22/2024	644R	1,429.52	1,418.97	10.55
7/22/2024	790	1,429.82	1,419.27	10.55

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase III)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE III				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
7/22/2024	599	1,429.52	1,418.86	10.66
7/22/2024	890	1,429.62	1,423.09	6.53
7/22/2024	932	1,427.82	1,417.21	10.61
7/22/2024	793	1,428.02	1,417.40	10.62
7/22/2024	967	1,427.72	1,421.18	6.54
7/22/2024	935	1,428.02	1,421.62	6.4
7/22/2024	859	1,428.52	1,417.95	10.57
7/22/2024	969	1,427.62	1,421.23	6.39
7/22/2024	937	1,428.42	1,421.87	6.55
7/22/2024	861	1,428.62	1,422.14	6.48
7/22/2024	973	1,427.92	1,421.47	6.45
7/22/2024	775	1,428.82	1,418.23	10.59
7/23/2024	947	1,429.02	1,422.70	6.32
7/23/2024	920	1,428.72	1,418.14	10.58
7/23/2024	989	1,428.62	1,422.13	6.49
7/23/2024	986	1,428.42	1,421.92	6.5
7/23/2024	866	1,429.02	1,418.38	10.64
7/23/2024	944	1,428.52	1,417.93	10.59
7/23/2024	906	1,428.02	1,421.55	6.47
7/23/2024	983	1,428.12	1,421.69	6.43
7/23/2024	942	1,428.52	1,422.22	6.3
7/23/2024	864	1,429.32	1,418.68	10.64
7/23/2024	959	1,428.02	1,421.62	6.4
7/23/2024	980	1,428.32	1,421.93	6.39
7/23/2024	961	1,428.12	1,421.74	6.38
7/23/2024	926	1,428.52	1,421.81	6.71
7/23/2024	776	1,428.72	1,418.04	10.68
7/23/2024	975	1,428.02	1,421.26	6.76
7/23/2024	963	1,427.72	1,421.40	6.32
7/23/2024	928	1,428.42	1,422.03	6.39
7/23/2024	972	1,427.92	1,421.51	6.41
7/23/2024	792	1,428.72	1,418.02	10.7
7/23/2024	597	1,427.92	1,417.26	10.66
7/23/2024	601	1,428.52	1,417.89	10.63
7/23/2024	542	1,427.92	1,421.47	6.45
7/23/2024	789	1,427.82	1,421.28	6.54
7/24/2024	600	1,428.32	1,417.74	10.58
7/24/2024	788	1,428.32	1,421.79	6.53
7/24/2024	787	1,428.52	1,422.09	6.43
7/24/2024	895	1,428.42	1,422.04	6.38
7/24/2024	598	1,428.32	1,417.69	10.63
7/24/2024	791	1,428.02	1,417.39	10.63
7/24/2024	891	1,427.92	1,417.31	10.61
7/24/2024	892	1,427.72	1,421.31	6.41
7/24/2024	898	1,427.72	1,421.21	6.51
7/24/2024	857	1,428.22	1,417.52	10.7
7/24/2024	779	1,428.32	1,417.72	10.6
7/24/2024	934	1,427.52	1,416.94	10.58
7/24/2024	966	1,427.92	1,421.48	6.44

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase III)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE III				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
7/24/2024	777	1,428.62	1,422.14	6.48
7/24/2024	964	1,428.35	1,421.98	6.37
7/24/2024	901	1,427.82	1,421.24	6.58
7/24/2024	930	1,428.32	1,421.79	6.53
7/24/2024	970	1,427.72	1,421.22	6.5
7/24/2024	862	1,428.92	1,418.12	10.8
7/24/2024	938	1,428.32	1,421.89	6.43
7/24/2024	976	1,428.12	1,421.76	6.36
7/24/2024	13	1,427.62	1,421.10	6.52
7/24/2024	865	1,429.02	1,418.38	10.64
7/24/2024	925	1,428.52	1,417.90	10.62
7/24/2024	978	1,428.12	1,421.64	6.48
7/24/2024	903	1,428.02	1,421.70	6.32
7/25/2024	911	1,428.52	1,422.15	6.37
7/25/2024	869	1,429.22	1,418.62	10.6
7/25/2024	946	1,428.92	1,422.58	6.34
7/25/2024	921	1,429.02	1,418.32	10.7
7/25/2024	909	1,428.32	1,421.79	6.53
7/25/2024	988	1,428.62	1,422.25	6.37
7/25/2024	956	1,428.52	1,421.94	6.58
7/25/2024	923	1,428.72	1,418.08	10.64
7/25/2024	811	1,427.62	1,421.16	6.46
7/25/2024	984	1,428.42	1,421.95	6.47
7/25/2024	905	1,427.92	1,421.45	6.47
7/25/2024	863	1,429.12	1,418.41	10.71
7/25/2024	820	1,427.82	1,421.45	6.37
7/25/2024	981	1,428.22	1,421.83	6.39
7/25/2024	941	1,428.52	1,421.95	6.57
7/25/2024	960	1,428.32	1,421.83	6.49
7/25/2024	823	1,427.92	1,421.47	6.45
7/25/2024	902	1,428.12	1,421.69	6.43
7/25/2024	927	1,428.62	1,422.18	6.44
7/25/2024	974	1,428.62	1,422.18	6.44
7/25/2024	860	1,429.02	1,422.52	6.5
7/25/2024	899	1,427.92	1,421.60	6.32
7/25/2024	971	1,428.62	1,422.29	6.33
7/25/2024	936	1,428.92	1,422.56	6.36
7/26/2024	786	1,428.02	1,421.66	6.36
7/26/2024	889	1,428.42	1,421.89	6.53
7/26/2024	794	1,428.92	1,418.36	10.56
7/26/2024	897	1,427.52	1,421.12	6.4
7/26/2024	933	1,428.42	1,421.81	6.61
7/26/2024	894	1,428.02	1,421.61	6.41
7/26/2024	858	1,428.92	1,418.30	10.62
7/26/2024	968	1,428.72	1,422.04	6.68
7/26/2024	965	1,428.12	1,421.69	6.43
7/26/2024	929	1,428.92	1,422.49	6.43
7/26/2024	900	1,428.12	1,421.50	6.62
7/26/2024	10	1,427.62	1,421.14	6.48

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase III)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE III				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
7/26/2024	939	1,428.72	1,422.32	6.4
7/26/2024	962	1,428.52	1,422.04	6.48
7/26/2024	821	1,428.12	1,421.66	6.46
7/26/2024	924	1,429.02	1,418.46	10.56
7/26/2024	979	1,428.72	1,422.00	6.72
7/26/2024	904	1,428.42	1,422.02	6.4
7/26/2024	922	1,429.12	1,418.43	10.69
7/26/2024	958	1,428.42	1,421.84	6.58
7/27/2024	919	1,429.32	1,422.87	6.45
7/27/2024	868	1,429.42	1,418.81	10.61
7/27/2024	910	1,428.42	1,421.96	6.46
7/27/2024	994	1,429.02	1,422.53	6.49
7/27/2024	945	1,428.92	1,418.25	10.67
7/27/2024	816	1,428.02	1,421.72	6.3
7/27/2024	955	1,428.62	1,422.12	6.5
7/27/2024	907	1,428.22	1,421.85	6.37
7/27/2024	985	1,428.72	1,422.09	6.63
7/27/2024	943	1,428.82	1,418.15	10.67
7/27/2024	813	1,428.02	1,421.21	6.81
7/27/2024	982	1,428.72	1,422.31	6.41
7/27/2024	16	1,427.72	1,421.40	6.32
7/27/2024	940	1,428.92	1,422.32	6.6
7/29/2024	856	1,428.82	1,418.18	10.64
7/29/2024	893	1,428.02	1,421.53	6.49
7/29/2024	785	1,427.32	1,420.97	6.35
7/29/2024	825	1,427.62	1,421.26	6.36
7/29/2024	931	1,428.92	1,418.29	10.63
7/29/2024	896	1,428.32	1,421.94	6.38
7/29/2024	9	1,427.82	1,421.43	6.39
7/29/2024	822	1,428.02	1,421.60	6.42
7/29/2024	17	1,428.02	1,421.56	6.46
7/29/2024	977	1,428.52	1,422.06	6.46
7/29/2024	819	1,428.62	1,422.18	6.44
7/29/2024	990	1,428.02	1,421.62	6.4
7/29/2024	200	1,426.52	1,420.04	6.48
7/29/2024	183	1,426.62	1,420.24	6.38
7/29/2024	173	1,426.62	1,420.15	6.47
7/29/2024	95	1,426.62	1,420.11	6.51
7/29/2024	196	1,426.42	1,419.99	6.43
7/29/2024	177	1,426.52	1,420.12	6.4
7/29/2024	172	1,426.62	1,420.12	6.5
7/29/2024	93	1,426.82	1,420.34	6.48
7/29/2024	187	1,426.72	1,420.27	6.45
7/29/2024	170	1,426.72	1,420.32	6.4
7/29/2024	100	1,426.82	1,420.26	6.56
7/30/2024	92	1,427.22	1,420.71	6.51
7/30/2024	161	1,426.72	1,420.42	6.3
7/30/2024	102	1,427.32	1,421.00	6.32
7/30/2024	157	1,426.82	1,420.46	6.36

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase III)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE III				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
7/30/2024	3	1,426.72	1,420.31	6.41
7/30/2024	88	1,426.82	1,420.25	6.57
7/30/2024	109	1,426.92	1,420.42	6.5
7/30/2024	114	1,426.82	1,420.18	6.64
7/30/2024	116	1,426.92	1,420.43	6.49
7/30/2024	34	1,426.82	1,420.41	6.41
7/30/2024	107	1,426.92	1,420.40	6.52
7/30/2024	118	1,426.92	1,420.28	6.64
7/30/2024	36	1,427.02	1,420.67	6.35
7/30/2024	21	1,427.12	1,420.49	6.63
7/30/2024	15	1,427.82	1,421.07	6.75
7/30/2024	82	1,427.12	1,420.71	6.41
7/30/2024	23	1,427.42	1,421.09	6.33
7/30/2024	29	1,427.52	1,420.93	6.59
7/30/2024	40	1,426.42	1,420.03	6.39
7/30/2024	58	1,427.32	1,420.91	6.41
7/30/2024	25	1,427.82	1,421.43	6.39
7/30/2024	812	1,428.52	1,422.10	6.42
7/30/2024	68	1,427.52	1,421.06	6.46
7/30/2024	63	1,427.42	1,421.06	6.36
7/31/2024	987	1,429.32	1,422.96	6.36
7/31/2024	912	128.82	122.45	6.37
7/31/2024	957	1,429.02	1,422.63	6.39
7/31/2024	908	1,428.72	1,422.35	6.37
7/31/2024	784	1,428.22	1,421.86	6.36
7/31/2024	5	1,426.72	1,420.34	6.38
7/31/2024	7	1,427.72	1,421.25	6.47
7/31/2024	824	1,428.52	1,422.11	6.41
7/31/2024	11	1,428.62	1,422.10	6.52
7/31/2024	20	1,428.62	1,422.14	6.48
7/31/2024	818	1,428.82	1,422.27	6.55
7/31/2024	814	1,428.52	1,422.06	6.46
7/31/2024	18	1,428.42	1,422.01	6.41
7/31/2024	72	1,428.22	1,421.61	6.61
7/31/2024	808	1,428.32	1,421.93	6.39
7/31/2024	56	1,427.92	1,421.53	6.39
7/31/2024	69	1,427.32	1,420.80	6.52
7/31/2024	43	1,427.92	1,421.47	6.45
7/31/2024	67	1,428.22	1,421.84	6.38
7/31/2024	59	1,428.02	1,421.22	6.8
7/31/2024	79	1,427.52	1,420.94	6.58
7/31/2024	33	1,427.82	1,421.04	6.78
7/31/2024	61	1,428.02	1,421.58	6.44
7/31/2024	28	1,428.22	1,421.82	6.4
7/31/2024	133	1,427.52	1,421.03	6.49
7/31/2024	81	1,427.92	1,421.46	6.46
7/31/2024	38	1,428.02	1,421.62	6.4
7/31/2024	31	1,427.92	1,421.42	6.5
7/31/2024	135	1,427.22	1,420.76	6.46

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase III)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE III				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
7/31/2024	112	1,427.92	1,421.34	6.58
7/8/2024	351R	1,428.82	1,418.31	10.51
7/8/2024	327R	1,428.32	1,417.82	10.5
7/8/2024	371	1,428.42	1,422.16	6.26
7/8/2024	291R	1,428.52	1,418.00	10.52
7/8/2024	284R	1,428.62	1,418.11	10.51
7/8/2024	303R	1,428.72	1,418.19	10.53
7/8/2024	294R	1,428.82	1,418.28	10.54
7/8/2024	299R	1,428.92	1,418.40	10.52
7/8/2024	316	1,429.02	1,418.50	10.52
7/8/2024	305	1,429.12	1,418.61	10.51
7/8/2024	360	1,429.22	1,418.70	10.52
7/8/2024	344	1,429.32	1,418.69	10.63
7/8/2024	368	1,429.42	1,418.66	10.76
7/9/2024	328	1,430.42	1,419.81	10.61
7/9/2024	350	1,431.42	1,420.89	10.53
7/9/2024	371R	1,432.42	1,421.82	10.6
7/9/2024	492	1,433.42	1,422.84	10.58
7/9/2024	501	1,434.42	1,423.81	10.61
7/9/2024	519	1,435.42	1,424.86	10.56
7/9/2024	535	1,436.42	1,425.76	10.66
7/9/2024	522	1,437.42	1,426.82	10.6
7/9/2024	516	1,438.42	1,427.68	10.74
8/1/2024	176	1,427.42	1,421.06	6.36
8/1/2024	185	1,427.32	1,420.90	6.42
8/1/2024	195	1,427.32	1,420.93	6.39
8/1/2024	189	1,426.52	1,419.90	6.62
8/1/2024	94	1,427.22	1,420.74	6.48
8/1/2024	97	1,427.42	1,421.05	6.37
8/1/2024	175	1,428.32	1,421.92	6.4
8/1/2024	179	1,428.22	1,421.69	6.53
8/1/2024	99	1,427.52	1,421.08	6.44
8/1/2024	4	1,427.62	1,421.25	6.37
8/1/2024	166	1,426.62	1,420.20	6.42
8/1/2024	164	1,426.62	1,420.31	6.31
8/1/2024	169	1,427.42	1,420.92	6.5
8/1/2024	87	1,427.52	1,421.15	6.37
8/1/2024	89	1,427.62	1,421.08	6.54
8/1/2024	158	1,427.42	1,420.90	6.52
8/1/2024	152	1,427.02	1,420.60	6.42
8/1/2024	110	1,427.62	1,421.21	6.41
8/1/2024	35	1,428.42	1,422.03	6.39
8/1/2024	105	1,427.52	1,421.13	6.39
8/1/2024	22	1,428.72	1,422.41	6.31
8/1/2024	113	1,427.62	1,421.24	6.38
8/1/2024	153	1,427.62	1,420.44	7.18
8/1/2024	84	1,427.82	1,421.42	6.4
8/1/2024	30	1,428.52	1,421.93	6.59
8/1/2024	39	1,428.52	1,422.19	6.33

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase III)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE III				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
8/1/2024	80	1,428.42	1,421.90	6.52
8/1/2024	24	1,428.82	1,422.36	6.46
8/1/2024	60	1,428.72	1,422.34	6.38
8/1/2024	42	1,428.52	1,421.98	6.54
8/1/2024	27	1,428.92	1,422.45	6.47
8/1/2024	826	1,428.52	1,422.02	6.5
8/1/2024	6	1,428.52	1,422.12	6.4
8/1/2024	8	1,428.52	1,422.06	6.46
8/5/2024	781	1,428.82	1,422.33	6.49
8/5/2024	783	1,428.72	1,422.37	6.35
8/5/2024	782	1,428.82	1,422.38	6.44
8/5/2024	14	1,428.82	1,422.42	6.4
8/5/2024	19	1,428.92	1,422.43	6.49
8/5/2024	53	1,428.12	1,421.50	6.62
8/5/2024	805	1,429.12	1,422.65	6.47
8/5/2024	807	1,428.42	1,422.10	6.32
8/5/2024	815	1,429.42	1,422.99	6.43
8/5/2024	810	1,429.12	1,422.67	6.45
8/5/2024	66	1,429.02	1,422.62	6.4
8/5/2024	70	1,429.12	1,422.68	6.44
8/5/2024	26	1,428.92	1,422.50	6.42
8/5/2024	62	1,429.22	1,422.55	6.67
8/5/2024	41	1,429.02	1,422.72	6.3
8/5/2024	32	1,428.82	1,422.39	6.43
8/5/2024	119	1,429.12	1,422.74	6.38
8/5/2024	37	1,428.72	1,422.41	6.31
8/5/2024	85	1,428.82	1,422.35	6.47
8/5/2024	115	1,428.62	1,422.25	6.37
8/5/2024	108	1,428.72	1,422.31	6.41
8/6/2024	268	1,426.52	1,420.10	6.42
8/6/2024	260	1,426.32	1,419.89	6.43
8/6/2024	255	1,426.32	1,419.45	6.87
8/6/2024	264	1,427.02	1,420.60	6.42
8/6/2024	258	1,426.52	1,420.18	6.34
8/6/2024	253	1,426.32	1,419.93	6.39
8/6/2024	250	1,426.32	1,419.85	6.47
8/6/2024	242	1,426.62	1,420.02	6.6
8/6/2024	244	1,426.82	1,420.37	6.45
8/6/2024	207	1,426.42	1,419.94	6.48
8/6/2024	229	1,426.82	1,420.21	6.61
8/6/2024	237	1,426.82	1,420.25	6.57
8/6/2024	232	1,427.12	1,420.69	6.43
8/6/2024	204	1,427.22	1,420.80	6.42
8/6/2024	192	1,427.22	1,420.64	6.58
8/6/2024	198	1,427.22	1,420.73	6.49
8/6/2024	201	1,427.02	1,420.35	6.67
8/6/2024	96	1,427.62	1,421.27	6.35
8/6/2024	188	1,427.82	1,421.44	6.38
8/6/2024	186	1,427.82	1,421.07	6.75

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase III)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE III				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
8/6/2024	174	1,427.72	1,421.30	6.42
8/6/2024	98	1,428.32	1,421.96	6.36
8/6/2024	171	1,428.32	1,421.92	6.4
8/6/2024	168	1,428.02	1,421.35	6.67
8/6/2024	101	1,428.02	1,421.60	6.42
8/6/2024	162	1,428.12	1,421.57	6.55
8/7/2024	802	1,428.62	1,422.12	6.5
8/7/2024	914	1,429.62	1,423.29	6.33
8/7/2024	913	1,430.02	1,423.59	6.43
8/7/2024	809	1,429.72	1,423.08	6.64
8/7/2024	48	1,428.92	1,422.29	6.63
8/7/2024	54	1,429.72	1,423.23	6.49
8/7/2024	806	1,429.72	1,423.17	6.55
8/7/2024	57	1,429.72	1,423.35	6.37
8/7/2024	65	1,429.82	1,423.51	6.31
8/7/2024	71	1,429.82	1,423.33	6.49
8/7/2024	83	1,429.12	1,422.57	6.55
8/7/2024	117	1,428.82	1,422.44	6.38
8/7/2024	86	1,428.62	1,422.21	6.41
8/7/2024	90	1,428.32	1,421.84	6.48
8/7/2024	165	1,428.52	1,422.16	6.36
8/7/2024	257	1,426.62	1,420.09	6.53
8/7/2024	261	1,427.12	1,420.60	6.52
8/7/2024	251	1,426.92	1,420.47	6.45
8/7/2024	265	1,427.62	1,421.00	6.62
8/7/2024	227	1,427.92	1,421.35	6.57
8/7/2024	246	1,426.82	1,420.23	6.59
8/7/2024	254	1,426.52	1,420.08	6.44
8/7/2024	248	1,426.82	1,420.41	6.41
8/7/2024	191	1,426.82	1,420.36	6.46
8/7/2024	205	1,427.82	1,421.35	6.47
8/7/2024	231	1,427.82	1,421.39	6.43
8/7/2024	240	1,427.82	1,421.48	6.34
8/8/2024	262	1,428.32	1,421.84	6.48
8/8/2024	263	1,428.22	1,421.89	6.33
8/8/2024	256	1,428.02	1,421.55	6.47
8/8/2024	228	1,428.32	1,421.82	6.5
8/8/2024	245	1,428.42	1,422.02	6.4
8/8/2024	243	1,428.32	1,421.96	6.36
8/8/2024	234	1,427.62	1,421.16	6.46
8/8/2024	197	1,428.32	1,421.82	6.5
8/8/2024	202	1,427.92	1,421.52	6.4
8/8/2024	184	1,428.22	1,421.80	6.42
8/8/2024	190	1,428.22	1,421.85	6.37
8/8/2024	194	1,428.62	1,422.15	6.47
8/8/2024	178	1,428.62	1,422.26	6.36
8/8/2024	91	1,428.52	1,422.19	6.33
8/8/2024	180	1,428.62	1,421.91	6.71
8/8/2024	159	1,428.62	1,422.28	6.34

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase III)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE III				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
8/8/2024	163	1,428.92	1,422.43	6.49
8/8/2024	111	1,428.42	1,422.03	6.39
8/8/2024	155	1,428.02	1,421.55	6.47
8/8/2024	154	1,427.32	1,420.93	6.39
8/8/2024	106	1,428.62	1,422.23	6.39
8/8/2024	134	1,429.12	1,422.73	6.39
8/8/2024	64	1,430.02	1,423.54	6.48
8/8/2024	888	1,430.12	1,423.70	6.42
8/8/2024	804	1,430.12	1,423.79	6.33
8/8/2024	55	1,430.32	1,423.87	6.45
8/9/2024	223	1,428.62	1,422.15	6.47
8/9/2024	225	1,428.42	1,421.75	6.67
8/9/2024	217	1,428.52	1,422.03	6.49
8/9/2024	221	1,428.32	1,421.74	6.58
8/9/2024	125	1,428.32	1,421.63	6.69
8/9/2024	128	1,428.42	1,421.99	6.43
8/9/2024	212	1,428.42	1,421.79	6.63
8/9/2024	209	1,427.52	1,421.13	6.39
8/9/2024	46	1,429.12	1,422.64	6.48
8/9/2024	130	1,429.02	1,422.46	6.56
8/9/2024	76	1,428.82	1,422.47	6.35
8/9/2024	50	1,428.52	1,421.75	6.77
8/9/2024	73	1,428.32	1,421.79	6.53
8/9/2024	132	1,428.52	1,422.13	6.39
8/9/2024	78	1,428.72	1,422.31	6.41
8/9/2024	104	1,429.52	1,423.09	6.43
8/9/2024	156	1,429.32	1,422.85	6.47
8/9/2024	103	1,429.32	1,422.89	6.43
8/9/2024	252	1,429.22	1,422.83	6.39
8/9/2024	259	1,429.02	1,422.57	6.45
8/9/2024	239	1,428.92	1,421.18	7.74
8/9/2024	249	1,428.62	1,422.30	6.32
8/9/2024	206	1,428.82	1,422.40	6.42
8/9/2024	230	1,428.82	1,422.48	6.34
8/10/2024	233	1,428.92	1,422.45	6.47
8/10/2024	203	1,429.02	1,422.57	6.45
8/10/2024	193	1,428.42	1,421.98	6.44
8/10/2024	167	1,428.82	1,422.45	6.37
8/10/2024	182	1,428.82	1,422.42	6.4
8/10/2024	181	1,428.82	1,422.40	6.42
8/10/2024	224	1,429.22	1,422.76	6.46
8/10/2024	218	1,429.12	1,422.73	6.39
8/10/2024	126	1,429.12	1,421.93	7.19
8/10/2024	214	1,428.82	1,422.46	6.36
8/10/2024	220	1,429.12	1,422.74	6.38
8/10/2024	210	1,427.72	1,421.25	6.47
8/10/2024	124	1,429.22	1,422.77	6.45
8/10/2024	129	1,429.12	1,422.73	6.39
8/10/2024	45	1,430.12	1,423.42	6.7

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase III)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE III				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
8/10/2024	131	1,429.52	1,422.96	6.56
8/10/2024	77	1,429.82	1,422.92	6.9
8/12/2024	222	1,429.32	1,422.95	6.37
8/12/2024	219	1,429.72	1,423.38	6.34
8/12/2024	127	1,430.12	1,423.03	7.09
8/12/2024	215	1,429.62	1,423.16	6.46
8/12/2024	211	1,429.92	1,423.44	6.48
8/12/2024	74	1,430.22	1,423.76	6.46
8/12/2024	123	1,430.12	1,423.66	6.46
8/12/2024	121	1,429.92	1,423.32	6.6
8/12/2024	47	1,430.42	1,423.96	6.46
8/12/2024	44	1,429.12	1,422.60	6.52
8/12/2024	49	1,429.92	1,423.45	6.47
8/12/2024	51	1,430.02	1,423.55	6.47
8/12/2024	52	1,430.02	1,423.66	6.36
8/12/2024	803	1,430.12	1,423.56	6.56
8/12/2024	500	1,430.72	1,418.08	12.64
8/12/2024	518	1,430.62	1,417.87	12.75
8/12/2024	520	1,430.02	1,417.33	12.69
8/12/2024	536	1,430.02	1,417.47	12.55
8/12/2024	495	1,430.92	1,418.15	12.77
8/12/2024	498	1,430.82	1,418.13	12.69
8/13/2024	208	1,430.02	1,423.59	6.43
8/13/2024	213	1,430.32	1,423.64	6.68
8/13/2024	216	1,430.52	1,423.98	6.54
8/13/2024	226	1,430.52	1,424.07	6.45
8/13/2024	75	1,430.12	1,423.59	6.53
8/13/2024	122	1,430.12	1,423.60	6.52
8/13/2024	120	1,429.52	1,423.07	6.45
8/13/2024	298	1,428.92	1,418.29	10.63
8/13/2024	314	1,429.22	1,418.52	10.7
8/13/2024	365	1,429.22	1,418.41	10.81
8/13/2024	385	1,429.32	1,418.67	10.65
8/13/2024	408	1,428.82	1,418.05	10.77
8/13/2024	410	1,429.12	1,421.40	7.72
8/13/2024	503	1,428.92	1,421.27	7.65
8/13/2024	555	1,429.12	1,418.47	10.65
8/13/2024	695	1,430.02	1,419.32	10.7
8/14/2024	680	1,430.42	1,422.23	8.19
8/14/2024	725	1,430.72	1,418.40	12.32
8/14/2024	754	1,430.62	1,422.41	8.21
8/14/2024	758	1,430.32	1,422.00	8.32
8/14/2024	746	1,430.72	1,418.40	12.32
8/14/2024	698	1,428.12	1,419.90	8.22
8/14/2024	696	1,429.22	1,416.62	12.6
8/14/2024	694	1,429.92	1,417.71	12.21
8/14/2024	544	1,430.52	1,422.39	8.13
8/14/2024	411	1,430.62	1,422.31	8.31
8/14/2024	409	1,430.32	1,417.89	12.43

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase III)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE III				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
8/14/2024	386	1,430.82	1,418.61	12.21
8/14/2024	384	1,431.52	1,419.31	12.21
8/14/2024	364	1,431.62	1,419.28	12.34
8/14/2024	313	1,431.12	1,418.83	12.29
8/14/2024	306	1,431.52	1,419.28	12.24
8/14/2024	345	1,430.52	1,418.04	12.48
8/14/2024	369	1,430.72	1,422.07	8.65
8/14/2024	382	1,430.42	1,421.42	9
8/14/2024	380	1,430.72	1,422.48	8.24
8/14/2024	425	1,430.92	1,422.65	8.27
8/15/2024	521	1,430.52	1,418.25	12.27
8/15/2024	517	1,430.92	1,418.69	12.23
8/15/2024	499	1,430.82	1,418.54	12.28
8/15/2024	494	1,430.82	1,418.45	12.37
8/15/2024	443	1,431.12	1,418.67	12.45
8/15/2024	420	1,432.12	1,423.69	8.43
8/15/2024	381	1,431.62	1,422.86	8.76
8/15/2024	306R	1,430.72	1,417.92	12.8
8/15/2024	313R	1,430.02	1,417.93	12.09
8/15/2024	369R	1,430.92	1,418.68	12.24
8/15/2024	345R	1,431.00	1,418.80	12.2
8/15/2024	364R	1,430.32	1,417.78	12.54
8/15/2024	384R	1,430.02	1,417.85	12.17
8/16/2024	387	1,431.32	1,419.09	12.23
8/16/2024	412	1,431.62	1,419.31	12.31
8/16/2024	434	1,430.32	1,421.67	8.65
8/16/2024	545	1,430.82	1,422.29	8.53
8/16/2024	693	1,430.32	1,417.91	12.41
8/16/2024	736	1,430.32	1,418.04	12.28
8/16/2024	697	1,429.72	1,417.18	12.54
8/16/2024	389	1,430.32	1,418.09	12.23
8/16/2024	363	1,430.52	1,418.16	12.36
8/16/2024	315	1,430.52	1,418.38	12.14
8/16/2024	346	1,431.12	1,418.90	12.22
8/16/2024	398	1,430.62	1,418.36	12.26
8/16/2024	396	1,431.02	1,422.39	8.63
8/16/2024	442	1,431.32	1,422.98	8.34
8/16/2024	419	1,431.02	1,418.72	12.3
8/17/2024	537	1,431.12	1,418.96	12.16
8/17/2024	533	1,431.42	1,419.17	12.25
8/17/2024	524	1,431.52	1,419.22	12.3
8/17/2024	514	1,431.32	1,419.03	12.29
8/17/2024	441	1,431.12	1,422.80	8.32
8/17/2024	361	1,431.32	1,419.16	12.16
8/17/2024	367	1,430.82	1,418.54	12.28
8/17/2024	389R	1,430.82	1,418.55	12.27
8/17/2024	395	1,431.22	1,422.72	8.5
8/17/2024	387R	1,431.32	1,419.04	12.28
8/17/2024	412R	1,431.62	1,419.16	12.46

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase III)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE III				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
8/17/2024	434R	1,430.32	1,422.16	8.16
8/17/2024	418	1,430.22	1,417.98	12.24
8/17/2024	556	1,430.22	1,421.84	8.38
8/17/2024	735	1,430.32	1,418.13	12.19
8/19/2024	740	1,430.72	1,418.47	12.25
8/19/2024	756	1,431.17	1,422.54	8.63
8/19/2024	730	1,429.57	1,417.35	12.22
8/19/2024	716	1,430.57	1,418.29	12.28
8/19/2024	504	1,430.57	1,422.20	8.37
8/19/2024	433	1,430.97	1,418.64	12.33
8/19/2024	413	1,431.47	1,419.23	12.24
8/19/2024	388	1,430.82	1,418.43	12.39
8/19/2024	366	1,429.82	1,417.33	12.49
8/19/2024	362	1,430.07	1,417.91	12.16
8/19/2024	399	1,431.27	1,418.85	12.42
8/19/2024	383	1,429.52	1,421.06	8.46
8/19/2024	426	1,431.22	1,422.86	8.36
8/19/2024	496	1,431.31	1,419.04	12.27
8/19/2024	515	1,433.75	1,421.54	12.21
8/19/2024	534	1,433.02	1,420.72	12.3
8/19/2024	523	1,433.45	1,421.20	12.25
8/19/2024	568	1,435.78	1,423.41	12.37
8/20/2024	741	1,431.12	1,422.73	8.39
8/20/2024	743	1,431.22	1,418.94	12.28
8/20/2024	737	1,430.62	1,418.19	12.43
8/20/2024	692	1,431.32	1,419.06	12.26
8/20/2024	731	1,430.92	1,418.42	12.5
8/20/2024	717	1,431.42	1,419.12	12.3
8/20/2024	546	1,430.22	1,421.99	8.23
8/20/2024	435	1,430.42	1,418.36	12.06
8/23/2024	407	1,431.62	1,419.30	12.32
8/20/2024	414	1,430.92	1,418.91	12.01
8/23/2024	400	1,431.42	1,418.93	12.49
8/23/2024	368R	1,431.32	1,419.06	12.26
8/23/2024	397	1,431.42	1,419.15	12.27
8/23/2024	394	1,431.32	1,418.95	12.37
8/23/2024	405	1,431.22	1,418.88	12.34
8/23/2024	428	1,431.09	1,418.81	12.28
8/23/2024	416	1,430.92	1,418.45	12.47
8/23/2024	432	1,431.09	1,418.69	12.4
8/23/2024	511	1,431.18	1,418.77	12.41
8/23/2024	509	1,437.42	1,425.21	12.21
8/23/2024	437	1,430.87	1,418.63	12.24
8/23/2024	552	1,431.12	1,422.39	8.73
8/23/2024	505	1,430.52	1,421.49	9.03
8/23/2024	561	1,430.82	1,422.20	8.62
8/23/2024	548	1,430.72	1,422.38	8.34
8/24/2024	734	1,430.98	1,418.59	12.39
8/24/2024	742	1,431.69	1,419.00	12.69

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase III)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE III				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
8/24/2024	557	1,430.87	1,422.57	8.3
8/24/2024	739	1,431.67	1,419.42	12.25
8/24/2024	744	1,431.42	1,419.07	12.35
8/24/2024	732	1,431.17	1,418.73	12.44
8/24/2024	724	1,431.37	1,418.82	12.55
8/24/2024	682	1,431.61	1,418.95	12.66
8/24/2024	720	1,430.97	1,418.36	12.61
8/24/2024	686	1,431.18	1,418.69	12.49
8/24/2024	634	1,431.25	1,421.86	9.39
8/24/2024	559	1,430.73	1,421.64	9.09
8/24/2024	632	1,430.97	1,422.75	8.22
8/24/2024	563	1,431.23	1,422.52	8.71
8/26/2024	401	1,431.96	1,419.14	12.82
8/26/2024	403	1,431.51	1,418.48	13.03
8/26/2024	406	1,431.58	1,418.43	13.15
8/26/2024	393	1,431.48	1,418.52	12.96
8/26/2024	512	1,431.25	1,422.47	8.78
8/26/2024	390	1,431.61	1,418.68	12.93
8/26/2024	427	1,431.62	1,418.52	13.1
8/26/2024	529	1,430.92	1,420.44	10.48
8/26/2024	429	1,431.15	1,417.80	13.35
8/26/2024	431	1,431.51	1,418.54	12.97
8/26/2024	510	1,431.18	1,418.07	13.11
8/26/2024	564	1,431.18	1,421.73	9.45
8/26/2024	506	1,430.58	1,421.28	9.3
8/26/2024	549	1,430.97	1,421.88	9.09
8/26/2024	562	1,431.05	1,421.63	9.42
8/26/2024	689	1,431.29	1,421.18	10.11
8/26/2024	633	1,431.70	1,422.39	9.31
8/27/2024	522R	1,431.35	1,418.59	12.76
8/27/2024	538R	1,431.39	1,418.68	12.71
8/27/2024	638	1,431.29	1,418.17	13.12
8/27/2024	679	1,431.03	1,422.39	8.64
8/27/2024	532R	1,431.34	1,418.37	12.97
8/27/2024	627	1,431.44	1,418.48	12.96
8/27/2024	525	1,431.38	1,418.14	13.24
8/27/2024	513	1,431.50	1,418.50	13
8/27/2024	565	1,431.32	1,422.01	9.31
8/27/2024	635	1,431.31	1,422.57	8.74
8/27/2024	404	1,431.92	1,418.88	13.04
8/27/2024	402	1,431.92	1,418.92	13
8/27/2024	391	1,431.58	1,418.40	13.18
8/27/2024	417	1,431.72	1,418.11	13.61
8/27/2024	430	1,431.72	1,418.81	12.91
8/27/2024	440	1,431.82	1,418.58	13.24
8/28/2024	392	1,431.64	1,418.31	13.33
8/28/2024	415	1,430.52	1,417.42	13.1
8/28/2024	436	1,431.48	1,418.21	13.27
8/28/2024	439	1,431.69	1,418.48	13.21

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase III)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE III				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
8/28/2024	527	1,431.58	1,422.59	8.99
8/28/2024	558	1,431.40	1,422.32	9.08
8/28/2024	721	1,431.48	1,418.47	13.01
8/28/2024	738	1,431.30	1,418.20	13.1
8/28/2024	551	1,431.74	1,422.54	9.2
8/28/2024	508	1,431.57	1,418.36	13.21
8/28/2024	530	1,431.74	1,422.95	8.79
8/28/2024	540	1,431.82	1,418.75	13.07
8/28/2024	567	1,431.80	1,418.64	13.16
8/28/2024	637	1,431.87	1,421.75	10.12
8/28/2024	560	1,431.45	1,422.47	8.98
8/28/2024	631	1,431.78	1,422.89	8.89
8/28/2024	629	1,431.61	1,422.60	9.01
8/28/2024	688	1,431.32	1,417.99	13.33
8/28/2024	685	1,431.47	1,422.12	9.35
8/28/2024	681	1,431.61	1,422.76	8.85
8/28/2024	718	1,431.52	1,418.44	13.08
8/29/2024	528	1,431.52	1,422.21	9.31
8/29/2024	526	1,431.52	1,418.38	13.14
8/29/2024	531	1,431.52	1,418.38	13.14
8/29/2024	438	1,431.52	1,418.56	12.96
8/29/2024	547	1,431.49	1,422.11	9.38
8/29/2024	550	1,431.52	1,418.35	13.17
8/29/2024	507	1,431.67	1,418.38	13.29
8/29/2024	553	1,431.52	1,422.21	9.31
8/29/2024	554	1,431.52	1,418.31	13.21
8/29/2024	691	1,431.55	1,418.43	13.12
8/29/2024	733	1,431.61	1,418.66	12.95
8/29/2024	628	1,431.52	1,422.00	9.52
8/29/2024	630	1,431.62	1,422.75	8.87
8/29/2024	687	1,431.52	1,422.18	9.34
8/29/2024	683	1,431.62	1,422.21	9.41
8/29/2024	719	1,431.62	1,418.52	13.1
8/30/2024	541	1,431.52	1,422.64	8.88
8/30/2024	566	1,431.62	1,418.47	13.15
8/30/2024	690	1,431.62	1,422.28	9.34
8/30/2024	722	1,431.42	1,418.25	13.17
8/30/2024	636	1,431.42	1,421.96	9.46
8/30/2024	684	1,431.52	1,418.63	12.89
9/4/2024	723	1,431.62	1,418.47	13.15
9/4/2024	449R	1,430.88	1,421.14	9.74
9/4/2024	516R	1,432.18	1,418.40	13.78
9/5/2024	492R	1,432.52	1,418.13	14.39
9/5/2024	466R	1,431.52	1,421.00	10.52
9/5/2024	343R	1,429.17	1,421.47	7.7
9/5/2024	447R	1,431.52	1,421.24	10.28
9/5/2024	468R	1,432.02	1,420.88	11.14
9/5/2024	341R	1,430.52	1,421.16	9.36
9/5/2024	422R	1,431.72	1,420.88	10.84

Table 2b. ISS Elevations (Phase III)
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

PHASE III				
Mixing Date	Column/Cell ID	Starting Elevation	Final Elevation	ISS Thickness
9/5/2024	444R	1,432.22	1,421.03	11.19
9/5/2024	336R	1,429.62	1,419.77	9.85
9/5/2024	375R	1,431.62	1,420.26	11.36
9/5/2024	378R	1,432.12	1,420.57	11.55
9/5/2024	334R	1,431.57	1,417.28	14.29
9/5/2024	354R	1,432.12	1,420.67	11.45
9/5/2024	329R1	1,430.52	1,417.69	12.83
9/5/2024	349R1	1,432.12	1,417.90	14.22
9/5/2024	311R1	1,430.74	1,417.44	13.3
9/5/2024	319R1	1,431.87	1,418.66	13.21
9/6/2024	272R1	1,428.72	1,418.11	10.61
9/6/2024	274R1	1,428.67	1,418.00	10.67
9/6/2024	281R1	1,432.82	1,418.66	14.16
9/6/2024	287R1	1,429.32	1,417.93	11.39
9/6/2024	305R	1,432.12	1,417.83	14.29
9/6/2024	370R	1,432.52	1,421.07	11.45
9/6/2024	372R	1,432.32	1,420.89	11.43
9/9/2024	600R	1,428.72	1,417.85	10.87
9/9/2024	791R	1,429.12	1,416.86	12.26
9/9/2024	788R	1,428.52	1,421.70	6.82
9/9/2024	787R	1,428.52	1,421.68	6.84
9/9/2024	785R	1,428.72	1,420.33	8.39
9/10/2024	93R	1,429.62	1,420.08	9.54
9/10/2024	95R	1,429.32	1,420.08	9.24
9/10/2024	173R	1,429.32	1,419.80	9.52
9/10/2024	183R	1,428.52	1,420.22	8.3
9/10/2024	200R	1,428.22	1,419.92	8.3
9/10/2024	856R	1,430.02	1,418.05	11.97
9/10/2024	893R	1,429.92	1,421.23	8.69
9/10/2024	896R	1,429.92	1,421.66	8.26
9/10/2024	931R	1,430.62	1,418.36	12.26
9/10/2024	825R	1,429.72	1,420.87	8.85
9/10/2024	822R	1,430.02	1,421.69	8.33
9/10/2024	977R	1,430.72	1,421.46	9.26

Notes:

* indicates a column/cell that required remixing. The remixed column/cell retained the same number ID with an "R" added to end.

Table 3.
Summary of Remaining Soil Exceedances
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

Sample ID	NYSDEC	NYSDEC	RX-008	RX-008	RX-008	RX-009	RX-009	RX-009	RX-010	RX-010	RX-010 DUP	RX-010	RX-010	RX-011	RX-011	RX-011	RX-012
Sample Depth (ft bgs)	Unrestricted Use SCO mg/kg	Restricted Commercial mg/kg	0-0.2'	0-1	16-18	0-0.2'	0-1	22-24	0-0.2	0-1	0-1	16-20	26-28	0-0.2'	0-1	11-14	0-0.2'
Lab Sample ID			L1928397-01	L1928397-02	L1928397-24	L1928397-03	L1928397-04	L1928397-25	L1927802-09	L1927802-11	L1927802-13	L1928397-22	L1928397-23	L1928404-13	L1928404-14	L1928397-30	L1927957-12
Sample Date			6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/26/2019	6/26/2019	6/27/2019
METALS - 6010D and 7471B (mg/kg)																	
Aluminum	NS	NS	13200	13000	1060	6420	7620	3720	16300	15000	18200	4990	3620	8560	9740	2810	4640
Antimony	NS	NS	2.48 U	2.29 U	1.56 U	1.2 U	1.36 U	0.666 U	1.81 U	1.76 U	2.26 U	4.2 U	0.478 U	1.27 U	3.76 U	0.381 U	3.32 J
Arsenic	13	16	15.4	15	6.51	14	11.7	5.76	14.2	10.8	11.8	6.04	4.9	12.9	13.1	6.74	16
Barium	350	400	96.8	91.2	35.4	52.3	56.7	28.5	109	88.7	104	19	21.1	67.4	79.3	15.1	126
Beryllium	7.2	590	0.668	0.682	0.437 U	0.33 J	0.364 J	0.16 J	0.543 J	0.464 J	0.561	0.21 J	0.165 J	0.417 J	0.471	0.091 J	0.312 J
Cadmium	2.5	9.3	1.1 U	0.989 U	0.166 J	0.916 U	0.91 U	0.204 J	1.11 UJ	0.947 U	0.936 U	0.378 J	0.2 J	0.59 J	0.462 J	0.132 J	0.42 J
Calcium	NS	NS	4540	3770	5570	1680	1720	42300	4810	3310	3780	22400	21400	1720	1820	104000	2880
Chromium	30	1500	27.2	27.8	2.94	8.95	10.8	5.17	27.3	22.1	25.9	4.62	5.74	12.4	12.5	5.37	12.4
Cobalt	NS	NS	7.42	9.4	2.89	4.79	5.94	4.09	6.69	5.53	6.8	5.77	4.02	7.65	7.62	3.11	4.69
Copper	50	270	38.3	37	8.18	25.8	29.5	14.7	61.8	62.5	74.5	14.2	12.2	43.8	42.4	10.4	43
Iron	NS	NS	21400	29800	11100	13500	15600	12500	20600	19900	24400	9820	13400	28000	22700	8660	21400
Lead	63	1000	267	207	271	66.1	63.6	10.4	554	275	342	6.6	7.51	79.8	85	5.4	470
Magnesium	NS	NS	7810	7600	163	1540	1960	3360	7750	5990	6880	2960	3470	1820	2060	3620	1430
Manganese	1600	10000	406	452	22.2	432	542	642	393	364	427	928	1710	480	481	718	171
Mercury	0.18	2.8	0.199	0.093	0.074 U	0.076	0.084	0.073 U	0.192	0.15	0.149	0.068 U	0.072 U	0.107	0.129	0.067 U	0.346
Nickel	30	310	15.3	18.2	6.34	9.54	12.2	8.72	13.3	12.1	14.4	11.5	8.12	15.2	14.8	6.12	12.5
Potassium	NS	NS	1310	1310	196 J	549	594	305	1420	828	948	214	278	619	611	214	436
Selenium	3.9	1500	2.19 U	1.98 U	0.236 J	1.83 U	1.82 U	0.479 J	2.22 UJ	1.89 U	1.87 U	0.361 J	0.67 J	0.478 J	0.326 J	0.472 J	0.828 J
Silver	2	1500	1.1 U	0.989 U	0.874 U	0.916 U	0.91 U	0.888 U	1.11 U	0.947 U	0.936 U	0.839 U	0.261 J	1.02 U	0.906 U	0.828 U	1.2 U
Sodium	NS	NS	116 J	114 J	46 J	46.6 J	26.5 J	112 J	213 J	177 J	198	54.5 J	136 J	28.7 J	32.8 J	56.4 J	86 J
Thallium	NS	NS	0.394 J	0.435 J	2.17	0.449 J	0.4 J	1.78 U	2.22 UJ	1.89 U	1.87 U	0.529 J	1.5 J	2.04 U	1.81 U	0.298 J	2.4 U
Vanadium	NS	NS	27.6	33.2	3.76	11.4	14.2	7.8	27.8	24.8	28.5	6.5	7.56	17.4	19	5.98	16
Zinc	109	10000	107	80	3.83 J	57.6	73.8	52.7	74.7	53.9	65.3	63	35.3	83.6	83.9	34.8	59.4
SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - 8270D (mg/kg)																	
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	NS	NS	2.3 U	2.1 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	1.1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U
1,4-Dioxane	0.1	130	0.34 U'	—	0.028 U	0.029 U	—	0.029 U	—	—	—	—	—	0.032 U	—	0.027 U	0.038 U
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	NS	NS	2.3 U	2.1 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	1.1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	2.3 U	2.1 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	1.1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	1.4 U	1.3 U	0.11 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.12 U	0.69 U	0.12 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.13 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.15 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NS	NS	2.1 U	1.9 U	0.17 U	0.17 U	0.17 U	0.17 U	1 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.16 U	0.17 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.16 U	0.23 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NS	NS	2.3 U	2.1 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	1.1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	NS	NS	11 U	10 U	0.9 U	0.93 U	0.9 U	0.92 U	5.5 UJ	0.94 U	0.96 U	0.85 U	0.89 U	1 U	0.95 U	0.86 U	1.2 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	2.3 U	2.1 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	1.1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	2.3 U	2.1 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	1.1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	NS	NS	2.3 U	2.1 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	1.1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U
2-Chlorophenol	NS	NS	2.3 U	2.1 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	1.1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U
2-Methylnapthalene	NS	NS	2.8 U	2.6 U	1	0.13 J	0.08 J	0.23 U	1.4 U	0.066 J	0.11 J	0.21 U	0.22 U	0.045 J	0.038 J	0.21 U	0.48
2-Methylphenol	0.33	500	2.3 U'	2.1 U'	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	1.1 U'	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U
2-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	2.3 U	2.1 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	1.1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U
2-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	5 U	4.6 U	0.4 U	0.42 U	0.4 U	0.42 U	2.5 U	0.42 U	0.43 U	0.38 U	0.4 U	0.45 U	0.43 U	0.39 U	0.54 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NS	NS	2.3 U	2.1 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	1.1 UJ	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U
3-Methylphenol/4-Methylphenol	0.33	500	3.3 U'	3.1 U'	0.27 U	0.28 U	0.27 U	0.28 U	1.6 U'	0.28 U	0.29 U	0.25 U	0.27 U	0.3 U	0.28 U	0.26 U	0.36 U'
3-Nitroaniline	NS	NS															

Table 3.
Summary of Remaining Soil Exceedances
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

Sample ID	NYSDEC Unrestricted Use	NYSDEC Restricted	RX-008	RX-008	RX-008	RX-009	RX-009	RX-009	RX-010	RX-010	RX-010 DUP	RX-010	RX-010	RX-011	RX-011	RX-011	RX-012
Sample Depth (ft bgs)	SCO mg/kg	Commercial mg/kg	0-0.2'	0-1	16-18	0-0.2'	0-1	22-24	0-0.2	0-1	0-1	16-20	26-28	0-0.2'	0-1	11-14	0-0.2'
Lab Sample ID			L1928397-01	L1928397-02	L1928397-24	L1928397-03	L1928397-04	L1928397-25	L1927802-09	1927802-10	L1927802-13	L1928397-22	L1928397-23	L1928404-13	L1928404-14	L1928397-30	L1927957-12
Sample Date			6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/26/2019	6/26/2019	6/27/2019	6/25/2019
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.33	0.56	1.4 U'	1.3 U'	0.041 J	0.099 J	0.049 J	0.12 U	0.69 U'	0.034 J	0.043 J	0.025 J	0.11 U	0.68	0.13	0.11 U	0.06 J
Dibenzofuran	7	350	2.3 U	2.1 U	0.42	0.062 J	0.19 U	0.19 U	1.1 U	0.2 U	0.025 J	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.13 J	0.2 U	0.04 J	0.066 J
Diethyl phthalate	NS	NS	2.3 U	2.1 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	1.1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U
Dimethyl phthalate	NS	NS	2.3 U	2.1 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	1.1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U
Di-n-butylphthalate	NS	NS	2.3 U	2.1 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	1.1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U
Di-n-octylphthalate	NS	NS	2.3 U	2.1 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	1.1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U
Fluoranthene	100	500	0.49 J	0.25 J	0.11 U	0.68	0.31	0.12 U	0.27 J	0.12	0.12	0.11 U	0.11 U	10	0.65	0.037 J	0.19
Fluorene	30	500	2.3 U	2.1 U	0.58	0.067 J	0.19 U	0.19 U	1.1 U	0.2 U	0.022 J	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.31	0.019 J	0.18	0.25 U
Hexachlorobenzene	0.33	6	1.4 U'	1.3 U'	0.11 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.12 U	0.69 U'	0.12 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.13 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.15 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	NS	NS	2.3 U	2.1 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	1.1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NS	NS	6.6 U	6.1 U	0.54 U	0.56 U	0.54 U	0.55 U	3.3 UJ	0.56 U	0.57 U	0.51 U	0.53 U	0.6 U	0.57 U	0.51 U	0.72 U
Hexachloroethane	NS	NS	1.8 U	1.7 U	0.15 U	0.16 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.92 U	0.16 U	0.16 U	0.14 U	0.15 U	0.17 U	0.16 U	0.14 U	0.2 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.5	5.6	0.77 J	0.64 J	0.081 J	0.32	0.15	0.15 U	0.23 J	0.086 J	0.096 J	0.058 J	0.15 U	2.9	0.56	0.14 U	0.16 J
Isophorone	NS	NS	2.1 U	1.9 U	0.17 U	0.17 U	0.17 U	0.17 U	1 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.16 U	0.17 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.16 U	0.23 U
Naphthalene	12	500	2.3 U	2.1 U	0.52	0.08 J	0.048 J	0.1 J	1.1 UJ	0.036 U	0.13 J	0.18 U	0.24	0.053 J	0.2 U	0.064 J	0.21 J
Nitrobenzene	NS	NS	2.1 U	1.9 U	0.17 U	0.17 U	0.17 U	0.17 U	1 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.16 U	0.17 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.16 U	0.23 U
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	NS	NS	2.3 U	2.1 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	1.1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NS	NS	1.8 U	1.7 U	0.15 U	0.16 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.92 U	0.16 U	0.16 U	0.14 U	0.15 U	0.17 U	0.16 U	0.14 U	0.2 U
p-Chloro-m-cresol	NS	NS	2.3 U	2.1 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	1.1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U
Pentachlorophenol	0.8	6.7	1.8 U'	1.7 U'	0.15 U	0.16 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.92 U'	0.16 U	0.16 U	0.14 U	0.15 U	0.17 U	0.16 U	0.14 U	0.2 U
Phenanthrene	100	500	0.44 J	0.28 J	2.2	0.6	0.21	0.22	0.22 J	0.11 J	0.13	1.1	1.5	4.3	0.23	0.49	0.47
Phenol	0.33	500	2.3 U'	2.1 U'	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	1.1 U'	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U
Pyrene	100	500	0.49 J	0.26 J	0.47	0.6	0.31	0.12 U	0.29 J	0.13	0.15	0.11 U	0.37	9.1	0.88	0.2	0.48
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - 8260C (mg/kg)																	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.68	500	0.00092 U	0.00071 U	0.12 U	0.0006 U	0.00052 U	0.11 U	0.00083 U	0.00059 U	0.00059 U	0.12 U	0.053 U	0.00056 U	0.00047 U	0.075 U	0.00078 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	0.00092 U	0.00071 U	0.12 U	0.0006 U	0.00052 U	0.11 U	0.00083 UJ	0.00059 U	0.00059 U	0.12 U	0.053 U	0.00056 U	0.00047 U	0.075 U	0.00078 U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	NS	NS	0.0074 U	0.0057 U	0.97 U	0.0048 U	0.0042 U	0.89 U	0.0067 U	0.0047 U	0.0047 U	0.92 U	0.43 U	0.0045 U	0.0038 U	0.6 U	0.0063 UJ
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NS	NS	0.0018 U	0.0014 U	0.24 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U	0.22 U	0.0017 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.23 U	0.11 U	0.0011 U	0.00094 U	0.15 U	0.0016 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.33	500	0.0018 U	0.0014 U	0.24 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U	0.22 U	0.0017 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.23 U	0.11 U	0.0011 U	0.00094 U	0.15 U	0.0016 UJ
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.27	240	0.0018 U	0.0014 U	0.24 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U	0.22 U	0.0017 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.23 U	0.11 U	0.0011 U	0.00094 U	0.15 U	0.0016 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	0.0037 U	0.0028 U	0.49 U	0.0024 U	0.0021 U	0.44 U	0.0033 UJ	0.0024 U	0.0024 U	0.46 U	0.21 U	0.0022 U	0.0019 U	0.3 U	0.0031 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	0.0037 U	0.0028 U	0.49 U	0.0024 U	0.0021 U	0.44 U	0.0033 UJ	0.0024 U	0.0024 U	0.46 U	0.21 U	0.0022 U	0.0019 U	0.3 U	0.0031 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.6	190	0.0037 U	0.0028 U	56	0.0024 U	0.0021 U	0.44 U	0.0033 UJ	0.0024 U	0.0024 U	0.46 U	0.54	0.0022 U	0.0019 U	0.3 U	0.0031 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	NS	NS	0.0055 U	0.0043 U	0.73 U	0.0036 U	0.0031 U	0.67 U	0.005 UJ	0.0036 U	0.0036 U	0.69 U	0.32 U	0.0033 U	0.0028 U	0.45 U	0.0047 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	NS	NS	0.0018 U	0.0014 U	0.24 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U	0.22 U	0.0017 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.23 U	0.11 U	0.0011 U	0.00094 U	0.15 U	0.0016 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1	500	0.0037 U	0.0028 U	0.49 U	0.0024 U	0.0021 U	0.44 U	0.0033 UJ	0.0024 U	0.0024 U	0.46 U	0.21 U	0.0022 U	0.0019 U	0.3 U	0.0031 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.02	30	0.0018 U	0.0014 U	0.24 U'	0.0012 U	0.001 U	0.22 U'	0.0017 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.23 U'	0.11 U'	0.0011 U	0.00094 U	0.15 U'	0.0016 U
1,2-Dichloroethene, Total	NS	NS	0.0018 U	0.0014 U	0.24 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U	0.22 U	0.0017 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.23 U	0.11 U	0.0011 U	0.00094 U	0.15 U	0.0016 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	0.0018 U	0.0014 U	0.24 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U	0.22 U	0.0017 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.23 U	0.11 U	0.0011 U	0.00094 U	0.15 U	0.0016 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	8.4	190	0.0037 U	0.0028 U	0.078 J	0.0024 U	0.0021 U	0.44 U	0.0033 UJ	0.0024 U	0.0024 U	0.46 U	0.028 J	0.0022 U	0.0019 U	0.3 U	0.0031 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.4	280	0.0037 U	0.0028 U	0.49 U	0.0024 U	0.0021 U	0.44 U	0.0033 UJ	0.0024 U	0.0024 U	0.46 U	0.21 U	0.0022 U	0.0019 U	0.3 U	0.0031 U
1,3-Dichloropropene, Total	NS	NS	0.00092 U	0.00071 U	0.12 U	0.0006 U	0.00052 U	0.11 U	0.00083 U	0.00059 U	0.00059 U	0.12 U	0.053 U	0.00056 U	0.00047 U	0.075 U	0.00078 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.8	130	0.0037 U	0.0028 U	0.49 U	0.0024 U	0.0021 U	0.44 U	0.0033 UJ	0.0024 U	0.0024 U	0.46 U	0.21 U	0.0022 U	0.0019 U	0.3 U	0.0031 U
1,4-Dioxane	0.1	130	0.15 R	0.11 R	19 R	0.096 R	0.083 R	18 R	0.13 R	0.095 R	0.095 R	18 R	8.5 R	0.089 R	0.076 R	12 R	0.12 R
2-Butanone	0.12	500	0.018 U	0.014 U	2.4 U'	0.012 U	0.01 U	2.2 U'	0.017 UJ	0.012 U	0.012 U	2.3 U'	1.1 U'	0.011 U	0.0094 U	1.5 U'	0.016 U
2-Hexanone	NS	NS	0.018 U	0.014 U	2.4 U	0.012 U	0.01 U	2.2 U	0.017 U	0.012 U	0.012 U	2.3 U	1.1 U	0.011 U	0.0094 U	1.5 U	0.016 U
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	NS	NS	0.018 U	0.014 U	2.4 U	0.012 U	0.01 U	2.2 U	0.017 U	0.012 U	0.012 U	2.3 U	1.1 U	0.011 U	0.0094 U	1.5 U	0.016 U
Acetone	0.05	500	0.018 U	0.014 U	2.4 U'	0.29	0.01 U	2.2 U'	0.017 UJ	0.012 U	0.012 U	2.3 U'	1.1 U'	0.011 U	0.0052 U	1.5 U'	0.01 J
Benzene	0.06	44	0.00092 U	0.00071 U	0.34 J	0.0006 U	0.00052 U	0.11 U'	0.00083 U	0.00059 U	0.00059 U	0.12 U'	0.053 U	0.00056 U	0.00047 U	0.075 U'	0.00078 U
Bromochloromethane	NS	NS	0.0037 U	0.0028 U	0.49 U	0.0024 U	0.0021 U	0.44 U	0.0033 U	0.0024 U	0.0024 U	0.46 U	0.21 U	0.0022 U	0.0019 U	0.3 U	0.0031 U
Bromodichloromethane	NS	NS	0.00092 U	0.00071 U	0.12 U	0.0006 U	0.00052 U	0.11 U	0.00083 U	0.00059 U	0.00059 U	0.12 U	0.053 U	0.00056 U	0.00047 U	0.075 U	0.00078 U
Bromoform	NS	NS	0.0074 U	0.0057 U	0.97 U	0.0048 U	0.0042 U	0.89 U	0.0067 U	0.0047 UJ	0.0047 UJ	0.92 U	0.43 U	0.0045 U	0.0038 U	0.6 U	0.0063 U
Bromomethane	NS	NS	0.0037 U	0.0028 U	0.49 UJ	0.0024 U	0.0021 U	0.44 UJ	0.0033 U	0.0024 U	0.0024 U	0.46 U	0.21 UJ	0.0022 U	0.0019 U	0.3 U	0.0031 U
Carbon disulfide	NS	NS	0.018 U	0.014 U	2.4 U	0.012 U	0.01 U	2.2 U	0.017 U	0.012 U	0.012 U	2.3 U	1.1 U	0.011 U	0.0094 U	1.5 U	0.016 U
Carbon tetrachloride	0.76	22	0.0018 U	0.0014 UJ	0.24 U	0.0012 UJ	0.001 UJ	0.22 U	0.0017 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 UJ	0.23 U	0.11 U	0.0011 U	0.00094 U	0.15 U	0.0016 U
Chlorobenzene	1.1	500	0.00092 U	0.00071 U	0.12 U	0.0006 U	0.00052 U	0.11 U	0.00083 UJ	0.00059 U	0.00059 U	0.12 U	0.053 U	0.00056 U	0.00047 U	0.075 U	0.00078 U
Chloroethane	NS	NS	0.0037 U	0.0028 U	0.49 U	0.0024 U	0.0021 U	0.44 U	0.0033 U	0.0024 U	0.0024 U	0.46 U	0.21 U	0.0022 U	0.0019 U	0.3 U	0.0031 U
Chloroform	0.37	350	0.0028 U	0.0021 U	0.36 U	0.0018 U	0.0016 U	0.33 U	0.0025 U	0.0018 U	0.0018 U	0.34 U	0.16 U	0.0017 U	0.0014 U	0.22 U	0.0024 U
Chloromethane	NS	NS	0.0074 U	0.0057 U	0.97 U	0.0048 U	0.0042 U	0.89 U	0.0067 U	0.0047 U	0.0047 U	0.92 U	0.43 U	0.0045 U	0.0038 U	0.6 U	0.0063 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.25	500	0.0018 U	0.0014 U	0.24 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U	0.22 U	0.0017 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.23 U	0.11 U	0.0011 U	0.00094 U	0.15 U	0.0016 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	0.00092 U	0													

Table 3.
Summary of Remaining Soil Exceedances
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

Sample ID	NYSDEC Unrestricted Use SCO mg/kg	NYSDEC Restricted Commercial mg/kg	RX-008	RX-008	RX-008	RX-009	RX-009	RX-009	RX-010	RX-010	RX-010 DUP	RX-010	RX-010	RX-011	RX-011	RX-011	RX-012
Sample Depth (ft bgs)			0-0.2'	0-1	16-18	0-0.2'	0-1	22-24	0-0.2	0-1	0-1	16-20	26-28	0-0.2'	0-1	11-14	0-0.2'
Lab Sample ID			L1928397-01	L1928397-02	L1928397-24	L1928397-03	L1928397-04	L1928397-25	L1927802-09	L1927802-10	L1927802-13	L1928397-22	L1928397-23	L1928404-13	L1928404-14	L1928397-30	L1927957-12
Sample Date			6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/26/2019	6/26/2019	6/27/2019	6/25/2019
Naphthalene	12	500	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0067 UJ	0.0047 U	0.0047 J	—	—	—	—	—	—
n-Butylbenzene	12	500	0.0018 U	0.0014 U	0.55	0.0012 U	0.001 U	0.5	0.0017 UJ	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.5	0.6	0.0011 U	0.00094 U	0.15 U	0.0016 U
n-Propylbenzene	3.9	500	0.0018 U	0.0014 U	7.3	0.0012 U	0.001 U	0.63	0.0017 UJ	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.23 U	5.1	0.0011 U	0.00094 U	0.15 U	0.0016 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	NS	NS	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0017 UJ	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	—	—	—	—	—	—
sec-Butylbenzene	11	500	0.0018 U	0.0014 U	3.8	0.0012 U	0.001 U	3.7	0.0017 UJ	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.94	2.3	0.00078 J	0.00094 U	0.15	0.0016 U
Styrene	NS	NS	0.0018 U	0.0014 U	0.24 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U	0.22 U	0.0017 UJ	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.23 U	0.11 U	0.0011 U	0.00094 U	0.15 U	0.0016 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5.9	500	0.0037 U	0.0028 U	1.3	0.0024 U	0.0021 U	1.1	0.0033 UJ	0.0024 U	0.0024 U	0.41 J	0.56	0.0022 U	0.0019 U	0.081 J	0.0031 U
Tetrachloroethene	1.3	150	0.00092 U	0.00071 U	0.12 U	0.0006 U	0.00052 U	0.11 U	0.00083 U	0.00059 U	0.00059 U	0.12 U	0.053 U	0.00056 U	0.00047 U	0.075 U	0.00078 U
Toluene	0.7	500	0.0018 U	0.0014 U	0.24 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U	0.22 U	0.0017 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.23 U	0.11 U	0.0011 U	0.00094 U	0.15 U	0.0016 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19	500	0.0028 U	0.0021 U	0.36 U'	0.0018 U	0.0016 U	0.33 U'	0.0025 U	0.0018 U	0.0018 U	0.34 U'	0.16 U	0.0017 U	0.0014 U	0.22 U'	0.0024 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	0.0018 U	0.0014 U	0.24 U	0.0012 U	0.001 U	0.22 U	0.0017 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.23 U	0.11 U	0.0011 U	0.00094 U	0.15 U	0.0016 U
Trichloroethene	0.47	200	0.00092 U	0.00071 U	0.12 U	0.0006 U	0.00052 U	0.11 U	0.00083 U	0.00059 U	0.00059 U	0.12 U	0.053 U	0.00056 U	0.00047 U	0.075 U	0.00078 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	NS	NS	0.0074 U	0.0057 U	0.97 UJ	0.0048 U	0.0042 U	0.89 UJ	0.0067 U	0.0047 U	0.0047 U	0.92 U	0.43 UJ	0.0045 U	0.0038 U	0.6 U	0.0063 U
Vinyl chloride	0.02	13	0.0018 U	0.0014 U	0.24 U'	0.0012 U	0.001 U	0.22 U'	0.0017 U	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.23 U'	0.11 U'	0.0011 U	0.00094 U	0.15 U'	0.0016 UJ
Xylene (m&p)	0.26	500	0.0037 U	0.0028 U	0.17 J	0.0024 U	0.0021 U	0.44 U'	0.0033 UJ	0.0024 U	0.0024 U	0.46 U'	0.21 U	0.0022 U	0.0019 U	0.3 U'	0.0031 U
Xylene (o)	0.26	500	0.0018 U	0.0014 U	0.73 J	0.0012 U	0.001 U	0.22 U	0.0017 UJ	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.23 U	0.11 U	0.0011 U	0.00094 U	0.15 U	0.0016 U
Xylenes, Total	0.26	500	0.0018 U	0.0014 U	0.9 J	0.0012 U	0.001 U	0.22 U	0.0017 UJ	0.0012 U	0.0012 U	0.23 U	0.11 U	0.0011 U	0.00094 U	0.15 U	0.0016 U

Notes:
NYSDEC Unrestricted Use SCO = New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective
NYSDEC Restricted Commercial SCO = New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Restricted Commercial Soil Cleanup Objective
mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram.
ft bgs = Feet below ground surface
Blue text indicates value exceeds the NYSDEC Restricted Use Commercial SCO
Grey highlighted cells indicates value exceeds the NYSDEC Unrestricted Use SCOs
- = LCS and/or LCSD is outside acceptance limits, low biased
Green highlight indicates a site contaminant of concern.
Blue highlighted columns are locations that were mixed during full scale production.
— = Sample not analyzed.
NS = No standard currently established.
R = The sample results are rejected and unusable. The analyte may or may not be present.
U = Not detected (value shown is laboratory reporting limit)
U' = Not detected (value shown is reporting limit, which in this case, exceeds the applicable regulatory standard or other criteria referenced herein)
J = Result below the reporting limit but greater than or equal to the method detection limit, and the concentration is an estimated value
Bold = Detected concentration.
UJ = The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected. The associated reported quantitation limit is approximate and may be inaccurate or imprecise.
NJ = The detection is tentative in identification and estimated in value. Although there is presumptive evidence of the analyte, the result should be used with caution as a potential false positive and/or elevated quantitative value.
J+ = The analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is an estimated quantity that may be biased high
J- = The analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is an estimated quantity that may be biased low
DUP = Duplicate sample was taken.
When the applicable standard applies to mixed isomers or aroclors and the laboratory reports individual isomers or aroclors, the total standard is listed for each isomer or aroclor.

Table 3.
Summary of Remaining Soil Exceedances
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

Sample ID	NYSDEC Unrestricted Use	NYSDEC Restricted	RX-012	RX-012	RX-013	RX-013	RX-013	RX-014	RX-014	RX-014	RX-015	RX-015	RX-015	RX-016	RX-016	RX-016	RX-017	RX-017
Sample Depth (ft bgs)	SCO mg/kg	Commercial mg/kg	0-1	10-13	0-0.2'	0-1	14-16	0-0.2	0-1	8-12	0-0.2	0-1	23-26	0-0.2'	0-1	26-28	0-0.2'	0-1
Lab Sample ID			L1927957-18	L1928397-28	L1928397-10	L1928397-09	L1928397-29	L1927802-14	L1927802-15	L1928625-12	L1927802-16	L1927802-17	L1928625-04	L1928405-08	L1928404-16	L1928625-02	L1928404-09	L1928404-10
Sample Date			6/25/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	6/28/2019	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	6/28/2019	6/26/2019	6/26/2019	6/28/2019	6/26/2019
METALS - 6010D and 7471B (mg/kg)																		
Aluminum	NS	NS	1160	5200	6660	7710	7010	11700	11700	7800	5520	6820	5100	10800	8800	4340	6210	4900
Antimony	NS	NS	1.44 J	4.25 U	3.62 U	3 U	0.601 U	1.45 U	0.86 U	0.683 J	1.52 U	0.646 U	0.371 J	4.7 U	0.509 U	0.666 J	6.81 U	4.8 U
Arsenic	13	16	3.99	6.32	20.8	19.2	7.38	18.7	21.5	11.4	56	9.54	8.57	8.87	8.87	5.23	8.47	6.51
Barium	350	400	129	16.6	71.8	70.3	21.9	89.7	88.8	41.7	67.2	58.7	29.1	81.2	63.2	34.8	65.4	51.4
Beryllium	7.2	590	0.094 J	0.255 J	0.366 J	0.443 J	0.429	0.648 J	0.579	0.598	0.28 J	0.284 J	0.177 J	0.451 J	0.408 J	0.19 J	0.327 J	0.24 J
Cadmium	2.5	9.3	1.05 U	0.57 J	1.04 U	1.01 UJ	1.57	1.32 U	8.77 U'	0.914	1 U	0.861 U	0.523 J	0.254 J	0.278 J	0.571 J	0.286 J	0.183 J
Calcium	NS	NS	1260	23400	2860	3500 J	7420	4270	29600	1040	2570	9720	28300	1110	1650	33400	3160	12200
Chromium	30	1500	2.71	9.33	15	14.2	6.05	16.1	13.3	7.52	6.72	8.15	5.41	10.9	11.3	5.1	8.2	6.13
Cobalt	NS	NS	1.17 J	4.8	9.17	9.5	9.62	12	10.7	5.06	6	4.85	4.11	7.41	7.41	4.22	5.2	4.19
Copper	50	270	9.11	43.2	55.5	59.4	34.8	61.2	27.4	44.1	19.8	25	16.8	50.1	40.4	14.8	27.6	11.8
Iron	NS	NS	3540	9830	39400	39200	14700	34100	25600	19500	18100	15400	12500	18200	16700	11600	15100	14400
Lead	63	1000	476	4.9	134	115	7.64	54.3	25.4	18.7	33.7	54.4	6.64	22.3	48.7	7.83	40.4	10
Magnesium	NS	NS	240	3180	1770	2090	3990	3660	10300	1730	1650	2670	2950	1860	1790	3830	1430	1450
Manganese	1600	10000	12.6	214	588	626	407	708	596	273	559	782	413	748	610	441	523	426
Mercury	0.18	2.8	0.954	0.068 U	0.132	0.155 J	0.072 U	0.105 U	0.074 U	0.069 U	0.08 U	0.057 J	0.069 U	0.063 J	0.076 U	0.077 U	0.114 U	0.08 U
Nickel	30	310	3.44	10.2	17.4	16.9	15.2	22.9	20.6	12.6	12.6	10.6	9.02	12.3	12.2	8.83	10.1	9.01
Potassium	NS	NS	185 J	176 J	535	505	286	991	872	376	358	342	270	380	404	352	338 J	235 J
Selenium	3.9	1500	1.13 J	0.332 J	2.09 U	2.01 U	1.72 U	0.41 J	1.75 U	1.71 U	0.27 J	1.72 U	1.68 U	0.498 J	0.574 J	1.9 U	0.572 J	0.336 J
Silver	2	1500	1.05 U	0.85 U	1.04 U	1.01 U	0.858 U	1.32 U	0.877 U	0.854 U	1 U	0.861 U	0.843 U	0.94 U	0.926 U	0.952 U	1.36 U	0.961 U
Sodium	NS	NS	61.9 J	38.2 J	48.8 J	40.8 J	88 J	51.2 J	70.9 J	17.4 J	21.2 J	37.6 J	49.6 J	22.1 J	24.2 J	79.6 J	28.4 J	40.6 J
Thallium	NS	NS	2.09 U	1.7 U	0.533 J	0.484 J	1.72 U	2.64 U	1.75 U	1.71 U	2 U	0.276 J	1.68 U	1.88 U	1.85 U	1.9 U	2.72 U	1.92 U
Vanadium	NS	NS	4.29	16.2	13.9	15.4	9.2	16.6	15.4	11.8	8.07	11	6.72	20.2	16.5	7.3	12.5	7.94
Zinc	109	10000	5.46	66.5	89.2	94.5	217	98	69.1	59.9	48.3	59.5	46.1	54.1	58.7	38.8	58.4	36.7
SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - 8270D (mg/kg)																		
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	NS	NS	0.22 U	0.18 U	2.2 U	2.1 U	0.94 U	0.27 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.29 U	0.21 U
1,4-Dioxane	0.1	130	0.096 U	0.027 U	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.03 U	—	0.15 U'	—	0.031 U
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	NS	NS	0.22 U	0.18 U	2.2 U	2.1 U	0.94 U	0.27 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.29 U	0.21 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	0.22 U	0.18 U	2.2 U	2.1 U	0.94 U	0.27 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.29 U	0.21 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	0.13 U	0.11 U	1.4 U	1.3 U	0.56 U	0.16 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.12 U	0.12 U	0.6 U	0.18 U	0.12 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.16 U	2 U	1.9 U	0.85 U	0.25 U	0.17 U	0.16 U	0.19 U	0.16 U	0.16 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.9 U	0.26 U	0.19 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NS	NS	0.22 U	0.18 U	2.2 U	2.1 U	0.94 U	0.27 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.29 U	0.21 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	NS	NS	1 U	0.85 U	11 U	10 U	4.5 U	1.3 U	0.91 U	0.87 U	0.99 U	0.87 U	0.87 U	0.96 U	0.94 U	4.8 U	1.4 U	1 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	0.22 U	0.18 U	2.2 U	2.1 U	0.94 U	0.27 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.29 U	0.21 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	0.22 U	0.18 U	2.2 U	2.1 U	0.94 U	0.27 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.29 U	0.21 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	NS	NS	0.22 U	0.18 U	2.2 U	2.1 U	0.94 U	0.27 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.29 U	0.21 U
2-Chlorophenol	NS	NS	0.22 U	0.18 U	2.2 U	2.1 U	0.94 U	0.27 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.29 U	0.21 U
2-Methylnapthalene	NS	NS	0.21 J	0.21 U	0.56 J	0.3 J	1.1 U	0.073 J	0.097 J	2.8	0.25 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.24 U	0.23 U	1.2 U	0.35 U	0.25 U
2-Methylphenol	0.33	500	0.22 U	0.18 U	2.2 U'	2.1 U'	0.94 U'	0.27 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U'	0.29 U	0.21 U
2-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	0.22 U	0.18 U	2.2 U	2.1 U	0.94 U	0.27 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.29 U	0.21 U
2-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	0.47 U	0.38 U	4.9 U	4.6 U	2 U	0.59 U	0.41.									

Table 3.
Summary of Remaining Soil Exceedances
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

Sample ID	NYSDEC Unrestricted Use	NYSDEC Restricted	RX-012	RX-012	RX-013	RX-013	RX-013	RX-014	RX-014	RX-014	RX-015	RX-015	RX-015	RX-016	RX-016	RX-016	RX-017	RX-017
Sample Depth (ft bgs)	SCO mg/kg	Commercial mg/kg	0-1	10-13	0-0.2'	0-1	14-16	0-0.2	0-1	8-12	0-0.2	0-1	23-26	0-0.2'	0-1	26-28	0-0.2'	0-1
Lab Sample ID			L1927957-18	L1928397-28	L1928397-10	L1928397-09	L1928397-29	L1927802-14	L1927802-15	L1928625-12	L1927802-16	L1927802-17	L1928625-04	L1928405-08	L1928404-16	L1928625-02	L1928404-09	L1928404-10
Sample Date			6/25/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	6/28/2019	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	6/28/2019	6/26/2019	6/26/2019	6/28/2019	6/26/2019	6/26/2019
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.33	0.56	0.054 J	0.11 U	2.8	3.1	0.56 U'	0.16 U	0.11 U	0.029 J	0.028 J	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.12 U	0.12 U	0.6 U'	0.18 U	0.054 J
Dibenzofuran	7	350	0.048 J	0.31	1.6 J	0.96 J	0.94 U	0.27 U	0.19 U	0.086 J	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.12 J	0.29 U	0.21 U
Diethyl phthalate	NS	NS	0.22 U	0.18 U	2.2 U	2.1 U	0.94 U	0.27 U	0.045 J	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.29 U	0.21 U
Dimethyl phthalate	NS	NS	0.22 U	0.18 U	2.2 U	2.1 U	0.94 U	0.27 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.29 U	0.21 U
Di-n-butylphthalate	NS	NS	0.22 U	0.18 U	2.2 U	2.1 U	0.94 U	0.27 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.29 U	0.21 U
Di-n-octylphthalate	NS	NS	0.22 U	0.18 U	2.2 U	2.1 U	0.94 U	0.27 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.29 U	0.21 U
Fluoranthene	100	500	0.068 J	0.11 U	39	41	0.17 J	0.069 J	0.022 J	0.3	0.4	0.031 J	0.027 J	0.06 J	0.16	0.6 U	0.31	0.12 U
Fluorene	30	500	0.22 U	0.49	2.6	1.8 J	0.62 J	0.27 U	0.19 U	0.18	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.16 J	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.26 J	0.29 U	0.21 U
Hexachlorobenzene	0.33	6	0.13 U	0.11 U	1.4 U'	1.3 U'	0.56 U'	0.16 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.12 U	0.12 U	0.6 U'	0.18 U	0.12 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	NS	NS	0.22 U	0.18 U	2.2 U	2.1 U	0.94 U	0.27 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.29 U	0.21 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NS	NS	0.62 U	0.51 U	6.4 U	6 U	2.7 U	0.78 U	0.54 U	0.52 U	0.59 U	0.52 U	0.52 U	0.57 U	0.56 U	2.9 U	0.84 U	0.6 U
Hexachloroethane	NS	NS	0.17 U	0.14 U	1.8 U	1.7 U	0.75 U	0.22 U	0.15 U	0.14 U	0.16 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.16 U	0.16 U	0.8 U	0.24 U	0.17 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.5	5.6	0.17 U	0.14 U	12	12	0.75 U'	0.22 U	0.15 U	0.081 J	0.13 J	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.16 U	0.058 J	0.8 U'	0.1 J	0.044 J
Isophorone	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.16 U	2 U	1.9 U	0.85 U	0.25 U	0.17 U	0.16 U	0.19 U	0.16 U	0.16 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.9 U	0.26 U	0.19 U
Naphthalene	12	500	0.14 J	0.14 J	0.77 J	0.72 J	0.94 U	0.054 U	0.028 J	0.36	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.075 J	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.29 U	0.21 U
Nitrobenzene	NS	NS	0.2 U	0.16 U	2 U	1.9 U	0.85 U	0.25 U	0.17 U	0.16 U	0.19 U	0.16 U	0.16 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.9 U	0.26 U	0.19 U
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	NS	NS	0.22 U	0.18 U	2.2 U	2.1 U	0.94 U	0.27 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.29 U	0.21 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NS	NS	0.17 U	0.14 U	1.8 U	1.7 U	0.75 U	0.22 U	0.15 U	0.14 U	0.16 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.16 U	0.16 U	0.8 U	0.24 U	0.17 U
p-Chloro-m-cresol	NS	NS	0.22 U	0.18 U	2.2 U	2.1 U	0.94 U	0.27 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.29 U	0.21 U
Pentachlorophenol	0.8	6.7	0.17 U	0.14 U	1.8 U'	1.7 U'	0.75 U	0.22 U	0.15 U	0.14 U	0.16 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.16 U	0.16 U	0.8 U	0.24 U	0.17 U
Phenanthrene	100	500	0.3	0.17	23	18	0.56 U	0.073 J	0.068 J	1.5	0.19	0.028 J	0.47 J	0.032 J	0.057 J	0.76	0.12 J	0.12 U
Phenol	0.33	500	0.22 U	0.18 U	2.2 U'	2.1 U'	0.94 U'	0.27 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U'	0.29 U	0.21 U
Pyrene	100	500	0.069 J	0.11 U	36	36	0.57	0.082 J	0.059 J	0.72	0.34	0.036 J	0.17 J	0.052 J	0.14	0.16 J	0.24	0.027 J
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - 8260C (mg/kg)																		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.68	500	0.00066 U	0.073 U	0.00079 U	0.00067 U	0.025 U	0.00076 U	0.00032 U	0.028 U	0.00059 U	0.00039 U	0.28 U	0.00051 U	0.00053 U	0.79 U'	0.0015 U	0.00048 U
1,1,2,2,-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	0.00066 U	0.073 U	0.00079 U	0.00067 UJ	0.025 U	0.00076 U	0.00032 U	0.028 U	0.00059 U	0.00039 U	0.28 U	0.00051 U	0.00053 U	0.79 U	0.0015 U	0.00048 U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	NS	NS	0.0052 UJ	0.58 U	0.0063 U	0.0054 U	0.2 U	0.0061 U	0.0025 U	0.22 U	0.0048 U	0.0031 U	2.2 U	0.0041 U	0.0042 U	6.4 U	0.012 U	0.0038 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NS	NS	0.0013 U	0.14 U	0.0016 U	0.0013 U	0.051 U	0.0015 U	0.00064 U	0.056 U	0.0012 U	0.00077 U	0.56 U	0.001 U	0.001 U	1.6 U	0.0031 U	0.00096 U
1,1,-Dichloroethene	0.33	500	0.0013 UJ	0.14 U	0.0016 U	0.0013 U	0.051 U	0.0015 U	0.00064 U	0.056 U	0.0012 U	0.00077 U	0.56 U'	0.001 U	0.001 U	1.6 U'	0.0031 U	0.00096 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.27	240	0.0013 U	0.14 U	0.0016 U	0.0013 U	0.051 U	0.0015 U	0.00064 U	0.056 U	0.0012 U	0.00077 U	0.56 U'	0.001 U	0.001 U	1.6 U'	0.0031 U	0.00096 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	0.0026 U	0.29 U	0.0032 U	0.0027 UJ	0.1 U	0.003 U	0.0013 U	0.11 U	0.0024 U	0.0015 U	1.1 U	0.002 U	0.0021 U	3.2 U	0.0062 U	0.0019 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	0.0026 U	0.29 U	0.0032 U	0.0027 UJ	0.1 U	0.003 U	0.0013 U	0.11 U	0.0024 U	0.0015 U	1.1 U	0.002 U	0.0021 U	3.2 U	0.0062 U	0.0019 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.6	190	0.0026 U	0.11 J	0.0032 U	0.0027 U	0.1 U	0.003 U	0.0013 U	0.035 J	0.0024 U	0.0015 U	1.1 U	0.002 U	0.0021 U	3.2 U	0.0062 U	0.0019 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	NS	NS	0.0039 U	0.44 U	0.0047 U	0.004 UJ	0.15 U	0.0045 U	0.0019 U	0.17 U	0.0036 U	0.0023 U	1.7 U	0.003 U	0.0032 U	4.8 U	0.0092 U	0.0029 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	NS	NS	0.0013 U	0.14 U	0.0016 U	0.0013 U	0.051 U	0.0015 U	0.00064 U	0.056 U	0.0012 U	0.00077 U	0.56 U	0.001 U	0.001 U	1.6 U	0.0031 U	0.00096 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1	500	0.0026 U	0.29 U	0.0032 U	0.0027 UJ	0.1 U	0.003 U	0.0013 U	0.11 U	0.0024 U	0.0015 U	1.1 U	0.002 U	0.0021 U	3.2 U'	0.0062 U	0.0019 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.02	30	0.0013 U	0.14 U'	0.0016 U	0.0013 U	0.051 U'	0.0015 U	0.00064 U	0.056 U'	0.0012 U	0.00077 U	0.56 U'	0.001 U	0.001 U	1.6 U'	0.0031 U	0.00096 U
1,2-Dichloroethene, Total	NS	NS	0.0013 U	0.14 U	0.0016 U	0.0013 U	0.051 U	0.0015 U	0.00064 U	0.056 U	0.0012 U	0.00077 U	0.56 U	0.001 U	0.001 U	1.6 U	0.0031 U	0.00096 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	0.0013 U	0.14 U	0.0016 U	0.0013 U	0.051 U	0.0015 U	0.00064 U	0.056 U	0.0012 U	0.00077 U	0.56 U	0.001 U	0.001 U	1.6 U	0.0031 U	0.00096 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	8.4	190	0.0026 U	0.29 U	0.0032 U	0.0027 U	0.1 U	0.003 U	0.0013 U	0.02 J	0.0024 U	0.0015 U	1.1 U	0.002 U	0.0021 U	3.2 U	0.0062 U	0.0019 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.4	280	0.0026 U	0.29 U	0.0032 U	0.0027 UJ	0.1 U	0.003 U	0.0013 U	0.11 U	0.0024 U	0.0015 U	1.1 U	0.002 U	0.0021 U	3.2 U'	0.0062 U	0.0019 U
1,3-Dichloropropene, Total	NS	NS	0.00066 U	0.073 U	0.00079 U	0.00067 U	0.025 U	0.00076 U	0.00032 U	0.028 U	0.00059 U	0.00039 U	0.28 U	0.00051 U	0.00053 U	0.79 U	0.0015 U	0.00048 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.8	130	0.0026 U	0.29 U	0.0032 U	0.0027 UJ	0.1 U	0.003 U	0.0013 U	0.11 U	0.0024 U	0.0015 U	1.1 U	0.002 U	0.0021 U	3.2 U'	0.0062 U	0.0019 U
1,4-Dioxane	0.1	130	0.1 R	12 R	0.13 R	0.11 R	4.1 R	0.12 R	0.051 R	4.5 R	0.095 R	0.062 R	44 R	0.081 R	0.084 R	130 R	0.25 R	0.077 R
2-Butanone	0.12	500	0.013 U	1.4 U'	0.016 U	0.013 UJ	0.51 U'	0.46	0.0049 J	0.56 U'	0.012 U	0.0077 U	5.6 U'	0.01 U	0.01 U	16 U'	0.031 U	0.0096 U
2-Hexanone	NS	NS	0.013 U	1.4 U	0.016 U	0.013 UJ	0.51 U	0.015 U	0.0064 U	0.56 U	0.012 U	0.0077 U	5.6 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	16 U	0.031 U	0.0096 U
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	NS	NS	0.013 U	1.4 U	0.016 U	0.013 UJ	0.51 U	0.015 U	0.0064 U	0.56 U	0.012 U	0.0077 U	5.6 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	16 U	0.031 U	0.0096 U
Acetone	0.05	500	0.012 J	1.4 U'	0.016 U	0.013 UJ	0.51 U'	0.12 U'	0.012	0.56 U'	0.012 U	0.0077 U	5.6 U'	0.012 U	0.01 U	16 U'	0.031 U	0.078 U'
Benzene	0.06	44	0.00066 U	0.073 U'	0.00079 U	0.00067 U	0.025 U	0.00076 U	0.00032 U	0.028 U	0.00059 U	0.00039 U	0.28 U'	0.00051 U	0.00053 U	0.79 U'	0.0015 U	0.00048 U
Bromochloromethane	NS	NS	0.0026 U	0.29 U	0.0032 U	0.0027 U	0.1 U	0.003 U	0.0013 U	0.11 U	0.0024 U	0.0015 U	1.1 U	0.002 U	0.0021 U	3.2 U	0.0062 U	0.0019 U
Bromodichloromethane	NS	NS	0.00066 U	0.073 U	0.00079 U	0.00067 U	0.025 U	0.00076 U	0.00032 U	0.028 U	0.00059 U	0.00039 U	0.28 U	0.00051 U	0.00053 U	0.79 U	0.0015 U	0.00048 U
Bromoform	NS	NS	0.0052 U	0.58 U	0.0063 U	0.0054 UJ	0.2 U	0.0061 UJ	0.0025 U	0.22 U	0.0048 UJ	0.0031 U	2.2 U	0.0041 U	0.0042 U	6.4 U	0.012 U	0.0038 U
Bromomethane	NS	NS	0.0026 U	0.29 U	0.0032 U	0.0027 U	0.1 U	0.003 UJ	0.0013 U	0.11 U	0.0024 U	0.0015 U	1.1 U	0.002 U	0.0021 U	3.2 U	0.0062 U	0.0019 U
Carbon disulfide	NS	NS	0.013 U	1.4 U	0.016 U	0.013 U	0.51 U	0.015 U	0.0064 U	0.56 U	0.012 U	0.0077 U	5.6 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	16 U	0.031 U	0.0096 U
Carbon tetrachloride	0.76	22	0.0013 U	0.14 U	0.0016 UJ	0.0013 U	0.051 U	0.0015 U	0.00064 U	0.056 U	0.0012 U	0.00077 U	0.56 U	0.001 U	0.001 U	1.6 U'	0.0031 U	0.00096 U
Chlorobenzene	1.1	500	0.00066 U	0.073 U	0.00079 U	0.00067 UJ	0.025 U	0.00076 U	0.00032 U	0.028 U	0.00059 U	0.00039 U	0.28 U	0.00051 U	0.00053 U	0.79 U	0.0015 U	0.00048 U
Chloroethane	NS	NS	0.0026 U	0.29 U	0.0032 U	0.0027 U	0.1 U	0.003 U	0.0013 U	0.11 U	0.0024 U	0.0015 U	1.1 U	0.002 U	0.0021 U	3.2 U	0.0062 U	0.0019 U

Table 3.
Summary of Remaining Soil Exceedances
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

Sample ID	NYSDEC Unrestricted Use SCO mg/kg	NYSDEC Restricted Commercial mg/kg	RX-012	RX-012	RX-013	RX-013	RX-013	RX-014	RX-014	RX-014	RX-015	RX-015	RX-015	RX-016	RX-016	RX-016	RX-017	RX-017
Sample Depth (ft bgs)			0-1	10-13	0-0.2'	0-1	14-16	0-0.2	0-1	8-12	0-0.2	0-1	23-26	0-0.2'	0-1	26-28	0-0.2'	0-1
Lab Sample ID			L1927957-18	L1928397-28	L1928397-10	L1928397-09	L1928397-29	L1927802-14	L1927802-15	L1928625-12	L1927802-16	L1927802-17	L1928625-04	L1928405-08	L1928404-16	L1928625-02	L1928404-09	L1928404-10
Sample Date			6/25/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	6/28/2019	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	6/28/2019	6/26/2019	6/26/2019	6/28/2019	6/26/2019	6/26/2019
Naphthalene	12	500	—	—	—	—	—	0.0061 U	0.0025 J	—	0.0048 U	0.0031 U	—	—	—	—	—	—
n-Butylbenzene	12	500	0.0013 U	0.14 U	0.0016 U	0.0013 U	0.027 J	0.0012 J	0.00064 U	0.056 U	0.0012 U	0.00077 U	0.85	0.001 U	0.001 U	1.7	0.0031 U	0.00096 U
n-Propylbenzene	3.9	500	0.0013 U	0.23	0.0016 U	0.0013 U	0.051 U	0.0015 U	0.00064 U	0.056 U	0.0012 U	0.00077 U	0.56 U	0.001 U	0.001 U	1.6 U	0.0031 U	0.00096 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	NS	NS	—	—	—	—	—	0.00066 U	0.00064 U	—	0.0012 U	0.00077 U	—	—	—	—	—	—
sec-Butylbenzene	11	500	0.0013 U	2.2	0.0016 U	0.0013 U	0.086	0.0015 U	0.00064 U	0.056 U	0.0012 U	0.00077 U	1.4	0.001 U	0.001 U	2.3	0.0031 U	0.00096 U
Styrene	NS	NS	0.0013 U	0.14 U	0.0016 U	0.0013 UJ	0.051 U	0.0015 U	0.00064 U	0.056 U	0.0012 U	0.00077 U	0.56 U	0.001 U	0.001 U	1.6 U	0.0031 U	0.00096 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5.9	500	0.0026 U	0.17 J	0.0032 U	0.0027 U	0.094 J	0.003 U	0.0013 U	0.11 U	0.0024 U	0.0015 U	0.42 J	0.002 U	0.0021 U	0.72 J	0.0062 U	0.0019 U
Tetrachloroethene	1.3	150	0.00066 U	0.073 U	0.00079 U	0.00067 UJ	0.025 U	0.00076 U	0.00032 U	0.028 U	0.00059 U	0.00039 U	0.28 U	0.00051 U	0.00053 U	0.79 U	0.0015 U	0.00048 U
Toluene	0.7	500	0.0013 U	0.14 U	0.0016 U	0.0013 U	0.051 U	0.0015 U	0.00064 U	0.052 J	0.0012 U	0.00077 U	0.56 U	0.001 U	0.001 U	1.6 U'	0.0031 U	0.00096 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19	500	0.002 U	0.22 U'	0.0024 U	0.002 U	0.076 U	0.0023 U	0.00095 U	0.085 U	0.0018 U	0.0012 U	0.83 U'	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	2.4 U'	0.0046 U	0.0014 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	0.0013 U	0.14 U	0.0016 U	0.0013 U	0.051 U	0.0015 U	0.00064 U	0.056 U	0.0012 U	0.00077 U	0.56 U	0.001 U	0.001 U	1.6 U	0.0031 U	0.00096 U
Trichloroethene	0.47	200	0.00066 U	0.073 U	0.00079 U	0.00067 U	0.025 U	0.00076 U	0.00032 U	0.028 U	0.00059 U	0.00039 U	0.28 U	0.00051 U	0.00053 U	0.79 U'	0.0015 U	0.00048 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	NS	NS	0.0052 U	0.58 U	0.0063 U	0.0054 U	0.2 U	0.0061 U	0.0025 U	0.22 U	0.0048 U	0.0031 U	2.2 U	0.0041 U	0.0042 U	6.4 U	0.012 U	0.0038 U
Vinyl chloride	0.02	13	0.0013 UJ	0.14 U'	0.0016 U	0.0013 U	0.051 U'	0.0015 U	0.00064 U	0.056 U'	0.0012 U	0.00077 U	0.56 U'	0.001 U	0.001 U	1.6 U'	0.0031 U	0.00096 U
Xylene (m&p)	0.26	500	0.0026 U	0.29 U'	0.0032 U	0.0027 UJ	0.1 U	0.003 U	0.0013 U	0.066 J	0.0024 U	0.0015 U	1.1 U'	0.002 U	0.0021 U	3.2 U'	0.0062 U	0.0019 U
Xylene (o)	0.26	500	0.0013 U	0.14 U	0.0016 U	0.0013 UJ	0.051 U	0.0015 U	0.00064 U	0.056 U	0.0012 U	0.00077 U	0.56 U'	0.001 U	0.001 U	1.6 U'	0.0031 U	0.00096 U
Xylenes, Total	0.26	500	0.0013 U	0.14 U	0.0016 U	0.0013 U	0.051 U	0.0015 U	0.00064 U	0.066 J	0.0012 U	0.00077 U	0.56 U'	0.001 U	0.001 U	1.6 U'	0.0031 U	0.00096 U

Notes:
NYSDEC Unrestricted Use SCO = New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective
NYSDEC Restricted Commercial SCO = New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Restricted Commercial Soil Cleanup Objective
mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram.
ft bgs = Feet below ground surface
Blue text indicates value exceeds the NYSDEC Restricted Use Commercial SCO
Grey highlighted cells indicates value exceeds the NYSDEC Unrestricted Use SCOs
- = LCS and/or LCSD is outside acceptance limits, low biase
Green highlight indicates a site contaminant of concern.
Blue highlighted columns are locations that were mixed during full scale production.
— = Sample not analyzed.
NS = No standard currently established.
R = The sample results are rejected and unusable. The analyte may or may not be present
U = Not detected (value shown is laboratory reporting limit)
U' = Not detected (value shown is reporting limit, which in this case, exceeds the applicable regulatory standard or other criteria referenced herein
J = Result below the reporting limit but greater than or equal to the method detection limit, and the concentration is an estimated value
Bold = Detected concentration.
UJ = The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected. The associated reported quantitation limit is approximate and may be inaccurate or imprecise
NJ = The detection is tentative in identification and estimated in value. Although there is presumptive evidence of the analyte, the result should be used with caution as a potential false positive and/or elevated quantitative valu
J+ = The analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is an estimated quantity that may be biased high
J- = The analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is an estimated quantity that may be biased w
DUP = Duplicate sample was taken.
When the applicable standard applies to mixed isomers or aroclors and the laboratory reports individual isomers or aroclors, the total standard is listed for each isomer or aroclo

Table 3.
Summary of Remaining Soil Exceedances
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

Sample ID	NYSDEC Unrestricted Use SCO mg/kg	NYSDEC Restricted Commercial mg/kg	RX-017	RX-017 DUP	RX-018	RX-018	RX-018	RX-019	RX-019	RX-019	RX-020	RX-020	RX-020	RX-021	RX-021	RX-021	RX-022
Sample Depth (ft bgs)			18-22	18-22	0-0.2'	0-1	17-20	0-0.2'	0-1	14-18	0-0.2'	0-1	6-8	0-0.2'	0-1	15-18	0-0.2'
Lab Sample ID			L1928625-11	L1928625-10	L1927957-17	L1927957-13	L1928870-01	L1928404-07	L1928404-08	L1928625-07	L1928397-11	L1928397-12	L1928625-08	L1928397-19	L1928397-20	L1929151-04	L1927957-16
Sample Date			6/28/2019	6/28/2019	6/25/2019	6/25/2019	7/1/2019	6/26/2019	6/26/2019	6/26/2019	6/28/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/28/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	7/1/2019
METALS - 6010D and 7471B (mg/kg)																	
Aluminum	NS	NS	3320	3600	9280	13100	6300	5920	12400	4060	5190	4740	6660	10200	9030	5170	8830
Antimony	NS	NS	4.16 U	4.73 U	0.658 J	0.402 J	4.33 U	0.851 U	0.512 U	4.06 U	0.642 U	0.426 U	0.744 J	2.67 U	2.22 U	0.322 J	0.815 J
Arsenic	13	16	6.62	7.83	17.6	21.2	6.72	11.9	11.2	5.72	7.2	4.54	77.2	19.1	19.1	8.69	14.4
Barium	350	400	20.5	24.5	76.9	102	34	62.5	63	21.3	87.6	50.9	42.2	97	78.4	35.4	67.7
Beryllium	7.2	590	0.108 J	0.132 J	0.52 J	0.743	0.589	0.345 J	0.706	0.13 J	0.208 J	0.182 J	0.234 J	0.635	0.559	0.229 J	0.497 J
Cadmium	2.5	9.3	0.358 J	0.416 J	0.796 J	0.324 J	0.866 U	0.37 J	0.387 J	0.374 J	0.904 U	0.869 U	0.902	0.882 U	0.86 U	0.848 U	0.356 J
Calcium	NS	NS	38700	41800	2340	2240	22300	10500	4430	32200	2100	1660	394	3990	4220	24700	4620
Chromium	30	1500	3.6	4.18	15.1	15.8	3.2	10	15.8	4.65	5.43	5.13	7.99	18.2	14.8	6.2	14.4
Cobalt	NS	NS	3.05	3.35	10.4	16	7.12	6.49	14.4	3.17	4.71	3.6	3.72	9.76	9.06	5.02	9.17
Copper	50	270	11.9	14.6	32.7	22.9	15.4	30.7	19.6	13.7	17.6	17.7	22.3	43.5	40.5	15.5	29.6
Iron	NS	NS	8210	9570	28000	36000	7240	17700	31500	8930	13300	11000	18800	24900	24600	12500	22500
Lead	63	1000	4.98	9.4	45.2	16.7	4.47	42.8	15.1	5.19	9.18	8.31	13.9	100	83	10.9	39.4
Magnesium	NS	NS	4470	4660	2760	4300	3770	5180	5430	5420	1610	1550	1810	4010	3770	2990	3460
Manganese	1600	10000	421	404	474	998	713	511	533	540	1140	615	224	577	599	682	489
Mercury	0.18	2.8	0.068 U	0.075 U	0.087 U	0.072 U	0.072 U	0.161	0.237	0.069 U	0.073 U	0.073 U	0.068 U	0.128	0.162	0.069 U	0.102 U
Nickel	30	310	6.36	6.98	19.5	27.5	9.96	14.5	27.8	7.1	9.19	8.19	10	20	16.5	9.87	19.4
Potassium	NS	NS	200 J	222 J	1120	1080	162 J	590	918	272	297	275	282	1120	786	319	1020
Selenium	3.9	1500	1.66 U	1.89 U	0.372 J	0.464 J	1.73 U	0.555 J	1.93 U	1.62 U	0.235 J	1.74 U	1.67 U	1.76 U	1.72 U	1.7 U	0.879 J
Silver	2	1500	0.832 U	0.946 U	1.06 U	0.875 U	0.866 U	1.23 U	0.966 U	0.812 U	0.904 U	0.869 U	0.835 U	0.882 U	0.86 U	0.848 U	1.27 U
Sodium	NS	NS	48.4 J	49.2 J	36.7 J	40.3 J	49 J	41.1 J	50.2 J	65.5 J	28.1 J	28.1 J	19.4 J	56.4 J	57.1 J	33.9 J	36.2 J
Thallium	NS	NS	1.66 U	1.89 U	2.12 U	1.75 U	1.73 U	2.47 U	1.93 U	1.62 U	0.479 J	0.278 J	1.67 U	0.494 J	0.37 J	1.7 U	2.55 U
Vanadium	NS	NS	5.21	6.46	17.6	18.5	3.98	11.5	19.3	6.5	7.12	7.26	11	17.6	16.8	7.7	16.1
Zinc	109	10000	34.5	42.2	93.8	75.4	64.5	78.5	78.6	46.4	41.5	43.4	47.6	126	102	48.1	94.9
SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - 8270D (mg/kg)																	
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.26 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	1.9 U	1.9 U	0.18 U	0.26 U
1,4-Dioxane	0.1	130	0.026 U	0.029 U	—	—	0.028 U	—	0.031 U	0.026 U	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.26 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	1.9 U	1.9 U	0.18 U	0.26 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.26 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	1.9 U	1.9 U	0.18 U	0.26 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	0.11 U	0.12 U	0.14 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.15 U	0.12 U	0.1 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.1 U	1.1 U	1.1 U	0.11 U	0.16 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NS	NS	0.16 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.16 U	0.16 U	0.23 U	0.19 U	0.16 U	0.17 U	0.17 U	0.16 U	1.7 U	1.7 U	0.16 U	0.24 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.26 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	1.9 U	1.9 U	0.18 U	0.26 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	NS	NS	0.85 U	0.94 U	1.1 U	0.88 U	0.88 U	1.2 U	1 U	0.84 U	0.9 U	0.9 U	0.84 U	9 U	8.9 U	0.86 U	1.3 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.26 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	1.9 U	1.9 U	0.18 U	0.26 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.26 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	1.9 U	1.9 U	0.18 U	0.26 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.26 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	1.9 U	1.9 U	0.18 U	0.26 U
2-Chlorophenol	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.26 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	1.9 U	1.9 U	0.18 U	0.26 U
2-Methylnapthalene	NS	NS	0.21 U	0.24 U	0.11 J	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.31 U	0.25 U	0.21 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.067 J	2.3 U	0.23 J	0.22 U	0.32 U
2-Methylphenol	0.33	500	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.26 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	1.9 U'	1.9 U'	0.18 U	0.26 U
2-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.26 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	1.9 U	1.9 U	0.18 U	0.26 U
2-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	0.38 U	0.42 U	0.49 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.55 U	0.45 U	0.38 U	0.41 U	0.4 U	0.38 U	4.1 U	4 U	0.39 U	0.57 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.26 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	1.9 U	1.9 U	0.18 U	0.26 U
3-Methylphenol/4-Methylphenol	0.33	500	0.26 U	0.28 U	0.32 U	0.26 U	0.26 U	0.37 U'	0.3 U								

Table 3.
Summary of Remaining Soil Exceedances
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

Sample ID	NYSDEC Unrestricted Use	NYSDEC Restricted	RX-017	RX-017 DUP	RX-018	RX-018	RX-018	RX-019	RX-019	RX-019	RX-020	RX-020	RX-020	RX-021	RX-021	RX-021	RX-022
Sample Depth (ft bgs)	SCO mg/kg	mg/kg	18-22	18-22	0-0.2'	0-1	17-20	0-0.2'	0-1	14-18	0-0.2'	0-1	6-8	0-0.2'	0-1	15-18	0-0.2'
Lab Sample ID			L1928625-11	L1928625-10	L19287957-17	L19287957-13	L1928870-01	L1928404-07	L1928404-08	L1928625-07	L1928397-11	L1928397-12	L1928625-08	L1928397-19	L1928397-20	L1929151-04	L1927957-16
Sample Date			6/28/2019	6/28/2019	6/25/2019	6/25/2019	7/1/2019	6/26/2019	6/26/2019	6/28/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/28/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	7/1/2019	6/25/2019
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.33	0.56	0.11 U	0.12 U	0.14 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 J	0.12 U	0.1 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.07 J	0.23 J	1.1 U'	0.11 U	0.036 J
Dibenzofuran	7	350	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.26 U	0.21 U	0.056 J	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	1.9 U	1.9 U	1.1 U'	0.14 J
Diethyl phthalate	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.26 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	1.9 U	1.9 U	0.18 U	0.26 U
Dimethyl phthalate	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.26 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	1.9 U	1.9 U	0.18 U	0.26 U
Di-n-butylphthalate	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.26 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	1.9 U	1.9 U	0.18 U	0.26 U
Di-n-octylphthalate	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.26 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	1.9 U	1.9 U	0.18 U	0.26 U
Fluoranthene	100	500	0.11 U	0.12 U	0.13 J	0.11 U	0.077 J	1.2	0.11 J	0.026 J	0.068 J	0.022 J	0.054 J	0.98 J	0.59 J	0.1 J	0.24
Fluorene	30	500	0.12 J	0.13 J	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.34	0.031 J	0.21 U	0.21	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.057 J	1.9 U	1.9 U	0.55	0.26 U
Hexachlorobenzene	0.33	6	0.11 U	0.12 U	0.14 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.15 U	0.12 U	0.1 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.1 U	1.1 U'	1.1 U'	0.11 U	0.16 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.26 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	1.9 U	1.9 U	0.18 U	0.26 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NS	NS	0.51 U	0.56 U	0.64 U	0.53 U	0.52 U	0.73 U	0.6 U	0.5 U	0.54 U	0.54 U	0.5 U	5.4 U	5.3 U	0.51 U	0.76 U
Hexachloroethane	NS	NS	0.14 U	0.16 U	0.18 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.2 U	0.17 U	0.14 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.14 U	1.5 U	1.5 U	0.14 U	0.21 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.5	5.6	0.14 U	0.16 U	0.058 J	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.49	0.048 J	0.14 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.059 J	0.88 J	0.78 J	0.058 J	0.089 J
Isophorone	NS	NS	0.16 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.16 U	0.16 U	0.23 U	0.19 U	0.16 U	0.17 U	0.17 U	0.16 U	1.7 U	1.7 U	0.16 U	0.24 U
Naphthalene	12	500	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.042 J	0.18 U	0.084 J	0.26 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.036 J	1.9 U	1.9 U	0.22	0.26 U
Nitrobenzene	NS	NS	0.16 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.16 U	0.16 U	0.23 U	0.19 U	0.16 U	0.17 U	0.17 U	0.16 U	1.7 U	1.7 U	0.16 U	0.24 U
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.26 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	1.9 U	1.9 U	0.18 U	0.26 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NS	NS	0.14 U	0.16 U	0.18 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.2 U	0.17 U	0.14 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.14 U	1.5 U	1.5 U	0.14 U	0.21 U
p-Chloro-m-cresol	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.26 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	1.9 U	1.9 U	0.18 U	0.26 U
Pentachlorophenol	0.8	6.7	0.14 U	0.16 U	0.18 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.2 U	0.17 U	0.14 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.14 U	1.5 U'	1.5 U'	0.14 U	0.21 U
Phenanthrene	100	500	0.4	0.42	0.17	0.11 U	0.3	0.43	0.12 U	0.037 J	0.039 J	0.11 U	0.12	0.74 J	0.5 J	1.7	0.16
Phenol	0.33	500	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.26 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	1.9 U'	1.9 U'	0.18 U	0.26 U
Pyrene	100	500	0.11	0.12	0.16	0.11 U	0.54	1.1	0.1 J	0.18	0.05 J	0.11 U	0.13	0.99 J	0.66 J	0.79	0.22
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - 8260C (mg/kg)																	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.68	500	0.12 U	0.078 U	0.00067 U	0.00047 U	0.095 U	0.00071 U	0.00048 U	0.044 U	0.00051 U	0.0006 U	0.17 U	0.00063 U	0.034 U	0.13 U	0.00076 U
1,1,2,2,-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	0.12 U	0.078 U	0.00067 U	0.00047 U	0.095 U	0.00071 U	0.00048 U	0.044 U	0.00051 U	0.0006 U	0.17 U	0.00063 U	0.034 U	0.13 U	0.00076 U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	NS	NS	0.94 U	0.62 U	0.0054 UJ	0.0037 UJ	0.76 U	0.0056 U	0.0038 U	0.35 U	0.0041 U	0.0048 U	1.4 U	0.005 U	0.28 U	1 U	0.0061 UJ
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NS	NS	0.24 U	0.16 U	0.0013 U	0.00093 U	0.19 U	0.0014 U	0.00096 U	0.088 U	0.001 U	0.0012 U	0.34 U	0.0012 U	0.069 U	0.26 U	0.0015 U
1,1,-Dichloroethene	0.33	500	0.24 U	0.16 U	0.0013 UJ	0.00093 UJ	0.19 U	0.0014 U	0.00096 U	0.088 U	0.001 U	0.0012 U	0.34 U'	0.0012 U	0.069 U	0.26 U	0.0015 UJ
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.27	240	0.24 U	0.16 U	0.0013 U	0.00093 U	0.19 U	0.0014 U	0.00096 U	0.088 U	0.001 U	0.0012 U	0.34 U'	0.0012 U	0.069 U	0.26 U	0.0015 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	0.47 U	0.31 U	0.0027 U	0.0019 U	0.38 U	0.0028 U	0.0019 U	0.18 U	0.002 U	0.0024 U	0.69 U	0.0025 U	0.14 U	0.52 UJ	0.003 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	0.47 U	0.31 U	0.0027 U	0.0019 U	0.38 U	0.0028 J	0.0019 U	0.18 U	0.002 U	0.0024 U	0.69 U	0.0025 U	0.14 U	0.52 UJ	0.003 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.6	190	0.31 J	0.24 J	0.0027 U	0.0019 U	0.21 J	0.0028 U	0.0019 U	0.15 J	0.002 U	0.0024 U	1.8	0.0025 U	0.055 J	0.68	0.003 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	NS	NS	0.71 U	0.47 U	0.004 U	0.0028 U	0.57 U	0.0042 U	0.0029 U	0.26 U	0.0031 U	0.0036 U	1 U	0.0038 U	0.21 U	0.77 U	0.0046 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	NS	NS	0.24 U	0.16 U	0.0013 U	0.00093 U	0.19 U	0.0014 U	0.00096 U	0.088 U	0.001 U	0.0012 U	0.34 U	0.0012 U	0.069 U	0.26 U	0.0015 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1	500	0.47 U	0.31 U	0.0027 U	0.0019 U	0.38 U	0.0028 J	0.0019 U	0.18 U	0.002 U	0.0024 U	0.69 U	0.0025 U	0.14 U	0.52 U	0.003 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.02	30	0.24 U'	0.16 U'	0.0013 U	0.00093 U	0.19 U'	0.0014 U	0.00096 U	0.088 U'	0.001 U	0.0012 U	0.34 U'	0.0012 U	0.069 U'	0.26 U'	0.0015 U
1,2-Dichloroethene, Total	NS	NS	0.24 U	0.16 U	0.0013 U	0.00093 U	0.19 U	0.0014 U	0.00096 U	0.088 U	0.001 U	0.0012 U	0.34 U	0.0012 U	0.069 U	0.26 U	0.0015 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	0.24 U	0.16 U	0.0013 U	0.00093 U	0.19 U	0.0014 U	0.00096 U	0.088 U	0.001 U	0.0012 U	0.34 U	0.0012 U	0.069 U	0.26 U	0.0015 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	8.4	190	0.19 J	0.095 J	0.0027 U	0.0019 U	0.38 U	0.0028 U	0.0019 U	0.18 U	0.002 U	0.0024 U	2.2	0.0025 U	0.026 J	0.52 U	0.003 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.4	280	0.47 U	0.31 U	0.0027 U	0.0019 U	0.38 U	0.0028 U	0.0019 U	0.18 U	0.002 U	0.0024 U	0.69 U	0.0025 U	0.14 U	0.52 U	0.003 U
1,3-Dichloropropene, Total	NS	NS	0.12 U	0.078 U	0.00067 U	0.00047 U	0.095 U	0.00071 U	0.00048 U	0.044 U	0.00051 U	0.0006 U	0.17 U	0.00063 U	0.034 U	0.13 U	0.00076 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.8	130	0.47 U	0.31 U	0.0027 U	0.0019 U	0.38 U	0.0028 U	0.0019 U	0.18 U	0.002 U	0.0024 U	0.69 U	0.0025 U	0.14 U	0.052 J	0.003 U
1,4-Dioxane	0.1	130	19 R	12 R	0.11 R	0.075 R	15 R	0.11 R	0.077 R	7 R	0.082 R	0.096 R	28 R	0.1 R	5.5 R	21 R	0.12 R
2-Butanone	0.12	500	2.4 U'	1.6 U'	0.007 J	0.0093 U	1.9 U'	16 U'	0.0096 U	0.88 U'	0.01 U	0.014	3.4 U'	0.012 U	0.69 U'	2.6 U'	0.015 U
2-Hexanone	NS	NS	2.4 U	1.6 U	0.013 U	0.0093 U	1.9 U	0.014 U	0.0096 U	0.88 U	0.01 U	0.012 U	3.4 U	0.012 U	0.69 U	2.6 U	0.015 U
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	NS	NS	2.4 U	1.6 U	0.013 U	0.0093 U	1.9 U	0.014 U	0.0096 U	0.88 U	0.01 U	0.012 U	3.4 U	0.012 U	0.69 U	2.6 U	0.015 U
Acetone	0.05	500	2.4 U'	1.6 U'	0.019	0.0093 U	1.9 U'	5.2 J	0.0096 U	0.88 U'	0.01 U	0.31	3.4 U'	0.012 U	0.69 U'	2.6 U'	0.015 U
Benzene	0.06	44	0.12 U'	0.078 U'	0.00067 U	0.00047 U	0.095 U'	0.00071 U	0.00048 U	0.044 U	0.00051 U	0.0006 U	0.17 U'	0.00063 U	0.034 U	0.13 U'	0.00076 U
Bromochloromethane	NS	NS	0.47 U	0.31 U	0.0027 U	0.0019 U	0.38 U	0.0028 U	0.0019 U	0.18 U	0.002 U	0.0024 U	0.69 U	0.0025 U	0.14 U	0.52 U	0.003 U
Bromodichloromethane	NS	NS	0.12 U	0.078 U	0.00067 U	0.00047 U	0.095 U	0.00071 U	0.00048 U	0.044 U	0.00051 U	0.0006 U	0.17 U	0.00063 U	0.034 U	0.13 UJ	0.00076 U
Bromoform	NS	NS	0.94 U	0.62 U	0.0054 U	0.0037 U	0.76 U	0.0056 U	0.0038 U	0.35 U	0.0041 U	0.0048 U	1.4 U	0.005 UJ	0.28 U	1 U	0.0061 U
Bromomethane	NS	NS	0.47 U	0.31 U	0.0027 U	0.0019 U	0.38 UJ	0.0028 U	0.0019 U	0.18 U	0.002 U	0.0024 U	0.69 U	0.0025 U	0.14 U	0.52 UJ	0.003 U
Carbon disulfide	NS	NS	2.4 U	1.6 U	0.013 U	0.0093 U	1.9 U	0.014 U	0.0096 U	0.88 U	0.01 U	0.012 U	3.4 U	0.012 U	0.69 U	2.6 U	0.015 U
Carbon tetrachloride	0.76	22	0.24 U	0.16 U	0.0013 U	0.00093 U	0.19 U	0.0014 U	0.00096 U	0.088 U	0.001 UJ	0.0012 UJ	0.34 U	0.0012 U	0.069 U	0.26 U	0.0015 U
Chlorobenzene	1.1	500	0.12 U	0.078 U	0.00067 U	0.00047 U	0.095 U	0.00071 U	0.00048 U	0.044 U	0.00051 U	0.0006 U	0.17 U	0.00063 U	0.034 U	0.13 U	0.00076 U
Chloroethane	NS	NS	0.47 U	0.31 U	0.0027 U	0.0019 U	0.38 U	0.0028 U	0.0019 U	0.18 U	0.002 U	0.0024 U	0.69 U	0.0025 U	0.14 U	0.52 UJ	0.003 U
Chloroform	0.37	350	0.35 U	0.23 U	0.002 U	0.0014 U	0.28 U	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	0.13 U	0.0015 U	0.0018 U	0.52 U'	0.0019 U	0.1 U	0.39 U'	0.0023 U
Chloromethane	NS	NS	0.94 U	0.62 U	0.0054 U	0.0037 U	0.76 U	0.0056 U	0.0038 U	0.35 U	0.0041 U	0.0048 U	1.4 U	0.005 U	0.28 U	1 U	0.0061 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.25	500	0.24 U	0.16 U	0.0013 U	0.00093 U	0.19 U	0.0014 U	0.00096 U	0.088 U	0.001 U	0.0012 U	0.34 U'	0.0012 U	0.069 U	0.26 U'	0.0015 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	0.12 U	0.078 U	0.00067 U	0.00047 U	0.095 U	0.00071 U	0.00048 U	0.044 U	0.00051 U	0.0006 U</					

Table 3.
Summary of Remaining Soil Exceedances
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

Sample ID	NYSDEC Unrestricted Use SCO mg/kg	NYSDEC Restricted Commercial mg/kg	RX-017	RX-017 DUP	RX-018	RX-018	RX-018	RX-019	RX-019	RX-019	RX-020	RX-020	RX-020	RX-021	RX-021	RX-021	RX-022
Sample Depth (ft bgs)			18-22	18-22	0-0.2'	0-1	17-20	0-0.2'	0-1	14-18	0-0.2'	0-1	6-8	0-0.2'	0-1	15-18	0-0.2'
Lab Sample ID			L1928625-11	L1928625-10	L1927957-17	L1927957-13	L1928870-01	L1928404-07	L1928404-08	L1928625-07	L1928397-11	L1928397-12	L1928625-08	L1928397-19	L1928397-20	L1929151-04	L1927957-16
Sample Date			6/28/2019	6/28/2019	6/25/2019	6/25/2019	7/1/2019	6/26/2019	6/26/2019	6/28/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/28/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	7/1/2019	6/25/2019
Naphthalene	12	500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
n-Butylbenzene	12	500	0.68	0.5	0.0013 U	0.00093 U	0.62	0.0014 U	0.00096 U	0.27	0.001 U	0.0012 U	0.34 U	0.0012 U	0.069 U	1.6	0.0015 U
n-Propylbenzene	3.9	500	0.18 J	0.23	0.0013 U	0.00093 U	0.22	0.0014 U	0.00096 U	0.56	0.001 U	0.0012 U	0.57	0.0012 U	0.069 U	0.72	0.0015 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	NS	NS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
sec-Butylbenzene	11	500	0.74	0.51	0.0013 U	0.00093 U	0.71	0.0014 U	0.00096 U	0.31	0.001 U	0.0012 U	0.28 J	0.0012 U	0.069 U	1.2	0.0015 U
Styrene	NS	NS	0.24 U	0.16 U	0.0013 U	0.00093 U	0.19 U	0.0014 U	0.00096 U	0.088 U	0.001 U	0.0012 U	0.34 U	0.0012 U	0.069 U	0.26 U	0.0015 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5.9	500	0.11 J	0.087 J	0.0027 U	0.0019 U	0.26 J	0.0028 U	0.0019 U	0.059 J	0.002 U	0.0024 U	0.075 J	0.0025 U	0.14 U	0.36 J	0.003 U
Tetrachloroethene	1.3	150	0.12 U	0.078 U	0.00067 U	0.00047 U	0.095 U	0.00071 U	0.00048 U	0.044 U	0.00051 U	0.0006 U	0.17 U	0.00063 U	0.034 U	0.13 U	0.00076 U
Toluene	0.7	500	0.24 U	0.16 U	0.0013 U	0.00093 U	0.19 U	0.0014 U	0.00096 U	0.088 U	0.001 U	0.0012 U	0.34 U	0.0012 U	0.069 U	0.26 U	0.0015 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19	500	0.35 U'	0.23 U'	0.002 U	0.0014 U	0.28 U'	0.0021 U	0.0014 U	0.13 U	0.0015 U	0.0018 U	0.52 U'	0.0019 U	0.1 U	0.39 U'	0.0023 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	0.24 U	0.16 U	0.0013 U	0.00093 U	0.19 U	0.0014 U	0.00096 U	0.088 U	0.001 U	0.0012 U	0.34 U	0.0012 U	0.069 U	0.26 U	0.0015 U
Trichloroethene	0.47	200	0.12 U	0.078 U	0.00067 U	0.00047 U	0.095 U	0.00071 U	0.00048 U	0.044 U	0.00051 U	0.0006 U	0.17 U	0.00063 U	0.034 U	0.13 U	0.00076 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	NS	NS	0.94 UJ	0.62 U	0.0054 U	0.0037 U	0.76 UJ	0.0056 U	0.0038 U	0.35 U	0.0041 U	0.0048 U	1.4 UJ	0.005 U	0.28 U	1 UJ	0.0061 U
Vinyl chloride	0.02	13	0.24 U'	0.16 U'	0.0013 UJ	0.00093 UJ	0.19 U'	0.0014 U	0.00096 U	0.088 U'	0.001 U	0.0012 U	0.34 U'	0.0012 U	0.069 U'	0.26 U'	0.0015 UJ
Xylene (m&p)	0.26	500	0.47 U'	0.31 U'	0.0027 U	0.0019 U	0.38 U'	0.0028 U	0.0019 U	0.059 J	0.002 U	0.0024 U	0.69 U'	0.0025 U	0.072 J	0.52 U'	0.003 U
Xylene (o)	0.26	500	0.24 U	0.16 U	0.0013 U	0.00093 U	0.19 U	0.0014 U	0.00096 U	0.088 U	0.001 U	0.0012 U	0.34 U'	0.0012 U	0.03 J	0.26 U	0.0015 U
Xylenes, Total	0.26	500	0.24 U	0.16 U	0.0013 U	0.00093 U	0.19 U	0.0014 U	0.00096 U	0.059 J	0.001 U	0.0012 U	0.34 U'	0.0012 U	0.1 J	0.26 U	0.0015 U

Notes:
NYSDEC Unrestricted Use SCO = New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective
NYSDEC Restricted Commercial SCO = New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Restricted Commercial Soil Cleanup Objective
mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram.
ft bgs = Feet below ground surface
Blue text indicates value exceeds the NYSDEC Restricted Use Commercial SCO
Grey highlighted cells indicates value exceeds the NYSDEC Unrestricted Use SCOs
- = LCS and/or LCSD is outside acceptance limits, low biase
Green highlight indicates a site contaminant of concern.
Blue highlighted columns are locations that were mixed during full scale production.
— = Sample not analyzed.
NS = No standard currently established.
R = The sample results are rejected and unusable. The analyte may or may not be present
U = Not detected (value shown is laboratory reporting limit)
U' = Not detected (value shown is reporting limit, which in this case, exceeds the applicable regulatory standard or other criteria referenced herein
J = Result below the reporting limit but greater than or equal to the method detection limit, and the concentration is an estimated value
Bold = Detected concentration.
UJ = The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected. The associated reported quantitation limit is approximate and may be inaccurate or imprecise
NJ = The detection is tentative in identification and estimated in value. Although there is presumptive evidence of the analyte, the result should be used with caution as a potential false positive and/or elevated quantitative valu
J+ = The analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is an estimated quantity that may be biased high
J- = The analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is an estimated quantity that may be biased w
DUP = Duplicate sample was taken.
When the applicable standard applies to mixed isomers or aroclors and the laboratory reports individual isomers or aroclors, the total standard is listed for each isomer or aroclo

Table 3.
Summary of Remaining Soil Exceedances
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

Sample ID	NYSDEC Unrestricted Use	NYSDEC Restricted	RX-022	RX-022	RX-023	RX-023	RX-023	RX-024	RX-024	RX-024	RX-025	RX-025	RX-025	RX-026	RX-026	RX-026	RX-027
Sample Depth (ft bgs)	SCO mg/kg	Commercial mg/kg	0-1	12-20	0-0.2'	0-1	16-19	0-0.2'	0-1	17-20	0-0.2	0-1	13-16	0-0.2'	0-1	27-30	0-0.2'
Lab Sample ID			L1927957-14	L1929151-02	L1928404-04	L1928404-05	L1928870-04	L1928397-17	L1928397-18	L1928702-11	L1927802-12	L1928670-02	L1928625-05	L1928625-06	L1928870-03	L1928397-15	
Sample Date			6/25/2019	7/2/2019	6/26/2019	6/26/2019	7/1/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	7/2/2019	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	7/1/2019	6/28/2019	6/28/2019	7/1/2019	6/27/2019
METALS - 6010D and 7471B (mg/kg)																	
Aluminum	NS	NS	13300	4780	6040	9660	4830	9250	9670	4280	4780	10500	1610	8230	8610	6180	4560
Antimony	NS	NS	0.816 J	4.45 U	5.14 U	4.54 U	0.708 U	1.36 U	1.38 U	4.41 U	4.24 U	1.22 U	0.491 U	0.931 J	0.766 J	0.458 U	0.793 U
Arsenic	13	16	15	8.99	8.75	11.6	9.4	12.4	14.9	5.83	5.82	16.7	8.26	10.2	10.2	7.68	13.4
Barium	350	400	66	49.5	53	111	41.7	67.9	75.8	39.5	40.3	101	28.4	78.9	80.4	27.8	66
Beryllium	7.2	590	0.782	0.169 J	0.319 J	0.526	0.224 J	0.496	0.54	0.176 J	0.17 J	0.724	0.061 J	0.291 J	0.324 J	0.251 J	0.212 J
Cadmium	2.5	9.3	0.304 J	0.89 U	0.278 J	0.29 J	0.932 U	0.871 U	0.899 U	0.881 U	0.848 U	8.52 U'	0.876 U	0.892 J	0.894 J	0.865 U	0.881 U
Calcium	NS	NS	1790	33200	14800	2430	2050	1500	1710	1760	30500	5600	247	41800	75800	37300	3030
Chromium	30	1500	16.7	5.64	8.3	12.2	7.42	12	12.2	5.15	5.19	12.3	3.35	8.83	10.2	7.85	6.66
Cobalt	NS	NS	15.9	4.61	4.91	11.2	7.21	9.67	10.6	3.9	3.56	13	1.36 J	5.52	5.29	4.44	4.28
Copper	50	270	21.4	18	29.3	21.2	35.2	18.3	19.3	18.2	22.2	23.3	9.31	22.2	23.7	37.7	20.7
Iron	NS	NS	36400	12500	14400	24300	11300	22300	23800	9560	12600	33800	7750	17300	17500	10300	12700
Lead	63	1000	14.5	14.8	26.8	14.4	12	16.7	13.9	7.36	34.6	18.1	10.9	22.3	16.5	5.92	16.7
Magnesium	NS	NS	5020	5930	2400	3090	2130	3050	3410	1620	6850	4190	498	4560	4470	2900	1680
Manganese	1600	10000	952	1430	557	871	902	646	842	917	494	1460	29.7	496	558	713	962
Mercury	0.18	2.8	0.071 U	0.073 U	0.229	0.188	0.076 U	0.07 U	0.071 U	0.072 U	0.069 U	0.067 U	0.071 U	0.078 U	0.078 U	0.071 U	0.074 U
Nickel	30	310	29.8	9.46	11.8	21.6	13.5	18	19.7	10.1	8.41	21.7	3.44	11.4	11.7	9.31	10.1
Potassium	NS	NS	1180	370	398	726	386	1520	1070	242	254	744	278	509	452	226	370
Selenium	3.9	1500	1.74 U	1.78 U	0.35 J	0.327 J	1.86 U	1.74 U	1.8 U	1.76 U	1.7 U	1.75 U	1.94 U	1.96 U	0.234 J	1.76 U	
Silver	2	1500	0.868 U	0.472 J	1.03 U	0.907 U	0.932 U	0.871 U	0.899 U	0.881 U	0.848 U	0.468 J	0.876 U	0.97 U	0.982 U	0.865 U	0.881 U
Sodium	NS	NS	52.6 J	50.8 J	35.8 J	39.4 J	52.1 J	28.1 J	30.2 J	23.3 J	34.1 J	29.6 J	50.4 J	47.7 J	59 J	61.6 J	19.1 J
Thallium	NS	NS	0.478 J	1.78 U	2.06 U	1.81 U	1.86 U	0.444 J	0.486 J	1.76 U	1.7 U	0.29 J	1.75 U	1.94 U	1.96 U	1.73 U	0.441 J
Vanadium	NS	NS	18.2	7.23	12.2	15.3	9.55	13.2	14.4	6.03	6.41	14.3	4.62	11.3	12.9	9.51	8.11
Zinc	109	10000	78.6	44	62	71.2	75	62.8	63	60.2	63.5	70.1	18.2	55.6	48.1	58	54.2
SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - 8270D (mg/kg)																	
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U
1,4-Dioxane	0.1	130	—	0.027 U	—	0.03 U	0.06 U	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.13 U	0.12 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.1 U	0.11 U	0.12 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NS	NS	0.16 U	0.17 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.16 U	0.17 U	0.17 U	0.16 U	0.16 U	0.16 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.16 U	0.17 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	NS	NS	0.88 U	0.91 U	1 U	0.95 U	0.96 U	0.87 U	0.89 U	0.91 U	0.87 U	0.84 U	0.88 U	0.95 U	1 U	0.88 U	0.92 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U
2-Chlorophenol	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U
2-Methylnapthalene	NS	NS	0.22 U	0.28	0.26 U	0.24 U	11	0.22 U	0.22 U	10	0.22 U	0.21 U	1.3	0.041 J	0.25 U	0.16 J	0.23 U
2-Methylphenol	0.33	500	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U
2-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U
2-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	0.39 U	0.41 U	0.47 U	0.43 U	0.43 U	0.39 U	0.4 U	0.41 U	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.4 U	0.43 U	0.45 U	0.39 U	0.41 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U
3-Methylphenol/4-Methylphenol	0.33	500	0.26 U	0.27 U	0.31 U	0.28 U	0.29 U	0.26 U	0.27 U	0.27 U							

Table 3.
Summary of Remaining Soil Exceedances
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

Sample ID	NYSDEC Unrestricted Use	NYSDEC Restricted	RX-022	RX-022	RX-023	RX-023	RX-023	RX-024	RX-024	RX-024	RX-025	RX-025	RX-025	RX-026	RX-026	RX-026	RX-027
Sample Depth (ft bgs)	SCO mg/kg	Commercial mg/kg	0-1	12-20	0-0.2'	0-1	16-19	0-0.2'	0-1	0-1	17-20	0-0.2	0-1	13-16	0-0.2'	0-1	0-0.2'
Lab Sample ID			L1927957-14	L1929151-02	L1928404-04	L1928397-18	L192870-04	L1928397-17	L1928397-18	L1929151-03	L1927802-11	L1927802-12	L1928870-02	L1928625-05	L1928870-06	L1928870-03	L1928397-15
Sample Date			6/25/2019	7/2/2019	6/26/2019	6/26/2019	7/1/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	7/2/2019	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	7/1/2019	6/28/2019	6/28/2019	7/1/2019
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.33	0.56	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.13 U	0.066 J	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.1 U	0.11 U	0.032 J	0.12 U	0.11 U
Dibenzofuran	7	350	0.18 U	0.037 J	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.21	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.19	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18	0.2 U	0.21 U	0.09 J	0.19 U
Diethyl phthalate	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U
Dimethyl phthalate	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U
Di-n-butylphthalate	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U
Di-n-octylphthalate	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U
Fluoranthene	100	500	0.11 U	0.048 J	0.042 J	0.12 U	0.66	0.081 J	0.051 J	0.24	0.11 U	0.1 U	0.069 J	0.17	0.15	0.097 J	0.11 U
Fluorene	30	500	0.18 U	0.2	0.22 U	0.2 U	1	0.18 U	0.18 U	1	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.7	0.2 U	0.21 U	0.45	0.19 U
Hexachlorobenzene	0.33	6	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.13 U	0.12 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.1 U	0.11 U	0.12 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NS	NS	0.52 U	0.54 U	0.62 U	0.56 U	0.57 U	0.52 U	0.53 U	0.54 U	0.52 U	0.5 U	0.53 U	0.57 U	0.59 U	0.52 U	0.55 U
Hexachloroethane	NS	NS	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.17 U	0.16 U	0.16 U	0.14 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.15 U	0.16 U	0.17 U	0.14 U	0.15 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.5	5.6	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.17 U	0.048 J	0.052 J	0.035 J	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.15 U	0.094 J	0.063 J	0.14 U	0.15 U
Isophorone	NS	NS	0.16 U	0.17 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.16 U	0.17 U	0.17 U	0.16 U	0.16 U	0.16 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.16 U	0.17 U
Naphthalene	12	500	0.18 U	0.063 J	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.48	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.31	0.18 U	0.05 U	0.18	0.2 U	0.21 U	0.17 J	0.19 U
Nitrobenzene	NS	NS	0.16 U	0.17 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.16 U	0.17 U	0.17 U	0.16 U	0.16 U	0.16 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.16 U	0.17 U
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NS	NS	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.17 U	0.16 U	0.16 U	0.14 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.15 U	0.16 U	0.17 U	0.14 U	0.15 U
p-Chloro-m-cresol	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U
Pentachlorophenol	0.8	6.7	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.17 U	0.16 U	0.16 U	0.14 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.15 U	0.16 U	0.17 U	0.14 U	0.15 U
Phenanthrene	100	500	0.11 U	0.88	0.03 J	0.12 U	4	0.041 J	0.031 J	4.8	0.11 U	0.1 U	1.9	0.057 J	0.051 J	1.5	0.11 U
Phenol	0.33	500	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.2 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.19 U
Pyrene	100	500	0.11 U	0.32	0.043 J	0.12 U	2.2	0.064 J	0.044 J	1.7	0.11 U	0.1 U	0.66	0.18	0.15	0.8	0.019 J
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - 8260C (mg/kg)																	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.68	500	0.0005 U	0.028 U	0.00058 U	0.00044 U	0.095 U	0.00056 U	0.00046 U	0.11 U	0.00043 U	0.00046 U	0.038 U	0.00057 U	0.00065 U	0.027 U	0.00056 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	0.0005 U	0.028 U	0.00058 U	0.00044 U	0.095 U	0.00056 U	0.00046 U	0.11 U	0.00043 U	0.00046 U	0.038 U	0.00057 U	0.00065 U	0.027 U	0.00056 U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	NS	NS	0.004 UJ	0.22 U	0.0046 U	0.0035 U	0.76 U	0.0044 U	0.0037 U	0.9 U	0.0034 U	0.0036 U	0.3 U	0.0045 U	0.0052 U	0.22 U	0.0045 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.056 U	0.0012 U	0.00087 U	0.19 U	0.0011 U	0.00093 U	0.22 U	0.00086 U	0.00091 U	0.076 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.055 U	0.0011 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.33	500	0.001 UJ	0.056 U	0.0012 U	0.00087 U	0.19 U	0.0011 U	0.00093 U	0.22 U	0.00086 U	0.00091 U	0.076 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.055 U	0.0011 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.27	240	0.001 U	0.056 U	0.0012 U	0.00087 U	0.19 U	0.0011 U	0.00093 U	0.22 U	0.00086 U	0.00091 U	0.076 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.055 U	0.0011 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	0.002 U	0.11 U	0.0023 U	0.0017 U	0.38 UJ	0.0022 U	0.0018 U	0.45 U	0.0017 U	0.0018 U	0.15 U	0.0023 U	0.0026 U	0.11 U	0.0022 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	0.002 U	0.11 U	0.0023 U	0.0017 U	0.38 UJ	0.0022 U	0.0018 U	0.45 U	0.0017 U	0.0018 U	0.15 U	0.0023 U	0.0026 U	0.11 U	0.0022 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.6	190	0.002 U	0.46	0.0023 U	0.0017 U	29	0.0022 U	0.0018 U	25	0.0017 U	0.0018 U	4.7	0.0023 U	0.0026 U	2.4	0.0022 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	NS	NS	0.003 U	0.17 U	0.0035 U	0.0026 U	0.57 U	0.0033 U	0.0028 U	0.67 U	0.0026 U	0.0027 U	0.23 U	0.0034 U	0.0039 U	0.16 U	0.0034 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.056 U	0.0012 U	0.00087 U	0.19 U	0.0011 U	0.00093 U	0.22 U	0.00086 U	0.00091 U	0.076 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.055 U	0.0011 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1	500	0.002 U	0.11 U	0.0023 U	0.0017 U	0.38 U	0.0022 U	0.0018 U	0.45 U	0.0017 U	0.0018 U	0.15 U	0.0023 U	0.0026 U	0.11 U	0.0022 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.02	30	0.001 U	0.056 U'	0.0012 U	0.00087 U	0.19 U'	0.0011 U	0.00093 U	0.22 U'	0.00086 U	0.00091 U	0.076 U'	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.055 U'	0.0011 U
1,2-Dichloroethene, Total	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.056 U	0.0012 U	0.00087 U	0.19 U	0.0011 U	0.00093 U	0.22 U	0.00086 U	0.00091 U	0.076 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.055 U	0.0011 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.056 U	0.0012 U	0.00087 U	0.19 U	0.0011 U	0.00093 U	0.22 U	0.00086 U	0.00091 U	0.076 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.055 U	0.0011 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	8.4	190	0.002 U	0.13	0.0023 U	0.0017 U	2.7	0.0022 U	0.0018 U	1.2	0.0017 U	0.0018 U	0.28	0.0023 U	0.0026 U	0.46	0.0022 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.4	280	0.002 U	0.11 U	0.0023 U	0.0017 U	0.38 U	0.0022 U	0.0018 U	0.45 U	0.0017 U	0.0018 U	0.15 U	0.0023 U	0.0026 U	0.11 U	0.0022 U
1,3-Dichloropropene, Total	NS	NS	0.0005 U	0.028 U	0.00058 U	0.00044 U	0.095 U	0.00056 U	0.00046 U	0.11 U	0.00043 U	0.00046 U	0.038 U	0.00057 U	0.00065 U	0.027 U	0.00056 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.8	130	0.002 U	0.11 U	0.0023 U	0.0017 U	0.38 U	0.0022 U	0.0018 U	0.45 U	0.0017 U	0.0018 U	0.15 U	0.0023 U	0.0026 U	0.11 U	0.0022 U
1,4-Dioxane	0.1	130	0.081 R	4.5 R	0.093 R	0.07 R	15 R	0.089 R	0.074 R	18 R	0.069 R	0.073 R	6.1 R	0.091 R	0.1 R	4.4 R	0.09 R
2-Butanone	0.12	500	0.01 U	0.56 U'	0.012 U	0.0087 U	1.9 U'	0.011 U	0.0093 U	2.2 U'	0.59 U'	0.0091 U	0.76 U'	0.011 U	0.013 U	0.55 U'	0.011 U
2-Hexanone	NS	NS	0.01 U	0.56 U	0.012 U	0.0087 U	1.9 U	0.011 U	0.0093 U	2.2 U	0.0086 U	0.0091 U	0.76 U	0.011 U	0.013 U	0.55 U	0.011 U
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	NS	NS	0.01 U	0.56 U	0.012 U	0.0087 U	1.9 U	0.011 U	0.0093 U	2.2 U	0.0086 U	0.0091 U	0.76 U	0.011 U	0.013 U	0.55 U	0.011 U
Acetone	0.05	500	0.01 U	0.56 U'	0.55 J	0.006 U	1.9 U'	0.008 J	0.0093 U	2.2 U'	0.59 U'	0.029	0.76 U'	0.015 U	0.0091 U	0.55 U'	0.011 U
Benzene	0.06	44	0.0005 U	0.028 U	0.00058 U	0.00044 U	0.12 J	0.00056 U	0.00046 U	0.11 U'	0.00043 U	0.00046 U	0.038 U	0.00057 U	0.00065 U	0.015 J	0.00056 U
Bromochloromethane	NS	NS	0.002 U	0.11 U	0.0023 U	0.0017 U	0.38 U	0.0022 U	0.0018 U	0.45 U	0.0017 U	0.0018 U	0.15 U	0.0023 U	0.0026 U	0.11 U	0.0022 U
Bromodichloromethane	NS	NS	0.0005 U	0.028 U	0.00058 U	0.00044 U	0.095 U	0.00056 U	0.00046 U	0.11 U	0.00043 U	0.00046 U	0.038 U	0.00057 U	0.00065 U	0.027 U	0.00056 U
Bromoform	NS	NS	0.004 U	0.22 U	0.0046 U	0.0035 U	0.76 U	0.0044 U	0.0037 U	0.9 U	0.0034 UJ	0.0036 U	0.3 U	0.0045 U	0.0052 U	0.22 U	0.0045 U
Bromomethane	NS	NS	0.002 U	0.11 UJ	0.0023 U	0.0017 U	0.38 UJ	0.0022 U	0.0018 U	0.45 U	0.0017 U	0.0018 U	0.15 UJ	0.002 J	0.0026 U	0.11 UJ	0.0022 U
Carbon disulfide	NS	NS	0.01 U	0.56 U	0.012 U	0.0087 U	1.9 U	0.011 U	0.0093 U	2.2 U	0.0086 U	0.0091 U	0.76 U	0.011 U	0.013 U	0.55 U	0.011 U
Carbon tetrachloride	0.76	22	0.001 U	0.056 U	0.0012 U	0.00087 U	0.19 U	0.0011 UJ	0.00093 UJ	0.22 U	0.00086 UJ	0.00091 U	0.076 U	0.0011 UJ	0.0013 UJ	0.055 U	0.0011 UJ
Chlorobenzene	1.1	500	0.0005 U	0.028 U	0.00058 U	0.00044 U	0.095 U	0.00056 U	0.00046 U	0.11 U	0.00043 U	0.00046 U	0.038 U	0.00057 U	0.00065 U	0.027 U	0.00056 U
Chloroethane	NS	NS	0.002 U	0.11 U	0.0023 U	0.0017 U	0.38 UJ	0.0022 U	0.0018 U	0.45 U	0.0017 U	0.0018 U	0.15 U	0.0023 U	0.0026 U	0.11 U	0.0022 U
Chloroform	0.37	350	0.0015 U	0.085 U	0.0017 U	0.0013 U	0.28 U	0.0017 U	0.0014 U	0.34 U	0.0013 U	0.0014 U	0.11 U	0.0017 U	0.002 U	0.082 U	0.0017 U
Chloromethane	NS	NS	0.004 U	0.22 U	0.0046 U	0.0035 U	0.76 U	0.0044 U	0.0037 U	0.9 U	0.0034 U	0.0036 U	0.3 U	0.0045 U	0.0052 U	0.22 U	0.0045 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.25	500	0.001 U	0.056 U	0.0012 U	0.00087 U	0.19 U	0.0011 U	0.00093 U	0.22 U	0.00086 U	0.00					

Table 3.
Summary of Remaining Soil Exceedances
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

Sample ID	NYSDEC Unrestricted Use SCO mg/kg	NYSDEC Restricted Commercial mg/kg	RX-022	RX-022	RX-023	RX-023	RX-023	RX-024	RX-024	RX-024	RX-025	RX-025	RX-025	RX-026	RX-026	RX-026	RX-027
Sample Depth (ft bgs)			0-1	12-20	0-0.2'	0-1	16-19	0-0.2'	0-1	17-20	0-0.2	0-1	13-16	0-0.2'	0-1	27-30	0-0.2'
Lab Sample ID			L1927957-14	L1929151-02	L1928404-04	L1928404-05	L1928870-04	L1928397-17	L1928397-18	L1929151-03	L1927802-11	L1927802-12	L1928870-02	L1928625-05	L1928625-06	L1928870-03	L1928397-15
Sample Date			6/25/2019	7/2/2019	6/26/2019	6/26/2019	7/1/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	7/2/2019	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	7/1/2019	6/28/2019	6/28/2019	7/1/2019	6/27/2019
Naphthalene	12	500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0034 U	0.0036 U	—	—	—	—	—
n-Butylbenzene	12	500	0.001 U	1.4	0.0012 U	0.00087 U	2.6	0.0011 U	0.00093 U	2.1	0.00086 U	0.00091 U	0.38	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.2	0.0011 U
n-Propylbenzene	3.9	500	0.001 U	2.3	0.0012 U	0.00087 U	5.2	0.0011 U	0.00093 U	4.6	0.00086 U	0.00091 U	0.63	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.49	0.0011 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	NS	NS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00019 J	0.00091 U	—	—	—	—	—
sec-Butylbenzene	11	500	0.001 U	0.55	0.0012 U	0.00087 U	0.98	0.0011 U	0.00093 U	0.78	0.00086 U	0.00091 U	0.22	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.1	0.0011 U
Styrene	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.056 U	0.0012 U	0.00087 U	0.19 U	0.0011 U	0.00093 U	0.22 U	0.00086 U	0.00091 U	0.076 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.055 U	0.0011 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5.9	500	0.002 U	0.082 J	0.0023 U	0.0017 U	0.11 J	0.0022 U	0.0018 U	0.45 U	0.0017 U	0.0018 U	0.03 J	0.0023 U	0.0026 U	0.015 J	0.0022 U
Tetrachloroethene	1.3	150	0.0005 U	0.028 U	0.00058 U	0.00044 U	0.095 U	0.00056 U	0.00046 U	0.11 U	0.00043 U	0.00046 U	0.038 U	0.002 U	0.0015 U	0.027 U	0.00056 U
Toluene	0.7	500	0.001 U	0.049 J	0.0012 U	0.00087 U	0.48 J	0.0011 U	0.00093 U	0.14 J	0.00086 U	0.00091 U	0.076 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.03 J	0.0011 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19	500	0.0015 U	0.085 U	0.0017 U	0.0013 U	0.28 U'	0.0017 U	0.0014 U	0.34 U'	0.0013 U	0.0014 U	0.11 U	0.0017 U	0.002 U	0.082 U	0.0017 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	0.001 U	0.056 U	0.0012 U	0.00087 U	0.19 U	0.0011 U	0.00093 U	0.22 U	0.00086 U	0.00091 U	0.076 U	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.055 U	0.0011 U
Trichloroethene	0.47	200	0.0005 U	0.028 U	0.00058 U	0.00044 U	0.095 U	0.00056 U	0.00046 U	0.11 U	0.00043 U	0.00046 U	0.038 U	0.00057 U	0.00065 U	0.027 U	0.00056 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	NS	NS	0.004 U	0.22 UJ	0.0046 U	0.0035 U	0.76 UJ	0.0044 U	0.0037 U	0.9 UJ	0.0034 U	0.0036 U	0.3 UJ	0.0045 U	0.0052 U	0.22 UJ	0.0045 U
Vinyl chloride	0.02	13	0.001 UJ	0.056 U'	0.0012 U	0.00087 U	0.19 U'	0.0011 U	0.00093 U	0.22 U'	0.00086 U	0.00091 U	0.076 U'	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.055 U'	0.0011 U
Xylene (m&p)	0.26	500	0.002 U	0.22	0.0023 U	0.0017 U	4 J	0.0022 U	0.0018 U	2.1	0.0017 U	0.0018 U	0.061 J	0.0023 U	0.0026 U	0.35	0.0022 U
Xylene (o)	0.26	500	0.001 U	0.065	0.0012 U	0.00087 U	0.63 J	0.0011 U	0.00093 U	0.29	0.00086 U	0.00091 U	0.038 J	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.046 J	0.0011 U
Xylenes, Total	0.26	500	0.001 U	0.29	0.0012 U	0.00087 U	4.6 J	0.0011 U	0.00093 U	2.4	0.00086 U	0.00091 U	0.099 J	0.0011 U	0.0013 U	0.4 J	0.0011 U

Notes:
NYSDEC Unrestricted Use SCO = New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective
NYSDEC Restricted Commercial SCO = New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Restricted Commercial Soil Cleanup Objective
mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram.
ft bgs = Feet below ground surface
Blue text indicates value exceeds the NYSDEC Restricted Use Commercial SCO
Grey highlighted cells indicates value exceeds the NYSDEC Unrestricted Use SCOs
- = LCS and/or LCSD is outside acceptance limits, low biase
Green highlight indicates a site contaminant of concern.
Blue highlighted columns are locations that were mixed during full scale production.
— = Sample not analyzed.
NS = No standard currently established.
R = The sample results are rejected and unusable. The analyte may or may not be present
U = Not detected (value shown is laboratory reporting limit)
U' = Not detected (value shown is reporting limit, which in this case, exceeds the applicable regulatory standard or other criteria referenced herein
J = Result below the reporting limit but greater than or equal to the method detection limit, and the concentration is an estimated value
Bold = Detected concentration.
UJ = The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected. The associated reported quantitation limit is approximate and may be inaccurate or imprecise
NJ = The detection is tentative in identification and estimated in value. Although there is presumptive evidence of the analyte, the result should be used with caution as a potential false positive and/or elevated quantitative valu
J+ = The analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is an estimated quantity that may be biased high
J- = The analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is an estimated quantity that may be biased w
DUP = Duplicate sample was taken.
When the applicable standard applies to mixed isomers or aroclors and the laboratory reports individual isomers or aroclors, the total standard is listed for each isomer or aroclo

Table 3.
Summary of Remaining Soil Exceedances
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

Sample ID	NYSDEC Unrestricted Use	NYSDEC Restricted	RX-027	RX-027	RX-028	RX-028	RX-028	RX-029	RX-029	RX-029	RX-030	RX-030	RX-030	RX-031	RX-031	RX-031	RX-100
Sample Depth (ft bgs)	SCO mg/kg	Commercial mg/kg	0-1	20-24	0-0.2'	0-1	16-19	0-0.2'	0-1	15-18	0-0.2'	0-1	16-18	0-0.2'	0-1	27-28	28-30
Lab Sample ID			L1928397-16	L1929151-01	L1928397-13	L1928397-14	L1928625-03	L1928404-11	L1928404-12	L1928625-01	L1928397-06	L1928397-08	L1928397-27	L1928397-05	L1928397-07	L1928397-26	L2055828-05
Sample Date			6/27/2019	7/2/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/28/2019	6/26/2019	6/26/2019	6/26/2019	6/28/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019
METALS - 6010D and 7471B (mg/kg)																	
Aluminum	NS	NS	4760	4420	5990	4290	3800	8680	7620	5040	7780	8290	3800	5660	6270	2590	2540
Antimony	NS	NS	0.704 U	0.394 J	1.85 U	0.951 U	4.44 U	2.42 U	4.2 U	0.683 J	5.73 U	5.36 U	0.36 U	0.905 U	1.2 U	0.364 U	4.35 U
Arsenic	13	16	9.69	5.96	11.4	7.17	5.14	17.6	19.6	6.83	30	28.6	4.75	8.92	12.3	4.01	7.23
Barium	350	400	43.7	19.7	50.9	37	19.4	77	70	30.7	104	118	31.4	53.2	50	19.1	38.2
Beryllium	7.2	590	0.249 J	0.114 J	0.284 J	0.184 J	0.098 J	0.411 J	0.383 J	0.188 J	0.398 J	0.387 J	0.134 J	0.255 J	0.301 J	0.142 J	0.157 J
Cadmium	2.5	9.3	0.859 U	0.876 U	0.888 U	0.834 U	0.391 J	0.527 J	0.88 J	0.606 J	1.14 U	0.968 U	0.176 J	0.943 U	0.86 U	0.16 J	0.252 J
Calcium	NS	NS	1910	47600	1570	5040	42600	3460	10000	37800	5310	11200	84100	1340	1390	45700	43400
Chromium	30	1500	6.59	5.24	11.8	7.2	4.5	15.2	23.8	6.12	20.3	20	4.53	7.88	9.65	4.68	4.53
Cobalt	NS	NS	4.84	5.66	7.23	4.3	2.98	7.04	8.2	4.25	7.4	6.7	3.24	4.58	5.45	2.91	3.37
Copper	50	270	18.8	17.4	37.6	24.2	13.3	53.9	66.2	15.3	110	123	16.6	20.7	24.6	12.5	10.4
Iron	NS	NS	12700	11900	32800	16900	9750 J	21200	58000	12200	24200	24300	12300	12600	14100	9340	10000
Lead	63	1000	8.69	6.11	34.7	15.8	7.06	258	261	7.47	419	409	9.28	44	48.1	6.35	6.31
Magnesium	NS	NS	1860	2650	1640	1280	5740 J	2590	3720	5720	2780	2860	6700	1460	1650	4490	5890
Manganese	1600	10000	694	633	802	874	581 J	466	657	744	658	470	649	772	676	1540	905
Mercury	0.18	2.8	0.071 U	0.07 U	0.074 U	0.069 U	0.071 U	0.674	0.537	0.069 U	1.24	0.956	0.07 U	0.064 J	0.2	0.074 U	0.086 U
Nickel	30	310	11.7	12	14.2	8.74	6.39	15	21.4	8.92	22.1	23	7.36	9.84	11.9	5.67	6.86
Potassium	NS	NS	330	337	395	289	217 J	572	459	259	808	624	273	507	568	230	255
Selenium	3.9	1500	1.72 U	1.75 U	1.78 U	1.67 U	1.78 U	0.654 J	0.43 J	1.71 U	2.27 U	1.94 U	0.469 J	1.88 U	1.72 U	0.55 J	2.04
Silver	2	1500	0.859 U	0.876 U	0.888 U	0.834 U	0.888 U	1.05 U	0.957 U	0.854 U	1.14 U	0.968 U	0.838 U	0.943 U	0.86 U	0.887 U	0.87 U
Sodium	NS	NS	19.6 J	53.5 J	16.9 J	14.9 J	42.3 J	59.4 J	56.1 J	42.1 J	80.8 J	71.7 J	73.5 J	24 J	19.7 J	89.2 J	128 J
Thallium	NS	NS	0.326 J	1.75 U	0.559 J	0.392 J	1.78 UJ	2.11 U	0.507 J	1.71 U	1.11 J	0.474 J	0.302 J	0.387 J	0.301 J	1.22 J	0.714 J
Vanadium	NS	NS	8.52	6.55	13	8.7	5.46	18	17.3	7.77	17.5	16.3	6.53	10.4	11.8	7.63	8.04
Zinc	109	10000	61.4	67.7	59.7	43.2	42.8	126	123	50.2	197	221	46.7	53.3	68.2	36.2	43.6
SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - 8270D (mg/kg)																	
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	NS	NS	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.35 U	2.4 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U
1,4-Dioxane	0.1	130	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.03 U	0.053 U	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	NS	NS	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.35 U	2.4 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.35 U	2.4 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.14 U	0.12 U	0.21 U	1.4 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NS	NS	0.17 U	0.16 U	0.17 U	0.16 U	0.16 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.32 U	2.1 U	0.18 U	0.16 U	0.17 U	0.17 U	0.17 U	0.17 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NS	NS	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.35 U	2.4 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	NS	NS	0.89 U	0.88 U	0.91 U	0.88 U	0.88 U	1.1 U	0.98 U	1.7 U	11 U	0.98 U	0.88 U	0.93 U	0.91 U	0.91 U	0.9 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.35 U	2.4 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.35 U	2.4 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	NS	NS	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.35 U	2.4 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U
2-Chlorophenol	NS	NS	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.35 U	2.4 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U
2-Methylnapthalene	NS	NS	0.22 U	1.4	0.23 U	0.22 U	0.22 U	0.11 J	0.074 J	0.42 U	0.54 J	0.35	0.22 U	0.058 J	0.042 J	0.23 U	0.22 U
2-Methylphenol	0.33	500	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.35 U'	2.4 U'	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U
2-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.35 U	2.4 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U
2-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.41 U	0.39 U	0.4 U	0.49 U	0.44 U	0.76 U	5.2 U	0.44 U	0.39 U	0.42 U	0.41 U	0.41 U	0.4 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NS	NS	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.35 U	2.4 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U
3-Methylphenol/4-Methylphenol	0.33	500	0.27 U	0.26 U	0.27 U	0.26 U	0.26 U										

Table 3.
Summary of Remaining Soil Exceedances
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

Sample ID	NYSDEC Unrestricted Use	NYSDEC Restricted	RX-027	RX-027	RX-028	RX-028	RX-028	RX-029	RX-029	RX-029	RX-030	RX-030	RX-030	RX-031	RX-031	RX-031	RX-100
Sample Depth (ft bgs)	SCO mg/kg	Commercial mg/kg	0-1	20-24	0-0.2'	0-1	16-19	0-0.2'	0-1	15-18	0-0.2'	0-1	16-18	0-0.2'	0-1	27-28	28-30
Lab Sample ID			L1928397-16	L1929151-01	L1928397-13	L1928397-14	L1928625-03	L1928404-11	L1928404-12	L1928625-01	L1928397-06	L1928397-08	L1928397-27	L1928397-05	L1928397-07	L1928397-26	L2055828-05
Sample Date			6/27/2019	7/2/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/28/2019	6/26/2019	6/26/2019	6/28/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	12/12/2020
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.33	0.56	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.082 J	0.1 J	0.11 U	0.14	0.14	0.21 U	1.4 U'	0.18	0.11 U	0.035 J	0.033 J	0.11 U	0.11 U
Dibenzofuran	7	350	0.19 U	0.14 J	0.19 U	0.089 J	0.18 U	0.022 J	0.024 J	0.07 J	2.4 U	0.064 J	0.18 U	0.033 J	0.19 U	0.32	0.19 U
Diethyl phthalate	NS	NS	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.35 U	2.4 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U
Dimethyl phthalate	NS	NS	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.35 U	2.4 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U
Di-n-butylphthalate	NS	NS	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.35 U	2.4 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U
Di-n-octylphthalate	NS	NS	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.35 U	2.4 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U
Fluoranthene	100	500	0.11 U	0.24	0.61	1.5	0.11 U	1.4	1.9	0.21 U	1.2 J	1.4	0.035 J	0.37	0.35	0.089 J	0.11 U
Fluorene	30	500	0.19 U	0.8	0.19 U	0.14 J	0.12 J	0.043 J	0.06 J	0.13 J	2.4 U	0.096 J	0.16 J	0.028 J	0.021 J	0.68	0.08 J
Hexachlorobenzene	0.33	6	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.14 U	0.12 U	0.21 U	1.4 U'	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	NS	NS	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.35 U	2.4 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NS	NS	0.53 U	0.53 U	0.54 U	0.52 U	0.52 U	0.65 U	0.58 U	1 U	6.8 U	0.59 U	0.52 U	0.55 U	0.54 U	0.54 U	0.54 U
Hexachloroethane	NS	NS	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.18 U	0.16 U	0.28 U	1.9 U	0.16 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.5	5.6	0.15 U	0.087 J	0.37	0.5	0.15 U	0.64	0.57	0.28 U	1 J	0.66	0.15 U	0.13 J	0.12 J	0.15 U	0.15 U
Isophorone	NS	NS	0.17 U	0.16 U	0.17 U	0.16 U	0.16 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.32 U	2.1 U	0.18 U	0.16 U	0.17 U	0.17 U	0.17 U	0.17 U
Naphthalene	12	500	0.19 U	0.74	0.19 U	0.049 J	0.042 J	0.055 J	0.034 J	0.35 U	2.4 U	0.19 J	0.04 J	0.04 J	0.031 J	0.2	0.051 J
Nitrobenzene	NS	NS	0.17 U	0.16 U	0.17 U	0.16 U	0.16 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.32 U	2.1 U	0.18 U	0.16 U	0.17 U	0.17 U	0.17 U	0.17 U
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	NS	NS	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.35 U	2.4 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NS	NS	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.18 U	0.16 U	0.28 U	1.9 U	0.16 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U
p-Chloro-m-cresol	NS	NS	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.35 U	2.4 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U
Pentachlorophenol	0.8	6.7	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.18 U	0.16 U	0.28 U	1.9 U'	0.16 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U
Phenanthrene	100	500	0.11 U	3.2	0.25	1.3	0.35 J	0.56	0.81	0.42	1.2 J	1.1	0.32	0.32	0.27	1.9	0.18
Phenol	0.33	500	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.35 U'	2.4 U'	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U
Pyrene	100	500	0.11 U	2.2	0.56	1.3	0.096 J	1.3	1.7	0.11 J	1.7	1.5	0.15	0.33	0.3	0.45	0.049 J
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - 8260C (mg/kg)																	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.68	500	0.00045 U	0.051 U	0.00063 U	0.00046 U	0.033 U	0.0006 U	0.00049 U	0.11 U	0.00094 U	0.00064 U	0.06 U	0.00055 U	0.00054 U	0.29 U	0.15 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	0.00045 U	0.051 U	0.00063 U	0.00046 U	0.033 U	0.0006 U	0.00049 U	0.11 U	0.00094 U	0.00064 U	0.06 U	0.00055 U	0.00054 U	0.29 U	0.15 U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	NS	NS	0.0036 U	0.41 U	0.005 U	0.0036 U	0.26 U	0.0048 U	0.0039 U	0.89 U	0.0076 U	0.0051 U	0.48 U	0.0044 U	0.0043 U	2.3 U	1.2 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NS	NS	0.0009 U	0.1 U	0.0012 U	0.00091 U	0.066 U	0.0012 U	0.00098 U	0.22 U	0.0019 U	0.0013 U	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U	0.58 U	0.31 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.33	500	0.0009 U	0.1 U	0.0012 U	0.00091 U	0.066 U	0.0012 U	0.00098 U	0.22 U	0.0019 U	0.0013 U	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U	0.58 U'	0.31 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.27	240	0.0009 U	0.1 U	0.0012 U	0.00091 U	0.066 U	0.0012 U	0.00098 U	0.22 U	0.0019 U	0.0013 U	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U	0.58 U'	0.31 U'
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	0.0018 U	0.2 U	0.0025 U	0.0018 U	0.13 UJ	0.0024 U	0.002 U	0.45 U	0.0038 U	0.0025 U	0.24 U	0.0022 U	0.0021 U	1.2 U	0.62 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	0.0018 U	0.2 U	0.0025 U	0.0018 U	0.13 UJ	0.0024 U	0.002 U	0.45 U	0.0038 U	0.0025 U	0.24 U	0.0022 U	0.0021 U	1.2 U	0.62 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.6	190	0.0018 U	8.3	0.0025 U	0.0018 U	0.13 U	0.0024 U	0.002 U	0.45 U	0.0038 U	0.0025 U	0.24 U	0.0022 U	0.0021 U	24	0.62 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	NS	NS	0.0027 U	0.31 U	0.0038 U	0.0027 U	0.2 U	0.0036 U	0.0029 U	0.67 U	0.0057 U	0.0038 U	0.36 U	0.0033 U	0.0032 U	1.8 U	0.93 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	NS	NS	0.0009 U	0.1 U	0.0012 U	0.00091 U	0.066 U	0.0012 U	0.00098 U	0.22 U	0.0019 U	0.0013 U	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U	0.58 U	0.31 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1	500	0.0018 U	0.2 U	0.0025 U	0.0018 U	0.13 UJ	0.0024 U	0.002 U	0.45 U	0.0038 U	0.0025 U	0.24 U	0.0022 U	0.0021 U	1.2 U'	0.62 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.02	30	0.0009 U	0.1 U'	0.0012 U	0.00091 U	0.066 U'	0.0012 U	0.00098 U	0.22 U'	0.0019 U	0.0013 U	0.12 U'	0.0011 U	0.0011 U	0.58 U'	0.31 U'
1,2-Dichloroethene, Total	NS	NS	0.0009 U	0.1 U	0.0012 U	0.00091 U	0.066 U	0.0012 U	0.00098 U	0.22 U	0.0019 U	0.0013 U	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U	0.58 U	0.31 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	0.0009 U	0.1 U	0.0012 U	0.00091 U	0.066 U	0.0012 U	0.00098 U	0.22 U	0.0019 U	0.0013 U	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U	0.58 U	0.31 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	8.4	190	0.0018 U	1.8	0.0025 U	0.0018 U	0.13 U	0.0024 U	0.002 U	0.45 U	0.0038 U	0.0025 U	0.24 U	0.0022 U	0.0021 U	1.2 U	0.62 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.4	280	0.0018 U	0.2 U	0.0025 U	0.0018 U	0.13 UJ	0.0024 U	0.002 U	0.45 U	0.0038 U	0.0025 U	0.24 U	0.0022 U	0.0021 U	1.2 U	0.62 U
1,3-Dichloropropene, Total	NS	NS	0.00045 U	0.051 U	0.00063 U	0.00046 U	0.033 U	0.0006 U	0.00049 U	0.11 U	0.00094 U	0.00064 U	0.06 U	0.00055 U	0.00054 U	0.29 U	0.15 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.8	130	0.0018 U	0.2 U	0.0025 U	0.0018 U	0.13 UJ	0.0024 U	0.002 U	0.45 U	0.0038 U	0.0025 U	0.24 U	0.0022 U	0.0021 U	1.2 U	0.62 U
1,4-Dioxane	0.1	130	0.072 R	8.2 R	0.1 R	0.073 R	5.3 R	0.095 R	0.078 R	18 R	0.15 R	0.1 R	9.6 R	0.088 R	0.086 R	47 R	25 R
2-Butanone	0.12	500	0.018	1 U'	0.012 U	0.0054 J	0.66 U'	0.012 U	0.0098 U	2.2 U'	0.019 U	0.013 U	1.2 U'	0.011 U	0.011 U	5.8 U'	3.1 U'
2-Hexanone	NS	NS	0.009 U	1 U	0.012 U	0.0091 U	0.66 U	0.012 U	0.0098 U	2.2 U	0.019 U	0.013 U	1.2 U	0.011 U	0.011 U	5.8 U	3.1 U
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	NS	NS	0.009 U	1 U	0.012 U	0.0091 U	0.66 U	0.012 U	0.0098 U	2.2 U	0.019 U	0.013 U	1.2 U	0.011 U	0.011 U	5.8 U	3.1 U
Acetone	0.05	500	0.014	1 U'	0.025	0.12	0.66 U'	0.012 U	0.0098 U	2.2 U'	0.019 U	0.013 U	1.2 U'	0.0097 J	0.011 U	5.8 U'	3.1 U'
Benzene	0.06	44	0.00045 U	0.036 J	0.00063 U	0.00046 U	0.033 U	0.0006 U	0.00049 U	0.11 U'	0.00094 U	0.00064 U	0.06 U	0.00055 U	0.00054 U	0.29 U'	0.15 U'
Bromochloromethane	NS	NS	0.0018 U	0.2 U	0.0025 U	0.0018 U	0.13 U	0.0024 U	0.002 U	0.45 U	0.0038 U	0.0025 U	0.24 U	0.0022 U	0.0021 U	1.2 U	0.62 U
Bromodichloromethane	NS	NS	0.00045 U	0.051 U	0.00063 U	0.00046 U	0.033 U	0.0006 U	0.00049 U	0.11 UJ	0.00094 U	0.00064 U	0.06 U	0.00055 U	0.00054 U	0.29 U	0.15 UJ
Bromoform	NS	NS	0.0036 U	0.41 U	0.005 U	0.0036 U	0.26 U	0.0048 U	0.0039 U	0.89 U	0.0076 U	0.0051 U	0.48 U	0.0044 U	0.0043 U	2.3 U	1.2 U
Bromomethane	NS	NS	0.0018 U	0.2 UJ	0.0025 U	0.0018 U	0.13 U	0.0024 U	0.002 U	0.45 UJ	0.0038 U	0.0025 U	0.24 U	0.0022 U	0.0021 U	1.2 U	0.62 U
Carbon disulfide	NS	NS	0.009 U	1 U	0.012 U	0.0091 U	0.66 U	0.012 U	0.0098 U	2.2 U	0.019 U	0.013 U	1.2 U	0.011 U	0.011 U	5.8 U	3.1 U
Carbon tetrachloride	0.76	22	0.0009 UJ	0.1 U	0.0012 UJ	0.00091 UJ	0.066 U	0.0012 U	0.00098 U	0.22 U	0.0019 UJ	0.0013 UJ	0.12 U	0.0011 UJ	0.0011 UJ	0.58 U	0.31 UJ
Chlorobenzene	1.1	500	0.00045 U	0.051 U	0.00063 U	0.00046 U	0.033 U	0.0006 U	0.00049 U	0.11 U	0.00094 U	0.00064 U	0.06 U	0.00055 U	0.00054 U	0.29 U	0.15 U
Chloroethane	NS	NS	0.0018 U	0.2 U	0.0025 U	0.0018 U	0.13 U	0.0024 U	0.002 U	0.45 U	0.0038 U	0.0025 U	0.24 U	0.0022 U	0.0021 U	1.2 U	0.62 U
Chloroform	0.37	350	0.0014 U	0.15 U	0.0019 U	0.0014 U	0.099 U	0.0018 U	0.0015 U	0.33 U	0.0028 U	0.0019 U	0.18 U	0.0016 U	0.0016 U	0.88 U'	0.46 U'
Chloromethane	NS	NS	0.0036 U	0.41 U	0.005 U	0.0036 U	0.26 U	0.0048 U	0.0039 U	0.89 U	0.0076 U	0.0051 U	0.48 U	0.0044 U	0.0043 U	2.3 U	1.2 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.25	500	0.0009 U	0.1 U	0.0012 U	0.00091 U	0.066 U	0.0012 U	0.00098 U	0.22 U	0.0019 U	0.0013 U	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U	0.58 U'	0.31 U'
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	0.00045 U	0.051 U	0.00063 U	0.00046 U	0.033 U	0.0006 U	0								

Table 3.
Summary of Remaining Soil Exceedances
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

Sample ID	NYSDEC Unrestricted Use SCO mg/kg	NYSDEC Restricted Commercial mg/kg	RX-027	RX-027	RX-028	RX-028	RX-028	RX-029	RX-029	RX-029	RX-030	RX-030	RX-030	RX-031	RX-031	RX-031	RX-100
Sample Depth (ft bgs)			0-1	20-24	0-0.2'	0-1	16-19	0-0.2'	0-1	15-18	0-0.2'	0-1	16-18	0-0.2'	0-1	27-28	28-30
Lab Sample ID			L1928397-16	L1929151-01	L1928397-13	L1928397-14	L1928625-03	L1928404-11	L1928404-12	L1928625-01	L1928397-06	L1928397-08	L1928397-27	L1928397-05	L1928397-07	L1928397-26	L2055828-05
Sample Date			6/27/2019	7/2/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/28/2019	6/26/2019	6/26/2019	6/28/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	6/27/2019	12/12/2020
Naphthalene	12	500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
n-Butylbenzene	12	500	0.0009 U	0.57	0.0012 U	0.00091 U	0.066 U	0.0012 U	0.00098 U	0.098 J	0.0019 U	0.0013 U	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U	0.36 J	0.31 U
n-Propylbenzene	3.9	500	0.0009 U	1.4	0.0012 U	0.00091 U	0.066 U	0.0012 U	0.00098 U	0.22 U	0.0019 U	0.0013 U	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U	1.7	0.31 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	NS	NS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
sec-Butylbenzene	11	500	0.0009 U	0.26	0.0012 U	0.00091 U	0.011 J	0.0012 U	0.00098 U	0.39	0.0019 U	0.0013 U	0.075 J	0.0011 U	0.0011 U	2.6	0.14 J
Styrene	NS	NS	0.0009 U	0.1 U	0.0012 U	0.00091 U	0.066 U	0.0012 U	0.00098 U	0.22 U	0.0019 U	0.0013 U	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U	0.58 U	0.31 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5.9	500	0.0018 U	0.2 U	0.0025 U	0.0018 U	0.036 J	0.0024 U	0.002 U	0.26 J	0.0038 U	0.0025 U	0.19 J	0.0022 U	0.0021 U	0.71 J	0.94
Tetrachloroethene	1.3	150	0.00045 U	0.051 U	0.00063 U	0.00046 U	0.033 U	0.0006 U	0.00049 U	0.11 U	0.00094 U	0.00064 U	0.06 U	0.00055 U	0.00054 U	0.29 U	0.15 U
Toluene	0.7	500	0.0009 U	0.86	0.0012 U	0.00091 U	0.066 U	0.0012 U	0.00098 U	0.22 U	0.0019 U	0.0013 U	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U	0.58 U	0.31 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19	500	0.0014 U	0.15 U	0.0019 U	0.0014 U	0.099 U	0.0018 U	0.0015 U	0.33 U'	0.0028 U	0.0019 U	0.18 U	0.0016 U	0.0016 U	0.88 U'	0.46 U'
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	0.0009 U	0.1 U	0.0012 U	0.00091 U	0.066 U	0.0012 U	0.00098 U	0.22 U	0.0019 U	0.0013 U	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U	0.58 U	0.31 U
Trichloroethene	0.47	200	0.00045 U	0.051 U	0.00063 U	0.00046 U	0.033 U	0.0006 U	0.00049 U	0.11 U	0.00094 U	0.00064 U	0.06 U	0.00055 U	0.00054 U	0.29 U	0.15 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	NS	NS	0.0036 U	0.41 UJ	0.005 U	0.0036 U	0.26 UJ	0.0048 U	0.0039 U	0.89 UJ	0.0076 U	0.0051 U	0.48 U	0.0044 U	0.0043 U	2.3 U	1.2 U
Vinyl chloride	0.02	13	0.0009 U	0.1 U'	0.0012 U	0.00091 U	0.066 U'	0.0012 U	0.00098 U	0.22 U'	0.0019 U	0.0013 U	0.12 U'	0.0011 U	0.0011 U	0.58 U'	0.31 U'
Xylene (m&p)	0.26	500	0.0018 U	5.4	0.0025 U	0.0018 U	0.13 U	0.0024 U	0.002 U	0.45 U'	0.0038 U	0.0025 U	0.24 U	0.0022 U	0.0021 U	1.2 U'	0.62 U'
Xylene (o)	0.26	500	0.0009 U	2.4	0.0012 U	0.00091 U	0.066 U	0.0012 U	0.00098 U	0.22 U	0.0019 U	0.0013 U	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U	0.58 U'	0.31 U'
Xylenes, Total	0.26	500	0.0009 U	7.8	0.0012 U	0.00091 U	0.066 U	0.0012 U	0.00098 U	0.22 U	0.0019 U	0.0013 U	0.12 U	0.0011 U	0.0011 U	0.58 U'	0.31 U'

Notes:
NYSDEC Unrestricted Use SCO = New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective
NYSDEC Restricted Commercial SCO = New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Restricted Commercial Soil Cleanup Objective
mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram.
ft bgs = Feet below ground surface
Blue text indicates value exceeds the NYSDEC Restricted Use Commercial SCO
Grey highlighted cells indicates value exceeds the NYSDEC Unrestricted Use SCOs
- = LCS and/or LCSD is outside acceptance limits, low biase
Green highlight indicates a site contaminant of concern.
Blue highlighted columns are locations that were mixed during full scale production.
— = Sample not analyzed.
NS = No standard currently established.
R = The sample results are rejected and unusable. The analyte may or may not be present
U = Not detected (value shown is laboratory reporting limit)
U' = Not detected (value shown is reporting limit, which in this case, exceeds the applicable regulatory standard or other criteria referenced herein
J = Result below the reporting limit but greater than or equal to the method detection limit, and the concentration is an estimated value
Bold = Detected concentration.
UJ = The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected. The associated reported quantitation limit is approximate and may be inaccurate or imprecise
NJ = The detection is tentative in identification and estimated in value. Although there is presumptive evidence of the analyte, the result should be used with caution as a potential false positive and/or elevated quantitative valu
J+ = The analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is an estimated quantity that may be biased high
J- = The analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is an estimated quantity that may be biased w
DUP = Duplicate sample was taken.
When the applicable standard applies to mixed isomers or aroclors and the laboratory reports individual isomers or aroclors, the total standard is listed for each isomer or aroclo

Table 3.
Summary of Remaining Soil Exceedances
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

Sample ID	NYSDEC Unrestricted Use	NYSDEC Restricted	RX-100 DUP	RX-100	RX-101	RX-101	RX-101	RX-101	RX-102	RX-102	RX-102	RX-103	RX-103	RX-104	RX-104	RX-105	RX-105	RX-106
Sample Depth (ft bgs)	SCO mg/kg	Commercial mg/kg	28-30	38-40	17.5-20	20-22.5	34-35	17-20	20-22	29-30	17-20	37-39	17.5-20	32.5-35	17-19	33-35	22.5-25	
Lab Sample ID			L2055828-04	L2055828-06	L2055866-01	L2055866-02	L2055866-03	L2055828-01	L2055828-02	L2055828-03	L2055624-03	L2055624-04	L2056061-01	L2056061-02	L2055624-01	L2055624-02	L2055866-04	
Sample Date			12/12/2020	12/12/2020	12/13/2020	12/13/2020	12/13/2020	12/11/2020	12/11/2020	12/11/2020	12/11/2020	12/11/2020	12/11/2020	12/15/2020	12/15/2020	12/10/2020	12/10/2020	12/14/2020
METALS - 6010D and 7471B (mg/kg)																		
Aluminum	NS	NS	2600	11400	6880	3000	13800	5070	5390	10400	4260	17100	4270	15800	2450	13500	8810	
Antimony	NS	NS	4.55 U	0.498 U	4.34 U	4.41 U	0.634 U	0.486 U	4.26 U	0.439 U	0.669 U	1.1 U	4.16 U	1.29 J	0.33 U	0.894 U	4.41 U	
Arsenic	13	16	7.98	14.2	4.52	5.31	13.8	11.8	6.89	21	7.26	18.9	3.44	14.4	4.18	16.3	6.65	
Barium	350	400	39.1	46.1	32.2	32	101	36.3	45.3	62.6	30.3	172	34.8	105	24.5	104	43.5	
Beryllium	7.2	590	0.164 J	0.591	0.295 J	0.123 J	0.813	0.203 J	0.23 J	0.53	0.178 J	1.02	0.116 J	0.967	0.085 J	0.703	0.432 J	
Cadmium	2.5	9.3	0.2 J	0.477 J	0.468 J	0.264 J	0.575 J	0.353 J	0.315 J	0.51 J	0.383 J	1.09	0.483 J	1.36	0.313 J	0.934 J	0.379 J	
Calcium	NS	NS	41800	5700	38800	23800	3660	23400	30000	27800	30600	3430	39100	2880	147000	3860	52300	
Chromium	30	1500	4.24	15.5	9.91	3.95	18.4	5.95	6.88	13.8	5.51	21.4	5.94	18.8	3.85	17.8	9.04	
Cobalt	NS	NS	3.2	13.1	5.27	6.75	14.7	5.33	4.6	10.6	4	16.3	4.07	16.6	6.03	14	5.73	
Copper	50	270	10.1	19.2	16.2	11	18.8	14.7	13.3	16.4	15.9	22.8	20.2	18.6	14.7	18.7	42.4	
Iron	NS	NS	8630	28700	11400	12600	32800	17500	15900	28600	10800	38100	11600	39700	5990	31900	11700	
Lead	63	1000	5.46	11.5	5.87	5.08	13.1	36.2	9.86	16.3	6.38	15.5	7.08	12.8	5.48	12.2	12.6	
Magnesium	NS	NS	5510	5570	4630	2180	5850	5410	5480	5520	4970	6260	4600	6440	7000	5710	3820	
Manganese	1600	10000	779	578	738	906	537	526	774	747	638	562	488	555	2060	659	828	
Mercury	0.18	2.8	0.095 U	0.103 U	0.078 U	0.078 U	0.09 U	0.071 U	0.078 U	0.108 U	0.071 U	0.089 U	0.068 U	0.084 U	0.072 U	0.093 U	0.079 U	
Nickel	30	310	6.72	25.8	12.8	16.4	29.4	9.37	9.41	19.9	8.81	32.6	9.7	33.8	7.19	28.3	12.4	
Potassium	NS	NS	269	924	407	227	1220	400	419	956	357	1710	406	1460	264	1240	314	
Selenium	3.9	1500	1.38 J	0.415 J	0.816 J	0.908 J	0.535 J	0.601 J	0.955 J	1.03 J	0.784 J	0.61 J	1.66 U	2.1 U	1.58 J	0.954 J	0.926 J	
Silver	2	1500	0.911 U	1.04 U	0.868 U	0.882 U	0.991 U	0.883 U	0.852 U	1.02 U	0.892 U	1.09 U	0.832 U	1.05 U	0.415 J	1 U	0.882 U	
Sodium	NS	NS	127 J	75.2 J	132 J	93 J	71.1 J	45 J	53.6 J	113 J	66.5 J	126 J	58.2 J	133 J	104 J	116 J	72.3 J	
Thallium	NS	NS	0.692 J	0.622 J	0.616 J	1.13 J	0.446 J	0.468 J	0.844 J	0.796 J	1.78 U	2.18 U	0.391 J	0.83 J	1.65 J	2.01 U	0.724 J	
Vanadium	NS	NS	6.21	16.6	8.94	4.41	20.4	7.92	8.91	14.4	7.64	23	8.4	21.4	2.22	18.4	8.55	
Zinc	109	10000	33.6	64.8	73.5	30.3	72.7	55.3	41.8	56	50.4	80	58	81	57	68.5	69.6	
SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - 8270D (mg/kg)																		
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	NS	NS	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.91 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	
1,4-Dioxane	0.1	130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	NS	NS	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.91 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.91 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	0.12 U	0.13 U	0.11 U	0.55 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.13 U	0.11 U	0.13 U	0.1 U	0.13 U	0.11 U	0.13 U	0.11 U	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NS	NS	0.17 U	0.19 U	0.16 U	0.82 U	0.19 U	0.16 U	0.16 U	0.19 U	0.17 U	0.2 U	0.16 U	0.2 U	0.16 U	0.19 U	0.16 U	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NS	NS	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.91 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	NS	NS	0.93 U	1 U	0.86 U	4.4 U	1 U	0.86 U	0.86 U	1 U	0.9 U	1.1 U	0.85 U	1.1 U	0.86 U	1 U	0.87 U	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.91 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.91 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	
2-Chloronaphthalene	NS	NS	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.91 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	
2-Chlorophenol	NS	NS	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.91 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	
2-Methylnapthalene	NS	NS	0.23 U	0.26 U	0.21 U	1.1 U	0.25 U	0.22 U	0.21 U	0.26 U	0.22 U	0.27 U	0.21 U	0.27 U	6.4	0.25 U	0.22 U	
2-Methylphenol	0.33	500	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.91 U'	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	
2-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.91 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	
2-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	0.42 U	0.47 U	0.39 U	2 U	0.45 U	0.39 U	0.39 U	0.47 U	0.41 U	0.48 U	0.38 U	0.48 U	0.39 U	0.46 U	0.39 U	
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NS	NS	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.91 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	
3-Methylphenol/																		

Table 3.
Summary of Remaining Soil Exceedances
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

Sample ID	NYSDEC Unrestricted Use	NYSDEC Restricted	RX-100 DUP	RX-100	RX-101	RX-101	RX-101	RX-101	RX-102	RX-102	RX-102	RX-103	RX-103	RX-104	RX-104	RX-105	RX-105	RX-106
Sample Depth (ft bgs)	SCO mg/kg	Commercial mg/kg	28-30	38-40	17.5-20	20-22.5	34-35	17-20	20-22	29-30	17-20	37-39	17.5-20	32.5-35	17-19	33-35	22.5-25	
Lab Sample ID			L2055828-04	L2055828-06	L2055866-01	L2055866-02	L2055866-03	L2055828-01	L2055828-02	L2055828-03	L2055624-03	L2055624-04	L2056061-01	L2056061-02	L2055624-01	L2055624-02	L2055866-04	
Sample Date			12/12/2020	12/12/2020	12/13/2020	12/13/2020	12/13/2020	12/11/2020	12/11/2020	12/11/2020	12/11/2020	12/11/2020	12/15/2020	12/15/2020	12/10/2020	12/10/2020	12/14/2020	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.33	0.56	0.12 U	0.13 U	0.11 U	0.55 U'	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.13 U	0.11 U	0.13 U	0.1 U	0.13 U	0.11 U	0.13 U	0.11 U	
Dibenzofuran	7	350	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.071 J	0.91 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.1 J	0.22 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.027 J	
Diethyl phthalate	NS	NS	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.91 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	
Dimethyl phthalate	NS	NS	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.91 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	
Di-n-butylphthalate	NS	NS	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.91 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	
Di-n-octylphthalate	NS	NS	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.91 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	
Fluoranthene	100	500	0.12 U	0.13 U	0.023 J	0.55 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.13 U	0.11 U	0.13 U	0.1 U	0.13 U	0.11 U	0.13 U	0.11 U	
Fluorene	30	500	0.14 J	0.22 U	0.12 J	0.35 J	0.21 U	0.16 J	0.22	0.22 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.09 J	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.098 J	
Hexachlorobenzene	0.33	6	0.12 U	0.13 U	0.11 U	0.55 U'	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.13 U	0.11 U	0.13 U	0.1 U	0.13 U	0.11 U	0.13 U	0.11 U	
Hexachlorobutadiene	NS	NS	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.91 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NS	NS	0.55 U	0.62 U	0.51 U	2.6 U	0.6 U	0.51 U	0.51 U	0.62 U	0.54 U	0.64 U	0.5 U	0.64 U	0.51 U	0.61 U	0.52 U	
Hexachloroethane	NS	NS	0.16 U	0.17 U	0.14 U	0.73 U	0.17 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.17 U	0.15 U	0.18 U	0.14 U	0.18 U	0.14 U	0.17 U	0.14 U	
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.5	5.6	0.16 U	0.17 U	0.14 U	0.73 U'	0.17 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.17 U	0.15 U	0.18 U	0.14 U	0.18 U	0.14 U	0.17 U	0.14 U	
Isophorone	NS	NS	0.17 U	0.19 U	0.16 U	0.82 U	0.19 U	0.16 U	0.16 U	0.19 U	0.17 U	0.2 U	0.16 U	0.2 U	0.16 U	0.19 U	0.16 U	
Naphthalene	12	500	0.1 J	0.22 U	0.042 J	0.91 U	0.21 U	0.027 J	0.069 J	0.22 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.05 J	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.03 J	
Nitrobenzene	NS	NS	0.17 U	0.19 U	0.16 U	0.82 U	0.19 U	0.16 U	0.16 U	0.19 U	0.17 R	0.2 U	0.16 U	0.2 U	0.16 U	0.19 U	0.16 U	
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	NS	NS	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.91 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.19 R	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NS	NS	0.16 U	0.17 U	0.14 U	0.73 U	0.17 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.17 U	0.15 U	0.18 U	0.14 U	0.18 U	0.14 U	0.17 U	0.14 U	
p-Chloro-m-cresol	NS	NS	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.91 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	
Pentachlorophenol	0.8	6.7	0.16 U	0.17 U	0.14 U	0.73 U	0.17 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.17 U	0.15 UJ	0.18 UJ	0.14 U	0.18 U	0.14 UJ	0.17 UJ	0.14 U	
Phenanthrene	100	500	0.33	0.13 U	0.29	1	0.12 U	0.064 J	0.24	0.13 U	0.36	0.13 U	0.29	0.13 U	1.7	0.13 U	0.14	
Phenol	0.33	500	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.91 U'	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.19 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	
Pyrene	100	500	0.084 J	0.13 U	0.088 J	0.24 J	0.12 U	0.11	0.14	0.13 U	0.099 J	0.13 U	0.077 J	0.13 U	0.69	0.13 U	0.11	
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - 8260C (mg/kg)																		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.68	500	0.064 U	0.00052 U	0.048 U	0.047 U	0.0005 U	0.061 U	0.27 U	0.00054 U	0.026 U	0.00066 U	0.05 U	0.00052 U	0.051 U	0.00063 U	0.11 U	
1,1,2,2,-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	0.064 U	0.00052 U	0.048 U	0.047 U	0.0005 U	0.061 U	0.27 U	0.00054 U	0.026 U	0.00066 U	0.05 U	0.00052 U	0.051 U	0.00063 U	0.11 U	
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	NS	NS	0.51 U	0.0042 U	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.004 U	0.49 U	2.1 U	0.0043 U	0.21 U	0.0053 U	0.4 U	0.0042 U	0.41 U	0.005 U	0.91 U	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NS	NS	0.13 U	0.001 U	0.097 U	0.095 U	0.001 U	0.12 U	0.53 U	0.0011 U	0.053 U	0.0013 U	0.1 U	0.001 U	0.1 U	0.0012 U	0.23 U	
1,1,-Dichloroethene	0.33	500	0.13 U	0.001 U	0.097 U	0.095 U	0.001 U	0.12 U	0.53 U'	0.0011 U	0.053 U	0.0013 U	0.1 U	0.001 U	0.1 U	0.0012 U	0.23 U	
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.27	240	0.13 U	0.001 U	0.097 U	0.095 U	0.001 U	0.12 U	0.53 U'	0.0011 U	0.053 U	0.0013 U	0.1 U	0.001 U	0.1 U	0.0012 U	0.23 U	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	0.26 U	0.0021 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.002 U	0.24 U	1.1 U	0.0022 U	0.1 U	0.0026 U	0.2 U	0.0021 U	0.2 U	0.0025 U	0.46 U	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	0.26 U	0.0021 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.002 U	0.24 U	1.1 U	0.0022 U	0.1 U	0.0026 U	0.2 U	0.0021 U	0.2 U	0.0025 U	0.46 U	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.6	190	0.26 U	0.0021 U	9	18	0.002 U	0.24 U	1.1 U	0.0022 U	0.03 J	0.0026 U	0.47	0.0021 U	18	0.0025 U	3.4	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	NS	NS	0.38 U	0.0031 U	0.29 U	0.28 U	0.003 U	0.37 U	1.6 U	0.0032 U	0.16 U	0.004 U	0.3 U	0.0031 U	0.31 U	0.0038 U	0.69 U	
1,2-Dibromoethane	NS	NS	0.13 U	0.001 U	0.097 U	0.095 U	0.001 U	0.12 U	0.53 U	0.0011 U	0.053 U	0.0013 U	0.1 U	0.001 U	0.1 U	0.0012 U	0.23 U	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1	500	0.26 U	0.0021 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.002 U	0.24 U	1.1 U	0.0022 U	0.1 U	0.0026 U	0.2 U	0.0021 U	0.2 U	0.0025 U	0.46 U	
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.02	30	0.13 U'	0.001 U	0.097 U'	0.095 U'	0.001 U	0.12 U'	0.53 U'	0.0011 U	0.053 U'	0.0013 U	0.1 U'	0.001 U	0.1 U'	0.0012 U	0.23 U'	
1,2-Dichloroethene, Total	NS	NS	0.13 U	0.001 U	0.097 U	0.095 U	0.001 U	0.12 U	0.53 U	0.0011 U	0.053 U	0.0013 U	0.1 U	0.001 U	0.1 U	0.0012 U	0.23 U	
1,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	0.13 U	0.001 U	0.097 U	0.095 U	0.001 U	0.12 U	0.53 U	0.0011 U	0.053 U	0.0013 U	0.1 U	0.001 U	0.1 U	0.0012 U	0.23 U	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	8.4	190	0.26 U	0.0021 U	0.1 J	1.5	0.002 U	0.24 U	1.1 U	0.0022 U	0.012 J	0.0026 U	0.19 J	0.0021 U	2.1	0.0025 U	0.46 U	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.4	280	0.26 U	0.0021 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.002 U	0.24 U	1.1 U	0.0022 U	0.1 U	0.0026 U	0.2 U	0.0021 U	0.2 U	0.0025 U	0.46 U	
1,3-Dichloropropene, Total	NS	NS	0.064 U	0.00052 U	0.048 U	0.047 U	0.0005 U	0.061 U	0.27 U	0.00054 U	0.026 U	0.00066 U	0.05 U	0.00052 U	0.051 U	0.00063 U	0.11 U	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.8	130	0.26 U	0.0021 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.002 U	0.24 U	1.1 U	0.0022 U	0.1 U	0.0026 U	0.2 U	0.0021 U	0.2 U	0.0025 U	0.057 J	
1,4-Dioxane	0.1	130	10 R	0.083 R	7.8 R	7.6 R	0.08 R	9.8 R	43 R	0.086 R	4.2 R	0.1 R	8 R	0.084 R	8.2 R	0.1 R	18 R	
2-Butanone	0.12	500	1.3 U'	0.01 U	0.97 U'	0.95 U'	0.01 U	1.2 U'	5.3 U'	0.011 U	0.53 U'	0.013 U	1 U'	0.01 U	1 U'	0.012 U	2.3 U'	
2-Hexanone	NS	NS	1.3 U	0.01 U	0.97 U	0.95 U	0.01 U	1.2 U	5.3 U	0.011 U	0.53 U	0.013 U	1 U	0.01 U	1 U	0.012 U	2.3 U	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	NS	NS	1.3 U	0.01 U	0.97 U	0.95 U	0.01 U	1.2 U	5.3 U	0.011 U	0.53 U	0.013 U	1 U	0.01 U	1 U	0.012 U	2.3 U	
Acetone	0.05	500	1.3 U'	0.01 U	0.48 J	0.95 U'	0.0049 J	1.2 U'	5.3 U'	0.018	0.53 U'	0.014	1 U'	0.01 U	1 U'	0.0076 J	2.3 U'	
Benzene	0.06	44	0.064 U'	0.00052 U	0.048 U	0.3 J	0.00022 J	0.061 U'	0.27 U'	0.00054 U	0.026 U	0.00066 U	0.05 U	0.00092	0.053 J	0.00063 U	0.11 U'	
Bromochloromethane	NS	NS	0.26 U	0.0021 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.002 U	0.24 U	1.1 U	0.0022 U	0.1 U	0.0026 U	0.2 U	0.0021 U	0.2 U	0.0025 U	0.46 U	
Bromodichloromethane	NS	NS	0.064 UJ	0.00052 U	0.048 U	0.047 U	0.0005 UJ	0.061 U	0.27 UJ	0.00054 U	0.026 UJ	0.00066 U	0.05 U	0.00052 U	0.051 UJ	0.00063 U	0.11 U	
Bromoform	NS	NS	0.51 U	0.0042 U	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.004 U	0.49 U	2.1 U	0.0043 U	0.21 U	0.0053 U	0.4 U	0.0042 U	0.41 U	0.005 U	0.91 U	
Bromomethane	NS	NS	0.26 U	0.0021 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.002 U	0.24 U	1.1 U	0.0022 U	0.1 U	0.0026 U	0.2 U	0.0021 U	0.2 U	0.0025 U	0.46 U	
Carbon disulfide	NS	NS	1.3 U	0.01 U	0.97 U	0.95 U	0.01 U	1.2 U	5.3 U	0.011 U	0.53 U	0.013 U	1 U	0.01 U	1 U	0.012 U	2.3 U	
Carbon tetrachloride	0.76	22	0.13 UJ	0.001 U	0.097 UJ	0.095 UJ	0.001 UJ	0.12 UJ	0.53 UJ	0.0011 U	0.053 UJ	0.0013 U	0.1 U	0.001 U	0.1 UJ	0.0012 U	0.23 UJ	
Chlorobenzene	1.1	500	0.064 U	0.00052 U	0.048 U	0.047 U	0.0005 U	0.061 U	0.27 U	0.00054 U	0.026 U	0.00066 U	0.05 U	0.00052 U	0.051 U	0.00063 U	0.11 U	
Chloroethane	NS	NS	0.26 U	0.0021 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.002 U	0.24 U	1.1 U	0.0022 U	0.1 U	0.0026 U	0.2 U	0.0021 U	0.2 U	0.0025 U	0.46 U	
Chloroform	0.37	350	0.19 U	0.0016 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.0015 U	0.18 U	0.8 U'	0.0016 U	0.079 U	0.002 U	0.15 U	0.0016 U	0.15 U	0.0019 U	0.34 U	
Chloromethane	NS	NS	0.51 U	0.0042 U	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.004 U	0.49 U	2.1 U	0.0043 U	0.21 U	0.0053 U	0.4 U	0.0042 U	0.41 U	0.005 U	0.91 U	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.25	500	0.13 U	0.001 U	0.097 U	0.095 U	0.001 U	0.12 U	0.53 U'	0.0011 U	0.053 U	0.0013 U	0.1 U	0.001 U	0.1 U	0.0012 U	0.23 U	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	0.064 U	0.00052 U	0.048 U	0.047 U	0.0005 U	0.061 U	0.27 U	0.00054 U	0.026 U	0.00066 U	0.05 U	0.00052 U	0.051 U	0.00063 U	0.11 U	
Cyclohexane	NS	NS	1.3 U	0.01 U	7 J	8.6 J	0.01 U	1.2 U										

Table 3.
Summary of Remaining Soil Exceedances
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

Sample ID	NYSDEC Unrestricted Use SCO mg/kg	NYSDEC Restricted Commercial mg/kg	RX-100 DUP	RX-100	RX-101	RX-101	RX-101	RX-102	RX-102	RX-102	RX-103	RX-103	RX-104	RX-104	RX-105	RX-105	RX-106
Sample Depth (ft bgs)			28-30	38-40	17.5-20	20-22.5	34-35	17-20	20-22	29-30	17-20	37-39	17.5-20	32.5-35	17-19	33-35	22.5-25
Lab Sample ID			L2055828-04	L2055828-06	L2055866-01	L2055866-02	L2055866-03	L2055828-01	L2055828-02	L2055828-03	L2055624-03	L2055624-04	L2056061-01	L2056061-02	L2055624-01	L2055624-02	L2055866-04
Sample Date			12/12/2020	12/12/2020	12/13/2020	12/13/2020	12/13/2020	12/11/2020	12/11/2020	12/11/2020	12/11/2020	12/11/2020	12/15/2020	12/15/2020	12/10/2020	12/10/2020	12/14/2020
Naphthalene	12	500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
n-Butylbenzene	12	500	0.13 U	0.001 U	0.56	1.5	0.001 U	0.12 U	0.53 U	0.0011 U	0.16	0.0013 U	0.47	0.001 U	2	0.0012 U	0.78
n-Propylbenzene	3.9	500	0.13 U	0.001 U	1.9	2.2	0.001 U	0.12 U	0.53 U	0.0011 U	0.053 U	0.0013 U	0.18	0.001 U	3.2	0.0012 U	2
p-Isopropyltoluene	NS	NS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
sec-Butylbenzene	11	500	0.13 U	0.001 U	1.4	1.5	0.001 U	0.19	0.78	0.0014	0.58	0.0013 U	0.62	0.001 U	0.63	0.0012 U	0.54
Styrene	NS	NS	0.13 U	0.001 U	0.097 U	0.095 U	0.001 U	0.12 U	0.53 U	0.0011 U	0.053 U	0.0013 U	0.1 U	0.001 U	0.1 U	0.0012 U	0.23 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5.9	500	0.27	0.0021 U	0.43	0.43	0.002 U	0.25	0.24 J	0.0013 J	0.27	0.0026 U	0.089 J	0.0021 U	0.2 U	0.0025 U	0.084 J
Tetrachloroethene	1.3	150	0.064 U	0.00052 U	0.048 U	0.047 U	0.0005 U	0.061 U	0.27 U	0.00054 U	0.026 U	0.00066 U	0.05 U	0.00052 U	0.051 U	0.00063 U	0.11 U
Toluene	0.7	500	0.13 U	0.001 U	0.062 J	0.22 J	0.001 U	0.12 U	0.53 U	0.0011 U	0.053 U	0.0013 U	0.1 U	0.001 U	0.24 J	0.0012 U	0.23 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19	500	0.19 U	0.0016 U	0.14 U	0.14 U	0.0015 U	0.18 U	0.8 U'	0.0016 U	0.079 U	0.002 U	0.15 U	0.0016 U	0.15 U	0.0019 U	0.34 U'
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	0.13 U	0.001 U	0.097 U	0.095 U	0.001 U	0.12 U	0.53 U	0.0011 U	0.053 U	0.0013 U	0.1 U	0.001 U	0.1 U	0.0012 U	0.23 U
Trichloroethene	0.47	200	0.064 U	0.00052 U	0.048 U	0.047 U	0.0005 U	0.061 U	0.27 U	0.00054 U	0.026 U	0.00066 U	0.05 U	0.00052 U	0.051 U	0.00063 U	0.11 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	NS	NS	0.51 U	0.0042 UJ	0.39 U	0.38 U	0.004 U	0.49 U	2.1 U	0.0043 U	0.21 U	0.0053 U	0.4 U	0.0042 U	0.41 U	0.005 U	0.91 U
Vinyl chloride	0.02	13	0.13 U'	0.001 UJ	0.097 U'	0.095 U'	0.001 U	0.12 U'	0.53 U'	0.0011 U	0.053 U'	0.0013 U	0.1 U'	0.001 UJ	0.1 U'	0.0012 U	0.23 U'
Xylene (m&p)	0.26	500	0.26 U	0.0021 U	0.087 J	0.41 J	0.002 U	0.24 U	1.1 U'	0.0022 U	0.1 U	0.0026 U	0.17 J	0.0021 U	4.4 J	0.0025 U	0.46 U'
Xylene (o)	0.26	500	0.13 U	0.001 U	0.16 J	2.9 J	0.001 U	0.12 U	0.53 U'	0.0011 U	0.053 U	0.0013 U	0.1 U	0.001 U	0.46 J	0.0012 U	0.23 U
Xylenes, Total	0.26	500	0.13 U	0.001 U	0.25 J	3.3 J	0.001 U	0.12 U	0.53 U'	0.0011 U	0.053 U	0.0013 U	0.17 J	0.001 U	4.9 J	0.0012 U	0.23 U

Notes:
NYSDEC Unrestricted Use SCO = New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective
NYSDEC Restricted Commercial SCO = New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Restricted Commercial Soil Cleanup Objective
mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram.
ft bgs = Feet below ground surface
Blue text indicates value exceeds the NYSDEC Restricted Use Commercial SCO
Grey highlighted cells indicates value exceeds the NYSDEC Unrestricted Use SCOs
- = LCS and/or LCSD is outside acceptance limits, low biase
Green highlight indicates a site contaminant of concern.
Blue highlighted columns are locations that were mixed during full scale production.
— = Sample not analyzed.
NS = No standard currently established.
R = The sample results are rejected and unusable. The analyte may or may not be present
U = Not detected (value shown is laboratory reporting limit)
U' = Not detected (value shown is reporting limit, which in this case, exceeds the applicable regulatory standard or other criteria referenced herein
J = Result below the reporting limit but greater than or equal to the method detection limit, and the concentration is an estimated value
Bold = Detected concentration.
UJ = The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected. The associated reported quantitation limit is approximate and may be inaccurate or imprecise
NJ = The detection is tentative in identification and estimated in value. Although there is presumptive evidence of the analyte, the result should be used with caution as a potential false positive and/or elevated quantitative valu
J+ = The analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is an estimated quantity that may be biased high
J- = The analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is an estimated quantity that may be biased w
DUP = Duplicate sample was taken.
When the applicable standard applies to mixed isomers or aroclors and the laboratory reports individual isomers or aroclors, the total standard is listed for each isomer or aroclo

Table 3.
Summary of Remaining Soil Exceedances
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

Sample ID	NYSDEC	NYSDEC	RX-106	RX-106	RX-107	RX-107	RX-108	RX-108	RXMW-001	RXMW-001	RXMW-001	RXMW-001 DUP	RXMW-002	RXMW-002	RXMW-002	RXMW-002	RXMW-003
Sample Depth (ft bgs)	Unrestricted Use SCO mg/kg	Restricted Commercial mg/kg	26-28	34-35	15-18	39-40	20-23	32.5-35	0-0.2	0-1	14-16	14-16	0-0.2'	0-1	12-16	17-18	0-0.2'
Lab Sample ID			L2055866-05	L2055866-06	L2055828-07	L2055828-08	L2055866-07	L2055866-08	L1927802-05	L1927802-06	L1927802-07	L1927802-08	L1927802-01	L1927802-02	L1927802-03	L1927802-04	L1927957-01
Sample Date			12/14/2020	12/14/2020	12/12/2020	12/12/2020	12/14/2020	12/14/2020	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	6/24/2019
METALS - 6010D and 7471B (mg/kg)																	
Aluminum	NS	NS	4170	10600	4810	13400	2330	12400	14000	21300	1990	1610	9770	8140	6410	8900	9210
Antimony	NS	NS	4.21 U	0.527 U	4.31 U	0.431 U	4.4 U	0.568 U	1.55 U	5.37 U	4.76 U	4.4 U	1.57 U	1.21 U	0.446 U	4.39 U	3.75 J
Arsenic	13	16	5.49	13.5	12.6	14.8	4.81	15	13.2	9.68	9.75	9.32	21.1	16.1	7.69	4.13	17.6
Barium	350	400	32.1	69.6	25.3	72.6	14.5	91.3	86.7	43.3	45.6	43.2	90.2	68.7	23.2	20.9	105
Beryllium	7.2	590	0.16 J	0.566	0.241 J	0.646	0.141 J	0.619	0.606	0.957	0.048 J	0.062 J	0.47 J	0.397 J	0.261 J	0.351 J	0.432 J
Cadmium	2.5	9.3	0.244 J	0.488 J	1.66	0.575 J	0.185 J	0.537 J	1.14 U	1.07 U	0.952 U	0.88 U	1.14 U	0.923 U	0.842 U	0.114 J	0.56 J
Calcium	NS	NS	44400	4420	50400	5770	80000	4070	5270	13300	997	906	4640	3170	12400	57700	4350
Chromium	30	1500	5.55	14.8	6.75	18.1	3.75	17.2	27.1	47.6	3.75	3.42	14.7	11.4	9.16	4.7	20.4
Cobalt	NS	NS	4.02	12.5	4.91	15	2.71	13.8	5.3	5.52	1.25 J	0.897 J	6.72	5.24	3.44	6.89	6.09
Copper	50	270	17	17.3	29.3	19	9.43	18.6	38.5	13	11.5	18.1	43.6	34.1	31.6	20.4	61.4
Iron	NS	NS	10600	27100	15600	33000	6720	30200	17900 J-	12800	7710	6360	21600	16600	13700	7350	20400
Lead	63	1000	6.08	10.9	7.42	10.9	4 J	12	270 J-	147	34.5	25.5	140	110	49.6	4.88	544
Magnesium	NS	NS	2540	5070	1760	6370	4920	5730	8310 J-	22000	711 J	366 J	3360	2560	2170	2920	4220
Manganese	1600	10000	670	592	373	776	573	751	343 J-	309	23.5	16.1	553	415	296	490	335
Mercury	0.18	2.8	0.078 U	0.1 U	0.081 U	0.085 U	0.072 U	0.089 U	0.16	0.088 U	0.075 U	0.073 U	0.33	0.224	0.069 U	0.071 U	0.558
Nickel	30	310	9.15	24.7	10.2	30	5.42	28.1	12	12.5	2.63	4.16	13.4	11.8	8.47	12.9	13.7
Potassium	NS	NS	302	914	412	1080	225	1080	1640	2320	376	408	979	592	236	175 J	1010
Selenium	3.9	1500	0.818 J	0.4 J	0.827 J	0.646 J	1.14 J	0.526 J	2.28 U	2.15 U	1.9 U	1.76 U	0.916 J	1.85 U	1.68 U	1.76 U	0.687 J
Silver	2	1500	0.843 U	0.976 U	0.861 U	1.03 U	0.88 U	1.03 U	1.14 U	1.07 U	0.952 U	0.88 U	1.14 U	0.923 U	0.842 U	0.878 U	1.27 U
Sodium	NS	NS	58.1 J	51.4 J	64.4 J	66.9 J	54.2 J	81.6 J	177 J	621	60 J	119 J	53.8 J	54.8 J	28.8 J	38.1 J	134 J
Thallium	NS	NS	0.632 J	0.586 J	1.83	0.8 J	0.352 J	0.65 J	2.28 UJ	2.15 U	1.02 J	1.15 J	2.29 U	1.85 U	1.68 U	1.76 U	2.54 U
Vanadium	NS	NS	6.9	16.3	10.2	19.2	5.88	18.1	27.3	44.4	8.5	7.92	18.3	15.7	11.2	5.47	22.9
Zinc	109	10000	52.4	60.9	67.3	73.2	32	69.7	83.7	49.9	11.8	11	87.1	61.1	56.6	82	102
SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - 8270D (mg/kg)																	
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.92 U	0.21 U	1.2 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.2 U	0.89 U	0.19 U	0.53 U
1,4-Dioxane	0.1	130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.92 U	0.21 U	1.2 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.2 U	0.89 U	0.19 U	0.53 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.92 U	0.21 U	1.2 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.2 U	0.89 U	0.19 U	0.53 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	0.11 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.13 U	0.55 U	0.13 U	0.7 U	0.14 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.15 U	0.12 U	0.53 U	0.11 U	0.32 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NS	NS	0.16 U	0.19 U	0.16 U	0.19 U	0.83 U	0.19 U	1 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.17 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.8 U	0.17 U	0.48 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.92 U	0.21 U	1.2 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.2 U	0.89 U	0.19 U	0.53 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	NS	NS	0.88 U	0.99 U	0.88 U	1 U	4.4 U	1 U	5.6 UJ	1.1 U	0.95 U	0.9 U	1.2 U	0.98 U	4.3 U	0.9 U	2.5 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.92 U	0.21 U	1.2 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.2 U	0.89 U	0.19 U	0.53 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.92 U	0.21 U	1.2 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.2 U	0.89 U	0.19 U	0.53 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.92 U	0.21 U	1.2 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.2 U	0.89 U	0.19 U	0.53 U
2-Chlorophenol	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.92 U	0.21 U	1.2 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.2 U	0.89 U	0.19 U	0.53 U
2-Methylnapthalene	NS	NS	1.8	0.25 U	0.22 U	0.25 U	0.54 J	0.26 U	1.4 U	0.064 J	0.63	0.39	0.14 J	0.18 J	2	0.22 U	0.17 J
2-Methylphenol	0.33	500	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.92 U'	0.21 U	1.2 U'	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.2 U	0.89 U'	0.19 U	0.53 U'
2-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.92 U	0.21 U	1.2 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.2 U	0.89 U	0.19 U	0.53 U
2-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.45 U	0.4 U	0.46 U	2 U	0.46 U	2.5 UJ	0.5 U	0.43 U	0.41 U	0.53 U	0.44 U	1.9 U	0.4 U	1.1 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.92 U	0.21 U	1.2 UJ	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.2 U	0.89 U	0.19 U	0.53 U
3-Methylphenol/4-Methylphenol	0.33	500	0.26 U	0.3 U	0.26 U	0.3 U	1.3 U'	0.31 U	1.7 U'	0.33 U	0.28 U	0.27.					

Table 3.
Summary of Remaining Soil Exceedances
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

Sample ID	NYSDEC Unrestricted Use	NYSDEC Restricted	RX-106	RX-106	RX-107	RX-107	RX-108	RX-108	RXMW-001	RXMW-001	RXMW-001	RXMW-001 DUP	RXMW-002	RXMW-002	RXMW-002	RXMW-002	RXMW-003
Sample Depth (ft bgs)	SCO mg/kg	Commercial mg/kg	26-28	34-35	15-18	39-40	20-23	32.5-35	0-0.2	0-1	14-16	14-16	0-0.2'	0-1	12-16	17-18	0-0.2'
Lab Sample ID			L2055866-05	L2055866-06	L2055828-07	L2055828-08	L2055866-07	L2055866-08	L1927802-05	L1927802-06	L1927802-07	L1927802-08	L1927802-01	L1927802-02	L1927802-03	L1927802-04	L1927957-01
Sample Date			12/14/2020	12/14/2020	12/12/2020	12/12/2020	12/14/2020	12/14/2020	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	6/25/2019
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.33	0.56	0.11 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.13 U	0.55 U'	0.13 U	0.7 U'	0.14 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.12 J	0.14	0.48 J	0.11 U	0.11 J
Dibenzofuran	7	350	0.14 J	0.21 U	0.19	0.21 U	0.92 U	0.21 U	1.2 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.34	0.03 J	0.039 J	0.89 U	0.19 U	0.53 U
Diethyl phthalate	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.92 U	0.21 U	1.2 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.2 U	0.89 U	0.19 U	0.53 U
Dimethyl phthalate	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.92 U	0.21 U	1.2 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.2 U	0.89 U	0.19 U	0.53 U
Di-n-butylphthalate	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.92 U	0.21 U	1.2 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.2 U	0.89 U	0.19 U	0.53 U
Di-n-octylphthalate	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.92 U	0.21 U	1.2 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.2 U	0.89 U	0.19 U	0.53 U
Fluoranthene	100	500	0.18	0.12 U	0.16	0.13 U	0.55 U	0.13 U	0.22 J	0.14 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.47	0.46	0.25 J	0.11 U	0.67
Fluorene	30	500	0.7	0.21 U	0.3	0.21 U	0.58 J	0.21 U	1.2 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.19 U	0.024 J	0.028 J	0.89 U	0.15 J	0.051 J
Hexachlorobenzene	0.33	6	0.11 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.13 U	0.55 U'	0.13 U	0.7 U'	0.14 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.15 U	0.12 U	0.53 U'	0.11 U	0.32 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.92 U	0.21 U	1.2 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.2 U	0.89 U	0.19 U	0.53 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NS	NS	0.53 U	0.59 U	0.52 U	0.6 U	2.6 U	0.61 U	3.4 UJ	0.66 U	0.56 U	0.54 U	0.7 U	0.58 U	2.5 U	0.53 U	1.5 U
Hexachloroethane	NS	NS	0.15 U	0.16 U	0.15 U	0.17 U	0.74 U	0.17 U	0.94 U	0.18 U	0.16 U	0.15 U	0.2 U	0.16 U	0.71 U	0.15 U	0.42 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.5	5.6	0.047 J	0.16 U	0.15 U	0.17 U	0.74 U'	0.17 U	0.94 U'	0.18 U	0.16 U	0.15 U	0.29	0.3	0.31 J	0.15 U	0.3 J
Isophorone	NS	NS	0.16 U	0.19 U	0.16 U	0.19 U	0.83 U	0.19 U	1 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.17 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.8 U	0.17 U	0.48 U
Naphthalene	12	500	0.62	0.21 U	0.13 J	0.21 U	0.28 J	0.21 U	1.2 UJ	0.046 J	0.45 J	0.32	0.072 U	0.16 U	0.7 J	0.095 J	0.079 J
Nitrobenzene	NS	NS	0.16 U	0.19 U	0.16 U	0.19 U	0.83 U	0.19 U	1 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.17 U	0.22 U	0.18 U	0.8 U	0.17 U	0.48 U
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.92 U	0.21 U	1.2 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.2 U	0.89 U	0.19 U	0.53 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NS	NS	0.15 U	0.16 U	0.15 U	0.17 U	0.74 U	0.17 U	0.94 U	0.18 U	0.16 U	0.15 U	0.2 U	0.16 U	0.71 U	0.15 U	0.42 U
p-Chloro-m-cresol	NS	NS	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.92 U	0.21 U	1.2 U	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.2 U	0.89 U	0.19 U	0.53 U
Pentachlorophenol	0.8	6.7	0.15 U	0.16 U	0.15 U	0.17 U	0.74 U	0.17 U	0.94 U'	0.18 U	0.16 U	0.15 U	0.2 U	0.16 U	0.71 U	0.15 U	0.42 U
Phenanthrene	100	500	2.7	0.12 U	1	0.13 U	1.6	0.13 U	0.21 J	0.14 U	2.1	1.8	0.28	0.28	1.2	0.26	0.56
Phenol	0.33	500	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.18 U	0.21 U	0.92 U'	0.21 U	1.2 U'	0.23 U	0.2 U	0.19 U	0.24 U	0.2 U	0.89 U'	0.19 U	0.53 U'
Pyrene	100	500	1.8	0.12 U	0.25	0.13 U	0.48 J	0.13 U	0.24 J	0.14 U	0.41	0.35	0.47	0.45	0.46 J	0.063 J	0.71
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - 8260C (mg/kg)																	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.68	500	0.048 UJ	0.00053 U	0.077 U	0.00053 U	0.064 UJ	0.00055 U	0.00091 UJ	0.0013 U	0.17 U	0.16 U	0.00046 U	0.00058 U	0.028 U	0.082 U	0.00093 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	0.048 UJ	0.00053 U	0.077 U	0.00053 U	0.064 UJ	0.00055 U	0.00091 UJ	0.0013 U	0.17 U	0.16 U	0.00046 U	0.00058 U	0.028 U	0.082 U	0.00093 U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	NS	NS	0.38 UJ	0.0043 U	0.62 U	0.0042 U	0.51 UJ	0.0044 U	0.0073 UJ	0.011 U	1.3 U	1.3 U	0.0036 U	0.0046 U	0.23 U	0.66 U	0.0074 UJ
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NS	NS	0.096 UJ	0.0011 U	0.15 U	0.001 U	0.13 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0018 UJ	0.0027 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.00091 U	0.0012 U	0.057 U	0.16 U	0.0018 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.33	500	0.096 UJ	0.0011 U	0.15 U	0.001 U	0.13 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0018 UJ	0.0027 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.00091 U	0.0012 U	0.057 U	0.16 U	0.0018 UJ
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.27	240	0.096 UJ	0.0011 U	0.15 U	0.001 U	0.13 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0018 UJ	0.0027 U	0.33 U'	0.33 U'	0.00091 U	0.0012 U	0.057 U	0.16 U	0.0018 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	0.19 UJ	0.0021 U	0.31 U	0.0021 U	0.26 UJ	0.0022 U	0.0036 UJ	0.0053 U	0.66 U	0.66 U	0.0018 U	0.0023 U	0.11 U	0.33 U	0.0037 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	0.19 UJ	0.0021 U	0.31 U	0.0021 U	0.26 UJ	0.0022 U	0.0036 UJ	0.0053 U	0.66 U	0.66 U	0.0018 U	0.0023 U	0.11 U	0.33 U	0.0037 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.6	190	25	0.0021 U	3	0.0021 U	14	0.0022 U	0.0036 UJ	0.0053 U	41 J	46	0.0018 U	0.0023 U	0.02 J	3.1 J	0.0037 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	NS	NS	0.29 UJ	0.0032 U	0.46 U	0.0032 U	0.38 UJ	0.0033 U	0.0055 UJ	0.008 U	1 U	0.99 U	0.0027 U	0.0035 U	0.17 U	0.49 U	0.0056 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	NS	NS	0.096 UJ	0.0011 U	0.15 U	0.001 U	0.13 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0018 UJ	0.0027 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.00091 U	0.0012 U	0.057 U	0.16 U	0.0018 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1	500	0.19 UJ	0.0021 U	0.31 U	0.0021 U	0.26 UJ	0.0022 U	0.0036 UJ	0.0053 U	0.66 U	0.66 U	0.0018 U	0.0023 U	0.11 U	0.33 U	0.0037 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.02	30	0.096 U'	0.0011 U	0.15 U'	0.001 U	0.13 U'	0.0011 U	0.0018 UJ	0.0027 U	0.33 U'	0.33 U'	0.00091 U	0.0012 U	0.057 U'	0.16 U'	0.0018 U
1,2-Dichloroethene, Total	NS	NS	0.096 UJ	0.0011 U	0.15 U	0.001 U	0.13 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0018 UJ	0.0027 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.00091 U	0.0012 U	0.057 U	0.16 U	0.0018 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	0.096 UJ	0.0011 U	0.15 U	0.001 U	0.13 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0018 UJ	0.0027 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.00091 U	0.0012 U	0.057 U	0.16 U	0.0018 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	8.4	190	6.4	0.0021 U	0.036 J	0.0021 U	0.84	0.0022 U	0.0036 UJ	0.0053 U	5.1 J	6.5	0.0018 U	0.0023 U	0.11 U	0.33 U	0.0037 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.4	280	0.014 J-	0.0021 U	0.31 U	0.0021 U	0.26 UJ	0.0022 U	0.0036 UJ	0.0053 U	0.66 U	0.66 U	0.0018 U	0.0023 U	0.11 U	0.33 U	0.0037 U
1,3-Dichloropropene, Total	NS	NS	0.048 UJ	0.00053 U	0.077 U	0.00053 U	0.064 UJ	0.00055 U	0.00091 UJ	0.0013 U	0.17 U	0.16 U	0.00046 U	0.00058 U	0.028 U	0.082 U	0.00093 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.8	130	0.048 J-	0.0021 U	0.034 J	0.0021 U	0.033 J-	0.0022 U	0.0036 UJ	0.0053 U	0.66 U	0.66 U	0.0018 U	0.0023 U	0.11 U	0.33 U	0.0037 U
1,4-Dioxane	0.1	130	7.7 R	0.085 R	12 R	0.084 R	10 R	0.088 R	0.14 R	0.21 R	27 R	26 R	0.073 R	0.092 R	4.6 R	13 R	0.15 R
2-Butanone	0.12	500	0.96 U'	0.011 U	1.5 U'	0.01 U	1.3 U'	0.011 U	0.018 UJ	0.027 U	3.3 U'	3.3 U'	0.0091 U	0.012 U	0.57 U'	1.6 U'	0.018 U
2-Hexanone	NS	NS	0.96 UJ	0.011 U	1.5 U	0.01 U	1.3 UJ	0.011 U	0.018 UJ	0.027 U	3.3 U	3.3 U	0.0091 U	0.012 U	0.57 U	1.6 U	0.018 U
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	NS	NS	0.96 UJ	0.011 U	1.5 U	0.01 U	1.3 UJ	0.011 U	0.018 UJ	0.027 U	3.3 U	3.3 U	0.0091 U	0.012 U	0.57 U	1.6 U	0.018 U
Acetone	0.05	500	0.96 U'	0.011 U	1.5 U'	0.01 U	1.3 U'	0.0057 J	0.018 UJ	0.043	3.3 U'	3.3 U'	0.0091 U	0.012 U	0.57 U'	1.6 U'	0.018 U
Benzene	0.06	44	0.061 J-	0.00053 U	0.35 J	0.00053 U	0.064 U'	0.00055 U	0.00091 UJ	0.0013 U	0.63 J	0.86	0.00046 U	0.00058 U	0.028 U	0.082 U'	0.00093 U
Bromochloromethane	NS	NS	0.19 UJ	0.0021 U	0.31 U	0.0021 U	0.26 UJ	0.0022 U	0.0036 UJ	0.0053 U	0.66 U	0.66 U	0.0018 U	0.0023 U	0.11 U	0.33 U	0.0037 U
Bromodichloromethane	NS	NS	0.048 UJ	0.00053 UJ	0.077 U	0.00053 U	0.064 UJ	0.00055 UJ	0.00091 UJ	0.0013 U	0.17 U	0.16 U	0.00046 U	0.00058 U	0.028 U	0.082 U	0.00093 U
Bromoform	NS	NS	0.38 UJ	0.0043 U	0.62 U	0.0042 U	0.51 UJ	0.0044 U	0.0073 UJ	0.011 UJ	1.3 UJ	1.3 UJ	0.0036 UJ	0.0046 UJ	0.23 U	0.66 UJ	0.0074 U
Bromomethane	NS	NS	0.19 UJ	0.0021 U	0.31 U	0.0021 U	0.26 UJ	0.0022 U	0.0036 UJ	0.0053 U	0.66 U	0.66 U	0.0018 U	0.0023 U	0.11 U	0.33 U	0.0037 U
Carbon disulfide	NS	NS	0.96 UJ	0.011 U	1.5 U	0.01 U	1.3 UJ	0.011 U	0.018 UJ	0.027 U	3.3 U	3.3 U	0.0091 U	0.012 U	0.57 U	1.6 U	0.018 U
Carbon tetrachloride	0.76	22	0.096 UJ	0.0011 UJ	0.15 UJ	0.001 U	0.13 UJ	0.0011 UJ	0.0018 UJ	0.0027 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.00091 U	0.0012 U	0.057 U	0.16 U	0.0018 U
Chlorobenzene	1.1	500	0.048 UJ	0.00053 U	0.077 U	0.00053 U	0.064 UJ	0.00055 U	0.00091 UJ	0.0013 U	0.17 U	0.16 U	0.00046 U	0.00058 U	0.028 U	0.082 U	0.00093 U
Chloroethane	NS	NS	0.19 UJ	0.0021 U	0.31 U	0.0021 U	0.26 UJ	0.0022 U	0.0036 UJ	0.0053 U	0.66 U	0.66 U	0.0018 U	0.0023 U	0.11 U	0.33 U	0.0037 U
Chloroform	0.37	350	0.14 UJ	0.0016 U	0.23 U	0.0016 U	0.19 UJ	0.0016 U	0.0027 UJ	0.004 U	0.5 U'	0.49 U'	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.085 U	0.25 U	0.0028 U
Chloromethane	NS	NS	0.38 UJ	0.0043 U	0.62 U	0.0042 U	0.51 UJ	0.0044 U	0.0073 UJ	0.011 U	1.3 U	1.3 U	0.0036 U	0.0046 U	0.23 U	0.66 U	0.0074 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.25	500	0.096 UJ	0.0011 U	0.15 U	0.001 U	0.13 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0018 UJ	0.0027 U	0.33 U'	0.33 U'	0.00091 U	0.0012 U	0.057 U	0.16 U	0.0018 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS															

Table 3.
Summary of Remaining Soil Exceedances
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

Sample ID	NYSDEC Unrestricted Use SCO mg/kg	NYSDEC Restricted Commercial mg/kg	RX-106	RX-106	RX-107	RX-107	RX-108	RX-108	RXMW-001	RXMW-001	RXMW-001	RXMW-001 DUP	RXMW-002	RXMW-002	RXMW-002	RXMW-002	RXMW-003
Sample Depth (ft bgs)			26-28	34-35	15-18	39-40	20-23	32.5-35	0-0.2	0-1	14-16	14-16	0-0.2'	0-1	12-16	17-18	0-0.2'
Lab Sample ID			L2055866-05	L2055866-06	L2055828-07	L2055828-08	L2055866-07	L2055866-08	L1927802-05	L1927802-06	L1927802-07	L1927802-08	L1927802-01	L1927802-02	L1927802-03	L1927802-04	L1927957-01
Sample Date			12/14/2020	12/14/2020	12/12/2020	12/12/2020	12/14/2020	12/14/2020	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	6/24/2019	6/25/2019
Naphthalene	12	500	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0073 UJ	0.011 J	0.92 J	1.6	0.0036 U	0.0046 U	0.23 J	0.23 J	—
n-Butylbenzene	12	500	1.8	0.0011 U	0.16	0.001 U	1.2	0.0011 U	0.0018 UJ	0.0027 U	1.1 J	0.92	0.00091 U	0.0012 U	0.057 U	0.21 J	0.0018 U
n-Propylbenzene	3.9	500	4.5	0.0011 U	3	0.001 U	3.2	0.0011 U	0.0018 UJ	0.0027 U	4.3 J	4.9	0.00091 U	0.0012 U	0.057 U	3.6 J	0.0018 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	NS	NS	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0018 UJ	0.0027 U	2.5 J	2.8	0.00091 U	0.0012 U	0.057 U	0.12 J	—
sec-Butylbenzene	11	500	0.8	0.0011 U	1.7	0.001 U	0.95	0.0011 U	0.0018 UJ	0.0027 U	2.3 J	2.5	0.00091 U	0.0012 U	0.2	2.6 J	0.0018 U
Styrene	NS	NS	0.096 UJ	0.0011 U	0.15 U	0.001 U	0.13 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0018 UJ	0.0027 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.00091 U	0.0012 U	0.057 U	0.16 U	0.0018 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5.9	500	0.11 J	0.0021 U	0.5	0.0021 U	0.13 J	0.0022 U	0.0036 UJ	0.0053 U	0.6 J	0.67	0.0018 U	0.0023 U	0.17	0.73 J	0.0037 U
Tetrachloroethene	1.3	150	0.048 UJ	0.00053 U	0.077 U	0.00053 U	0.064 UJ	0.00055 U	0.00091 UJ	0.0013 U	0.17 U	0.16 U	0.00046 U	0.00058 U	0.028 U	0.082 U	0.00093 U
Toluene	0.7	500	0.19 J-	0.0011 U	0.15 U	0.001 U	0.13 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0018 UJ	0.0027 U	0.23 J	0.33	0.00091 U	0.0012 U	0.057 U	0.16 U	0.0018 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19	500	0.14 UJ	0.0016 U	0.23 U'	0.0016 U	0.19 UJ	0.0016 U	0.0027 UJ	0.004 U	0.5 U'	0.49 U'	0.0014 U	0.0017 U	0.085 U	0.25 U'	0.0028 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	0.096 UJ	0.0011 U	0.15 U	0.001 U	0.13 UJ	0.0011 U	0.0018 UJ	0.0027 U	0.33 U	0.33 U	0.00091 U	0.0012 U	0.057 U	0.16 U	0.0018 U
Trichloroethene	0.47	200	0.048 UJ	0.00053 U	0.077 U	0.00053 U	0.064 UJ	0.00055 U	0.00091 UJ	0.0013 U	0.17 U	0.16 U	0.00046 U	0.00058 U	0.028 U	0.082 U	0.00093 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	NS	NS	0.38 UJ	0.0043 U	0.62 U	0.0042 U	0.51 UJ	0.0044 U	0.0073 UJ	0.011 U	1.3 U	1.3 U	0.0036 U	0.0046 U	0.23 U	0.66 U	0.0074 U
Vinyl chloride	0.02	13	0.096 U'	0.0011 U	0.15 U'	0.001 U	0.13 U'	0.0011 U	0.0018 UJ	0.0027 U	0.33 U'	0.33 U'	0.00091 U	0.0012 U	0.057 U'	0.16 U'	0.0018 UJ
Xylene (m&p)	0.26	500	6.7 J-	0.0021 U	0.31 U'	0.0021 U	0.44 J-	0.0022 U	0.0036 UJ	0.0053 U	0.7 J	1	0.0018 U	0.0023 U	0.11 U	0.33 U'	0.0037 U
Xylene (o)	0.26	500	0.76 J-	0.0011 U	0.15 U	0.001 U	0.19 J-	0.0011 U	0.0018 UJ	0.0027 U	0.92 J	1.2	0.00091 U	0.0012 U	0.057 U	0.16 U	0.0018 U
Xylenes, Total	0.26	500	7.5 J-	0.0011 U	0.15 U	0.001 U	0.63 J-	0.0011 U	0.0018 UJ	0.0027 U	1.6 J	2.2	0.00091 U	0.0012 U	0.057 U	0.16 U	0.0018 U

Notes:
NYSDEC Unrestricted Use SCO = New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective
NYSDEC Restricted Commercial SCO = New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Restricted Commercial Soil Cleanup Objective
mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram.
ft bgs = Feet below ground surface
Blue text indicates value exceeds the NYSDEC Restricted Use Commercial SCO
Grey highlighted cells indicates value exceeds the NYSDEC Unrestricted Use SCOs
- = LCS and/or LCSD is outside acceptance limits, low biase
Green highlight indicates a site contaminant of concern.
Blue highlighted columns are locations that were mixed during full scale production.
— = Sample not analyzed.
NS = No standard currently established.
R = The sample results are rejected and unusable. The analyte may or may not be present
U = Not detected (value shown is laboratory reporting limit)
U' = Not detected (value shown is reporting limit, which in this case, exceeds the applicable regulatory standard or other criteria referenced herein
J = Result below the reporting limit but greater than or equal to the method detection limit, and the concentration is an estimated value
Bold = Detected concentration.
UJ = The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected. The associated reported quantitation limit is approximate and may be inaccurate or imprecise
NJ = The detection is tentative in identification and estimated in value. Although there is presumptive evidence of the analyte, the result should be used with caution as a potential false positive and/or elevated quantitative valu
J+ = The analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is an estimated quantity that may be biased high
J- = The analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is an estimated quantity that may be biased w
DUP = Duplicate sample was taken.
When the applicable standard applies to mixed isomers or aroclors and the laboratory reports individual isomers or aroclors, the total standard is listed for each isomer or aroclo

Table 3.
Summary of Remaining Soil Exceedances
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

Sample ID	NYSDEC Unrestricted Use	NYSDEC Restricted	RXMW-003	RXMW-003	RXMW-004	RXMW-004	RXMW-004	RXMW-005	RXMW-005	RXMW-005	RXMW-006	RXMW-006	RXMW-006	RXMW-007	RXMW-007	RXMW-007
Sample Depth (ft bgs)	SCO mg/kg	Commercial mg/kg	0-1	12-16	0-0.2'	0-1	24-28	0-0.2'	0-1'	11-13	0-0.2'	0-1	18-20	0-0.2'	0-1	16-20
Lab Sample ID			L1927957-02	L1927957-03	L1927957-04	L1927957-05	L1927957-06	L1927957-11	L1927957-15	L1928404-06	L1928404-01	L1928404-02	L1928404-03	L1927957-07	L1927957-08	L1927957-09
Sample Date			6/25/2019	6/25/2019	6/25/2019	6/25/2019	6/25/2019	6/25/2019	6/25/2019	6/25/2019	6/26/2019	6/26/2019	6/26/2019	6/26/2019	6/25/2019	6/25/2019
METALS - 6010D and 7471B (mg/kg)																
Aluminum	NS	NS	6020	3380	7160	9140	6800	4650 J	4420	1900	6160	6050	3130	8650	9260	4410
Antimony	NS	NS	3.83 J	4.26 U	1.28 J	2.9 J	4.21 U	0.946 J	4.06 U	1.06 U	2.36 U	2.47 U	4.46 U	5.06 U	0.503 J	4.29 U
Arsenic	13	16	16.2	5.63	14.5	20.6	6.84	6.19	4.38	79	40.5	38.5	5.27	9.09	8.72	3.8
Barium	350	400	97.8	33.3	52.7	57.9	63.9	55.7 J	52.4	50.5	97.1 J	91.6	22.5	71.4	74.5	27.8
Beryllium	7.2	590	0.313 J	0.077 J	0.315 J	0.414 J	0.261 J	0.216 J	0.17 J	0.367 J	0.468 J	0.43 J	0.152 J	0.364 J	0.436 J	0.146 J
Cadmium	2.5	9.3	0.445 J	0.349 J	0.406 J	0.508 J	0.168 J	0.288 J	0.154 J	0.482 J	0.77 J	0.758 J	0.143 J	0.304 J	0.304 J	0.137 J
Calcium	NS	NS	3480	31600	1760	1210	15200	37100 J	69700	3570	3760 J	3780	40000	2020	1220	32800
Chromium	30	1500	13.5	4.62	12.3	21.4	7.24	7.03	5.36	3.77	12.4	11.2	4.47	10.7	10.2	5.99
Cobalt	NS	NS	4.43	3.07	6.43	8.56	5.82	4.23	3.48	3.89	7.25	6.49	3.5	6.43	8.77	3.54
Copper	50	270	49	15.4	42.5	40.1	13.8	13.6	16.3	113	74.5	69.4	12.8	44.6	45.5	16.1
Iron	NS	NS	16600	7750	21100	36600	16400	22900 J	11300	12900	24600 J	30000	8330	16200	19400	10600
Lead	63	1000	556	10.8	126	108	27.4	18.2	6.83	154	234	189	5.89	38	34.6	7.63
Magnesium	NS	NS	2610	898	1730	2060	2990	18500 J	12300	311	1870 J	1840	3250	1740	1820	5240
Manganese	1600	10000	201	363	404	396	364	476 J	591	29	478 J	501	503	622	1290	547
Mercury	0.18	2.8	0.652	0.106	0.205	0.116	0.071 U	0.096 U	0.067 U	0.15	1.59	1.38	0.154	0.083 U	0.076 U	0.068 U
Nickel	30	310	10.6	6.74	12.8	15.9	11.8	8.34	7.75	7.13	14.3	14.8	7.92	11.9	11.5	8.42
Potassium	NS	NS	608	424	580	488	520	411	356	173 J	615	522	261	470	373	334
Selenium	3.9	1500	0.433 J	1.7 U	0.65 J	1.88 U	0.328 J	0.491 J	0.406 J	1.38 J	0.903 J	0.901 J	0.392 J	0.719 J	1.29 J	0.275 J
Silver	2	1500	1.2 U	0.852 U	1.02 U	0.94 U	0.841 U	1.2 U	0.812 U	1.05 U	1.12 U	1.02 U	0.891 U	1.01 U	0.949 U	0.858 U
Sodium	NS	NS	104 J	46 J	38.8 J	24.5 J	46.8 J	64.8 J	55.9 J	47.8 J	45.6 J	42.7 J	57.6 J	20.6 J	17 J	44.2 J
Thallium	NS	NS	2.41 U	1.7 U	2.03 U	1.88 U	1.68 U	2.4 U	1.62 U	0.88 J	2.23 U	2.05 U	1.78 U	2.02 U	0.569 J	1.72 U
Vanadium	NS	NS	16.5	6.71	15.5	18.2	10	8.98	6.88	10.2	17.4	16.4	7.84	17.5	19.2	7.4
Zinc	109	10000	76.1	36.5	85.8	73.7	72.9	45	53	44.4	164 J	142	41.2	63.5	60.9	50.1
SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - 8270D (mg/kg)																
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	NS	NS	0.5 U	0.36 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U	0.18 U	2.2 U	0.23 U	0.21 U	0.19 U	0.21 U	0.2 U	0.18 U
1,4-Dioxane	0.1	130	—	—	—	—	—	0.11 U'	0.027 U	0.33 U'	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	NS	NS	0.5 U	0.36 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U	0.18 U	2.2 U	0.23 U	0.21 U	0.19 U	0.21 U	0.2 U	0.18 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	0.5 U	0.36 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U	0.18 U	2.2 U	0.23 U	0.21 U	0.19 U	0.21 U	0.2 U	0.18 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	NS	NS	0.3 U	0.21 U	0.13 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.15 U	0.1 U	1.3 U	0.14 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.13 U	0.12 U	0.11 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NS	NS	0.45 U	0.32 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.16 U	0.22 U	0.16 U	2 U	0.21 U	0.19 U	0.17 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.16 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	NS	NS	0.5 U	0.36 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U	0.18 U	2.2 U	0.23 U	0.21 U	0.19 U	0.21 U	0.2 U	0.18 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	NS	NS	2.4 U	1.7 U	1 U	0.94 U	0.88 U	1.2 U	0.84 U	10 U	1.1 U	1 U	0.9 U	1 U	0.95 U	0.87 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	0.5 U	0.36 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U	0.18 U	2.2 U	0.23 U	0.21 U	0.19 U	0.21 U	0.2 U	0.18 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	NS	NS	0.5 U	0.36 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U	0.18 U	2.2 U	0.23 U	0.21 U	0.19 U	0.21 U	0.2 U	0.18 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	NS	NS	0.5 U	0.36 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U	0.18 U	2.2 U	0.23 U	0.21 U	0.19 U	0.21 U	0.2 U	0.18 U
2-Chlorophenol	NS	NS	0.5 U	0.36 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U	0.18 U	2.2 U	0.23 U	0.21 U	0.19 U	0.21 U	0.2 U	0.18 U
2-Methylnapthalene	NS	NS	0.16 J	5	0.055 J	0.24 U	0.22 U	0.3 U	0.21 U	15	0.092 J	0.091 J	0.033 J	0.25 U	0.24 U	0.22 U
2-Methylphenol	0.33	500	0.5 U'	0.36 U'	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U	0.18 U	2.2 U'	0.23 U	0.21 U	0.19 U	0.21 U	0.2 U	0.18 U
2-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	0.5 U	0.36 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U	0.18 U	2.2 U	0.23 U	0.21 U	0.19 U	0.21 U	0.2 U	0.18 U
2-Nitrophenol	NS	NS	1.1 U	0.77 U	0.48 U	0.42 U	0.4 U	0.53 U	0.38 U	4.7 U	0.5 U	0.45 U	0.4 U	0.45 U	0.43 U	0.39 U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	NS	NS	0.5 U	0.36 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U	0.18 U	2.2 U	0.23 U	0.21 U	0.19 U	0.21 U	0.2 U	0.18 U
3-Methylphenol/4-Methylphenol	0.33	500	0.71 U'	0.51 U'	0.32 U	0.28 U	0.26 U	0.36 U'	0.25 U	3.1 U'	0.33 U	0.3 U	0.27 U	0.3 U	0.28 U	0.26 U
3-Nitroaniline	NS	NS	0.5 U	0.36 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U	0.18 U	2.2 U	0.23 U	0.21 U	0.19 U	0.21 U	0.2 U	0.18 U
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	NS	NS	1.3 U	0.93 U	0.57 U	0.51 U	0.48 U	0.64 U	0.46 U	5.7 U	0.6 U	0.54 U	0.49 U	0.55 U	0.51 U	0.47 U
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	NS	NS	0.5 U	0.36 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U	0.18 U	2.2 U	0.23 U	0.21 U	0.19 U	0.21 U	0.2 U	0.18 U
4-Chloroaniline	NS	NS	0.5 U	0.36 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U	0.18 U	2.2 U	0.23 U	0.21 U	0.19 U	0.21 U	0.2 U	0.18 U
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	NS	NS														

Table 3.
Summary of Remaining Soil Exceedances
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

Sample ID	NYSDEC Unrestricted Use SCO mg/kg	NYSDEC Restricted Commercial mg/kg	RXMW-003	RXMW-003	RXMW-004	RXMW-004	RXMW-004	RXMW-005	RXMW-005	RXMW-005	RXMW-006	RXMW-006	RXMW-007	RXMW-007	RXMW-007
Sample Depth (ft bgs)			0-1	12-16	0-0.2'	0-1	24-28	0-0.2'	0-1'	11-13	0-0.2'	0-1	18-20	0-0.2'	0-1
Lab Sample ID			L1927957-02	L1927957-03	L1927957-04	L1927957-05	L1927957-06	L1927957-11	L1927957-15	L1928404-06	L1928404-01	L1928404-02	L1928404-03	L1927957-07	L1927957-08
Sample Date			6/25/2019	6/25/2019	6/25/2019	6/25/2019	6/25/2019	6/25/2019	6/25/2019	6/26/2019	6/26/2019	6/26/2019	6/26/2019	6/25/2019	6/25/2019
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.33	0.56	0.094 J	0.21 U	0.029 J	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.15 U	0.1 U	0.3 J	0.075 J	0.068 J	0.11 U	0.13 U	0.12 U
Dibenzofuran	7	350	0.5 U	0.36 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U	0.18 U	0.57 J	0.022 J	0.21 U	0.19 U	0.21 U	0.18 U
Diethyl phthalate	NS	NS	0.5 U	0.36 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U	0.18 U	2.2 U	0.23 U	0.21 U	0.19 U	0.21 U	0.18 U
Dimethyl phthalate	NS	NS	0.5 U	0.36 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U	0.18 U	2.2 U	0.23 U	0.21 U	0.19 U	0.21 U	0.18 U
Di-n-butylphthalate	NS	NS	0.5 U	0.36 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U	0.18 U	2.2 U	0.23 U	0.21 U	0.19 U	0.21 U	0.18 U
Di-n-octylphthalate	NS	NS	0.5 U	0.36 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U	0.18 U	2.2 U	0.23 U	0.21 U	0.19 U	0.21 U	0.18 U
Fluoranthene	100	500	0.3	0.21 U	0.29	0.12	0.11 U	0.077 J	0.1 U	0.71 J	0.53	0.39	0.089 J	0.14	0.14
Fluorene	30	500	0.5 U	0.36 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U	0.18 U	3	0.23 U	0.21 U	0.3	0.21 U	0.088 J
Hexachlorobenzene	0.33	6	0.3 U	0.21 U	0.13 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.15 U	0.1 U	1.3 U'	0.14 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.13 U	0.11 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	NS	NS	0.5 U	0.36 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U	0.18 U	2.2 U	0.23 U	0.21 U	0.19 U	0.21 U	0.18 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NS	NS	1.4 U	1 U	0.63 U	0.56 U	0.52 U	0.7 U	0.5 U	6.2 U	0.66 U	0.6 U	0.53 U	0.6 U	0.52 U
Hexachloroethane	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.28 U	0.18 U	0.16 U	0.15 U	0.2 U	0.14 U	1.7 U	0.18 U	0.17 U	0.15 U	0.17 U	0.14 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.5	5.6	0.24 J	0.28 U	0.12 J	0.055 J	0.15 U	0.2 U	0.14 U	1.7 U'	0.24	0.21	0.15 U	0.054 J	0.047 J
Isophorone	NS	NS	0.45 U	0.32 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.16 U	0.22 U	0.16 U	2 U	0.21 U	0.19 U	0.17 U	0.19 U	0.16 U
Naphthalene	12	500	0.076 J	1.5	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.052 J	0.25 U	0.18 U	3.2	0.057 J	0.048 J	0.08 J	0.21 U	0.051 J
Nitrobenzene	NS	NS	0.45 U	0.32 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.16 U	0.22 U	0.16 U	2 U	0.21 U	0.19 U	0.17 U	0.19 U	0.16 U
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	NS	NS	0.5 U	0.36 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U	0.18 U	2.2 U	0.23 U	0.21 U	0.19 U	0.21 U	0.18 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	NS	NS	0.4 U	0.28 U	0.18 U	0.16 U	0.15 U	0.2 U	0.14 U	1.7 U	0.18 U	0.17 U	0.15 U	0.17 U	0.14 U
p-Chloro-m-cresol	NS	NS	0.5 U	0.36 U	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U	0.18 U	2.2 U	0.23 U	0.21 U	0.19 U	0.21 U	0.18 U
Pentachlorophenol	0.8	6.7	0.4 U	0.28 U	0.18 U	0.16 U	0.15 U	0.2 U	0.14 U	1.7 U'	0.18 U	0.17 U	0.15 U	0.17 U	0.14 U
Phenanthrene	100	500	0.28 J	1.8	0.19	0.048 J	0.32	0.15 U	0.1 U	10	0.31	0.23	1.3	0.08 J	0.064 J
Phenol	0.33	500	0.5 U'	0.36 U'	0.22 U	0.2 U	0.18 U	0.25 U	0.18 U	2.2 U'	0.23 U	0.21 U	0.19 U	0.21 U	0.18 U
Pyrene	100	500	0.66	0.21 U	0.29	0.13	0.092 J	0.078 J	0.1 U	6.3	0.5	0.43	0.49	0.12 J	0.052 J
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - 8260C (mg/kg)															
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.68	500	0.00093 U	0.054 U	0.00081 U	0.00076 U	0.073 U	0.00062 U	0.00054 U	0.087 U	0.0007 U	0.00053 U	0.034 U	0.00075 U	0.059 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	NS	NS	0.00093 U	0.054 U	0.00081 U	0.00076 U	0.073 U	0.00062 U	0.00054 U	0.087 U	0.0007 U	0.00053 U	0.034 U	0.00075 U	0.059 U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	NS	NS	0.0075 UJ	0.43 U	0.0065 UJ	0.0061 UJ	0.58 U	0.0049 UJ	0.0043 UJ	0.69 U	0.0056 U	0.0043 U	0.27 U	0.006 UJ	0.47 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NS	NS	0.0019 U	0.11 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.15 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.17 U	0.0014 U	0.0011 U	0.068 U	0.0015 U	0.12 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.33	500	0.0019 UJ	0.11 U	0.0016 UJ	0.0015 UJ	0.15 U	0.0012 UJ	0.0011 UJ	0.17 U	0.0014 U	0.0011 U	0.068 U	0.0015 UJ	0.12 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.27	240	0.0019 U	0.11 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.15 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.17 U	0.0014 U	0.0011 U	0.068 U	0.0015 U	0.12 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	0.0037 U	0.22 U	0.0032 U	0.003 U	0.29 U	0.0025 UJ	0.0021 U	0.35 U	0.0028 U	0.0021 U	0.14 U	0.003 U	0.24 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	0.0037 U	0.22 U	0.0032 U	0.003 U	0.29 U	0.0025 UJ	0.0021 U	0.35 U	0.0028 U	0.0021 U	0.14 U	0.003 U	0.24 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.6	190	0.0037 U	24	0.0032 U	0.003 U	0.084 J	0.0025 U	0.0021 U	45	0.0028 U	0.0021 U	0.37	0.003 U	0.24 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	NS	NS	0.0056 U	0.32 U	0.0049 U	0.0046 U	0.44 U	0.0037 U	0.0032 U	0.52 U	0.0042 U	0.0032 U	0.2 U	0.0045 U	0.35 U
1,2-Dibromoethane	NS	NS	0.0019 U	0.11 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.15 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.17 U	0.0014 U	0.0011 U	0.068 U	0.0015 U	0.12 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1	500	0.0037 U	0.22 U	0.0032 U	0.003 U	0.29 U	0.0025 UJ	0.0021 U	0.35 U	0.0028 U	0.0021 U	0.14 U	0.003 U	0.24 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.02	30	0.0019 U	0.11 U'	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.15 U'	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.17 U'	0.0014 U	0.0011 U	0.068 U'	0.0015 U	0.12 U'
1,2-Dichloroethene, Total	NS	NS	0.0019 U	0.11 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.15 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.17 U	0.0014 U	0.0011 U	0.068 U	0.0015 U	0.12 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	0.0019 U	0.11 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.15 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.17 U	0.0014 U	0.0011 U	0.068 U	0.0015 U	0.12 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	8.4	190	0.0037 U	4.9	0.0032 U	0.003 U	0.29 U	0.0025 U	0.0021 U	3.3	0.0028 U	0.0021 U	0.17	0.003 U	0.24 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.4	280	0.0037 U	0.22 U	0.0032 U	0.003 U	0.29 U	0.0025 UJ	0.0021 U	0.35 U	0.0028 U	0.0021 U	0.14 U	0.003 U	0.24 U
1,3-Dichloropropene, Total	NS	NS	0.00093 U	0.054 U	0.00081 U	0.00076 U	0.073 U	0.00062 UJ	0.00054 U	0.087 U	0.0007 U	0.00053 U	0.034 U	0.00075 U	0.059 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.8	130	0.0037 U	0.22 U	0.0032 U	0.003 U	0.29 U	0.0025 UJ	0.0021 U	0.35 U	0.0028 U	0.0021 U	0.14 U	0.003 U	0.24 U
1,4-Dioxane	0.1	130	0.15 R	8.6 R	0.13 R	0.12 R	12 R	0.099 R	0.086 R	14 R	0.11 R	0.085 R	5.4 R	0.12 R	9.4 R
2-Butanone	0.12	500	0.019 U	1.1 U'	0.0064 J	0.015 U	1.5 U'	0.18 J	0.011 U	1.7 U'	0.014 U	0.011 U	0.68 U'	0.015 U	1.2 U'
2-Hexanone	NS	NS	0.019 U	1.1 U	0.016 U	0.015 U	1.5 U	0.012 UJ	0.011 U	1.7 U	0.014 U	0.011 U	0.68 U	0.015 U	1.2 U
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	NS	NS	0.019 U	1.1 U	0.016 U	0.015 U	1.5 U	0.012 U	0.011 U	1.7 U	0.014 U	0.011 U	0.68 U	0.015 U	1.2 U
Acetone	0.05	500	0.019 U	0.59 J	0.1	0.015 U	1.5 U'	0.047 J	0.044	1.7 U'	0.014 U	0.011 U	0.68 U'	0.082	0.014
Benzene	0.06	44	0.00093 U	0.054 U	0.00081 U	0.00076 U	0.073 U'	0.00062 U	0.00054 U	0.53	0.0007 U	0.00053 U	0.034 U	0.00075 U	0.059 U
Bromochloromethane	NS	NS	0.0037 U	0.22 U	0.0032 U	0.003 U	0.29 U	0.0025 U	0.0021 U	0.35 U	0.0028 U	0.0021 U	0.14 U	0.003 U	0.24 U
Bromodichloromethane	NS	NS	0.00093 U	0.054 U	0.00081 U	0.00076 U	0.073 U	0.00062 U	0.00054 U	0.087 U	0.0007 U	0.00053 U	0.034 U	0.00075 U	0.059 U
Bromoform	NS	NS	0.0075 U	0.43 U	0.0065 U	0.0061 U	0.58 U	0.0049 U	0.0043 U	0.69 U	0.0056 U	0.0043 U	0.27 U	0.006 U	0.47 U
Bromomethane	NS	NS	0.0037 U	0.22 UJ	0.0032 U	0.003 U	0.29 U	0.0025 U	0.0021 U	0.35 U	0.0028 U	0.0021 U	0.14 U	0.003 U	0.24 U
Carbon disulfide	NS	NS	0.019 U	1.1 U	0.016 U	0.015 U	1.5 U	0.012 U	0.011 U	1.7 U	0.014 U	0.011 U	0.68 U	0.015 U	1.2 U
Carbon tetrachloride	0.76	22	0.0019 U	0.11 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.15 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.17 U	0.0014 U	0.0011 U	0.068 U	0.0015 U	0.12 U
Chlorobenzene	1.1	500	0.00093 U	0.054 U	0.00081 U	0.00076 U	0.073 U	0.00062 U	0.00054 U	0.087 U	0.0007 U	0.00053 U	0.034 U	0.00075 U	0.059 U
Chloroethane	NS	NS	0.0037 U	0.22 U	0.0032 U	0.003 U	0.29 U	0.0025 U	0.0021 U	0.35 U	0.0028 U	0.0021 U	0.14 U	0.003 U	0.24 U
Chloroform	0.37	350	0.0028 U	0.16 U	0.0024 U	0.0023 U	0.22 U	0.0018 U	0.0016 U	0.26 U	0.0021 U	0.0016 U	0.1 U	0.0022 U	0.18 U
Chloromethane	NS	NS	0.0075 U	0.43 U	0.0065 U	0.0061 U	0.58 U	0.0049 U	0.0043 U	0.69 U	0.0056 U	0.0043 U	0.27 U	0.006 U	0.47 U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.25	500	0.0019 U	0.11 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.15 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.17 U	0.0014 U	0.0011 U	0.068 U	0.0015 U	0.12 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	0.00093 U	0.054 U	0.00081 U	0.00076 U	0.073 U	0.00062 UJ	0.00054 U	0.087 U	0.0007 U	0.00053 U	0.034 U	0.00075 U	0.059 U
Cyclohexane	NS	NS	0.019 U	4.5 J	0.016 U	0.015 U	1.5 U	0.012 U	0.011 U	7.4	0.014 U	0.011 U	3 J	0.015 U	1.2 U
Dibromochloromethane	NS	NS	0.0019 U	0.11 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.15 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.17 U	0.0014 U	0.0011 U	0.068 U	0.0015 U	0.12 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NS	NS	0.019 U	1.1 U	0.016 U	0.015 U	1.5 U	0.012 U	0.011 U	1.7 U	0.014 U	0.011 U	0.68 U	0.015 U	1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	1	390	0.0019 U	2.9 J	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.15 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	1.3	0.0014 U	0.0011 U	0.068 U	0.0015 U	0.12 U
Isopropylbenzene	NS	NS	0.0019 U	2.1 J	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.15 J	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	2.1	0.0014 U	0.0011 U	0.61 J	0.0015 U	0.12 U
Methyl Acetate	NS	NS	0.0075 U	0.14 U	0.0065 U	0.0061 U	0.58 U	0.01 J	0.0043 U	0.69 U	0.0056 U	0.0043 U	0.27 U	0.006 U	0.47 U
Methyl cyclohexane	NS	NS	0.0075 U	26 J	0.0065 U	0.0061 U	120 J	0.0049 U	0.0043 U	28	0.0056 U	0.0043 U	14 J	0.006 U	0.35 J
Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE)	0.93	500	0.0037 U	0.22 U	0.0032										

Table 3.
Summary of Remaining Soil Exceedances
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York.

Sample ID	NYSDEC Unrestricted Use SCO mg/kg	NYSDEC Restricted Commercial mg/kg	RXMW-003	RXMW-003	RXMW-004	RXMW-004	RXMW-004	RXMW-005	RXMW-005	RXMW-005	RXMW-006	RXMW-006	RXMW-006	RXMW-007	RXMW-007	RXMW-007
Sample Depth (ft bgs)			0-1	12-16	0-0.2'	0-1	24-28	0-0.2'	0-1'	11-13	0-0.2'	0-1	18-20	0-0.2'	0-1	16-20
Lab Sample ID			L1927957-02	L1927957-03	L1927957-04	L1927957-05	L1927957-06	L1927957-11	L1927957-15	L1928404-06	L1928404-01	L1928404-02	L1928404-03	L1927957-07	L1927957-08	L1927957-09
Sample Date			6/25/2019	6/25/2019	6/25/2019	6/25/2019	6/25/2019	6/25/2019	6/25/2019	6/26/2019	6/26/2019	6/26/2019	6/26/2019	6/25/2019	6/25/2019	6/25/2019
Naphthalene	12	500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
n-Butylbenzene	12	500	0.0019 U	4.2	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.23	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	3.2	0.0014 U	0.0011 U	0.52	0.0015 U	0.00099 U	0.12 U
n-Propylbenzene	3.9	500	0.0019 U	3.6	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.15 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	4.2	0.0014 U	0.0011 U	0.34	0.0015 U	0.00099 U	0.12 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	NS	NS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
sec-Butylbenzene	11	500	0.0019 U	2.3	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	1.2	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	1.3	0.0014 U	0.0011 U	0.42	0.0015 U	0.00099 U	0.26
Styrene	NS	NS	0.0019 U	0.11 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.15 U	0.0012 UJ	0.0011 U	0.17 U	0.0014 U	0.0011 U	0.068 U	0.0015 U	0.00099 U	0.12 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5.9	500	0.0037 U	0.29	0.0032 U	0.003 U	0.49	0.0025 U	0.0021 U	0.14 J	0.0028 U	0.0021 U	0.056 J	0.003 U	0.002 U	0.26
Tetrachloroethene	1.3	150	0.00093 U	0.054 U	0.00081 U	0.00076 U	0.073 U	0.00062 U	0.00054 U	0.087 U	0.0007 U	0.00053 U	0.034 U	0.00075 U	0.00049 U	0.059 U
Toluene	0.7	500	0.0019 U	0.21 J	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.15 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	1.6	0.0014 U	0.0011 U	0.068 U	0.0015 U	0.00099 U	0.12 U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19	500	0.0028 U	0.16 U	0.0024 U	0.0023 U	0.22 U'	0.0018 U	0.0016 U	0.26 U'	0.0021 U	0.0016 U	0.1 U	0.0022 U	0.0015 U	0.18 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	0.0019 U	0.11 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.15 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	0.17 U	0.0014 U	0.0011 U	0.068 U	0.0015 U	0.00099 U	0.12 U
Trichloroethene	0.47	200	0.00093 U	0.054 U	0.00081 U	0.00076 U	0.073 U	0.00062 U	0.00054 U	0.087 U	0.0007 U	0.00053 U	0.034 U	0.00075 U	0.00049 U	0.059 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	NS	NS	0.0075 U	0.43 U	0.0065 U	0.0061 U	0.58 U	0.0049 U	0.0043 U	0.69 U	0.0056 U	0.0043 U	0.27 U	0.006 U	0.0039 U	0.47 U
Vinyl chloride	0.02	13	0.0019 UJ	0.11 U'	0.0016 UJ	0.0015 UJ	0.15 U'	0.0012 UJ	0.0011 UJ	0.17 U'	0.0014 U	0.0011 U	0.068 U'	0.0015 UJ	0.00099 UJ	0.12 U'
Xylene (m&p)	0.26	500	0.0037 U	1.5 J	0.0032 U	0.003 U	0.29 U'	0.0025 U	0.0021 U	2.5	0.0028 U	0.0021 U	0.081 J	0.003 U	0.002 U	0.24 U
Xylene (o)	0.26	500	0.0019 U	6.8 J	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.15 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	2.1	0.0014 U	0.0011 U	0.068 U	0.0015 U	0.00099 U	0.12 U
Xylenes, Total	0.26	500	0.0019 U	8.3 J	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.15 U	0.0012 U	0.0011 U	4.6	0.0014 U	0.0011 U	0.081 J	0.0015 U	0.00099 U	0.12 U

Notes:
NYSDEC Unrestricted Use SCO = New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective
NYSDEC Restricted Commercial SCO = New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Restricted Commercial Soil Cleanup Objective
mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram.
ft bgs = Feet below ground surface
Blue text indicates value exceeds the NYSDEC Restricted Use Commercial SCO
Grey highlighted cells indicates value exceeds the NYSDEC Unrestricted Use SCOs
- = LCS and/or LCSD is outside acceptance limits, low biase
Green highlight indicates a site contaminant of concern.
Blue highlighted columns are locations that were mixed during full scale production.
— = Sample not analyzed.
NS = No standard currently established.
R = The sample results are rejected and unusable. The analyte may or may not be present
U = Not detected (value shown is laboratory reporting limit)
U' = Not detected (value shown is reporting limit, which in this case, exceeds the applicable regulatory standard or other criteria referenced herein
J = Result below the reporting limit but greater than or equal to the method detection limit, and the concentration is an estimated value
Bold = Detected concentration.
UJ = The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected. The associated reported quantitation limit is approximate and may be inaccurate or imprecise
NJ = The detection is tentative in identification and estimated in value. Although there is presumptive evidence of the analyte, the result should be used with caution as a potential false positive and/or elevated quantitative valu
J+ = The analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is an estimated quantity that may be biased high
J- = The analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is an estimated quantity that may be biased w
DUP = Duplicate sample was taken.
When the applicable standard applies to mixed isomers or aroclors and the laboratory reports individual isomers or aroclors, the total standard is listed for each isomer or aroclo

Table 4a. Monitoring Well Gauging Measurements

MJ Painting

350 Franklin Street, Olean, NY

Well ID	Date Gauged	Top of Casing ¹	Ground Elevation	Top of Screen (ft-msl)	Bottom of Screen (ft-msl)	Top of Screen (ft-bgs)	Bottom of Screen (ft-bgs)	Depth to Product (ft-btoc)	Depth to Water (ft-btoc)	Product Thickness (ft)	Corrected Groundwater Elevation*	Comment
MW-100	7/1/2019	1426.31	1423.49	1420.99	1400.99	2.5	22.5	9.35	9.58	0.23	1416.94	
	9/3/2019							10.99	11.23	0.24	1415.30	
	9/7/2019							10.99	11	0.01	1415.32	
	10/25/2019							11.34	12.62	1.28	1414.85	
	11/27/2019							11.2	11.6	0.4	1415.07	
	12/26/2019							10.7	11	0.3	1415.58	
	1/31/2020							9.39	9.68	0.29	1416.89	
	2/24/2020							9.1	9.11	0.01	1417.21	
	6/15/2020							10.65	10.7	0.05	1415.66	Sock installed
	8/3/2020							--	10.7	--	1415.61	After removing sock
	8/3/2020							10.74	10.75	0.01	1415.57	Prior to removing sock
	8/7/2020							10.65	10.7	0.05	1415.66	Sock installed
	12/15/2020							--	11.55	--	1414.76	Slightly soft bottom
	3/4/2021							10.9	10.95	0.05	1415.41	Replaced sock.
	2/9/2022							--	10.42	--	1415.89	Globules on probe, sock in well
	7/29/2022							--	11.28	--	1415.03	
	8/26/2022							--	11.59	--	1414.72	No product detected on sensor, but SPH on probe
	9/30/2024							10.65	10.85	0.2	1415.64	
MW-102	7/1/2019	1426.71	1424.99	1419.98777	1399.98777	5	25	--	12.4	--	1414.31	
	9/3/2019							--	14.68	--	1412.03	
	9/7/2019							--	14.9	--	1411.81	
	10/25/2019							--	16.13	--	1410.58	
	11/27/2019							--	14.96	--	1411.75	
	12/26/2019							--	14.3	--	1412.41	
	1/30/2020							--	12.33	--	1414.38	
	2/24/2020							--	11.85	--	1414.86	
	12/15/2020							--	16.34	--	1410.37	Soft bottom
	3/4/2021							--	14.31	--	1412.40	
	2/9/2022							--	13.9	--	1412.81	
	7/29/2022							--	12.45	--	1414.26	
	8/26/2022							--	16.28	--	1410.43	
	9/30/2024							--	15.53	--	1411.18	
	12/19/2024	1425.11						11.51	13.79	2.28	1413.39	Stick-up well converted to flushmount.
MW-104	7/1/2019	1428.14	1427.31	1423.8091	1395.8091	3.5	31.5	--	13.93	--	1414.21	
	9/3/2019							--	16.28	--	1411.86	
	9/7/2019							--	16.42	--	1411.72	
	10/25/2019							--	17.04	--	1411.10	
	11/27/2019							--	16.22	--	1411.92	
	12/26/2019							--	11.95	--	1416.19	
	1/30/2020							--	9.38	--	1418.76	
	2/24/2020							--	12.82	--	1415.32	
	12/15/2020							--	17.7	--	1410.44	Soft bottom
	3/4/2021							--	14.54	--	1413.60	
	2/9/2022							--	11.31	--	1416.83	
	7/29/2022							--	17.22	--	1410.92	minor globules
	9/30/2024							--	18.03	--	1410.11	
	12/19/2024	1427.19						--	16.19	--	1411.00	Stick-up well converted to flushmount.
MW-105	7/1/2019	1427.83	1426.95	1424.94806	1404.94806	2	22	--	13.86	--	1413.97	
	9/3/2019							--	16.2	--	1411.63	
	9/7/2019							--	16.36	--	1411.47	
	10/25/2019							--	17.54	--	1410.29	
	11/27/2019							--	16.6	--	1411.23	
	12/26/2019							--	11.95	--	1415.88	
	1/30/2020							--	14.06	--	1413.77	
	2/24/2020							--	13.7	--	1414.13	
	12/15/2020							--	17.92	--	1409.91	
	3/4/2021							--	15.2	--	1412.63	
	2/9/2022							--	15.32	--	1412.51	
	7/29/2022							--	16.9	--	1410.93	
	8/26/2022							--	17.82	--	1410.01	
	9/30/2024							--	17.12	--	1410.71	
	12/19/2024	1426.60						--	15.36	--	1411.24	Stick-up well converted to flushmount.
MW-106	7/1/2019	1428.97	1426.34	1419.34	1399.34	7	27	--	15.18	--	1413.79	
	9/3/2019							--	17.5	--	1411.47	
	9/7/2019							--	17.66	--	1411.31	
	10/25/2019							--	19.01	--	1409.96	
	11/27/2019							--	17.95	--	1411.02	
	12/26/2019							--	13	--	1415.97	
	1/30/2020							--	15.54	--	1413.43	
	2/24/2020							--	15.22	--	1413.75	
	12/15/2020							--	19.44	--	1409.53	Hard bottom
	3/4/2021							--	17.96	--	1411.01	
	2/9/2022							--	16.8	--	1412.17	
	7/22/2022							--	18.05	--	1410.92	
	7/29/2022							--	18.33	--	1410.64	
	9/30/2024							Well Abandoned				
	12/19/2024							--	14.55	--	1413.57	
	7/1/2019							NG				
MW-202	9/3/2019	1428.12	1425.60	1422.10	1401.10	3.5	24.5	--	16.94	--	1411.18	
	9/7/2019							--	18.31	--	1409.81	
	10/25/2019							--	16.76	--	1411.36	
	12/26/2019							--	14.94	--	1413.18	
	1/30/2020							--	14.55	--	1413.57	
	2/24/2020							--	15.76	--	1412.36	Hard bottom
	12/15/2020							--	17.08	--	1411.04	
	3/4/2021							--	13.95	--	1414.17	
	2/9/2022							--	17.34	--	1410.78	
	7/22/2022							--	17.6	--	1410.52	
	7/29/2022							--				
								--				

Table 4a. Monitoring Well Gauging Measurements
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, NY

Well ID	Date Gauged	Top of Casing ¹	Ground Elevation	Top of Screen (ft-msl)	Bottom of Screen (ft-msl)	Top of Screen (ft-bgs)	Bottom of Screen (ft-bgs)	Depth to Product (ft-btoc)	Depth to Water (ft-btoc)	Product Thickness (ft)	Corrected Groundwater Elevation*	Comment
MW-206	7/1/2019	1430.99	1428.56	1405.56	1394.56	23	34	--	17.27	--	1413.72	
	9/3/2019							--	19.5	--	1411.49	
	9/7/2019							--	19.65	--	1411.34	
	10/25/2019							--	21	--	1409.99	
	11/27/2019							--	20.02	--	1410.97	
	12/26/2019							--	19.5	--	1411.49	
	1/30/2020							--	17.74	--	1413.25	
	2/24/2020							--	18.45	--	1412.54	
	12/15/2020							--	21.45	--	1409.54	Slightly soft bottom
	3/4/2021							--	20.12	--	1410.87	
	2/9/2022							--	18.94	--	1412.05	
	7/29/2022							--	20.33	--	1410.66	
	8/26/2022							--	21.23	--	1409.76	
MW-206R	12/19/2024	1429.32	1429.29	1406.29	1396.29	23.00	33.00	--	18.92	--	1410.40	Stick-up well converted to flushmount.
MW-208	7/1/2019	1428.41	1426.13	1422.63	1402.63	3.5	23.5	--	14.5	--	1413.91	
	9/3/2019							--	16.75	--	1411.66	
	9/7/2019							--	16.89	--	1411.52	
	10/25/2019							--	18.04	--	1410.37	
	11/27/2019							--	17.21	--	1411.20	
	12/26/2019							--	16.75	--	1411.66	
	1/30/2020							--	14.99	--	1413.42	
	2/24/2020							--	14.65	--	1413.76	
	12/15/2020							--	18.36	--	1410.05	Hard bottom
	3/4/2021							--	17.21	--	1411.20	
	2/9/2022							--	16.18	--	1412.23	
	7/29/2022							--	17.48	--	1410.93	
	8/26/2022							--	18.21	--	1410.20	
	5/17/2024							--	15.01	--	1413.40	
	9/12/2024							NG				
	9/30/2024							--	17.67	--	1410.74	
	10/25/2024							NG				Stick up converted to flush mount.
MW-208F	12/19/2024	1427.06						--	17.21	--	1409.85	
MW-209	7/1/2019	1429.23	1426.39	1422.39	1402.39	4	24	11.6	11.7	0.1	1417.62	
	9/3/2019							17.28	17.38	0.1	1411.94	
	9/7/2019							17.2	17.55	0.35	1412.00	
	10/25/2019							--	18.39	--	1410.84	
	1/31/2020							--	7.59	--	1421.64	
	2/24/2020							14.9	14.91	0.01	1414.33	
	6/15/2020							7.5	7.51	0.01	1421.73	Sock installed
	8/3/2020							--	12.5	--	1416.73	After removing sock
	8/3/2020							--	12.5	--	1416.73	Prior to removing sock
	8/7/2020							14.9	15	0.1	1414.32	Sock installed
	12/15/2020							--	19.36	--	1409.87	Hard bottom
	3/4/2021							--	17.79	--	1411.44	Replaced sock.
	2/9/2022							17.1	17.11	0.01	1412.13	Product on probe, sock
	7/29/2022							--	18.32	--	1410.91	SPH on probe, not registered by IP
MW-212	7/1/2019	1429.03	1427.00	1423.00	1393.00	4	34	14.96	16.29	1.33	1413.95	
	9/3/2019							17.44	18.87	1.43	1411.46	
	9/7/2019							17.57	17.58	0.01	1411.46	
	10/25/2019							18.67	20.28	1.61	1410.22	
	11/27/2019							17.6	19.1	1.5	1411.30	
	12/26/2019							17.12	17.13	0.01	1411.91	
	1/31/2020							15.4	18.12	2.72	1413.39	
	2/24/2020							15.02	17.42	2.4	1413.79	
	6/15/2020							16	17.47	1.47	1412.90	Sock installed
	8/3/2020							18.4	19	0.6	1410.58	After removing sock
	8/3/2020							17.65	18.1	0.45	1411.34	Prior to removing sock
	8/7/2020							17.97	19.12	1.15	1410.96	Sock installed
	12/15/2020							19.2	19.21	0.01	1409.83	Hard bottom
	3/4/2021							17.92	19.09	1.17	1411.00	Replaced sock.
	2/9/2022							16.85	17.4	0.55	1412.13	Product on probe, sock
	7/29/2022							18.86	18.87	0.01	1410.17	
MW-216	7/1/2019	1429.97	1430.65	1420.65	1400.65	10	30	--	16.3	--	1413.67	
	9/3/2019							--	18.23	--	1411.74	
	9/7/2019							--	18.38	--	1411.59	
	10/25/2019							--	19.62	--	1410.35	
	11/27/2019							--	18.69	--	1411.28	
	12/26/2019							--	18.26	--	1411.71	
	1/30/2020							--	16.54	--	1413.43	
	2/24/2020							--	16.25	--	1413.72	
	12/15/2020							--	20	--	1409.97	Slightly soft bottom
	3/4/2021							--	18.93	--	1411.04	
	2/9/2022							--	17.69	--	1412.28	
	7/29/2022							--	19.02	--	1410.95	
	8/16/2023							--	20.16	--	1409.81	
	9/30/2024							--	19.03	--	1410.94	
MW-216F	12/19/2024	1429.95						--	19.17	--	1410.78	Stick-up well converted to flushmount.

Table 4a. Monitoring Well Gauging Measurements

MJ Painting

350 Franklin Street, Olean, NY

Well ID	Date Gauged	Top of Casing ²	Ground Elevation	Top of Screen (ft-msl)	Bottom of Screen (ft-msl)	Top of Screen (ft-bgs)	Bottom of Screen (ft-bgs)	Depth to Product (ft-btoc)	Depth to Water (ft-btoc)	Product Thickness (ft)	Corrected Groundwater Elevation*	Comment
RXMW-001	7/1/2019	1432.09	1429.25	1431.09	1413.25	1	16	8.32	8.6	0.28	1423.74	
	9/3/2019							14.25	14.9	0.65	1417.78	
	9/7/2019							14.03	14.85	0.82	1417.99	
	10/25/2019							12.03	12.73	0.7	1420.00	
	11/27/2019							8.75	12.95	4.2	1422.96	
	12/26/2019							9	10.1	1.1	1422.99	
	1/31/2020							8.5	13.42	4.92	1423.15	
	2/24/2020							8.53	13.7	5.17	1423.09	
	2/24/2020							8.4	13.8	5.4	1423.20	
	6/15/2020							9.15	9.8	0.65	1422.88	Sock installed
	8/3/2020							10.3	10.95	0.65	1421.73	Prior to removing sock
	8/3/2020							11	11.01	0.01	1421.09	After removing sock
	8/7/2020							9.67	12.82	3.15	1422.14	Sock installed
	12/15/2020							9.95	10.35	0.4	1422.10	Dificult to gauge DTW. Values ranged from 10.00 - 11.80.
	3/4/2021							8.59	9	0.41	1423.46	Replaced sock.
	2/9/2022							--	8.58	--	1423.51	Globules on probe, sock in well, iron sludge
	7/29/2022							--	10.2	--	1421.89	
	9/30/2024							NG				Unable to locate
RXMW-002	7/1/2019	1431.27	1429.04	1425.04	1413.04	4	16	--	17.34	--	1413.93	
	9/3/2019							--	19.15	--	1412.12	
	9/7/2019							--	19.18	--	1412.09	
	10/25/2019							NG				Well Dry
	11/27/2019							NG				Well Dry
	12/26/2019							--	18.75	--	1412.52	
	1/30/2020							--	17.75	--	1413.52	
	2/24/2020							--	17.53	--	1413.74	
	12/15/2020							NG				Well Dry
	3/4/2021							--	18.71	--	1412.56	
	2/9/2022							--	18.72	--	1412.55	
	7/29/2022							--	19.05	--	1412.22	
	9/30/2024							NG				Well Dry
RXMW-002F ²	12/19/2024	1429.16						--	17.3	--	1411.86	Well almost dry, water only at very bottom. Well converted to flushmount.
RXMW-003	7/1/2019	1431.56	1429.02	1426.02	1411.02	3	18	--	17.01	--	1414.55	
	9/3/2019							--	19.41	--	1412.15	
	9/7/2019							--	19.61	--	1411.95	
	10/25/2019							--	20.7	--	1410.86	
	12/26/2019							--	19.24	--	1412.32	
	1/30/2020							--	17.4	--	1414.16	
	2/24/2020							--	17.08	--	1414.48	
	12/15/2020							--	21.03	--	1410.53	Hard bottom
	3/4/2021							--	19.52	--	1412.04	
	2/9/2022							--	18.74	--	1412.82	
	7/29/2022							--	20.2	--	1411.36	
	5/17/2024							--	16.95	--	1414.61	Replaced sock
	7/9/2024							--	17.61	--	1413.95	
	8/30/2024							--	18.73	--	1412.83	
	9/12/2024							--	18.43	--	1413.13	Product on probe
	9/30/2024							NG				Well Dry
RXMW-003F ²	11/26/2024	1428.84						NG				Well Dry
RXMW-004	7/1/2019	1431.02	1428.91	1422.91	1407.91	6.00	21.00	--	17.16	--	1413.86	
	9/3/2019							--	19.34	--	1411.68	
	9/7/2019							--	19.58	--	1411.44	
	10/25/2019							--	20.76	--	1410.26	
	11/27/2019							--	19.9	--	1411.12	
	12/26/2019							--	19.35	--	1411.67	
	1/30/2020							--	19.65	--	1411.37	
	2/24/2020							--	17.35	--	1413.67	
	12/15/2020							--	21.2	--	1409.82	Hard bottom
	3/4/2021							--	19.98	--	1411.04	
	2/9/2022							--	18.8	--	1412.22	
	7/29/2022							--	20.14	--	1410.88	
	8/26/2022							--	20.98	--	1410.04	
	9/30/2024							--	16.38	--	1414.64	
RXMW-004F ²	12/19/2024	1428.88						--	17.98	--	1410.90	Stick-up well converted to flushmount.
RXMW-005	7/1/2019	1430.84	1427.71	1425.71	1415.71	2	12	--	11.75	--	1419.09	
	9/3/2019							--	12.36	--	1418.48	
	9/7/2019							--	12.45	--	1418.39	
	10/25/2019							--	12.6	--	1418.24	
	12/26/2019							--	12.4	--	1418.44	
	1/30/2020							--	12.22	--	1418.62	
	2/24/2020							--	12.29	--	1418.55	
	12/15/2020							--	12.44	--	1418.40	
	3/4/2021							--	12.29	--	1418.55	
	2/9/2022							--	12.55	--	1418.29	
	7/22/2022							--	12.68	--	1418.16	
	7/29/2022							--	12.73	--	1418.11	
	9/30/2024							Well Abandoned				

Table 4a. Monitoring Well Gauging Measurements

MJ Painting

350 Franklin Street, Olean, NY

Well ID	Date Gauged	Top of Casing ²	Ground Elevation	Top of Screen (ft-msl)	Bottom of Screen (ft-msl)	Top of Screen (ft-bgs)	Bottom of Screen (ft-bgs)	Depth to Product (ft-btoc)	Depth to Water (ft-btoc)	Product Thickness (ft)	Corrected Groundwater Elevation*	Comment
RXMW-006	7/1/2019	1429.62	1428.30	1419.30	1404.30	9.00	24.00	16.18	16.19	0.01	1413.44	
	9/3/2019							18.41	18.43	0.02	1411.21	
	9/7/2019							18.5	18.51	0.01	1411.12	
	10/25/2019							NG				
	12/26/2019							--	18.45	--	1411.17	
	1/31/2020							--	16.76	--	1412.86	
	2/24/2020							--	16.33	--	1413.29	
	6/15/2020							--	17.42	--	1412.20	
	8/7/2020							--	18.9	--	1410.72	
	12/15/2020							--	20.34	--	1409.28	Soft bottom
	3/4/2021							--	19.06	--	1410.56	Replaced sock.
	2/9/2022							--	17.86	--	1411.76	
	7/29/2022							--	19.29	--	1410.33	
	8/26/2022							--	20.04	--	1409.58	
	5/31/2023							18.37	18.38	0.01	1411.25	Slight tone for product; Odor
	6/27/2023							--	18.49	--	1411.13	Slight tone for product
	7/19/2023							--	19.73	--	1409.89	low battery on TP, may not be sensitive; odor
	8/7/2023							--	18.49	--	1411.13	
	9/20/2023							--	19.35	--	1410.27	
	10/9/2023							--	18.94	--	1410.68	
	5/17/2024							--	16.65	--	1412.97	
	7/9/2024							--	17.35	--	1412.27	
	8/30/2024							--	18.65	--	1410.97	
	9/12/2024							--	18.55	--	1411.07	
	9/30/2024							--	15.49	--	1414.13	
RXMW-006F ²	12/19/2024	1428.06						--	17.82	--	1410.24	Stick-up well converted to flushmount.
RXMW-007	7/1/2019	1431.54	1429.50	1420.50	1405.50	9.00	24	--	17.74	--	1413.80	
	9/3/2019							--	19.93	--	1411.61	
	9/7/2019							--	20.07	--	1411.47	
	10/25/2019							--	21.4	--	1410.14	
	11/27/2019							--	20.45	--	1411.09	
	12/26/2019							--	19.9	--	1411.64	
	1/30/2020							--	18.2	--	1413.34	
	2/24/2020							--	17.7	--	1413.84	
	12/15/2020							--	20.84	--	1410.70	Hard bottom
	3/4/2021							--	25.8	--	1405.74	
	2/9/2022							--	19.35	--	1412.19	
	7/29/2022							--	20.7	--	1410.84	
	8/26/2022							--	21.58	--	1409.96	
	9/30/2024							--	16.97	--	1414.57	
RXMW-007F ²	12/19/2024	1429.53						--	19.89	--	1409.64	Stick-up well converted to flushmount.
RXMW-103	12/15/2020	1430.53	1428.91	1414.91	1399.91	14	29	--	20.76	--	1409.77	Slightly soft bottom
	3/4/2021							--	19.54	--	1410.99	
	2/9/2022							--	18.35	--	1412.18	
	7/29/2022							--	19.7	--	1410.83	
	8/26/2022							--	20.51	--	1410.02	
	9/30/2024							--	15.92	--	1414.61	
RXMW-103F ²	12/19/2024	1428.76						--	18.21	--	1410.55	
RXMW-105D	12/15/2020	1429.78	1426.99	1401.99	1396.99	25	30	--	20.28	--	1409.50	
	3/4/2021							--	18.85	--	1410.93	
	2/9/2022							--	17.7	--	1412.08	
	7/22/2022							--	18.85	--	1410.93	
	7/29/2022							--	19.12	--	1410.66	
								--	20.24	--	1409.51	
RXMW-105S	3/4/2021	1429.75	1426.99	1421.99	1406.99	5	20	--	18.87	--	1410.88	
	2/9/2022							--	17.7	--	1412.05	
	7/22/2022							--	18.85	--	1410.90	
	7/29/2022							--	19.12	--	1410.63	
								--	16.98	--	1412.04	
								--	17.05	--	1411.97	
		1429.02	1427.87	1419.87	1399.87	8	28	--	18.4	--	1410.62	
								--	19.32	--	1409.70	
								--	18.32	--	1410.70	
								--	18.81	--	1410.21	
								--	18.33	--	1410.69	
								--	15.82	--	1413.20	
								--	16.49	--	1412.53	
								--	17.66	--	1411.36	Well lid functional but damaged
								--	14.63	--	1414.39	
								NG				Stick up converted to flush mount.
RXMW-106F ²	45645.00	1427.74						--	17.28	--	1410.46	
RXMW-107	2/8/2022	1427.78	1427.68	1421.68	1399.68	6	28	--	15.74	--	1412.04	
	2/9/2022							--	15.67	--	1412.11	
	7/29/2022							--	17.02	--	1410.76	
	8/26/2022							--	17.93	--	1409.85	
	9/28/2022							--	17.65	--	1410.13	
	10/31/2022							--	17.97	--	1409.81	
	11/29/2022							--	17.29	--	1410.49	
	7/6/2023							--	16.95	--	1410.83	
	5/17/2024							--	14.48	--	1413.30	
	7/9/2024							--	13.33	--	1414.45	
	9/12/2024							--	16.26	--	1411.52	
	9/30/2024							--	13.49	--	1414.29	
	10/25/2024							NG				Stick up converted to flush mount.
RXMW-107F ²	12/19/2024	1427.52						--	16.93	--	1410.59	

Table 4a. Monitoring Well Gauging Measurements

MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, NY

Well ID	Date Gauged	Top of Casing ¹	Ground Elevation	Top of Screen (ft-msl)	Bottom of Screen (ft-msl)	Top of Screen (ft-bgs)	Bottom of Screen (ft-bgs)	Depth to Product (ft-btoc)	Depth to Water (ft-btoc)	Product Thickness (ft)	Corrected Groundwater Elevation*	Comment
RXMW-108	2/8/2022	1426.16	1427.08	1421.08	1399.08	6	28	--	13.78	--	1412.38	
	2/9/2022							--	13.8	--	1412.36	
	7/29/2022							--	15.13	--	1411.03	
	8/26/2022							--	15.94	--	1410.22	
	9/28/2022							--	15.43	--	1410.73	
	10/31/2022							--	15.8	--	1410.36	
	11/29/2022							--	15.18	--	1410.98	
	7/6/2023							--	14.59	--	1411.57	
	5/17/2024							--	12.62	--	1413.54	Odor
	7/9/2024							--	15.73	--	1410.43	Silver flakes/needles on probe
	8/30/2024							--	14.46	--	1411.70	Well box inundated
	9/12/2024							--	14.44	--	1411.72	
	9/30/2024							--	11.45	--	1414.71	
	10/25/2024							NG				Stick up converted to flush mount.
RXMW-108F ²	12/19/2024	1426.23						NG				Well flooded, not able to gauge.
RXMW-109	2/8/2022	1426.03	1424.34	1418.34	1396.34	6	28	13.55	13.56	0.01	1412.48	
	2/9/2022							13.4	13.41	0.01	1412.63	Product on probe
	7/29/2022							14.86	14.9	0.04	1411.17	
	8/26/2022							15.61	15.79	0.18	1410.40	
	9/28/2022							15.12	15.45	0.33	1410.88	
	10/31/2022							15.41	16.11	0.7	1410.56	Bailed majority of LNAPL from well, then installed sorbent sock.
	11/29/2022							14.75	15.12	0.37	1411.25	
	7/6/2023							13.87	13.99	0.12	1412.15	
	5/17/2024							11.99	12	0.01	1414.04	
	7/9/2024							12.83	12.85	0.02	1413.20	Replace sock
	8/30/2024							--	14.8	--	1411.23	
	9/12/2024							13.78	14.6	0.82	1412.18	Replace sock, product on probe
	9/30/2024							12.51	14.85	2.34	1413.31	
	10/25/2024							15.27	15.67	0.4	1410.72	New sock installed, stick up converted to flush mount
RXMW-109F ²	12/19/2024	1426.05						14.72	15.66	0.94	1411.25	Roadbox flooded, difficult to get accurate readings.
RXMW-110	2/8/2022	1429.12	1427.15	1415.15	1400.15	12	27	--	16.75	--	1412.37	
	2/9/2022							--	16.75	--	1412.37	
	7/29/2022							--	18.1	--	1411.02	
	8/26/2022							--	19.11	--	1410.01	Sheen
	9/28/2022							--	18.93	--	1410.19	
	10/31/2022							--	18.98	--	1410.14	
	11/29/2022							--	18.22	--	1410.90	
	7/6/2023							--	18.21	--	1410.91	
	5/17/2024							--	15.63	--	1413.49	
	7/9/2024							--	16.24	--	1412.88	
	9/12/2024							--	16.22	--	1412.90	
	9/30/2024							--	18.16	--	1410.96	
	10/25/2024							NG				Stick up converted to flush mount.
RXMW-110F ²	12/19/2024	1427.87						--	16.91	--	1410.96	
RXMW-111	2/8/2022	1430.01	1427.86	1422.86	1397.86	5	30	--	17.8	--	1412.21	
	2/9/2022							--	17.54	--	1412.47	
	7/29/2022							--	18.93	--	1411.08	
	8/26/2022							--	19.9	--	1410.11	Sheen
	9/28/2022							--	19.8	--	1410.21	
	10/31/2022							--	19.84	--	1410.17	
	11/29/2022							--	19.09	--	1410.92	
	7/6/2023							--	19.21	--	1410.80	
	8/16/2023							--	20.8	--	1409.21	
	5/17/2024							--	16.26	--	1413.75	Iron on probe
	9/12/2024							Well Decommissioned				
RXMW-112	2/8/2022	1430.00	1427.58	1412.58	1392.58	15	35	--	17.8	--	1412.20	
	2/9/2022							--	17.69	--	1412.31	
	7/29/2022							--	19.05	--	1410.95	
	8/26/2022							--	20	--	1410.00	
	9/28/2022							--	19.84	--	1410.16	
	10/31/2022							--	19.93	--	1410.07	
	11/29/2022							--	19.23	--	1410.77	
	7/6/2023							--	18.28	--	1411.72	
	8/16/2023							--	20.2	--	1409.80	
	5/17/2024							--	16.6	--	1413.40	Prouct on sock, replaced sock, probe didn't detect product
	9/12/2024							Well Decommissioned				
RXMW-113	2/8/2022	1429.31	1427.24	1416.24	1396.24	11	31	17	17.26	0.26	1412.29	
	2/9/2022							16.96	17.2	0.24	1412.33	Product on probe
	7/29/2022							18.31	18.69	0.38	1410.97	
	8/26/2022							19.2	19.61	0.41	1410.07	
	9/28/2022							19.19	19.35	0.16	1410.11	1 Cup of LNAPL purged from sock in well. Clean sock replaced in well
	10/31/2022							19.27	19.44	0.17	1410.02	Total product removed = 0.527 cups
	11/29/2022							18.53	18.54	0.01	1410.78	
	7/6/2023							18.55	18.72	0.17	1410.74	
	8/7/2023							19.25	19.4	0.15	1410.05	Sock Replaced
	8/22/2023							19.69	19.72	0.03	1409.62	
	5/17/2024							--	15.92	--	1413.39	
	9/12/2024							Well Decommissioned				
RXMW-114 ³	9/30/2024	NM	NM	NM	NM	4	24	18.31	18.46	0.15	--	
RXMW-114F ²	12/19/2024	1428.62	1425.35	1421.35	1401.35			17.72	18.05	0.33	1410.87	Converted to flush mount well.
RXMW-115 ³	9/30/2024	NM	NM	NM	NM	15	35	--	20.00	--	--	
RXMW-115F ²	12/19/2025	1429.62	1429.9	1414.9	1394.9			NG				Converted to flush. Well flooded, not able to gauge.

Notes:
ft = feet
ft-bgs = feet below ground surface
ft-btoc = feet below top of casing
¹Vertical data is referenced to New York State plane coordinate system North American Datum of 1988 (NAVD88) as established with New York State Real Time Network (NYSNET) Surveyed by Wendel on April 14, 2023.
² Feature surveyed following remedial scope by Nussbaumer & Clarke on June 24, 2025.
³ Feature not surveyed prior to conversion to flush well
* = a 0.91 specific gravity correction factor was used to correct groundwater elevation data based on EPA publication EPA/540/S-95/500
NG = Well not gauged
NM = Not measured.
F = Well converted to flushmount well.

Table 4b. Recovery Well Gauging Measurements
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, NY

Well ID	Date Gauged	Top of Casing ^{1,2}	Ground Elevation	Top of Screen (ft-msl)	Bottom of Screen (ft-msl)	Top of Screen (ft-bgs)	Bottom of Screen (ft-bgs)	Depth to Product (ft-btoc)	Depth to Water (ft-btoc)	Product Thickness (ft)	Corrected Groundwater Elevation*	Comment
RXRW-101	5/24/2023	1430.92	1428.39	1425.39	1383.39	3	45	--	18.70	--	1412.22	
	7/19/2023							20.55	20.85	0.3	1410.35	
	7/26/2023							20.66	20.67	0.01	1410.26	Absorbent sock deployed
	8/2/2023							--	20.70	--	1410.22	Replaced sock
	8/9/2023							--	20.92	--	1410.00	Chunky product on 1/2 saturated sock
	8/16/2023							--	21.10	--	1409.82	Replaced sock; chunks of product on sock/probe
	9/14/2023							21.4	21.41	0.01	1409.52	
	9/20/2023							21.71	21.72	0.01	1409.21	Chunky product; sock should be replaced
	5/17/2024							--	17.60	--	1413.32	Product on IP, although it didn't beep, replaced sock, locks of iron
	7/9/2024							--	17.81	--	1413.11	Thick globules of iron on probe, replace sock
	8/30/2024							--	18.90	--	1412.02	Product on probe; Sock not replaced
	9/12/2024							--	17.94	--	1412.98	
	10/25/2024							--	20.20	--	1410.72	Sock should be replaced, saturated and hardened with iron
	11/26/2024							--	17.78	--	1413.14	
	12/19/2024							--	16.71	--	1414.21	odor, orange sediment on end of probe.
RXRW-102	5/24/2023	1432.85	1428.39	1418.39	1393.392267	10	35	--	20.40	--	1412.45	
	7/19/2023							22.23	23.28	1.05	1410.52	
	7/26/2023							22.31	22.32	0.01	1410.54	Absorbent sock deployed
	8/2/2023							22.45	22.46	0.01	1410.40	Replaced sock
	8/9/2023							22.57	22.58	0.01	1410.28	Over-saturated sock
	8/16/2023							22.75	23.02	0.27	1410.07	Replaced sock, was fully saturated
	9/14/2023							23.15	23.80	0.65	1409.64	
	9/20/2023							23.21	23.25	0.04	1409.63	
	5/17/2024							19.16	19.46	0.3	1413.66	NEED TO REPLACE SOCK
	7/9/2024							19.7	19.71	0.01	1413.15	Lots of product on probe, replace sock
	8/30/2024							20.94	22.06	1.12	1411.81	Socks not replaced
	9/12/2024							20.84	22.19	1.35	1411.88	Iron present
	10/25/2024							22.21	23.66	1.45	1410.51	
	11/26/2024							22.71	24.25	1.5	1410.00	
	12/19/2024							21.58	22.30	0.72	1411.20	strong odor, black oily product on probe.
RXRW-103	5/24/2023	1431.47	1427.56	1418.56	1403.56	9	24	--	19.24	--	1412.23	
	7/19/2023							--	20.96	--	1410.51	
	7/26/2023							--	21.11	--	1410.36	
	8/2/2023							--	21.27	--	1410.20	
	8/9/2023							--	21.40	--	1410.07	
	8/16/2023							--	21.56	--	1409.91	
	9/14/2023							--	21.92	--	1409.55	
	9/20/2023							--	22.00	--	1409.47	Sewage like odor in well and on probe
	5/17/2024							--	17.95	--	1413.52	
	7/9/2024							--	18.52	--	1412.95	
	8/30/2024							--	19.71	--	1411.76	
	9/12/2024							--	19.60	--	1411.87	
	10/25/2024							--	20.96	--	1410.51	
	11/26/2024							--	21.55	--	1409.92	
	12/19/2024							--	20.40	--	1411.07	petroleum odor, no product on probe .
RXRW-104	5/24/2023	1429.57	1426.08	1420.08	1400.08	6	26	--	17.18	--	1412.39	
	7/19/2023							--	19.05	--	1410.52	
	7/26/2023							--	19.15	--	1410.42	
	8/2/2023							--	19.31	--	1410.26	
	8/9/2023							--	19.41	--	1410.16	
	8/16/2023							--	19.63	--	1409.94	
	9/14/2023							19.94	19.95	0.01	1409.63	
	9/20/2023							--	20.06	--	1409.51	White powder on probe
	5/17/2024							--	15.95	--	1413.62	
	7/9/2024							--	16.58	--	1412.99	
	8/30/2024							--	17.77	--	1411.80	
	9/12/2024							--	17.58	--	1411.99	
	10/25/2024							--	18.99	--	1410.58	
	11/26/2024							--	18.31	--	1411.26	
	12/19/2024							--	17.34	--	1412.23	no odor or orange sediment on probe.
RXRW-105	5/24/2023	1429.84	1426.35	1419.35	1399.35	7	27	--	17.20	--	1412.64	Strong Odor in Well, Visible SPH on Probe
	7/19/2023							--	18.76	--	1411.08	odor in well, no tone
	7/26/2023							--	18.95	--	1410.89	
	8/2/2023							--	19.12	--	1410.72	Tone at 19.11 but no product on probe; no sock deployed
	8/9/2023							--	19.22	--	1410.62	Strong odor
	8/16/2023							--	19.41	--	1410.43	
	9/14/2023							--	19.60	--	1410.24	
	9/20/2023							--	19.72	--	1410.12	
	5/17/2024							--	16.00	--	1413.84	
	7/9/2024							--	16.59	--	1413.25	
	8/30/2024							--	17.64	--	1412.20	
	9/12/2024							--	17.42	--	1412.42	Iron present
	10/25/2024							--	18.72	--	1411.12	
	11/26/2024							--	19.27	--	1410.57	
	12/19/2024							--	18.36	--	1411.48	slight odor, no product on probe.

Table 4b. Recovery Well Gauging Measurements
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, NY

Well ID	Date Gauged	Top of Casing ^{1,2}	Ground Elevation	Top of Screen (ft-msl)	Bottom of Screen (ft-msl)	Top of Screen (ft-bgs)	Bottom of Screen (ft-bgs)	Depth to Product (ft-btoc)	Depth to Water (ft-btoc)	Product Thickness (ft)	Corrected Groundwater Elevation*	Comment
RXRW-106	5/24/2023	1429.30	1426.26	1422.26	1402.26	4	24	--	16.66	--	1412.64	
	7/19/2023							--	18.24	--	1411.06	
	7/26/2023							--	18.42	--	1410.88	
	8/2/2023							--	18.57	--	1410.73	
	8/9/2023							--	18.70	--	1410.60	
	8/16/2023							--	18.92	--	1410.38	
	9/14/2023							--	19.02	--	1410.28	
	9/20/2023							--	19.20	--	1410.10	
	5/17/2024							--	15.37	--	1413.93	
	7/9/2024							--	16.05	--	1413.25	
	8/30/2024							--	17.20	--	1412.10	
	9/12/2024							--	16.83	--	1412.47	
	10/25/2024							--	18.31	--	1410.99	
	11/26/2024							--	18.91	--	1410.39	
	12/19/2024							--	17.87	--	1411.43	no sediment on probe, no odor.
RXRW-107	5/24/2023	1430.05	1426.70	1422.70	1402.70	4	24	--	17.41	--	1412.64	
	7/19/2023							--	18.98	--	1411.07	
	7/26/2023							--	19.14	--	1410.91	
	8/2/2023							--	19.36	--	1410.69	
	8/9/2023							--	19.40	--	1410.65	
	8/16/2023							--	19.63	--	1410.42	White material on probe
	9/14/2023							19.83	19.84	0.01	1410.22	
	9/20/2023							--	19.97	--	1410.08	
	5/17/2024							--	16.19	--	1413.86	
	7/9/2024							--	16.79	--	1413.26	
	8/30/2024							--	17.92	--	1412.13	
	9/12/2024							--	17.64	--	1412.41	
	10/25/2024							--	19.08	--	1410.97	
	11/26/2024							--	19.67	--	1410.38	
	12/19/2024							--	18.69	--	1411.36	
RXRW-108	5/24/2023	1430.63	1426.77	1422.77	1402.77	4	24	--	18.16	--	1412.47	
	7/19/2023							--	19.74	--	1410.89	
	7/26/2023							--	19.90	--	1410.73	
	8/2/2023							--	20.07	--	1410.56	
	8/9/2023							20.21	20.22	0.01	1410.42	Smell product
	8/16/2023							--	20.40	--	1410.23	
	9/14/2023							--	20.55	--	1410.08	
	9/20/2023							--	20.67	--	1409.96	
	5/17/2024							--	16.89	--	1413.74	
	7/9/2024							--	17.51	--	1413.12	
	8/30/2024							--	18.65	--	1411.98	
	9/12/2024							--	18.36	--	1412.27	
	10/25/2024							--	19.80	--	1410.83	
	11/26/2024							--	20.39	--	1410.24	
	12/19/2024							--	19.39	--	1411.24	
RXRW-109	5/24/2023	1430.82	1427.55	1422.55	1402.55	5	25	--	18.39	--	1412.43	
	7/19/2023							19.95	19.98	0.03	1410.87	
	7/26/2023							20.13	20.14	0.01	1410.69	
	8/2/2023							--	20.28	--	1410.54	Sock left in well
	8/9/2023							20.46	20.47	0.01	1410.36	Sock partially saturated, slightly different (rotten egg) odor
	8/16/2023							20.64	20.65	0.01	1410.18	Sock 1/4 saturated, left in well
	9/14/2023							20.79	20.80	0.01	1410.03	
	9/20/2023							20.94	20.95	0.01	1409.88	Product ND by IP, but visible on probe; sock is 1/2 saturated
	5/17/2024							--	17.15	--	1413.67	NEED TO REPLACE SOCK, no product detected
	7/9/2024							--	17.79	--	1413.03	No product on probe or detected, sock is 1/3 saturated
	8/30/2024							--	18.90	--	1411.92	Product on probe; Sock not replaced
	9/12/2024							--	18.62	--	1412.20	
	10/25/2024							20.05	20.06	0.01	1410.77	
	11/26/2024							--	20.62	--	1410.20	
	12/19/2024							--	19.67	--	1411.15	no sediment on probe, odor.

Table 4b. Recovery Well Gauging Measurements
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, NY

Well ID	Date Gauged	Top of Casing ^{1,2}	Ground Elevation	Top of Screen (ft-msl)	Bottom of Screen (ft-msl)	Top of Screen (ft-bgs)	Bottom of Screen (ft-bgs)	Depth to Product (ft-btoc)	Depth to Water (ft-btoc)	Product Thickness (ft)	Corrected Groundwater Elevation*	Comment
RXRW-110	5/24/2023	1430.10	1426.91	1421.91	1401.91	5	25	--	17.63	--	1412.47	
	7/19/2023							--	19.21	--	1410.89	
	7/26/2023							--	19.39	--	1410.71	
	8/2/2023							--	19.54	--	1410.56	
	8/9/2023							--	19.72	--	1410.38	
	8/16/2023							--	19.89	--	1410.21	
	9/14/2023							--	20.50	--	1409.60	
	9/20/2023							--	20.22	--	1409.88	White powder on probe
	5/17/2024							--	16.39	--	1413.71	
	7/9/2024							--	17.08	--	1413.02	
	8/30/2024							--	18.11	--	1411.99	
	9/12/2024							--	17.92	--	1412.18	
	10/25/2024							--	19.39	--	1410.71	
	11/26/2024							--	19.94	--	1410.16	
	12/19/2024							--	19.00	--	1411.10	odor, no sediment on probe.
RXRW-111	5/24/2023	1428.93	1425.42	1420.42	1400.42	5	25	--	16.50	--	1412.43	
	7/19/2023							--	18.12	--	1410.81	Product on probe, no discernable thickness
	7/26/2023							--	18.25	--	1410.68	Absorbent sock deployed, Product on probe, no discernable thickness
	8/2/2023							17.4	17.41	0.01	1411.53	Sock replaced
	8/9/2023							18.56	18.57	0.01	1410.37	Replaced sock (fully saturated)
	8/16/2023							18.78	18.97	0.19	1410.13	Replaced sock, was fully saturated
	9/14/2023							18.91	19.06	0.15	1410.01	
	9/20/2023							19.05	19.30	0.25	1409.86	Need to replace sock
	5/17/2024							15.23	15.24	0.01	1413.70	Need to replace sock
	7/9/2024							15.9	15.92	0.02	1413.03	Replace sock
	8/30/2024							17.01	17.12	0.11	1411.91	Product on probe; Sock not replaced
	9/12/2024							16.81	17.02	0.21	1412.10	Very sticky
	10/25/2024							18.15	18.78	0.63	1410.72	Sock will need to be replaced soon, almost fully saturated
	11/26/2024							18.75	19.09	0.3	1410.15	
	12/19/2024							17.84	18.38	0.54	1411.04	strong odor, black oily product on probe when removed.
RXRW-112	5/24/2023	1427.97	1424.21	1419.205	1399.205	5	25	--	15.47	--	1412.50	Strong Odor in Well, Visible SPH on Probe
	7/19/2023							--	17.16	--	1410.81	Product on probe, no discernable thickness
	7/26/2023							--	17.27	--	1410.70	Absorbent sock deployed, Product on probe, no discernable thickness
	8/2/2023							17.44	17.45	0.01	1410.52	Sock replaced
	8/9/2023							17.61	17.63	0.02	1410.35	Replaced sock (fully saturated)
	8/16/2023							17.79	17.89	0.1	1410.17	Replaced sock, was fully saturated
	9/14/2023							17.96	18.03	0.07	1410.00	
	9/20/2023							18.1	18.18	0.08	1409.86	Need to replace sock
	5/17/2024							--	14.01	--	1413.96	Need to replace sock, product observed on probe
	7/9/2024							--	14.88	--	1413.09	No product detected, sock is 2/3 saturated
	8/30/2024							--	15.89	--	1412.08	
	9/12/2024							--	15.74	--	1412.23	
	10/25/2024							19.16	19.18	0.02	1408.80	Sock will need to be replaced soon, almost fully saturated
	11/26/2024							--	15.88	--	1412.09	
	12/19/2024							--	16.38	--	1411.59	odor , orange sediment on probe.
RXRW-113	5/24/2023	1427.83	1424.88	1419.88	1405.88	5	19	--	15.25	--	1412.58	
	7/19/2023							--	16.92	--	1410.91	
	7/26/2023							--	17.17	--	1410.66	
	8/2/2023							--	17.34	--	1410.49	
	8/9/2023							--	17.45	--	1410.38	
	8/16/2023							--	17.65	--	1410.18	
	9/14/2023							--	17.82	--	1410.01	
	9/20/2023							--	18.02	--	1409.81	
	5/17/2024							--	13.84	--	1413.99	
	7/9/2024							--	14.71	--	1413.12	
	8/30/2024							--	15.82	--	1412.01	
	9/12/2024							--	15.71	--	1412.12	
	10/25/2024							--	17.12	--	1410.71	
	11/26/2024							--	17.60	--	1410.23	
	12/19/2024							--	16.88	--	1410.95	odor on probe, no product.

Table 4b. Recovery Well Gauging Measurements
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, NY

Well ID	Date Gauged	Top of Casing ^{1,2}	Ground Elevation	Top of Screen (ft-msl)	Bottom of Screen (ft-msl)	Top of Screen (ft-bgs)	Bottom of Screen (ft-bgs)	Depth to Product (ft-btoc)	Depth to Water (ft-btoc)	Product Thickness (ft)	Corrected Groundwater Elevation*	Comment
RXRW-114	5/24/2023	1427.72	1424.61	1420.61	1405.61	4	19	--	15.25	--	1412.47	
	7/19/2023							--	16.93	--	1410.79	Product on probe, no discernable thickness
	7/26/2023							17.09	17.10	0.01	1410.63	
	8/2/2023							17.22	17.23	0.01	1410.50	Sock replaced
	8/9/2023							17.35	17.36	0.01	1410.37	Replaced sock (half-saturated), product on probe
	8/16/2023							17.55	17.57	0.02	1410.17	Sock 1/8 saturated, left in well
	9/14/2023							--	17.76	--	1409.96	
	9/20/2023							17.89	17.90	0.01	1409.83	Product ND by IP, but visible on probe
	5/17/2024							--	14.01	--	1413.71	NEED TO REPLACE SOCK, trace amounts of product on probe
	7/9/2024							--	14.74	--	1412.98	No product on probe or detected, replace sock
	8/30/2024							15.88	15.89	0.01	1411.84	Product on probe; Sock not replaced
	9/12/2024							15.76	15.79	0.03	1411.96	
	10/25/2024							17.06	17.13	0.07	1410.66	
	11/26/2024							17.55	17.65	0.1	1410.16	
	12/19/2024							16.85	16.91	0.06	1410.87	bailer in well, black oily product on probe when removed.
RXRW-115	5/24/2023	1424.72	1424.03	1420.03	1405.03	4	19	--	12.13	--	1412.59	
	7/19/2023							--	13.84	--	1410.88	
	7/26/2023							--	14.02	--	1410.70	
	8/2/2023							--	14.18	--	1410.54	
	8/9/2023							--	14.31	--	1410.41	Odor
	8/16/2023							--	14.52	--	1410.20	
	9/14/2023							--	14.65	--	1410.07	
	9/20/2023							--	14.84	--	1409.88	
	5/17/2024							--	15.16	--	1409.56	
	7/9/2024							--	11.65	--	1413.07	Iron on probe
	8/30/2024							--	12.79	--	1411.93	
	9/12/2024							NG			Unable to locate due to remedial activities	
	10/25/2024							NG			Unable to locate due to remedial activities	
	11/26/2024							--	12.99	--	1411.73	
	12/19/2024							--	12.85	--	1411.87	
RXRW-116	5/24/2023	1428.76	1423.98	1419.98	1399.98	4	24	--	16.40	--	1412.36	
	7/19/2023							--	18.11	--	1410.65	
	7/26/2023							--	18.24	--	1410.52	
	8/2/2023							--	18.41	--	1410.35	
	8/9/2023							--	18.58	--	1410.18	
	8/16/2023							18.75	18.76	0.01	1410.01	
	9/14/2023							--	18.92	--	1409.84	
	9/20/2023							--	19.07	--	1409.69	
	5/17/2024							--	14.74	--	1414.02	
	7/9/2024							--	15.88	--	1412.88	
	8/30/2024							--	17.05	--	1411.71	
	9/12/2024							--	16.97	--	1411.79	
	10/25/2024							--	16.97	--	1411.79	
	11/26/2024							--	18.78	--	1409.98	
	12/19/2024							--	18.01	--	1410.75	slight odor, no product on probe.
RXRW-117	5/24/2023	1425.29	1423.93	1419.93	1399.93	4	24	--	12.53	--	1412.76	
	7/19/2023							--	14.32	--	1410.97	
	7/26/2023							--	14.43	--	1410.86	
	8/2/2023							--	14.56	--	1410.73	
	8/9/2023							--	14.73	--	1410.56	
	8/16/2023							--	14.93	--	1410.36	
	9/14/2023							--	15.09	--	1410.20	
	9/20/2023							--	15.24	--	1410.05	
	5/17/2024							--	11.32	--	1413.97	
	7/9/2024							--	12.05	--	1413.24	Iron on probe
	8/30/2024							--	13.24	--	1412.05	
	9/12/2024							--	13.10	--	1412.19	
	10/25/2024							--	14.42	--	1410.87	
	11/26/2024							--	19.79	--	1405.50	
	12/19/2024							--	14.56	--	1410.73	

Table 4b. Recovery Well Gauging Measurements
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, NY

Well ID	Date Gauged	Top of Casing ^{1,2}	Ground Elevation	Top of Screen (ft-msl)	Bottom of Screen (ft-msl)	Top of Screen (ft-bgs)	Bottom of Screen (ft-bgs)	Depth to Product (ft-btoc)	Depth to Water (ft-btoc)	Product Thickness (ft)	Corrected Groundwater Elevation*	Comment
RXRW-118	5/24/2023	1429.89	1424.12	1420.12	1400.12	4	24	--	17.43	--	1412.46	
	7/19/2023							--	19.13	--	1410.76	
	7/26/2023							--	19.27	--	1410.62	
	8/2/2023							19.42	19.43	0.01	1410.47	
	8/9/2023							19.57	19.58	0.01	1410.32	Slight odor, no product on probe
	8/16/2023							--	19.76	--	1410.13	Strong odor, no product on probe
	9/14/2023							--	19.92	--	1409.97	
	9/20/2023							--	20.05	--	1409.84	
	5/17/2024							--	16.15	--	1413.74	Trace iron on probe
	7/9/2024							--	16.85	--	1413.04	
	8/30/2024							--	18.00	--	1411.89	
	9/12/2024							--	17.95	--	1411.94	
	10/25/2024							--	19.24	--	1410.65	
	11/26/2024							--	19.01	--	1410.88	
	12/19/2024							--	19.00	--	1410.89	odor from top of well, no sediment on probe.
RXRW-119 ³	9/14/2023	NM	1428.40	1424.401267	1404.401267	4	24	--	19.13	--	NM	
	9/20/2023							--	19.27	--		
	5/17/2024							--	15.37	--		
	7/9/2024							--	16.03	--		Iron on probe
	8/30/2024							--	17.24	--		
	9/12/2024							--	17.15	--		Iron present; no product on probe but meter toned
	10/25/2024							--	18.44	--		
	11/26/2024							--	18.83	--		
	9/14/2023							19.75	19.76	0.01		
	9/20/2023							--	19.91	--		
	5/17/2024							--	13.94	--		
	7/9/2024							--	16.15	--		Iron on probe and tape
	8/30/2024							--	17.40	--		
	9/12/2024							11.83	12.19	0.36		
	12/19/2024							--	18.21	--		Red mud on tip of probe
RXRW-120 ³	10/25/2024	NM	1425.31	1421.31	1401.31100	4	24	--	18.86	--	NM	Red mud on tip of probe
	11/26/2024							--	18.18	--		
	12/19/2024							--	18.34	--		orangeish sediment on tape, slight odor but no product indicator .
	5/24/2023							17.33	17.34	0.01		
	7/19/2023							--	19.18	--		IP toned product, no product on probe when retrieved
	7/26/2023							19.29	19.30	0.01		IP toned product, no product on probe when retrieved
	8/2/2023							--	19.44	--		
	8/9/2023							--	19.62	--		
	8/16/2023							--	19.69	--		Slight tone at DTW
	9/14/2023							19.98	19.99	0.01		
	9/20/2023							--	20.17	--		Orange residue on probe
	5/17/2024							--	16.07	--		
	7/9/2024							--	16.78	--		Iron on probe and tape
	8/30/2024							--	18.03	--		
	9/12/2024							--	17.90	--		
	12/19/2024							--	18.34	--		
RXRW-121	10/25/2024	1429.84	1425.10	1420.1	1400.1	5	25	--	19.26	--	1410.58	
	11/26/2024							--	19.75	--	1410.09	
	12/19/2024							--	18.73	--	1411.11	

Notes:
ft = feet
ft-bgs = feet below ground surface
ft-btoc = feet below top of casing
¹Vertical data is referenced to New York State plane coordinate system North American Datum of 1988 (NAVD88) as established with New York State Real Time Network (NYSNET) Surveyed by Wendel during May 2023.
²Wells were coverted to flush mount following remedial scope in January 2025 and resurveyed by Nussbaumer & Clarke June 2025. Final surveyed top of casing values presently on-site are detailed in Table 9a.
³Top of casing prior to conversion to flush not surveyed during remedial scope, Final surveyed top of casing values presently on-site as survyed by N&C June 2025 are detailed in Table 9a.
* = a 0.91 specific gravity correction factor was used to correct groundwater elevation data based on EPA publication EPA/540/S-95/500
NG - well not gauged during the listed date
F = Well converted to flushmount well.
NM = Not measured.

Table 7. Post Remediation Groundwater Monitoring Results
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York

Sample ID Lab Sample ID Sample Date	NYSDEC AWQS GA (µg/l)	MW-102 620-21404-1 10/3/2024	MW-104 620-21404-1 10/3/2024	MW-105 620-21405-1 10/2/2024	MW-208 620-21404-1 10/3/2024	MW-216 620-21405-1 10/2/2024	RXMW-103 620-21405-1 10/2/2024	RXMW-106 620-21405-1 10/2/2024	RXMW-107 620-21405-1 10/2/2024	RXMW-108 620-21404-1 10/3/2024	RXMW-110 620-21405-1 10/2/2024	RXMW-115 620-21405-1 10/2/2024	RXMW-115 DUP 620-21405-1 10/2/2024	RXMW-004 620-21404-1 10/3/2024	RXMW-006 620-21405-1 10/1/2024	RXMW-007 620-21405-1 10/1/2024
DISSOLVED METALS - SW6010D (µg/l)																
Aluminum	NS	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	39 J	50 U	50 U	50 U	160	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U
Arsenic	25	5.8 J	4.1 J	8 U	8 U	8 U	33	8 U	6.2 J	8 U	8 U	8 U	4.8 J	8 U	5.4 J	7.4 J
Barium	1000	160	190	140	150	55	860	270	380	230	150	230	230	360	620	670
Calcium	NS	160000	380000	130000	340000	490000	190000	270000	260000	110000	220000	320000	310000	170000	220000	230000
Chromium	50	10 U	10 U	7.5 J	10 U	530	40	10 U	8.3 J	10 U	60	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	20
Copper	200	10 U	10 U	8.8 J	10 U	12	9.3 J	7.4 J	8.9 J	10 U	8.9 J	11	8.1 J	10 U	10 U	12
Iron	300	4600	1300	5200	5900	190000	17000	1200	6700	16000	22000	330	1100	3900	9300	10000
Magnesium	35000	17000	17000	15000	21000	97000	19000	12000	21000	9400	15000	21000	20000	14000	17000	19000
Manganese	300	430	1400	1300	1400	29000	690	600	950	1600	6500	1400	1400	2200	770	850
Nickel	100	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	9.7 J	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Potassium	NS	11000	12000	5100	11000	19000	4500	7800	6500	4100	5900	12000	11000	3200	5100	4000
Selenium	10	30 U'	30 U'	30 U'	30 U'	9.6 J	30 U'	30 U'	30 U'	30 U'	30 U'	30 U'	30 U'	30 U'	30 U'	30 U'
Silver	50	2.1 J	4.6 J	10 U	3.8 J	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	2.9 J	10 U	10 U	10 U	2.3 J	10 U	10 U
Sodium	20000	50000	270000	16000	150000	87000	36000	130000	100000	18000	26000	28000	27000	23000	59000	71000
Vanadium	NS	10 U	3.1 J	10 U	10 U	8.2 J	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
TOTAL METALS - SW6010D (µg/l)																
Antimony	3	12 U'	12 U'	12 U'	12 U'	7.9 J	12 U'	12 U'	12 U'	12 U'	12 U'	12 U'	12 U'	12 U'	12 U'	12 U'
Arsenic	25	8	2.8 J	8 U	6 J	8 U	32	8 U	3.7 J	3.5 J	8 U	8 U	4.2 J	8 U	8.4	5.2 J
Barium	1000	170	200	120	150	44	680	290	250	230	110	180	190	440	710	550
Cadmium	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	8.3	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.81 J	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Calcium	NS	170000	380000	150000	340000	340000	190000	390000	240000	110000	220000	360000	370000	190000	220000	200000
Copper	200	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	15	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Iron	300	5000	4400	6400	5600	210000	19000	760	7900	16000	24000	1300	1300	4300	9300	11000
Lead	25	15 U	15 U	15 U	15 U	12 J	15 U	15 U	15 U	15 U	15 U	15 U	15 U	15 U	15 U	15 U
Magnesium	35000	18000	17000	19000	20000	120000	22000	20000	22000	9300	17000	25000	22000	16000	17000	20000
Manganese	300	470	1500	1600	1500	31000	770	930	990	1600	7100	1600	1600	2600	810	900
Potassium	NS	11000	12000	5400	11000	20000	4500	11000	6000	4100	5700	12000	12000	3700	5300	3900
Silver	50	10 U	1.5 J	10 U	10 U	4.4 J	10 U	10 U	10 U	4.10	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	8.2 J	10 U
Sodium	20000	53000	280000	17000	150000	97000	36000	180000	90000	18000	26000	29000	30000	28000	61000	72000
Vanadium	NS	10 U	2.9 J	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	2.7 J	10 U	2.3 J	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Zinc	2000	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	16	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - SW8270D (µg/l)																
1-Methylnaphthalene	NS	5.4 U	5 U	4.6 U	1.1 J	5.2 U	5 U	4.7 U	5 U	4.6 U	5 U	5 U	5.4 U	4.6 U	5.2 U	4.8 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	50	5.4 U	5 U	4.6 U	4.7 U	14	5 U	4.7 U	4.6 U	4.6 U	1.6 J	0.63 J	5.4 U	4.6 U	5.2 U	4.8 U
3 & 4 Methylphenol	NS	11 U	10 U	9.3 U	9.4 U	3.4 J	10 U	9.4 U	9.3 U	9.3 U	10 U	10 U	11 U	9.3 U	10 U	9.6 U
Benzoic acid	NS	22 U	20 U	27	19 U	21 U	20 U	19 U	21	19 U	20 U	20 U	22 U	19 U	10 U	9.6 U
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	1	5.4 U'	5 U'	4.6 U'	0.74 J	5.2 U'	5 U'	4.7 U'	4.6 U'	0.93 J	5 U'	5 U'	5.4 U'	4.6 U'	5.2 U'	4.8 U'
Di-n-butyl phthalate	50	5.4 U	5 U	4.6 U	4.7 U	3.8 J	5 U	4.7 U	4.6 U	4.6 U	5 U	1.8 J	1.3 J	4.6 U	5.2 U	4.8 U
Di-n-octyl phthalate	NS	1.4 J	5 U	4.6 U	4.7 U	5.2 U	5 U	1 J	4.6 U	4.6 U	5 U	5 U	5.4 U	4.6 U	1.2 J	4.8 U
Fluorene	50	5.4 U	1.1 J	4.6 U	4.7 U	5.2 U	5 U	1.1 J	0.93 J	4.6 U	5 U	5 U	5.4 U	4.6 U	0.89 J	4.8 U
Phenanthrene	50	5.4 U	5 U	4.6 U	4.7 U	5.2 U	5 U	4.7 U	4.6 U	4.6 U	5 U	5 U	5.4 U	4.6 U	1.1 J	4.8 U
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - SW8260D (µg/l)																
Total VOC TICs	NS	ND	188.7	43	ND	ND	355.5	29.69	34.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	445	290.1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5	1 U	0.5 J	1 U	1 U	1 U	2.5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	4.2	1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.61 J	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.7	1 U
4-Isopropyltoluene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1	1 U
Acetone	50	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	1.1 J	10 U	10 U	4.2 J	10 U	10 U	2 J	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Benzene	1	1 U	2.6	1 U	1 U	0.54 J	0.33 J	1 U	0.37 J	1 U	0.3 J	1 U	1 U	1 U	2.5	1 U
Carbon disulfide	60	2 U	0.99 J	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Ethylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.39 J	1 U
Isopropylbenzene	5	1 U	6.8	0.41 J	1 U	1 U	8	0.95 J	1.2	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	13	0.38 J
m,p-Xylene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	3.5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	6.6	1 U
Naphthalene	10	2 U	2 U	2 U	0.9 J	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
n-Butylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.76 J	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2	1 U
N-Propylbenzene	5	1 U	5.2	0.54 J	1 U	1 U	1.1	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	8.3	1 U
o-Xylene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.7 J	1 U
sec-Butylbenzene	5	1 U	2.1	1 U	1 U	1 U	2.1	1.6	1.3	1 U	1 U	0.85 J	0.9 J	1 U	2.5	1 U
tert-Butanol	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	23	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5	1 U	0.9 J	1 U	1 U	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.93 J	1 U	0.73 J	2.5	2.7	0.81 J	0.61 J	2
Tetrachloroethene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.51 J
Toluene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	3.3	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	3.3	1 U

Notes:
NYSDEC AWQS GA = New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Ambient Water Quality Standards And Guidance Values, GA Criteria
µg/l = Micrograms per liter.
Red-highlighted data indicate analytes that exceed the NYSDEC AWQS C#
— = Sample not analyzed.
ND = Not detected.
NS = No standard currently established.
U = Not detected above laboratory detection limit.
U' = Laboratory reporting limit exceeds the applicable regulatory standard or criteria being utilized
J = Result below the reporting limit (estimated value).
Bold = Detected concentration.
When the applicable state standard applies to mixed isomers and the laboratory reports individual isomers, the total standard is listed for each isomer

Table 9a. Recovery Well Construction Details
MJ Painting
350 Franklin Street, Olean, NY

Recovery Well ID	Installation Date	Coordinates (Northing/Easting)	Well Diameter (inches)	Ground Elevation (feet above mean sea level) ¹	Casing Rim (feet above mean sea level) ¹	Top of Well Pipe (feet above mean sea level) ¹	Top of Screen (feet above mean sea level) ²	Bottom of Screen (feet above mean sea level) ²
RXRW-101	5/9/2023	763761.87 1186432.36	6	1429.28	1429.41	1429.02	1425.39	1383.39
RXRW-102	5/9/2023	763736.88 1186399.01	6	1429.28	1429.32	1429.08	1418.39	1393.39
RXRW-103	5/10/2023	763712.96 1186368.39	6	1428.50	1428.47	1428.10	1418.56	1403.56
RXRW-104	5/10/2023	763688.68 1186335.39	6	1427.21	1427.33	1427.06	1420.08	1400.08
RXRW-105	5/10/2023	763665.12 1186305.00	6	1427.28	1427.47	1427.10	1419.35	1399.35
RXRW-106	5/10/2023	763642.08 1186273.11	6	1427.29	1427.42	1426.95	1422.26	1402.26
RXRW-107	5/11/2023	763618.01 1186243.18	6	1427.68	1427.72	1427.25	1422.66	1402.66
RXRW-108	5/11/2023	763595.55 1186212.76	6	1427.85	1428.00	1427.66	1422.77	1402.77
RXRW-109	5/11/2023	763572.24 1186180.76	6	1428.59	1428.63	1428.31	1422.55	1402.55
RXRW-110	5/11/2023	763548.19 1186148.61	6	1428.03	1428.10	1427.80	1421.91	1401.91
RXRW-111	5/12/2023	763522.70 1186119.01	6	1426.84	1426.90	1426.55	1420.42	1400.42
RXRW-112	5/15/2023	763496.00 1186089.40	6	1425.81	1425.93	1425.53	1419.20	1399.20
RXRW-113	5/15/2023	763467.15 1186060.34	6	1425.78	1425.85	1425.44	1419.88	1405.88
RXRW-114	5/15/2023	763439.25 1186031.28	6	1425.64	1425.72	1425.27	1419.61	1405.61
RXRW-115	5/15/2023	763411.90 1186003.65	6	1424.97	1425.11	1424.84	1420.03	1405.03
RXRW-116	5/15/2023	763387.63 1185977.58	6	1424.97	1425.10	1424.91	1419.98	1399.98
RXRW-117	5/16/2023	763354.96 1185946.07	6	1425.24	1425.38	1425.19	1419.93	1399.93
RXRW-118	5/16/2023	763327.31 1185917.90	6	1425.68	1425.71	1425.33	1420.12	1400.12
RXRW-119	8/16/2023	763299.36 1185888.45	6	1425.00	1424.95	1424.64	1424.40	1404.40
RXRW-120	8/16/2023	763196.40 1185847.24	6	1425.31	1425.29	1424.96	1421.31	1401.31
RXRW-121	5/16/2023	763156.99 1185844.95	6	1426.37	1426.36	1426.06	1420.35	1400.35

Notes:
¹Vertical data is referenced to New York State plane coordinate system North American Datum of 1988 (NAVD88) as established with New York State Real Time Network (NYSNET) Surveyed by Nussbaumer & Clarke on June 24, 2025.
²Vertical data is referenced to New York State plane coordinate system North American Datum of 1988 (NAVD88) as established with New York State Real Time Network (NYSNET) Surveyed by Wendel on November 15, 2023.

Table 9b. Monitoring Well Construction Details

MJ Painting

350 Franklin Street, Olean, NY

Monitoring Well ID	Installation Date	Coordinates (Northing/Easting)	Well Diameter (inches)	Ground Elevation (feet above mean sea level) ^{1,2,3}	Casing Rim (feet above mean sea level) ^{1,2}	Top of Well Pipe (feet above mean sea level) ^{1,2}	Top of Screen (feet above mean sea level)	Bottom of Screen (feet above mean sea level)
MW-100	1/5/2011	763243.82	4	1423.51	1426.58	1426.39	1418.49	1398.49
		1185835.53						
MW-102	1/5/2011	763371.28	4	1424.99	1425.26	1425.11	1417.22	1397.22
		1185961.49						
MW-104	1/6/2011	763287.94	4	1427.31	1427.47	1427.19	1419.35	1391.35
		1186008.6						
MW-105	1/4/2011	763190.69	4	1426.91	1426.88	1426.60	1421.24	1401.24
		1185917.58						
MW-206R	11/18/2024	763015.21	2	1429.29	1429.56	1429.32	1404.66	1394.66
		1186151.81						
MW-208	12/13/2012	763292.92	2	1427.36	1427.36	1427.06	1420.13	1400.13
		1186196						
MW-216	12/14/2012	763705.77	2	1430.65	1430.79	1429.95	1417.61	1397.61
		1186549.2						
RXMW-002	6/24/2019	763557.85	2	1429.04	1429.29	1429.16	1424.15	1412.15
		1186481.29						
RXMW-003	5/16/2023	763559.09	2	1429.02	1429.13	1428.84	1424.98	1409.98
		1186192.79						
RXMW-004	6/25/2019	763226.57	2	1428.91	1429.15	1428.88	1422.09	1407.09
		1186296.8						
RXMW-006	6/26/2019	762819.01	2	1428.44	1428.44	1428.06	1417.87	1402.87
		1185968.74						
RXMW-007	6/25/2019	763065.13	2	1429.50	1429.71	1429.53	1419.52	1404.52
		1186310						
RXMW-103	12/11/2020	763139.86	2	1428.91	1428.99	1428.76	1414.00	1399.00
		1186280.82						
RXMW-106	1/19/2022	763054.56	4	1427.87	1427.94	1427.74	1418.86	1398.86
		1186019.85						
RXMW-107	1/5/2022	763179.49	4	1427.94	1427.90	1427.52	1417.96	1397.96
		1186083.86						
RXMW-108	1/5/2022	763332.29	4	1427.08	1427.17	1426.23	1416.45	1396.45
		1186128.79						
RXMW-109	1/6/2022	763435.53	4	1426.21	1426.48	1426.05	1416.34	1396.34
		1186096.82						
RXMW-110	1/17/2022	793654.19	4	1428.24	1428.32	1427.87	1415.15	1400.15
		1186367.24						
RXMW-114	9/25/2024	763439.56	4	1429.90	1429.05	1428.66	1421.35	1401.35
		1186031.6						
RXMW-115	9/25/2024	763625.81	4	1429.90	1430.01	1429.62	1414.90	1394.90
		1186535.43						

Notes:

¹Vertical data is referenced to New York State plane coordinate system North American Datum of 1988 (NAVD88) as established with New York State Real Time Network (NYSNET) Surveyed by Wendel on April 14, 2023.

²Vertical data is referenced to New York State plane coordinate system North American Datum of 1988 (NAVD88) as established with New York State Real Time Network (NYSNET) Surveyed by Nussbaumer & Clarke on June 24, 2025.

³ Ground elevations collected offset from flush wells, adjacent to curb box, and may be slightly higher or lower than top of casing rim.

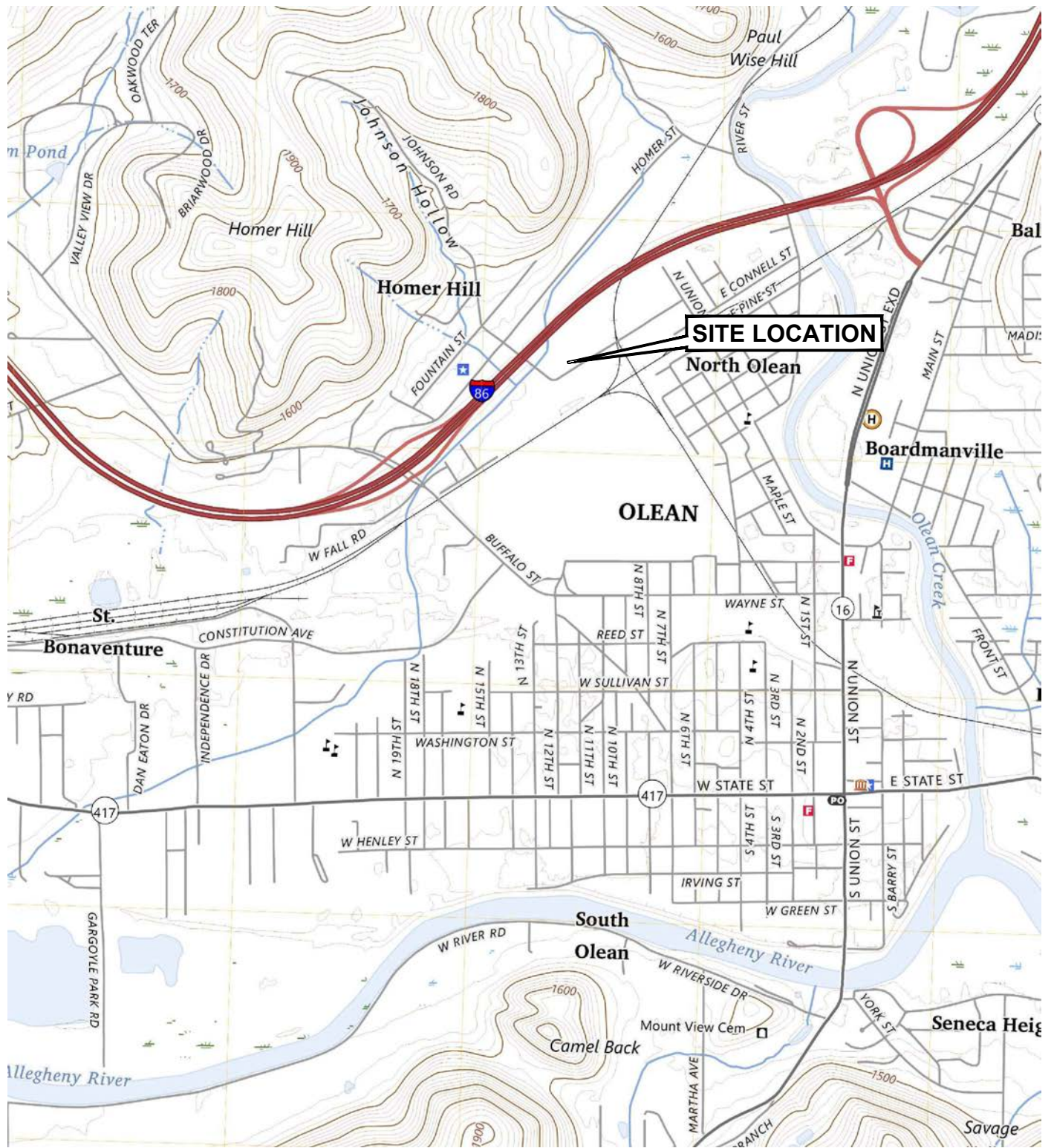
SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

*350 Franklin Street
Olean, New York*

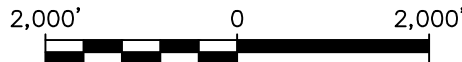
FIGURES

1. Site Location Map
2. Site Layout
3. Monitoring Well Network
- 4a. Remaining Soil Contamination West
- 4b. Remaining Soil Contamination East
- 4c. Remaining Soil Contamination Phase I Sidewall Samples
- 4d. Remaining Groundwater Contamination Groundwater Samples
- 5 Institutional Controls
- 6a. As-Built Engineered Controls
- 6b. As-Built Site Cover Details
7. As-Built Drawing for Subgrade SSDS Components
8. Observed Extent of Tar

N:\PROJECTS\MJ PAINTING CONTRACTOR CORP\2317.0002M000\179.01.DWG



■ QUADRANGLE LOCATION



SOURCE

USGS, 2023, OLEAN QUADRANGLE, NEW YORK
7.5 MINUTE SERIES.
CONTOUR INTERVAL: 10 FEET



Title:

SITE LOCATION MAP

350 FRANKLIN STREET
OLEAN, NEW YORK

Prepared for:

MJ PAINTING

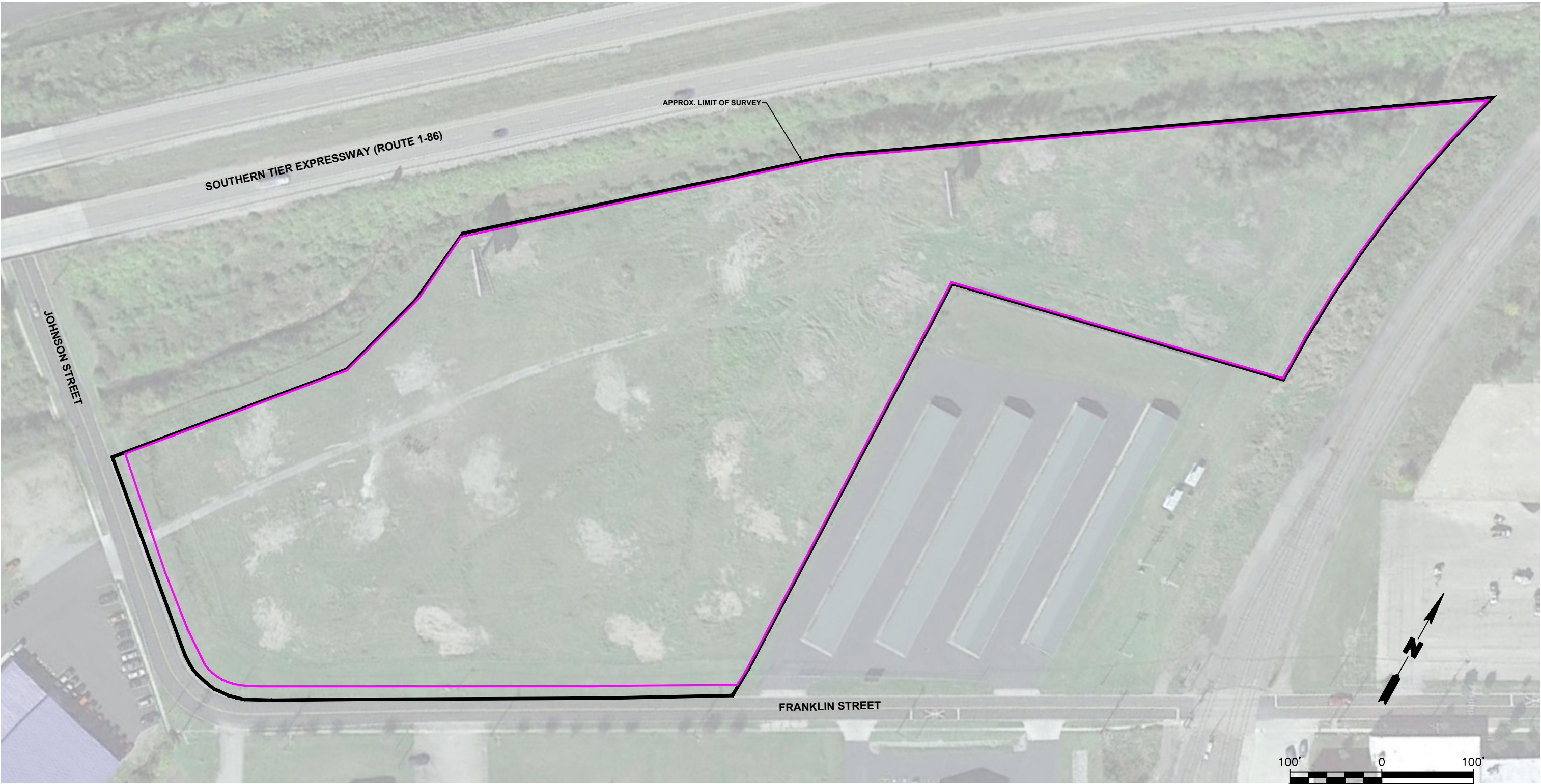
ROUX

Compiled by: EJ	Date: 12/16/24
Prepared by: EJ	Scale: AS SHOWN
Project Mgr: BR	Project: 2317.0002M000
File: 2317.0002M000.179.01.DWG	

FIGURE

1

N:\PROJECTS\MJ PAINTING CONTRACTOR CORP\2317.0002M000\179\2317.0002M000.179.02.DWG ABAILEY



LEGEND	
	BCP SITE BOUNDARY
	PROPERTY BOUNDARY

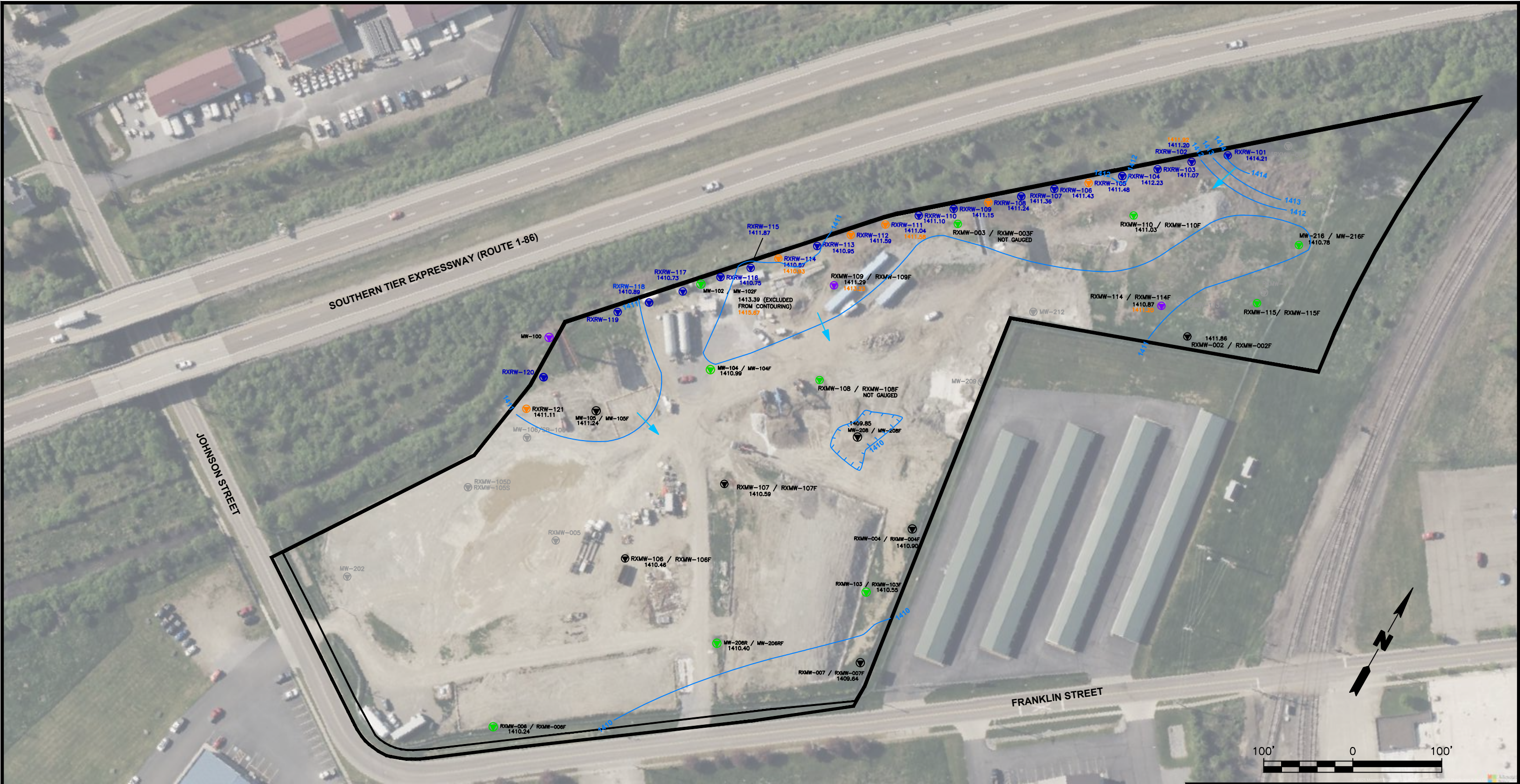
SOURCE:
AERIAL IMAGE OBTAINED FROM GOOGLE EARTH

NOTES:
1. ALL FEATURES WERE SURVEYED BY WENDEL COMPANIES



Title: SITE LAYOUT			
350 FRANKLIN STREET OLEAN, NY			
Prepared for: MJ PAINTING			
	Compiled by: VS	Date: DECEMBER 2024	FIGURE 2
	Prepared by: VS	Scale: AS SHOWN	
	Project Mgr: BR	Project: 2317.0002M000	
	File: 2317.0002M000.179.02.DWG		

N:\PROJECTS\MJ PAINTING CONTRACTOR CORP\2317.0002M000\179\REV\2317.0002M000.179.03.DWG ABAILEY



LEGEND

RXMW-### MONITORING WELLS

RXMW-### DECOMMISSIONED MONITORING WELLS

RXMW-### PERIMETER RECOVERY WELLS

RXMW-### MONITORING WELL FOR LONG-TERM SAMPLING

RXMW-### LNAPL RECOVERY WELL OR MONITORING WELL FOR LONG-TERM GAUGING

BCP SITE BOUNDARY

PROPERTY BOUNDARY

GROUNDWATER CONTOURS

GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION

RXMW-### LNAPL RECOVERY WELL OR MONITORING WELL FOR LONG-TERM GAUGING AND SAMPLING
1400.0
1401.0 GROUNDWATER ELEVATION
LNAPL ELEVATION

NOTES:

1. ALL FEATURES WERE SURVEYED BY WENDEL COMPANIES, EXCEPT FOR RXRW-119 AND RXRW-120.
2. RXRW-119 AND RXRW-120 WILL BE SURVEYED PRIOR TO FIRST PERIODIC REVIEW REPORT (PRR).
3. LNAPL - LIGHT NON-AQUEOUS PHASE LIQUID.
4. RECOVERY AND MONITORING WELLS LABELED WITH "F" WERE CONVERTED TO FLUSH MOUNT IN NOVEMBER 2024. REFER TO TABLE 4A FOR FLUSH MOUNT ELEVATIONS.
5. GAUGING OF RECOVERY AND MONITORING WELLS USED TO GENERATE THE GROUNDWATER CONTOURS WAS PERFORMED ON 12/19/2024. REFER TO TABLE 4A FOR GAUGING DATA.
6. MW-102 EXCLUDED FROM CONTOURING DUE TO ANOMALOUS DATA.

Title:

MONITORING WELL NETWORK

350 FRANKLIN STREET
OLEAN, NY

Prepared for:

MJ PAINTING

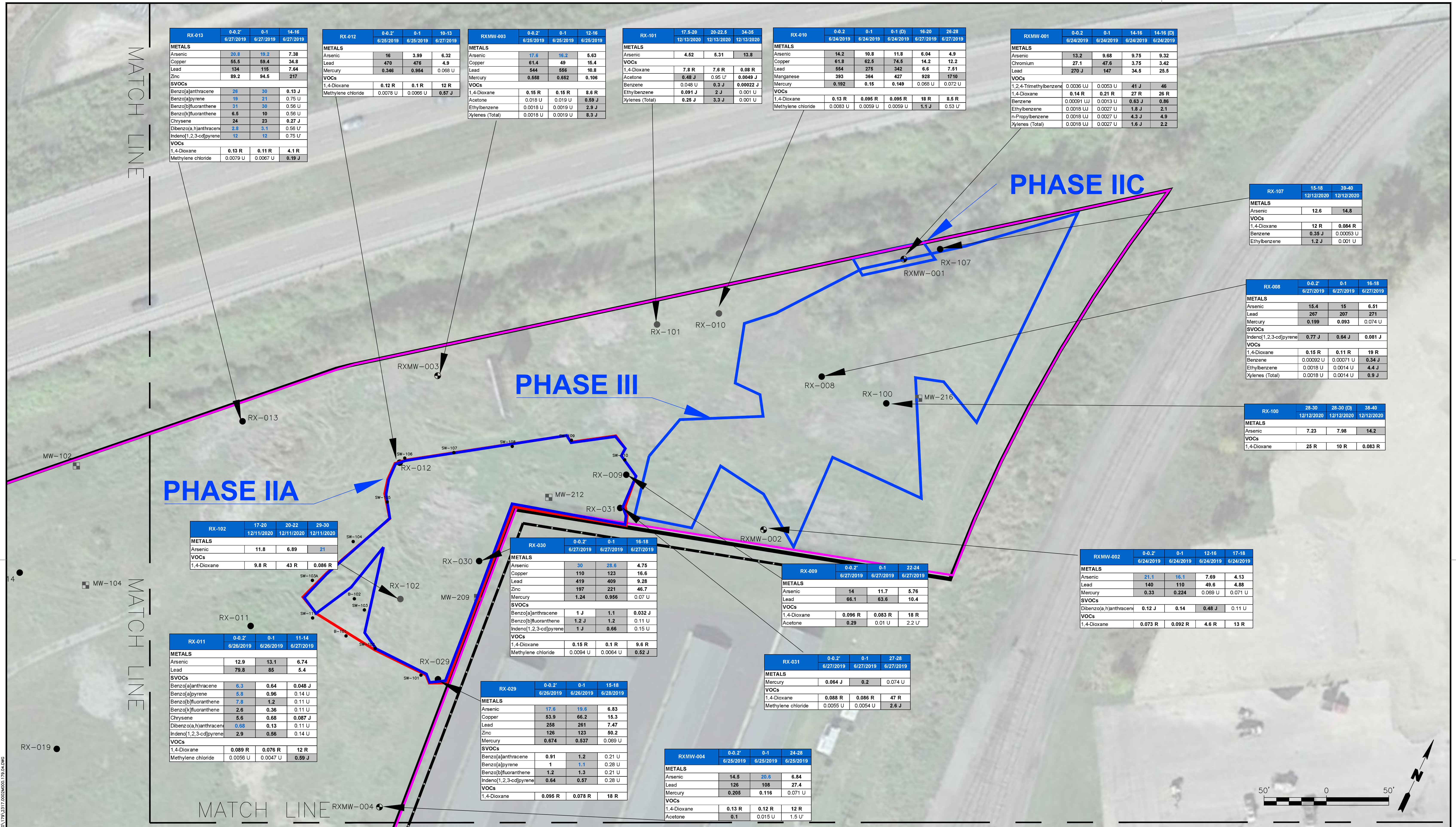
ROUX

Compiled by: VS	Date: 08/11/25
Prepared by: VS	Scale: AS SHOWN
Project Mgr: BR	Project: 2317.0002M000
File: 2317.0002M000.179.03.DWG	

FIGURE

3

\\PROJECTS\MAIL\PAINTING CONTRACTOR CORP\2317.0002M000\179.04.DWG



LEGEND

- SW-7-A (10) SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION
- RX-008 REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION (2019-2020) MONITORING WELL LOCATION
- RXMW-005 REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION (2019-2020) SOIL BORING LOCATION
- MW-104 MONITORING WELL INSTALLED PRIOR TO REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
- SB-108 SOIL BORING INSTALLED PRIOR TO REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

MATCH LINE

- MATCH LINE
- SITE BOUNDARY
- BCP SITE BOUNDARY
- NEIGHBORING FENCE LINE
- ISS BOUNDARY
- REMEDIAL EXCAVATION BOUNDARY

CHEMICAL NAME	UUSCO mg/kg	CSCO mg/kg
METALS		
Arsenic	13	16
Chromium	30	1500
Copper	50	270
Lead	63	1000
Manganese	1600	10000
Mercury	0.18	2.8
Nickel	30	310
Zinc	109	10000

CHEMICAL NAME	UUSCO mg/kg	CSCO mg/kg
SVOCs		
Benzo[a]anthracene	1	5.6
Benzo[a]pyrene	1	1
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	1	5.6
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.8	56
Chrysene	1	56
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	0.33	0.56
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.5	5.6
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.6	190
1,4-Dioxane	0.1	130

CHEMICAL NAME	UUSCO mg/kg	CSCO mg/kg
VOCs		
Acetone	0.05	500
Benzene	0.06	44
Ethylbenzene	1	390
2-Butanone (MEK)	0.12	500
Methylene Chloride	0.05	500
n-Propylbenzene	3.9	500
Toluene	0.7	500
Xylenes (total)	0.26	500
o-Xylene	0.26	500
Xylenes (m&p)	0.26	500

NOTES:

- ALL FEATURES WERE SURVEYED BY WENDEL COMPANIES EXCEPT END POINT SAMPLES.
- THE ENTIRE BCP SITE HAS A BCP COMPLIANT SITE COVER SYSTEM.
- DATA SHOWN WITHIN THE ISS AREAS HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY MIXED AND SAMPLED ELEVATIONS ARE NO LONGER APPLICABLE.
- ISS - IN SITU SOLIDIFICATION
- NYSDC - NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
- UUSCO - UNRESTRICTED SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES
- CSCO - COMMERCIAL USE SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES
- MG/KG = MILLIGRAMS PER KILOGRAM
- BLUE CONCENTRATIONS EXCEED THE CSCOs.
- SHADED CONCENTRATIONS EXCEED THE UUSCOs.
- WHEN THE APPLICABLE STATE STANDARD APPLIES TO MIXED ISOMERS AND THE LABORATORY REPORTS INDIVIDUAL ISOMERS, THE TOTAL STANDARD IS LISTED FOR EACH ISOMER.
- ISS AREAS WERE DEVELOPED BASED ON PROTECTION TO GROUNDWATER SCO CRITERIA. EXCEEDANCES FOR SITE COCs. HOWEVER, EXCEEDANCES FOR ALL ANALYZED COMPOUNDS ARE SHOWN.

— = SAMPLE NOT ANALYZED.
U' = NOT DETECTED ABOVE LABORATORY DETECTION LIMIT.
U' = LABORATORY REPORTING LIMIT EXCEEDS THE APPLICABLE REGULATORY STANDARD OR CRITERIA BEING UTILIZED.
J = RESULT BELOW THE REPORTING LIMIT (ESTIMATED VALUE).
R = ANALYTICAL RESULTS ARE FROM A RE-ANALYSIS.
BOLD = DETECTED CONCENTRATION.

SOURCE:

AERIAL IMAGE OBTAINED FROM GOOGLE EARTH

REMAINING SOIL CONTAMINATION EAST

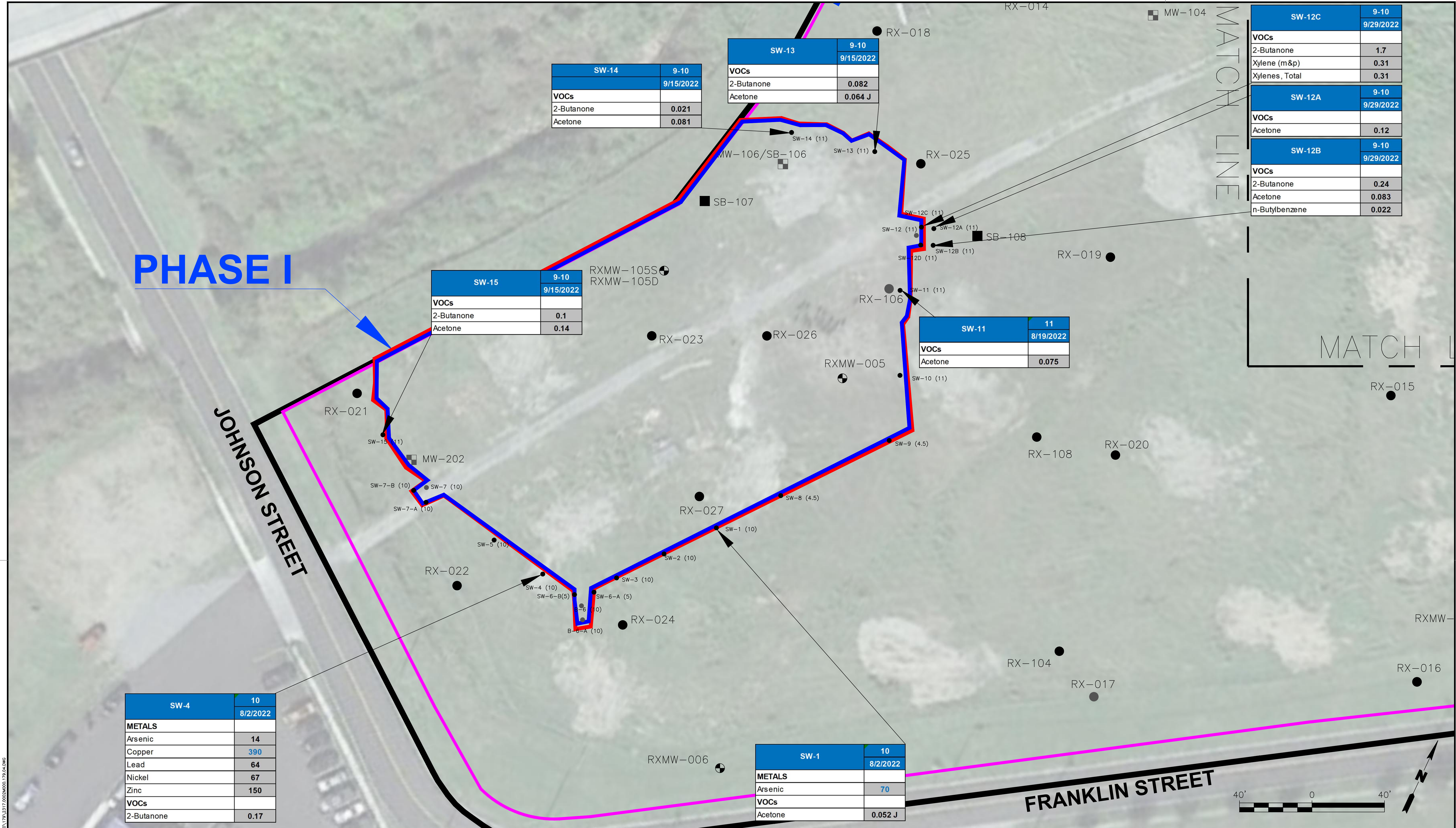
350 FRANKLIN STREET
OLEAN, NEW YORK

Prepared for:
MJ PAINTING CONTRACTOR CORP.

Compiled by: VS	Date: 9/12/25	FIGURE 4B
Prepared by: EJ	Scale: AS SHOWN	
Project Mgr: BR	Project: 2317.0002M000	

File: 2317.0002M000.179.04.DWG

N:\PROJECTS\11. PAINTING CONTRACTOR CORP\2317.0002M000\179.04.DWG



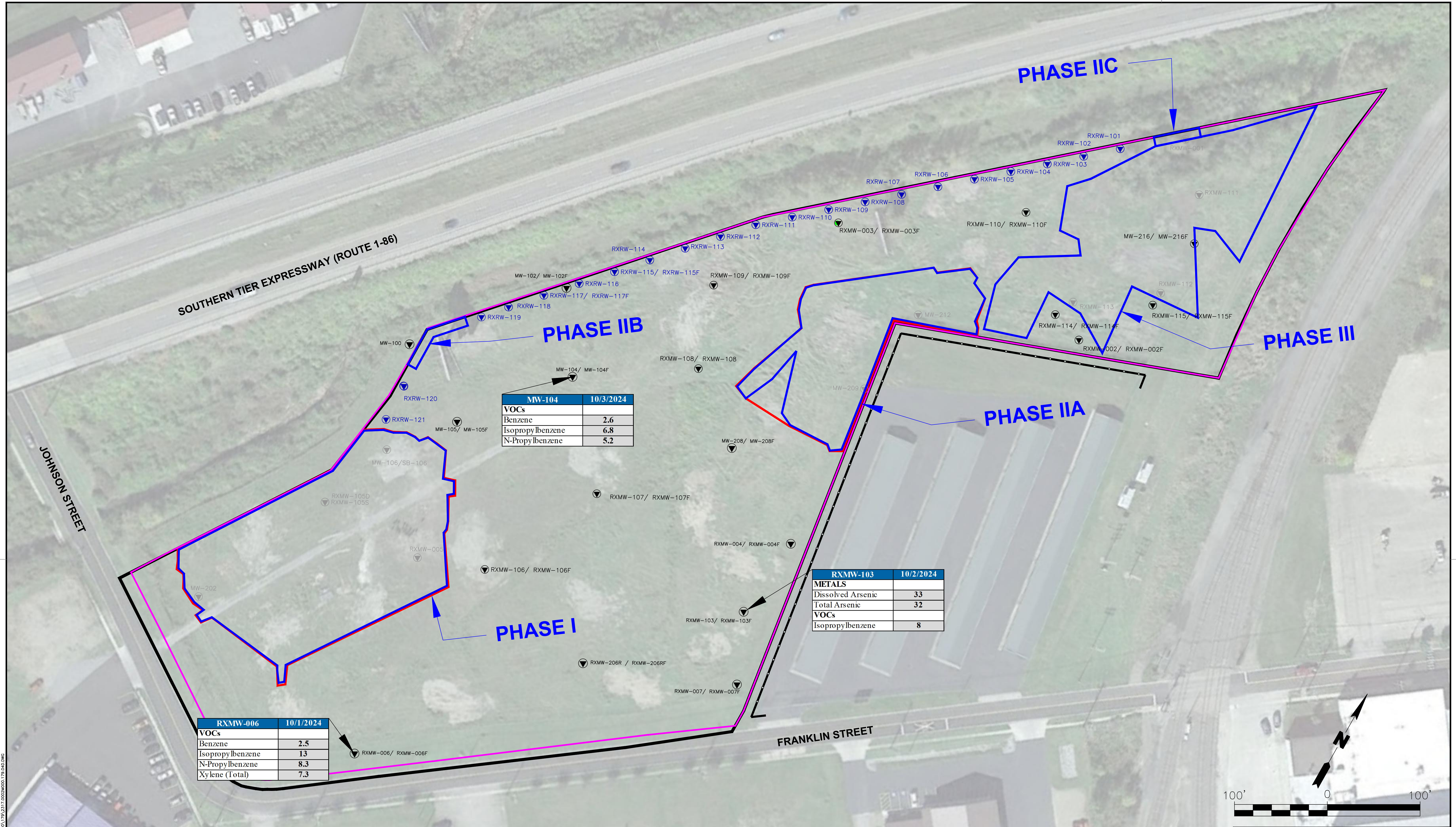
Title: **REMAINING SOIL CONTAMINATION PHASE I SIDEWALL SAMPLES**

350 FRANKLIN STREET
OLEAN, NEW YORK

Prepared for: **MJ PAINTING CONTRACTOR CORP.**

Compiled by: VS Date: 9/12/25
Prepared by: EJ Scale: AS SHOWN
Project Mgr: BR Project: 2317.0002M000
File: 2317.0002M000.179.04.DWG

FIGURE **4C**



N:\PROJECTS\11. PAINTING CONTRACTOR CORP\2317.0002M000\179.04D.DWG

LEGEND

- RXMW-#### MONITORING WELLS
RXMW-#### DECOMMISSIONED MONITORING WELLS
RXMW-#### PERIMETER RECOVERY WELLS

WELL ID
RXMW-####
1412.00
GROUNDWATER
ELEVATION (AMSL)

- MATCH LINE
--- SITE BOUNDARY
--- BCP SITE BOUNDARY
--- NEIGHBORING FENCE LINE
--- ISS BOUNDARY
--- REMEDIAL EXCAVATION BOUNDARY

ISS - IN SITU SOLIDIFICATION
NYSDEC - NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
AWQS - AMBIENT WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR CLASS GA GROUNDWATER
UG/L = MICROGRAMS PER LITER
SHADED CONCENTRATIONS EXCEED THE AWQSs.
BOLD = DETECTED CONCENTRATION.
LNAPL = LIGHT NON-AQUEOUS PHASE LIQUID
WHEN THE APPLICABLE STATE STANDARD APPLIES TO MIXED ISOMERS AND THE LABORATORY REPORTS INDIVIDUAL ISOMERS, THE TOTAL STANDARD IS LISTED FOR EACH ISOMER.

CHEMICAL NAME	AWQS ug/L
METALS	
Dissolved Arsenic	25
Total Arsenic	25
VOCs	
Benzene	1
Isopropylbenzene	5
N-Propylbenzene	5
Xylene (Total)	5

- NOTES:
- ALL FEATURES WERE SURVEYED BY WENDEL COMPANIES EXCEPT END POINT SAMPLES.
 - THE ENTIRE BCP SITE HAS A BCP COMPLIANT SITE COVER SYSTEM.
 - MONITORING WELLS WITH LNAPL PRESENT WERE NOT SAMPLED. THE MONITORING WELLS WITH LNAPL WERE MW-100, RXMW-109, AND RXMW-114.
 - TWO MONITORING WELLS WERE NOT SAMPLED BECAUSE THEY WERE DRY. THE DRY MONITORING WELLS WERE RXMW-002 AND RXMW-003.
 - MW-206 WAS NOT SAMPLED DUE TO DAMAGE. MW-206R WAS INSTALLED AS A REPLACEMENT WELL IN NOVEMBER 2024 AND WILL BE SAMPLED DURING THE NEXT EVENT.

SOURCE:
AERIAL IMAGE OBTAINED FROM GOOGLE EARTH

Title:**REMAINING GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION GROUNDWATER SAMPLES**
350 FRANKLIN STREET
OLEAN, NEW YORK

Prepared for:
MJ PAINTING CONTRACTOR CORP.

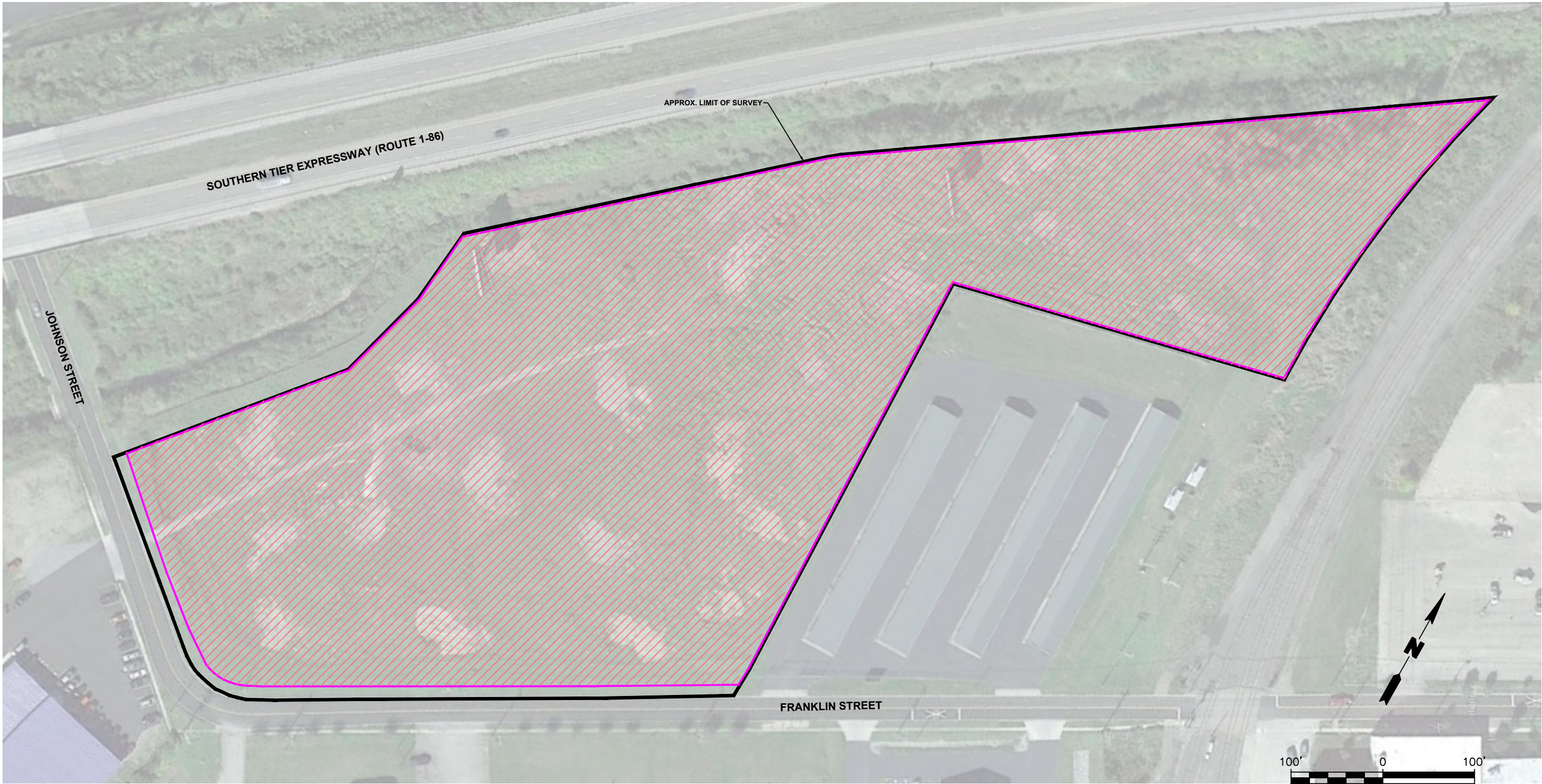
ROUX

Compiled by: VS
Prepared by: EJ
Project Mgr: BR

Date: 9/12/25
Scale: AS SHOWN
Project: 2317.0002M000
File: 2317.0002M000.179.04D.DWG

FIGURE
4D

N:\PROJECTS\MJ PAINTING CONTRACTOR CORP\2317.0002M000\179\2317.0002M000.179.05.DWG VISMITH



LEGEND

 BCP SITE BOUNDARY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EASEMENT (INSTITUTIONAL CONTROL) BOUNDARY

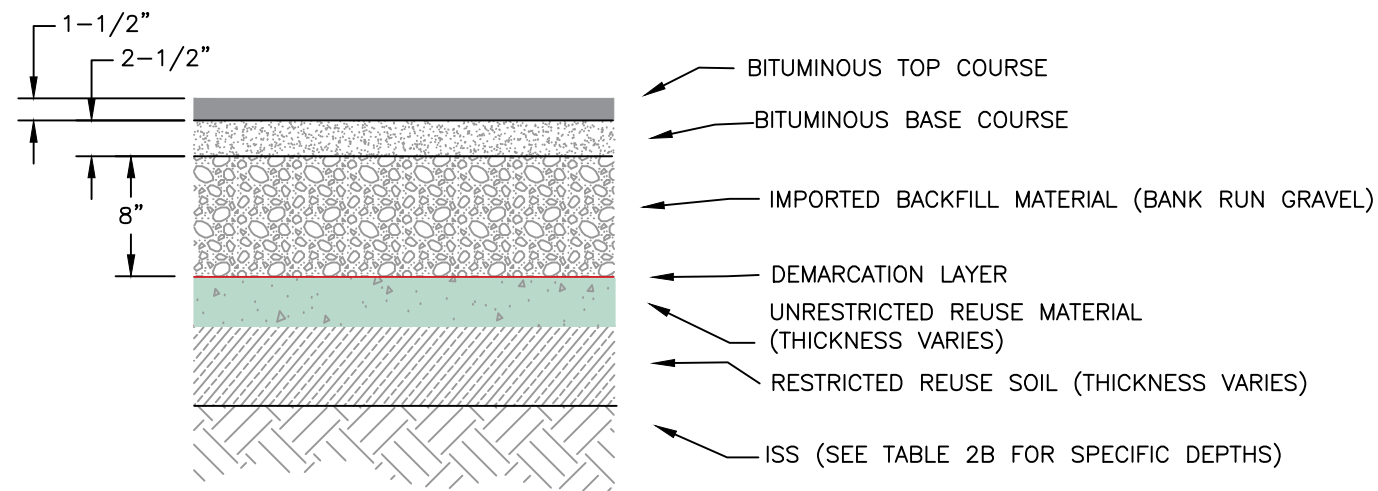
 PROPERTY BOUNDARY

SOURCE:
AERIAL IMAGE OBTAINED FROM GOOGLE EARTH



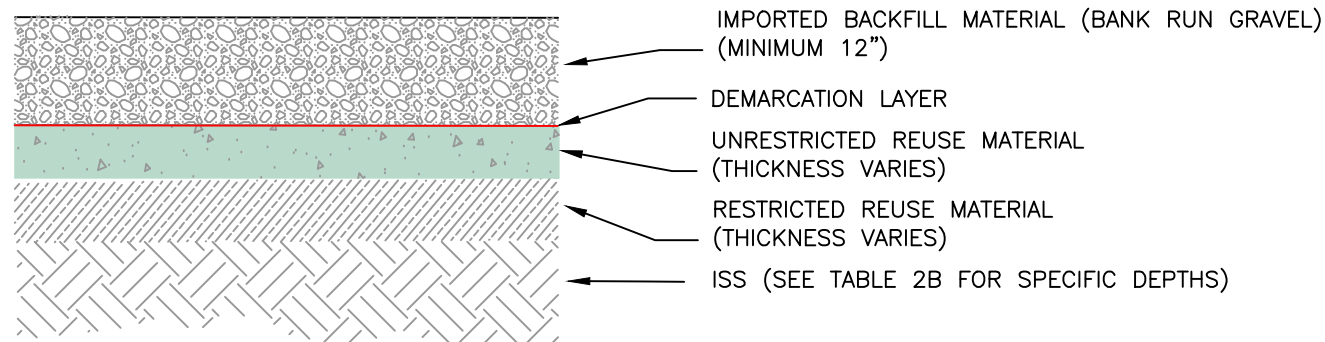
Title: INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS			
350 FRANKLIN STREET OLEAN, NY			
Prepared for: MJ PAINTING			
	Compiled by: VS	Date: DECEMBER 2024	FIGURE 5
	Prepared by: VS	Scale: AS SHOWN	
	Project Mgr: BR	Project: 2317.0002M000	
	File: 2317.0002M000.179.05.DWG		

N:\PROJECTS\MJ PAINTING CONTRACTOR CORP\2317.0002M000\179\2317.0002M000.179.06.DWG VISMITH



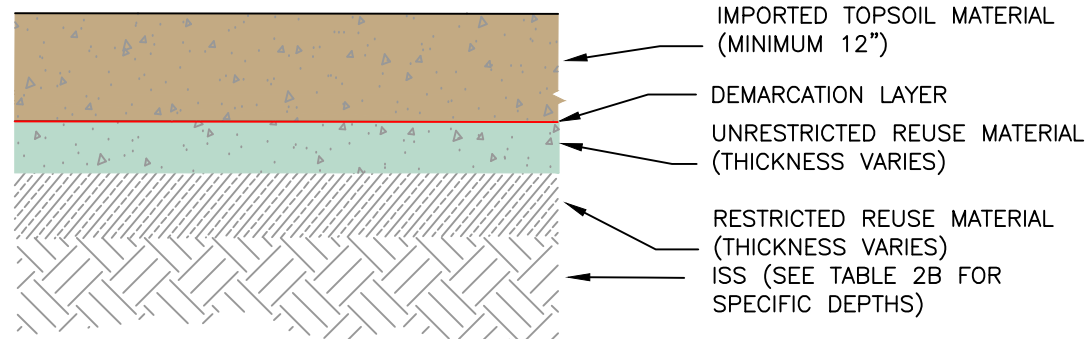
1. ASPHALT COVER DETAIL

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE



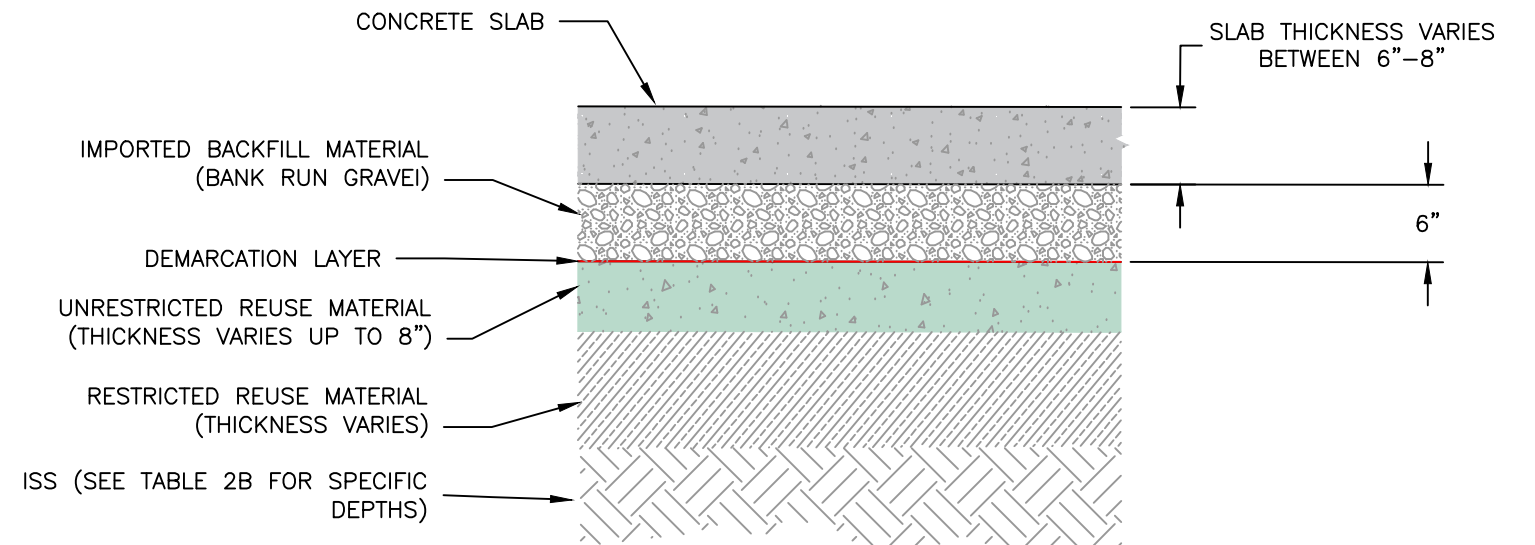
2. GRAVEL COVER DETAIL

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE



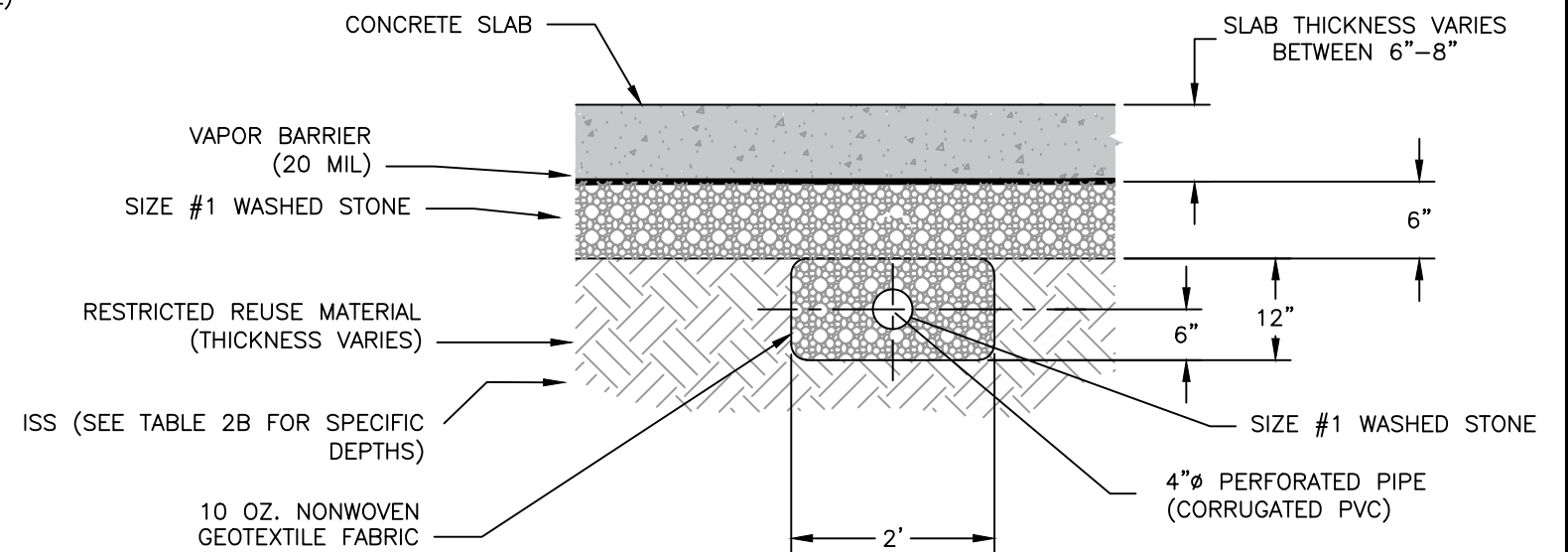
5. SEEDED TOPSOIL COVER DETAIL

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE



3. CONCRETE SLAB COVER DETAIL

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE



4. CONCRETE SLAB COVER BENEATH
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE/STORAGE BUILDING

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

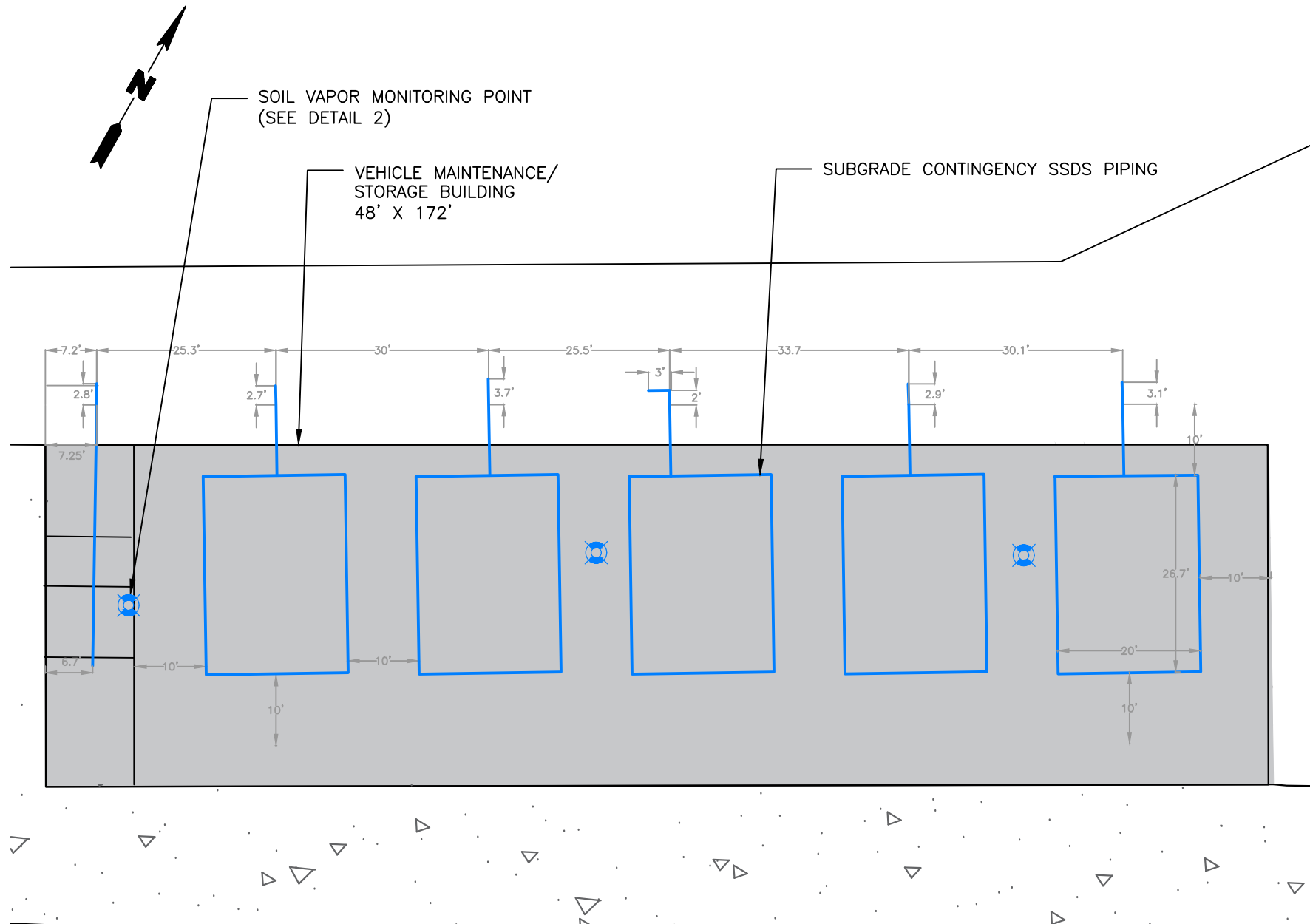
NOTES:

1. SUB-SLAB DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM (SSDS) PIPING INSTALLED IN VEHICLE MAINTENANCE / STORAGE BUILDING UNDERNEATH CONCRETE SLAB; THE DEMARCATION LAYER UNDER THE BUILDING IS THE UNDERSIDE OF THE CONCRETE SLAB.
2. ISS - IN SITU SOLIDIFICATION
3. THE DEMARCATION LAYER CONSISTS OF BLACK FILTER FABRIC, EXCEPT UNDER THE VEHICLE MAINTENANCE/STORAGE BUILDING.
4. ISS IS NOT PRESENT AT ALL LOCATIONS ON SITE. SEE FIGURE 6a FOR ISS LOCATIONS.



Title: AS-BUILT SITE COVER DETAILS 350 FRANKLIN STREET OLEAN, NY			
Prepared for: MJ PAINTING			
ROUX	Compiled by: VS	Date: MARCH 2025	FIGURE 6b
	Prepared by: VS	Scale: AS SHOWN	
	Project Mgr: BR	Project: 2317.0002M000	
	File: 2317.0002M000.179.06.DWG		

N:\PROJECT\SMJ PAINTING CONTRACTOR CORP\2317.0002M000\179\2317.0002M000.179.07.DWG VISMITH



LEGEND

- BUILDING FOOTPRINT
- INSTALLED SOIL VAPOR MONITORING POINT
- SUBGRADE CONTINGENCY SSDS PIPING

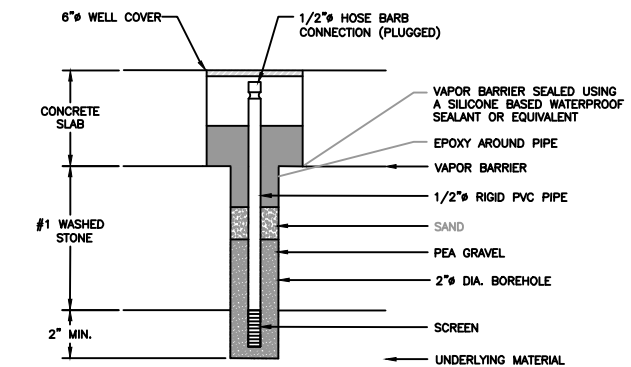
CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- AS-BUILT MEASUREMENTS WERE TAKEN.
- SSDS PIPES WERE INSTALLED WITH APPROXIMATELY 3' STUBS OUT OF THE NORTH EXTERIOR WALL OF THE BUILDING TO ALLOW FOR CONNECTION TO AN ACTIVE OPERATIONAL SSDS IF SVI MONITORING INDICATES SSDS IS NECESSARY. (SEE NOTE 9)
- SOIL VAPOR MONITORING POINTS WERE INSTALLED. LOCATIONS SHOWN HERE ARE APPROXIMATE.

NOTES:

- EXTERNAL CORNERS OF THE BUILDING AND DRIVEWAY WERE SURVEYED BY WENDEL COMPANIES
- SVI: SOIL VAPOR INTRUSION
- SSDS: SUB SLAB DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM
- SEE DETAIL 4 ON FIGURE 6b FOR SSDS DETAIL.
- SVI MONITORING WILL BE CONDUCTED ONCE BUILDING IS ENCLOSED AND HEATING, VENTILATION, AND AIR CONDITIONING ARE OPERATIONAL, PRIOR TO OCCUPANCY.
- IF SOIL VAPOR INTRUSION MITIGATION IS DETERMINED TO BE NECESSARY FOR REMEDIATION OF THE SITE, THE CONTINGENCY SSDS PIPING INSTALLED BENEATH THE SITE WILL BE INCORPORATED INTO AN OPERATIONAL ACTIVE SSDS THROUGH THE DESIGN AND INSTALLATION OF MECHANICAL BLOWERS. INSTALLATION/OPERATION OF AN ACTIVE SSDS WILL, IF NEEDED, PREVENT THE ACCUMULATION AND LATERAL/VERTICAL MIGRATION OF SOIL VAPORS FROM BELOW THE SLAB.

1 SOIL VAPOR MONITORING POINT DETAIL
SCALE: NOT TO SCALE



DETAIL NOTES

- CONTRACTOR COORDINATED WITH PLUMBING, MECHANICAL, CIVIL AND ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS FOR ALL UTILITY CROSSINGS.
- DEPICTED LOCATIONS OF SOIL VAPOR MONITORING POINTS ARE APPROXIMATE AND WERE COORDINATED AND CONFIRMED WITH THE OWNER AND ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- ALL PENETRATIONS THROUGH THE FLOOR SLAB WERE SEALED USING A SILICONE BASED WATERPROOF SEALANT OR EQUIVALENT.
- SUB-SLAB DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM PIPING WAS INSTALLED IN 2-FOOT WIDE BY 1-FOOT DEEP WASHED GRAVEL TRENCH SURROUNDED BY FILTER FABRIC ENVELOPE.
- A MINIMUM 20-MIL THICK POLYETHYLENE VAPOR BARRIER WITH TAPED SEAMS AND 1-FOOT OVERLAP WAS INSTALLED ABOVE SUB-SLAB VENTING SYSTEM PIPING AND BELOW CONCRETE FLOOR SLAB.
- THE CONTRACTOR COORDINATED INSTALLATION OF THE SUB-SLAB DEPRESSURIZATION PIPING WITH THE FOUNDATION, MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS. ALL MODIFICATIONS WERE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.



Title:

AS-BUILT DRAWING FOR
SUBGRADE SSDS COMPONENTS

350 FRANKLIN STREET
OLEAN, NY

Prepared for:

MJ PAINTING

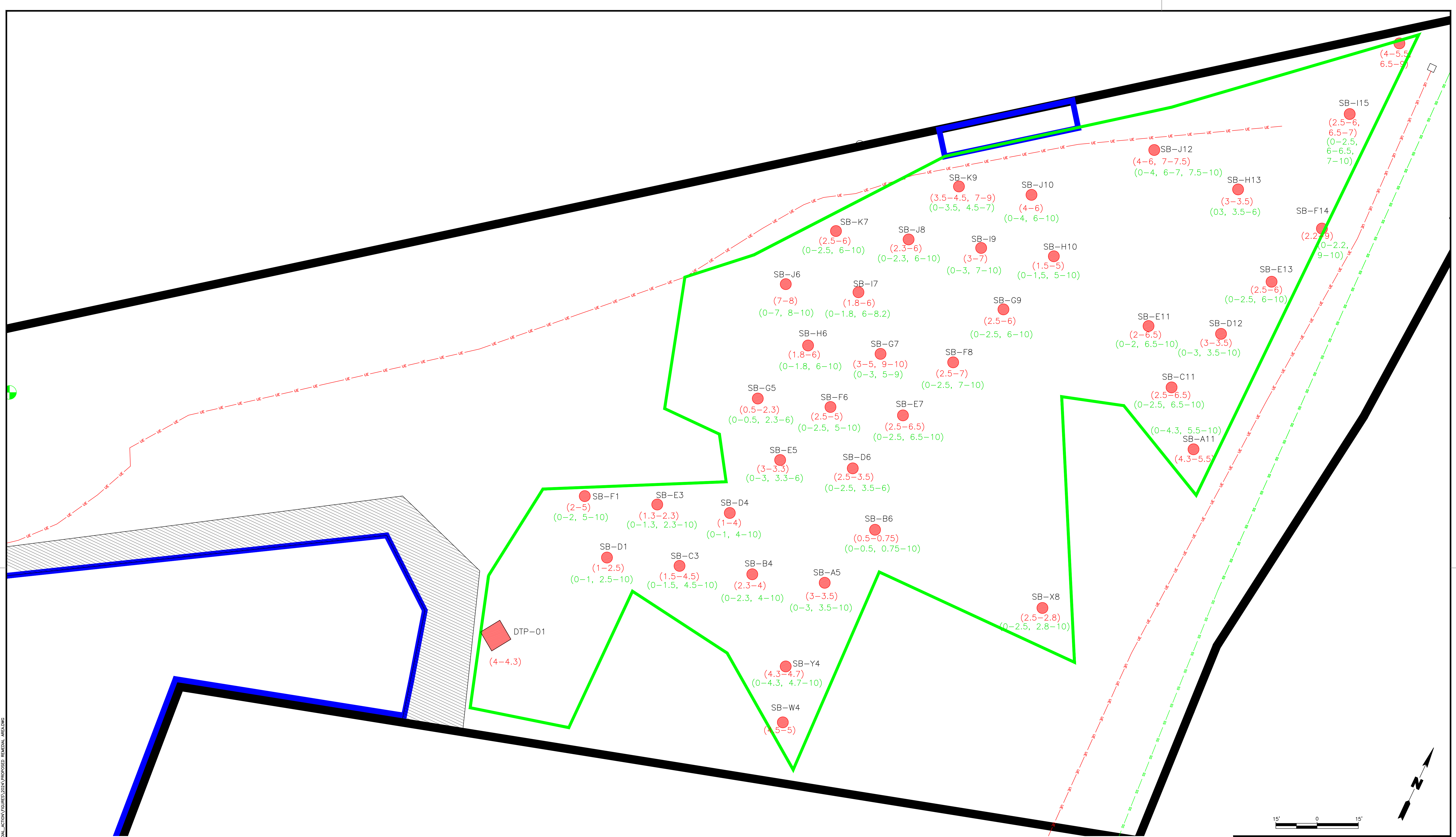


Compiled by: VS	Date: DECEMBER 2024
Prepared by: VS	Scale: AS SHOWN
Project Mgr: BR	Project: 2317.0002M004
File: 2317.0002M000.179.07.DWG	

FIGURE

7

S:\A OFFICIAL DRAWINGS\350 FRANKLIN STREET\02 REMEDIAL ACTION\FIGURES 2024\PROPOSED REMEDIAL AREA.DWG



LEGEND

BOUNDARY OF PHASE II EXCAVATION/ISS COMPLETED IN 2023

BOUNDARY OF TAR-LIKE MATERIAL FOR EXCAVATION AND ISS UNDER THE RAWP ADDENDUM

●

BORING LOCATION

(1-2.5)

DEPTH INTERVAL (FT BGS) OF OBSERVED TAR-LIKE MATERIAL

(1-2.5)

DEPTH INTERVAL (FT BGS) OF OBSERVED CLEAN MATERIAL

TESTPIT LOCATION (DEPTH INTERVAL OF OBSERVED TAR-LIKE MATERIAL)

UNDERGROUND SANITARY SEWER UTILITY

UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC UTILITY

PHASE 2 SLOPED AREA

ISS = IN-SITU SOLIDIFICATION

FT BGS = FEET BELOW GROUND SURFACE

SOURCE:
APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS OF SUBSURFACE PIPING AND UTILITIES BASED ON JUNE 2015 NAEVA GEOPHYSICS INC., SURVEY. SURVEY RESULTS WERE REPORTED IN "RESULTS OF GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION" FIGURES 1 AND 2

NOTES:
APPROXIMATELY 3,000 CUBIC YARDS (CY) OF SOIL APPROXIMATELY 0 TO 2.5FT BGS WILL BE EXCAVATED FROM THIS AREA
ISS WILL CONSIST OF SOLIDIFICATION OF APPROXIMATELY 5,000 CUBIC YARDS OF TAR-LIKE MATERIAL WITHIN THE PROPOSED EXCAVATION FOOTPRINT TO THE TERMINAL DEPTHS PROVIDED IN TABLE1
THE EXTENT OF ISS HAS BEEN DEFINED BY CHARACTERIZATION OF EXISTING SOIL ANALYTICAL DATA AND BORING LOGS AS WELL AS VISUAL OBSERVATION OF TAR-LIKE MATERIAL

Title:
OBSERVED EXTENT OF TAR

350 FRANKLIN STREET
OLEAN, NEW YORK

Prepared for:
MJ PAINTING CONTRACTOR CORP.

ROUX

Compiled by: AW

Prepared by: AW

Project Mgr: BR

Date: 3/27/2024

Scale: AS SHOWN

Project: 2317.0002M000

File: PROPOSED REMEDIAL AREA.DWG

FIGURE
8

APPENDICES

- A. List of Site Contacts
- B. Excavation Work Plan
- C. Environmental Easement
- D. Soil Boring and Well Logs
- E. Groundwater Sampling Standard Operating Procedures
- F. Quality Assurance Project Plan
- G. Health and Safety Plan with Community Air Monitoring Plan
- H. Site Management Forms
- I. O&M Manual for Engineering Controls
- J. Remedial System Optimization Table of Contents

APPENDIX A

List of Site Contacts

APPENDIX A – LIST OF SITE CONTACTS

Name	Phone/Email Address
Mike John, MJ Painting Contractor Corp., Site Owner / Remedial Party	716-373-3033, mikejohn@mjpaintingcontractor.com
Brian Robinson, Qualified Environmental Professional	781-569-4000, brobinson@rouxinc.com
Noelle Clarke, Professional Engineer	631-232-2600, nclarke@rouxinc.com
Jason Kryszak, NYSDEC Project Manager	716-851-7220, jason.kryszak@dec.ny.gov
Benjamin McPherson, NYSDEC Project Manager's Supervisor	716-851-7220, benjamin.mcpherson@dec.ny.gov
Andrea Caprio, NYSDEC Regional HW Engineer	716-851-7220, Andrea.Caprio@dec.ny.gov
Kelly Lewandowski, NYSDEC Site Control	518-402-9553, DERSiteControl@dec.ny.gov

SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

350 Franklin Street

Olean, New York

APPENDIX B

Excavation Work Plan



EXCAVATION WORK PLAN

MJ Painting Site
BCP Site No. C905046
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York

July 31, 2024

Prepared for:

MJ Painting Contractor Corp.
291 Homer Street
Olean, New York 14760

Prepared by:

Roux Environmental Engineering and Geology, D.P.C.
209 Shafter Street
Islandia, New York 11749

ROUX ASSOCIATES, INC.
200 Summit Drive, Suite 500
Burlington, Massachusetts 01803

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Roux Associates, Inc. (Roux Associates) and Remedial Engineering, P.C. (Remedial Engineering) have developed this Excavation Work Plan (EWP) for the property owned by MJ Painting Contractor Corp. (MJ Painting) located at 350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York (the Site). The location of the Site is shown on Figures 1 and 2 of the Site Management Plan (SMP). The Site is identified as BCP Site No. C905046. MJ Painting entered into a Brownfield Cleanup Agreement (BCA) with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) as a “volunteer” for the Site on January 14, 2019.

1.1 Purpose

The site has been remediated for commercial and industrial use and has been redeveloped to include three structures: one metal building (Building; Storage Building) which contains offices and vehicle storage and maintenance bays; a salt shed; and a vehicle fueling pad. As such, large-scale excavation in the future at this site is highly unlikely.

In the unlikely event that intrusive work is completed onsite during the site management phase and such work penetrates the site cover system and exposes underlying “remaining contamination,” the work will be performed in compliance with this EWP. Any work conducted pursuant to this EWP must also be conducted, at a minimum, in accordance with the following plans:

- Procedures defined in a project-specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP) and site-specific Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) provided in Appendix E of the SMP; and
- Procedures defined in the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) provided in Appendix G of the SMP.

The above documents must be prepared and submitted as part of the notification described in Section 2.0 of this EWP.

The owner of the site will ensure that site construction activities will not interfere with, or otherwise impair or compromise, the engineering controls described in the SMP for the site or will be responsible for the repair of the affected engineering control.

2.0 IMPLEMENTATION OF EXCAVATION WORK PLAN

This section describes, in detail, how this EWP will be implemented.

2.1 Notification

At least 15 days prior to the start of any activity that is anticipated to encounter remaining contamination, the site owner or their representative will notify the NYSDEC. Table 1 includes contact information for the above notification. The information on this table will be updated as necessary to provide accurate contact information. A full listing of site-related contact information is provided in Appendix A of the SMP.

Table 1: Notifications*

Benjamin McPherson, NYSDEC Project Manager's Supervisor	716-851-7220, benjamin.mcpherson@dec.ny.gov
Jason Kryszak, NYSDEC Project Manager	716-851-7220, jason.kryszak@dec.ny.gov
Kelly Lewandowski, NYSDEC Site Control	518-402-9553, kelly.lewandowski@dec.ny.gov

* Note: Notifications are subject to change and will be updated, as necessary.

This notification will include:

- A detailed description of the work to be performed, including the location and areal extent of excavation, plans/drawings for site re-grading, intrusive elements or utilities to be installed below the soil cover, estimated volumes of contaminated soil to be excavated and any work that may impact an engineering control;
- A summary of environmental conditions anticipated to be encountered in the work areas, including the nature and concentration levels of contaminants of concern, potential presence of grossly contaminated media, and plans for any pre-construction sampling;
- A schedule for the work, detailing the start and completion of all intrusive work;
- A summary of the applicable components of this EWP;
- A statement that the work will be performed in compliance with this EWP and 29 CFR 1910.120;
- A copy of the contractor's health and safety plan (HASP), in electronic format, if it differs from the HASP provided in Appendix E of this SMP;
- Identification of disposal facilities for potential waste streams; and
- Identification of sources of any anticipated backfill, along with all required chemical testing results.

2.2 Soil Screening Methods

Visual, olfactory and instrument-based (e.g., photoionization detector) soil screening will be performed by a qualified environmental professional during all excavations into known or potentially contaminated material (remaining contamination). Soil screening will be performed when invasive work is done and will include all excavation and invasive work performed during development, such as excavations for foundations and utility work, after issuance of the COC.

Soils will be segregated based on previous environmental data and screening results into material that requires off-site disposal and material that requires testing to determine if the material can be reused on-site as soil beneath a cover or if the material can be used as cover soil. Further discussion of off-site disposal of materials and on-site reuse is provided in Sections 4 and 5 of this Appendix.

2.3 Soil Staging Methods

Soil stockpiles will be continuously encircled with a berm and/or silt fence. Hay bales will be used as needed near catch basins, surface waters and other discharge points.

Stockpiles will be kept covered at all times with appropriately anchored tarps. Stockpiles will be routinely inspected and damaged tarp covers will be promptly replaced.

Stockpiles will be inspected at a minimum once each week and after every storm event. Results of inspections will be recorded in a logbook and maintained at the site and available for inspection by the NYSDEC.

All soil that is known to be contaminated or identified as contaminated by field screening will be stockpiled on top of plastic to prevent contamination of the site cover.

2.4 Materials Excavation and Load-Out

A qualified environmental professional or person under their supervision will oversee all invasive work and the excavation and load-out of all excavated material.

The owner of the property and remedial party (if applicable) and its contractors are responsible for safe execution of all invasive and other work performed under this Plan.

The presence of utilities and easements on the site will be investigated by the qualified environmental professional. It will be determined whether a risk or impediment to the planned work under this SMP is posed by utilities or easements on the site.

Loaded vehicles leaving the site will be appropriately lined, tarped, securely covered, manifested, and placarded in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, local, and NYSDOT requirements (and all other applicable transportation requirements).

A truck wash will be operated on-site, as appropriate. The qualified environmental professional will be responsible for ensuring that all outbound trucks will be washed at the truck wash before leaving the site until the activities performed under this section are complete. Truck wash waters will be collected and disposed of off-site in an appropriate manner.

Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected daily for evidence of off-site soil tracking.

The qualified environmental professional will be responsible for ensuring that all egress points for truck and equipment transport from the site are clean of dirt and other materials derived from the site during intrusive excavation activities. Cleaning of the adjacent streets will be performed as needed to maintain a clean condition with respect to site-derived materials.

2.4.1 Materials Transport Off-Site

All transport of materials will be performed by licensed haulers in accordance with appropriate local, State, and Federal regulations, including 6 NYCRR Part 364. Haulers will be appropriately licensed and trucks properly placarded.

Material transported by trucks exiting the site will be secured with tight-fitting covers. Loose-fitting canvas-type truck covers will be prohibited. If loads contain wet material capable of producing free liquid, truck liners will be used.

Truck transport routes are as follows (reference Figure X-1):

- Trucks will enter and exit from the Franklin Street entrance when hauling materials, unless otherwise directed.

All trucks loaded with site materials will exit the vicinity of the site using only these approved truck routes. This is the most appropriate route and takes into account: (a) limiting transport through residential areas and past sensitive sites; (b) use of city mapped truck routes; (c) prohibiting off-site queuing of trucks entering the facility; (d) limiting total distance to major highways; (e) promoting safety in access to highways; and (f) overall safety in transport.

Trucks will be prohibited from stopping and idling in the neighborhood outside the project site.

Egress points for truck and equipment transport from the site will be kept clean of dirt and other materials during site remediation and development.

Queuing of trucks will be performed on-site in order to minimize off-site disturbance. Off-site queuing will be prohibited.

2.4.2 Materials Disposal Off-Site

All material excavated and removed from the site will be treated as contaminated and regulated material and will be transported and disposed in accordance with all local, State (including 6 NYCRR Part 360) and Federal regulations. If disposal of material from this site is proposed for unregulated off-site disposal (i.e., clean soil removed for development purposes), a formal request with an associated plan will be made to the NYSDEC. Unregulated off-site management of materials from this site will not occur without formal NYSDEC approval.

Off-site disposal locations for excavated soils will be identified in the pre-excavation notification. This will include estimated quantities and a breakdown by class of disposal facility if appropriate, i.e., hazardous waste disposal facility, solid waste landfill, petroleum treatment facility, C/D recycling facility, etc. Actual disposal quantities and associated documentation will be reported to the NYSDEC in the Periodic Review Report. This documentation will include: waste profiles, test results, facility acceptance letters, manifests, bills of lading and facility receipts.

Non-hazardous historic fill and contaminated soils taken off-site will be handled, at minimum, as a Municipal Solid Waste per 6NYCRR Part 360-1.2. Material that does not meet Unrestricted SCOs is prohibited from being taken to a New York State recycling facility (6NYCRR Part 360-16 Registration Facility).

2.5 Materials Reuse On-Site

Material reuse testing will be conducted according to the following characterization requirements in accordance with NYSDEC DER-10 Table 5.4(e)10:

Table 5.4(e)10			
Recommended Number of Soil Samples for Soil Imported To or Exported From a Site			
Contaminant	VOCs	SVOCs, Inorganics & PCBs/Pesticides	
Soil Quantity (cubic yards)	Discrete Samples	Composite	Discrete Samples/Composite
0-50	1	1	3-5 discrete samples from different locations in the fill being provided will comprise a composite sample for analysis
50-100	2	1	
100-200	3	1	
200-300	4	1	
300-400	4	2	
400-500	5	2	
500-800	6	2	
800-1000	7	2	
➤ 1000	Add an additional 2 VOC and 1 composite for each additional 1000 Cubic yards or consult with DER		

Each composite sample will be comprised of a minimum of three grab samples (samples for VOC analysis will be collected as individual grabs in lieu of composites). Samples will be analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, metals, pesticides, herbicides, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and emerging contaminants identified in Appendix 5 of NYSDEC DER-10 or the latest NYSDEC guidance on sampling emerging contaminants. All laboratory testing will be performed by an independent, NYSDOH ELAP-approved laboratory.

The qualified environmental professional will ensure that procedures defined for materials reuse in this SMP are followed and that unacceptable material does not remain on-site. Contaminated on-site material, including historic fill and contaminated soil, that is acceptable for reuse on-site will be placed below the demarcation layer or impervious surface, and will not be reused within a cover soil layer, within landscaping berms, or as backfill for subsurface utility lines.

Any demolition material proposed for reuse on-site will be sampled for asbestos and the results will be reported to the NYSDEC for acceptance. Concrete crushing or processing on-site will not be performed without prior NYSDEC approval. Organic matter (wood, roots, stumps, etc.) or other solid waste derived from clearing and grubbing of the site will not be reused on-site.

2.6 Fluids Management

All liquids to be removed from the site, including but not limited to, excavation dewatering, decontamination waters and groundwater monitoring well purge and development waters, will be handled, transported and disposed in accordance with applicable local, State, and Federal regulations. Dewatering, purge and development fluids will not be recharged back to the land surface or subsurface of the site, and will be managed off-site, unless prior approval is obtained from NYSDEC.

Discharge of water generated during large-scale construction activities to surface waters (i.e., a local pond, stream or river) will be performed under a SPDES permit.

2.7 Cover System Restoration

After the completion of soil removal and any other invasive activities the cover system will be restored in a manner that complies with Section 6.7 of the Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP). The existing cover system is comprised of a minimum of 12 inches of clean soil or site improvements (i.e., asphalt pavement, concrete covered sidewalks, and concrete building, etc.). The demarcation layer, consisting of orange snow fencing material will be replaced to provide a visual reference to the top of the remaining contamination zone, the zone that requires adherence to special conditions for disturbance of remaining contaminated soils defined in this SMP.

If the type of cover system changes from that which exists prior to the excavation (i.e., a soil cover is replaced by asphalt), this will constitute a modification of the cover element of the remedy and the upper surface of the remaining contamination. A figure showing the modified surface will be included in the subsequent Periodic Review Report and in an updated SMP.

2.8 Backfill from Off-Site Sources

In accordance with Section 5.4(e) of NYSDEC DER-10 and as outlined in Section 6.6 of the RAWP, backfill material used on-Site may consist of the following materials:

1. Gravel, rock, or stone, consisting of virgin material, from a permitted mine or quarry may be imported, without chemical testing, if it meets the requirements of Section 5.4(e)5 of NYSDEC DER-10, or as otherwise approved by NYSDEC;
2. Recycled concrete or brick from a NYSDEC-registered construction and demolition debris processing facility may be imported, without chemical testing, if it meets the requirements of NYSDEC DER-10, Section 304 of the NYSDOT *Standard Specifications Construction and Materials Volume 1* (2002), or otherwise approved by NYSDEC;
3. Imported soil/fill from known off-Site sources having no evidence of disposal or releases of hazardous substances, hazardous, toxic or radioactive wastes. If the imported soil/fill will not come into contact with groundwater, the imported soil/fill must meet allowable constituent levels for commercial use, as specified in Appendix 5 of NYSDEC DER-10. If the imported soil/fill may come into contact with groundwater, the imported soil/fill must meet the lower of either allowable constituent levels for commercial use as specified in Appendix 5 of NYSDEC DER-10 or protection of groundwater SCOs as specified in 6 NYCRR 375-6.8. No off-Site materials meeting the definition of a solid waste as defined in 6 NYCRR, Part 360-1.2(a) shall be used as backfill; and
4. On-Site soil/fill, which meets 6 NYCRR, Part 375 Commercial SCO, may be used on-Site without limitation.
5. On-Site soil/fill, which does not meet 6 NYCRR, Part 375 Commercial SCO, may be used on-Site when overlain by either 12-inches of clean cover which meets 6 NYCRR, Part 375 Commercial SCO or site improvements (i.e., buildings, sidewalk, or pavement).

Analytical backfill testing will be conducted according to the following characterization requirements in accordance with NYSDEC DER-10 Table 5.4(e)10:

Table 5.4(e)10			
Recommended Number of Soil Samples for Soil Imported To or Exported From a Site			
Contaminant	VOCs	SVOCs, Inorganics & PCBs/Pesticides	
Soil Quantity (cubic yards)	Discrete Samples	Composite	Discrete Samples/Composite
0-50	1	1	3-5 discrete samples from different locations in the fill being provided will comprise a composite sample for analysis
50-100	2	1	
100-200	3	1	
200-300	4	1	
300-400	4	2	
400-500	5	2	
500-800	6	2	
800-1000	7	2	
➤ 1000	Add an additional 2 VOC and 1 composite for each additional 1000 Cubic yards or consult with DER		

Each composite sample will be comprised of a minimum of three grab samples (samples for VOC analysis will be collected as individual grabs in lieu of composites). Samples will be analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, metals, pesticides and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) as identified in Appendix 5 of NYSDEC DER-10. All laboratory testing will be performed by an independent, NYSDOH ELAP-approved laboratory.

All materials proposed for import onto the site will be approved by the qualified environmental professional and will be in compliance with provisions in this SMP prior to receipt at the site. A Request to Import/Reuse Fill or Soil form, which can be found at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/67386.html>, will be prepared and submitted to the NYSDEC project manager allowing a minimum of 5 business days for review.

Material from industrial sites, spill sites, or other environmental remediation sites or potentially contaminated sites will not be imported to the site.

All imported soils will meet the backfill and cover soil quality standards established in 6NYCRR 375-6.7(d). Based on an evaluation of the land use, protection of groundwater and protection of ecological resources criteria, the resulting soil quality standards are listed in 6NYCRR 375 Table 375-6.8(b): Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives. Soils that meet 'exempt' fill requirements under 6 NYCRR Part 360, but do not meet backfill or cover soil objectives for this site, will not be imported onto the site without prior approval by NYSDEC. Solid waste will not be imported onto the site.

Trucks entering the site with imported soils will be securely covered with tight fitting covers. Imported soils will be stockpiled separately from excavated materials and covered to prevent dust releases.

2.9 Stormwater Pollution Prevention

Barriers and hay bale checks will be installed and inspected once a week and after every storm event. Results of inspections will be recorded in a logbook and maintained at the site and available for inspection by the NYSDEC. All necessary repairs shall be made immediately.

Accumulated sediments will be removed as required to keep the barrier and hay bale check functional.

All undercutting or erosion of the silt fence toe anchor shall be repaired immediately with appropriate backfill materials.

Manufacturer's recommendations will be followed for replacing silt fencing damaged due to weathering.

Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the SMP shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters.

Silt fencing or hay bales will be installed around the entire perimeter of the construction area.2.10 Excavation Contingency Plan

If underground tanks or other previously unidentified contaminant sources are found during post-remedial subsurface excavations or development related construction, excavation activities will be suspended until sufficient equipment is mobilized to address the condition.

Sampling will be performed on product, sediment and surrounding soils, etc. as necessary to determine the nature of the material and proper disposal method. Chemical analysis will be performed for a full list of analytes (TAL metals; TCL volatiles and semi-volatiles, TCL pesticides and PCBs), unless the site history and previous sampling results provide a sufficient justification to limit the list of analytes. In this case, a reduced list of analytes will be proposed to the NYSDEC for approval prior to sampling.

Identification of unknown or unexpected contaminated media identified by screening during invasive site work will be promptly communicated by phone to NYSDEC's Project Manager. Reportable quantities of petroleum product will also be reported to the NYSDEC spills hotline. These findings will be also included in the Periodic Review Report.

2.11 Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP)

Real-time community air monitoring will be performed in accordance with the CAMP included with the HASP (Appendix G of this SMP) during invasive activities at the site. Exceedances of action levels listed in the CAMP, and any subsequent corrective measures, will be reported to NYSDEC and NYSDOH Project Managers within 48-hours.

2.12 Odor Control Plan

This odor control plan is capable of controlling emissions of nuisance odors off-site and on-site, if there are residents or tenants on the property. Specific odor control methods to be used on a routine basis will include commercially available vapor suppression products such as BioSolve Pinkwater® (BioSolve) . If nuisance odors are identified at the site boundary, or if odor complaints are received, work will be halted, and the source of odors will be identified and corrected. Work will not resume until all nuisance odors have been abated. NYSDEC and NYSDOH will be notified of all odor events and of any other complaints about the project. Implementation of all odor controls, including the halt of work, is the responsibility of the remedial party's Remediation Engineer, and any measures that are implemented will be discussed in the Periodic Review Report.

All necessary means will be employed to prevent on- and off-site nuisances. At a minimum, these measures will include: (a) limiting the area of open excavations and size of soil stockpiles; (b) shrouding open excavations with tarps and other covers; and (c) using vapor suppression products to cover exposed odorous soils. If odors develop and cannot be otherwise controlled, additional means to

eliminate odor nuisances will include: (d) direct load-out of soils to trucks for off-site disposal; (e) use of chemical odorants in spray or misting systems; and (f) use of staff to monitor odors in surrounding neighborhoods.

If nuisance odors develop during intrusive work that cannot be corrected, or where the control of nuisance odors cannot otherwise be achieved due to on-site conditions or close proximity to sensitive receptors, odor control will be achieved by sheltering the excavation and handling areas in a temporary containment structure equipped with appropriate air venting/filtering systems.

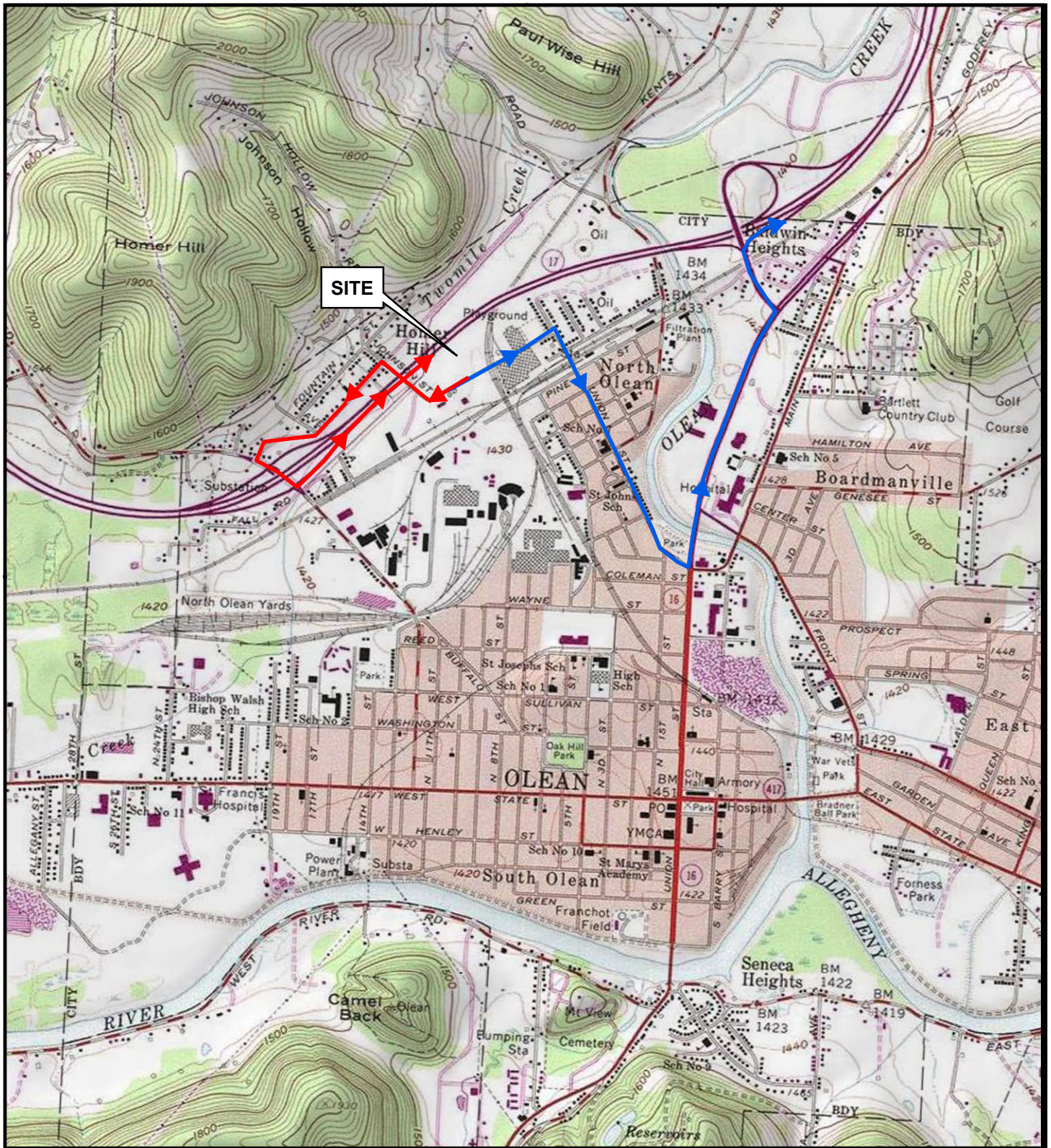
2.13 Dust Control Plan

A dust suppression plan that addresses dust management during invasive on-site work will include, at a minimum, the items listed below:

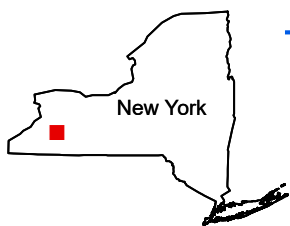
- Dust suppression will be achieved through the use of a dedicated on-site water truck for road wetting. The truck will be equipped with a water cannon capable of spraying water directly onto off-road areas including excavations and stockpiles.
- Clearing and grubbing of larger sites will be done in stages to limit the area of exposed, un-vegetated soils vulnerable to dust production.
- Gravel will be used on roadways to provide a clean and dust-free road surface.
- On-site roads will be limited in total area to minimize the area required for water truck sprinkling.

2.14 Other Nuisances

A plan will be developed and utilized by the contractor for all remedial work to ensure compliance with local noise control ordinances. These plans are generally not required for submission to the NYSDEC.



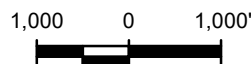
QUADRANGLE LOCATION



POTENTIAL TRUCKING
ROUTE 1



POTENTIAL TRUCKING
ROUTE 2



Title:

TRUCKING ROUTES

350 FRANKLIN STREET
OLEAN, NY

Prepared for:

MJ PAINTING CONTRACTOR CORP.



Roux Environmental
Engineering and Geology, D.P.C.
12 GALL STREET, SUITE 4700 WILMINGTON, MA 01891
(781) 669-4000

Compiled by: CC

Date: 03/16/22

Prepared by: CC

Scale: AS SHOWN

Project Mgr: BR

Project: 2317.0002M000

File: 2317.0002M000.132.05.mxd

FIGURE

5

SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

350 Franklin Street

Olean, New York

APPENDIX C

Environmental Easement

Darrell Klute, County Clerk
303 Court St
Little Valley, NY 14755
(716) 938-2293

Cattaraugus County Clerk Recording Cover Sheet

Received From :
KNAUF SHAW LLP
2600 INNOVATION SQUARE
ROCHESTER, NY 14604

Return To :
KNAUF SHAW LLP
2600 INNOVATION SQUARE
ROCHESTER, NY 14604

Method Returned : SASE

First PARTY 1 /

MJ PAINTING CONTRACTOR CORP

First PARTY 2

NEW YORK STATE PEOPLE

Index Type : Deeds

Inst Number : 202411872

Book : Page :

Type of Instrument : Easement

Recording Fee: \$0.00

Recording Pages : 10

Real Estate Transfer Tax

RETT # : 657

RETT Amount : \$0.00

Total Fees : \$0.00

State of New York

County of Cattaraugus

I hereby certify that the within and foregoing was
recorded in the Clerk's office for Cattaraugus
County, New York

On (Recorded Date) : 10/01/2024

At (Recorded Time) : 11:57:52 AM



Doc ID - 015126390010

Darrell Klute, County Clerk



**ENVIRONMENTAL EASEMENT GRANTED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 71, TITLE 36
OF THE NEW YORK STATE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION LAW**

THIS INDENTURE made this 20th day of September, 2024, between Owner, MJ Painting Contractor Corp., having an office at 291 Homer St., Olean, County of Cattaraugus, State of New York (the "Grantor"), and The People of the State of New York (the "Grantee"), acting through their Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Conservation (the "Commissioner", or "NYSDEC" or "Department" as the context requires) with its headquarters located at 625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233,

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of New York has declared that it is in the public interest to encourage the remediation of abandoned and likely contaminated properties ("sites") that threaten the health and vitality of the communities they burden while at the same time ensuring the protection of public health and the environment; and

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of New York has declared that it is in the public interest to establish within the Department a statutory environmental remediation program that includes the use of Environmental Easements as an enforceable means of ensuring the performance of operation, maintenance, and/or monitoring requirements and the restriction of future uses of the land, when an environmental remediation project leaves residual contamination at levels that have been determined to be safe for a specific use, but not all uses, or which includes engineered structures that must be maintained or protected against damage to perform properly and be effective, or which requires groundwater use or soil management restrictions; and

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of New York has declared that Environmental Easement shall mean an interest in real property, created under and subject to the provisions of Article 71, Title 36 of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law ("ECL") which contains a use restriction and/or a prohibition on the use of land in a manner inconsistent with engineering controls which are intended to ensure the long term effectiveness of a site remedial program or eliminate potential exposure pathways to hazardous waste or petroleum; and

WHEREAS, Grantor, is the owner of real property located at the address of 350 Franklin Street in the City of Olean, County of Cattaraugus and State of New York, known and designated on the tax map of the County Clerk of Cattaraugus as tax map parcel number: Section 94.040 Block 1 Lot 2.3, being the same as that property conveyed to Grantor by deed dated March 27, 2018 and recorded in the Cattaraugus County Clerk's Office in Instrument No. 293675-001. The property subject to this Environmental Easement (the "Controlled Property") comprises approximately 9.34 +/- acres, and is hereinafter more fully described in the Land Title Survey dated April 12, 2024, and last revised August 21, 2024, prepared by Richard Nathan Johnson, which will be attached to the Site Management Plan. The Controlled Property description is set forth in and attached hereto as Schedule A; and

WHEREAS, the Department accepts this Environmental Easement in order to ensure the protection of public health and the environment and to achieve the requirements for remediation established for the Controlled Property until such time as this Environmental Easement is extinguished pursuant to ECL Article 71, Title 36; and

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein and the terms and conditions of Brownfield Cleanup Agreement Index Number: C905046-12-18, Grantor conveys to Grantee a permanent Environmental Easement pursuant to ECL Article 71, Title 36 in, on, over, under, and upon the Controlled Property as more fully described herein ("Environmental Easement").

1. **Purposes.** Grantor and Grantee acknowledge that the Purposes of this Environmental Easement are: to convey to Grantee real property rights and interests that will run with the land in perpetuity in order to provide an effective and enforceable means of encouraging the reuse and redevelopment of this Controlled Property at a level that has been determined to be safe for a specific use while ensuring the performance of operation, maintenance, and/or monitoring requirements; and to ensure the restriction of future uses of the land that are inconsistent with the above-stated purpose.

2. **Institutional and Engineering Controls.** The controls and requirements listed in the Department approved Site Management Plan ("SMP") including any and all Department approved amendments to the SMP are incorporated into and made part of this Environmental Easement. These controls and requirements apply to the use of the Controlled Property, run with the land, are binding on the Grantor and the Grantor's successors and assigns, and are enforceable in law or equity against any owner of the Controlled Property, any lessees and any person using the Controlled Property.

A. (1) The Controlled Property may be used for:

Commercial as described in 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.8(g)(2)(iii) and Industrial as described in 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.8(g)(2)(iv)

(2) All Engineering Controls must be operated and maintained as specified in the Site Management Plan (SMP);

(3) All Engineering Controls must be inspected at a frequency and in a manner defined in the SMP;

(4) The use of groundwater underlying the property is prohibited without necessary water quality treatment as determined by the NYSDOH or the Cattaraugus County Department of Health to render it safe for use as drinking water or for industrial purposes, and the user must first notify and obtain written approval to do so from the Department;

(5) Groundwater and other environmental or public health monitoring must be performed as defined in the SMP;

(6) Data and information pertinent to Site Management of the Controlled Property must be reported at the frequency and in a manner defined in the SMP;

(7) All future activities on the property that will disturb remaining contaminated material must be conducted in accordance with the SMP;

(8) Monitoring to assess the performance and effectiveness of the remedy must be performed as defined in the SMP;

(9) Operation, maintenance, monitoring, inspection, and reporting of any mechanical or physical components of the remedy shall be performed as defined in the SMP;

(10) Access to the site must be provided to agents, employees or other representatives of the State of New York with reasonable prior notice to the property owner to assure compliance with the restrictions identified by this Environmental Easement.

B. The Controlled Property shall not be used for Residential or Restricted Residential purposes as defined in 6NYCRR 375-1.8(g)(2)(i) and (ii), and the above-stated engineering controls may not be discontinued without an amendment or extinguishment of this Environmental Easement.

C. The SMP describes obligations that the Grantor assumes on behalf of Grantor, its successors and assigns. The Grantor's assumption of the obligations contained in the SMP which may include sampling, monitoring, and/or operating a treatment system, and providing certified reports to the NYSDEC, is and remains a fundamental element of the Department's determination that the Controlled Property is safe for a specific use, but not all uses. The SMP may be modified in accordance with the Department's statutory and regulatory authority. The Grantor and all successors and assigns, assume the burden of complying with the SMP and obtaining an up-to-date version of the SMP from:

Site Control Section
Division of Environmental Remediation
NYSDEC
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233
Phone: (518) 402-9553

D. Grantor must provide all persons who acquire any interest in the Controlled Property a true and complete copy of the SMP that the Department approves for the Controlled Property and all Department-approved amendments to that SMP.

E. Grantor covenants and agrees that until such time as the Environmental Easement is extinguished in accordance with the requirements of ECL Article 71, Title 36 of the ECL, the property deed and all subsequent instruments of conveyance relating to the Controlled Property shall state in at least fifteen-point bold-faced type:

This property is subject to an Environmental Easement held by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation pursuant to Title 36 of Article 71 of the Environmental Conservation Law.

F. Grantor covenants and agrees that this Environmental Easement shall be incorporated in full or by reference in any leases, licenses, or other instruments granting a right to use the Controlled Property.

G. Grantor covenants and agrees that it shall, at such time as NYSDEC may require, submit to NYSDEC a written statement by an expert the NYSDEC may find acceptable certifying under penalty of perjury, in such form and manner as the Department may require, that:

(1) the inspection of the site to confirm the effectiveness of the institutional and engineering controls required by the remedial program was performed under the direction of the individual set forth at 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.8(h)(3).

(2) the institutional controls and/or engineering controls employed at such site:

(i) are in-place;

(ii) are unchanged from the previous certification, or that any identified changes to the controls employed were approved by the NYSDEC and that all controls are in the Department-approved format; and

(iii) that nothing has occurred that would impair the ability of such control to protect the public health and environment;

(3) the owner will continue to allow access to such real property to evaluate the continued maintenance of such controls;

(4) nothing has occurred that would constitute a violation or failure to comply with any site management plan for such controls;

(5) the report and all attachments were prepared under the direction of, and reviewed by, the party making the certification;

(6) to the best of his/her knowledge and belief, the work and conclusions described in this certification are in accordance with the requirements of the site remedial program, and generally accepted engineering practices; and

(7) the information presented is accurate and complete.

3. Right to Enter and Inspect. Grantee, its agents, employees, or other representatives of the State may enter and inspect the Controlled Property in a reasonable manner and at reasonable times to assure compliance with the above-stated restrictions.

4. Reserved Grantor's Rights. Grantor reserves for itself, its assigns, representatives, and successors in interest with respect to the Property, all rights as fee owner of the Property, including:

A. Use of the Controlled Property for all purposes not inconsistent with, or limited by the terms of this Environmental Easement;

B. The right to give, sell, assign, or otherwise transfer part or all of the underlying fee interest to the Controlled Property, subject and subordinate to this Environmental Easement;

5. Enforcement

A. This Environmental Easement is enforceable in law or equity in perpetuity by Grantor, Grantee, or any affected local government, as defined in ECL Section 71-3603, against the owner of the Property, any lessees, and any person using the land. Enforcement shall not be defeated because of any subsequent adverse possession, laches, estoppel, or waiver. It is not a

defense in any action to enforce this Environmental Easement that: it is not appurtenant to an interest in real property; it is not of a character that has been recognized traditionally at common law; it imposes a negative burden; it imposes affirmative obligations upon the owner of any interest in the burdened property; the benefit does not touch or concern real property; there is no privity of estate or of contract; or it imposes an unreasonable restraint on alienation.

B. If any person violates this Environmental Easement, the Grantee may revoke the Certificate of Completion with respect to the Controlled Property.

C. Grantee shall notify Grantor of a breach or suspected breach of any of the terms of this Environmental Easement. Such notice shall set forth how Grantor can cure such breach or suspected breach and give Grantor a reasonable amount of time from the date of receipt of notice in which to cure. At the expiration of such period of time to cure, or any extensions granted by Grantee, the Grantee shall notify Grantor of any failure to adequately cure the breach or suspected breach, and Grantee may take any other appropriate action reasonably necessary to remedy any breach of this Environmental Easement, including the commencement of any proceedings in accordance with applicable law.

D. The failure of Grantee to enforce any of the terms contained herein shall not be deemed a waiver of any such term nor bar any enforcement rights.

6. Notice. Whenever notice to the Grantee (other than the annual certification) or approval from the Grantee is required, the Party providing such notice or seeking such approval shall identify the Controlled Property by referencing the following information:

County, NYSDEC Site Number, NYSDEC Brownfield Cleanup Agreement, State Assistance Contract or Order Number, and the County tax map number or the Liber and Page or computerized system identification number.

Parties shall address correspondence to: Site Number: C905046
Office of General Counsel
NYSDEC
625 Broadway
Albany New York 12233-5500

With a copy to: Site Control Section
Division of Environmental Remediation
NYSDEC
625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12233

All notices and correspondence shall be delivered by hand, by registered mail or by Certified mail and return receipt requested. The Parties may provide for other means of receiving and communicating notices and responses to requests for approval.

7. Recordation. Grantor shall record this instrument, within thirty (30) days of execution of this instrument by the Commissioner or her/his authorized representative in the office of the recording officer for the county or counties where the Property is situated in the manner prescribed by Article 9 of the Real Property Law.

8. Amendment. Any amendment to this Environmental Easement may only be executed by the Commissioner of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation or the Commissioner's Designee, and filed with the office of the recording officer for the county or counties where the Property is situated in the manner prescribed by Article 9 of the Real Property Law.

9. Extinguishment. This Environmental Easement may be extinguished only by a release by the Commissioner of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, or the Commissioner's Designee, and filed with the office of the recording officer for the county or counties where the Property is situated in the manner prescribed by Article 9 of the Real Property Law.

10. Joint Obligation. If there are two or more parties identified as Grantor herein, the obligations imposed by this instrument upon them shall be joint and several.

11. Consistency with the SMP. To the extent there is any conflict or inconsistency between the terms of this Environmental Easement and the SMP, regarding matters specifically addressed by the SMP, the terms of the SMP will control.

Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Grantor has caused this instrument to be signed in its name.

MJ Painting Contractor Corp.:

By: 

Print Name: MICHAEL J. JOHN

Title: PRESIDENT Date: 9/12/24

Grantor's Acknowledgment

[illegible]

On the 12th day of September, in the year 2024, before me, the undersigned, personally appeared Michael John, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual(s) whose name is (are) subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument, the individual(s), or the person upon behalf of which the individual(s) acted, executed the instrument.

Mary M Chenity
Notary Public - State of New York

MARY M. CHENETZ
NOTARY PUBLIC-STATE OF NEW YORK
No. 01CH6302181
Qualified in Cattaraugus County
My Commission Expires 04-28-2026



SCHEDULE "A" PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

ALL THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND, SITUATE IN THE CITY OF OLEAN, COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS AND STATE OF NEW YORK AND BEING PARTS OF LOTS 6 OF SECTION 5 AND LOT 1 OF SECTION 9, TOWN 2, RANGE 4 OF THE HOLLAND LAND COMPANY'S SURVEY, AND MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE INTERSECTION OF THE CENTER LINE OF JOHNSON STREET (50 FOOT WIDE RIGHT OF WAY), AND THE SOUTHEAST BOUNDS OF LANDS OF NEW YORK STATE FLOOD CONTROL, AS SET FORTH IN A NOTICE OF EASEMENT, INTEREST OR RIGHT IN PROPERTY FOR HIGHWAY PURPOSES RECORDED ON OCTOBER 1, 1969 IN THE CATTARAUGUS COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE IN LIBER 708 OF DEED AT PAGE 183, AS MAP 707: PARCEL 1272; THENCE N 36°-12'09" E, ALONG SAID NYS FLOOD CONTROL LANDS 269.34 FEET TO AN IRON PIN SET AND THENCE N 11°-31'-50" E A DISTANCE OF 101.20 FEET TO AN IRON PIN SET; THENCE THE FOLLOWING COURSES ALONG THE SOUTHEASTERLY BOUNDS OF LAND SET FORTH IN THE NOTICE OF EASEMENT, SET FORTH ABOVE, IN MAP 707: PARCEL 707:

N 02°-23'-29" E, 82.10 FEET TO A HIGHWAY MONUMENT FOUND;

N 44°-42'-39" E, 384.42 FEET TO A HIGHWAY MONUMENT FOUND:

N 51°-43'-02" E, 677.75 FEET, THOUGH ONE HIGHWAY MONUMENT FOUND, TO A FURTHER HIGHWAY MONUMENT FOUND:

THENCE SOUTHERLY ON A CURVE TO THE LEFT WITH A RADIUS OF 1205.74 FEET, WHOSE CHORD BEARS S 03°-09'-24" W, WITH A CHORD LENGTH OF 357.21, AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 358.53 FEET TO AN IRON PIN SET;

THENCE S 72°-53'-21" W, A DISTANCE OF 352.63 FEET TO AN IRON PIN SET; THENCE S 05°-27'-02" E, A DISTANCE OF 494.70 FEET TO A POINT ON THE CENTERLINE OF FRANKLIN STREET (50 FOOT WIDE RIGHT OF WAY); THENCE THE FOLLOWING COURSES AND DISTANCES ALONG THE CENTERLINES OF FRANKLIN STREET AND THEN JOHNSON STREET:

S 56°-32'40" W, A DISTANCE OF 485.56 FEET TO A POINT;

A CURVE TO THE RIGHT WITH A RADIUS OF 88.06 FEET, WHOSE CHORD BEARS N 88°-46'-57" W, WITH A CHORD LENGTH OF 97.23 FEET AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 103.01 FEET;

N 53°-46'-02" W, A DISTANCE OF 214.68 FEET TO THE POINT OR PLACE OF BEGINNING.

APPENDIX D

Soil Boring and Well Logs



200 Summit Drive
Suite 500
Burlington MA 01803
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

WELL ID: RXRW-101

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-2')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):**
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve **SAND PACK (T-B):** (2'-45')
DATE(S): 5/9/2023 - 5/9/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (3'-45')
LOGGED BY: M. Saylor **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 52 ft bgs

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
0						
			Dark brown, fine to coarse SAND and GRAVEL, some silt; trace organics; wet. FILL.			
		4.8				
			Dark grey fine and little coarse SAND; petroleum odor, staining; dry to moist.			
		21.8				
			Gray SILT, some fine to coarse Sand, some fine Gravel; sheen, petroleum odor, staining; moist. FILL.			
5		759.3				
			Dark brown fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand; sheen, odor; moist; FILL.			
		202.5				
		382.1				
		586.2				
			Dark grey SILT, some Sand; trace organics; petroleum odor, staining; wet.			
		635.3				
			Dark grey SILT, some Sand, trace light brown Clay; petroleum odor, SPH globules; wet.			
		512.2				
10			Light tan CLAY, some Silt, some fine to coarse Gravel; staining, petroleum odor; wet.			
			Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand, trace Silt; slight petroleum odor.			
		454.2				
			Grey and light tan fine to coarse GRAVEL, some Clay, some Silt; petroleum odor, sheen; moist.			
15						
		200				
			Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, some Silt, some fine to coarse Sand; odor, sheen; wet.			
		131.1				
			Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand; petroleum odor, sheen, staining; wet.			
20		127.3				

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
Recovery not recorded.



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WELL ID: RXRW-101

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-2')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):**
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve **SAND PACK (T-B):** (2'-45')
DATE(S): 5/9/2023 - 5/9/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (3'-45')
LOGGED BY: M. Saylor **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 52 ft bgs

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
20						
		672	Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand; petroleum odor, sheen, staining; wet. (continued)			
			Grey and brown fine to coarse SAND and fine to coarse GRAVEL.			
25			Light grey fine to coarse Gravel, some Clay, some Silt, trace Sand; moist.			
			Tan to grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand, trace Silt; slight petroleum odor, sheen.			
30		173				
			Dark grey fine to coarse SAND and fine to coarse GRAVEL; petroleum odor, staining, sheen.			
		781	Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand; petroleum odor, brown staining and SPH between 35-37 ft bgs; wet.			
35		637				
		14.7	Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand, trace Silt; wet.			
			Grey fine GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand; wet.			
40						

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
Recovery not recorded.



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TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-2')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):**
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve **SAND PACK (T-B):** (2'-45')
DATE(S): 5/9/2023 - 5/9/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (3'-45')
LOGGED BY: M. Saylor **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 52 ft bgs

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
40			Grey fine GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand; wet. (continued)			
45						
50			Light grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, some CLAY, some SILT, trace Sand; wet.			Backfilled with Native Material

Bottom of borehole at 52.0 ft.

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
Recovery not recorded.



200 Summit Drive
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Fax: (781)-569-4001

WELL ID: RXRW-102

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-8')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):**
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve/ poly bags **SAND PACK (T-B):** (8'-35')
DATE(S): 5/9/2023 - 5/9/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (10'-35')
LOGGED BY: M. Saylor **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 50 ft bgs

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
0						
			3.6	Tan fine to coarse SAND; staining.		
				Light tan fine to coarse GRAVEL, some Fines; moist.		
		NR	286.9	Fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand, trace Silt; staining; moist.		
				Tan fine to coarse GRAVEL and FINES; moist.		
			185.9			
5				Tan to grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND, trace Silt; moist.		
			7.4			
			6.4			
		NR				
10			9.1			
			10.1			
			518.1			
15				Brown fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND; SPH, strong odor; wet.		
			1,395			
			1,253	Grey to brown fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand, trace Silt; SPH, odor; wet.		
		NR				
				Grey to tan fine to coarse GRAVEL and FINES; moist.		
20						

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
NR = Not Recorded.



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WELL ID: RXRW-102

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-8')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):**
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve/ poly bags **SAND PACK (T-B):** (8'-35')
DATE(S): 5/9/2023 - 5/9/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (10'-35')
LOGGED BY: M. Saylor **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 50 ft bgs

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
20						
			123	Grey to tan fine to coarse GRAVEL and FINES; moist. (continued)		
				Grey fine to Coarse GRAVEL, some Fines; light odor; moist.		
		NR	820			
25			29.7			
			365	Grey coarse GRAVEL and COBBLES.		
				Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL; odor, SPH; wet.		
			624	Grey fine to medium SAND, some Silt; SPH globules; wet.		
30						
		4	73.9			
35						
			70.1	Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, trace Sand; Cobbles; wet.		
						Backfilled with Native Material
40		NR	21.5			

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
NR = Not Recorded.



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TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-8')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):** _____
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve/ poly bags **SAND PACK (T-B):** (8'-35')
DATE(S): 5/9/2023 - 5/9/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (10'-35')
LOGGED BY: M. Saylor **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 50 ft bgs

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM			Notes
40								
		NR		Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, trace Sand; Cobbles; wet. (continued)				
45								
				Grey medium to coarse SAND, trace fine Gravel; wet.				
				Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and CLAY; wet.				
50								

Bottom of borehole at 50.0 ft.

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
NR = Not Recorded.



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WELL ID: RXRW-103

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-7')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):**
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve **SAND PACK (T-B):** (7'-24')
DATE(S): 5/10/2023 - 5/10/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (9'-24')
LOGGED BY: M. Saylor **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 27 ft bgs

GENERAL BH / TP / WELL - GINT STD US.GDT - 7/27/23 11:41 - T:\GINT\PROJECTS\2317 - MJ PAINTING\2317.0002\M000\2023\MAY RECOVERY WELLS.GPJ

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
0					
		0.8	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, trace fine Gravel; some organics; wet.		Backfilled with native material
		2.5	Tan fine to coarse SAND, trace Silt, trace fine Gravel; slight odor; moist.		
		164	Dark to light grey CLAY and fine to coarse GRAVEL; petroleum odor; moist.		
5		3.7	Light brown fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand, trace Fines; moist.		
		0.8	Brown fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand, trace Silt; moist to wet.		
10		2.7	Brown to grey fine to coarse SAND and fine to coarse GRAVEL; slight odor; moist.		
		26.8	Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and CLAY, some fine to coarse Sand, some Silt; sheen, odor; wet.		
		366			
15		835.7			
		435.1	Dark grey fine to coarse SAND and fine to coarse GRAVEL, trace Silt; staining, strong odor; moist to wet.		
20					

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
Recovery Not Recorded.



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WELL ID: RXRW-103

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (5'-7')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):**
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve **SAND PACK (T-B):** (7'-24')
DATE(S): 5/10/2023 - 5/10/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (9'-24')
LOGGED BY: M. Saylor **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 27 ft bgs

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
20					
		931.2	Dark grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand; strong odor; wet.		
		1,121	Light grey fine to coarse SAND, some fine to coarse Gravel, trace Silt; staining, odor; wet.		
			Light tan CLAY, trace fine Gravel; cohesive unit; moist.		
25		6.2			
					Backfilled with Native Material

Bottom of borehole at 27.0 ft.

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
Recovery Not Recorded.



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Suite 500
Burlington MA 01803
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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WELL ID: RXRW-104

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-4')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):**
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve **SAND PACK (T-B):** (4'-26')
DATE(S): 5/10/2023 - 5/10/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (6'-26')
LOGGED BY: M. Saylor **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 37 ft bgs

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
0					
		117	Dark brown fine to coarse SAND and SILT, some fine Gravel, trace Clay; organics; dry.		
		6.1	Light brown CLAY and fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine Sand, some Silt; moist.		
5		0.8			
		262.7	Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, some Clay, some Silt, trace fine to coarse Sand; odor, staining; moist.		
		108.9	Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, some Fines, some fine to coarse Sand; strong odor, sheen, staining; wet.		
10		309.6			
		138.9			
15		465.1			
		822.5	Dark grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand, trace Silt; strong odor, staining; wet.		
20					

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
Recovery Not Recorded.

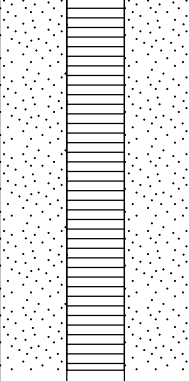
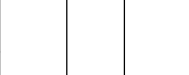
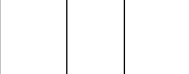


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WELL ID: RXRW-104

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-4')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):**
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve **SAND PACK (T-B):** (4'-26')
DATE(S): 5/10/2023 - 5/10/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (6'-26')
LOGGED BY: M. Saylor **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 37 ft bgs

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
20					
			Dark grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand, trace Silt; strong odor, staining; wet. (<i>continued</i>)		
		864	Dark grey fine to coarse SAND and fine to coarse GRAVEL; strong odor, staining, SPH; wet.		
		945	Light tan to grey fine to coarse SAND and fine to coarse GRAVEL, trace Silt; staining; wet.		
25			Grey to fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND, some Fines; odor, sheen; wet.		
		1,254			
			Light tan CLAY, trace fine GRAVEL; wet.		
30		2.5			
35		0.7			Backfilled with Native Material

Bottom of borehole at 37.0 ft.

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
Recovery Not Recorded.



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WELL ID: RXRW-105

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-5')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):**
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve **SAND PACK (T-B):** (5'-27')
DATE(S): 5/10/2023 - 5/10/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (7'-27')
LOGGED BY: M. Saylor **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 32 ft bgs

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
0						
			23	Brown fine to coarse SAND and FINES, some fine Gravel; some organics; dry.		
				Concrete and metal pipe; dry; FILL		
				Grey SILT and fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand, trace Clay; dry to moist.		
		7	386.1	Brown CLAY and fine to coarse GRAVEL, some Silt; odor, staining, sheen; moist.		
			915.4			
5				Brown fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand; wet.		
			1,071			
				Dark grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND, trace Fines; strong odor, staining, sheen; moist to wet.		
10			1,124			
			910.5			
		7				
			1,373	Light tan fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND, trace Silt; dry to moist.		
15				Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, some Fines, trace fine to coarse Sand; strong odor, sheen; moist.		
			1,653			
			1,694			
				Dark grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND, trace Silt; strong odor, sheen; wet.		
20		7	1,695			

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.



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WELL ID: RXRW-105

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-5')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):**
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve **SAND PACK (T-B):** (5'-27')
DATE(S): 5/10/2023 - 5/10/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (7'-27')
LOGGED BY: M. Saylor **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 32 ft bgs

GENERAL BH / TP / WELL - GINT STD US.GDT - 7/27/23 11:41 - T:\GINT\PROJECTS\2317 - MJ PAINTING\2317.0002\M000\2023\MAY RECOVERY WELLS.GPJ

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
20						
			1,312	Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and CLAY, some Silt, trace fine to coarse Sand; odor, SPH; wet.		
			1,264			
		7	352			
25			1,608	Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND; odor, sheen, staining; moist.		
			928.2	Grey to brown fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND, some Silt; odor, staining, SPH; wet.		
			49.3	Grey fine to coarse SAND and fine to coarse GRAVEL, some FINES; odor, sheen; wet.		
30		5		Grey CLAY, some fine to coarse GRAVEL; wet.		Backfilled with Native Material
			16.7			
			12			

Bottom of borehole at 32.0 ft.

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.



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WELL ID: RXRW-106

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-2')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):**
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve **SAND PACK (T-B):** (2'-24')
DATE(S): 5/10/2023 - 5/10/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (4'-24')
LOGGED BY: M. Saylor **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 32 ft bgs

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
0					
		91.2	Brown fine to coarse SAND and FINES, some Clay; some organics; staining; dry.		
		10.1	Red brick fragments and powder, some fine to coarse Gravel; trace Clay; dry.		
5		7.9	Tan fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand; dry.		
		3.6			
		132.1	Dark grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, some FINES, some fine to coarse Sand; odor, staining, sheen; wet.		
10		194.3			
		953.8	Tan to light grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND, trace Silt; dry.		
15		699			
		815.9	Dark grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand, trace Fines; odor, sheen; wet.		
20		643.1			

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
Recovery not recorded.



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WELL ID: RXRW-106

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-2')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):**
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve **SAND PACK (T-B):** (2'-24')
DATE(S): 5/10/2023 - 5/10/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (4'-24')
LOGGED BY: M. Saylor **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 32 ft bgs

GENERAL BH / TP / WELL - GINT STD US.GDT - 7/27/23 11:42 - T:\GINT\PROJECTS\2317 - MJ PAINTING\2317.0002\M000\2023\MAY RECOVERY WELLS.GPJ

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
20					
		386.5	Dark grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand, trace Fines; odor, sheen; wet. (<i>continued</i>)		Backfilled with Native Material
			Grey CLAY and fine to coarse GRAVEL; odor; moist.		
		665.3	Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND, some Fines; dry to moist.		
		789.9			
25		241.5			
		39.8			
		11.9	Tan CLAY, some fine to coarse Gravel; wet.		
			Tan to light grey CLAY.		
30		13.2			

Bottom of borehole at 32.0 ft.

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
Recovery not recorded.



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WELL ID: RXRW-107

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-2')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):**
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve **SAND PACK (T-B):** #2 Sand (2'-24')
DATE(S): 5/11/2023 - 5/11/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (4'-24')
LOGGED BY: M. Saylor **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 32 ft bgs

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
0					
		9.8	Brown fine to coarse SAND and fine to coarse GRAVEL, trace Silt; dry. FILL.		
		1.6	Brown fine to coarse SAND and fine to coarse GRAVEL, trace Silt; odor, staining; dry.		
5		5.1	Brown fine to coarse SAND and fine to coarse GRAVEL, trace Silt; wet.		
		521.8	Grey fine to coarse SAND and fine to coarse GRAVEL, some Fines; odor, staining; wet.		
			Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND, some Silt; odor, sheen; wet.		
10		395.1			
		218.4			
		531.5			
15					
			Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Silt; odor, sheen; wet.		
			Dark grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand, some Clay; odor, staining, sheen; wet.		
20		771.2			

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
Recovery not recorded.



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WELL ID: RXRW-107

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-2')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):**
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve **SAND PACK (T-B):** #2 Sand (2'-24')
DATE(S): 5/11/2023 - 5/11/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (4'-24')
LOGGED BY: M. Saylor **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 32 ft bgs

GENERAL BH / TP / WELL - GINT STD US.GDT - 7/27/23 11:42 - T:\GINT\PROJECTS\2317 - MJ PAINTING\2317.0002\M000\2023\MAY RECOVERY WELLS.GPJ

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
20					
		1,350	Dark grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand, some Clay; odor, staining, sheen; wet. <i>(continued)</i>		Backfilled with Native Material
		632.1			
25		209.3	Grey CLAY and fine to coarse GRAVEL, trace Sand; odor; moist to wet.		
		218.1	Grey to tan CLAY and fine to coarse GRAVEL; wet.		
		21.8	Light tan CLAY; wet.		
30		14.0			

Bottom of borehole at 32.0 ft.

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
Recovery not recorded.



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WELL ID: RXRW-108

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-2')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):**
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve **SAND PACK (T-B):** #2 Sand (2'-24')
DATE(S): 5/11/2023 - 5/11/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (4'-24')
LOGGED BY: M. Saylor **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 32 ft bgs

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
0					
			Brown fine to coarse SAND and SILT; organics; dry. FILL		
			Concrete slab. FILL		
		5.3			
			Brown fine to coarse SAND and fine to coarse GRAVEL, trace SILT; dry to moist.		
		14.9			
5		483.7			
		396.5			
		189.8	Brown fine to coarse GRAVEL, some Sand; wet.		
		251.7	Dark grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, some Silt, some fine to coarse Sand; strong odor, sheen; wet.		
		296.3			
10		713.5			
			Light grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, some Fines, some fine to coarse Sand; odor, sheen; wet to moist.		
		350.4			
15		633.6			
		717.4	Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and CLAY, some fine to coarse Sand; odor, staining; wet.		
		513.6	Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and CLAY, some fine to coarse Sand; odor, staining, SPH; wet.		
20					

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
Recovery not recorded.



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TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-2')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):**
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve **SAND PACK (T-B):** #2 Sand (2'-24')
DATE(S): 5/11/2023 - 5/11/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (4'-24')
LOGGED BY: M. Saylor **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 32 ft bgs

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
20					
		679.9	Grey CLAY and fine to coarse GRAVEL, some Sand; odor; wet.		
			Dark grey fine to coarse SAND and CLAY, some fine to coarse Gravel; SPH; wet.		
		644.5	Grey CLAY and fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand; odor; wet.		
25		56.5			
			Tan CLAY, some fine to coarse GRAVEL; wet.		
			Tan CLAY; wet.		Backfilled with Native Material
30					

Bottom of borehole at 32.0 ft.

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
Recovery not recorded.



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WELL ID: RXRW-109

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-3')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):**
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve **SAND PACK (T-B):** #2 Sand (3'-25')
DATE(S): 5/11/2023 - 5/11/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (5'-25')
LOGGED BY: M. Saylor **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 25 ft bgs

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
0					
		9.4	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, trace fine to coarse Gravel; organics; dry.		
		170.5	Dark grey fine to coarse SAND, some Silt; wooden plank fragments; odor, staining; dry.		
		360.8			
			Light grey CLAY and fine to coarse GRAVEL; moist.		
5		212.7			
		826.1	Blue grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND, some Silt; odor; moist.		
		557.3	Black fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand, some Silt; strong odor; wet.		
			Brown fine to coarse GRAVEL and SILT, some fine Sand; odor; wet.		
10		385.3			
		570.1	Dark grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and FINES, some fine to coarse Sand; strong odor, SPH; wet.		
15		1013			
			Light grey CLAY and fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand; SPH; wet.		
		734.8	Brown fine to coarse GRAVEL and CLAY, some fine to coarse Sand; strong odor, SPH; wet.		
20					

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
Recovery not recorded.



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WELL ID: RXRW-109

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-3')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):** _____
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve **SAND PACK (T-B):** #2 Sand (3'-25')
DATE(S): 5/11/2023 - 5/11/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (5'-25')
LOGGED BY: M. Saylor **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 25 ft bgs

GENERAL BH / TP / WELL - GINT STD US.GDT - 7/27/23 11:42 - T:\GINT\PROJECTS\2317 - MJ PAINTING\2317.0002\M000\2023\MAY RECOVERY WELLS.GPJ

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
20					
		710.6	Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse CLAY, some fine to coarse Sand; odor, sheen, SPH; wet.		
		721.2			
25			Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, some Clay, some fine to coarse Sand; odor, sheen, SPH; wet.		
		632.4	Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and COBBLES, some fine to coarse Sand, trace Silt; odor; wet.		
			Tan CLAY; wet.		Backfilled with Native Material
30					

Bottom of borehole at 32.0 ft.

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
Recovery not recorded.



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TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-3')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):**
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve **SAND PACK (T-B):** #2 Sand (3'-25')
DATE(S): 5/11/2023 - 5/11/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (5'-25')
LOGGED BY: M. Saylor **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 25 ft bgs

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
0					
		15.8	Brown fine to coarse SAND and SILT, some fine to coarse Gravel; organics; red brick fragments; dry.		
		7.5	Light grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND, some Silt; odor; dry.		
5		20.1			
		441.3	Brown fine to coarse GRAVEL and SILT; slight odor; moist.		
		501.2	Dark grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse Sand, some Silt; staining; moist.		
10			Light grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand, some Silt, trace Clay; odor; moist.		
		709.5			
15		836.5	Dark brown fine to coarse GRAVEL, some Clay; strong odor, SPH; wet.		
		397.3	Grey brown fine to coarse GRAVEL and CLAY, some fine to coarse Sand; odor, staining, sheen; wet.		
20					

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
Recovery not recorded.



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WELL ID: RXRW-110

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-3')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):**
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve **SAND PACK (T-B):** #2 Sand (3'-25')
DATE(S): 5/11/2023 - 5/11/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (3'-25')
LOGGED BY: M. Saylor **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 25 ft bgs

GENERAL BH / TP / WELL - GINT STD US.GDT - 7/27/23 11:42 - T:\GINT\PROJECTS\2317 - MJ PAINTING\2317.0002\M000\2023\MAY RECOVERY WELLS.GPJ

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
20					
		433.0	Light grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and CLAY, some fine to coarse, some Silt; wet.		Backfilled with Native Material
		609.7	Grey CLAY and fine to coarse GRAVEL; slight odor, staining; wet.		
25		338.7			
		113.1	Grey fine to coarse SAND, some Fines; wet.		
			Tan CLAY; wet.		
30					
		10.5			

Bottom of borehole at 32.0 ft.

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
Recovery not recorded.



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WELL ID: RXRW-111

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-3')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):**
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve **SAND PACK (T-B):** #2 Sand (3'-25')
DATE(S): 5/12/2023 - 5/12/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (5'-25')
LOGGED BY: M. Saylor **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 25 ft bgs

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
0					
			Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, trace fine Gravel; organics; odor; dry.		
		24			
		17.1	Grey CLAY and fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand; staining; moist.		
		28.7	Brown fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand, trace Clay; odor; moist.		
5		597.1			
			Dark grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, some Clay, some fine to coarse Sand; strong odor, sheen; wet.		
		686.5			
			Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and CLAY, some fine to coarse Sand; strong odor, sheen; wet.		
10		1095			
		1018			
15		698.1	Dark grey CLAY and fine to coarse GRAVEL, fine to coarse Sand; strong odor, SPH; wet.		
			Black fine to coarse Gravel and fine to coarse SAND, odor, SPH; wet.		
		448.1			
			Tan fine to coarse SAND and GRAVEL, some Clay; wet.		
20					

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
Recovery not recorded.



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WELL ID: RXRW-111

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-3')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):**
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve **SAND PACK (T-B):** #2 Sand (3'-25')
DATE(S): 5/12/2023 - 5/12/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (5'-25')
LOGGED BY: M. Saylor **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 25 ft bgs

GENERAL BH / TP / WELL - GINT STD US.GDT - 7/27/23 11:42 - T:\GINT\PROJECTS\2317 - MJ PAINTING\2317.0002\M000\2023\MAY RECOVERY WELLS.GPJ

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
20					
		53.3	Tan fine to coarse SAND and GRAVEL, some Clay; wet. (continued)		Backfilled with Native Material
		39.0			
25		16.3			
		115	Tan CLAY; wet.		
30		5.3			

Bottom of borehole at 32.0 ft.

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
Recovery not recorded.



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WELL ID: RXRW-112

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-3')

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):**

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve **SAND PACK (T-B):** #2 Sand (3'-25')

DATE(S): 5/15/2023 - 5/15/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (5'-25')

LOGGED BY: M. Saylor, K. McCaffery **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 27 ft bgs

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
0					
		12.0	Brown fine to coarse SAND and SILT, some fine to coarse GRAVEL; brick fragments; organics; dry.		
		314.6	Dark grey CLAY and fine to coarse GRAVEL, trace fine to coarse SAND; strong odor, staining; moist.		
5		380.8			
		388.9	Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND, some Fines; odor; moist.		
		325.4	Dark grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, some Silt, some fine to coarse Sand; strong odor; wet.		
10		657.1	Dark grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, some Fines, some fine to coarse Sand; strong odor, sheen; SPH from 16-17 ft bgs; moist to wet.		
		904.1			
		1081			
15		933			
		860.1	Dark grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, some Clay, some fine to coarse Sand; strong odor, sheen, SPH; wet.		
20					

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
Recovery not recorded.



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WELL ID: RXRW-112

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-3')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):** _____
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve **SAND PACK (T-B):** #2 Sand (3'-25')
DATE(S): 5/15/2023 - 5/15/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (5'-25')
LOGGED BY: M. Saylor, K. McCaffery **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 27 ft bgs

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
20					
			Grey fine to coarse SAND, trace fine Gravel; strong odor, SPH; wet.		
		821.3	Grey fine to coarse SAND, trace Silt; wet.		
		151.3	Grey fine to coarse SAND, some fine to coarse Gravel; wet.		
		17			
25		10.4	Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and FINES, some Sand; wet.		
		11.2	Tan CLAY.		Backfilled with Native Material

Bottom of borehole at 27.0 ft.

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
Recovery not recorded.



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WELL ID: RXRW-113

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-3')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):**
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve **SAND PACK (T-B):** #2 Sand (3'-20')
DATE(S): 5/15/2023 - 5/15/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (5'-19')
LOGGED BY: M. Saylor, K. McCaffery **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 27 ft bgs

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
0					
		0.6	Brown fine to coarse SAND and SILT, trace fine Gravel; organics; dry. FILL.		
		0.5	Tan CLAY, some fine to coarse Gravel, some Sand; brick fragments; moist.		
		1.7			
		1.9	Grey fine to coarse SAND and fine to coarse GRAVEL; moist. FILL.		
5					
		5.3	Tan and grey CLAY, some fine to coarse Gravel; banding; odor; moist.		
		30.2			
		10.8	Brown fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND, some Fines; slight odor; moist to wet.		
10					
		12.3			
		62	Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, some Fines, some fine to coarse Sand; strong odor; sheen; wet.		
		117.5			
15					
		153.7			
		730.8	Dark grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND, some Fines; strong odor, SPH; wet.		
20					

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
Recovery not recorded.



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WELL ID: RXRW-113

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-3')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):** _____
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve **SAND PACK (T-B):** #2 Sand (3'-20')
DATE(S): 5/15/2023 - 5/15/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (5'-19')
LOGGED BY: M. Saylor, K. McCaffery **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 27 ft bgs

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM			Notes
20							
		998.5	Grey brown fine to coarse GRAVEL, some Silt; SPH; wet.				Backfilled with Native Material
		23.8	Grey fine to coarse SAND, some fine to coarse Gravel, trace Fines; wet.				
		4.2	Tan CLAY, banding; moist to wet.				
25		3.7					

Bottom of borehole at 27.0 ft.

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
Recovery not recorded.



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WELL ID: RXRW-114

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-2')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):**
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve **SAND PACK (T-B):** #2 Sand (2'-19')
DATE(S): 5/15/2023 - 5/15/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (4'-19')
LOGGED BY: M. Saylor **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 27 ft bgs

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
0					
		2.1	Brown fine to coarse SAND and SILT, trace fine Gravel; organics; dry. FILL.		
		5	Light brown to tan fine to coarse GRAVEL and CLAY; dry.		
			Dark grey fine to coarse SAND and fine to coarse GRAVEL, some Silt; odor; moist.		
		8.5	Dark grey fine to coarse SAND and fine to coarse GRAVEL, some Silt; odor, sheen; wet.		
5		11.7	Grey CLAY and fine to coarse GRAVEL; odor, SPH; wet.		
		45.9			
		323.1	Grey to brown fine to coarse GRAVEL, some Silt; odor, SPH: wet.		
10		409.7			
		179.9			
15		70.3	Grey CLAY and fine to coarse GRAVEL; odor, sheen, staining; wet.		
		240.1	Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND, some Silt; odor, SPH; wet.		
20					

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
Recovery not recorded.



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WELL ID: RXRW-114

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-2')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):** _____
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve **SAND PACK (T-B):** #2 Sand (2'-19')
DATE(S): 5/15/2023 - 5/15/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (4'-19')
LOGGED BY: M. Saylor **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 27 ft bgs

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM			Notes
20							
		590.2	Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND, some Silt; SPH; wet.				
		36.2	Light grey and tan CLAY; banding; wet.				
25		19.3					
		14.5					Backfilled with Native Material

Bottom of borehole at 27.0 ft.

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
Recovery not recorded.



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WELL ID: RXRW-115

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-2')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):**
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve **SAND PACK (T-B):** #2 Sand (2'-19')
DATE(S): 5/15/2023 - 5/15/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (4'-19')
LOGGED BY: M. Saylor, K. McCaffery **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 27 ft bgs

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
0					
	0.9		Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, trace fine to coarse Gravel; organics; dry.		
			Concrete slab; dry. FILL.		
	7.1		Brown grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, some Fines, some fine to coarse Sand; moist.		
	6.1		Brown CLAY and fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand; staining; moist.		
	2.5		Grey CLAY, trace fine to coarse GRAVEL; odor, sheen; wet.		
5	30.4				
	36.5				
	145		Grey CLAY and fine to coarse GRAVEL, trace fine to coarse Sand; odor; wet.		
10	157		Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and CLAY, some fine to coarse Sand; odor, SPH; wet.		
	283.6				
15	264.1				
			Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND; strong odor, SPH; wet.		
20					

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
Recovery not recorded.



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WELL ID: RXRW-115

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-2')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):**
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve **SAND PACK (T-B):** #2 Sand (2'-19')
DATE(S): 5/15/2023 - 5/15/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (4'-19')
LOGGED BY: M. Saylor, K. McCaffery **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 27 ft bgs

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM			Notes
20							
		163.2	Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND; strong odor, SPH; wet. (continued)				
		288.2	Grey fine to coarse SAND and fine to coarse GRAVEL; slight odor; wet.				
		29.1	Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, some CLAY, some fine to coarse Sand; staining; wet.				
			Tan CLAY.				
25		9.3					
		5.4					Backfilled with Native Material

Bottom of borehole at 27.0 ft.

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
Recovery not recorded.



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WELL ID: RXRW-116

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-2')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):**
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve **SAND PACK (T-B):** #2 Sand (2'-24')
DATE(S): 5/15/2023 - 5/15/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (4'-24')
LOGGED BY: K. McCaffery **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 27 ft bgs

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
0					
		5.3	Dark brown SILT and fine to coarse SAND, some fine to coarse Gravel and Cobbles; dry.		
			Tan SILT and CLAY, trace fine to coarse Sand, trace fine to coarse Gravel; organics, wood fragments; dry.		
			Dark grey fine to coarse SAND fine to coarse GRAVEL, trace Silt, trace Clay; Cobbles; dry.		
5		14.9	Grey laminated CLAY; SPH; wet.		
		483.7			
		396.5			
		189.9	Grey tan CLAY; wet.		
		251.7			
10		296.3			
		713.5			
		350.4			
15		633.6	Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND, trace Silt; SPH; wet.		
			Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND, trace Silt; Cobbles; SPH; wet.		
			Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND; SPH; wet.		
20					

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
Recovery not recorded.



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WELL ID: RXRW-116

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-2')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):** _____
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve **SAND PACK (T-B):** #2 Sand (2'-24')
DATE(S): 5/15/2023 - 5/15/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (4'-24')
LOGGED BY: K. McCaffery **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 27 ft bgs

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
20					
		717.4	Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND; SPH; wet. (continued)		
		44.4	Grey fine to coarse SAND and fine to coarse GRAVEL; Cobbles; odor; wet.		
		14.2	Grey fine to coarse SAND, some fine to coarse Gravel; wet.		
25		8.3	Tan laminated CLAY; wet.		
		6.1			Backfilled with Native Material

Bottom of borehole at 27.0 ft.

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
Recovery not recorded.



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WELL ID: RXRW-117

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-2')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):**
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve **SAND PACK (T-B):** #2 Sand (2'-24')
DATE(S): 5/16/2023 - 5/16/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (4'-24')
LOGGED BY: M. Saylor, K. McCaffery **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 27 ft bgs

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
0					
		1.6	Brown SILT, some fine to coarse Sand, some fine Gravel; organics; dry.		
		1.8	Dark grey CLAY and fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse SAND; brick and wood fragments; staining; moist.		
5		62.2			
		94.9	Tan CLAY; staining; moist.		
		150.8			
			Tan CLAY; odor; moist.		
		65.5	Light brown fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND, some Fines; odor, staining, SPH; wet.		
10					
		457.6			
15					
		163.0	Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, some Fines, some fine to coarse Sand; odor, staining, SPH; wet.		
20					

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
Recovery not recorded.



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WELL ID: RXRW-117

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-2')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):**
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve **SAND PACK (T-B):** #2 Sand (2'-24')
DATE(S): 5/16/2023 - 5/16/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (4'-24')
LOGGED BY: M. Saylor, K. McCaffery **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 27 ft bgs

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
20					
		312.4	Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, some Fines, some fine to coarse Sand; odor, staining, SPH; wet. <i>(continued)</i>		
		384.3	Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND, trace Silt; strong odor, SPH; wet.		
25			Tan massive CLAY.		
					Backfilled with Native Material

Bottom of borehole at 27.0 ft.

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
Recovery not recorded.



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WELL ID: RXRW-118

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-2')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):**
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly bags **SAND PACK (T-B):** #2 Sand (2'-24')
DATE(S): 5/16/2023 - 5/16/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (4'-24')
LOGGED BY: K. McCaffery **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 27 ft bgs

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
0					
		7.7	Brown fine to coarse SAND and SILT; organics; dry.		
		9.2	Brown fine to coarse SAND and fine to coarse GRAVEL, some Silt; dry.		
			Grey fine to coarse SAND and SILT, some fine to coarse Gravel; dry.		
			Dark grey fine to coarse SAND and SILT, some fine to coarse Gravel; organics; moist.		
5		14.2	Gray tan CLAY; wet.		
			Grey SILT, trace fine SAND; wet.		
		12.6			
		83.17	Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND, trace Silt; SPH; wet.		
10		171.89			
		296.1			
		747.4			
15					
		597.6	Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND, trace Silt; SPH; wet.		
20					

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
Recovery not recorded.



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WELL ID: RXRW-118

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-2')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):** _____
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly bags **SAND PACK (T-B):** #2 Sand (2'-24')
DATE(S): 5/16/2023 - 5/16/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (4'-24')
LOGGED BY: K. McCaffery **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 27 ft bgs

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
20					
		675.9	Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND, trace Silt; wet.		
		70.1			
		11.8	Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND, some Silt; wet.		
25		7.7	Tan CLAY.		
		5.8			

Bottom of borehole at 27.0 ft.

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
Recovery not recorded.



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WELL ID: RXRW-121

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-3')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):**
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve **SAND PACK (T-B):** #2 Sand (3'-25')
DATE(S): 5/16/2023 - 5/16/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (5'-25')
LOGGED BY: M. Saylor **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 27 ft bgs

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
0					
		3.4	Grey and tan SILT and fine to coarse GRAVEL; organics; brick fragments; dry.		
		5.3	Dark grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND, some Silt; brick fragments; odor, staining; dry.		
		2.8	Red orange fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND; brick fragments; staining; dry. FILL.		
5		5.8	Grey and brown fine to coarse SAND and GRAVEL; dry to moist.		
		2.7	Orange to brown fine to coarse SAND and SILT; staining; moist to wet.		
		21.8	Dark grey SILT, some fine to coarse GRAVEL; slight odor, sheen; moist.		
10		9.4	Dark grey fine to coarse fine to coarse GRAVEL and SILT, some Clay, some fine to coarse Sand; staining; moist.		
		16.8	Brown dense CLAY and fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand; SPH; wet.		
15		81.0	Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND, some Fines; SPH; wet.		
		685.1			
		575.6			
		1,186	Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, some Cobbles; odor; SPH; wet.		
20		1,437	Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and SAND, trace Silt; SPH; wet.		

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
Recovery not recorded.



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WELL ID: RXRW-121

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-3')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):** _____
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve **SAND PACK (T-B):** #2 Sand (3'-25')
DATE(S): 5/16/2023 - 5/16/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (5'-25')
LOGGED BY: M. Saylor **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 6" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 27 ft bgs

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
20					
		878.1	Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and SAND, trace Silt; SPH; wet. (continued)		Backfilled with Native Material
		48.2	Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND; slight odor; wet.		
25		28.8	Tan laminated massive CLAY; wet.		

Bottom of borehole at 27.0 ft.

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
Recovery not recorded.



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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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BORING ID: SB-A5

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 8/29/2023 - 8/29/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2"

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		2	3.9	Brown fine(+) to coarse(-) SAND, trace Gravel; trace Organics; Damp. Dark brown fine(-) to coarse(+) SAND, some Gravel; trace brick fragments; Dry. Black fine(-) to coarse(+) SAND, trace Gravel; Glass shard; Odor; Wet.	SW	Wet at 1 ft bgs.
				Dark grey SILT; Damp.	ML	Collect SB-A5 (2-6) at 11:30.
				Black fine(-) to coarse(+) SAND, trace Gravel; trace Brick fragments; Wet.	SW	
				Tan/brown/grey SILT, some Gravel; Damp.		No tar layer observed.
5		2	42.3			
				Same as above.	ML	
		0.5	9.5			
10						

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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BORING ID: SB-B4

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 9/1/2023 - 9/1/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2"

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		1.5	7.6	Light brown fine(-) to coarse(+) SAND and Gravel; Damp.	SW	
				Dark grey fine(-) to coarse(+) SAND, some Gravel; Odor; Dry.		
				Same as above.		
		1.25	326.2	Black tar; Odor; Damp.	-	
				Light grey/grey CLAY; Odor; Damp.		
5		1.25	104.1			
				Same as above.	CL	
		1.8	490.7			
				Light tan fine SAND; Odor; Damp.	SP	
10						

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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BORING ID: SB-B6

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 8/29/2023 - 8/29/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2"

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		1.6	907	Brown SAND and Gravel: Dry. Black tar; Odor. Light brown/brown SAND and Gravel; Odor; Wet.	SW - SW	Collect SB-B6 (0-2) at 11:10. Wet at 0.7 ft bgs.
		0.5	470	Brown/tan CLAY and Silt; Odor; Wet.	CL	
5						
		0.8	750	Brown CLAY and Silt; Odor; Wet. Dark grey SAND and Gravel; Odor; Wet.	SW	
10						

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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BORING ID: SB-C3

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 8/31/2023 - 8/31/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2"

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		1.5	376.4	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some fine Gravel, Organics; Dry.	SW	
				Black tar; Odor. Same as above.	-	
		4	316.1			
5				Tan/light grey SILT, some Clay; Damp.	ML	
				Black/grey fine(-) to coarse(+) SAND, some Gravel; Damp.	SW	
				Tan/grey SILT, some Clay; Damp.		
		1	629.5		ML	
10				Grey fine(-) to coarse(+) SAND, some Gravel; Wet.	SW	Wet at 9.5 ft bgs.

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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BORING ID: SB-D1

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 9/1/2023 - 9/1/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2"

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		3.5	2.89	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; Dry.	SW	
				Tan fine(-) to coarse(+) SAND, some Gravel; Dry.		
				Black tar; Odor.		
				Same as above.		
				Tan/grey SILT, some Clay; Damp.	ML	
		2.2	700.9	Grey SILT and Gravel; Damp.	GM	
5						
				Brown fine to coarse SAND, trace Gravel; Dry.		
				Same as above; Damp.		
		1	47.6		SW	
10						

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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BORING ID: SB-D4

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 8/31/2023 - 8/31/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2"

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		2	560.1	Brown fine to coarse SAND, trace Gravel; Organics; Dry.	SW	
				Black tar; Odor; Damp.		
				Same as above.	-	
		3.5	703.7	Tan SILT, some Clay; Damp.	ML	
5				Tan/black fine(-) to coarse(+) SAND, some Gravel; Damp.	SW	
				Dark grey SILT, some Clay, trace coarse Sand; Damp.	ML	
		1.5	519.3	Dark grey medium(-) to coarse(+) SAND, some Gravel; Wet.	SW	
10						Wet at 8 ft bgs.

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



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BORING ID: SB-D6

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 8/30/2023 - 8/30/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2"

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 6'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		2	3.3	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some fine Gravel; trace Organics; Damp.		
				Dark brown medium to coarse SAND and Gravel; Dry.	SW	
				Light tan medium to coarse SAND and Gravel; Dry.		
				Dark brown fine to coarse SAND and Gravel; Damp.		
			965	Same as above.		Collect SB-D6 (2-3.5) at 09:45.
				Black tar; Odor; Damp.		
		3.5	NM	Light tan CLAY, some Gravel, trace fine to coarse Sand; Damp.	CL	
5						

Bottom of borehole at 6.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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BORING ID: SB-E3

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 9/1/2023 - 9/1/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2"

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		2	348.5	Brown fine to coarse SAND, trace Gravel; Dry.	SW	
				Black tar; Odor.	-	
				Same as above.		
				Brown fine to coarse SAND, trace Silt, trace Gravel.	SW	
				Black/tan SILT, some Gravel, Damp.		
5		3	353.7		ML	
				Brown fine(+) to coarse(-) SAND, some Silt, trace Gravel, Damp.	SM	
		1.3	653.3	Black Gravel, some medium to coarse Sand; Wet.	GW	Wet at 8 ft bgs.
10						

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



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BORING ID: SB-E5

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 9/1/2023 - 9/1/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2"

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 6'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		2	47.1	Brown fine to coarse SAND, trace Gravel; Organics; Dry.	SW	
				Tan fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, some Gravel; Damp.	SM	
				Black fine(-) to coarse(+) SAND, some Gravel; Odor; Wet.		
				Same as above.	SW	
				Black tar; Odor.		
		3.7	329.3	Dark grey SILT, trace fine to coarse SAND, trace Gravel; Damp.		
				Tan SILT, trace fine to coarse Sand, some Gravel; Damp.	ML	
5						

Bottom of borehole at 6.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



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BORING ID: SB-E7

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 8/30/2023 - 8/30/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2"

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		2	14.2	Brown fine to coarse Sand; Organics; No odor; Dry. Gray fine Gravel, some fine to coarse Sand, trace Silt; Dry.	SW	
				Dark gray/ brown fine Gravel, some fine to coarse Sand; Dry.	GP	
				Dark gray/ brown fine Gravel, some fine to coarse Sand; Dry.		
		3	1410	Black tar; Odor; Damp.	-	
5						
		3	1140	Brick layer.		
				Black tar; Damp.	SW	
				Black fine to coarse Sand, and Gravel; Wet.		
				Light gray/ tan Clay, some Silt; Damp.	CL	
			290.8			
10				Light gray/ tan fine to coarse Sand, and Gravel; Wet.	SW	
Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.						

Additional Notes:



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BORING ID: SB-F1

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 9/1/2023 - 9/1/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2"

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		2	4.4	Brown fine to coarse SAND, trace Gravel; trace Organics; Dry. Dark brown/black fine SAND, some Silt, trace Gravel; Damp. Dark brown fine(-) to coarse(+) SAND, some Gravel.	SW SM	
					SW	
		3	476.2	Same as above. Black tar; Odor; Damp.	--	
5					SW	
					--	
		2	557.3	Grey/black medium to coarse SAND, some Gravel; Dry. Black tar; Odor. Grey/black medium to coarse SAND, some Gravel; Dry.	SW	
10						

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: SB-F4

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 8/31/2023 - 8/31/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2"

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		2	109.5	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; Organics; Dry.	SW	
				Grey fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; Dry.	ML	
				Dark grey SILT, some Gravel; Odor; Damp.	SW	
				Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; Organics; Dry.		
				Black SILT, some Gravel; Odor; Damp.		
		3.5	400.7	Dark grey SILT, some Gravel, some fine to coarse Sand.	ML	
5						
				Black fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, some Gravel; Wet.	SM	Wet at 6 ft bgs.
				Brown fine to coarse SAND; Dry.		
				Black fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; Odor; Wet.		Collect SB-F4 (6-10) at 14:45.
		2	554.5		SW	
10						

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



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BORING ID: SB-F6

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 8/31/2023 - 8/31/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2"

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		2	20.7	Grey/brown fine(-) to coarse(+) SAND, some Gravel; Dry.	SW	
				Same as above.		
				Black tar; Odor; Damp.		
		2.5	439.8			
5				Dark grey medium to coarse SAND, some Gravel; Wet.	SW	
				Black fine to coarse SAND, some Silt; Damp.		
				Same as above.		
				Black fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, some Gravel; Dry.		
		3	336.8		SM	
				Dark grey fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, some Gravel; Dry.		
10						

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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BORING ID: SB-F8

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 8/30/2023 - 8/30/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2"

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		2	18.4	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; Organics; Dry. Grey medium to coarse SAND, and Gravel; Dry.	SW	SPH observed 2.5-6 ft bgs. Wet at 2.5 ft bgs.
				Brown/black medium to coarse SAND, and Gravel.		
				Brown/black medium to coarse SAND and Gravel.		
				Black tar; Wet.		
		2	299.5			
5						
				Black tar, some Gravel; Wet.		
			348.3	Black medium to coarse SAND, some Gravel, Wet.	SW	
				Light tan CLAY, trace Silt, some Gravel.		
		3.8				
			115.2		CL	
10						

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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BORING ID: SB-G3

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 9/1/2023 - 9/1/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2"

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		1.5	15.1	Dark brown fine to coarse SAND, trace Gravel; Damp.	SW	
				Black SILT, trace Gravel; Odor; Damp.	ML	
		0.7	81.6	Black/brown fine to coarse SAND, trace Gravel.	SW	
5				Dark grey SILT; some Clay; Damp.		
				Same as above.	ML	Collect SB-G3 (6-10) at 11:45.
		0.5	222.3	Dark grey fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; Odor; Wet.	SW	Wet at 8 ft bgs.
10						

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



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BORING ID: SB-G5

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 8/31/2023 - 8/31/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2"

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 6'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		2	588.3	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; Dry. Black tar; Odor.	SW	
				Same as above.	-	
				Black fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; Odor.	SW	
5		2	805.8	Grey SILT, some fine Gravel, trace fine to coarse Sand; Odor; Damp.		
				Tan SILT, some fine Gravel, trace fine to coarse Sand; Odor; Damp.	ML	

Bottom of borehole at 6.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



200 Summit Drive
Suite 500
Burlington MA 01803
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: SB-G7

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 8/31/2023 - 8/31/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2"

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		2	50.4	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; Dry. Dark brown/grey fine to medium SAND; Dry. Dark grey/brown fine(-) to coarse(+) SAND; Dry. Same as above.	SW	
		2	399.2	Black tar; Odor.	-	
5				Brown/reddish brown coarse SAND and Gravel; Odor; Wet.	SP	
		3	325	Same as above. Black fine(-) to coarse(+) SAND, some Silt; trace Gravel; Odor; Wet.	SW	
10		322.4		Black tar; Odor.	--	

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



200 Summit Drive
Suite 500
Burlington MA 01803
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: SB-G9

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 8/30/2023 - 8/30/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2"

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		1.8	846.0	Grey medium to coarse SAND and Gravel; Dry.		
				Black/brown medium to coarse SAND; Dry.	SW	
				Black/brown medium to coarse SAND and Gravel; Wet.		
				Light grey/brown medium to coarse SAND and Gravel; Dry.		
				Black tar, trace Gravel.		
		2	2760		-	
5						
				Black medium to coarse SAND and Gravel; Odor; Wet.	SW	
		3.5	1010			
				Tan CLAY, trace Gravel, Damp.	CL	
10						

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



200 Summit Drive
Suite 500
Burlington MA 01803
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: SB-H10

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 8/30/2023 - 8/30/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2"

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		2	222.7	Black fine to coarse SAND, Dry. Black/brown medium to coarse SAND, some Gravel; Wet. Black tar, trace Gravel; Odor. Same as above.	SW	Wet at 1 ft bgs.
		6	1650		-	
5				Fine to coarse SAND, trace Gravel; Dry.	SW	
				Black tar, trace Gravel; Odor.	-	
		3.5	250.8	Black medium to coarse SAND, trace Gravel; Odor. Tan CLAY, some Gravel.	SW CH	
10						

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



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Suite 500
Burlington MA 01803
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: SB-H13

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 8/31/2023 - 8/31/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2"

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 6'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
	X	2	1503	Brown fine to coarse SAND, trace Gravel; Organics; Dry.	SW	SPH present.
		NR		Black tar; Odor.	-	
5						

Bottom of borehole at 6.0 ft.

Additional Notes:
NR = Not recorded.



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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: SB-H2

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 9/1/2023 - 9/1/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2"

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		2	2.4	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel, trace Organics; Damp.	SW	Wet at 1.5 ft bgs.
				Dark brown SILT, some fine(+) to coarse(-), trace Gravel; Glass shards; Damp.	SM	
				Dark brown fine(-) to coarse(+) SAND; Odor; Wet.	SW	
				Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, trace Gravel; Damp.	SM	
				Tan/grey SILT, some Gravel; Damp.	ML	
5		3	241.1	Tan GRAVEL, some medium to coarse Sand; Damp.		Collect SB-H2 (6-10) at 12:15.
				Same as above.	GW	
		2.3	446.5			
10				Grey GRAVEL, some medium to coarse SAND, Damp.	GW	

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



200 Summit Drive
Suite 500
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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: SB-H4

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 9/1/2023 - 9/1/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2"

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		2	3.9	Brown fine(+) to coarse(-) SAND, trace fine Gravel, Organics; Moist. Dark brown fine(-) to coarse(+) SAND, some Gravel, Brick fragments; Dry. Black fine(-) to coarse(+) SAND, trace Gravel; Glass fragment; Odor; Wet.	SW	Collect SB-H4 (2-6) at 11:30. Wet at 2 ft bgs.
				Dark grey SILT; Damp.	ML	
				Black fine(-) to coarse(+) SAND, trace Gravel; Brick fragments; Wet.	SW	
				Tan/brown/grey SILT, some Gravel; Damp.		
5		2	42.3			
				Same as above.	ML	
		0.5	9.5			
10						

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



200 Summit Drive
Suite 500
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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: SB-H6

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 9/1/2023 - 9/1/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2"

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		1.8	2.2	Brown fine to coarse SAND, trace Gravel; Dry. Grey/brown fine(-) to coarse(+) SAND, some fine Gravel; Dry. Tan fine(-) to coarse(+) SAND, some fine Gravel; Dry. Dark grey medium(-) to coarse(+) SAND, some Gravel; Damp. Same as above.	SW	
		2	412.8	Same as above; Wet.		
5				Black tar; Odor. Dark grey fine(-) to coarse(+) SAND, trace Silt, some Gravel; Wet.	SW	
		4	469.2	Tan/grey Silt, some Gravel; Damp.	ML	
10						

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



200 Summit Drive
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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: SB-I5

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 8/31/2023 - 8/31/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2"

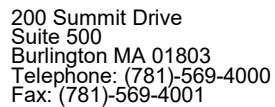
LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		1.8	64.6	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; trace Organics; Dry. ----- Brick. ----- Dark brown fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; Wet. ----- Same as above.	SW -- SW	Wet at 1.3 ft bgs. Sample SB-I5 (2-6) at 14:30.
		2.5	161.7	Grey fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, trace Gravel; Wet. ----- Grey fine(-) to coarse(+) SAND, some Silt, some Gravel; Wet.	SW	
5				Same as above.	SM	
		2	148.9	Tan fine(-) to coarse(+) SAND and Gravel; Damp.	SW	
10						

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 8/31/2023 - 8/31/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2"

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 8.2'

Bottom of borehole at 8.2 ft.

(Page 1 of 1)



200 Summit Drive
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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: SB-I9

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 8/30/2023 - 8/30/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2"

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		2	343.3	Black/brown medium to coarse SAND, and Gravel; Dry.	SW	Collect SB-I9 (3-6) at 14:00.
				Same as above.		
		2.5	721.2	Black tar; Odor.		
5						
				Same as above.		Wet at 7 ft bgs.
			1470	Black medium to coarse SAND, some Gravel; Wet.	SW	
		3.5		Black CLAY; Odor.		
			600.9	Dark grey CLAY, some Gravel.	CL	SB-I9 (8.5-10) at 14:15.
10						

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



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Suite 500
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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: SB-J10

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 8/30/2023 - 8/30/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2"

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		2	247.8	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; Dry. Black/brown fine(+) to coarse(-) SAND; Odor; Dry.		
					SW	
			130	Same as above.		
		2.5		Brown/grey medium to coarse SAND, some Gravel, Brick fragments; Wet.		
						Wet at 3 ft bgs.
				Black tar; Odor.		
5			370.1			
				Black medium to coarse SAND, some Gravel, Odor, Wet.		
		2	576.1		SW	
10				Red CLAY, some Silt.	CL	

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: SB-J4

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 9/1/2023 - 9/1/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2"

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		2	8.9	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; Organics; Dry. Brown fine(+) to medium(-) SAND; Dry.	SW	Collect SB-J4 (2-6) at 11:00.
				Black fine GRAVEL, some fine(-) to coarse(+) SAND; Wet. Same as above.	GP	
				Brown fine(+) to medium(-) SAND; Dry.	SW	
		1.5	68.8	Brown fine GRAVEL, some fine(-) to coarse(+) SAND; Damp.	GP	
5						Possible sluff material 6-6.5 ft bgs.
				Brown fine(+) to medium(-) SAND; Dry. Brown fine to coarse SAND and Gravel; Damp.	SW	
				Brown fine(+) to medium(-) SAND, Brick fragments; Dry.		
		2.5	25.4	Tan fine GRAVEL and Silt; Damp.	GM	
10				Dark grey fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; Damp.	SW	

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: SB-J6

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 9/1/2023 - 9/1/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2"

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		1.5	81	Brown fine to coarse SAND, trace Gravel; Organics; Dry. Black/brown fine(+) to coarse(-) SAND, trace Silt, some Gravel; Damp.		
				Same as above.	SW	
		2	511.1	Tan SILT, some Gravel; Damp. Black fine(-) to coarse(+) SAND, some Gravel; Odor; Wet.	ML	
5				Same as above.	SW	
				Black tar; Odor.	-	
		3	700.1	Black medium to coarse SAND, some Gravel; Odor; Wet.	SW	
10				Tan/black SILT, some Gravel; Damp.	ML	

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: SB-J8

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 8/30/2023 - 8/30/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2"

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		2	405.5	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; Dry. Black tar; Odor.	SW	Collect SB-J8 (2-6) at 14:30.
				Black medium to coarse SAND, some Gravel. Black tar; Odor.	SW	
		2.5	1600		-	
5				Same as above.	--	
		3	575.5	Black medium to coarse SAND, some Gravel; Odor. Black tar; Odor.	SW	
					--	
10			71	Black/light tan CLAY, some Gravel; Odor.	CL	

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: SB-K5

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 8/31/2023 - 8/31/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2"

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 6'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		2	20.2	Brown fine(+) to coarse(-) SAND, trace Silt; Organics; Dry.		
				Dark brown fine to coarse SAND, some fine Gravel; Dry.		
		1.5	26.5	Brown fine(+) to coarse(-) SAND, trace Gravel; Dry.	SW	Sample SB-K5 (2-4) at 14:15.
5		1.5	85	Light grey GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand; Dry.	GW	
				Grey/tan SILT, some Clay, some fine sand; Damp.	ML	

Bottom of borehole at 6.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



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Burlington MA 01803
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: SB-K7

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 8/30/2023 - 8/30/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2"

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		1.8	309.6	Brown medium to coarse SAND, trace Gravel; Organics; Dry. Black fine to medium SAND; Dry. Dark grey medium to coarse SAND, some Gravel; Dry.	SW	Brown staining 1'-1.8' bgs.
				Black tar; Odor.	-	
		2.5	2364	Dark grey/black medium to coarse SAND, some Gravel. Black tar; Odor; Dry.	SW	Collect SB-K7 (1.8-4) at 14:45.
5			2009			
				Black medium to coarse SAND, some Gravel; Odor; Wet.	SW	Wet at 6 ft bgs.
		3	791.9	Black tar; Odor; Wet.	-	
			286.5			
10				Tan CLAY, some Gravel; Odor; Dry.	CL	
Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.						

Additional Notes:



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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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BORING ID: SB-K9

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 8/30/2023 - 8/30/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2"

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 9'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		1.5	178.4	Black/dark grey medium to coarse SAND and Gravel; Dry.		
				Black fine(+) to coarse(-) SAND, trace Gravel; Dry.	SW	
				Same as above.		
				Dark grey medium to coarse SAND, some Gravel; Damp.		
		3	378.4	Black tar; Odor.	--	
5			1345	Medium to coarse SAND, some Gravel; Odor; Wet.		Wet at 4.5 ft bgs.
					SW	
			6973	Same as above.		
				Black tar; Odor.		Refusal at 9 ft bgs.
		3	945.8		--	

Bottom of borehole at 9.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: SB-M5

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 8/30/2023 - 8/30/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2"

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		2	NM	Brown fine to coarse SAND, trace Gravel; Organics; Dry. Light brown fine(+) to coarse(-) SAND, trace Gravel; Dry. Orange/brown fine(-) to coarse(+) SAND, some Gravel. Same as above. Light grey fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; Dry.		
5		2.5	NM	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; Dry. Light brown fine(+) to coarse(-) SAND, trace Gravel; Dry. Orange/brown fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; Damp.	SW	Collect SB-M5 (9-10) at 15:00.
10						

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



200 Summit Drive
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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: SB-NA1

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 9/1/2023 - 9/1/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2"

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		1.8	6.1	Brown fine to coarse SAND, trace Silt, some fine Gravel; Dry.	SW	Collect SB-NA1 (6-10) at 12:30.
				Same as above.		
		3	239.2	Grey CLAY, trace Silt, trace fine Gravel; Odor.	CL	
5				Same as above.		
		1.5	764.1			
10						

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



200 Summit Drive
Suite 500
Burlington MA 01803
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: K-17 (Northern Corner)

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 9/13/2023 - 9/13/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: NA

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		1	20.6	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; Dry.	SW	
		1	334.7	Black tar; Odor; Damp.	-	
5				Same as above.		
		1.25	1492	Brown/black fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, some Gravel; Slight Odor; Dry.	SM	
				Black tar; Odor; Damp.	-	
		1.25	1479			
10				Tan Silt, some Clay, trace Gravel; Damp.	ML	

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



200 Summit Drive
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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: SB-A11

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 9/13/2023 - 9/13/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: NA

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		1	17.2	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Silt; Organics; Dry. Dark brown fine SAND; Dry.	SM SP	
				Brown fine(-) to coarse(+) SAND, some Gravel; Moist.		
		1	682.4		SW	
5				Red brick fragments; Moist. Black tar; Odor; Moist.		
				Black tar; Odor; Wet.	-	
		1	591.8	Brown/tan SILT, some Gravel; Damp.		
					ML	
10		1	547.2			

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



200 Summit Drive
Suite 500
Burlington MA 01803
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: SB-B10

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 9/13/2023 - 9/13/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: NA

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		1.25	10.9	Brown fine to coarse SAND, trace Gravel, Organics; Dry.	SW	
				Brick fragments	-	
		1.25	20.4	Brown/grey medium(-) to coarse(+) SAND, some fine Gravel; Dry.	SW	
				Grey SILT, and Clay; Damp.	ML	
5				Same as above.	ML	
		0.9	8.0	Brown fine to coarse SAND, trace Gravel; Brick fragments.	SW	
				Grey SILT and Gravel, trace fine to coarse Sand; Damp.	SW	
		0.9	5.1		GM	
10						

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



200 Summit Drive
Suite 500
Burlington MA 01803
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: SB-C11

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 9/13/2023 - 9/13/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: NA

LOGGED BY: V. Scott

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		1.25	656.0	Dark brown fine(-) to coarse(+) SAND and Gravel; Organics; Dry.	SW	
				Black tar; Odor; Dry.		
5		1.25	1609	Black tar; Odor; Wet.		
		1.5	1478	Green-brownish grey SILT and fine Gravel and coarse Sand; Odor; Damp.		
					GM	
10		1.5	749.7			

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



200 Summit Drive
Suite 500
Burlington MA 01803
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: SB-D12

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 9/13/2023 - 9/13/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: NA

LOGGED BY: V. Scott

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		1.25	11.2	Light to dark brown fine(+) to coarse(-) SAND, some Silt; Organics; Dry.	SM	
				Very dark brown fine Gravel; Dry.	GP	
		1.25	10.31	Black tar; Odor; Damp.	-	
				Light to dark brown fine(-) to coarse(+) SAND, some Silt; Odor; Damp.	SM	
5				Light grey SILT, some Clay; Damp.	ML	
		1.75	855.7			
				Yellowish brown SILT, some medium-coarse Sand, some fine Gravel; Damp.	SM	
		1.75	735.1			
10						

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



200 Summit Drive
Suite 500
Burlington MA 01803
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: SB-E11

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 9/13/2023 - 9/13/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: NA

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		1.25	175.4	Brown fine(+) to coarse(-) SAND, some Silt; Organics; Dry.	SM	
				Black tar; Damp.		
		1.25	1242			
5				Same as above.		
		1.75	1270			
				Light grey SILT, trace Clay, trace Gravel; Damp.		
					ML	
		1.75	472.4			
10				Light yellowish brown fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; Damp.	SW	

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



200 Summit Drive
Suite 500
Burlington MA 01803
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: SB-E13

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 9/13/2023 - 9/13/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: NA

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		1	153.2	Dark brown fine to coarse SAND, trace Gravel; Dry.	SW	
		1	1106	Black tar; Odor; Damp.	-	
5				Same as above.		
		1	936.6	Light grey/tan SILT, trace fine(+) to coarse(-) Sand, some fine Gravel; Damp.		
		1	530.4		ML	
10						

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



200 Summit Drive
Suite 500
Burlington MA 01803
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: SB-F14

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 9/13/2023 - 9/13/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: NA

LOGGED BY: V. Scott

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		1.1	75.4	Brown fine(+) to coarse(-) SAND, some Gravel; Organics; Dry.	SW	
		1.1	974.1	Black tar; Odor; Dry.		
5		1.25	1297	Same as above.	-	
		1.25	809.7			
10				Dark grey/green SILT, some Clay, some fine Gravel; Odor; Damp.	ML	

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



200 Summit Drive
Suite 500
Burlington MA 01803
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: SB-I15

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 9/13/2023 - 9/13/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: NA

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		1.5	22.5	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; Organics; Dry.	SW	
		1.5	585.7	Grey/black fine GRAVEL, some medium to coarse Sand; Wet. Black tar; Odor; Dry.	GP	
5				Same as above.	-	
		1.25	363.9	Dark brown SILT, trace SAND, trace Gravel; Dry. Black tar; Odor; Dry.	ML	
		1.25	1078	Light grey/tan SILT, and fine Gravel, trace Clay; Damp.	ML	
10						

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



200 Summit Drive
Suite 500
Burlington MA 01803
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: SB-J12

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 9/13/2023 - 9/13/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: NA

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		1.25	103.4	Brown fine to coarse SAND and Gravel; Dry.	SW	
				Brown fine SAND; Dry.	SP	
		1.25	1664	Black/orange/tan medium to coarse SAND, some Gravel; Damp.	SW	
				Black tar; Odor; Damp.		
5				Same as above.	-	
		1	1184	Brown fine SAND, trace Gravel; Dry.	SP	
				Black tar; Odor; Damp.	-	
				Black medium to coarse SAND, some Silt, some Gravel; Wet.	SM	
10				Tan SILT, some Clay, trace Gravel; Damp.	ML	

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



200 Summit Drive
Suite 500
Burlington MA 01803
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: SB-X5

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 9/13/2023 - 9/13/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: NA

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		1.5	143.7	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; Dry.		
		1.5	314.6	Dark brown/black fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; Dry.	SW	
5		1.25	6.1	Tan/grey SILT, some Clay; Damp.		
		1.25	15.4	Tan/grey SILT, some Gravel; Damp.	ML	
10						

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



200 Summit Drive
Suite 500
Burlington MA 01803
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: SB-X6.5

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 9/13/2023 - 9/13/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: NA

LOGGED BY: V. Scott

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		1.25	14.6	Dark grey fine(-) to medium(+) SAND, some fine Gravel; Dry.	SW	
		1.25	6.9	Light grey/brown/black coarse SAND, some fine Gravel; Dry.	SP	
5						
		1.5	9.5	Very light grey SILT; Moist.	ML	
				Dark grey SILT, some coarse Sand, some fine Gravel; Dry.	SM	
		1.5	7.8			
10						

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



200 Summit Drive
Suite 500
Burlington MA 01803
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: SB-X8

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 9/13/2023 - 9/13/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: NA

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		1	3.4	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Silt; Organics; Dry. Reddish brown fine to coarse SAND, trace Silt, trace Gravel.	SM SW	
		1	14.8	Black tar; Odor; Dry. Brown/white fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, trace Gravel; Dry. Grey SILT, some Clay; Wet.	SM ML	
5		1	5.9	Same as above. Reddish/brown fine to coarse SAND, trace Gravel; Dry. Grey SILT, some Gravel; Damp.	SW	
		1	2.7		GM	
10						

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



200 Summit Drive
Suite 500
Burlington MA 01803
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: SB-Y4

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 9/13/2023 - 9/13/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: NA

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		1.75	1.2	Grey/brown GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand; Organics; Dry.	GP	
				Brown fine(+) to coarse(-) SAND, some Gravel; Dry.		
		1.75	74.2	Tan fine(+) to coarse(-) SAND, some Gravel; Dry.	SW	
5				Black tar; Odor.		
		1.75	196.4	Grey/brown SILT, trace Clay; Damp. Same as above.		
				Grey/tan SILT, trace Clay, some Gravel; Damp.	ML	
10		1.75	240.3			

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



200 Summit Drive
Suite 500
Burlington MA 01803
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: SB-Z3

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 9/13/2023 - 9/13/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: NA

LOGGED BY: E. Cote

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		1	9.1	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, Organics; Dry.	SM	
				Dark brown fine to coarse SAND, some fine Gravel; Dry.		
		1	136.2		SW	
				Grey/black SILT, some Clay; Damp.		
5					ML	
		1	398.6	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; Dry.	SW	
				Grey/tan Silt, some Gravel; Damp.		
		1	635.7		ML	
10						

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



200 Summit Drive
Suite 500
Burlington MA 01803
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: SB-Z9

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 9/13/2023 - 9/13/2023

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: NA

LOGGED BY: V. Scott

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		0.67	4.4	Brown fine to coarse SAND and Silt, some fine Gravel; Organics; Dry.	SM	
				Black fine(-) to coarse(+) SAND and fine Gravel.		
		0.67	6.3		SW	
		0.67	9.6			
5				Greyish brown SILT, some fine(+) to medium(-) Sand; Moist.		
				Same as above.		
				Grey/brown Silt, and coarse Sand, and fine Gravel.		
		2.5	3.9		SM	
10						

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



200 Summit Drive
Suite 500
Burlington MA 01803
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: XW-3.5 (Stepout)

CLIENT: MJ Painting	DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street	DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY	SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core
DATE(S): 9/13/2023 - 9/13/2023	BOREHOLE DIAMETER: NA
LOGGED BY: E. Cote	BOREHOLE DEPTH: 10'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		1.25	15.3	Brown fine to coarse SAND; trace Organics; Dry. Brown/tan fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; Damp.	SW	
		1.25	270.2			
5				Black/brown fine SAND; Dry. Gray/black medium(-) to coarse(+) SAND, some fine Gravel.	SP SW	
		2	384.6	Black tar; Odor; Damp. Dark grey SILT, some Clay; Damp. Black/green SILT, some Clay; Damp.	ML	
		2	328.9	Black/gray SILT, some fine(+) to coarse(-) Sand, some Gravel; Wet.	SM	
10						

Bottom of borehole at 10.0 ft.

Additional Notes:



12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING / WELL ID: RXRW-119

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: KJ Paint.

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Cascade

ANNULAR SEAL (T-B): Bent. (0-3')

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St.

DRILLING METHOD: Sonic Rotary

DIVIDER SEAL (T-B): NA

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Poly sleeve

SAND PACK (T-B): #2 (3-25') #0 (25-27')

DATE(S): 7/16/23

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 10"

SCREEN (T-B): 20 slot (4-24')

LOGGED BY: W. Peterson

WELL DIAM & MAT'L: 6" PVC

BORING / WELL DEPTH: 27' / 24'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	BLOW COUNTS	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM Flush / Stick-Up	Notes
0							
0-7'		6'	NA	24.1	0-3 ~~Brn~~ Brown - D. Brown f-c. SAND, some silt, trace f-c. Gravel; moist; brick		~ 0-3 ft. is backfill material
				8.5	3-5 Lt. - D. Brown SAA		
5				46.2	5-7 Gray CLAY; moist; pet. odor		
				655.8	7-10 D. Gray f-c. SAND, some silt, some f-c. Gravel; pet. odor; moist-wet		
10	7-17'	6'	NA	401.2	10-15 Gray f-c. SAND, trace silt, and f-c. Gravel; wet; pet. odor; slight sph		
15				659.1	15-17 SAA; SPH		
				537.5	17-19 SAA		
20	17-27'	10'	NA	141.8	19-22 Gray m-c. SAND, and f-c. Gravel; SPH + pet. odor; wet.		

Additional Notes:

GENERAL BH / TP / WELL - GINT STD US.GDT - 3/9/20 14.22 - T:\TRANSFER\NEW GINT CHANGES\PROJECT TEMPLATES\2020 MA FIELD LOGS TEMPLATE (V2.0).GDT



12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING / WELL ID: RXRW-119

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: _____ DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Page ANNULAR SEAL (T-B): _____
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: See DRILLING METHOD: _____ DIVIDER SEAL (T-B): _____
CITY/STATE: _____ SAMPLER TYPE: _____ SAND PACK (T-B): _____
DATE(S): _____ BOREHOLE DIAMETER: _____ SCREEN (T-B): _____
LOGGED BY: _____ WELL DIAM & MAT'L: _____ BORING / WELL DEPTH: _____

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	BLOW COUNTS	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
20							
					22-25 Same as 10-15 but <u>NO SPT</u>		
				144			
25					25-27 Gray CLAY, ^{moist} ~~wet~~ <u>up</u>		
				38.0			Used 0 sand from 25-27 to fill clay section (had excess 0 sand)
					End boring @ 27'		
30							
35							
40							

Additional Notes:



12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING / WELL ID: RXRW-120

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MT Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Cascade

ANNULAR SEAL (T-B): Bent. (0-3)

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St

DRILLING METHOD: Sonic Rotary

DIVIDER SEAL (T-B): NA

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Poly sleeve

SAND PACK (T-B): #2 (3-25) 0 (25-27)

DATE(S): 08/16/23

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 10"

SCREEN (T-B): 20 slot (4-24')

LOGGED BY: W. Peterson

WELL DIAM & MAT'L: 6" PVC

BORING / WELL DEPTH: 32 / 24

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	BLOW COUNTS	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM Flush / Stick-Up	Notes
0							
0-7		6'	13.5		0-2 Lt. brown f-c. SAND, and silt, some f-c. Gravel; moist.		~~Hand clear to 5 ft bgs~~ Location is 6 ft. from marked electric line - okay to not preclear
			NA	137.5	2-5 D. Brown f-c. SAND, and silt; moist, slight pet. odor		
				174.5	5-7 Gray - D. Gray CLAY; org. matter in D. Gray CLAY; pet. odor; moist		
				181.7	7-11 ^{dark} Gray SILT, some clay, some f. sand; wet; pet. odor, SPT		
				252.8	11-13 Gray f-c. SAND, ^{some} silt, and some f-c. Gravel; pet. odor, SPT; wet.		
				263.7	13-17 Gray m-c. SAND, and f-c. Gravel; pet. odor, SPT. ^{traces silt}		
					17-21 ~~SAA, trace silt~~ ^(uv) Gray f-c. GRAVEL, and m-c. SAND; pet odor; SPT; wet. ^{trace silt}		

Additional Notes:



12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING / WELL ID: RXEW-120

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: _____

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Page

ANNULAR SEAL (T-B): _____

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: See

DRILLING METHOD: _____

DIVIDER SEAL (T-B): _____

CITY/STATE: _____

SAMPLER TYPE: _____

SAND PACK (T-B): _____

DATE(S): _____

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: _____

SCREEN (T-B): _____

LOGGED BY: _____

WELL DIAM & MAT'L: _____

BORING / WELL DEPTH: _____

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	BLOW COUNTS	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
20							
					21-24 SAA; slight SPH		
					388.7		
					24-27 SAA; Gray clay @ bottom of sleeve $\frac{1}{2}$ "		
25					66.9		
					~~End boring @ 27' up~~		
	27-32	NR	NA	NM	Gray CLAY (based on smear on outside of core barrel + Soil desc. for RXEW-121 + 119.		Driver indicated he felt clay @ bottom of 17-27 interval - suspects it fell out of barrel when pulling out. Clay layer likely begins @ 24 or 25 ft. Advanced tooling 3-4 ft. past 27'; No recovery but clay smeared on outside of barrel
30							
					End boring @ 32'		
35							
40							

Additional Notes:



ROUX ASSOCIATES, INC.
Environmental Consulting
& Management

67 South Bedford Street
Suite 101 W
Burlington, MA 01803
Telephone: (781) 270-6600
Fax: (781) 270-9066

Page 1 of 2

WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

WELL NO. MW-100		NORTHING 763250.3387		EASTING 1185830.8145	
PROJECT NO./NAME 0172.0210M000 / Former Olean Refinery				LOCATION Olean, NY	
APPROVED BY I.Reed		LOGGED BY J.Weckbacher			
DRILLING CONTRACTOR/DRILLER Parrat-Wolff, Inc. / Doug Richmond				GEOGRAPHIC AREA Upper Allegheny Basin	
DRILL BIT DIAMETER/TYPE 8.25-in. / Auger		BOREHOLE DIAMETER 8-inches		DRILLING EQUIPMENT/METHOD Ingersoll Rand A300 / HSA	SAMPLING METHOD 2" Split Spoon
CASING MAT./DIA. PVC / 4-inch		SCREEN: TYPE Slotted MAT. PVC		TOTAL LENGTH 20.0ft	SLOT SIZE 10-Slot
ELEVATION OF: (Feet)		GROUND SURFACE 1423.49	TOP OF WELL CASING 1426.31	TOP & BOTTOM SCREEN 1420.99 / 1400.99	SAND PACK SIZES #0

Depth, feet	Stick-up Casing	2" J-Plug	Graphic Log	Visual Description	Blow Counts per 6"	PID Values (ppm)	REMARKS
0	Cement			Brown fine-to-medium SAND, some Silt, some fine-to-coarse Gravel; loamy, grass roots; Damp.		0.0	
0.0						0.0	
20.4				Brown fine-to-medium SAND, some Silt, some fine-to-coarse Gravel; few brick fragments; Slight Petroleum Odor.		20.4	Hand Cleared to 5'
10.1				Brown fine-to-coarse SAND, some fine-to-coarse Gravel, little Silt.		10.1	
48.7				Brown-to-Gray SILT, little fine-to-medium Sand, trace fine-Gravel; wood fragment; Petroleum Staining and Odor; Wet.		48.7	SB-100/4-5 Collected 01/03/11
29.6						29.6	Recovery from 5' to 7' = 12"
12.6						12.6	Recovery from 7' to 9' = 23"
105				Gray-to-Brown fine-to-medium SAND and fine GRAVEL; Brick fragment at 10'; Petroleum Sheen and Odor; Petroleum Droplets visible from 8.3 to 9.0'.		105	
40.1						40.1	Recovery from 9' to 11' = 5"
79.7				Gray-to-Brown fine-to-coarse Gravel and fine-to-coarse SAND; Petroleum Odor; 2" Petroleum Saturated Seam at 14', 15.5' and 16.5'		79.7	Recovery from 11' to 13' = 12"
168						168	Recovery from 13' to 15' = 13"
220						220	Recovery from 15' to 17' = 16" SB-100/15-17 Collected 01/05/11
218				Brown-to-Gray fine-to-coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL; Petroleum Odor and Sheen Observed.		218	Recovery from 17' to 19' = 18"
124				Brown fine-to-coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL; Petroleum Odor and Sheen Observed; few Petroleum Droplets.		124	

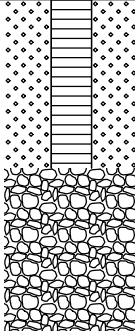


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WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

WELL NO. MW-100		NORTHING 763250.3387	EASTING 1185830.8145			
PROJECT NO./NAME 0172.0210M000 / Former Olean Refinery			LOCATION Olean, NY			
APPROVED BY I.Reed		LOGGED BY J.Weckbacher				
Depth, feet	Graphic Log	Visual Description (continued)		Blow Counts per 6"	PID Values (ppm)	REMARKS
.....		Brown fine-to-coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL; Petroleum Odor and Sheen Observed; few Petroleum Droplets. (continued)		117	62	Recovery from 19' to 21' = 11"
.....		Brown fine-to-medium SAND, little fine Gravel; Petroleum Odor and Sheen Observed				Recovery from 21' to 23' = 19"
.....		Brown fine-to-coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL; Petroleum Sheen and Odor Observed		68.8	12.7	Recovery from 23' to 25' = 24"
.....		Brown fine-to-coarse SAND, little Silt, trace fine Gravel; Petroleum Odor.				
.....		Tan SILT/CLAY, little fine Sand.				
25						



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WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

WELL NO. MW-102	NORTHING 763376.4814	EASTING 1185957.4829
PROJECT NO./NAME 0172.0210M000 / Former Olean Refinery	LOCATION Olean, NY	
APPROVED BY I.Reed	LOGGED BY J.Weckbacher	
DRILLING CONTRACTOR/DRILLER Parrat-Wolff, Inc. / Doug Richmond	GEOGRAPHIC AREA Upper Allegheny Basin	
DRILL BIT DIAMETER/TYPE 8.25-in. / Auger	BOREHOLE DIAMETER 8-inches	DRILLING EQUIPMENT/METHOD Ingersoll Rand A300 / HSA
CASING MAT./DIA. PVC / 4-inch	SCREEN: TYPE Slotted	SAMPLING METHOD 2" Split Spoon
ELEVATION OF: (Feet)	GROUND SURFACE 1424.99	TOP OF WELL CASING 1425.11
	TOP & BOTTOM SCREEN 1419.99/ 1399.99	SAND PACK SIZES #0

Depth, feet	Stick-up Casing	2" J-Plug	Graphic Log	Visual Description	Blow Counts per 6"	PID Values (ppm)	REMARKS
	Cement			Tan fine SAND and SILT, some coarse Gravel; Wet.		0.1	
				Brown fine-to-coarse SAND and fine-to-coarse GRAVEL, some Silt; Damp.		0.0	
				Gray-to-Brown SILT/CLAY, some fine Gravel, some fine-to-medium Sand; Petroleum Staining and Odor from 2 - 4'; Damp.		0.7	Hand Cleared to 5'
				Tan SILT/CLAY, little fine Sand, Petroleum Odor; Wet at 8.5'.		41.0	
5						48.3	SB-102/4-5 Collected 01/04/11
						11.2	Recovery from 5' to 7' = 12"
						3.1	Recovery from 7' to 9' = 16"
10						40.3	Recovery from 9' to 11' = 20"
				Tan fine-to-coarse GRAVEL, some fine-to-medium Sand, some Silt/Clay; Petroleum Odor.		162	Recovery from 11' to 13' = 12"
						166	
						150	Recovery from 13' to 15' = 11"
15						163	Recovery from 15' to 17' = 9"
				Gray fine-to-medium SAND; Petroleum Odor and Sheen.		57	
				Tan fine-to-coarse GRAVEL, some fine-to-medium Sand, some Silt/Clay; Petroleum Odor.		210	Recovery from 17' to 19' = 13"
				Tan fine-to-coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL, trace coarse Gravel; Petroleum Saturated.		214	
20							



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WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

WELL NO. MW-102		NORTHING 763376.4814		EASTING 1185957.4829	
PROJECT NO./NAME 0172.0210M000 / Former Olean Refinery				LOCATION	
APPROVED BY I.Reed		LOGGED BY J.Weckbacher		Olean, NY	

Depth, feet	Graphic Log	Visual Description (continued)	Blow Counts per 6"	PID Values (ppm)	REMARKS	
.....	 	Tan fine-to-coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL, trace coarse Gravel; Petroleum Saturated. <i>(continued)</i>			Recovery from 19' to 21' = 18" SB-102/19-21 Collected 01/05/11	
.....		Brown fine-to-coarse SAND, some fine Gravel, little Silt; Petroleum Odor.			64.4	Recovery from 21' to 23' = 24"
.....		Brown fine-to-medium SAND; Petroleum Saturated.			85.4	Recovery from 23' to 25' = 18"
.....		Brown fine-to-coarse GRAVEL and fine-to-medium SAND, little Silt; Petroleum Odor.			50.4	
.....					11.7	
25		Tan SILT/CLAY, little fine Sand.		2.9	Recovery from 25' to 27' = 24"	
.....						

End of Boring



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WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

WELL NO. MW-104	NORTHING 763293.5008	EASTING 1186004.6055
PROJECT NO./NAME 0172.0210M000 / Former Olean Refinery	LOCATION Olean, NY	
APPROVED BY I.Reed	LOGGED BY J.Weckbacher	
DRILLING CONTRACTOR/DRILLER Parrat-Wolff, Inc. / Doug Richmond	GEOGRAPHIC AREA Upper Allegheny Basin	
DRILL BIT DIAMETER/TYPE 8.25-in. / Auger	BOREHOLE DIAMETER 8-inches	DRILLING EQUIPMENT/METHOD Ingersoll Rand A300 / HSA
CASING MAT./DIA. PVC / 4-inch	SCREEN: TYPE Slotted	MAT. PVC
ELEVATION OF: (Feet)	GROUND SURFACE 1427.31	TOP OF WELL CASING 1427.19
	TOP & BOTTOM SCREEN 1423.81/ 1395.81	SAMPLING METHOD 2" Split Spoon
		START-FINISH DATE 1/3/11-1/6/11
		SAND PACK SIZES #0
		TOTAL LENGTH 28.0ft
		DIA. 4-inch
		SLOT SIZE 10-Slot

Depth, feet	Stick-up Casing	2" J-Plug	Graphic Log	Visual Description	Blow Counts per 6"	PID Values (ppm)	REMARKS
	Cement			Tan fine SAND and SILT, little fine Gravel; Damp.		0.0	
				Tan fine SAND and SILT and fine GRAVEL; Damp.		0.1	
				Coarse GRAVEL; Damp.			Hand Cleared to 5'
				Brown-to-Black fine-to-coarse GRAVEL, some fine-to-medium Sand, some Silt; Brick fragments; Petroleum Staining and Odor.		11	
				Brown-to-Black fine-to-coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL, little Silt; Petroleum Staining and Odor; Wet at 5'.		56.5	
5						169	Recovery from 5' to 7' = 8"
						156	Recovery from 7' to 9' = 7"
10				Brown fine-to-coarse SAND, some fine Gravel; Petroleum Staining and Odor.		358	Recovery from 9' to 11' = 12"
				Refusal. No Recovery.		114	Recovery from 11' to 13' = 1.5"
							Recovery from 13' to 14' = 0"
15				Black fine GRAVEL and fine-to-coarse SAND; Petroleum Staining and Odor.		497	Recovery from 15' to 17' = 7"
						506	Recovery from 17' to 19' = 10" SB-104/17-19 Collected 01/06/11
				Black fine-to-coarse SAND, some fine Gravel; Rock in Shoe / Refusal at 20'.		413	Recovery from 19' to 20' = 8"
20							



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WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

WELL NO. MW-104		NORTHING 763293.5008		EASTING 1186004.6055									
PROJECT NO./NAME 0172.0210M000 / Former Olean Refinery				LOCATION Olean, NY									
APPROVED BY I.Reed		LOGGED BY J.Weckbacher											
Depth, feet		Graphic Log		Visual Description (continued)		Blow Counts per 6"		PID V a l u e s (ppm)		REMARKS			
				Refusal. No Recovery.									
.....				Brown-to-Black fine-to-coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL, little Silt; Rock in shoe / Refusal at 22.7' auger to 23' and re-sample.				142		Recovery from 21' to 22.7' = 4"			
.....								120		Recovery from 23' to 25' = 2"			
.....						Black fine-to-coarse SAND, some fine Gravel, some Silt; cored cobble in shoe; Petroleum Odor and Sheen.				139		Recovery from 25' to 27' = 8"	
.....						Black fine-to-medium SAND, some coarse Sand, some fine Gravel; Petroleum Odor and Sheen.				449		Recovery from 27' to 29' = 22"	
.....						Tan-to-Greenish Gray fine-to-medium SAND, little Silt, trace coarse Gravel; Petroleum Droplets and Odor.				561		Recovery from 29' to 31' = 9"	
25										25			
.....										SB-104/29-31 Collected 01/06/11			
.....										Recovery from 31' to 33' = 24"			
30										30			
.....													
.....													
		Native Material Backfill											
Unable to proceed due to equipment limitations. End of Boring at 33' bgs.													



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WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

WELL NO. MW-105	NORTHING 763228.3123	EASTING 1185938.345
PROJECT NO./NAME 0172.0210M000 / Former Olean Refinery	LOCATION Olean, NY	
APPROVED BY I.Reed	LOGGED BY J.Weckbacher	
DRILLING CONTRACTOR/DRILLER Parrat-Wolff, Inc. / Doug Richmond	GEOGRAPHIC AREA Upper Allegheny Basin	
DRILL BIT DIAMETER/TYPE 8.25-in. / Auger	BOREHOLE DIAMETER 8-inches	DRILLING EQUIPMENT/METHOD Ingersoll Rand A300 / HSA
CASING MAT./DIA. PVC / 4-inch	SCREEN: TYPE Slotted	SAMPLING METHOD 2" Split Spoon
	MAT. PVC	START-FINISH DATE 1/4/11-1/4/11
ELEVATION OF: (Feet)	GROUND SURFACE 1426.95	TOP OF WELL CASING 1426.60
		TOP & BOTTOM SCREEN 1424.95/ 1404.95
		SAND PACK SIZES #0
		TOTAL LENGTH 20.0ft
		DIA. 4-inch
		SLOT SIZE 10-Slot

Depth, feet	Stick-up Casing	2" J-Plug	Graphic Log	Visual Description	Blow Counts per 6"	PID Values (ppm)	REMARKS
	Cement			Gray fine GRAVEL, little Silt, little fine Sand; Wood debris at 2'; Wet.		0.1	
						1.2	
				Black fine SAND and fine GRAVEL; Petroleum Odor; Wet.		6.8	
						4.8	Hand Cleared to 5' SB-105/2-3 Collected 01/04/11
						3.7	
5				Brown-to-Black fine GRAVEL, trace fine-to-coarse SAND; Wet.		0.7	
							Recovery from 5' to 7' = 2"
				Gray-to-Brown SILT/CLAY, little medium Sand, little fine Gravel; Petroleum Odor.		54	
						189	Recovery from 7' to 8' = 8"
							Recovery from 8' to 10' = 6"
10				Gray-to-Brown fine SAND and SILT, some coarse Sand, some fine Gravel.		8.5	
							Recovery from 10' to 12' = 5"
				Gray-to-Brown fine GRAVEL, trace fine Sand, trace Silt.			
				Gray-to-Brown fine SAND and SILT, some coarse Sand, some fine Gravel.		8.5	Recovery from 12' to 14' = 5"
				Gray-to-Brown fine-to-coarse GRAVEL and fine-to-medium SAND, little Silt; Petroleum Odor and Sheen.		587	
15							Recovery from 14' to 16' = 3"
				Gray-to-Brown fine-to-coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL, little Silt; Petroleum Staining, Sheen and Odor.		1225	
							Recovery from 16' to 17.8' = 9"
				Gray-to-Brown fine-to-coarse SAND, some fine Gravel, little Silt; Petroleum Staining, Sheen and Odor; Solvent Odor.		1097	
							Recovery from 17.8' to 18.8' = 12"
20				Refusal. No Recovery. Auger to 20'.			



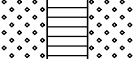
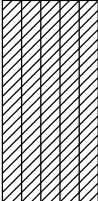
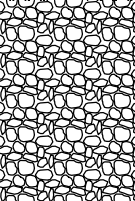
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WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

WELL NO. MW-105	NORTHING 763228.3123	EASTING 1185938.345
PROJECT NO./NAME 0172.0210M000 / Former Olean Refinery	LOCATION Olean, NY	
APPROVED BY I.Reed	LOGGED BY J.Weckbacher	

Depth, feet	Graphic Log	Visual Description (continued)	Blow Counts per 6"	PID Values (ppm)	REMARKS
.....		Gray-to-Brown fine-to-coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL, little Silt; Petroleum Odor and Sheen; Slight Solvent Odor. Refusal. No Recovery. Auger to 22'.		1379	Recovery from 20' to 20.8' = 6.5" SB-105/20-21 Collected 01/04/11
.....		Tan SILT/CLAY littel fine Sand.		89	
.....				71	Recovery from 22' to 24' = 24"
25					Recovery from 24' to 25' = 9" 25

End of Boring



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WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

WELL NO. MW-106	NORTHING 763130.0121	EASTING 1185861.0496
PROJECT NO./NAME 0172.0210M000 / Former Olean Refinery	LOCATION Olean, NY	
APPROVED BY I.Reed	LOGGED BY J.Weckbacher	
DRILLING CONTRACTOR/DRILLER Parrat-Wolff, Inc. / Doug Richmond	GEOGRAPHIC AREA Upper Allegheny Basin	
DRILL BIT DIAMETER/TYPE 8.25-in. / Auger	BOREHOLE DIAMETER 8-inches	DRILLING EQUIPMENT/METHOD Ingersoll Rand A300 / HSA
CASING MAT./DIA. PVC / 4-inch	SCREEN: TYPE Slotted	SAMPLING METHOD 2" Split Spoon
	MAT. PVC	START-FINISH DATE 1/3/11-1/7/11
ELEVATION OF: (Feet)	GROUND SURFACE 1426.34	TOP OF WELL CASING 1428.97
		TOP & BOTTOM SCREEN 1419.34 / 1399.34
		SAND PACK SIZES #0
		TOTAL LENGTH 20.0ft
		DIA. 4-inch
		SLOT SIZE 10-Slot

Depth, feet	Stick-up Casing	2" J-Plug	Graphic Log	Visual Description	Blow Counts per 6"	PID Values (ppm)	REMARKS
	Cement			Tan fine-to-medium SAND and fine-to-coarse GRAVEL, little Silt; Few Roots.		0.0	
				Tan fine SAND and SILT, some fine-to-coarse Gravel; Damp.		0.3	
				Gray fine-to-coarse GRAVEL and fine SAND and SILT: Damp.		18.2	Hand Cleared to 5'
				Gray fine-to-medium SAND and SILT, trace fine Gravel; few Brick fragments; Petroleum Odor.		26.9	
				Gray-to-Dark Brown fine SAND and SILT, some coarse Gravel, Petroleum Odor.		29.1	
5				Brown fine-to-medium SAND, some Silt, trace fine Gravel; Petroleum Odor.		22.7	
						18.1	Recovery from 5' to 7' = 5"
							Recovery from 7' to 9' = 1"
				Dark Brown SILT and fine SAND; Petroleum Odor and Sheen; Wet at 10'.		1500	
10				Dark Brown fine-to-medium SAND, some fine Gravel, trace coarse Gravel; Petroleum Odor.		468	
						343	Recovery from 11' to 13' = 8"
							Recovery from 13' to 15' = 8"
15				Dark Brown fine-to-coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL, little Silt; Petroleum Odor; Petroleum Saturated at 23.5', 24.5' and 24.75'.		536	
						379	Recovery from 15' to 17' = 6"
							Recovery from 17' to 19' = 5"
						664	
20							

PRODUCT
LEVEL 01/08/11
GROUND
WATER LEVEL
01/08/11

Sandpack

Bentonite
chips

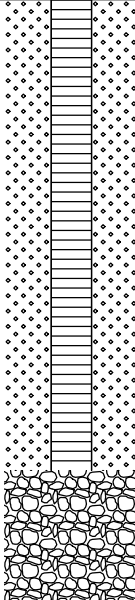
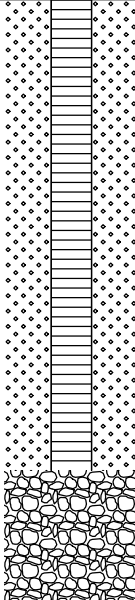
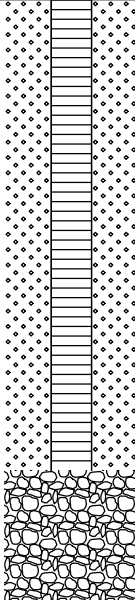
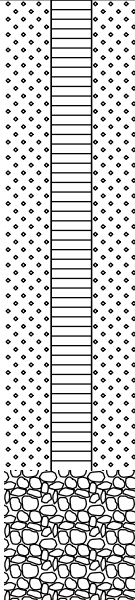
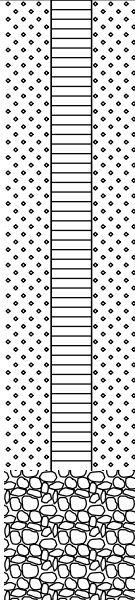
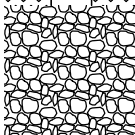


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WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

WELL NO. MW-106		NORTHING 763130.0121	EASTING 1185861.0496		
PROJECT NO./NAME 0172.0210M000 / Former Olean Refinery			LOCATION Olean, NY		
APPROVED BY I.Reed		LOGGED BY J.Weckbacher			
Depth, feet	Graphic Log	Visual Description (continued)	Blow Counts per 6"	PID Values (ppm)	REMARKS
..... <u>25</u>		Dark Brown fine-to-coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL, little Silt; Petroleum Odor; Petroleum Saturated at 23.5', 24.5' and 24.75'. (continued)		881	Recovery from 19' to 21' = 17"
..... <u>25</u>				740	Recovery from 21' to 23' = 10"
..... <u>25</u>				285	Recovery from 23' to 25' = 13" SB-106/23-25 Collected 01/07/11 <u>25</u>
..... <u>25</u>				48	Recovery from 25' to 27' = 8"
..... <u>25</u>				1.4	Recovery from 27' to 29' = 19"
		Native Material Backfill			
		Tan SILT/CLAY			

End of Boring



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SOIL BORING LOG

WELL NO. SB-101	NORTHING 763282.2894	EASTING 1185861.6656
PROJECT NO./NAME 0172.0210M000 / Former Olean Refinery	LOCATION Olean, NY	
APPROVED BY I.Reed	LOGGED BY J.Weckbacher	
DRILLING CONTRACTOR/DRILLER Parrat-Wolff, Inc. / Doug Richmond	GEOGRAPHIC AREA Upper Allegheny Basin	
DRILL BIT DIAMETER/TYPE 8.25-in. / Auger	BOREHOLE DIAMETER 8-inches	DRILLING EQUIPMENT/METHOD Ingersoll Rand A300 / HSA
LAND SURFACE ELEVATION 99.44(FT.)	DEPTH TO WATER Not Measured	SAMPLING METHOD 2" Split Spoon
		START-FINISH DATE 1/3/11-1/5/11
		BACKFILL

Depth, feet	Graphic Log	Visual Description	Blow Counts per 6"	PID Values (ppm)	REMARKS
		Brown fine-to-medium SAND and SILT, little coarse Sand; few roots from 0-2'.		0.2	
				0.3	
				0.0	Hand Cleared to 5'
				0.0	
5		Tan-to-Light Brown SILTY CLAY, little fine Sand, trace coarse Gravel; Wet.		2.7	
				7.8	Recovery from 5' to 7' = 6" SB-101/5-7 Collected 01/05/11
		Gray crushed Coarse Gravel, some fine-to-medium Sand, little Silt; Gravel in Cutting Shoe.		8.4	Recovery from 7' to 9' = 5"
10		Gray fine GRAVEL and fine-to-coarse SAND, little Silt; Petroleum Sheen.		15.2	Recovery from 9' to 11' = 5"
		Gray-to-Brown fine-to-coarse SAND, little fine Gravel, little Silt; Petroleum Sheen.		14.3	Recovery from 11' to 13' = 3"
		Refusal. No Recovery.		274	Recovery from 13' to 14' = 6"
15				323	
		Gray-to-Brown fine-to-coarse SAND and fine-to-coarse GRAVEL, little Silt; fine-to-medium Sand lense from 17.8' to 18'; Petroleum Globules and Odor.		294	Recovery from 15' to 17' = 18"
		Refusal. No Recovery.			Recovery from 17' to 18.5' = 11" SB-101/17-18.5 Collected 01/05/11
		Gray-to-Brown fine-to-coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL, little Silt; Petroleum Saturated from 20.5' to 21'.			
20					



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SOIL BORING LOG

WELL NO. SB-101		NORTHING 763282.2894	EASTING 1185861.6656			
PROJECT NO./NAME 0172.0210M000 / Former Olean Refinery			LOCATION Olean, NY			
APPROVED BY I.Reed		LOGGED BY J.Weckbacher				
Visual Description (continued)						
Depth, feet	Graphic Log		Blow Counts per 6"	PID Values (ppm)	REMARKS	
		Gray-to-Brown fine-to-coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL, little Silt; Petroleum Saturated from 20.5' to 21'. (continued)			Recovery from 19' to 21' = 8"	
		Gray fine-to-medium SAND, trace fine Gravel, trace Silt; Petroleum Odor and Sheen.		125		
		Gray fine-to-coarse SAND, some fine-to-coarse Gravel, little Silt; Petroleum Odor and Sheen.		72	Recovery from 21' to 23' = 20"	
		Brown-to-Gray fine GRAVEL and fine-to-coarse SAND, little Silt; Petroleum Odor.		30.9		
25				36.4	Recovery from 23' to 25' = 7"	
					25	
					Recovery from 25' to 27' = 9"	
		Tan SILT/CLAY		1.5		
					Recovery from 27' to 29' = 2"	
				1.4	Recovery from 29' to 31' = 18"	
30					30	

End of Boring



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SOIL BORING LOG

WELL NO. SB-103	NORTHING 763308.5962	EASTING 1185998.3644
PROJECT NO./NAME 0172.0210M000 / Former Olean Refinery	LOCATION Olean, NY	
APPROVED BY I.Reed	LOGGED BY J.Weckbacher	
DRILLING CONTRACTOR/DRILLER Parrat-Wolff, Inc. / Doug Richmond	GEOGRAPHIC AREA Upper Allegheny Basin	
DRILL BIT DIAMETER/TYPE 8.25-in. / Auger	BOREHOLE DIAMETER 8-inches	DRILLING EQUIPMENT/METHOD Ingersoll Rand A300 / HSA
LAND SURFACE ELEVATION 101.15(FT.)	DEPTH TO WATER Not Measured	SAMPLING METHOD 2" Split Spoon
		START-FINISH DATE 1/3/11-1/6/11
		BACKFILL

Depth, feet	Graphic Log	Visual Description	Blow Counts per 6"	PID Values (ppm)	REMARKS
		Tan fine-to-coarse GRAVEL, some fine-to-medium Sand, some Silt; Wet.		0.0	
		Fine-to-Coarse Gravel; Wet.		0.1	
		Brown-to-Black fine-to-coarse GRAVEL, some fine-to-medium Sand, some Silt; Petroleum Staining, Odor and Sheen; Wet.		26.9	Hand Cleared to 5'
5		Brown-to-Black fine-to-coarse GRAVEL and SILT and fine SAND; Petroleum Staining, Odor and Sheen; Wet.		57.7	SB-103/4-5 Collected 01/04/11
		Brown-to-Black SILT/CLAY, some fine-to-coarse Sand; Petroleum Odor; Wet.		51	
		Tan-to-Greenish SILT/CLAY, some fine-to-coarse SAND; Petroleum Odor.		74	Recovery from 5' to 7' = 17"
		Brown fine-to-coarse SAND, little fine Gravel, little Silt; Petroleum Staining and Odor.		194	Recovery from 7' to 9' = 18"
10		Brown-to-Gray fine-to-coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL, little Silt, trace coarse red Gravel; Petroleum Staining and Odor.		328	Recovery from 9' to 11' = 9"
		Brown-to-Gray fine-to-coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL; Petroleum Globules, Odor and Sheen.		291	Recovery from 11' to 13' = 7"
		Tan SILT/CLAY; Very Stiff; Petroleum Odor.		399	Recovery from 13' to 15' = 8"
15		Refusal. No Recovery.		420	Recovery from 15' to 16.5' = 112" SB-103/15-16.5 Collected 01/06/11
		Brown-to-Gray fine-to-coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL, little coarse Gravel; Petroleum Globules, Odor and Sheen.		312	Recovery from 17' to 19' = 10"
20		Tan SILT/CLAY; Very Stiff; Petroleum Odor.		79.4	



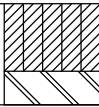
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SOIL BORING LOG

WELL NO. SB-103	NORTHING 763308.5962	EASTING 1185998.3644
PROJECT NO./NAME 0172.0210M000 / Former Olean Refinery		LOCATION
APPROVED BY I.Reed	LOGGED BY J.Weckbacher	Olean, NY

Depth, feet	Graphic Log	Visual Description (continued)	Blow Counts per 6"	PID Values (ppm)	REMARKS
		Tan SILT/CLAY; Very Stiff; Petroleum Odor. (continued)			Recovery from 19' to 21' = 12"
		Tan-to-Gray CLAY; Petroleum Odor.		32.9	Recovery from 21' to 21.5' = 4"

End of Boring



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SOIL BORING LOG

WELL NO. SB-107	NORTHING 763096.6792	EASTING 1185834.3018		
PROJECT NO./NAME 0172.0210M000 / Former Olean Refinery		LOCATION		
APPROVED BY I.Reed	LOGGED BY J.Weckbacher	Olean, NY		
DRILLING CONTRACTOR/DRILLER Parrat-Wolff, Inc. / Doug Richmond		GEOGRAPHIC AREA Upper Allegheny Basin		
DRILL BIT DIAMETER/TYPE NA / NA	BOREHOLE DIAMETER 8-inches	DRILLING EQUIPMENT/METHOD Soil Vac / Hand Auger	SAMPLING METHOD 3" Hand Auger	START-FINISH DATE 1/3/11-1/5/11
LAND SURFACE ELEVATION 100.82(FT.)	DEPTH TO WATER Not Measured	BACKFILL		

Depth, feet	Graphic Log	Visual Description	Blow Counts per 6"	PID Values (ppm)	REMARKS
.....		Tan fine SAND and SILT and fine GRAVEL; roots; Damp.		G 1.1	
.....		Gray fine SAND and SITL and fine GRAVEL; Petroleum Odor; Damp.		G 9.2	
.....		Gray SILT and fine-to-coarse GRAVEL; 8" metal gate wheel; Petroleum Odor; Damp.		G 3.8	Hand Cleared to 4'
.....		Bricks and Brick Fragments. Refusal on Concrete. Attempt 4 other locations in area. Refusal in all.		G NS	

End of Boring



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SOIL BORING LOG

WELL NO. SB-108	NORTHING 763139.3235	EASTING 1185972.9992
PROJECT NO./NAME 0172.0210M000 / Former Olean Refinery	LOCATION Olean, NY	
APPROVED BY I.Reed	LOGGED BY J.Weckbacher	
DRILLING CONTRACTOR/DRILLER Parrat-Wolff, Inc. / Doug Richmond	GEOGRAPHIC AREA Upper Allegheny Basin	
DRILL BIT DIAMETER/TYPE 8.25-in. / Auger	BOREHOLE DIAMETER 8-inches	DRILLING EQUIPMENT/METHOD Ingersoll Rand A300 / HSA
LAND SURFACE ELEVATION 102.30(FT.)	DEPTH TO WATER Not Measured	SAMPLING METHOD 2" Split Spoon
		START-FINISH DATE 1/7/11-1/7/11
		BACKFILL

Depth, feet	Graphic Log	Visual Description	Blow Counts per 6"	PID Values (ppm)	REMARKS
		Brown fine-to-medium SAND, some Silt, some fine Gravel; grass and roots.		0.3	
		Brown fine-to-medium SAND and SILT, trace fine Gravel.		0.6	
				0.6	
				0.2	Hand Cleared to 5'
				0.2	
5		Brick in shoe. No other recovery.			
		Refusal. No Recovery.			
		Tan-to-Greenish SILT/CLAY and fine SAND; Petroleum Odor and Staining; Wet at 8'.		108	
				41	Recovery from 7' to 9' = 18" SB-108/7-9 Collected 01/07/11
10		Brown-to-Dark Brown fine-to-medium SAND, some Silt, trace fine Gravel; Petroleum Odor and Staining.		258	
		Brown-to-Dark Brown fine-to-coarse SAND, some Silt, trace fine Gravel; Petroleum Odor and Staining.		374	
		Brown fine SAND and SILT/CLAY; Petroleum Odor.		37	Recovery from 11' to 13' = 20" SB-108/11-13 Collected 01/07/11
		Brown fine-to-coarse SAND, some Silt, little fine Gravel; Petroleum Odor and Staining. Refusal at 15.5'.		286	
15		Refusal. No Recovery.		190	Recovery from 13' to 15' = 16"
		Crushed cobble in shoe. Split-Spoon Refusal at 17.2'; Auger to 19'. Refusal. No Recovery.		NS	
		Dark Brown-to-Black fine-to-coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL, some Silt; Petroleum Sheen and Odor; Refusal at 19.3'; Auger Refusal at 20.5'. Refusal. No Recovery.		208	Recovery from 15' to 15.5' = 3"
20					Recovery from 17' to 17.2' = 0"
					Recovery from 19' to 19.3' = 3"



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SOIL BORING LOG

WELL NO. SB-108		NORTHING 763139.3235		EASTING 1185972.9992		
PROJECT NO./NAME 0172.0210M000 / Former Olean Refinery				LOCATION Olean, NY		
APPROVED BY I.Reed		LOGGED BY J.Weckbacher				
Depth, feet	Graphic Log	Visual Description (continued)		Blow Counts per 6"	PID Values (ppm)	REMARKS
		Refusal. No Recovery. (continued)				Recovery from 20.5' to 20.8' = 2"
		Black fine-to-coarse SAND and SILT and fine-to-coarse Gravel; Petroleum Odor and Sheen; Refusal at 20.8'. End of Boring				



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WELL LOCATION SKETCH MAP



See Plate 1

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WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

WELL NO. MW-202	NORTHING 1185747.564	EASTING 762914.8732
PROJECT NO./NAME 0172.0210M005 / Former Olean Refinery	LOCATION Franklin and Johnson Street	
APPROVED BY I. Reed	LOGGED BY J. Weckbacher	Olean, NY
DRILLING CONTRACTOR/DRILLER Parrat-Wolff, Inc. / Joe Percy	GEOGRAPHIC AREA Upper Allegheny Basin	
DRILL BIT DIAMETER/TYPE 8.25-in. / Drive Sampler	BOREHOLE DIAMETER 8-inches	SAMPLING METHOD CME-55 / HSA
CASING MAT./DIA. PVC / 2-inch	SCREEN: TYPE Slotted	START-FINISH DATE 12/10/12-12/12/12
ELEVATION OF: (Feet)	GROUND SURFACE 1425.60	TOP OF WELL CASING 1428.12
		TOP & BOTTOM SCREEN 1422.10 / 1401.10
		SAND PACK SIZES #0
		TOTAL LENGTH 20.0ft
		DIA. 2-inch
		SLOT SIZE 10-Slot

Depth, feet	Stick-up Casing	2" J-Plug	Graphic Log	Visual Description	PID Values (ppm)	REMARKS
0.0				Tan fine-to-coarse GRAVEL, some fine-to-coarse Sand, some Silt; Flooded.	G	
0.0					G	
0.0					G	
0.0				Gray fine GRAVEL and SILT/CLAY.	G	Hand Cleared to 5'
0.0					G	
0.0					G	
5.0					G	
0.0						
0.0				Black medium-to-coarse SAND; Petroleum Stain and Odor; Wet.		
0.0				Dark Brown-to-Gray SILT/CLAY.		Recovery from 5' to 9' = 17" SB-202/6-7 Collected 12/12/12
0.0				Dark Brown-to-Gray SILT/CLAY; Petroleum Odor.		
10.0						
0.0				Gray fine SAND and SILT; Mottling; Iron staining.		Recovery from 9' to 13' = 35"
0.0						
0.0				Green-to-Gray medium-to-coarse SAND, some fine Gravel, some Silt; Petroleum Odor.		
0.0						
0.0				Gray-to-Brown medium-to-coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL; Petroleum Odor.		Recovery from 13' to 16' = 31"
0.0						
0.0				Gray-to-Brown fine GRAVEL and medium-to-coarse SAND. Refusal at 19'. Auger to 19'.		Recovery from 16' to 19' = 30"
0.0						
0.0				Gray medium-to-coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL, little Silt; Petroleum Odor and SPH Droplets.		Recovery from 19' to 20' = 7"
0.0						
20.0						



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WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

WELL NO. MW-202	NORTHING 1185747.564	EASTING 762914.8732
PROJECT NO./NAME 0172.0210M005 / Former Olean Refinery	LOCATION Franklin and Johnson Street	
APPROVED BY I. Reed	LOGGED BY J. Weckbacher	Olean, NY

Depth, feet	Graphic Log	Visual Description (continued)	PID Values (ppm)	REMARKS
.....		Gray medium-to-coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL, little Silt; Petroleum Odor and SPH Droplets. (continued)	867.6	SB-202/19-20 Collected 12/12/12
.....			1367	Recovery from 20' to 22' = 6"
.....		Gray fine-to-coarse SAND, some fine Gravel, little Silt; Petroleum Odor.	231.7	Recovery from 22' to 24' = 13" SB-202/22-24 Collected 12/20/12
25				Recovery from 24' to 26' = 6"
.....		Gray fine-to-coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL Petroleum Odor.	92.6	Recovery from 26' to 28' = 8"
.....				

End of boring.



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WELL LOCATION SKETCH MAP

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WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG



See Plate 1

WELL NO. MW-206	NORTHING 1186151.706	EASTING 763033.8841		
PROJECT NO./NAME 0172.0210M005 / Former Olean Refinery	LOCATION Franklin and Johnson Street			
APPROVED BY I. Reed	LOGGED BY J. Weckbacher	Olean, NY		
DRILLING CONTRACTOR/DRILLER Parrat-Wolff, Inc. / Joe Percy	GEOGRAPHIC AREA Upper Allegheny Basin			
DRILL BIT DIAMETER/TYPE 8.25-in. / Drive Sampler	BOREHOLE DIAMETER 8-inches	DRILLING EQUIPMENT/METHOD CME-55 / HSA	SAMPLING METHOD 2" Macro-Core	START-FINISH DATE 12/11/12-12/19/12
CASING MAT./DIA. PVC / 2-inch	SCREEN: TYPE Slotted	MAT. PVC	TOTAL LENGTH 10.0ft	DIA. 2-inch SLOT SIZE 10-Slot
ELEVATION OF: (Feet)	GROUND SURFACE 1429.29	TOP OF WELL CASING 1429.32	TOP & BOTTOM SCREEN 1405.56 / 1394.56	SAND PACK SIZES #0

Depth, feet	Stick-up Casing	2" J-Plug	Graphic Log	Visual Description	PID Values (ppm)	REMARKS
	Cement			Brown-to-Orange medium-to-coarse SAND; Cemented.	0.2	
				Brown fine-to-coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL; Damp.	0.1	
				Gray Shale/Siltstone Cobbles; Wood pieces; Wet.	N/A	Hand Cleared to 5'
				Brown medium-to-coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL; Wet.	0.2	
					0.4	
5				Brown fine-to-coarse SAND; some fine Gravel; Wet.	11.1	
						Recovery from 5' to 8' = 14" SB-206/5-7 Collected 12/12/12
				Brown fine-to-coarse SAND; some fine Gravel, some Silt; Wet.	3.4	
10						Recovery from 8' to 12' = 20'
				Gray fine-to-coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL and SILT; Petroleum Odor.	245.7	
15						Recovery from 12' to 16' = 24"
				Gray medium SAND; Petroleum Odor.	487.5	
				Gray coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL, some Silt; Petroleum Odor.	470	Recovery from 16' to 20' = 25"
20						



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WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

WELL NO. MW-206	NORTHING 1186151.706	EASTING 763033.8841
PROJECT NO./NAME 0172.0210M005 / Former Olean Refinery		LOCATION Franklin and Johnson Street
APPROVED BY I. Reed	LOGGED BY J. Weckbacher	Olean, NY

Depth, feet	Graphic Log	Visual Description (continued)	PID Values (ppm)	REMARKS
		Gray fine GRAVEL and medium-to-coarse SAND some Silt; Petroleum Odor.	594.6	
				Recovery from 20' to 24' = 23"
25			677.2	
				Recovery from 24' to 28' = 25" SB-206/26-28 Collected 12/12/12
		Brown fine-to-coarse SAND, some Silt, some fine Gravel; Petroleum Odor.	75.6	
30				Recovery from 28' to 30' = 2"
		Gray fine-to-medium SAND, some fine Gravel, trace Silt; Solvent-like Odor.	1092	
				Recovery from 30' to 32' = 5" SB-206/30-32 Collected 12/19/12
		Tan CLAY; Cohesive/plastic; Moist.	6.8	
			2.5	Recovery from 32' to 34' = 15"

End of boring.



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WELL LOCATION SKETCH MAP



See Plate 1

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WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

WELL NO. MW-208	NORTHING 1186194.743	EASTING 763306.1958
PROJECT NO./NAME 0172.0210M005 / Former Olean Refinery	LOCATION Franklin and Johnson Street	
APPROVED BY I. Reed	LOGGED BY J. Weckbacher	Olean, NY
DRILLING CONTRACTOR/DRILLER Parrat-Wolff, Inc. / Joe Percy	GEOGRAPHIC AREA Upper Allegheny Basin	
DRILL BIT DIAMETER/TYPE 8.25-in. / Drive Sampler	BOREHOLE DIAMETER 8-inches	DRILLING EQUIPMENT/METHOD CME-55 / HSA
CASING MAT./DIA. PVC / 2-inch	SCREEN: TYPE Slotted	SAMPLING METHOD 2" Macro-Core
ELEVATION OF: (Feet)	GROUND SURFACE 1426.13	TOP OF WELL CASING 1427.06
		TOP & BOTTOM SCREEN 1422.63 / 1402.63
		SAND PACK SIZES #0
		MAT. PVC
		TOTAL LENGTH 20.0ft
		DIA. 2-inch
		SLOT SIZE 10-Slot

Depth, feet	Stick-up Casing	2" J-Plug	Graphic Log	Visual Description	PID Values (ppm)	REMARKS
	Cement			Brown fine GRAVEL and fine-to-coarse SAND; Whole Bricks; Wet.	G 0.2	
				Black medium-to-coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL, some Silt; Slight Petroleum Odor.	G 1.0	
				Black fine-to-coarse SAND and fine Gravel, some Silt; Slight Petroleum Staining; Wet.	G 33.7	Hand Cleared to 5' SB-208/4-5 Collected 12/11/12
5				Brown fine-to-coarse SAND and fine Gravel, little Silt. Petroleum Odor and SPH droplets; Wet.	G 43.8	
				Black medium SAND; Petroleum Odor.	83.6	Recovery from 5' to 8' = 10"
10				Brown fine GRAVEL and medium-to-coarse SAND; Petroleum Odor.	61.3	
				Brown fine-to-coarse GRAVEL and medium-to-coarse SAND; Petroleum Odor and SPH droplets.	63.7	Recovery from 8' to 12' = 23"
				Brown fine-to-coarse GRAVEL and medium-to-coarse SAND, some Silt; Petroleum Odor and SPH droplets.	110.8	
15					232	Recovery from 12' to 16' = 25"
					187.7	
20					325.4	Recovery from 16' to 20' = 34"



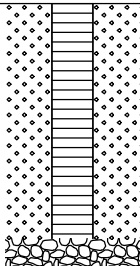
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WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

WELL NO. MW-208	NORTHING 1186194.743	EASTING 763306.1958
PROJECT NO./NAME 0172.0210M005 / Former Olean Refinery	LOCATION Franklin and Johnson Street	
APPROVED BY I. Reed	LOGGED BY J. Weckbacher	Olean, NY

Depth, feet	Graphic Log	Visual Description (continued)	PID Values (ppm)	REMARKS
.....		Brown fine-to-coarse GRAVEL and fine-to-coarse SAND; Petroleum Odor.	333.5	Recovery from 20' to 24' = 35" SB-208/20-22 Collected 12/13/12
		Tan-to-gray SILT/CLAY, some medium Sand.	44.6	

End of Boring.



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WELL LOCATION SKETCH MAP

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WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG



See Plate 1

WELL NO. MW-209	NORTHING 1186295.249	EASTING 763424.0854
PROJECT NO./NAME 0172.0210M005 / Former Olean Refinery	LOCATION Franklin and Johnson Street	
APPROVED BY I. Reed	LOGGED BY J. Weckbacher	Olean, NY
DRILLING CONTRACTOR/DRILLER Parrat-Wolff, Inc. / Joe Percy	GEOGRAPHIC AREA Upper Allegheny Basin	
DRILL BIT DIAMETER/TYPE 8.25-in. / Drive Sampler	BOREHOLE DIAMETER 8-inches	DRILLING EQUIPMENT/METHOD CME-55 / HSA
CASING MAT./DIA. PVC / 2-inch	SCREEN: TYPE Slotted MAT. PVC	SAMPLING METHOD 2" Macro-Core
ELEVATION OF: (Feet)	GROUND SURFACE 1426.39	TOP OF WELL CASING 1429.23
	TOP & BOTTOM SCREEN 1422.39 / 1402.39	SAND PACK SIZES #0
		TOTAL LENGTH 20.0ft DIA. 2-inch SLOT SIZE 10-Slot

Depth, feet	Stick-up Casing	2" J-Plug	Graphic Log	Visual Description	PID Values (ppm)	REMARKS
	Cement			Brown fine-to-coarse SAND, some fine Gravel; Brick Fragments.	G 0.4	
				Brown fine-to-coarse GRAVEL, some fine-to-medium Sand; Cinder Block Fragments; Wet.	G 0.4	
				Bricks and Brick Fragments, some fine-to-coarse Sand.	G N/A	Hand Cleared to 5' SB-209/4.5-5.0 Collected 12/11/12
				Black fine-to-coarse SAND; Brick fragments; 1" piece of twisted metal; Slight Petroleum Odor.	G 1.6	
5				Black fine-to-coarse SAND; Brick fragments; Aluminum can; Slight Petroleum Odor; Wet.	G 20.2	5
				Tan SILT/CLAY, some fine Gravel; Petroleum Odor.	258.2	
				Brown fine-to-coarse GRAVEL and fine-to-coarse SAND, some Silt; Petroleum Odor.	167.9	Recovery from 5' to 8' = 17"
				Brown fine GRAVEL, some fine-to-coarse Sand; Petroleum Odor.	48.2	
10				Gray medium-to-coarse SAND, little fine Gravel; Petroleum Odor.	188.0	Recovery from 8' to 12' = 20"
				Brown fine-to-coarse SAND, trace fine Gravel; Petroleum Odor.	526.5	
				Brown fine-to-coarse GRAVEL, some fine-to-coarse Sand; Petroleum Odor.	660.2	Recovery from 12' to 16' = 30"
15					1099	15
				Brown fine GRAVEL and fine-to-coarse SAND, little Silt; Petroleum Odor.	1048	Recovery from 16' to 19' = 28"
20					884.3	20



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WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

WELL NO. MW-209	NORTHING 1186295.249	EASTING 763424.0854
PROJECT NO./NAME 0172.0210M005 / Former Olean Refinery	LOCATION Franklin and Johnson Street	
APPROVED BY I. Reed	LOGGED BY J. Weckbacher	Olean, NY

Depth, feet	Graphic Log	Visual Description (continued)	PID Values (ppm)	REMARKS
.....		Brown fine GRAVEL and fine-to-coarse SAND, little Silt; Petroleum Odor. (continued)	884.3	
.....		Brown medium SAND, trace fine Gravel; Petroleum Odor and SPH droplets.	1173	Recovery from 19' to 23' = 32" SB-209/21-22 Collected 12/13/12
.....		Brown coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL.	398.3	
.....		Brown-to-Gray fine GRAVEL and medium-to-coarse SAND; Petroleum Odor and SPH droplets.	396.2	
25				Recovery from 23' to 27' = 21"

End of Boring.



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WELL LOCATION SKETCH MAP



See Plate 1

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WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

WELL NO. MW-212	NORTHING 1186312.147	EASTING 763519.6933
PROJECT NO./NAME 0172.0210M005 / Former Olean Refinery	LOCATION Franklin and Johnson Street	
APPROVED BY I. Reed	LOGGED BY J. Weckbacher	Olean, NY
DRILLING CONTRACTOR/DRILLER Parrat-Wolff, Inc. / Joe Percy	GEOGRAPHIC AREA Upper Allegheny Basin	
DRILL BIT DIAMETER/TYPE 8.25-in. / Drive Sampler	BOREHOLE DIAMETER 8-inches	DRILLING EQUIPMENT/METHOD CME-55 / HSA
CASING MAT./DIA. PVC / 2-inch	SCREEN: TYPE Slotted	SAMPLING METHOD 2" Macro-Core
ELEVATION OF: (Feet)	GROUND SURFACE 1427.00	TOP OF WELL CASING 1429.03
		TOP & BOTTOM SCREEN 1423.00 / 1393.00
		SAND PACK SIZES #0
		TOTAL LENGTH 30.0ft
		DIA. 2-inch
		SLOT SIZE 10-Slot

Depth, feet	Stick-up Casing	2" J-Plug	Graphic Log	Visual Description	PID Values (ppm)	REMARKS
	Cement			Brown fine-to-coarse SAND, some fine Gravel; Organics (roots).	2.8	
				Brown fine-to-coarse SAND, some fine Gravel; Organics (roots), Bricks.	2.6	
				Brown fine-to-coarse SAND, some fine Gravel; Bricks.	0.0	Hand Cleared to 5'
				Brown fine-to-coarse SAND, some fine-to-medium Gravel.	0.0	
5				Tan fine-to-medium SAND, some Silt, some fine Gravel; Wet.	0.0	
				Black-to-Gray fine GRAVEL and medium-to-coarse SAND; Petroleum Staining.	1.1	
				Black fine-to-coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL, little Silt; Petroleum Odor and Staining.	9.2	Recovery from 5' to 8' = 14" SB-212/6.5-8 Collected 12/13/12
				Brown fine-to-coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL; Petroleum Odor.	20.5	
10				Brown fine-to-coarse SAND, little Silt; Petroleum Odor and SPH droplets.	50.9	Recovery from 8' to 12' = 18"
				Brown fine-to-coarse SAND, little fine Gravel; Petroleum Odor and SPH droplets.	40.8	
15				Brown-to-Black fine-to-coarse Gravel and fine-to-medium SAND; Petroleum Odor and SPH droplets.	81.4	Recovery from 12' to 16' = 24"
				Brown fine-to-medium SAND, little fine Gravel; Petroleum Odor and SPH droplets.	149.5	Recovery from 16' to 20' = 29"
20						

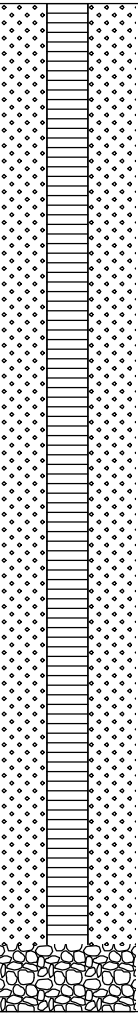
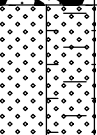
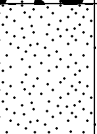
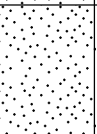


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WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

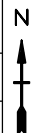
WELL NO. MW-212		NORTHING 1186312.147		EASTING 763519.6933			
PROJECT NO./NAME 0172.0210M005 / Former Olean Refinery				LOCATION Franklin and Johnson Street			
APPROVED BY I. Reed		LOGGED BY J. Weckbacher		Olean, NY			
Depth, feet	Graphic Log		Visual Description (continued)		PID Values (ppm)	REMARKS	
.....				Brown fine GRAVEL, some medium-to-coarse Sand; Petroleum Odor and SPH droplets.	140.7		
.....				Brown fine SAND and SILT, trace fine Gravel; SPH.	233.7	Recovery from 20' to 24' = 24" SB-212/22-24 Collected 12/13/12	
.....				Gray fine GRAVEL and fine-to-medium SAND, some Silt; Petroleum Odor and SPH droplets.	190.5		
<u>25</u>							<u>25</u>
.....							
.....							
.....				Gray fine GRAVEL and fine-to-medium SAND, some Silt; Petroleum Odor.	464.7	Recovery from 24' to 28' = 23"	
.....							
<u>30</u>				Gray fine-to-coarse SAND, little fine Gravel; Petroleum Odor and Sheen.	810.4	Recovery from 28' to 30' = 7"	
.....							
.....				Gray fine-to-coarse SAND, little Silt; Petroleum Odor and Sheen.	691.2	Recovery from 30' to 32' = 10" SB-212/30-32 Collected 12/18/12	
.....							
.....							
.....				Gray fine-to-coarse SAND, little Silt; little fine Gravel; Petroleum Odor and SPH droplets.	307	Recovery from 32' to 34' = 9"	
<u>35</u>						<u>35</u>	
Refusal; End of boring.							



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WELL LOCATION SKETCH MAP



See Plate 1

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WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

WELL NO. MW-216	NORTHING 1186546.853	EASTING 763710.0383
PROJECT NO./NAME 0172.0210M005 / Former Olean Refinery	LOCATION Franklin and Johnson Street	
APPROVED BY I. Reed	LOGGED BY J. Weckbacher	Olean, NY
DRILLING CONTRACTOR/DRILLER Parrat-Wolff, Inc. / Joe Percy	GEOGRAPHIC AREA Upper Allegheny Basin	
DRILL BIT DIAMETER/TYPE 8.25-in. / Drive Sampler	BOREHOLE DIAMETER 8-inches	DRILLING EQUIPMENT/METHOD CME-55 / HSA
CASING MAT./DIA. PVC / 2-inch	SCREEN: TYPE Slotted MAT. PVC	SAMPLING METHOD 2" Macro-Core
ELEVATION OF: (Feet)	GROUND SURFACE 1430.65	TOP OF WELL CASING 1429.95
	TOP & BOTTOM SCREEN 1420.65 / 1400.65	SAND PACK SIZES #0

Depth, feet	Stick-up Casing	2" J-Plug	Graphic Log	Visual Description	PID Values (ppm)	REMARKS
	Cement			Brown fine-to-coarse SAND, little fine Gravel; Organics; Damp.	0.0	
				Brown fine-to-coarse GRAVEL, some fine-to-coarse Sand; Slight Petroleum Odor; Damp.	0.0	
				Black fine-to-coarse SAND, some fine-to-coarse Gravel; Coal Tar; Petroleum Odor; Damp.	219.0	Hand Cleared to 5' SB-216/2-3 Collected 12/12/12
				Black fine-to-medium GRAVEL and fine-to-coarse SAND; Coal Tar; Petroleum Odor; Damp.	210.0	
5				Brown SILT/CLAY and fine-to-medium SAND, trace fine Gravel; Slight Petroleum Odor; Damp.	167.7	
					12.9	
				Dark Brown fine GRAVEL and SILT/CLAY; Petroleum Odor.	29.4	Recovery from 5' to 8' = 16"
				Brown fine-to-coarse SAND, some fine Gravel, trace Silt/Clay; Petroleum Odor; Wet at 9'.	106.6	
10						Recovery from 8' to 12' = 12"
					172.3	
				Black fine GRAVEL and fine-to-coarse SAND; Petroleum Odor.	425.7	Recovery from 12' to 16' = 28"
15						
				Dark Brown-to-gray fine GRAVEL, some fine-to-coarse Sand; Petroleum Odor.	399.4	
				Brown fine GRAVEL, some fine-to-coarse Sand; Petroleum Odor and SPH droplets.	451.9	Recovery from 16' to 20' = 26"
20						

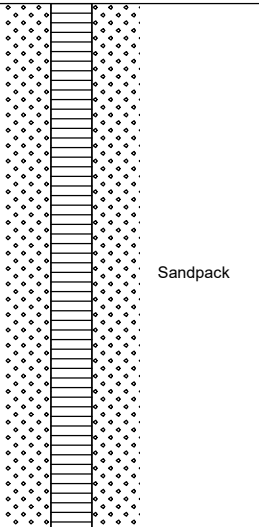
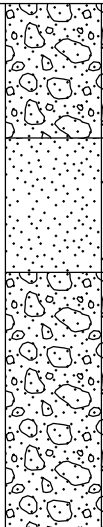


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WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG

WELL NO. MW-216	NORTHING 1186546.853	EASTING 763710.0383
PROJECT NO./NAME 0172.0210M005 / Former Olean Refinery	LOCATION Franklin and Johnson Street	
APPROVED BY I. Reed	LOGGED BY J. Weckbacher	Olean, NY

Depth, feet	Graphic Log			Visual Description (continued)	PID Values (ppm)	REMARKS
			Gray fine-to-coarse GRAVEL and medium-to-coarse SAND; Petroleum Odor.	533.2		
			Gray medium-to-coarse SAND, trace fine Gravel; Petroleum Odor.	378.9	Recovery from 20' to 24' = 32" SB-216/20-22 Collected 12/14/12	
25			Gray fine-to-coarse GRAVEL and medium-to-coarse SAND, little Silt; Petroleum Odor.	318.9	Recovery from 24' to 28' = 22"	

End of Boring.



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BORING ID: RX-008

PAGE 1 OF 1

CLIENT NAME: MJ Painting **DATE(S):** 6/27/2019 , 6/27/2019 **WELL DEPTH:** NA
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street **LOGGED BY:** Jacob Lyon **SLOT SIZE:** NA
CITY/STATE: Olean, New York **SAMPLER TYPE:** MACRO CORE **SAND PACK:** NA
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC Environmental **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2 1/4 " **DIVIDER SEAL:** NA
DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** NA **ANNULAR SEAL:** NA

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
			1.5	455	Light brown SILT and fine Sand, trace Gravel; organic matter; dry.	SM		
					Black fine to coarse SAND, trace Gravel; brick; moist.	SW		
5			1	604	Black fine SAND; petroleum-like odor; wet.	SP		Wet at 4 ft.
			1	229	Black fine to coarse SAND, trace Gravel; brick; petroleum-like odor; wet.	SW		
10				369	Light gray SILT, some fine Sand, trace Gravel; wet.	ML		
			1.25	347	Black fine to coarse SAND and Gravel; petroleum-like odor; wet.	SW		
15			1.75	503	Same as above.	SW		
				1557	Brown to black fine SAND, trace Gravel, trace Silt; petroleum-like odor and petroleum staining from 17-17.5; wet.	SP		RX-008 (16-18) collected for Herb., Pest., PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs, TAL Metals, Total Cyanide, 1,4-dioxane and PFAS. Refusal at 18 ft.
20								

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.

GENERAL WELL - GINT STD US.GDT - 3/19/20 12:20 - C:\USERS\WPETERSON\DESKTOP\GINT\PROJECTS\MJ - 350\2019 R1 GINTLOGS.GPJ



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BORING ID: RX-009

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CLIENT NAME: MJ Painting **DATE(S):** 6/27/2019 , 6/27/2019 **WELL DEPTH:** NA
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street **LOGGED BY:** Jacob Lyon **SLOT SIZE:** NA
CITY/STATE: Olean, New York **SAMPLER TYPE:** MACRO CORE **SAND PACK:** NA
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC Environmental **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2 1/4 " **DIVIDER SEAL:** NA
DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** NA **ANNULAR SEAL:** NA

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
			1.5		Brown-tan fine SAND, trace Silt, trace Gravel; organics; asphalt pieces; dry.	SW	
				20	Dark brown fine SAND, trace Silt; brick and fill material; wet.	SW	
5				87	Black and tan SILT, some Sand; wet.	ML	
			1.5		Tan SILT; wet.	ML	
				313		ML	
				128	Same as above.	ML	
10			2		Light brown to gray fine to coarse SAND and Gravel; slight petroleum-like odor; wet.	SW	
				266	Same as above.	SW	
			1			SW	
15				477	Light brown to gray fine to coarse SAND, trace Silt, trace Gravel; wet.	SW	
				84	Gray fine to coarse SAND and Gravel, trace Silt; wet.	SW	
			2.5			SW	
				397			
20							

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.

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GENERAL WELL - GINT STD US.GDT - 3/19/20 12:20 - C:\USERS\WPETERSON\DESKTOP\GINT\PROJECTS\MJ - 350\2019 RI GINT\LOGS.GPJ



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BORING ID: RX-009

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GENERAL WELL - GINT STD US.GDT - 3/19/20 12:20 - C:\USERS\WPETERSON\DESKTOP\GINT\PROJECTS\MJ - 350\2019 RI GINTLOGS.GPJ

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
25			2.5	987	Gray fine to coarse SAND and Gravel, trace Silt; petroleum-like odor; wet.	SW	RX-009 (22-24) collected for Herb., Pest., PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs, TAL Metals, Total Cyanide, 1,4-Dioxane and PFAS.
				1121	Gray fine SAND; coarsening downward; petroleum-like odor; wet.	SP	
			2.5		Same as above.	SP	
				95	Gray fine to coarse SAND and Gravel; petroleum-like odor; wet.	SW	
				167	Brownish gray SILT, some fine Sand, some Gravel; petroleum-like odor; wet.	ML	
30							Boring terminated at 28 ft.
35							
40							

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



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BORING ID: RX-010
PAGE 1 OF 2

CLIENT NAME: MJ Painting **DATE(S):** 6/24/2019 , 6/27/2019 **WELL DEPTH:** NA
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street **LOGGED BY:** Jacob Lyon **SLOT SIZE:** NA
CITY/STATE: Olean, New York **SAMPLER TYPE:** MACRO CORE **SAND PACK:** NA
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC Environmental **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2 1/4 " **DIVIDER SEAL:** NA
DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** NA **ANNULAR SEAL:** NA

D:\US_GDT - 3/19/20 12:20 - C:\USERS\WPETERSON\DESKTOP\GINT\PROJECTSMJ - 350\2019 RI GINTLOGS.GPJ							
DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
			NR	3.2	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, trace fine Gravel; organics, dry.	SW-SM	Top 5 ft precleared utilizing hand auger. RX-010 (0-2") and RX-010 (0-1) collected for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals.
			NR	4.3			
			NR	7.9			
			NR	8.8			
5				7	Brown fine to medim SAND, some Silt; wet.	SP-SM	
			1.6	5	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel, trace Silt, moist.	SW	
				8	Brown fine to coarse SAND and Gravel; wet at top moist at bottom.	SW	
10			2.5	9			
				12	Same as above.	SW	
			2.75		Gray fine(+) to coarse(-) SAND, some Gravel; slight petroleum-like odor; moist.	SW	
15				331			
					Gray fine(+) to coarse(-) SAND, some Gravel; strong petroleum-like odor and SPH visible; moist.	SW	
			1.5	1127			
20							RX-010 (16-20) collected for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals.

Additional Notes:

NR = Not Recorded. Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same. Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.

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BORING ID: RX-010

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GENERAL WELL - GINT STD US.GDT - 3/19/20 12:20 - C:\USERS\WPETERSON\DESKTOP\GINT\PROJECTS\MJ - 350\2019 RI GINT\LOGS.GPJ

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
				670	Same as above.	SW	
			2	330	Gray GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand; petroleum-like odor and visible SPH; wet.	GW	
25				117	Gray GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand; petroleum-like odor and visible SPH; wet.	GW	
			NR	1800	Gray fine SAND; petroleum-like odor and petroleum staining; wet.	SP	
30							
35							
40							

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



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BORING ID: RX-011

PAGE 1 OF 1

CLIENT NAME: MJ Painting **DATE(S):** 6/27/2019 , 6/27/2019 **WELL DEPTH:** NA
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street **LOGGED BY:** Jacob Lyon **SLOT SIZE:** NA
CITY/STATE: Olean, New York **SAMPLER TYPE:** MACRO CORE **SAND PACK:** NA
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC Environmental **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2 1/4 " **DIVIDER SEAL:** NA
DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** NA **ANNULAR SEAL:** NA

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
			1.7	10	Light brown fine SAND, some Silt; organics; moist.	SP-SM	
5					Same as above.	SP-SM	
			1.7	10	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; moist.	SW	
					Same as above.	SW	
10			2	178	Gray fine to coarse SAND and Gravel, trace Silt; petroleum-like odor; wet from 12-13.	SW	
					Same as above.	SW	
			2	103		SW	
				388	Gray GRAVEL and Sand; petroleum-like odor; moist.	GW	
15							
20							

Wet at 12 ft.
RX-011 (11-14) collected for Herb., Pest.,
PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs, TAL Metals, Total
Cyanide, 1,4-Dioxane and PFAS.
Refusal at 14.3 ft.

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.

GENERAL WELL - GINT STD US.GDT - 3/19/20 12:20 - C:\USERS\WPETERSON\DESKTOP\GINT\PROJECTS\MJ - 350\2019 RI GINTLOGS.GPJ



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BORING ID: RX-012

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CLIENT NAME: MJ Painting **DATE(S):** 6/25/2019 , 6/27/2019 **WELL DEPTH:** NA
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street **LOGGED BY:** Jacob Lyon **SLOT SIZE:** NA
CITY/STATE: Olean, New York **SAMPLER TYPE:** MACRO CORE **SAND PACK:** NA
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC Environmental **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2 1/4 " **DIVIDER SEAL:** NA
DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** NA **ANNULAR SEAL:** NA

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
			NR	13.6	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some fine Gravel, some Silt; dry.	SW	Top 3 ft precleared utilizing hand auger. RX-012 (0-2") collected for Herb., Pest., PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs, TAL Metals, Total Cyanide, 1,4-Dioxane, and PFAS. RX-012 (0-1) collected for Herb., Pest., PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs, TAL Metals, and Total Cyanide.
			NR	155.4	Black to gray fine to coarse SAND, some fine Gravel, trace Silt; dry.	SW	
			NR	139.8			
			NR	10.7	Light brown to black fine to coarse SAND and Silt, some fine to coarse Gravel; petroleum-like odor; wet.	SW	
5				55	Brown to gray SILT, some Sand, trace Gravel; wet.	ML	Wet at 4 ft.
		1.8		393	Black fine to coarse SAND and fine Gravel; petroleum-like odor; wet.	SW	
					Same as above.	SW	
10		2.75		235		SW	
				646	Light to dark brown fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; petroleum-like odor; moist.	SW	RX-012 (10-13) collected for Herb., Pest., PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs, TAL Metals, Total Cyanide, 1,4-Dioxane and PFAS.
		1		616	Tan fine(+) to coarse(-) SAND, some Silt, trace Gravel; petroleum-like odor; moist.	SW	
15							Refusal at 13.2 ft.
20							

Additional Notes:

NR = Not Recorded. Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.

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BORING ID: RX-013

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CLIENT NAME: MJ Painting **DATE(S):** 6/27/2019 , 6/27/2019 **WELL DEPTH:** NA
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street **LOGGED BY:** Jacob Lyon **SLOT SIZE:** NA
CITY/STATE: Olean, New York **SAMPLER TYPE:** MACRO CORE **SAND PACK:** NA
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC Environmental **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2 1/4 " **DIVIDER SEAL:** NA
DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** NA **ANNULAR SEAL:** NA

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
			1.4		Brown fine to medium SAND, trace Silt, trace fine Gravel; organics; dry.	SP	
				10	Black fine(+) to coarse(-) SAND, trace Gravel; crushed asphalt; dry.	SW	
5				17	Same as above.	SW	
			1.5		Light brown SILT, some Sand, trace Gravel; dry.	ML	
				22			
				28	Light brown SILT, some Sand, trace Gravel; dry.	ML	
10			1.5		Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel, little Silt; moist.	SW	
				170	Gray fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel, little Silt; petroleum-like odor; moist.	SW	
				149	Gray fine(-) to coarse(+) SAND and fine Gravel; petroleum-like odor; wet.	SW	
15			2		Gray fine to coarse SAND and Gravel, trace Silt; petroleum-like odor; wet.	SW	
				1048			
			NR	496	Light brown to black fine to medium SAND, little Silt, trace Gravel; wet.	SP	
20							

RX-013 (14-16) collected for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals.

Refusal at 17 ft.

Additional Notes:

NR = Not Recorded. Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same. Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.

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BORING ID: RX-014

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CLIENT NAME: MJ Painting **DATE(S):** 6/24/2019 , 6/28/2019 **WELL DEPTH:** NA
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street **LOGGED BY:** Jacob Lyon **SLOT SIZE:** NA
CITY/STATE: Olean, New York **SAMPLER TYPE:** MACRO CORE **SAND PACK:** NA
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC Environmental **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2 1/4 " **DIVIDER SEAL:** NA
DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** NA **ANNULAR SEAL:** NA

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes	
			NR	4.2	Brown fine to coarse SAND and fine to coarse Gravel, some Silt; dry.	SW	Top 5 ft precleared utilizing hand auger.	
			NR	13.1	Brown fine to coarse SAND and Silt, some fine Gravel; moist.	SM		
			NR	5.3				
			NR	4.1				
5			1	3.4	Brown fine+ to coarse SAND, some Gravel; moist.	SW	RX-014 (8-12) collected for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals.	
				92.4				
10			1.5	704.9	Brown fine to coarse SAND and fine to coarse Gravel; wet at top and moist at bottom.	SW		
			0.5	124.4	Very dark brown fine(+) to coarse(-) SAND and Gravel; wet.	SW		
15								
			1.5	208.1	Black fine to coarse SAND, trace fine Gravel; petroleum-like odor and petroleum staining; wet.	SW		
20								Refusal at 18.1 ft.

Additional Notes:

NR = Not Recorded. Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same. Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.

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CLIENT NAME: MJ Painting **DATE(S):** 6/24/2019 , 6/28/2019 **WELL DEPTH:** NA
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street **LOGGED BY:** Jacob Lyon **SLOT SIZE:** NA
CITY/STATE: Olean, New York **SAMPLER TYPE:** MACRO CORE **SAND PACK:** NA
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC Environmental **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2 1/4 " **DIVIDER SEAL:** NA
DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** NA **ANNULAR SEAL:** NA

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
			NR	18.4	Brown fine(+) to coarse(-) SAND, trace Gravel, trace Silt; organics; moist.		
			NR	10.1		SW	Top 5 ft precleared utilizing hand auger.
			NR	6.6			
			NR	3.3			
5				6.1	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; moist.		
			1.3	29		SW	
					Brown fine to coarse SAND, and Gravel; moist.		
10			2	28		SW	
					Same as above.	SW	
				39	Brown fine to medium SAND, trace Gravel; moist.		
			1.6			SP	
15				162	Gray fine to medium SAND, trace Gravel; petroleum-like odor; moist.	SP	
					Gray fine to coarse SAND and Gravel; petroleum-like odor; wet.		
			1.5			SW	Wet at 16 ft.
				398			
20							

Additional Notes:

NR = Not Recorded. Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.

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DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
			2.5	135	Gray fine GRAVEL and coarse Sand; petroleum-like odor; wet.	GP	RX-015 (23-26) collected for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals.
				685	Gray fine to coarse SAND and Gravel; petroleum-like odor; wet.	SW	
25			4	307	Same as above.	SW	
				2569	Gray fine SAND, trace Gravel; fining downward; petroleum staining; wet.	SP	
30							Boring terminated at 28 ft.
35							
40							

Additional Notes:

NR = Not Recorded. Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same. Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



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CLIENT NAME: MJ Painting **DATE(S):** 6/28/2019 , 7/2/2019 **WELL DEPTH:** NA
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street **LOGGED BY:** Jacob Lyon **SLOT SIZE:** NA
CITY/STATE: Olean, New York **SAMPLER TYPE:** MACRO CORE **SAND PACK:** NA
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC Environmental **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2 1/4 " **DIVIDER SEAL:** NA
DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** NA **ANNULAR SEAL:** NA

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
			2.75		Light brown SILT, some Sand; organics in the first foot; moist.	ML	
				12	Light brown SILT and Sand, some Gravel; moist.	ML	
5			2	8	Light brown fine to coarse SAND and Gravel; moist.	SW	
					Light brown fine to coarse SAND and Gravel; dry.		
10			0.6	9		SW	
				8	Light brown fine to coarse SAND and Gravel; moist.		
15			1	10		SW	
				15	Brown fine(-) to coarse(+) SAND and Gravel; moist.	SW	
			2.75				
				218	Gray fine(-) to coarse(+) SAND and Gravel; petroleum-like odor; moist.	SW	
20							

Wet at 16 ft.

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.

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DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
			0.5	190	Gray fine(-) to coarse(+) SAND and Gravel; petroleum-like odor; moist.	SW	RX-016 (26-28) collected for Herb., Pest., PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs, TAL Metals, Total Cyanide, 1,4-Dioxane, and PFAS.
25				74	Gray coarse SAND and fine Gravel; petroleum-like odor; moist.	GP	
			3.6	2269	Gray fine SAND; petroleum-like odor; moist.	SP	
30			2.75	1742	Gray-brown fine SAND; petroleum-like odor, moist.	SP	
				47			Boring terminated at 32 ft.
35							
40							

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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CLIENT NAME: MJ Painting **DATE(S):** 6/28/2019 , 6/28/2019 **WELL DEPTH:** NA
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street **LOGGED BY:** Jacob Lyon **SLOT SIZE:** NA
CITY/STATE: Olean, New York **SAMPLER TYPE:** MACRO CORE **SAND PACK:** NA
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC Environmental **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2 1/4 " **DIVIDER SEAL:** NA
DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** NA **ANNULAR SEAL:** NA

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
			1		Brown fine to medium SAND, trace Gravel; organics; moist.	SP	
				35	Dark brown fine(+) to coarse(-) SAND; trace Gravel; brick; moist.	SW	
					Brown fine to coarse SAND and Gravel; moist.	SW	
5					Same as above.		
			1	25		SW	
					Same as above.		
10			2	17		SW	
				20			
15			1	331	Brown-gray fine to coarse SAND and Gravel; petroleum-like odor at 16 ft.; moist to wet at 16 ft.	SW	
				140			Wet at 16 ft.
			1.5				
20				975	Black fine to coarse SAND, trace Gravel; petroleum-like odor; wet.	SW	RX-017 (18-22) and DUP06282019 collected for Herb., Pest., PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs, TAL Metals, Total Cyanide, 1,4-Dioxane and PFAS.

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.

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DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
			2	453	Gray fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; petroleum-like odor; wet.	SW	
				967			
25			4	550	Same as above.	SW	
				1470	Gray fine SAND; trace Gravel; SPH visible on surface of soil; wet.	SP	
30							
35							
40							

Boring terminated at 28 ft.

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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BORING ID: RX-018

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CLIENT NAME: MJ Painting **DATE(S):** 6/25/2019 , 7/1/2019 **WELL DEPTH:** NA
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street **LOGGED BY:** Jacob Lyon **SLOT SIZE:** NA
CITY/STATE: Olean, New York **SAMPLER TYPE:** MACRO CORE **SAND PACK:** NA
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC Environmental **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2 1/4 " **DIVIDER SEAL:** NA
DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** NA **ANNULAR SEAL:** NA

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
			NR	4.1	Brown SILT, some fine to medium Sand; organics; dry.	ML	Top 5 ft precleared utilizing hand auger. RX-018 (0-2") collected for VOCs, SVOCs, TAL Metals, and TS. RX-018 (0-1) collected for VOCs, SVOCs, TAL Metals, 1,4-Dioxane, and PFAS.
			NR	7.6	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some fine to coarse Gravel, trace Silt; dry.	SW	
			NR	5.3	Brown fine to coarse SAND and Silt, some fine to coarse Gravel; dry.	SW	
			NR	6.4			
5				8.3	Brown fine(+) to coarse(-) SAND, trace Gravel, trace Silt; dry.	SW	RX-018 (17-20) collected for Herb., Pest., PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs, TAL Metals, Total Cyanide, 1,4-Dioxane and PFAS.
			0.5			SW	
10				2	Brown SILT, some fine Sand, trace Gravel; moist.	ML	
			2	3			
15				61	Gray fine to coarse SAND and Gravel; petroleum-like odor; wet 12-17; moist 17-20.	SW	
					Same as above.		
				142			
			1.5	758		SW	
20							

Additional Notes:

NR = Not Recorded. Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same. Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.

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DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
			1	35	Gray fine(-) to medium(+) SAND; petroleum-like odor; wet.	SP	
				245	Gray fine to coarse SAND and Gravel; petroleum staining; wet.	SW	
25			3	170	Gray fine to coarse SAND and Gravel; petroleum-like odor; wet.	SW	
				13	Gray fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand; petroleum-like odor; wet.	GW	
					Gray CLAY; wet.	CH	
30							
35							
40							

Boring terminated at 28 ft.

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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CLIENT NAME: MJ Painting **DATE(S):** 6/28/2019 , 6/28/2019 **WELL DEPTH:** NA
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street **LOGGED BY:** Grace van der Ven **SLOT SIZE:** NA
CITY/STATE: Olean, New York **SAMPLER TYPE:** MACRO CORE **SAND PACK:** NA
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC Environmental **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2 1/4 " **DIVIDER SEAL:** NA
DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** NA **ANNULAR SEAL:** NA

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
			3		Brown fine SAND, some fine Gravel; dry.	SP	
5				267.1	Brown fine SAND, some fine Gravel; moist.	SP	
			1.5		Gray CLAY, trace fine Gravel; moist.	CH	
				135.2			
10			2	112.1	Brown SILT; moist to wet.	ML	
					Same as above.	ML	
			2	76.4			
15				1143	Gray fine to coarse SAND and fine to coarse Gravel; moist.	SW	
					Gray fine to coarse SAND and fine to coarse Gravel; wet.	SW	
			2.5				
				672.4			
20							

RX-019 (14-18) collected for Herb., Pest., PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs, TAL Metals, Total Cyanide, 1,4-Dioxane and PFAS.

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
			3.75	567.1	Gray fine to coarse SAND, trace fine Gravel.	SW	
25			1	439.2	Same as above.	SW	
30							
35							
40							

Boring terminated at 28 ft.

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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BORING ID: RX-020

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CLIENT NAME: MJ Painting **DATE(S):** 6/28/2019 , 6/28/2019 **WELL DEPTH:** NA
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street **LOGGED BY:** Jacob Lyon **SLOT SIZE:** NA
CITY/STATE: Olean, New York **SAMPLER TYPE:** MACRO CORE **SAND PACK:** NA
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC Environmental **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2 1/4 " **DIVIDER SEAL:** NA
DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** NA **ANNULAR SEAL:** NA

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
			2.6	26	Light brown fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; dry to moist.	SW	RX-020 (6-8) collected for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals. Wet at 8 ft.
5			2	68	Dark brown SILT, some Sand, trace Gravel; wet.	ML	
				2226	Light brown fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; moist.	SW	
				114	Brown fine to coarse SAND and Gravel; wet.	SW	
10			1.2	135	Black fine to coarse SAND and Gravel; wet.	SW	
			1.25	175	Brown to gray GRAVEL, some fine(-) to coarse(+) Sand; wet.	GW	
15				110	Brown to gray GRAVEL, some fine(-) to coarse(+) Sand; wet.	GW	
			3.2	1702	Gray fine SAND, trace fine Gravel; petroleum-like odor; wet.	SP	
20							

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
			1.6	400	Gray GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand; petroleum-like odor; wet.	GW	
25				400	Same as above.	GW	
			2.2	1382	Gray fine SAND; petroleum-like odor; petroleum staining; wet.	SP	
30							
35							
40							

Boring terminated at 28 ft.

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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CLIENT NAME: MJ Painting **DATE(S):** 7/1/2019 , 7/1/2019 **WELL DEPTH:** NA
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street **LOGGED BY:** Jacob Lyon **SLOT SIZE:** NA
CITY/STATE: Olean, New York **SAMPLER TYPE:** MACRO CORE **SAND PACK:** NA
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC Environmental **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2 1/4 " **DIVIDER SEAL:** NA
DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** NA **ANNULAR SEAL:** NA

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
			2.8	7	Dark brown fine SAND, trace Silt, trace fine Gravel; bricks and organics; 2" piece of wood in core at 3'; dry.	SP	Driller's comment: wood fragments "smell like turpentine".
				88	Black fine to medium SAND, trace Gravel; petroleum-like odor; moist.	SP	
5				125	Tan SILT, some Clay; moist.		
			2.5	150		ML	
					Tan SILT, some Clay; wet.	ML	Wet around 8 ft.
10			1.5	116			
				165	Gray fine to coarse SAND and Gravel; petroleum staining; wet.	SW	
					Same as above.		
15			0.5	388		SW	
					Same as above.		
				540		SW	
			2				
20				482	Gray GRAVEL and fine to coarse Sand, little Silt; petroleum staining; wet.	GW	RX-021 (15-18) collected for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals.

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
				153	Gray fine to coarse GRAVEL; petroleum-like odor; wet.	GW	
			4	450	Gray fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine(-) to coarse(+) Sand; petroleum-like odor; wet.	GW	
				35	Gray fine SAND; wet.	SP	
25					Same as above.		
			0.5	165		SP	
30							
35							
40							

Boring terminated at 28 ft.

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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BORING ID: RX-022

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CLIENT NAME: MJ Painting **DATE(S):** 6/25/2019 , 7/2/2019 **WELL DEPTH:** NA
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street **LOGGED BY:** Jacob Lyon **SLOT SIZE:** NA
CITY/STATE: Olean, New York **SAMPLER TYPE:** MACRO CORE **SAND PACK:** NA
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC Environmental **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2 1/4 " **DIVIDER SEAL:** NA
DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** NA **ANNULAR SEAL:** NA

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
			NR	5.1	Brown to black fine to medium SAND and Silt, trace fine Gravel; organics; wet to moist.	SP	Top 5 ft precleared utilizing hand auger. RX-022 (0-2") collected for VOCs, SVOCs, TAL Metals, and TS. RX-022 (0-1) collected for VOCs, SVOCs, TAL Metals, 1,4-Dioxane and PFAS.
			NR	3.3			
			NR	7.5			
			NR	2.3			
5				12	Brown fine(+) to coarse(-) SAND, some Silt, trace fine Gravel; slight petroleum-like odor; moist at 5 ft.	SW	
			2.8	16	Tan to gray SILT, trace Clay; black streaking; slight petroleum-like odor; moist.	ML	
10				58	Grayish brown to gray fine to coarse SAND and Gravel; petroleum-like odor; moist.	SW	
			2	76			
					Same as above.		
15			1	518		SW	
					Gray GRAVEL and Sand; petroleum-like odor; wet.		Poor recovery and Wet at 16 ft.
20			0.3	650		GW	

Additional Notes:

NR = Not Recorded. Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same. Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.

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DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
			1	331	Gray fine to medium SAND; petroleum staining; petroleum-like odor; wet.	SP	
				212	Gray GRAVEL, some fine(-) to coarse(+) Sand; petroleum-like odor and petroleum staining; wet.	GW	
25			NR		Same as above.	GW	
				398 49	Gray fine to medium SAND; wet.	SP	
30							
35							
40							

Boring terminated at 28 ft.

Additional Notes:

NR = Not Recorded. Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same. Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



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BORING ID: RX-023

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CLIENT NAME: MJ Painting **DATE(S):** 7/1/2019 , 7/1/2019 **WELL DEPTH:** NA
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street **LOGGED BY:** Jacob Lyon **SLOT SIZE:** NA
CITY/STATE: Olean, New York **SAMPLER TYPE:** MACRO CORE **SAND PACK:** NA
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC Environmental **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2 1/4 " **DIVIDER SEAL:** NA
DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** NA **ANNULAR SEAL:** NA

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
			2	0	Tan SILT and fine Sand, some Gravel; dry.	ML	
5			2	104	Black fine SAND. some Silt, trace Gravel; brick; slight petroleum-like odor; moist at 8 ft.	SP- SM	
				468			
				143	Same as above.	SP- SM	Wet at 8.5 ft.
10			3.1	142	Light brown SILT, trace Clay; wet.	ML	
				57	Same as above.	ML	
15			3	175	Gray fine to medium SAND, some Gravel; light petroleum-like odor and petroleum staining; wet.	SP	RX-023 (16-19) collected for Herb., Pest., PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs, TAL Metals, Total Cyanide, 1,4-Dioxane and PFAS.
					Same as above.	SP	
			1.25	672			
20				417	Gray GRAVEL; some fine to coarse Sand; brick fragments; petroleum-like odor; wet.	GW	

Additional Notes:

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BORING ID: RX-023

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DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
			1	427	Gray GRAVEL; some fine to coarse Sand; petroleum-like odor; wet.	GW	
25			NR	415	Gray GRAVEL; some fine to coarse Sand; petroleum-like odor and petroleum staining, wet;	GW	
30							
35							
40							

Boring terminated at 28 ft.

Additional Notes:

NR = Not Recorded. Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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BORING ID: RX-024

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CLIENT NAME: MJ Painting **DATE(S):** 7/2/2019 , 7/2/2019 **WELL DEPTH:** NA
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street **LOGGED BY:** Jacob Lyon **SLOT SIZE:** NA
CITY/STATE: Olean, New York **SAMPLER TYPE:** MACRO CORE **SAND PACK:** NA
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC Environmental **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2 1/4 " **DIVIDER SEAL:** NA
DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** NA **ANNULAR SEAL:** NA

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
			2.3	12	Brown fine SAND, some Gravel, trace Silt; dry.	SP	
5			1.6	10	Tan SILT, trace Clay, trace Gravel; moist.	ML	
					Same as above.	ML	
10			1	7	Brown fine(+) to coarse(-) SAND, little Gravel; moist.	SW	
					Same as above.	SW	
15			1.6	165	Gray fine to coarse GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND, trace Silt; petroleum-like odor; wet.	GW	Wet at 14 ft.
				80	Same as above.		
			1.6	1120		GW	RX-024 (17-20) collected for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals.
20							

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
			1.5	810	Gray fine(+) to coarse(-) SAND, some Gravel; petroleum-like odor; wet.	SW	
25			1.5	290	Gray fine(+) to coarse(-) SAND, some Gravel; petroleum-like odor and petroleum staining; wet.	SW	
30							Boring terminated at 28 ft.
35							
40							

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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CLIENT NAME: MJ Painting **DATE(S):** 6/24/2019 , 7/1/2019 **WELL DEPTH:** NA
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street **LOGGED BY:** Jacob Lyon **SLOT SIZE:** NA
CITY/STATE: Olean, New York **SAMPLER TYPE:** MACRO CORE **SAND PACK:** NA
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC Environmental **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2 1/4 " **DIVIDER SEAL:** NA
DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** NA **ANNULAR SEAL:** NA

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
			NR	1.3	Brown fine(+) to coarse(-) GRAVEL, some fine(-) to coarse(+) Sand, trace Silt; organics; dry.	GW	Top 5 ft precleared utilizing hand auger. RX-025 (0-2") and RX-025 (0-1) collected for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals.
			NR	1.4			
			NR	10.7			
			NR	41.2	Black fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, trace fine Gravel; slight petroleum-like odor; dry.	SW-SM	Wet at 7 ft.
5				15	Brown fine to coarse SAND and Gravel; brick fragments; moist.	SW	
			1.6	15	Dark brown to black fine to coarse SAND, some fine Gravel; wet.	SW	
				50	Brown SILT; black partings throughout; wet.	ML	
10			2.4	29			
				40	Same as above.	ML	
			2	526	Black fine(+) to coarse(-) SAND, some Gravel; coarsens downward; petroleum-like odor; wet.	SW	RX-025 (13-16) collected for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL metals.
15					Black fine to coarse SAND and Gravel; petroleum-like odor; wet.	SW	
			1.5	514			
20							

Additional Notes:

NR = Not Recorded. Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same. Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.

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DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
				250	Same as above.	SW	
			1.75				
				428	Brown and black fine to coarse SAND and Gravel, trace Silt; petroleum-like odor; wet.	SW	
					Same as above.		
25						SW	
			1.6				
				76	Gray fine to medium SAND, trace Gravel; petroleum-like odor; wet.	SP	
							Boring terminated at 28 ft.
30							
35							
40							

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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CLIENT NAME: MJ Painting **DATE(S):** 7/1/2019 , 7/1/2019 **WELL DEPTH:** NA
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street **LOGGED BY:** Jacob Lyon **SLOT SIZE:** NA
CITY/STATE: Olean, New York **SAMPLER TYPE:** MACRO CORE **SAND PACK:** NA
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC Environmental **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2 1/4 " **DIVIDER SEAL:** NA
DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** NA **ANNULAR SEAL:** NA

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
				8	Light brown fine SAND, some Gravel; dry.	SP	
			3		Gray GRAVEL, some fine SAND, trace Silt; dry.	GP	
				15			
5					Dark brown fine SAND, trace Gravel; dry.		
			1	21		SP	
					Dark brown fine SAND, trace Gravel; brick fragments; petroleum-like odor; dry.		
10			0.5	145		SP	
					Light brown to gray SILT, trace Clay; wet.		
				57		ML	
15			2.75	20			
				26	Gray GRAVEL and fine to coarse Sand; petroleum-like odor; wet.	GW	
					Gray fine to medium SAND, some Gravel; petroleum-like odor; wet.		
			1.5	592		SP	
20							

Additional Notes:

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BORING ID: RX-026

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DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
			1.5	540	Gray GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand, trace Silt; petroleum-like odor; wet.	GW	
				217	Gray GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand; petroleum-like odor; moist.	GW	
25			2	342	Gray GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand; petroleum-like odor and petroleum staining; wet.	GW	
				880			
					Same as above.		
30			2	536		GW	
				286	Gray fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; petroleum-like odor; wet.	SW	
			2.5	164			
35				296	Gray fine to coarse SAND, trace Gravel, trace Silt; petroleum-like odor; wet.	SW	
40							

RX-026 (27-30) collected for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals.

Boring terminated at 36 ft.

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



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BORING ID: RX-027

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CLIENT NAME: MJ Painting **DATE(S):** 7/2/2019 , 7/2/2019 **WELL DEPTH:** NA
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street **LOGGED BY:** Jacob Lyon **SLOT SIZE:** NA
CITY/STATE: Olean, New York **SAMPLER TYPE:** MACRO CORE **SAND PACK:** NA
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC Environmental **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2 1/4 " **DIVIDER SEAL:** NA
DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** NA **ANNULAR SEAL:** NA

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
			1.25	8	Light brown GRAVEL, some Silt, trace Sand; dry.	GM	
5			1.5	25	Dark brown fine to coarse SAND; moist.	SW	
			1.25	65	Dark brown fine to coarse SAND, trace Gravel; wet.	SW	
10				53	Grayish brown SILT, some Clay; wet.	ML	
			2	60			
15				313	Gray GRAVEL, some fine to coarse SAND, trace Silt; petroleum-like odor; wet.	GW	
				51	Same as above.	GW	
			2.1	475	Gray GRAVEL, fine(-) to coarse(+) Sand; petroleum-like odor; moist.	GW	
20							

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
			1.5	1772	Gray GRAVEL, fine(-) to coarse(+) Sand; petroleum-like odor and petroleum staining; moist.	GW	
25				290	Gray fine to coarse GRAVEL, trace coarse Sand; petroleum-like odor; moist.	GW	
			3.6		Gray fine to medium SAND; petroleum-like odor; moist.	SP	
				634	Gray fine to coarse SAND and Gravel; petroleum staining at 28 ft; moist.	SW	
30			1	131	Gray fine to coarse SAND and Gravel; petroleum-like odor; moist.	SW	
							Boring terminated at 32 ft.
35							
40							

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



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BORING ID: RX-028

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CLIENT NAME: MJ Painting **DATE(S):** 6/28/2019 , 7/2/2019 **WELL DEPTH:** NA
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street **LOGGED BY:** Jacob Lyon **SLOT SIZE:** NA
CITY/STATE: Olean, New York **SAMPLER TYPE:** MACRO CORE **SAND PACK:** NA
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC Environmental **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2 1/4 " **DIVIDER SEAL:** NA
DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** NA **ANNULAR SEAL:** NA

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
			0.75	NM	Brown fine(+) to coarse(-) SAND, little Silt, trace Gravel; top soil; dry.	SW	
5			1.5	17	Brown fine(+) to coarse(-) SAND, little Silt, trace Gravel; moist. Light brown fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; moist.	SW SW	
10			2.1	16 435	Same as above. Gray fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; petroleum-like odor, moist.	SW SW	
15			2	511	Fine to coarse SAND and Gravel; petroleum-like odor; moist.	SW	
20			1.6	851	Fine(+) to coarse(-) GRAVEL and coarse Sand; petroleum-like odor; wet.	GW	Wet at 16 ft. RX-028 (16-19) collected for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals. MS/MSD Collected.

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.

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DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
			2.3	376	Gray fine(-) to coarse(+) SAND, some fine to coarse Gravel; fining downward; wet.	SW	
25			NR	160	Same as above.	SW	
				2176	Gray fine(+) to coarse(-) SAND; petroleum-like odor and petroleum staining; wet.	SW	
30			1.5	1500			
				1503	Gray fine(+) to coarse(-) SAND, trace Gravel; petroleum staining; wet.	SW	
					No Recovery		
35			0	NM			
40							

26-28 not sampled because similar interval has been sampled in nearby borings. See RX-016 (26-28).

Boring terminated at 36 ft

Additional Notes:

NR = Not Recorded. Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same. Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



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BORING ID: RX-029

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CLIENT NAME: MJ Painting **DATE(S):** 6/28/2019 , 6/28/2019 **WELL DEPTH:** NA
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street **LOGGED BY:** Jacob Lyon **SLOT SIZE:** NA
CITY/STATE: Olean, New York **SAMPLER TYPE:** MACRO CORE **SAND PACK:** NA
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC Environmental **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2 1/4 " **DIVIDER SEAL:** NA
DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** NA **ANNULAR SEAL:** NA

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
			2.5	55	Light brown fine SAND, little Silt; brick fragments; organics; dry.	SP	
					Dark brown to black fine SAND, trace Silt; crushed asphalt; moist.	SP	
5			1.5	9	Gray CLAY, some Silt, trace fine Sand; seam of fine to coarse SAND; moist.	CH	
				11	Gray CLAY, some Silt, trace fine Sand, trace Gravel; moist.	CH	
10			2	12	Gray fine to coarse SAND and Gravel; light to heavy petroleum-like odor; moist.	SW	
					Same as above.		
15			2	498		SW	
				2871			
				3136	Gray fine to coarse SAND and Gravel; light to heavy petroleum-like odor; SPH visible on macrocore sleeve; moist.	SW	
			2.3				
20				2415	White and brown fine SAND, trace Silt, trace Gravel; moist.	SP	

Wet at 15 ft. RX-029 (15-18) collected for Herb., Pest., PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs, TAL Metals, Total Cyanide, 1,4-Dioxane and PFAS.

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.

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BORING ID: RX-029

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DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
				327	Gray fine to coarse SAND; petroleum-like odor; moist.	SW	
			2.1	290	Gray fine GRAVEL, trace coarse Sand; petroleum staining; moist.	GP	
				855	Gray fine to coarse SAND and Gravel; petroleum-like odor; petroleum staining at 24-28 ft.; moist.	SW	
25					Same as above.		
			1.5	355		SW	
30							
35							
40							

Boring terminated at 28 ft.

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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BORING ID: RX-030

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CLIENT NAME: MJ Painting **DATE(S):** 6/27/2019 , 6/27/2019 **WELL DEPTH:** NA
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street **LOGGED BY:** Jacob Lyon **SLOT SIZE:** NA
CITY/STATE: Olean, New York **SAMPLER TYPE:** MACRO CORE **SAND PACK:** NA
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC Environmental **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2 1/4 " **DIVIDER SEAL:** NA
DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** NA **ANNULAR SEAL:** NA

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
			1.5	23	Brown fine SAND, little Silt, trace Gravel; organics; dry.	SP	
					Brown fine SAND, some Silt; crushed brick; dry.	SP-SM	
5			0.75	92	Brownish gray fine to medium SAND, some Silt, trace Gravel; petroleum-like odor at 9 ft.; moist.	SP	
				77	Same as above.	SP	
10			1	31	Brownish gray fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; moist.	SW	
				135	Gray fine to coarse SAND and Gravel; light petroleum-like odor; wet.	SW	
15			1.25	76			Wet at 15 ft.
			1.25	77	Gray fine(+) to coarse(-) GRAVEL, trace fine to coarse Sand; wet.	GW	
				969	Gray fine to coarse SAND and Gravel, trace Silt; wet.	SW	RX-030 (16-18) collected for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals.
							Refusal at 18.3 ft.
20							

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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BORING ID: RX-031

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CLIENT NAME: MJ Painting **DATE(S):** 6/27/2019 , 6/27/2019 **WELL DEPTH:** NA
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street **LOGGED BY:** Jacob Lyon **SLOT SIZE:** NA
CITY/STATE: Olean, New York **SAMPLER TYPE:** MACRO CORE **SAND PACK:** NA
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC Environmental **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2 1/4 " **DIVIDER SEAL:** NA
DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** NA **ANNULAR SEAL:** NA

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
			2	18	Light brown fine to medium SAND, trace Silt, trace Gravel; brick and concrete fill material; dry.	SP	
					Dark brown fine to medium SAND, some Silt, dry.	SP-SM	
					Dark brown fine to medium SAND, some Silt, moist.	SP-SM	
5			1.75	74	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; large brick fragments; wet.	SW	
				192	Gray to tan SILT; wet.	ML	
				440	Same as above.	ML	
10			1.25	520	Light brown to gray fine(+) to coarse(-) SAND, some Gravel; wet.		
			0.75	265		SW	
15				154	Gray fine to coarse SAND and Gravel, trace silt; light petroleum-like odor; petroleum staining on macrocore; brick fragments; wet.		
			2	588		SW	
20							

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.

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DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
			1.5	695	Gray GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand; brick fragments; petroleum staining on macrocore; wet.	GW	
25				153	Same as above.	GW	
			2.5	857	Gray fine SAND; petroleum-like odor; wet.	SP	
30							
35							
40							

RX-031 (27-28) collected for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals.
End boring at 28 ft.

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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WELL ID: RXMW-001

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CLIENT NAME: MJ Painting **DATE(S):** 6/24/2019 , 6/24/2019 **WELL DEPTH:** 16
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street **LOGGED BY:** Jacob Lyon **SLOT SIZE:** 10
CITY/STATE: Olean, New York **SAMPLER TYPE:** MACRO CORE **SAND PACK:** #00
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC Environmental **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2 1/4 " **DIVIDER SEAL:** Bentonite
DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 2" PVC **ANNULAR SEAL:** NA

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM Stick-up	Notes
			NR	11.0	Black fine to medium SAND and Silt, trace fine Gravel; organics; dry.	SP-SM		Moved location east 5-10 ft.
			NR	4.6	Black medium(-) to coarse(+) SAND, some fine to coarse Gravel; moist.	SP		
			NR	1212	Black fine to coarse GRAVEL; moist.	GW		
			NR	1138	Black fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand; petroleum-like odor; wet.	GW		Water encountered at 3 ft.
5			1.5	1590	Black fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, little Gravel; petroleum-like odor; wet.	SW-SM		
					Same as above.			
10			2	795		SW-SM		
				830	Black fine SAND; some Silt; wet.	SP-SM		
				384	Brown fine to coarse SAND and Gravel; wet.	SW		
15			1.25	1208	Dark gray SILT, little Clay, little Gravel; moist.	ML		RXMW-001 (14-16) and DUP062419 collected for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals.
				1075	Brown and gray SILT, some Clay; moist.	ML		
			1.25		Gray GRAVEL; moist.	GW		Refusal at 18.5 ft.
20								

Additional Notes:

NR = Not Recorded. Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.

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WELL ID: RXMW-002

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CLIENT NAME: MJ Painting **DATE(S):** 6/24/2019 , 6/24/2019 **WELL DEPTH:** 16
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street **LOGGED BY:** Jacob Lyon **SLOT SIZE:** 10
CITY/STATE: Olean, New York **SAMPLER TYPE:** MACRO CORE **SAND PACK:** #00
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC Environmental **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2 1/4 " **DIVIDER SEAL:** Bentonite
DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 2" PVC **ANNULAR SEAL:** NA

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM Stick-up	Notes
			2	122	Brown to black fine SAND; organics; topsoil; brick; concrete; dry.	SP		RXMW-002 (0-1) collected for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL metals.
5			3	419	Light brown with gray streaking SILT, some Clay; light petroleum-like odor; dry.	ML		
				297				
					Same as above.	ML		
10			1.5	244	Dark gray fine to medium SAND, some fine(+) to coarse(-) Gravel; slight petroleum-like odor; moist to wet.	SP		
				587				
				660	Same as above.			
15			2.5	830		SP		RXMW-002 (12-16) collected for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL metals.
			2.5	150	Gray SILT, some Clay, little Gravel and Sand; petroleum-like odor, wet.	ML		RXMW-002 (17-18) collected for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL metals.
				1180	Gray fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; petroleum-like odor; dry.	SW		
20								Refusal at 18 ft.

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.

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WELL ID: RXMW-003

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CLIENT NAME: MJ Painting **DATE(S):** 6/24/2019 , 6/24/2019 **WELL DEPTH:** 18
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street **LOGGED BY:** Jacob Lyon **SLOT SIZE:** 10
CITY/STATE: Olean, New York **SAMPLER TYPE:** MACRO CORE **SAND PACK:** #00
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC Environmental **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2 1/4 " **DIVIDER SEAL:** Bentonite
DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 2" PVC **ANNULAR SEAL:** NA

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM Stick-up	Notes
			2	60	Light brown to dark brown fine to medium SAND, some fine Gravel, trace Silt; crushed brick and wood fragments; dry.	SP		RXMW-003 (0-2") and RXMW-003 (0-1) collected for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals.
5			2.5	109	Gray SILT, some Clay, little fine Gravel, little coarse Sand; asphalt fragments; SPH odor; wet.	ML		
				265	Black fine SAND, some Gravel; petroleum-like odor; wet.	SP		
				394	Gray SILT, some fine Sand, petroleum-like odor; wet.	ML		
10			2	354	Fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; crushed brick; dry.	SW		
			1.5	460	Light to dark gray fine to coarse SAND and Gravel; petroleum-like odor; suspected concrete; dry.	SW		RXMW-003 (12-16) collected at 0845 for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL metals.
15				462	Same as above.	SW		
			2.25	272		SW		
20								

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.

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WELL ID: RXMW-003

PAGE 2 OF 2

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
	X		2	397	Dark gray coarse SAND and Gravel, wet.	SP		
25								Refusal at 22 ft.
30								
35								
40								

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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WELL ID: RXMW-004

PAGE 1 OF 2

CLIENT NAME: MJ Painting **DATE(S):** 6/25/2019 , 6/25/2019 **WELL DEPTH:** 21
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street **LOGGED BY:** Jacob Lyon **SLOT SIZE:** 10
CITY/STATE: Olean, New York **SAMPLER TYPE:** MACRO CORE **SAND PACK:** #00
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC Environmental **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2 1/4 " **DIVIDER SEAL:** Bentonite
DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 2" PVC **ANNULAR SEAL:** NA

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM Stick-up	Notes
			1.25	6.6	Dark brown SAND, trace Gravel; organics; top soil; dry.	SW		RXMW-004 (0-2") and RXMW-004 (0-1) collected for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals.
					Light brown fine(+) to coarse(-) SAND, trace Gravel, trace Silt; dry.	SW		
5			2.25	3	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; brick; crushed concrete; dry.	SW		
				6.6				
10			2.5	4	Light brown to gray fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; dry.	SW		
				6.2				
				7.1	Light brown to gray fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; moist.	SW		
			2.6		Light brown fine(+) to coarse(-) SAND, trace Gravel; dry.	SW		
15				160	Gray fine to coarse SAND and Gravel; brick; petroleum-like odor; wet.	SW		Wet at 15 ft.
					Same as above.	SW		
			1.5	117		SW		
20								

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.

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WELL ID: RXMW-004

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DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
				320	Same as above.	SW		
		2		810	Gray SILT, some fine Gravel, trace fine to coarse Sand; petroleum-like odor and petroleum staining.	ML	Native Material Backfill	
25			1	974	Gray SILT, some Gravel, some fine Sand; petroleum-like odor and petroleum staining.	ML		RXMW-004 (24-28) collected for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals.
30								Boring terminated at 28 ft.
35								
40								

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.

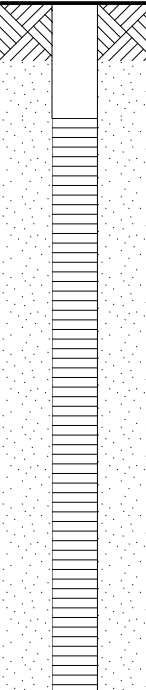
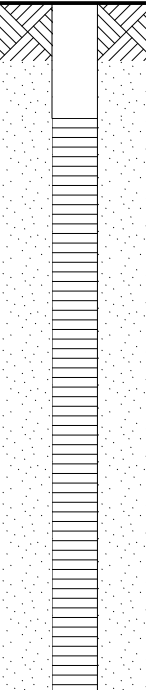
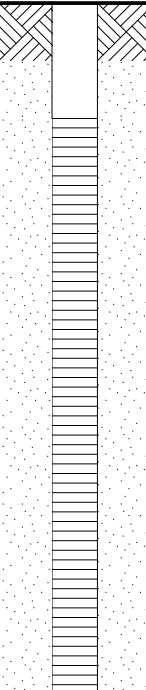
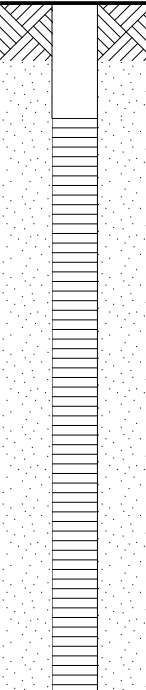


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WELL ID: RXMW-005

PAGE 1 OF 1

CLIENT NAME: MJ Painting **DATE(S):** 6/25/2019 , 6/26/2019 **WELL DEPTH:** 12
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street **LOGGED BY:** Jacob Lyon **SLOT SIZE:** 10
CITY/STATE: Olean, New York **SAMPLER TYPE:** MACRO CORE **SAND PACK:** #00
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC Environmental **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2 1/4 " **DIVIDER SEAL:** Bentonite
DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 2" PVC **ANNULAR SEAL:** NA

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM Stick-up	Notes
			NR	7.5	Brown to gray fine to coarse SAND and Gravel, some Silt; dry.	SW		Top 5 ft. precleared utilizing hand auger. RXMW-005 (0-2") collected for Herb., Pest., VOCs, SVOCs, TAL Metals, Total Cyanide, 1,4-Dioxane, and PFAS. RXMW-005 (0-1) collected for Herb., Pest., PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs, TAL Metals, and Total Cyanides.
			NR	0.4				
			NR	6.1				
			NR	15.4				
5			2	115	Brown fine(+) to coarse(-) SAND, little Gravel; moist.	SW		Wet at 8 ft.
					Light gray fine to coarse SAND and Gravel; moist.	SW		
					4115	Black fine to medium SAND; crushed brick and asphalt; light petroleum-like odor; wet.		
10			0.75	15000	Black fine to coarse SAND, some fine Gravel, petroleum-like odor; wet.	SW		RXMW-005 (11-13) collected for Herb., Pest., VOCs, SVOCs, TAL Metals, Total Cyanide, 1,4-Dioxane, and PFAS.
					Same as above.	SW		
15			3.5	14200	Black to light gray SILT, some fine Sand; petroleum-like odor; wet.	ML		Boring terminated at 16 ft.
				268	Light brown to gray SILT, some Clay; orange mottling; wet.	ML		
				140				
20								

Additional Notes:

NR = Not Recorded. Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.

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WELL ID: RXMW-006

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CLIENT NAME: MJ Painting **DATE(S):** 6/26/2019 , 6/26/2019 **WELL DEPTH:** 24
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street **LOGGED BY:** Jacob Lyon **SLOT SIZE:** 10
CITY/STATE: Olean, New York **SAMPLER TYPE:** MACRO CORE **SAND PACK:** #00
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC Environmental **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2 1/4 " **DIVIDER SEAL:** Bentonite
DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 2" PVC **ANNULAR SEAL:** NA

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM Stick-up	Notes
			2	30	Dark brown fine SAND, some Silt; organics; dry.	SP- SM		RXMW-006 (0-2") and RXMW-006 (0-1) collected for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals.
					Light brown SILT, trace fine Sand; moist.	ML		
5			2	36	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel, coarsening downward, moist, wet at 15.5 ft.	SW		
				39				
				36	Same as above.	SW		
10			1.75	44				
					Same as above.	SW		
			1	47				
15								Water at 15.5
				993	Gray fine SAND, trace fine Gravel; petroleum-like odor, wet.	SP		
			2		Gray fine to coarse GRAVEL, petroleum-like odor; wet.	GW		
				15000	Gray fine SAND, petroleum-like odor; petroleum staining; wet.	SP		RXMW-006 (18-20) collected for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals.
20								

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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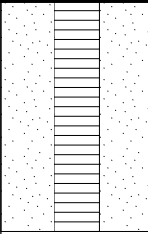


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WELL ID: RXMW-006

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DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
			1	13020	Gray fine SAND, petroleum-like odor; wet.	SP		
25			NR	15000	Same as above.	SP		
				406	Tan Clay; wet.	CH	Native Material Backfill	
30								Boring terminated at 28 ft.
35								
40								

Additional Notes:

NR = Not Recorded. Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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WELL ID: RXMW-007

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CLIENT NAME: MJ Painting **DATE(S):** 6/25/2019 , 6/25/2019 **WELL DEPTH:** 24
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street **LOGGED BY:** Jacob Lyon **SLOT SIZE:** 10
CITY/STATE: Olean, New York **SAMPLER TYPE:** MACRO CORE **SAND PACK:** #00
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC Environmental **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2 1/4 " **DIVIDER SEAL:** Bentonite
DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 2" PVC **ANNULAR SEAL:** NA

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM Stick-up	Notes
			1.25	16	Light brown SILT, some fine Sand, trace fine Gravel; moist.	ML		RXMW-007 (0-2") and RXMW-007 (0-1) collected for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals.
5				12	Light brown fine SAND, trace Gravel; moist.	SP		
			1.75	4	Light brown fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; moist.	SW		
10			2.25	11	Light brown fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; some crushed stone; moist.	SW		
				11	Same as above.			
15			2.75	103		SW		
				400	Gray fine to coarse SAND and Gravel; petroleum-like odor; wet.			
20			1.25			SW		RXMW-007 (16-20) collected for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals.

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.

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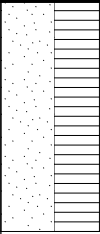


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WELL ID: RXMW-007

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DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
			1.75	130 396	Same as above.	SW		
25			0.75	88	Brown fine to coarse SAND and Gravel; petroleum-like odor; wet.	SW	Native Material Backfill	
30								
35								
40								

Boring terminated at 28 ft.

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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BORING ID: RX-100

CLIENT: MJ Painting & Contractor Corp.

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Cascade Drilling LP

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Sonic Rotary

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: 4-inch Drive Sampler

DATE(S): 12/12/2020 - 12/12/2020

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 6 inches

LOGGED BY: W. Peterson

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 40'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
			374.5	Brown medium to coarse SAND, some fine to coarse Gravel; organics present; moist.	SW	
		3	926.5	Black SILT, some fine Sand; compacted; odor; dry.		
			919.5	Gray SILT; loose; odor; dry.		
5					ML	
				Same as above.		
			659.2	Brown SILT, some fine to coarse Sand, some fine to coarse Gravel; odor; dry.		
		4				
			835.6	Brown fine to coarse GRAVEL, and medium to coarse Sand; odor; dry.		
10					GW	
				Same as above.		
			1059	Gray medium to coarse SAND, and fine to coarse Gravel, some Cobbles; odor; dry.		
		5			SW	
			619.7			
15						
			864.5	Gray fine to coarse GRAVEL, and medium to coarse Sand, some Cobbles; petroleum odor; wet.		
		5				
			875.5			
20					GW	

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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BORING ID: RX-100

CLIENT: MJ Painting & Contractor Corp.

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Cascade Drilling LP

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Sonic Rotary

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: 4-inch Drive Sampler

DATE(S): 12/12/2020 - 12/12/2020

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 6 inches

LOGGED BY: W. Peterson

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 40'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
20						
		2	434.1	Same as above; sheen present.	GW	Sample RX-100 (28-30) collected @ 1100 for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals
25				Same as above.		
		4	632.4		SP	
			1517	Gray fine SAND; petroleum odor; wet.		
30				Same as above; slight odor.	SW	Sample RX-100 (38-40) collected @ 1110 for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals
		4	59.2			
			15.1	Gray medium to coarse SAND, trace Gravel; no odor; wet.	CH	
35				Gray CLAY; no odor; wet.		
		5				
			0.2			
40						

Additional Notes:

Bottom of borehole at 40.0 ft.

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



12 Gill Street
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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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BORING ID: RX-101

CLIENT: MJ Painting & Contractor Corp.

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Cascade Drilling LP

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Sonic Rotary

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: 4-inch Drive Sampler

DATE(S): 12/13/2020 - 12/13/2020

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 6 inches

LOGGED BY: W. Peterson

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 35'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		1	0.3	Dark brown fine to coarse SAND; roots and organics present; no odor; dry.		
		1	18.3	Same as above.	SW	
		1	79.7	Same as above.		
		1	42.7	Gray-brown CLAY, some medium to coarse Sand; no odor; moist.	CH	
		1	31.1	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some fine to coarse Gravel; no odor; dry.		
5				Brown medium to coarse SAND, some fine to coarse Gravel; moist.		
			2.0		SW	
		5		Same as above; dry.		
			4.2			
10				Gray fine to coarse GRAVEL, and medium to coarse Sand; petroleum odor; sheen; wet.		
			16.4			
		2.5				
			21.7			
15				Same as above; moist.	GW	
			770.7			
		5		Same as above; wet.		
			1726			
20						

Drillers noted the 10-15 interval was hard to get through - likely a boulder. Had to use water to get through.

Sample RX-101 (17.5-20) collected @ 1200 for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: RX-101

CLIENT: MJ Painting & Contractor Corp.

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Cascade Drilling LP

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Sonic Rotary

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: 4-inch Drive Sampler

DATE(S): 12/13/2020 - 12/13/2020

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 6 inches

LOGGED BY: W. Peterson

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 35'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
20						
			1360	Gray medium to coarse SAND, some fine to coarse Gravel; petroleum odor; SPH present on sleeve; wet.		Sample RX-101 (20-22.5) collected @ 1210 for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals
		5				
			979.3		SW	
25				Same as above.		
			1039			
		5	293.7	Gray fine to medium SAND; petroleum odor; sheen; wet.		Sample RX-101 (34-35) collected @ 1150 for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals
				Gray fine SAND, some Silt; slight odor; wet.		
			12.2		SM	
30						
			2.4	Gray CLAY; no odor; wet.		
		5			CH	
			1.6			
35						

Bottom of borehole at 35.0 ft.

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: RX-102

CLIENT: MJ Painting & Contractor Corp.

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Cascade Drilling LP

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Sonic Rotary

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: 4-inch Drive Sampler

DATE(S): 12/11/2020 - 12/11/2020

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 6 inches

LOGGED BY: W. Peterson

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 30'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
			2.1	Brown-black medium to coarse SAND, some Silt, some fine to coarse Gravel, trace Cobbles; brick and metal fragments present (fill); dry-moist.	SW	Location precleared using hand tools to 5 feet below ground surface (fbgs)
		5				
			417.8	Gray SILT, some medium to coarse Sand, some fine to coarse Gravel; petroleum odor; moist.		
5					ML	
			452.7	Same as above.		
		5				
			529.3	Gray medium to coarse SAND, and fine to coarse Gravel, some Cobbles; slight petroleum odor; moist.	SW	
10						
			757.1	Gray medium SAND, some fine to coarse Gravel; petroleum odor; moist.	SP	
		5				
			793.1	Gray medium to coarse SAND, and fine to coarse Gravel, some Cobbles; slight petroleum odor; moist.	SW	
15						
			618.5	Gray fine to coarse GRAVEL, some medium to coarse Sand, some Cobbles; petroleum odor, SPH observed; wet.		SPH observed in bags of soil collected from 15-17 and 17-20 fbgs Sample RX-102 (17-20) collected @ 1700 for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals
		5			GW	
			769.9			
20						

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: RX-102

CLIENT: MJ Painting & Contractor Corp.

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Cascade Drilling LP

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Sonic Rotary

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: 4-inch Drive Sampler

DATE(S): 12/11/2020 - 12/11/2020

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 6 inches

LOGGED BY: W. Peterson

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 30'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
20						
			1007	Gray medium to coarse SAND, and fine to coarse Gravel, some Cobbles; petroleum odor; moist.		Sample RX-102 (20-22) collected @ 1705 for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals
		5	664.7	Gray fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, some fine to coarse Gravel, trace Cobbles; compacted; petroleum odor; dry.	SW	
			53.9	Same as above; loose; moist-wet.		
25						
			16.8	Gray CLAY, trace fine to medium Sand, trace fine Gravel; petroleum odor; moist.	CH	Sample RX-102 (29-30) collected @ 1715 for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals
		5	221.0	Gray medium to coarse SAND, and Clay, and fine to coarse Gravel, some Cobbles; petroleum odor; wet.	SW	
			20.1	Gray CLAY, trace fine to medium Sand, trace fine Gravel; no odor; moist.	CH	
30						

Bottom of borehole at 30.0 ft.

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: RX-104

CLIENT: MJ Painting & Contractor Corp.

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Cascade Drilling LP

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Sonic Rotary

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: 4-inch Drive Sampler

DATE(S): 12/15/2020 - 12/15/2020

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 6 inches

LOGGED BY: W. Peterson

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 35'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
			1.1	Brown fine to coarse SAND; organics present; dry.		
		5	75.0	Dark gray fine to medium SAND, some fine Gravel; dry.		
			10.4	Gray-brown fine to coarse SAND, some fine Gravel; dry.		
5						
			8.1	Gray-brown fine to coarse SAND, and fine Gravel; dry.	SW	
		5	14.9			
10						
			17.1	Brown fine to coarse SAND, and fine Gravel; dry.		
		5	263.7	Gray fine to coarse SAND, and fine Gravel; slight petroleum odor; dry.		
			526.9	Gray fine to coarse GRAVEL, and medium to coarse Sand; petroleum odor; dry.		
15						
				Same as above; moist.		
			1288		GW	
		4		Gray-brown fine to coarse GRAVEL, and medium to coarse Sand; petroleum odor; dry.		
			1356			
20						

Sample RX-104 (17.5-20) collected @
1005 for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: RX-104

CLIENT: MJ Painting & Contractor Corp.

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Cascade Drilling LP

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Sonic Rotary

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: 4-inch Drive Sampler

DATE(S): 12/15/2020 - 12/15/2020

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 6 inches

LOGGED BY: W. Peterson

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 35'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
20						
			1277	Gray fine to coarse GRAVEL, and fine to coarse Sand; petroleum odor; moist.		
		4			GW	
			1056	Gray fine to coarse GRAVEL, and fine to coarse Sand, some Cobbles; petroleum odor; wet.		
25						
			994.1	Gray fine to coarse SAND, some fine to coarse Gravel; petroleum odor; moist-wet.	SW	
		4				
			1254			
30			86.3	Gray fine SAND, and coarse SAND, and CLAY; petroleum odor; moist.	SC	29-30: Interval split evenly among three grain sizes: 4 inches fine sand, 4 inches coarse sand, 4 inches clay. PID taken from Clay at bottom of interval.
			71.5	Gray CLAY; moist.	CH	
		5				
			28.6			Sample RX-104 (32.5-35) collected @ 1015 for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals
35						

Bottom of borehole at 35.0 ft.

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: RX-106

CLIENT: MJ Painting & Contractor Corp.

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Cascade Drilling LP

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Sonic Rotary

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: 4-inch Drive Sampler

DATE(S): 12/14/2020 - 12/14/2020

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 6 inches

LOGGED BY: W. Peterson

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 35'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
			1.5	Brown fine GRAVEL, some medium to coarse Sand; organics present; moist.	GP	
		5	3.2	Gray-brown fine to coarse SAND, trace Silt; compacted; brick fragments present (fill); dry.		
5				Same as above; less compacted.	SW	
		3.5	92.8	Dark brown fine to coarse SAND, trace fine Gravel; dry.		
			331.0	Dark brown medium to coarse SAND, and fine Gravel; brick fragments present (fill); moist.		
10						
			325.2	Dark gray CLAY, some fine Sand; loose; petroleum odor; moist.		
		5	317.9	Gray-brown CLAY, and Silt, some fine to coarse Sand; petroleum odor; moist.	CH	
15						
			1148	Gray fine to coarse GRAVEL, and medium to coarse Sand; petroleum odor; moist.		
		5			GW	
			1189	Gray fine to coarse GRAVEL, and fine to coarse Sand; petroleum odor; dry.		
20						

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: RX-106

CLIENT: MJ Painting & Contractor Corp.

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Cascade Drilling LP

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Sonic Rotary

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: 4-inch Drive Sampler

DATE(S): 12/14/2020 - 12/14/2020

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 6 inches

LOGGED BY: W. Peterson

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 35'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
20						
			1505	Dark gray fine to coarse GRAVEL, and medium to coarse Sand; petroleum odor, slight sheen; wet.		
		4			GW	20-25: Staining observed on sleeve
			1594			
25						Sample RX-106 (22.5-25) collected @ 1005 for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals
			1465	Dark gray fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, trace fine to coarse Gravel; petroleum odor; wet.	SM	
		5				26-28: Staining observed on sleeve
			1532	Gray fine to coarse GRAVEL, and medium to coarse Sand; petroleum odor, sheen, SPH observed; wet.		
						Sample RX-106 (26-28) collected @ 1020 for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals
			30.3	Same as above; no odor, no sheen, no SPH; wet.	GW	
30						
				Same as above.		
			9.8			
		5				
			3.3	Gray medium SAND, some fine Gravel; grading to Silt and Clay @ 33 fbg; moist.	SM	
			1.6	Gray-brown CLAY; moist.	CH	Sample RX-106 (34-35) collected @ 1028 for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals
35						

Bottom of borehole at 35.0 ft.

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: RX-107

CLIENT: MJ Painting & Contractor Corp.

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Cascade Drilling LP

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Sonic Rotary

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: 4-inch Drive Sampler

DATE(S): 12/12/2020 - 12/12/2020

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 6 inches

LOGGED BY: W. Peterson

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 40'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		1	30.0	Dark brown fine SAND; roots present; dry.		Location precleared using hand tools to 5 feet below ground surface (fbgs)
		1	4.3	Same as above.		
		1	0.9	Same as above.	SW	
		1	0.7	Dark brown medium to coarse SAND; dry.		
		1	787.2	Same as above; odor; wet.		
5				Black fine SAND, some Silt; odor; wet.	SM	NS = Interval not screened with PID
		3	NS			
			818.6	Brown medium to coarse SAND, and fine to coarse Gravel, trace Cobbles; odor; moist.		
10				Same as above.	SW	
		5	1142			
			1446	Dark gray medium to coarse SAND, and fine to coarse Gravel, trace Cobbles; odor; moist.		15-20: Staining observed on sleeve Sample RX-107 (15-18) collected @ 1510 for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals
15				Gray fine to coarse GRAVEL, and medium to coarse Sand, some Cobbles; odor; moist.	GW	
		4	3814			
			3593	Gray fine to coarse SAND, some fine to coarse Gravel; odor; moist.	SW	
20						

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: RX-107

CLIENT: MJ Painting & Contractor Corp.

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Cascade Drilling LP

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Sonic Rotary

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: 4-inch Drive Sampler

DATE(S): 12/12/2020 - 12/12/2020

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 6 inches

LOGGED BY: W. Peterson

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 40'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
20						
			1735	Same as above.		
		4			SW	22-23: Obstruction - suspected to be a boulder
			1892			
25						
			1023	Gray fine to coarse GRAVEL, some medium to coarse Sand, trace Cobbles; odor; wet.	GW	
		5				
			1507	Gray medium to coarse SAND, some fine Gravel; odor; wet.	SW	
30						
			955.6	Gray fine to coarse GRAVEL, some medium to coarse Sand; odor, slight sheen; wet.		
		5			GW	
			741.1			
			114.8	Gray CLAY, some medium to coarse Sand; compacted; no odor; moist.		
35						
				Gray CLAY; moist.		
					CH	
			3.0			
40						

Sample RX-107 (39-40) collected @
1530 for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals

Additional Notes:

Bottom of borehole at 40.0 ft.

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: RX-108

CLIENT: MJ Painting & Contractor Corp.

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Cascade Drilling LP

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Sonic Rotary

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: 4-inch Drive Sampler

DATE(S): 12/14/2020 - 12/14/2020

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 6 inches

LOGGED BY: W. Peterson

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 35'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
			0.8	Brown fine to coarse SAND, and fine to coarse Gravel; dry.		
		4				
			0.7		SW	
5						
			4.9	Same as above.		
		4				
			277.4	Gray fine to coarse GRAVEL, and medium to coarse Sand; petroleum odor; moist.		
10						
				Same as above.	GW	
		4				
			851.0			
15			1502	Dark gray fine to coarse SAND, some fine to coarse Gravel; petroleum odor; moist.		
				Dark gray fine to medium SAND, some fine Gravel; petroleum odor; moist.	SW	
		4				
			1470			
		4		Dark gray fine to coarse GRAVEL, and medium to coarse Sand; petroleum odor, sheen; wet.		
			657.0		GW	
20						

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: RX-108

CLIENT: MJ Painting & Contractor Corp.

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Cascade Drilling LP

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Sonic Rotary

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: 4-inch Drive Sampler

DATE(S): 12/14/2020 - 12/14/2020

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 6 inches

LOGGED BY: W. Peterson

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 35'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
20						
			1579	Same as above.	GW	Sample RX-108 (20-23) collected @ 1305 for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals
		5				
			867.5	Gray fine to medium SAND, trace fine to coarse Gravel; petroleum odor; moist.		
25						
				Same as above; slight petroleum odor; wet.	SW	25-30: Soil fell out of core barrel while extracting tooling - went back down to retrieve soil
			94.6			
		3				
			67.2	Gray-brown CLAY; slight petroleum odor; moist.		
30						
				Same as above; no odor.	CH	Sample RX-108 (32.5-35) collected @ 1310 for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals
			6.3			
		5				
			2.1			
35						

Bottom of borehole at 35.0 ft.

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

WELL ID: RXMW-103

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting & Contractor Corp. **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade Drilling LP **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (5'-12')

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic Rotary **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):** NA

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** 4-inch Drive Sampler **SAND PACK (T-B):** #0 Sand (0'-5', 12'-33')

DATE(S): 12/11/2020 - 12/11/2020 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 6 inches **SCREEN (T-B):** 10 Slot (14'-29')

LOGGED BY: W. Peterson **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 2-inch PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 29'

GENERAL BH / TP / WELL - GINT STD US.GDT - 1/13/21 19:10 - T:\GINT\PROJECTS\MJ PAINTING\2317.0002\M000\2020\12 BORING LOGS.GPJ

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
0							
			0.6	Brown medium to coarse SAND, and fine to coarse Gravel, some Cobbles; organics from 0-2 fbg; piece of plastic tubing @ 1 fbg; dry-moist.			Location precleared using hand tools to 5 feet below ground surface (fbgs)
		5	0.8				
5				Same as above; no organics; no tubing; dry.			
			35.1				
		5	4.9		SW		
10				Same as above; dry-moist.			
			6.4				
		4.5	1062	Gray medium to coarse SAND, and fine to coarse Gravel, some Cobbles; petroleum odor; dry-moist.			
15				Same as above.			
			1057				
		5	1294	Gray fine to coarse GRAVEL, and Cobbles, some medium to coarse Sand; petroleum odor; wet.	GW		Sample RX-103 (17-20) collected @ 1400 for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals MS/MSD collected for RX-103 (17-20)
20				Gray medium to coarse SAND, some fine to coarse Gravel, some Cobbles; petroleum odor; moist.	SW		

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

WELL ID: RXMW-103

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting & Contractor Corp. **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade Drilling LP **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (5'-12')

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic Rotary **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):** NA

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** 4-inch Drive Sampler **SAND PACK (T-B):** #0 Sand (0'-5', 12'-33')

DATE(S): 12/11/2020 - 12/11/2020 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 6 inches **SCREEN (T-B):** 10 Slot (14'-29')

LOGGED BY: W. Peterson **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 2-inch PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 29'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
20							
			1185	Gray medium to coarse SAND, trace fine to coarse Gravel, trace Cobbles; slight petroleum odor; moist.			
		5	875.2				
25			812.5	Gray fine to coarse SAND, some fine to coarse Gravel, trace Cobbles; slight petroleum odor; wet.			
		5	1007		SW		
30			153.5	Same as above; no odor.			
		5	72.9	Gray fine to medium SAND; no odor; moist.			
35			157.4	Gray CLAY; moist.			
		5	20.2		CH		
			30.1				
40							

Well construction: slough from 33-40 fbg.

35-40: Soil fell out of core barrel while extracting tooling - went back down to retrieve soil. Some slough (fine-medium sand) mixed in with top 1-2 feet of interval. Clay may have come into contact with impacted groundwater upon falling out of core barrel; this may have contributed to elevated PID readings within the interval. Sample RX-103 (37-39) collected @ 1430 for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals

Additional Notes: Bottom of borehole at 40.0 ft.
Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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12 Gill Street
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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

WELL ID: RXMW-105 (S & D)

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting & Contractor Corp. **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade Drilling LP **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (3.25'-4')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic Rotary **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (21'-24')
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** 4-inch Drive Sampler **SAND PACK (T-B):** #0 Sand (0'-3.25', 4'-21', 24'-30')
DATE(S): 12/10/2020 - 12/11/2020 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 6 inches **SCREEN (T-B):** 10 Slot (5'-20' and 25'-30')
LOGGED BY: W. Peterson **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 2-inch PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 20' / 30'

GENERAL BH / TP / WELL - GINT STD US GDT - 1/13/21 19:10 - T:\GINT\PROJECTS\MJ PAINTING\2317.0002\M000\2020\2020.12 BORING LOGS.GPJ

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
0							
			0.9	Gray-brown fine to coarse GRAVEL, some Silt, some medium to coarse Sand, trace Cobbles; moist.			
		5	2.5		GM		3-foot stand-up pipe covering wells Location precleared using hand tools to 5 feet below ground surface (fbgs)
5			330.9	Black fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, some fine to coarse Gravel; petroleum odor; moist.	SM		
				Gray CLAY; petroleum odor; moist.			RXMW-105S screened 5'-20'
		3	326.4		CH		
			379.6				
10				Same as above.			
		5	627.9	Gray medium to coarse SAND, and fine to coarse Gravel, some Cobbles; petroleum odor; moist.			
			716.8				
15				Same as above; slight sheen from 15-17 fbgs.	SW		
			620.4				
		5	1055				Sample RX-105 (17-19) collected @ 1640 for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals
			946.2				RXMW-105S ends at 20 fbgs
20							

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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12 Gill Street
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Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

WELL ID: RXMW-105 (S & D)

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting & Contractor Corp. **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade Drilling LP **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (3.25'-4')

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic Rotary **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (21'-24')

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** 4-inch Drive Sampler **SAND PACK (T-B):** #0 Sand (0'-3.25', 4'-21', 24'-30')

DATE(S): 12/10/2020 - 12/11/2020 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 6 inches **SCREEN (T-B):** 10 Slot (5'-20' and 25'-30')

LOGGED BY: W. Peterson **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 2-inch PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 20' / 30'

GENERAL BH / TP / WELL - GINT STD US.GDT - 1/13/21 19:10 - T:\GINT\PROJECTS\MJ PAINTING\2317.0002\M000\2020\2020.12 BORING LOGS.GPJ

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
20							
			645.6	Same as above; slight sheen from 22-25 fbgs; wet.			
		4	675.7				
25			722.9	Gray medium to coarse SAND, and fine to coarse Gravel, some Cobbles; petroleum odor, SPH observed; wet.	SW		RXMW-105D screened 25'-30'
		5	482.3				
			40.1	Same as above; no sheen, no SPH.			
30				Same as above.			RXMW-105D ends at 30 fbgs
			5.5	Gray CLAY; moist.			
		3	3.3		CH		Sample RX-105 (33-35) collected @ 1650 for VOCs, SVOCs, and TAL Metals
35							

Bottom of borehole at 35.0 ft.

Additional Notes:

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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12 Gill Street
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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: RX-401

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/12/2021 - 11/12/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
			4.9	Brown fine to coarse SAND, trace silt, trace fine Gravel; dry.	SW	Collected sample RX-401 (0-1) for waste characterization.
			7.4	Gray coarse GRAVEL, some Silt; dry.	GP	Collected sample RX-401 (4) collected for VOCs.
			20.1	Black SILT, trace fine to coarse sand, trace fine gravel; moist.		Collected sample RX-401 (1-4) for composite re-use suite.
			4.9	Same as above.	ML	
5			15.3			
			3.5	Black medium SAND, trace fine gravel; moist.	SP	Collected sample RX-401 (6) for VOCs.
			9.8	Black SILT, trace fine Gravel; staining; odor; moist; SPH globules.		Collected sample RX-401 (7-10) for composite re-use suite.
			232.0			Collected sample RX-401 (7.5) for waste characterization.
				Same as above; wet.	ML	
10			118.6			
			3.8	Gray CLAY, some Silt; staining; odor; SPH globules.	CH	Collected sample RX-401 (11.5) for VOCs.
			232.9			
			571.7	Gray fine to coarse SAND, some Silt; moist; petroleum odor.	SM	

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



12 Gill Street
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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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BORING ID: RX-402

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/12/2021 - 11/12/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		2.5	19.9	Brown fine to coarse SAND, and Silt, trace fine gravel; fill (brick); dry to moist.		
					SM	
5			16.6	Same as above.		
		4	76.9	Black medium to coarse SAND, some fine Gravel; moist; petroleum odor.	SW	
			539.0	Grey CLAY; petroleum odor; moist.		Collected sample RX-402 (7-10) for composite re-use suite.
				Same as above.		Collected sample RX-402 (8) for VOCs.
10		NR	463.0		CH	
			408.6	Same as above; SPH Globules at 11 ft bgs.		

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: NR = Not recorded. Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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BORING ID: RX-403

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/12/2021 - 11/12/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
				Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, some fine Gravel; dry; fill (brick, wood); organics.	SM	Collected sample RX-403 (0-1) for waste characterization.
			13.4	Gray coarse Gravel, some Silt; dry.	GM	
			577.3	Black fine (+) to coarse (-) SAND, trace silt, trace fine gravel; dry; petroleum odor.		
			184.3	Black fine to coarse SAND, and fine Gravel; dry.	SW	
5						Collected sample RX-403 (4) for VOCs. Collected sample RX-403 (4-7) for composite re-use suite. Collected sample RX-403 (6) for VOCs.
			438.0	Black medium to coarse SAND, and fine Gravel; dry; petroleum odor.		
				Gray CLAY, some Silt; moist; petroleum odor.	CH	
			403.7	Black SILT, some fine Gravel; moist/wet; petroleum odor.	ML	
10						Collected sample RX-403 (10-12) for composite re-use suite. Collected sample RX-403 (11) for VOCs.
			567.3	Gray CLAY; petroleum odor; moist.	CH	

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: NR = Not recorded. Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



12 Gill Street
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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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BORING ID: RX-404

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/12/2021 - 11/12/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		3.5	13.1	Light brown and gray fine to coarse GRAVEL, some Silt, trace fine to coarse sand; dry; fill (brick).	GM	
			97.6	Black fine to coarse SAND, trace silt; dry; petroleum odor.		
5			88.2	Same as above; moist at bottom.	SW	
		3				
			386.3	Dark gray SILT, and Clay; moist; petroleum odor.	ML	Collected sample RX-404 (7-10) for composite re-use suite.
			531.8	Dark gray CLAY, and Silt; petroleum odor; moist; SPH Globules.		Collected sample RX-404 (8) for VOCs.
10		3.8			CH	
			840.7			Collected sample RX-404 (11) for VOCs.

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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BORING ID: RX-405

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/15/2021 - 11/15/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
				Brown fine to coarse SAND, and fine Gravel; organics; dry.	SW	Collected sample RX-405 (0-1) for waste characterization. Collected sample RX-405 (1-4) for composite re-use.
		3	2.1	Gray coarse GRAVEL, some Silt; dry.	GM	
			5.4	Black fine to coarse SAND, some Silt; fill (brick, wood); dry to moist.		Collected sample RX-405 (3) for VOCs.
				Same as above.	SM	
5			76.0			
		4	370.0	Black SILT; petroleum odor; moist.	ML	Collected sample RX-405 (6) for VOCs. Collected sample RX-405 (7) for VOCs.
			442.0	Gray CLAY, some Silt; petroleum odor; moist.		
				Same as above; sheen at 11 ft bgs.	CH	Collected sample RX-405 (7-10) for VOCs.
10			389.5			
		4	102.5	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Silt; moist; petroleum odor; SPH globules.	SM	Collected sample RX-405 (11) for VOCs with DUP20211115.

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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12 Gill Street
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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: RX-406

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/15/2021 - 11/15/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
			1.8	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, trace gravel; dry.		
		4	35.3	Black fine to medium SAND, trace silt; fill (brick, wood); petroleum odor; dry.	SW	
			56.9	Same as above.		
5			704.2	Gray SILT; petroleum odor; moist.		
		4	910.1	Same as above; slight sheen; SPH globules.	ML	
10			728.1	Brown and gray medium to coarse SAND alternating with layers of fine Gravel; petroleum odor; sheen; moist.	SW	Collected sample RX-406 (11) for VOCs.
		NR				

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: NR = Not recorded. Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



12 Gill Street
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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: RX-407

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/15/2021 - 11/15/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		3.5	1.4	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some fine Gravel, trace silt.	SW	Collected sample RX-407 (1) for waste characterization.
		5.9		Black fine to medium SAND, trace silt; fill (brick, wood); dry.		Collected sample RX-407 (3) for VOCs.
5		3.8	4.8	Black fine to medium SAND, some Silt; fill (brick, wood); dry.	SM	Collected sample RX-407 (4-7) for composite re-use suite.
		462.3				Collected sample RX-407 (6) for VOCs.
				Black-gray SILT; moist; petroleum odor.		Collected sample RX-407 (8) for VOCs.
				Black-gray SILT; moist; petroleum odor.		
10		3	657.3		ML	Collected sample RX-407 (10-12) for composite re-use suite.
		834.2		Black-gray SILT, some Sand; Gravel at 10 and 11.5 ft; moist; petroleum odor.		Collected sample RX-407 (11) for VOCs.

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: RX-408

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/15/2021 - 11/15/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
				Brown fine SAND and fine GRAVEL; dry.	SP	No Samples Collected.
			0.8	Gray coarse GRAVEL, some Silt; dry.	GM	
		3.5	2.7	Black fine SAND, trace fine Gravel; fill (brick/wood); dry.		
			104.3	Same as above.	SP	
5			197.2	Black medium SAND; fill (brick); dry.		
		4		Gray SILT, some Clay; moist; petroleum odor.		
			196.1	Gray SILT; wet; petroleum odor; sheen.	ML	
10			168.0	Gray SILT and CLAY; moist; petroleum odor; sheen.		

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: RX-409

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/12/2021 - 11/12/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		3	31.3	Brown fine to coarse SAND, trace fine Gravel; organics; dry.	SW	Collected sample RX-409 (1-4) for composite re-use suite.
			51.3	Dark gray SILT, some coarse Sand; petroleum odor; organics (wood); fill (brick, glass); moist.		
				Same as above; moist.		Collected sample RX-409 (4) for VOCs.
5			284.0			
		3				
			335.7	Gray SILT, some Clay; moist.	ML	Collected sample RX-409 (7) for VOCs.
				Gray SILT; petroleum odor; wet.		Collected sample RX-409 (8) for VOCs.
10			381.1			
		4				
			565.8	Gray CLAY, some Silt, trace fine Gravel in layers; wet.	CH	Collected sample RX-409 (11) for VOCs.

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: RX-410

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/12/2021 - 11/12/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
			8.5	Dark brown fine SAND; organics; dry.	SP	
		3.5	8.3	Brown/gray fine GRAVEL, some Silt, some fine Sand; dry.	GM	
				Same as above.		
5			8.8			
		3.8	31.4	Black fine to medium SAND; fill at top (wood); dry; petroleum odor.	SW	
			10.8	Dark gray CLAY; petroleum odor; moist.	CH	
			21.0	Black SILT, some fine to coarse SAND; moist; petroleum odor.	ML	Collected sample RX-410 (8) for VOCs.
10				Gray CLAY and SILT, some fine Gravel at bottom; moist; petroleum odor; SPH globules.	CH	Collected sample RX-410 (10-12) for composite re-use suite. Collected sample RX-410 (11) for VOCs.
		NR	254.3			

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: NR = Not recorded. Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: RX-411

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/12/2021 - 11/12/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		3.5	6.3	Brown and gray fine to coarse GRAVEL, some Silt, some fine Sand; dry.	GW	
			429.4	Black medium SAND, some Silt, trace fine gravel; fill (brick, wood); dry; petroleum odor.	SM	Collected sample RX-411 (3) for VOCs.
5		3.5	956.1	Black medium SAND, trace silt; petroleum odor; dry.	SP	
			1345	Dark gray CLAY, and Silt; staining; petroleum odor; moist; SPH globules.		Collected sample RX-411 (6.5) for VOCs. Collected sample RX-411 (7-10) for composite re-use suite.
			708.9	Same as above; sheen.		Collected sample RX-411 (8) for VOCs.
10		NR	552.2	Gray CLAY, trace silt; staining; petroleum odor; SPH globules.	CH	
						Collected sample RX-411 (12) for VOCs.

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: NR = Not Recorded. Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: RX-412

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/15/2021 - 11/15/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		3.5	1.5	Brown fine to coarse SAND, and Silt, some fine to coarse Gravel; dry.	SW	No samples collected.
5		3.8	10.5	Gray coarse GRAVEL, some fine Sand; dry.	GP	
				Black fine to coarse SAND; some Silt, trace fine gravel; fill (brick, wood); dry to moist; petroleum odor at bottom.	SM	
			113.7			
			109.3	Dark gray SILT, some fine Gravel; petroleum odor; wet.	ML	
10		3.5	236.1	Gray SILT, and Clay; petroleum odor; moist.	CH	
			102.0	Gray fine to coarse SAND, some fine Gravel; petroleum odor; wet.	SW	

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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12 Gill Street
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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: RX-413

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/15/2021 - 11/15/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
				Brown fine to coarse SAND, and fine Gravel; dry.	SW	
		3.5	4.5	Gray coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand, trace silt; dry.	GP	Collected sample RX-413 (3) for VOCs.
				Same as above.		
5						
		3.8	3.7	Black fine to coarse SAND, trace silt; dry to moist.	SW	
				Same as above.		
				Gray-brown SILT, some Clay, trace fine gravel; petroleum odor.	ML	Collected sample RX-413 (9) for VOCs. Collected sample RX-413 (10-12) for composite re-use suite.
10		NR	605.3			Collected sample RX-413 (11) for VOCs.
			449.9	Gray fine to coarse SAND, some Silt; petroleum odor; sheen; moist.	SM	

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: NR = Not Recorded. Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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12 Gill Street
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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: RX-414

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/15/2021 - 11/15/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
				Brown fine Gravel, some fine Sand; dry.	GP	
		3.2	2.4	Light brown/gray fine to coarse SAND, some fine Gravel, trace silt; dry.	SW	
			4.6	Black fine SAND, some Silt, trace fine gravel; fill (brick); dry.		
5			8.9	Same as above.	SM	Collected sample RX-414 (4-7) for composite re-use suite.
		4	13.0	Black medium to coarse SAND, trace fine gravel; fill (brick); dry.	SW	Collected sample RX-414 (6) for VOCs.
			67.3	Gray SILT; petroleum odor and sheen; moist.		
10		4	148.7	Gray-brown SILT, coarse Sand at bottom; petroleum odor; moist.	ML	

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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12 Gill Street
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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: RX-415

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/16/2021 - 11/16/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		3.5	0.7	Brown fine GRAVEL, some fine Sand; dry.	GP	
				Gray fine to coarse GRAVEL, some Silt; dry.	GM	
5		2.3		Same as above; wet.	SP	Collected sample RX-415 (5) for VOCs.
		4	110.7	Black medium SAND; fill (brick); moist.		
				Gray SILT, some Clay; petroleum odor; moist.	ML	Collected sample RX-415 (7-10) for composite re-use suite. Collected sample RX-415 (7.5) for VOCs.
10		1	152.7	Gray fine GRAVEL, and coarse Sand, trace silt; wet.	GP	Collected sample RX-415 (11) for VOCs.

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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12 Gill Street
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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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BORING ID: RX-416

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/16/2021 - 11/16/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		3.5	298	Brown fine GRAVEL, some Silt, trace fine to coarse sand; fill (brick); dry to moist.	GM	Collected sample RX-416 (1-4) for composite re-use suite. Collected sample RX-416 (3) for VOCs.
5			192.6	Alternating Gray SILT, and black medium Sand, trace fine Gravel; petroleum odor; moist.	ML	
		3.5		Gray SILT, trace Clay; petroleum odor; moist; SPH globules.		
		430.3				
10		2.5	1036	Gray SILT, some Clay; petroleum odor; sheen; SPH globules (10-11).	SP	Collected sample RX-416 (10-12) for waste characterization.
				Gray medium SAND, some fine Gravel; petroleum odor; sheen; SPH globules.		

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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BORING ID: RX-417

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/11/2021 - 11/11/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		3.1	2.6	Brown fine to medium SAND, some Silt, trace fine Gravel; organics at surface; dry.	SW	Collected sample RX-417 (1-4) for composite re-use suite.
				Gray coarse GRAVEL, some Silt, some Clay; dry.		Collected sample RX-417 (3) for VOCs.
5				Same as above.	GM	
		3.5	2.9			
			32.7	Black medium SAND; trace fill (brick); petroleum odor; dry.	SP	Collected sample RX-417 (7) for VOCs with DUP20211111(2).
10				Black fine to coarse SAND, and Silt; petroleum odor and sheen; moist.	SM	Collected sample RX-417 (7-10) for composite re-use suite. Collected sample RX-417 (9) for VOCs.
		2.5	435.6			
				Gray CLAY, some Silt; petroleum odor and sheen; moist.	CL	Collected sample RX-417 (1012) for waste characterization.

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: RX-418

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/11/2021 - 11/11/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
			2.1	Brown coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand; organics; dry.	GP	
		3.5		Gray coarse GRAVEL, some Silt; dry.		
			6.2			
				Same as above.	GM	Collected sample RX-418 (3) for VOCs.
5			3.5			Collected sample RX-418 (4-7) for composite re-use suite.
		3		Black fine to coarse SAND; petroleum odor; dry.		Collected sample RX-418 (6) for VOCs.
			95.9			
				Black fine to coarse SAND and coarse GRAVEL; fill (brick); petroleum odor and sheen; wet.	SW	Re-advance 8-12 ft for more volume.
10						Collected sample RX-418 (9) for VOCs with MS/MSD.
		1.5	129.9	Black SILT and gray CLAY; petroleum odor and sheen on surface (clean clay in core interior).	ML	Collected sample RX-418 (10-12) for waste characterization.

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: RX-419

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/15/2021 - 11/15/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
				Brown fine GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand; dry.	GP	
		3	0.7	Gray coarse GRAVEL, some Silt; dry.	GM	Collected sample RX-419 (1-4) for composite re-use suite. Collected sample RX-419 (3) for VOCs.
				Same as above.		
5				Black fine to coarse SAND, some Gravel; petroleum odor; dry to moist.		
		3	323.7		SW	Collected sample RX-419 (6) for VOCs. Collected sample RX-419 (7-10) for composite re-use suite.
				Same as above.		
			211.3			Collected sample RX-419 (9) for VOCs.
10						
		3.5		Gray SILT; petroleum odor; sheen.		
			50.0		ML	Collected sample RX-419 (10-12) for VOCs.

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: RX-420

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/15/2021 - 11/15/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		4	0.8	Brown fine GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand, some Silt; dry.	GM	Collected sample RX-420 (3) for VOCs.
						Collected sample RX-420 (4-7) for composite re-use suite.
5			2.0	Brown SILT, and fine Gravel; moist.	ML	
		4		Gray coarse GRAVEL, some Silt; dry.	GM	
			11.0	Black medium to coarse SAND, trace fine gravel; fill (brick); petroleum odor; dry.		Collected sample RX-420 (7) for VOCs.
			94.9			
			225.3	Black fine (+) to coarse (-) SAND, trace fine gravel; petroleum odor and sheen; wet; SPH globules.	SW	Collected sample RX-420 (7-10) for waste characterization.
10		4				
			66.1	Black-gray SILT, some Clay; moist to wet; petroleum odor and sheen; SPH globules.	ML	Collected sample RX-420 (10-12) for waste characterization.

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: RX-421

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/11/2021 - 11/11/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
			0.6	Brown fine GRAVEL and fine SAND; organics; dry.	GP	
		3	1.9	Gray coarse GRAVEL and SILT; dry.		
5				Same as above, trace Clay, trace fine to coarse Gravel.	GM	
		3	1.6			
			55.2	Black medium SAND, trace fine Gravel; fill (brick); petroleum odor; dry.		
				Same as above.	SP	
				Brown fine to coarse SAND, some fine Gravel; dry.	SW	Collected sample RX-421 (9) for VOCs.
10		3	715.3	Black fine SAND, some Silt, trace fine Gravel; petroleum odor.		
					SM	
				Black fine GRAVEL, trace Sand; petroleum odor and sheen; wet.	GP	Collected sample RX-421 (10-12) for composite re-use suite.
			132.7	Gray CLAY; petroleum odor; moist.	CH	

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: RX-422

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/10/2021 - 11/10/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
			10.3	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some fine Gravel, trace silt; organics; concrete (1ft bgs); dry.	SW	Collected sample RX-422 (0-1) for waste characterization.
		3				Collected sample RX-422 (1-4) for composite re-use suite.
			5.4	Gray coarse GRAVEL, trace silt; dry.	GP	Collected sample RX-422 (3) for VOCs.
5			701.3	Dark brown fine to coarse SAND; dry.	SW	
		4				Collected sample RX-422 (7) for VOCs.
			797.8	Dark brown SILT; moist.	ML	Collected sample RX-422 (7-10) for composite re-use suite.
10			119.6	Dark gray fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, trace fine gravel; moist.	SM	Collected sample RX-422 (10) for VOCs.
		2				Collected sample RX-422 (10-12) for waste characterization.

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Collected two macrocores between 8-12 to get enough sample volume.

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same. Additionally, photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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BORING ID: RX-423

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/11/2021 - 11/11/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
				Brown fine GRAVEL and fine SAND; organics; dry.	GP	
		4	0.6	Gray coarse GRAVEL, some Silt; dry.	GM	Collected sample RX-423 (3) for VOCs.
				Same as above.		Collected sample RX-423 (4-7) for composite re-use suite with MS/MSD.
5				Black medium SAND, some Silt at 5' and 7.5'; dry.	SM	
		3.5	18.6			Collected sample RX-423 (7) for VOCs.
			41.3	Black SILT, some fine to coarse SAND, trace Gravel; organics; petroleum odor; moist.	ML	Collected sample RX-423 (8) for VOCs.
			399.5	Black medium SAND, some Silt; petroleum odor and sheen; wet.	SM	
10		1				Collected sample RX-423 (10-12) for waste characterization.
			126.8	Dark gray CLAY; petroleum odor and sheen; wet.	CH	

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Readvanced 4-12 ft bgs to get more sample volume.

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same. Additionally, photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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BORING ID: RX-424

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/11/2021 - 11/11/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		3	0.9	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some fine Gravel; organics at surface; dry.	SW	Collected sample RX-424 (1-4) for composite re-use suite.
				Gray coarse GRAVEL, trace silt; dry.		Collected sample RX-424 (3) for VOCs.
5		3		Same as above.	GP	
				Black fine to coarse SAND, trace silt, trace fine Gravel; dry.		Collected sample RX-424 (6.5) for VOCs. Collected sample RX-424 (7-8) for composite re-use suite.
			388.0	Black fine to coarse SAND; petroleum odor and sheen; wet.	SW	Collected sample RX-424 (9) for VOCs.
10		NR	190.4			Collected sample RX-424 (10-12) for waste characterization.

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: NR = Not Recorded. Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



12 Gill Street
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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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BORING ID: RX-425

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/11/2021 - 11/11/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		0.5	1.5	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some fine Gravel; dry.		*Large rock stuck in front of drillcore impeded recovery. Collected sample RX-425 (0-1) for waste characterization. Collected sample RX-425 (2) for VOCs with DUP20211111.
					SW	Re-advanced from 4-12 to get more recovery. Collected sample RX-425 (4-7) for composite re-use suite.
5			9.3	Gray fine to coarse SAND, some fine Gravel; dry.		
		1	11.6	Black fine to coarse SAND, trace silt; moist.		Collected sample RX-425 (7) for VOCs.
					GM	*Very little recovery. Collected sample RX-425 (7-10) for waste characterization.
10		0.5	208.3	Black SILT and, fine to coarse Gravel; odor and sheen; wet.		
					ML	Collected sample RX-425 (10-12) for waste characterization.

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Hit concrete refusal at ~6 ft bgs in five locations. Final borehole location ~12 ft South of original.

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same. Additionally, photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



12 Gill Street
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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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BORING ID: RX-426

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/11/2021 - 11/11/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
			1.5	Brown fine to medium SAND, trace fine gravel; Organics; Dry.	SW	Collected sample RX-426 (1-4) for composite re-use suite.
		3.5		Gray coarse GRAVEL, and Silt; Dry.		
			2.2			Collected sample RX-426 (3) for VOCs.
				Same as above.	GM	
5			36.5			
		3				
			402.4	Black fine to coarse SAND, and Silt; fill (brick); petroleum odor; dry to moist.		Collected sample RX-426 (7) for VOCs with MS/MSD.
				Same as above.		Collected sample RX-426 (7-10) for waste characterization.
10					SW	
		3	418.3	Black fine to coarse SAND; petroleum odor; sheen; and wet.		Collected sample RX-426 (10-12) for waste characterization.

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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BORING ID: RX-427

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Hand Tools / Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Hand Auger / Macrocore

DATE(S): 11/16/2021 - 11/16/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 12 / 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben, W. Peterson

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		4	0.5	Brown fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand; moist.	GW	
			1.2	Gray fine to coarse SAND, trace fine gravel; dry.	SW	Precleared first 5 feet.
			1.9	Gray SILT, some fine to coarse Sand; densely compacted.		Collected sample RX-427 (2-3) for VOCs.
			0.0	Brown SILT and fine GRAVEL, some fine to coarse SAND; dry.		
				Same as above.	ML	
5						
		3	1.4	Gray coarse GRAVEL, some Silt.	GP	Collected sample RX-427 (6) for VOCs.
			114.3	Black medium to coarse SAND, some fine Gravel; fill (brick); petroleum odor; dry.		Collected sample RX-427 (7-10) for waste characterization.
				Black fine (-) to coarse (+) SAND, some fine Gravel; petroleum odor; wet; SPH globules.	SW	
10			142			
				Gray SILT; petroleum odor; wet; SPH globules.		Collected sample RX-427 (10-12) for waste characterization.
			314.6		ML	

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Location preclared to 5 ft bgs with hand tools.

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of of the same. Additionally, photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or prescence of SPH in a given sample.



12 Gill Street
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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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BORING ID: RX-428

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/10/2021 - 11/10/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		4	2.9	Brown fine to coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL; organics; dry.	SW	Collected sample RX-428 (1-4) for composite re-use suite.
				Gray coarse GRAVEL, trace silt; dry.		Collected sample RX-428 (2) for VOCs.
				Same as above.	GP	
5		1.5	3.0	Brown and Black fine to coarse SAND, some fine Gravel, trace silt; dry.		
				Same as above.	SW	Collected sample RX-428 (7-10) for composite re-use suite. Collected sample RX-428 (7.5) for VOCs.
10		4	173.0	Dark gray SILT; wet.	ML	Collected sample RX-428 (10) for VOCs.
			81.2	Dark gray fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, some fine Gravel; wet/moist; petroleum odor and sheen.	SM	Collected sample RX-428 (10-12) for VOCs.

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Readvanced 8-12 ft interval to collect sufficient sample volume.

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same. Additionally, photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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BORING ID: RX-429

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/10/2021 - 11/10/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		1.5	3.1	Brown fine GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand; organics; dry.	GP	Collected sample RX-429 (0-1) for waste characterization.
				Gray coarse GRAVEL, some Silt; dry.	GM	Collected sample RX-429 (3) for VOCs. Collected sample RX-429 (4-7) for composite re-use suite with DUP11102021. This interval was redrilled three times to get enough volume.
5		3	5.8	Gray to black fine to coarse SAND, some fine Gravel; fill material (slag, brick); dry.	SW	Collected sample RX-429 (6) for VOCs.
				Same as above.		Collected sample RX-429 (9) for VOCs.
10		3.5	16.0			Collected sample RX-429 (10-12) for waste characterization.
			402.7	Black fine GRAVEL, and Silt, some fine to coarse Sand; petroleum odor; wet.	GM	

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



12 Gill Street
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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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BORING ID: RX-430

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/10/2021 - 11/10/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		3	1.7	Brown fine to coarse SAND and GRAVEL; organics; dry.	SW	Collected sample RX-430 (1-4) for composite re-use suite.
				Gray coarse GRAVEL, some Silt; dry.		Collected sample RX-430 (2) for VOCs.
				Dark gray coarse GRAVEL and SILT; moist.	GM	
5		2	20.5	Dark gray/brown SILT, some fine Gravel; organics; moist to wet.		Collected sample RX-430 (6.5) for VOCs. Collected sample RX-430 (7-10) for waste characterization.
				Gray SILT, some fine Gravel, trace Clay; petroleum odor; wet.	ML	
10		3.5	573.8			Collected sample RX-430 (10-12) for waste characterization.

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Repeatedly hit refusal at approximately 1.5 ft bgs with Geoprobe.

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same. Additionally, photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: RX-431

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Hand Tools / Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Hand Auger / Macrocore

DATE(S): 11/10/2021 - 11/16/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 12 / 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben, W. Peterson

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
			3.1	Brown SILT, some fine to coarse Sand, some fine Gravel; moist.		
			3.0	Same as above.		
		NR	30.9	Gray-brown SILT, some fine to coarse Sand, trace fine gravel; slight petroleum odor; moist.		
			19.2	Same as above.		
5			17.5	Black SILT and fine to coarse SAND; wood fragments; petroleum odor; moist.		
				Same as above; SPH globules.	ML	Collected sample RX-431(3.5) for VOCs. Collected sample RX-431(4-7) for composite re-use suite.
		3	79.3			
			170.6	Gray SILT; petroleum odor; moist; SPH globules.		
				Same as above; some fine Sand; petroleum odor.		Collected sample RX-431(7) for VOCs.
10			181.3			
		3.5				Collected sample RX-431(7-10) for waste characterization.
			395.6			
				Gray fine GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand; petroleum odor; moist.	GP	Collected sample RX-431(10-12) for waste characterization.

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Hit refusal at 7' bgs, moved to and precleared second location. Location precleared to 5 ft bgs with hand tools.

NR = Not Recorded. Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same. Additionally, photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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BORING ID: RX-432

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Hand Tools / Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Hand Auger / Macrocore

DATE(S): 11/16/2021 - 11/16/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 12 / 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben, W. Peterson

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
5		5	2.0	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some fine Gravel; moist.	SW	Collected sample RX-432 (1-4) for composite re-use suite.
			2.9	Gray-brown fine to coarse SAND, and fine Gravel; weathered rock; dry.		
			3.8	Gray-brown SILT, and Clay, trace fine to coarse sand, trace fine gravel; dry.	ML	Collected sample RX-432 (4-5) for VOCs.
			15.7	Same as above; slight petroleum odor.		
			421.8	Black fine to coarse SAND, some Silt; petroleum odor; moist.	SM	
10		2.5	247.2	Black fine to coarse SAND, trace fine gravel; fill (brick); petroleum odor.	SW	Collected sample RX-432 (6) for VOCs.
			423.9	Gray SILT; petroleum odor; moist; SPH globules.	ML	Collected sample RX-432 (7-10) for waste characterization.
				Same as above; SPH globules.		
		NR	418.9	Gray fine to coarse SAND, and fine Gravel, trace silt; petroleum odor; moist.	SW	Collected sample RX-432 (10-12) for VOCs.

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Location precleared to 5 ft bgs with hand tools.

NR = Not Recorded. Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same. Additionally, photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: RX-433

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/17/2021 - 11/17/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
			356.4	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some fine Gravel; fill (brick); petroleum odor; moist.	SW	
		3.2	687.7	Gray SILT; petroleum odor; moist.	ML	
5			562.9	Gray fine to coarse SAND, and fine Gravel, some Silt; petroleum odor; wet.	SM	Collected sample RX-433 (7-10) for composite re-use suite. Note: "Hold PPAS, run WC."
			355.9	Black fine SAND, trace fine gravel; petroleum odor; wet; SPH globules 1".	SP	Only 1 inch of SPH Globules observed.
10			647.8	Black fine GRAVEL and fine to coarse SAND; petroleum odor; moist.	GP	Collected sample RX-433 (9) for VOCs. Collected sample RX-433 (11) for VOCs.
		NR				

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: NR = Not recorded. Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: RX-434

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/17/2021 - 11/17/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		2	11.3	Brown fine to coarse SAND, and fine Gravel, trace silt; fill (brick); dry.		Collected sample RX-434 (0-1) for waste characterization.
					SW	Collected sample RX-434 (3) for VOCs.
				Same as above.		Collected sample RX-434 (4-7) for composite re-use suite.
5		2	13.5	Black SILT, some fine to coarse Sand, trace fine gravel; moist.	ML	Collected sample RX-434 (6) for VOCs.
				Gray fine to coarse SAND, and fine Gravel, trace silt; moist.	SW	
				Gray fine GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand; moist.	GP	Collected sample RX-434 (8) for VOCs.
10		2	37.8			
				Gray fine to coarse SAND, some fine Gravel; moist.		Collected sample RX-434 (10-12) for composite re-use suite.
			61.4		SW	Collected sample RX-434 (11) for VOCs.

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: RX-435

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/17/2021 - 11/17/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		1.5	12.2	Brown fine to coarse SAND, trace silt; trace fine gravel; fill (brick, slag).	SW	
5		2	26.2	Brown SILT, some fine Gravel; wet.	ML	Collected sample RX-435 (6) for VOCs.
			103.3	Brown to black fine GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand; petroleum odor; moist.	GW	Collected sample RX-435 (7-10) for composite re-use suite.
			37.0	Gray SILT, some fine Gravel; wet.	ML	Collected sample RX-435 (9) for VOCs.
10		2	252.9	Gray fine GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand; moist.	GP	Collected sample RX-435 (11) for VOCs.

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: RX-436

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/17/2021 - 11/17/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
				Brown fine to coarse SAND, some fine Gravel, trace Silt; organics; dry.	SW	Collected sample RX-436 (0-1) for waste characterization.
		3	27.6	Light brown SILT; moist.	ML	
				Black fine to coarse SAND, some fine Gravel, trace silt; fill (brick); petroleum odor; wet.	SW	Collected sample RX-436 (3) for VOCs.
				Same as above.		Collected sample RX-436 (4-7) for composite re-use suite.
5			585.9	Gray SILT; petroleum odor; wet.		
		3	456.1		ML	Collected sample RX-436 (6) for VOCs.
			393.6	Gray fine to coarse SAND, some fine Gravel; petroleum odor; wet.	SW	Collected sample RX-436 (7.5) for VOCs with DUP20211117(2).
				Gray SILT, some fine Gravel; petroleum odor; wet.	ML	
10			111.8			
		2		Gray fine GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand; petroleum odor and sheen; staining; wet.		Collected sample RX-436 (10-12) for composite re-use suite.
			481.3		GP	Collected sample RX-436 (11) for VOCs.

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: RX-437

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/17/2021 - 11/17/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		3	5.9	Brown fine to medium SAND, trace silt, trace fine gravel; fill (brick, wood); organics; dry.	SW	Collected sample RX-437 (1-4) for composite re-use suite.
						Collected sample RX-437 (3) for VOCs.
5		3	8.7	Brown fine SAND, and Silt, trace fine Gravel; organics; fill (brick); dry.	SM	
		3	13.3	Light brown fine to coarse SAND, some fine Gravel; dry.	SW	Collected sample RX-437 (6.5) for VOCs.
10		3	12.4	Dark brown fine SAND, and Silt; fill (bricks); organics; moist.	SM	
				Gray fine to coarse GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand; moist.	GW	
			35.4	Gray fine SAND, some fine Gravel; moist; sweet smelling.	SP	Collected sample RX-437 (11) for VOCs.

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



12 Gill Street
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Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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BORING ID: RX-438

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/17/2021 - 11/17/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		3.5	7.7	Brown fine to coarse SAND; some fine Gravel; trace Silt; fill (brick, glass, wood); dry.		
				Same as above; dark brown.	SW	No samples collected.
				Same as above.		
5			12.0			
		3	73.3	Gray SILT, some fine Sand, some fine Gravel; petroleum odor; moist.	ML	
			231.0	Gray fine GRAVEL, some Silt, trace fine to coarse Sand; petroleum odor; moist.		
				Same as above.		
10		2	430.7		GM	

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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12 Gill Street
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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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BORING ID: RX-439

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/18/2021 - 11/18/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		3	5.3	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, trace fine gravel; fill (brick); dry.	SM	Collected sample RX-439 (0-1) for waste characterization.
				Same as above, dark brown.		Collected sample RX-439 (3) for VOCs with DUP.
5		2	165.1	Black fine GRAVEL, some Silt, trace fine to coarse sand; fill (brick); petroleum odor; wet.	GM	Collected sample RX-439 (4-7) for composite re-use suite.
			375.4	Dark gray SILT; petroleum odor; wet.		Collected sample RX-439 (6.5) for VOCs.
			195.3	Dark gray SILT, trace clay; petroleum odor and sheen; wet; SPH globules.	ML	Collected sample RX-439 (8) for VOCs with MS/MSD.
10		NR	230.7	Dark gray fine SAND, some Gravel; wet.	SP	Collected sample RX-439 (10-12) for composite re-use suite. Collected sample RX-439 (11) for VOCs.

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: NR = Not Recorded. Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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12 Gill Street
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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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BORING ID: RX-440

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/17/2021 - 11/17/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		2	4.6	Brown and reddish brown fine (-) to coarse (+) SAND; some fine Gravel; fill (brick); dry.	SW	Collected sample RX-440 (4-7) for composite re-use suite with MS/MSD.
				Brown SILT and fine to coarse SAND; petroleum odor; wet.	ML	
5			146.6	Red-brown medium SAND; wet.	SP	
			218.9	Gray SILT, trace fine Gravel; petroleum odor and sheen; wet.	ML	
		3		Gray fine (-) to coarse (+) SAND and fine GRAVEL, trace Silt; petroleum odor; moist.	SW	
			684.0	Gray medium SAND; wet.	SP	
			70.9	Gray fine SILT and GRAVEL, trace fine to coarse Sand; petroleum odor; wet.	GM	
10		3		Gray medium SAND; petroleum odor; staining; moist.	SP	
			694.0			

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: RX-441

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/16/2021 - 11/16/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		3	0.4	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, some fine Gravel; fill (brick, wood); dry to moist.	SM	
5			0.3	Black fine to coarse SAND, trace Silt, trace fine Gravel; fill (brick); dry.	SW	
		2	128.5	Gray SILT; petroleum odor; moist.	ML	
			2.1	Gray medium SAND and fine GRAVEL; trace Silt; moist.		Collected sample RX-441 (7-10) for composite re-use suite.
10				Same as above.	SP	Collected sample RX-441 (9) for VOCs.
		2	1.0			

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: RX-442

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/17/2021 - 11/17/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		3.5	0.5	Dark brown fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, trace fine Gravel; fill (brick); dry.	SM	Collected sample RX-442 (1-4) for composite re-use suite. Collected sample RX-442 (3) for VOCs.
5		2.5	1.3	Gray SILT, trace fine Gravel, trace medium to coarse Sand; wet.	ML	
		4.8		Gray medium to coarse SAND, some fine Gravel, trace Silt; moist.	SW	
		4.6		Same as above.		
10		3	372.1	Dark gray medium SAND; petroleum odor; moist.	SP	

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: RX-443

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/16/2021 - 11/16/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
			0.3	Brown fine SAND and fine GRAVEL; fill (brick); dry.	SP	Collected sample RX-443 (0-1) for waste characterization.
		3	3.3	Black fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, some fine Gravel; dry to moist.		
						Collected sample RX-443 (3) for VOCs.
				Same as above; wet.		Collected sample RX-443 (4-7) for composite re-use suite.
5			3.0		SM	
		2	219.9	Gray fine SAND and SILT, some fine Gravel; petroleum odor; moist.		Collected sample RX-443 (6.5) for VOCs.
						Collected sample RX-443 (8) for VOCs.
			5.1	Black medium SAND and fine Gravel; wet.	SP	
10		3		Gray coarse GRAVEL; some fine to medium Sand; wet.	GP	Collected sample RX-443 (10-12) for composite re-use suite with MS/MSD.
			39.9	Gray medium SAND, trace fine Gravel; wet.	SP	Collected sample RX-443 (11) for VOCs.

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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BORING ID: RX-444

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/17/2021 - 11/17/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
				Brown fine GRAVEL, some fine Sand; fill (brick); organics.	GP	
				Black medium to coarse SAND; fill (brick); moist.		Collected sample RX-444 (1-4) for composite re-use suite.
		3	0.8		SW	
			2.0	Gray SILT, trace clay, trace fine Sand; moist.		Collected sample RX-444 (3) for VOCs.
				Same as above.		
5					ML	
			15.75	Gray SILT, trace fine gravel; moist.		Collected sample RX-444 (6) for VOCs with DUP20211117.
		3.5				
			615.8	Gray medium (-) to coarse (+) SAND, some fine Gravel, trace silt; petroleum odor; moist.	SW	Collected sample RX-444 (7-10) for composite re-use suite.
				Same as above.		Collected sample RX-444 (8) for VOCs.
			265.7	Gray SILT, trace fine gravel; petroleum odor; moist.	ML	
10						
		NR				
			354.0	Gray medium (-) to coarse (+) SAND; some fine Gravel; moist.	SW	Collected sample RX-444 (11) for VOCs with MS/MSD.

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: NR = Not recorded. Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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BORING ID: RX-445

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/16/2021 - 11/16/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		3	4.4	Brown fine SAND, and fine Gravel; fill (brick); dry.	SP	No Samples Collected.
				Black fine to coarse SAND, and fine Gravel, trace Silt; fill (brick); dry to moist.	SW	
				Same as above; wet.		
5			335.2			
		2	513.6	Gray fine SAND, and fine Gravel; petroleum odor; dry.	SP	
				Black fine to coarse SAND, and fine Gravel, trace silt; fill (brick); wet.	SW	
			29.7	Gray fine SAND, and fine Gravel; moist.		
10		2	7.9		SP	

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: No Samples Collected.

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same. Additionally, photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

BORING ID: RX-446

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/16/2021 - 11/16/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
			0.2	Brown fine SAND, and fine Gravel; fill (brick); organics; dry.	SP	Collected sample RX-446 (1-4) for composite re-use suite.
		2.5		Black fine to coarse SAND, trace fine gravel, trace silt; fill (brick); dry.		
		12.7			SW	Collected sample RX-446 (3) for VOCs.
				Same as above; dry to moist.		
5						Collected sample RX-446 (5) for VOCs.
		3				
		96.2		Gray SILT, some fine Gravel; petroleum odor; wet.	ML	
		377.0		Brown GRAVEL, some Silt, trace fine to coarse sand; petroleum odor; moist.	GM	Collected sample RX-446 (7-10) for composite re-use suite.
				Gray fine SAND and fine GRAVEL; petroleum odor; wet.		Collected sample RX-446 (8) for VOCs.
		85.5			SP	
10						
		2				
		371.0		Gray fine GRAVEL, some Silt, trace fine to coarse Sand; petroleum odor; wet.	GM	Collected sample RX-446 (11) for VOCs.

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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12 Gill Street
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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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BORING ID: RX-447

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core

DATE(S): 11/16/2021 - 11/16/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		3	1.2	Brown fine (+) to coarse (-) SAND, trace silt, trace fine gravel; fill (brick); dry.	SW	
			1.0	Black medium SAND; fill (wood, brick); dry.	SP	Collected sample RX-447 (3) for VOCs.
				Gray SILT; moist.	ML	Collected sample RX-447 (4-7) for composite re-use suite with DUP20211116(1).
5		3.8	12.5	Orange-brown SILT, and fine Sand.		Collected sample RX-447 (5) for VOCs.
			24.9	Gray SILT, and fine Sand; moist.	SM	
				Gray fine SAND, some Silt, some fine Gravel; moist to wet.		Collected sample RX-447 (7-10) for waste characterization.
10		2	1.7	Gray SILT, and fine Gravel, some fine to medium Sand; wet.	GM	
						Collected sample RX-447 (10-12) for waste characterization.

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

Photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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BORING ID: RX-448

CLIENT: MJ Painting

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street

DRILLING METHOD: Hand Tools / Direct Push

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY

SAMPLER TYPE: Hand Auger / Macrocore

DATE(S): 11/16/2021 - 11/18/2021

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 12 / 3.25 inches

LOGGED BY: S. Hibben, W. Peterson

BOREHOLE DEPTH: 12'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	Notes
0						
		4	2.5	Black fine SAND; moist to dry.	SP	Collected sample RX-448 (1-4) for composite re-use suite.
			2.9	Brown-black fine to coarse SAND; brick; wet.		
			3.5	Red-brown to black fine to coarse SAND; brick; slight petroleum odor; wet.	SW	Collected sample RX-448 (3-4) for VOCs.
5			337.8	Black SILT; petroleum odor; moist.	ML	
		2	153.6	Brown to black fine to medium SAND; fill (brick); petroleum odor; wet; SPH globules.		Collected sample RX-448 (7) for VOCs.
			190.4	Black fine to medium SAND, trace fine gravel; petroleum odor; wet.	SW	Collected sample RX-448 (7-10) for composite re-use suite. Collected sample RX-448 (9) for VOCs.
10		3.5	642.8	Black fine to coarse SAND, and fine Gravel; petroleum odor; wet; SPH globules.		Collected sample RX-448 (11) for VOCs.
			295.1	Brown-gray SILT, some fine Gravel; moist.	ML	

Bottom of borehole at 12.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Location precleared to 5' bgs with hand tools.

Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same. Additionally, photoionization detector (PID) readings are affected by multiple factors, including sample consistency, moisture, relative humidity, and dust. Therefore, PID readings are just one of the factors considered when making a determination of the absence or presence of SPH in a given sample.



12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

WELL ID: RXMW-106

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Parrat Wolff **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Grout (0'-4')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St **DRILLING METHOD:** Hollow Stem Auger **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (4'-6')
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Macro Core **SAND PACK (T-B):** #1 Sand (6'-32')
DATE(S): 1/19/2022 - 1/19/2022 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2" **SCREEN (T-B):** 20 Slot (8'-28')
LOGGED BY: S. Barrientos **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 4" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 28"

GENERAL BH / TP / WELL - GINT STD US.GDT - 2/1/22 10:16 - \\SRVWBMAFP1\TECHNICAL\GINT\PROJECTS\MJ PAINTING\2317.0002\M000\2022\PDI WELL INSTALL.GPJ

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
0							
			4.9	Brown fine SAND.	SP		Location precleared to 5 fbg's with Vac Truck and hand tools.
			1.4	Tan SILT.	ML		
		4	3.6	Light Gray SILT and large Gravel.	GM		
			54.7	Brown SILT and fine to medium SAND; odor; moist.	SM		
5				Gray Silty CLAY, trace fine to medium Sand; moist.			
		4	13.2				
10					CH		
		4	27.5				
		2	NM				
15							
				Fine GRAVEL, some fine Sand; slight odor; sheen; wet.			
					GP		
		3.5	3.9				
20							

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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Fax: (781)-569-4001

WELL ID: RXMW-106

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Parrat Wolff **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Grout (0'-4')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St **DRILLING METHOD:** Hollow Stem Auger **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (4'-6')
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Macro Core **SAND PACK (T-B):** #1 Sand (6'-32')
DATE(S): 1/19/2022 - 1/19/2022 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2" **SCREEN (T-B):** 20 Slot (8'-28')
LOGGED BY: S. Barrientos **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 4" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 28"

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
20							
		3.5	2738	Gray fine SAND, trace Fines, trace fine Gravel; sheen; odor; wet.	SP		
25			3892	Grey fine GRAVEL.	GP		
		3.5	6541	Gray fine SAND.	SP		
			80.6	Gray fine SAND; odor; wet.	SP		
30		4	4.0	Gray CLAY; wet.	CH		

Collected sample RXMW-106 (26-28')
at 11:45 (1.19.2022)

Bottom of borehole at 32.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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12 Gill Street
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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

WELL ID: RXMW-107

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Parrat Wolff **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Grout (0'-4')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St **DRILLING METHOD:** Hollow Stem Auger **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (4'-6')
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Split Spoon **SAND PACK (T-B):** #1 Sand (6'-35')
DATE(S): 1/4/2022 - 1/5/2022 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 6.25" **SCREEN (T-B):** 20 Slot (8'-28')
LOGGED BY: S. Hibben **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 4" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 28'

GENERAL BH / TP / WELL - GINT STD US.GDT - 2/1/22 10:16 - \\SRVWBMAFP1\TECHNICAL\GINT\PROJECTS\MJ PAINTING\2317.0002\M000\2022\PDI WELL INSTALL.GPJ

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	BLOW COUNTS	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
0								
		1	5-6-7-7 (13)	2.5	Brown fine SAND, and Silt, some fine Gravel; organics present (roots); dry.	SM		
		1	7-5-5-6 (10)	3.4	Gray coarse GRAVEL; dry.	GP		
					Dark gray SILT, and fine Sand; moist.			
5		0.1	2-4-4-4 (8)	NM	Gray SILT, some Clay; moist.	ML		
		1.5	8-8-9-7 (17)	507.6	Gray SILT, and fine Sand, trace fine gravel; petroleum odor; moist.			
		0.75	4-2-4-2 (6)	870.4	Brown fine to coarse SAND; trace silt, trace fine gravel; petroleum odor; moist.			
10		0.75	5-6-6-5 (12)	732.6	Same as above.	SW		
		0.75	12-13-14-12 (27)	926.6	Brown fine to coarse SAND; some fine Gravel; petroleum odor; moist to wet.			
15		0.5	15-15-16-15 (31)	408.2	Gray fine GRAVEL, and fine to coarse Sand, petroleum odor; wet.			
		1.5	19-20-19-14 (39)	797.8	Same as above.	GP		
		0.5	7-7-6-3 (13)	745.3	Same as above.			
20								

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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12 Gill Street
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Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

WELL ID: RXMW-107

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Parrat Wolff **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Grout (0'-4')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St **DRILLING METHOD:** Hollow Stem Auger **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (4'-6')
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Split Spoon **SAND PACK (T-B):** #1 Sand (6'-35')
DATE(S): 1/4/2022 - 1/5/2022 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 6.25" **SCREEN (T-B):** 20 Slot (8'-28')
LOGGED BY: S. Hibben **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 4" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 28'

GENERAL BH / TP / WELL - GINT STD US.GDT - 2/1/22 10:16 - \\SRV\BMAFP\1\TECHNICAL\GINT\PROJECTS\MJ PAINTING\2317.0002\M000\2022\PDI WELL INSTALL.GPJ

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	BLOW COUNTS	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
20								
		1	2-7- 12-14 (19)	677.0	Same as above.			
		1.5	3-7-9- 8 (16)	765.8	Same as above.	GP		
25		1.5	3-4-6- 6 (10)	811.2	Gray fine GRAVEL, some fine to coarse Sand; petroleum odor; wet.			
		2	20- 20- 10-10 (30)	856.7	Gray fine to coarse SAND, and fine Gravel; petroleum odor; wet.	GW		Collected sample RXMW-107(26-27) for VOCs and SVOCs.
		1.5	1-1-3- 4 (4)	145.9	Gray CLAY; moist. Same as above.			Set well above clay layer at 8 ft bgs.
30		2	1-2-4- 5 (6)	32.2	Gray CLAY, some Silt; wet.	CH		
		NR						
35		1	3-5-2- 2 (7)	107.0	Gray CLAY; moist.			

Bottom of borehole at 36.0 ft.

Additional Notes: NR = Not Recorded. Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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WELL ID: RXMW-108

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Parrat Wolff **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Grout (0'-4')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St **DRILLING METHOD:** Hollow Stem Auger **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (4'-6')
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Hand Auger / Split Spoon **SAND PACK (T-B):** #1 Sand (6'-35')
DATE(S): 1/4/2022 - 1/6/2022 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 12" / 6.25" **SCREEN (T-B):** 20 Slot (8'-28')
LOGGED BY: S. Hibben **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 4" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 28'

GENERAL BH / TP / WELL - GINT STD US.GDT - 2/1/22 10:16 - \\SRVWBMAFP1\TECHNICAL\GINT\PROJECTS\MJ PAINTING\2317.0002\M000\2022\PDI WELL INSTALL.GPJ

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	BLOW COUNTS	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
0								
		1		1.1	Brown fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, trace fine gravel; moist.			
		1		1.1	Same as above.			
		1		1.4	Same as above; moist.	SM		
		1		22.9	Dark gray and brown fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, trace fine Gravel; petroleum odor; moist to wet at bottom.			
5		1		22.9	Same as above.			
		0.5		63	Black fine to coarse SAND, some fine Gravel; petroleum odor; moist.	SW		Begin drilling on 1/5/2022 with hollow stem auger at 5 ft bgs.
		1	8-10-5-5 (15)	317.6	Brown and black fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, some coarse Gravel; petroleum odor; moist.	SM		
		1	5-4-10-13 (14)	287.1	Gray fine to coarse GRAVEL, and fine to coarse Sand; petroleum odor; moist.			
10		1	5-10-14-14 (24)	385.1	Same as above; sheen; moist to wet.			
		1.5	8-12-20-16 (32)	368.3	Same as above.			
		1.5	9-19-17-18 (36)	862.2	Same as above.	GW		
15		2	16-17-20-22 (37)	861.3	Same as above.			
		1.5	6-12-18-25 (30)	870.0	Same as above; SPH globules.			Collected sample RXMW-108 (18'-20').
20								

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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WELL ID: RXMW-108

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Parrat Wolff **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Grout (0'-4')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St **DRILLING METHOD:** Hollow Stem Auger **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (4'-6')
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Hand Auger / Split Spoon **SAND PACK (T-B):** #1 Sand (6'-35')
DATE(S): 1/4/2022 - 1/6/2022 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 12" / 6.25" **SCREEN (T-B):** 20 Slot (8'-28')
LOGGED BY: S. Hibben **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 4" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 28'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	BLOW COUNTS	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
20								
		1	4-12- 15-15 (27)	768.6	Gray fine to coarse GRAVEL, and fine to coarse Sand; petroleum odor and sheen; wet.			
		1	17- 14- 12-11 (26)	200.1	Same as above.			
25		0.5	6-8- 13-17 (21)	119.3	Same as above.	GW		
		1.5	9-8-8- 9 (16)	98.2	Same as above.			
		0.5	4-3-4- 6 (7)	27.8	Gray CLAY; moist.			
30		1	5-7- 10-10 (17)	12.8	Same as above.	CH		

Bottom of borehole at 32.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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WELL ID: RXMW-109

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Parrat Wolff **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Grout (0'-4')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St **DRILLING METHOD:** Hollow Stem Auger **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (4'-6')
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Split Spoon **SAND PACK (T-B):** #1 Sand (6'-35')
DATE(S): 1/6/2022 - 1/7/2022 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 6.25" **SCREEN (T-B):** 20 Slot (8'-28')
LOGGED BY: S. Hibben **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 4" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 28'

GENERAL BH / TP / WELL - GINT STD US.GDT - 2/1/22 10:16 - \\SRVWBMAFP1\TECHNICAL\GINT\PROJECTS\MJ PAINTING\G2317.0002\M000\2022\PDI WELL INSTALL.GPJ

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	BLOW COUNTS	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
0								
		1	3-4-6-3 (10)	1.4	Brown fine to coarse SAND; trace fine Gravel; organics; fill (brick); dry.	SW		
		1	3-5-6-3 (11)	1.8	Same as above.	SM		
5		1	5-8-7-7 (15)	1.8	Light brown fine to coarse SAND; trace fine to coarse gravel; dry.			
		1	8-4-7-6 (11)	402.5	Light brown fine to coarse SAND; trace fine to coarse gravel; dry.	SW		
		1	4-8-10-11 (18)	868.4	Gray fine to coarse SAND, some fine to coarse Gravel, trace silt; petroluem odor; moist.	SW		
10		0.75	3-8-13-8 (21)	846.1	Same as above.			
		1.5	12-8-10-23 (18)	437.8	Gray fine to coarse SAND, and Gravel, trace silt; petroluem odor; moist.			
		1	19-14-14-15 (28)	482.3	Gray fine GRAVEL, and fine to coarse SAND; petroleum odor and sheen; SPH globules; wet.	GP		
15		1.75	12-12-15-14 (27)	819.5	Same as above.			
		0.5	14-14-16-15 (30)	535.7	Same as above.	GW		
20					Gray/brown fine to coarse GRAVEL, and fine Sand; petroleum odor; SPH globules; wet.			
Hit coarse gravel at 21.6 ft bgs, stop								

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

WELL ID: RXMW-109

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Parrat Wolff **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Grout (0'-4')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St **DRILLING METHOD:** Hollow Stem Auger **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (4'-6')
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Split Spoon **SAND PACK (T-B):** #1 Sand (6'-35')
DATE(S): 1/6/2022 - 1/7/2022 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 6.25" **SCREEN (T-B):** 20 Slot (8'-28')
LOGGED BY: S. Hibben **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 4" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 28'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	BLOW COUNTS	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
20								
		1	4-12-18-50 (30)	1127	Gray fine to coarse GRAVEL; some fine to coarse Sand; petroleum odor; SPH globules; wet.	GW		advancing split spoon after 50 blows. Sample RXMW-109 (20-22) for SVOCs and VOCs.
		0.9	17-50	194.3	Same as above.			Hit coarse gravel at 22.9 ft bgs, stop advancing split spoon after 50 blows.
		0.8	17-50	157.4	Same as above.			Hit coarse gravel at 24.8 ft bgs, stop advancing split spoon after 50 blows.
25		2	13-7-6-4 (13)	781.6	Gray fine to coarse SAND, and Silt, trace fine gravel; petroleum odor and sheen, SPH globules; wet.	SM		Install well on 1/7/2022 above the clay/silt layer at 28 ft bgs.
		0	2-3-4-4 (7)	N/A	No recovery (wet).			
30		2	5-4-5-5 (9)	171.2	Gray CLAY; moist.	CH		

Bottom of borehole at 32.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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WELL ID: RXMW-110

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Parrat Wolff **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Grout (0'-4')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St **DRILLING METHOD:** Direct Push / HSA **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (4'-6')
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Macro Core **SAND PACK (T-B):** #1 Sand (6'-27')
DATE(S): 1/17/2022 - 1/17/2022 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2" **SCREEN (T-B):** 20 Slot (12'-27')
LOGGED BY: S. Barrientos **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 4" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 28'

GENERAL BH / TP / WELL - GINT STD US.GDT - 2/1/22 10:16 - \\SRVWBMAFP1\TECHNICAL\GINT\PROJECTS\MJ PAINTING\2317.0002\M000\2022\PDI WELL INSTALL.GPJ

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
0							
		4	0	Brown SILT; roots; dry.	ML		Moisture in top foot due to recent precipitation.
				Light brown fine GRAVEL and fine Sand; dry.			
5		3.5	NA		GP		
				Tan fine GRAVEL and Silt, some Sand; moist.			
10		3	314.7	Same as above.	GM		
				Light gray fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, little Gravel; odor; staining; wet.			
15		NR	153.6		SM		
			426.9				
20							

Additional Notes: NR = Not recorded. Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

WELL ID: RXMW-110

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Parrat Wolff **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Grout (0'-4')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St **DRILLING METHOD:** Direct Push / HSA **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (4'-6')
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Macro Core **SAND PACK (T-B):** #1 Sand (6'-27')
DATE(S): 1/17/2022 - 1/17/2022 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2" **SCREEN (T-B):** 20 Slot (12'-27')
LOGGED BY: S. Barrientos **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 4" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 28'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
20							
		3	729.8	Gray fine to medium SAND. some Silt, some Gravel; staining; sheen; strong odor; wet.	SM		Collected sample RXMW-110 (20'-24').
25		3		Gray SILT, little fine Sand; odor; sheen; wet.	ML		
		0		Gray CLAY.	CH		

Bottom of borehole at 28.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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12 Gill Street
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Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

WELL ID: RXMW-111

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Parrat Wolff **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Grout (0'-2')

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St **DRILLING METHOD:** Direct Push / HSA **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (2'-4')

CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Macro Core **SAND PACK (T-B):** #1 Sand (5'-30')

DATE(S): 1/19/2022 - 1/19/2022 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2" **SCREEN (T-B):** 20 Slot (5'-30')

LOGGED BY: S. Barrientos **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 4" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 30'

GENERAL BH / TP / WELL - GINT STD US.GDT - 2/1/22 10:16 - \\SRV\BMAFP\1\TECHNICAL\GINT\PROJECTS\MJ PAINTING\2317.0002\M000\2022\PDI WELL INSTALL.GPJ

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
0							
			10.6	Brown fine to medium SAND; roots; dry.	SW		
	4		1005	Brown Peat; staining; odor; moist.			
5			1127		I		
	4		244.6	Grey SILT, some Clay; moist.	ML		
			313.7	Light Brown CLAY, some Silt; moist.	CH		
10			4272	Light Brown CLAY, some Silt; stained; moist to wet.	CH		
	4		161.9	Brown SILT, some fine to coarse Sand and fine Gravel; staining.	ML		
			282.2				
			672.4	Brown SILT, some fine to coarse Sand and fine Gravel; staining; wet.	ML		
15			3.5				
			994.8	Brown fine to medium SAND; staining; odor; wet.	SW		
	4		941.9	Fine to coarse SAND, and fine Gravel; stained; odor; wet.	SW		
20							

Collected sample RXMW-111(8'-10') at 9:10.

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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Fax: (781)-569-4001

WELL ID: RXMW-111

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Parrat Wolff **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Grout (0'-2')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St **DRILLING METHOD:** Direct Push / HSA **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (2'-4')
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Macro Core **SAND PACK (T-B):** #1 Sand (5'-30')
DATE(S): 1/19/2022 - 1/19/2022 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2" **SCREEN (T-B):** 20 Slot (5'-30')
LOGGED BY: S. Barrientos **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 4" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 30'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
20							
		3	894.2	Same as above.	SW		
25							
		3	602.4	Same as above.			
		3	986.5	Gray fine SAND; odor; staining; wet.			
					CH		
30							
		3	250.8				
			45.1	Gray CLAY, little Silt.	CH		Plasticity test. Difficult to get through.

Bottom of borehole at 32.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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WELL ID: RXMW-112

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Parrat Wolff **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Grout (0'-4')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St **DRILLING METHOD:** Direct Push / HSA **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (4'-6')
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Macro Core **SAND PACK (T-B):** #1 Sand (6'-36')
DATE(S): 1/18/2022 - 1/18/2022 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2" **SCREEN (T-B):** 20 Slot (15'-35')
LOGGED BY: S. Barrientos **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 4" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 35

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
0							
		4	0.1	Dark brown SILT, trace medium to coarse Sand; vegetation; dry.	ML		
			2.7	Peat.	I		
		44.4		Brown SILT, little coarse Sand; odor; wet. Dark grey SILT; odor; staining; globules; wet.	ML		
5		4	260.1		ML		
			111.7				
10		3	NM	Light grey SILT, trace dark grey fine to medium Sand, and fine Gravel; moist.	ML		
			279.4		ML		
		3.5		Light grey SILT, little gravel; odor; sheen; moist.	ML		
15			144.9		ML		
			187.7	Medium to coarse gray SAND, trace fines and Gravel; odor; globules; wet.	SW		
		4		Grey coarse SAND, and Gravel; odor; globules; wet.	SP		
			486.8				
20							

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Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

WELL ID: RXMW-112

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Parrat Wolff **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Grout (0'-4')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St **DRILLING METHOD:** Direct Push / HSA **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (4'-6')
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Macro Core **SAND PACK (T-B):** #1 Sand (6'-36')
DATE(S): 1/18/2022 - 1/18/2022 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2" **SCREEN (T-B):** 20 Slot (15'-35')
LOGGED BY: S. Barrientos **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 4" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 35

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
20							
			12.2	Brown to gray SILT; odor; wet.	ML		Drilling past gravel patch.
		3.5	297.7	Grey fine to coarse SAND, and Gravel; odor; sheen; wet.	SW		
25							
		2	414.6	Fine to coarse GRAVEL; odor; sheen; wet.	GW		
30							
		3.5	433.6	Grey SILT, and fine Sand; trace medium to coarse Sand; odor; globules; wet.	SM		Collected sample RXMW-112 (28'-32') at 14:23.
			46.4				
		NR	28.3	Grey SILT; odor; sheen; wet.	ML		
35			9.8	Grey CLAY.	CH		

Bottom of borehole at 36.0 ft.

Additional Notes: NR = Not recorded. Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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12 Gill Street
Suite 4700
Woburn MA 01801
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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WELL ID: RXMW-113

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

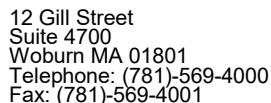
CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Parrat Wolff **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Grout (0'-4')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St **DRILLING METHOD:** Direct Push / HSA **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (4'-6')
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Macro Core **SAND PACK (T-B):** #1 Sand (6'-31')
DATE(S): 1/18/2022 - 1/18/2022 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 2" **SCREEN (T-B):** 20 Slot (11'-31')
LOGGED BY: S. Barrientos **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 4" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 31

GENERAL BH / TP / WELL - GINT STD US.GDT - 2/1/22 10:16 - \\SRVWBMAFP1\TECHNICAL\GINT\PROJECTS\MJ PAINTING\2317.0002\M000\2022\PDI WELL INSTALL.GPJ

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
0							
		3	20.7	Dark brown SILT, little fine to coarse Sand; slight odor; moist.	ML		
5		4	592.4	Dark grey SILT; sheen; odor; moist.	ML		
			672.3	Dark grey SILT and fine to coarse SAND; sheen; staining; odor; moist.	SM		
10		2	353.8	Dark grey fine to coarse SAND, little Fines, lenses/seams of light-grey fine Sand; sheen; staining; odor; moist.	SW		
			399.1	Dark grey fine to coarse SAND, trace Fines; sheen; staining; odor; moist.	SW		
15		4	730.6	Crushed GRAVEL; dry.	GP		
			1032	Dark grey fine to coarse SAND, trace Fines; sheen; staining; wet.	SW		
			1005	Same as above.	SW		
20		4	1033		SW		

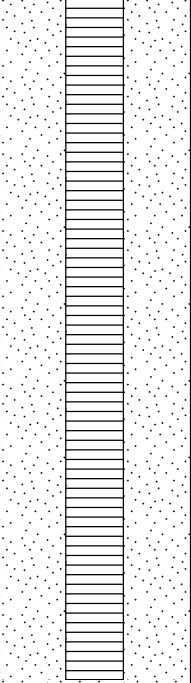
Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: <u>MJ Painting</u>	DRILLING CONTRACTOR: <u>Parrat Wolff</u>	ANNULAR SEAL (T-B): <u>Grout (0'-4')</u>
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: <u>350 Franklin St</u>	DRILLING METHOD: <u>Direct Push / HSA</u>	DIVIDER SEAL (T-B): <u>Bentonite (4'-6')</u>
CITY/STATE: <u>Olean, NY</u>	SAMPLER TYPE: <u>Macro Core</u>	SAND PACK (T-B): <u>#1 Sand (6'-31')</u>
DATE(S): <u>1/18/2022 - 1/18/2022</u>	BOREHOLE DIAMETER: <u>2"</u>	SCREEN (T-B): <u>20 Slot (11'-31')</u>
LOGGED BY: <u>S. Barrientos</u>	WELL DIAM & MAT'L: <u>4" PVC</u>	WELL DEPTH: <u>31</u>

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
20							
		1	1135	Dark gray fine SAND; sheen; strong odor; wet.	SP		Collected sample RXMW-113 (20'-25'), VOC + SVOC + Dup.
			959.8	Grey fine to coarse SAND, trace Fines; slight odor; sheen; wet.	SW		
25		4	856.8	Gray fine to medium SAND, trace Gravel; sheen; slight odor; wet.	SW		
			803.6	Dark grey fine to coarse SAND, trace Fines and Gravel; sheen; odor; wet.	SW		
				Silty CLAY; wet.	CH		
30		4	96.6		CH		
			10.3	Clay.	CH		

Bottom of borehole at 32.0 ft.

Additional Notes: Mention of odor, staining, and/or sheen is based on observations by person(s) logging the soil samples collected from the borehole and indicates odor, staining, and/or sheen related to the apparent presence of oil and/or hazardous material (OHM). Where not noted, OHM odor, OHM staining, and/or OHM sheen were not observed. In addition, where noted, soil has been characterized as fill based on observations. No mention of fill or other features in the soil descriptions does not indicate lack of the same.

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200 Summit Drive
Suite 500
Burlington MA 01803
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

WELL ID: RXMW-114

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-2')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):**
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve **SAND PACK (T-B):** (2'-24')
DATE(S): 5/16/2023 - 5/16/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (4'-24')
LOGGED BY: M. Saylor **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 4" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 30 ft bgs

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
0							
			14.8	Brown fine to coarse GRAVEL, and Silt, some fine to coarse Sand; Organics (roots); Fill (brick, slag); Moist/ wet (top of bag sonic).	GM		
		NR	57	Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, and Clay, some fine to coarse Sand; odor, SPH globules.	GC		
			232.6				
5			1379	Tan/ grey Clay, trace fine Gravel; Petroleum odor.	CL		
			967	Tan/ grey Clay, trace fine Gravel; Petroleum odor; Wet (top of bag).			
			1135	Gray fine to coarse Gravel, and fine (-) to coarse (+) Sand, some Silt, some Clay; Strong odor; SPH.			
10			787	Various shades of grey fine to coarse Gravel, and fine (-) to coarse (+) Sand, some Silt, some Clay; Strong odor; SPH.			
		10	1130		GM		
15			887				
			225.1	Gray fine to coarse Gravel, and fine to coarse Sand, some Silt; SPH; Odor.			
		7	518				
20							

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.
NR = Not recorded.



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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

WELL ID: RXMW-114

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting **DRILLING CONTRACTOR:** Cascade **ANNULAR SEAL (T-B):** Bentonite (0'-2')
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin St. **DRILLING METHOD:** Sonic **DIVIDER SEAL (T-B):**
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY **SAMPLER TYPE:** Poly Sleeve **SAND PACK (T-B):** (2'-24')
DATE(S): 5/16/2023 - 5/16/2023 **BOREHOLE DIAMETER:** 8" **SCREEN (T-B):** #20 Slot (4'-24')
LOGGED BY: M. Saylor **WELL DIAM & MAT'L:** 4" PVC **WELL DEPTH:** 30 ft bgs

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
20							
		7	812.3	Gray fine to coarse Gravel, and fine to coarse Sand, some Silt; SPH; Odor. (continued)	GM		
25			39.4	Gray fine to coarse Gravel, and fine to coarse Sand, some Silt; Wet (from sonic).			
		6	2.4	Tan/ grey fine (-) to coarse (+) Gravel, and fine (-) to coarse (+) Sand; Wet.			
			4	Tan CLAY; Massive; Natural banding.	CH		
			2.9				
30			2.0				

Bottom of borehole at 30.0 ft.

Additional Notes:
ft bgs= feet below ground surface. Due to drilling method 0-7 ft bgs intervals were wet.



200 Summit Drive
Suite 500
Burlington MA 01803
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

WELL ID: RXMW-115

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting	DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Cascade	ANNULAR SEAL (T-B): 0-4
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street	DRILLING METHOD: Sonic Rotary	DIVIDER SEAL (T-B): 4-6
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY	SAMPLER TYPE: Soil Cuttings	SAND PACK (T-B): 6-40
DATE(S): 9/25/2024 - 9/25/2024	BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 8 inch	SCREEN (T-B): 15-35
LOGGED BY: CL	WELL DIAM & MAT'L: 4 inch PVC	WELL DEPTH: 35

GENERAL BH / TP / WELL - GINT STD US.GDT - 12/17/24 11:52 - \\SRVWBMAFP\TECHNICAL\GINT\PROJECTS\2317 - MJ PAINTING\2317.0002\M000\2024\SEPTEMBER MONITORING WELL REPLACEMENT.GPJ

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
0							
			53.7	Dark brown fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, little fine to coarse Gravel; Organics; Moist	SM		
				Concrete (swell spillover).			
		4.5	24.0	Dark brown fine to coarse SAND, some fine to coarse (+) Gravel, trace Silt; brick and concrete fragments; Organics; Dry.	SW		
			13.3	Dark brown fine to coarse SAND, some fine to coarse Gravel, trace Silt; Dry.			
			85.7	Brown/light brown fine to coarse SAND, and Silt, trace fine Gravel; Moist.			Coarsening towards 5' bgs.
5				Light brown/brown fine to coarse SAND, and Silt, some fine to coarse (+) Gravel; Moist.	SM		
		4	55.8				
			26	Light brown fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, some fine (+) to coarse Gravel; Moist.			8' - 9' contains dark grey streaks.
			88.2	Grey Silt; Moist.	ML		
			232.9	Dark grey fine to coarse SAND, some Silt, trace fine Gravel; Moist.	SM		
10				Grey fine to coarse SAND, and fine to coarse (+) Gravel, trace Silt; Moist.			11'-13' moistening downwards.
		4	611.8	Light brown/grey fine to coarse SAND, some fine to coarse Gravel; Moist.	SW		
			25.5	Dark grey fine to coarse SAND, and fine to coarse Gravel; Odor; Wet.			
			30.9	Light brown fine to coarse SAND, and fine to coarse Gravel, some Silt; Odor; Wet.			
15			376.7	Grey SILT, and fine to coarse Gravel; Compacted; Moist.	GM		Groundwater at 17' bgs.
		4	321.4	Grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, and fine to coarse Sand, some Silt; Odor.			17'-19' bgs Staining.
			700.9		GW		
20							

Additional Notes:
Separate phase hydrocarbons = SPH
NR = Not Recorded



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Suite 500
Burlington MA 01803
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

WELL ID: RXMW-115

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting	DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Cascade	ANNULAR SEAL (T-B): 0-4
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street	DRILLING METHOD: Sonic Rotary	DIVIDER SEAL (T-B): 4-6
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY	SAMPLER TYPE: Soil Cuttings	SAND PACK (T-B): 6-40
DATE(S): 9/25/2024 - 9/25/2024	BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 8 inch	SCREEN (T-B): 15-35
LOGGED BY: CL	WELL DIAM & MAT'L: 4 inch PVC	WELL DEPTH: 35

GENERAL BH / TP / WELL - GINT STD US.GDT - 12/17/24 11:52 - \\SRVWBMAFP\TECHNICAL\GINT\PROJECTS\2317 - MJ PAINTING\2317.0002M000\2024\SEPTEMBER MONITORING WELL REPLACEMENT.GPJ

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
20							
			661.1	Dark grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, and fine to coarse Sand, trace Silt; Staining; Odor; Wet.			
		2.5	413.2				
25							
			351.9	Dark grey fine to coarse GRAVEL, trace Silt; Odor; Staining; Wet.	GW		25'-30' bgs recovery falls out of sleeve.
		2					
30							
			584.2	Dark grey fine to coarse SAND, some fine Gravel; Odor; Wet.			
				Grey/green fine to coarse SAND, little Silt; Odor; Wet.	SW		
		3.5	9.6				
			51.4	Grey/green fine to coarse SAND, and Silt, trace fine Gravel; Odor; Wet.			
35							
			17.9	Grey/green fine to coarse SAND, some Silt; Wet.	SM		
			7.2	Grey/green fine to coarse SAND, and Silt, little Clay; Moist.			
		3					
			9.2	Grey/green fine to coarse SAND, little Silt, Wet	SW		
40							

Additional Notes:
Separate phase hydrocarbons = SPH
NR = Not Recorded

Bottom of borehole at 40.0 ft.

33'-35' bgs compacting downwards.
30'-35' bgs includes sluff from 25'-30' sleeve. Sluff PID = 155.2 ppm.
Bottom of well set to 35' bgs.

35'-40' bgs contains some sluff from
30'-35' bgs. Sluff PID = 45.0 ppm.



200 Summit Drive
Suite 500
Burlington MA 01803
Telephone: (781)-569-4000
Fax: (781)-569-4001

WELL ID: RXMW-206R

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC ANNULAR SEAL (T-B): N/A
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push DIVIDER SEAL (T-B): Bentonite (2'-3') (15.5'-21')
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core SAND PACK (T-B): #2 Sand (3'-15.5') (21'-33')
DATE(S): 11/18/2024 - 11/18/2024 BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 8-inches SCREEN (T-B): 10-Slot (23'-33')
LOGGED BY: CL WELL DIAM & MAT'L: 2-inch PVC WELL DEPTH: 33'

GENERAL BH / TP / WELL - GINT STD US.GDT - 12/17/24 12:45 - T:\GINT\PROJECTS\2317 - MJ PAINTING\2317.0002M000\2024\NOVEMBER MONITORING WELL REPLACEMENT.GPJ

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
0							
		1	0.2	Brown-to-Orange medium-to-coarse SAND; Cemented.			
		1	0.1	Brown fine-to-coarse SAND, and fine GRAVEL; Damp.	SW		
		1	NM	Gray Shale/Siltstone Cobbles; Wood pieces; Wet.	-		
		1	0.2	Brown medium-to-coarse SAND, and fine GRAVEL; Wet.			
		1	0.4				
5			11.1	Brown fine-to-coarse SAND; some fine Gravel; Wet.	SW		
		1.16					
			3.4	Brown fine-to-coarse SAND; some fine Gravel, some Silt; Wet.			
10		1.67			SM		
			245.7	Gray fine-to-coarse SAND, and fine GRAVEL and SILT; Petroleum Odor.			
		2			GM		
15			487.5	Gray medium SAND; Petroleum Odor.			
					SP		
		2.08	470	Gray coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL, some Silt; Petroleum Odor.			
					GM		
20							

Additional Notes:



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Telephone: (781)-569-4000
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WELL ID: RXMW-206R

TOP - BOTTOM (T-B)

CLIENT: MJ Painting DRILLING CONTRACTOR: TREC ANNULAR SEAL (T-B): N/A
SITE NAME/ADDRESS: 350 Franklin Street DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push DIVIDER SEAL (T-B): Bentonite (2'-3') (15.5'-21')
CITY/STATE: Olean, NY SAMPLER TYPE: Macro Core SAND PACK (T-B): #2 Sand (3'-15.5') (21'-33')
DATE(S): 11/18/2024 - 11/18/2024 BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 8-inches SCREEN (T-B): 10-Slot (23'-33')
LOGGED BY: CL WELL DIAM & MAT'L: 2-inch PVC WELL DEPTH: 33'

DEPTH (ft)	Sample Interval	RECOVERY (ft)	PID (ppm)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	U.S.C.S.	WELL DIAGRAM	Notes
20							
			594.6	Gray fine GRAVEL and medium-to-coarse SAND some Silt; Petroleum Odor.			
		1.92					
			677.2		GP		
25							
		2.08					
			75.6	Brown fine-to-coarse SAND, some Silt, some fine Gravel; Petroleum Odor.	SM		
30							
		0.16	1092	Gray fine-to-medium SAND, some fine Gravel, trace Silt; Solvent-like Odor.	SW		
			6.8	Tan CLAY; Cohesive/plastic; Moist.	CH		
		1.25					
		2.5					Backfilled with Native Material

Bottom of borehole at 34.0 ft.

Additional Notes:

APPENDIX E

Groundwater Sampling Standard Operating Procedures

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE 3.1
COLLECTION OF QUALITY CONTROL SAMPLES

Page 1 of 3

Date: May 5, 2000
Revision 1: April 6, 2015
Revision 2: March 31, 2022

1.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this standard operating procedure (SOP) is to describe the quality control (QC) measures taken in the field to help ensure the usability and reliability of the analytical data. The field QC elements that are generally considered when collecting water and soil/sediment samples include: field duplicates; trip blanks, equipment blanks, field blanks, temperature blanks, and matrix spike/matrix spike duplicates. These QC samples serve as checks on both the sampling and laboratory measurement systems to assist in determining the overall data quality.

The number and type of field QC samples collected varies with the intended data use and applicable regulatory program. As such, the QC sampling requirements must be determined by the project management team and be clearly defined in the field sampling plan. If data validation (for in-house purposes or for compliance with the United States Environmental Protection Agency [USEPA] regulations) is stipulated as part of the investigation, QC sampling must be conducted.

The level of field QC activities should be commensurate with: (a) the complexity of response actions conducted at the site, (b) the potential risks posed to human health and the environment by the contaminants of concern, and (c) the intended use of the data. Data acquired from field QC procedures are used to: estimate the overall quality (precision, accuracy and representativeness) of analytical data; determine the need for actions to address problems or concerns over the quality of the data; interpret results after actions are implemented to address problems or concerns over the quality of the data; and demonstrate that remedial goals have been achieved.

Additional considerations for the collection of QC samples for Per- and Polyfluorinated Alkyl Substances (PFAS) analyses are provided in Roux SOP 4.13. Due to the prevalent nature of PFAS and the low regulatory standards [on the order of nanograms per liter (ng/L) or parts per trillion (ppt)], the relative probability of false positives is high compared to traditional environmental constituents of concern. Therefore, careful planning, sampling, and shipping techniques must be utilized to ensure the integrity of the samples collected for PFAS analysis.

2.0 QUALITY CONTROL SAMPLES

This section describes the types of field QC samples that are generally used during sample collection, as well as the manner in which they are generally prepared or collected.

Field Duplicates

Field duplicates are a measure of sampling precision, representativeness, site heterogeneity and laboratory operations (when submitted as blind samples to the laboratory). Field duplicates are two samples collected simultaneously from the same sample source and placed into separate laboratory containers under identical conditions. Field duplicates are typically collected at a frequency of one per 20 samples per sample media.

Duplicates of aqueous samples should be obtained by alternately filling sample containers from the same sampling device for each parameter. Samples for volatile organic compound (VOC) analysis should be the first set of containers filled. Samples from monitoring wells should be filled from the same bailer full of water whenever possible and as applicable; when other sampling devices are used, the vials for VOCs should be alternately filled.

Obtaining duplicates of soil/sediment samples requires homogenization of the sample aliquot prior to filling the sample containers, unless the sample is for VOC/ volatile petroleum hydrocarbon (VPH) analysis. In this case, samples must be taken from discrete locations or intervals without compositing or mixing. This practice is necessary to prevent loss of volatile constituents.

Homogenization for other parameters is necessary to generate two equally representative samples. Homogenization of soil/sediment sample is achieved by filling a decontaminated stainless steel tray or bowl with the sample and mixing it with a decontaminated stainless steel trowel instrument. If possible, sufficient sample must be collected at one time to fill necessary sample containers. Once mixing is completed the sample should be divided in half, with material from each half used to fill each container.

Duplicate samples must be included on the chain-of-custody (COC). If the field sampling plan indicates that a duplicate should be submitted to the lab as a "blind" sample, the duplicate sample ID should be "DUP-1" for the first duplicate sample collected, DUP-2 for the second duplicate etc. In this way, the actual sample ID is unknown to the laboratory analyst. The names of each primary/duplicate sample must be documented in the field notes.

Trip Blank

Trip blanks are primarily used to measure possible cross contamination of samples during shipping to and from the site. This analysis is typically for volatile organics (although some regulatory programs require trip blanks for non-volatile methods). A trip blank consists of laboratory-grade distilled and/or deionized water provided by the laboratory in 40 milliliter (ml) glass vials with Teflon seals (VOAs) and preserved with the same preservative used for the primary samples. The trip blank is provided by the laboratory and accompanies the empty sample containers from the laboratory to the field. The unopened trip blank is returned to the laboratory with full sample bottles where it is analyzed with the primary samples. One trip blank should be included in each cooler containing VOC and/or VPH samples. The trip blank must be included on the COC and if more than one trip blank is delivered with any group of samples, the COC must indicate which samples are associated with each trip blank.

Equipment Blank

Equipment blanks (also referred to as rinse blanks) are used to evaluate the effectiveness of the decontamination process of field sampling equipment. Specifically, field equipment blank samples are obtained by running distilled water or de-ionized water over or through decontaminated sampling equipment into the appropriate sample container as a check that the decontamination procedure has been adequately carried out and that there is no cross contamination from sampling equipment. Equipment blanks must be included on the COC and analyzed for the same parameters as the associated samples. Refer to the field sampling plan for the applicability and frequency of equipment blank collection. Equipment blanks are only applicable when non-disposable sampling equipment is in contact with the samples.

Field Blank

Field blank samples are used to identify contamination resulting from ambient conditions during a sampling event. A field blank is collected at a field location by pouring analyte free water provided by the laboratory performing the sample analysis into an identical but empty set of bottles also provided by the laboratory. Field blanks must be preserved in the same manner as the samples and typically only need to be collected and analyzed for VOCs when VOCs are being investigated. The field blank must be included on the COC. Refer to the field sampling plan for the applicability and frequency of field blank samples.

Matrix Spike and Matrix Spike Duplicate

Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD) samples provide a direct measurement of matrix effects and overall measurement of data accuracy. MS/MSD samples are additional duplicate and triplicate samples collected in the field from the same sample location. The samples are then spiked in the laboratory by adding a predetermined concentration of target analytes into the sample prior to sample analysis. The concentration of the target analytes are then determined during analysis and compared to the known concentration of the added spike compound and any concentration in the unspiked primary sample. This measurement, expressed in percent recovery, is used as an assessment of the laboratory accuracy. The laboratory precision is assessed by comparing the relative percent difference between the two spiked samples. Refer to the field sampling plan for the applicability and frequency of MS/MSD samples. When applicable, MS/MSDs are typically collected at a frequency of one per 20 samples. Samples selected for MS/MSD must be identified on the COC.

Temperature Blank

A temperature blank is used to verify that samples have been maintained at a temperature near 4°C (required temperature range is typically 2°C to 6°C) upon receipt by the laboratory. A temperature blank consists of a sample container filled with water, dated and labelled as a "temperature blank." One temperature blank is typically included in each cooler containing samples that require cooling. The temperature blank should be included on the COC and if more than one temperature blank is delivered with any group of samples, the COC must indicate which samples are associated with each temperature blank. The temperature of the blank is measured and recorded by the laboratory immediately upon receipt by the laboratory, prior to refrigeration. Note: in lieu of a temperature blank, the laboratory may record the temperature of the samples using an infrared temperature gun.

END OF PROCEDURE

Date: May 5, 2000
Revision 1: April 7, 2015
Revision 2: March 31, 2022

1.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this standard operating procedure (SOP) is to provide procedures and standards for documenting all field activities. Field notes are considered a legal record of site activities, and as such, they must be taken in a standard and consistent manner. The field notebook and associated forms should contain a detailed record of events, activities, developments, and personnel involved in the site work such that a person not at the site could reconstruct the field activities completed that day.

Additional considerations for field events that include collection of site media for analysis of Per- and Polyfluorinated Alkyl Substances (PFAS) are provided in Roux SOP 4.13.

2.0 CONSIDERATIONS

Documentation of field activities will be legibly entered in a dedicated (i.e., project-specific), bound field notebook. In some cases, pre-printed field worksheets may also be used to record specific field activities; for examples, low-flow groundwater sampling forms or boring logs. In all cases, however, each field event must be documented in the project field book. Field notes must be documented while onsite; recording field events in the field book at a later date is not recommended. Written information may be accompanied by maps, sketches, and photographs where appropriate, especially if these supplemental sources of information assist in the documentation process. Logbook entries should be objective and factual; avoid opinions or using nontechnical or subjective terms. Abbreviations should be spelled out when first used.

Field notebooks will be assigned to a specific project and identified by recording client name, project number, location and name of site on its cover. In addition, all field notebooks must have the ROUX and the office location printed in indelible ink in the inside cover along with the message "If found, then please forward to Roux at the above address - REWARD OFFERED."

All information shall be recorded in permanent ink (pens with permanent blue or black ink). Data or other information that has been entered incorrectly will be corrected by drawing a single line through the incorrect entry and initialing and dating the lined through entry. Under no circumstances should the incorrect material be erased, made illegible or obscured so that it cannot be read. Each logbook page should be numbered sequentially (i.e., 1, 2, 3). To maintain the integrity of the data collection process, pages should not be removed from any bound logbook.

A new page must be used in the field notebook for each new day's entries (i.e., unused portions of a previous page must have an line or "X" placed through it along with field personnel initials). The end of the day's records must be initialed and dated.

Upon returning from the field, the project manager or its delegee will scan the field notes and associated forms completed that day and save in the project file on Roux's technical drive to preserve the information in the event the original documentation is lost.

3.0 MATERIALS

In order to properly document field investigation activities, the following materials and supplies are needed (this list does include materials or equipment needed to implement the work scope):

- Safety first. Obtain the appropriate Job Safety Analysis (JSA) and personal protection equipment (PPE), as specified in the site Health and Safety Plan (HASP).
- Bound, waterproof, project-specific field notebook;
- Black or blue pens, and indelible markers;

- Field sampling plan and/or project work plan;
- Project-specific forms (e.g., daily log, geologic log, monitoring well construction log, well sampling data form, location sketch, chain of custody);
- Prior project information, as applicable. As an example, if low flow groundwater sampling is planned, bring prior low flow forms;
- Applicable Roux SOPs (electronic versions acceptable); and
- Digital camera (or cell phone camera).

4.0 PROCEDURE

Field notes shall include a description of field conditions and work completed that include, as a minimum, the items described below.

- Site location, client name and project number;
- Date and arrival time of all Roux staff including temporary departures and returns to the site (e.g., off-site lunch break);
- Name and initials of person making entry in field book or field forms;
- Weather conditions at the start time as well as any significant changes in weather that during the field day (e.g., sharp drop in temperature, rain or snow);
- Arrival time of all contractors (firm and names of individuals) and temporary departures and returns to the site (e.g., off-site lunch break);
- Names of visitors (i.e., client representatives), if any, and arrival/departure times;
- Brief description of work scope for day (e.g., collect groundwater from 5 on-site monitoring wells using low-flow procedure);
- Name of individuals in attendance for tailgate meeting;
- Overview of tailgate meeting and any changes to Job Safety Analysis (JSAs) or work scope;
- Field Equipment and calibration information, including any issues associated with instrument calibration;
- General field observations;
- Regular updates on field activities and work progress; the frequency of the updates depends on nature of field work; suggested minimum frequency is one hour;
- Field and laboratory sample names, types (e.g., composite, grab), time of sampling and sketch or field map showing sample locations;
- Deviations from procedures or work scope. and summary of discussions with project manager regarding the deviations;
- Summary of project-related discussions with subcontractors, regulatory agency personnel, clients, facility personnel, the general public, and personnel, if applicable (including phone calls);

- Delays, unusual situations, problems, and H&S issues, and corrective measures implemented, if applicable;
- Decontamination procedures, if applicable;
- Sketches, maps, and/or photographs (with dates and times) of the site, structures, equipment, etc. that would facilitate explanations of site conditions, if applicable;
- Date and time of final departure from the site of all personnel at the end of the field day;
- Place a line through the unused (bottom) portion of the last page of field notes, initial and date; and
- Scan the field notes and associated forms and save in the project file on Roux's technical drive.

END OF PROCEDURE

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE 3.3
SAMPLE HANDLING AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY PROCEDURES

Page 1 of 5

Date: May 5, 2000
Revision 1: April 16, 2015
Revision 2: March 22, 2022

1.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this standard operating procedure (SOP) is to establish guidelines for sample handling and management, as well as chain-of-custody (COC) procedures, to ensure integrity of the samples. Specifically, this SOP is designed to ensure that following sample collection, samples are preserved, packed and delivered in a manner that will maintain sample integrity. The procedures outlined below are applicable to most sampling events and any required modifications must be clearly described in the work plan.

Additional considerations for the handling and management of samples for laboratory analysis of Per- and Polyfluorinated Alkyl Substances (PFAS) are provided in Roux SOP 4.13. Due to the prevalent nature of PFAS and the low regulatory standards [on the order of nanograms per liter (ng/L); or parts per trillion (ppt)], the relative probability of false positives is high compared to traditional environmental constituents of concern. Therefore, careful planning, sampling, and shipping techniques must be utilized to ensure the integrity of the samples collected for PFAS analysis.

2.0 CONSIDERATIONS

General considerations regarding sample containers, sample storage and transport, sample preservation, handling, and labeling, and COC procedures are provided below.

Sample Containers

Samples must be collected in containers compatible with the intended analysis and properly preserved. Containers shall be obtained from the analytical lab and shall be clean, free of contamination, and, if required, may contain the proper preservative. In most cases, the analytical methodology dictates the sample volume, sample container material and container type and preservation method.

Sample Bottle Storage and Transport

Sample bottles must be properly stored and transported to avoid contamination. Sample bottles (empty or filled) must be stored in a clean cooler, which is typically supplied by the laboratory conducting the analyses; bottles must never be stored near solvents, gasoline, or equipment that may be a potential source of cross-contamination. Filled sample containers, along with the COC, must be stored in a secure location; if stored in a vehicle, the vehicle must be locked.

Sample Preservation

There are several preservatives used to increase the holding time of a sample for an analysis. In most cases, these preservatives are required by the test method and are added to alter the pH of the sample. Common preservatives include hydrochloric acid (HCL), nitric acid (HNO₃) and sulfuric acid (H₂SO₄). These are added to lower the pH of the sample to less than or equal to 2. Sodium hydroxide (NaOH) is another preservative, used to increase the pH of the sample to equal to or greater than 12.

In addition, most analytical methods for soil/sediment and aqueous samples require that samples be cooled to of $4^{\circ} \pm 2^{\circ} \text{C}$ during shipping. Thus, the samples should be packed in ice in a thermal cooler immediately following collection. Samples that are hand-delivered to the laboratory immediately after collection may not meet the temperature criteria. In these cases, the samples are typically considered acceptable if the samples arrive on ice.

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE 3.3

SAMPLE HANDLING AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY PROCEDURES

Page 2 of 5

While most analytical laboratories provide sample containers with the pre-measured preservative in it (ensuring the sample is preserved immediately upon collection), in some cases the preservative must be added to the sample container by the field sampler upon collection of the sample. The laboratory will report to the project manager if insufficient sample volume is received, or if the sample does not achieve the desired pH level. If this is the case, resampling may be necessary.

When samples are preserved in the field by the field staff, special care must be taken when transporting and handling concentrated acids in the field requires; adherence to appropriate preservation procedures is critical.

Refer to the field sampling plan for preservations requirements for intended analyses.

Sample Labeling

Sample labels are required on all sample containers for the primary purpose of sample identification. The sample labels should contain:

- Sample or location identification name;
- Site name;
- Analysis to be performed;
- Preservative;
- Date and time of sample collection; and
- Initials of sampler.

Sample labels can be preprinted in the office on adhesive labels prior to mobilization. Labels should be fixed to sample containers themselves and not container lids or caps.

Each discrete sampling location or matrix (i.e., surface water and sediment) must be labeled with separate sample IDs. For example, when collecting three samples at different depths from one borehole, three different sample IDs are required. Similarly, if three different air sampling media (i.e., charcoal, carbon, Tenax) are collected at one station, each media must be identified by a discrete sample ID.

Field QC samples (duplicates, trip blank, field blank, equipment/rinsate blank) are considered discrete samples and must be labeled and included on the COC record. Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD) samples should have the same sample name as the primary sample and must be indicated on the COC record.

Sample Handling

Following collection of the samples, the labels should be checked for accuracy and the container caps should be checked for tightness. If samples are collected for VOC analysis, the 40-ml volatile organic compound bottles (VOAs) must be checked for bubbles. This is achieved by gently tapping the bottom of the VOA vial to dislodge any air bubbles.

Proper packing of the filled bottles is essential to prevent breaking during shipping. All samples should be placed in individual "zip-lock" bags to protect the label (clear packing tape can also be used to secure the label), and wrapped in bubble wrap prior to shipping/transporting. When several bottles are filled for an individual sample, they should not be placed adjacent to each other in the cooler to prevent breakage of all bottles for a given sample.

Samples known or suspected to be highly contaminated should be placed in a separate cooler under separate COC to prevent cross contamination. Sufficient ice (wet) should be placed in the coolers with the filled sample bottles to ensure that they are received by the lab at a temperature of $4^{\circ} \pm 2^{\circ} \text{C}$.

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE 3.3

SAMPLE HANDLING AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY PROCEDURES

Page 3 of 5

Samples should be delivered to the analytical laboratory so that there is sufficient time for analysis of the constituent with the shortest holding time. Samples are typically delivered to the laboratory in one of three ways: 1) delivered by carrier (UPS, Federal Express, and Mail), 2) delivered by courier, or 3) delivered by client personnel. In all cases, a COC must accompany the samples. Samples should typically be delivered to the laboratory within 24 hours of collection. If samples are shipped on Friday, Saturday delivery should be requested and arrangements must be made with the laboratory to receive the shipment. If Saturday delivery is not available, samples must not be shipped and alternative arrangements must be made.

If overnight mail is utilized, the shipping bill must be maintained for the files and the laboratory must be contacted the following day to confirm receipt.

The COC form should be properly completed, placed in a "zip-lock" bag, and placed in the cooler. One copy must be maintained for the project files. The cooler should be sealed with packing tape and a custody seal applied, if required by field sampling plan

Chain of Custody Procedures

Chain of Custody (COC) is a legal term that refers to the ability to guarantee the identity and the integrity of the sample (or data) from collection through reporting of the test results. This document is intended to provide to the laboratory with all necessary information regarding the project, samples, and required analyses. In addition, this document provides evidentiary information indicating who had samples in their possession at any time and when possession was changed.

Custody of samples must be maintained from the time of collection to final disposition of the sample. The COC must identify the project site, client, the project manager and their contact information, sample IDs, sampling location, matrix, date and time collected, preservative, analyses requested, turnaround time, and any special considerations or instructions to the laboratory.

All COC forms must be completed legibly in permanent blue or black ink. Mistakes should be crossed out with a single line-through and initialed. If the number of cross-outs reduces legibility of the COC, a new COC record should be used. Each COC record should be peer reviewed prior to shipment of samples. Peer review should ensure that the COC was filled out thoroughly and correctly and that the appropriate samples are in the shipping container (if possible).

In addition to the required minimum fields mentioned above, for sorbent media air samples (tubes, cassettes, etc.), the volume of air collected should be indicated in one column and the media should be specified in the "Container/Preservative" column. Media lot numbers should be included in the comments section of the COC record. For air samples collected in stainless-steel canisters (e.g., SUMMA canisters), columns for the initial and final pressures and canister and regulator numbers should be included. For wipe samples, the area sampled should be indicated in a column called "Area Surface" or alternatively in the "Comments" section. For all samples, especially time-critical samples (samples with short holding times), the actual sample time should be indicated in one column.

Transfer of sample custody is complete when each person (except common or commercial carriers) who has possession of the samples signs the "relinquished by" section and fills in the date and time the samples were transferred. The receiver then signs the "Received by" section and fills in the date and time of receipt.

Those that sign the COC record should obtain a photocopy of the COC or alternatively remove the bottom copy of the preprinted COC for their files. A copy of the signed COC will be included in the final analytical data package issued by the laboratory.

3.0 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

General equipment and materials associated with this SOP may include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

- Health and safety plan (HASP);
- Sample bottles of proper size and type with labels;
- Cooler with ice (wet);
- Field notebook, appropriate field form(s), chain-of-custody form(s), custody seals;
- Black pen and indelible marker;
- Packing tape, clear tape, bubble wrap, and "zip-lock" bags;
- Overnight (express) mail forms, and laboratory address or courier contact information;
- PPE including nitrile gloves; and
- Work plan/scope of work.

4.0 PROCEDURE

- Safety first. Obtain the appropriate Job Safety Analysis (JSA) and personal protection equipment (PPE), as specified in the site Health and Safety Plan (HASP);
- Examine all bottles received from the laboratory and verify that they are of the proper type, number, and volume for the planned sampling event; comparison to the laboratory-provided bottle order is recommended prior to mobilization to the site;
- Using an indelible marker, prepare sample labels. Labels should include site name, unique sample identification name, date, time, analysis requested and the sampler's initials; alternatively, pre-print sample labels with equivalent information;
- Affix sample label to the appropriate container;
- Collect samples in accordance with the field sampling plan and applicable Roux SOP. If sample containers are not provided with the appropriate preservatives, conduct field preservation immediately after sample collection;
- Place filled container in an individual "zip lock" bag and immediately place in cooler with ice. The sample should be wrapped using bubble wrap. Insulate samples to minimize the probability of breakage;
- Following completion of the sampling event, place the completed COC form in a "zip lock" bag in the cooler. Maintain one copy for the project file. If the cooler is to be transferred several times prior to shipment or delivery to the laboratory, it is recommended that the chain-of-custody is taped to the exterior of the cooler;
- Add additional ice to cooler as necessary to ensure that the samples are cool (of $4^{\circ} \pm 2^{\circ} \text{ C.}$) when received by the laboratory;
- Seal the cooler with packing tape and custody seal, if required by the field sampling plan. Record the number of the custody seal, as applicable, in the field notebook. When samples are transported to the laboratory via a lab courier, the custody seal may be omitted so that the courier can replenish the ice in the sample coolers, especially during long transport rides during warm/hot weather;

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE 3.3
SAMPLE HANDLING AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY PROCEDURES

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- Samples should be delivered to the laboratory for analysis as soon as possible following sample collection. It is recommended that this be done on the same day that the sample is collected. If this is impractical, the sample cooler(s) should be stored in a secure location overnight. Alternatively, samples should be shipped overnight to the analytical laboratory;
- For samples collected on a Friday, confirm that will typically be delivered to the laboratory within 24 hours of collection. If Saturday delivery is not available, samples collected on Friday must be delivered by Monday morning. Check the work plan to determine if certain analytes require a shorter delivery time; and
- Maintain the shipping bill for the project files if overnight mail is utilized and call the laboratory the following day to confirm receipt.

END OF PROCEDURE

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE 4.2 MEASURING WATER LEVELS USING AN ELECTRONIC SOUNDING DEVICE

Page 1 of 2

Date: March 2, 2015
Revision 1: April 1, 2022

1.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this standard operating procedure (SOP) is to set guidelines to measure depth to water in a monitoring well or piezometer using an electronic water-level meter¹. An electronic water-level meter is an electronic sounding device used to measure the depth to groundwater below an established (surveyed) measuring point (MP). In general, water-level measurements taken in piezometers, or monitoring wells are used to construct water table or potentiometric surface maps and to determine flow direction. This task is most often completed prior to groundwater sampling.

2.0 CONSIDERATIONS

The top of the well casing will serve as the measuring point (MP) for groundwater level measurements. The measuring point will be surveyed to the nearest 0.01 foot relative to a common datum (e.g., mean sea level) by trained Roux personnel or a professional, state-licensed surveyor as defined in the work plan. A physical notch should be placed on the top of the riser or casing at the MP for future groundwater level measurements. If the top of the riser or casing is not flat, the MP should be the highest point. The measurement reference point should be documented in the site logbook.

Water-level elevations are calculated by subtracting the DTW from the elevation at the MP. Using these elevations, a water table elevation contour map or potentiometric surface map can be constructed. This also provides a check to evaluate if the water levels make sense (or anomalies are evidenced).

After measuring all wells in an area, it is good practice to re-measure at least one well (preferably the first well measured) to see if the static water level has changed (e.g., due to pumping in the area, tidal effects, etc.). If a significant change has occurred, it may be necessary to re-measure other wells - contact PM for further instructions.

3.0 DECONTAMINATION

The electronic water-level meter must be pre-cleaned (decontaminated) using a non-phosphate, laboratory-grade solution and rinsed with copious amounts of distilled or deionized water. This process is repeated before each measurement and following the final measurement. Refer to Roux SOP 9.1 for decontamination of field equipment.

4.0 CALIBRATION

The electronic water-level meter typically does not need to be calibrated in the field. If the probe is not working (i.e., does not detect water), the probe should be returned to the rental company or supplier for repair.

5.0 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

- Appropriate Job Safety Analysis (JSA) and personal protection equipment (PPE), as specified in the site Health and Safety Plan (HASP);
- Field book, site maps, field sampling plan;
- Indelible pen or marker;
- Electronic water level meter (or oil/water interface probe);
- Well keys and/or appropriate well box socket set;
- Air monitoring device (PID or FID), if applicable; and
- Decontamination supplies.

¹ If non-aqueous phase liquid is suspected in a well or piezometer, an oil/water interface probe must be used to determine the depth to water (and depth to product). Refer to Roux SOP 4.7 for measurement of light non-aqueous phase liquid.

6.0 PROCEDURE

- 6.1 Safety first. Review the appropriate JSA and PPE, as specified in the site HASP.
- 6.2 If possible, and when applicable, begin gauging at those wells that are least contaminated and proceed to those wells that are most contaminated.
- 6.3 Standing upwind of the well, remove the well cap. If the well is not vented, wait several minutes for the water level to equilibrate. Take several measurements to ensure that the water level measured is in equilibrium with the aquifer (i.e., not changing substantially).
- 6.4 If required by the work plan, monitor headspace of well with a photoionization detector (PID) or flame ionization detector (FID) to determine presence of volatile organic compounds, and record results in field book/field sheet.
- 6.5 Inspect the water-level meter for signs of damage (eg. broken or frayed tape or dented/bent probe). Lower water-level meter probe and measuring tape into the well to the water surface.
- 6.6 Record the distance from the water surface, as determined by the audio signal or tone or light, to the reference MP and record in the field book/field sheet. Measurements should be taken to the nearest 0.01 foot. In addition, note the reference point used (e.g., top of the outer casing, top of the riser pipe). Compare DTW measurements with measurements taken on prior dates, if possible.
- 6.7 Lower water-level meter probe to the bottom of the well; record the distance to the bottom of the well. Compare to depth of well indicated in well construction diagram.
- 6.8 Remove all downhole equipment; replace well cap and locking steel caps.
- 6.9 In field book/field sheet, note any physical changes to well condition, such as erosion or cracks in protective concrete pad, road box, standpipe, variation in total depth of well, etc. Review Roux SOP 3.2 for guidance on proper documentation of field activities
- 6.10 Decontaminate all downhole equipment and store for transport to the next well. Refer to Roux SOP 9.1 for decontamination procedures.

END OF PROCEDURE

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE 4.3
PURGING A WELL USING CONVENTIONAL TECHNIQUES

Page 1 of 3

Date: March 2, 2015
Revision 1: April 1, 2022

1.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this standard operating procedure (SOP) is to establish guidelines for purging a monitoring well prior to the collection of groundwater samples using conventional sampling methods. This SOP does not provide guidelines for low flow purging and groundwater sample collection; see Roux SOP 4.4 for guidelines on this methodology.

Purging (evacuating) a well is the process of removing stagnant water from the well to allow “fresh” (representative) formation water to enter the well prior to the collection of groundwater. The two methods conventionally used for determining the volume of water to be purged from a well prior to sampling include: 1) removal of a specified number of well volumes; and 2) removal of groundwater using a pump until certain indicator parameters of the groundwater (e.g., specific conductance, pH, temperature) stabilize. Wells must be purged prior to sampling to ensure the collection of representative formation ground water for water-quality analysis. Refer to SOP 4.12 for sampling groundwater with a bailer.

The field sampling plan should be consulted to determine which approach is appropriate. The basis for selecting groundwater purging and sampling technique is primarily governed by regulatory agency(ies) guidelines (e.g., some states allow purging a low-yield well to dryness while others insist that some water remains in the well), site-specific field conditions, client input, and available equipment. Bailers or centrifugal pumps are recommended for shallow, small diameter monitoring wells. For deep wells, or large diameter wells, a submersible pump is recommended.

If historic site data indicate that explosive gases could be present and accumulate in the well, then an explosimeter or appropriate multi-meter (e.g. 5-gas unit with down-well tubing) should be used to check vapor concentrations in wells at the site prior to beginning the purging procedure. Vapor concentrations in a well that exceed 25 percent lower explosive limit (LEL) will require specific precautionary measures to allow purging the well without danger of explosion or fire (e.g., use of cotton cord for bailers or lowering pumping devices, non-electric powered pumps). These conditions will be addressed in the Health and Safety Plan (HASP) and/or the Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP).

2.0 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

- The following equipment are typically needed for purging a monitoring well before sampling;
- Safety first. Obtain the appropriate Job Safety Analysis (JSA) and personal protection equipment (PPE), as specified in the site HASP;
- If vapor issues are expected, a calibrated photoionization detector (PID), flame ionization detector (FID), 5-gas meter, or explosimeter unit is recommended for screening and health and safety purposes. Calibration of field instruments are provided in Roux SOP 6.5;
- Purging device;
 - o Bailer (either disposable or dedicated)
 - o Centrifugal pump
 - o Electrical submersible pump
 - o Peristaltic pump
 - o Positive gas-displacement device
 - o Bladder pumps
 - o Hand-operated diaphragm or bilge pump
- Teflon™ tape, electrical tape;

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE 4.3

PURGING A WELL USING CONVENTIONAL TECHNIQUES

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- Electronic interface probe or water level meter to a 0.01 foot;
- Appropriate discharge hose, valves, and tubing (e.g., low/high density polyethylene, polypropylene and/or masterflex/silicone tubing if using a peristaltic pump);
- Appropriate compressed gas if using bladder-type or gas-displacement device;
- Monitoring instruments for water quality indicator parameters (YSI 556 and Lamotte 2020 or equivalents) including temperature, dissolved oxygen (DO), specific conductance, pH and oxidation-reduction potential (ORP), and turbidity;
- Appropriate power source (compressor or compressed gas cylinder, controller, generator and fuel, battery, etc.) and extension cord(s);
- Tools (e.g., wrenches, screwdrivers, hammer, pliers, flashlight, etc.) or alternatives recommended in the JSA;
- Decontamination supplies including Non-phosphate laboratory-grade detergent (e.g. Alcanox), distilled/deionized water and potable water;
- Non-absorbent cord (e.g., polypropylene, etc.), cotton (absorbent) cord, as appropriate;
- Paper towels, clean rags, and/or spill pads;
- Disposable nitrile gloves; and
- 5-gallon bucket(s), 55-gallon drum(s), or tote(s) depending upon the expected volume of water to be purged.

3.0 DECONTAMINATION

Each piece of equipment that is used to evacuate wells (e.g., bailers, pumps, hoses) will be decontaminated thoroughly prior to the introduction of the equipment into the well and prior to leaving the site. Additionally, disposable items (e.g., cord, tubing, gloves) will be changed between each well purged and discarded in an appropriate manner. Refer to Roux SOP 9.1 for proper decontamination procedures.

4.0 PROCEDURE

4.1 If the purge volume is based on well volume, use the following procedure:

- Determine volume of standing water in well: Measure the depth to water (DTW) and the depth to bottom (DTB) in the well. Subtract the DTW from DTB to calculate the height of the column of standing water in the well (in feet). The volume of the standing water in the well (in gallons) is calculated using the following equation: $V = (7.48 \text{ gal/ft}^3)(3.14)(r/12)^2h$, where V is volume of water in gallons, r is the radius of the well casing in inches, and h is the height of the water column in the well in feet;
- Purge appropriate number well volumes: Refer to the work plan to determine the number of well volumes to purge (typically three to five volumes are purged prior to collection of a groundwater sample). The volume of water purged from the well should be determined by discharging purge water into containers of known volume or calculated by multiplying flow rate by time;
- Use of Bailer: If a bailer is used, then the bailer is lowered only deep enough to remove water from the top of the water column and a 5-gallon bucket is used to measure the volume of water evacuated;

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE 4.3

PURGING A WELL USING CONVENTIONAL TECHNIQUES

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- Use of submersible or centrifugal pump: Set the pump intake just below the dynamic (pumping) water level in the well. The rate of flow in gallons per minute (gpm) can be measured using a calibrated bucket (e.g., 5-gallon) if the rate is relatively low, or a 55-gallon drum if the rate is relatively high, and a watch capable of measuring time in second intervals. A pre-calibrated flow meter may also be used if available;
 - If wells are screened in low permeability formations, then the well may go dry prior to removing the specified volume of water). If the recovery rate is fairly rapid and time allows, then remove more than one casing volume; otherwise, the evacuation of one casing volume may suffice. (Refer to the field sampling plan for details of purging a low-yield well.);
 - Collect Groundwater sample per Roux SOP 4.12 (sampling with a bailer); and
 - Water purged from the well will be disposed of in accordance with the appropriate method outlined in the site SAP.
- 4.2 If the purge volume is based on stabilization of water quality parameters in the well, use the following procedure:
- Purge until water quality parameters are stabilized;
 - Purge the well (by pumping or bailing) until water quality parameters (i.e., DO, specific conductance, pH, temperature, ORP, and turbidity) stabilize. A monitoring instrument (YSI 556 and Lamotte 2020 or equivalents) is used to measure specific parameters. The volume of water removed is documented on an appropriate field form or in the field notebook;
 - One method used to determine aquifer stabilization is to obtain three consecutive readings, 3-5 minutes apart and within the following stabilization limits: 3% of each other for each of the parameters of temperature and specific conductivity;
 - o 10% of each other for dissolved oxygen;
 - o 10% of each other for turbidity greater than 1 Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU);
 - o 0.1 for pH;
 - o and +/- 10 for ORP;

Note: Not all parameters may be required to determine stabilization;

 - o Readings may be taken;
 - Every 3-5 minutes until stabilization occurs;
 - After each purge volume;
 - After the final purge volume has been taken;
 - Immediately before the well runs dry
 - Collect the groundwater sample in accordance with the field sampling plan; and
 - Water purged from the well will be disposed of in accordance with the appropriate method outlined in the site SAP.

END OF PROCEDURE

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE 4.4
LOW FLOW PURGING AND SAMPLING OF GROUNDWATER
FROM MONITORING WELLS

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Date: January 10, 2011
Revision 1: May 7, 2015
Revision 2: March 30, 2022

1.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this standard operating procedure (SOP) is to establish guidelines for purging and sampling monitoring wells for dissolved constituents in groundwater using low stress (low flow) techniques. Low flow purging and sampling results in the collection of groundwater samples from monitoring wells that are generally considered more representative of groundwater conditions in the geological formation than those collected by other sampling techniques (e.g., using bailers) by minimizing stress on the geological formation and minimizing the disturbance of sediment in the bottom of the well. This procedure also minimizes aeration of the groundwater during sample collection, which improves the representativeness of the sample for volatile organic compound (VOC) analysis.

Refer to the field sampling plan or equivalent document for site-specific sampling requirements and data quality objectives. Unless otherwise specified in the field sampling plan, groundwater purging and sampling should be performed using low stress (low flow) sample collection techniques. This method may not, however, be suitable when the air temperature is below 32° F, due to the potential for vertical mixing of water in the well (because of thermal gradients) and for groundwater to freeze in the sampling equipment. Additional considerations for the purging and sampling of groundwater for laboratory analysis of Per- and Polyfluorinated Alkyl Substances (PFAS) are provided in Roux SOP 4.13. Due to the prevalent nature of PFAS and the low regulatory standards [on the order of nanograms per liter (ng/L); or parts per trillion (ppt)], the relative probability of false positives is high compared to traditional environmental constituents of concern. Therefore, careful planning, sampling, and shipping techniques must be utilized to ensure the integrity of the samples collected for PFAS analysis.

This procedure is not suitable for the collection of samples from wells containing light or dense non-aqueous phase liquids.

2.0 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

The low flow sampling techniques described in this SOP require specialized equipment and materials, which include the following:

- Safety first. Obtain the appropriate Job Safety Analysis (JSA) and personal protection equipment (PPE), as specified in the site Health and Safety Plan (HASP);
- Adjustable rate, positive displacement groundwater sampling pump (e.g., low-flow submersible pump or bladder pump constructed of stainless steel, Teflon or other inert material) or suction equipment such as a peristaltic pump.¹ (Teflon should not be used when sampling for PFAS. Consult with Roux SOP 14.1 for materials that are acceptable for PFAS sampling.);
- Teflon or Teflon-lined polyethylene tubing with ¼-inch or 3/8-inch inner diameter to collect samples for organic analysis. Teflon or Teflon-lined polyethylene tubing, PVC, Tygon or polyethylene tubing with ¼-inch or 3/8-inch inner diameter to collect samples for inorganic analysis. If a peristaltic pump is used, a short section of silicone tubing is used within the pump head, and the inside diameter of the rotor head tubing needs to match the inside diameter of the tubing installed in the monitoring well. Sufficient tubing of the appropriate material must be available so that each well has its own tubing (i.e., decontamination is not needed). (Teflon tubing should not be used when sampling for PFAS. Consult with Roux SOP 14.1 for materials that are acceptable for PFAS sampling);

¹ EPA's 2017 Low Flow SOP indicates that peristaltic pumps are to be used with caution when collecting samples for VOC and dissolved gas (e.g., methane, carbon dioxide) analyses. The decision of whether to use a peristaltic pump is dependent on the intended use of the data, as discussed in Appendix A of the SOP. If minor differences in groundwater VOC or dissolved gas concentrations could determine whether groundwater cleanup goals have been reached, a peristaltic pump should not be used. In these cases, EPA recommends using centrifugal or bladder pumps, which provide more accurate results.

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE 4.4
LOW FLOW PURGING AND SAMPLING OF GROUNDWATER
FROM MONITORING WELLS

- Appropriate power source (compressor or compressed gas tank, controller, generator, battery w/cables as needed, etc.);
- Multi-parameter monitoring instrument (YSI 556 or equivalent) for water quality indicator parameters including temperature, dissolved oxygen, specific conductance, pH and oxidation/reduction potential (ORP), with integrated flow-through cell. A 250 ml (or less) flow-through-cell is preferred. A stand-alone turbidity meter (Lamotte 2020 or similar) will also be required;
- If vapor issues are expected, a calibrated photoionization detector (PID) or flame ionization detector (FID) unit is recommended for screening and health and safety purposes;
- Flow measurement supplies (e.g., graduated cylinder and stopwatch or in-line flow meter);
- Electronic interface probe or water level meter with a minimum of 0.01 foot accuracy;
- Decontamination supplies including Non-phosphate laboratory-grade detergent (e.g. Alcanox), distilled/deionized water and potable water;
- Roux Associates' low flow well sampling/purging data form and field notebook;
- Well construction data logs, field data from previous sampling event, and site map with well locations;
- Well security keys;
- Plastic sheeting;
- Paper towels, clean rags, spill pads;
- Teflon™ tape;
- Calculator;
- Black pen and water-proof marker;
- Tools (e.g., wrenches, screwdrivers, hammer, pliers, flashlight, etc.) or alternatives recommended in the JSA;
- Disposable nitrile gloves;
- Laboratory-supplied sample containers with labels;
- Cooler(s);
- Ice (wet);
- Masking, duct, and packing tape;
- Chain-of-custody form(s) and custody seal(s);
- Field Sampling Plan (FSP) and Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) or equivalent summary;
- Site health and safety plan (HASP);
- Packing material (e.g., bubble wrap);
- "Zip-lock" plastic bags; and
- Overnight (express) mail forms (or schedule courier pickup if available).

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE 4.4
LOW FLOW PURGING AND SAMPLING OF GROUNDWATER
FROM MONITORING WELLS

3.0 DECONTAMINATION

Make sure all non-disposable equipment coming into contact with groundwater is decontaminated and cleaned before use (refer to the Roux SOP 9.1 for Decontamination of Field Equipment for detailed decontamination methods). Use new, clean materials when decontamination is not appropriate (e.g., when each well has its own tubing, disposable gloves). Document, and initial and date the decontamination procedures on the appropriate field form and in the field notebook.

Note that the decontamination procedures for pumps and equipment that is exposed to the sampling medium (e.g. interface probe) are the minimum that must be performed. Check the field sampling plan to determine if additional chemicals specified by individual state regulatory agencies must be used for decontamination procedures (e.g., hexane, nitric acid, acetone, isopropanol, etc.).

4.0 CALIBRATION OF FIELD ANALYSIS EQUIPMENT

Calibrate field instruments before use. Calibration procedures for field instruments used for water quality parameters (pH, dissolved oxygen, oxidation/reduction potential [ORP], specific conductance, temperature and turbidity) are also provided in Roux's SOP 6.5. Calibrate PID and FID according to manufacturer's calibration instructions. Document, initial and date the calibration procedures on the appropriate field form and in the field notebook. Periodic calibration checks and end-of-day bump checks should also be recorded in the field documentation.

5.0 PROCEDURE

- 5.1 As practicable under field conditions, and where decontamination of downhole sampling equipment is required between wells, start at the well that is known or believed to have the least contaminated groundwater and proceed systematically to the well that is known or believed to have the most contaminated groundwater.
- 5.2 Document, initial and date well identification, pre-sampling information, and problems encountered on the appropriate field form and in the field notebook as needed.
- 5.3 Inspect the protective casing of the well (or road box for flush-mounted wells) and the well casing and note any items of concern such as a missing lock, bent or damaged casing(s), or damaged road box/missing screws.
- 5.4 Place plastic sheeting around the well to protect sampling equipment from potential cross contamination from the ground surface.
- 5.5 Remove the well cap or plug and, if necessary, clean the top of the well off with a clean rag. Place the cap or plug on the plastic sheeting. When vapor concerns are present, measure the VOCs at the rim of the opened well utilizing a PID or FID instrument and record the reading in the field notebook. If the well is not vented, allow at least 5 minutes for the water level in the well to equilibrate.
- 5.6 Measure the depth to product (DTP) (if present) and/or the depth to water (DTW) to 0.01 ft from the measuring point (MP) on the well (top of well casing) using an electronic interface probe (IP) or water level meter. Take care to lower the IP/water level meter slowly to avoid disturbing the water column. Consult past field notes to determine the likely depth DTP or DTW. Do not measure depth to bottom (DTB) at this time to minimize disturbance of the water column. Document, initial and date the information on the appropriate field form and in the field notebook.
- 5.7 Decontaminate the interface probe or water level meter in accordance with the procedure outlined in Roux SOP 9.1.

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE 4.4
LOW FLOW PURGING AND SAMPLING OF GROUNDWATER
FROM MONITORING WELLS

- 5.8 Install Tubing or Pump: Slowly lower the pump (with safety cable, tubing and electrical lines as applicable) or tubing (if peristaltic pump is being used) into the well. The pump intake/end of tubing should be located at the mid-point of the saturated screen length or, if applicable, at the depth specified in the Work Plan or Project Operations Plan. In all cases, the pump intake/end of tubing is to be kept at least 2 feet above the bottom of the well to prevent disturbance and re-suspension of any sediment present in the bottom of the well.
- 5.9 Measure Water Level Again: Before starting the pump, measure the water level again with the pump or tubing in the well. Leave the electronic interface probe / water level meter in the well. Do not begin purging until the water level has returned to within approximately 0.02 feet of the depth measured in Step 5.7.
- 5.10 Purge well: Start the pump at a low speed (lowest setting, if applicable) and slowly increase the speed until discharge occurs. All discharge must be captured so that the total purge volume can later be determined. Check water level frequently and adjust the pump speed until there is little to no drawdown or the drawdown stabilizes. Less than 0.3 feet of drawdown is preferred, but drawdown greater than 0.3 feet is acceptable as long as the drawdown stabilizes. Use the lowest rate that provides continuous flow but does not cause continuous drawdown. Determine the flow rate using a graduated cylinder. Consult previous field notes and aim to match pumping rate used during previous sampling events. Record each adjustment made to the pump rate and the water level measured immediately after each adjustment.
- 5.11 Record the physical appearance of the water (i.e., color, turbidity, odor, etc.) on the appropriate field form and in the field notebook, as it is purged. Note any changes that occur during purging.
- 5.12 Monitor Indicator Parameters: Once water levels in the well have stabilized, and while maintaining the same pumping rate, connect the pump's discharge tubing to the flow-through cell (taking care to minimize the distance between the well and the flow-through cell) and begin to monitor and record field indicator parameters (turbidity, temperature, specific conductance, pH, oxidation/reduction potential (ORP), and dissolved oxygen) and water levels approximately every five minutes.² (If the turbidity is still high and sedimentation occurs within the flow-through cell, disconnect the discharge tubing from the flow-through cell and continue to purge well at same rate until turbidity is such that it will not cause sediment buildup in the flow-through cell. Rinse sediment from flow-through cell before reconnecting. Do not stop pump.) The well is considered stabilized and ready for sample collection when the indicator parameters have stabilized for three consecutive readings as follows:
- ±0.1 for pH
 - ±3% for specific conductance and temperature
 - ±10 mV for ORP
 - Less than 0.5 mg/L (or ±10% above 0.5 mg/L) for DO
 - Less than 5 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU) (or ±10% above 5 NTU) for turbidity
- 5.13 The flow-through cell must be continually inspected for air bubble entrapment prior to stabilization of field parameters. Placing the flow-through-cell at a 45-degree angle with the top port facing upward can help remove the bubbles from the flow-through-cell. If air bubbles form and become entrapped in the flow-through cell, disconnect it and discard the aerated water, then begin monitoring parameters again. Do not discontinue pumping.
- 5.14 The pump must not be removed from the well between purging and sampling. The flow-through cell should not drain between pump pulses (when a bladder pump is being used), and the probes must stay submerged during the entirety of the stabilization and sampling event.

² The flow-through cell must "turn over" at least once between field parameter measurements. The "turn over" time is equal to the volume of the flow-through cell divided by the pumping rate.

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE 4.4
LOW FLOW PURGING AND SAMPLING OF GROUNDWATER
FROM MONITORING WELLS

6.0 ADDRESSING POTENTIAL PROBLEMS

Insufficient Yield

If the formation cannot produce enough water to achieve a stable drawdown, then the well should be pumped to "near-dry" conditions (i.e., leaving some water in the well). Purging should be interrupted before the water level in the well drops below the top of the pump or tubing. Pumping the well dry should be avoided to the extent possible in all cases. When preparing to conduct a sampling round, review drilling, well development and previous sampling information (if available) to identify low-yielding wells in order to purge them first, and potentially allow time for the well to recover for sampling.

Sampling should commence as soon as the volume in the well has recovered sufficiently to allow collection of samples (i.e., just enough to collect the necessary sample volume; waiting for additional or complete recovery could compromise the representativeness of the samples). However, depending on the rate of recovery and the time needed to complete the sampling round, one of the following procedures may have to be implemented:

- The well may have to be sampled over a period of more than one day (in which case redevelopment of the well may be warranted);
- The well may not yield enough water to collect a complete suite of samples and only select (most important) samples will be collected. VOC samples (and samples for dissolved gases, if applicable) should always be sampled first in this situation; and
- The well may not recover, which will preclude sampling.

Regardless of the option chosen by project management, the sampling procedure must be fully documented in the field notebook.

Failure to Stabilize Indicator Parameters

If one or more indicator parameters fail to stabilize after 2 hours, one of four options can be chosen:

- Continue purging in an attempt to achieve stabilization;
- Discontinue purging, do not collect samples, and document attempts to reach stabilization in the field notebook;
- Discontinue purging, collect samples, and document attempts to reach stabilization in the field notebook; and
- Secure the well, purge and collect samples the next day.

In all such cases, field staff should consult with the project manager for instructions. Regardless of the option that is followed, the sampling procedure must be fully documented in the field notebook.

Collect Samples

To collect samples, while still pumping at the same flow rate used for purging, disconnect the sample tubing from the flow-through cell and then fill each sample container directly. Remove each appropriate container's cap only when ready to fill each with the water sample (to prevent cross-contamination and accidental spillage of preservatives), and then replace and secure the cap immediately once filled.

- VOC samples are normally collected first. If a bladder pump is used, EPA considers it a best practice to have the pumping rate set such that one compression stroke fills one VOC sampling vial. If a peristaltic pump is being used and the flow rate is such that the purging/sampling tubing does not remain filled with water, then collect the VOC (and dissolved gases, if applicable) samples last, using a slightly higher pumping rate (sufficient to fill the tubing completely). Similarly, if the flow rate is too great for filling VOC/dissolved gas vials, collect the VOC/dissolved gas samples last, using a more appropriate (lower) flow rate. In either case, the new flow rate must be noted, and in the latter case, any effect on drawdown must also be noted;

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE 4.4
LOW FLOW PURGING AND SAMPLING OF GROUNDWATER
FROM MONITORING WELLS

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- During sample collection, minimize contact between the pump discharge line/tubing and the sample container(s). Fill each appropriate, pre-labeled sample container by allowing the groundwater to flow from the tubing gently down the inside of the container to prevent: 1) agitating or creating turbulence; 2) breaking the container; 3) entry of, or contact with, any other medium; and 4) spilling/splashing the sample and exposing the sampling team to contaminated water or preservative. Immediately place the filled sample container in an ice-filled cooler for storage. If wet ice is used it is recommended that it be repackaged in zip-lock bags to help keep the cooler dry and the sample labels secure;
- Fill containers for VOCs until a convex surface is observed and securely seal (but do not over-tighten) with Teflon™-lined caps to prevent volatilization. Ensure that there are no bubbles in the sealed container by turning it upside down and tapping it gently;
- Consult the work plan if filtered samples should also be collected for dissolved metals analysis;
- Collect quality control (QC) samples as required in the work plan to monitor sampling and laboratory performance;
- Note and record the "final" physical appearance of the water (after purging and sampling) on an appropriate field form and in the field notebook;
- Remove pump and tubing;
- Measure the total depth of the well (DTB) from the MP with an interface probe / water level meter, taking care not to lower the measuring device too quickly, which could damage the instrument. (The expected well depth can be obtained from the well log or a previous sampling field form.) Document, initial and date the information on the appropriate field form and in the field notebook. Inform the project manager if the DTB is significantly different from that shown in the well log or the previous sampling event, or if a pattern of consistently decreasing depths is noted from sampling event to sampling event;
- Wipe the well cap/j-plug with a clean rag, replace the well cap/j-plug and protective cover. Lock the protective cover;
- Verify that each sample is placed in an individual "zip-lock" bag, wrapped with "bubble wrap" (if shipping), placed in the cooler, and that the cooler has sufficient ice to preserve the samples for transportation to the analytical laboratory;
- Decontaminate field equipment following Roux SOP-9.1 for Decontamination of Field Equipment. Wrap decontaminated equipment with a suitable material (e.g., clean plastic bag or aluminum foil). Discard rags, gloves, etc. in a manner consistent with site-specific procedures;
- Complete all necessary field forms, field notebook entries, and the chain-of-custody forms. Retain one copy of each chain-of-custody form. Secure the cooler with sufficient packing tape and a custody seal; and
- Samples will be delivered according to the QAPP schedule.

7.0 REFERENCES

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency – Region I. Low Stress (Low Flow) Purging and Sampling Procedure for the Collection of Groundwater Samples from Monitoring Wells. Revised September 19, 2017.

END OF PROCEDURE

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE 4.5 SURFACE WATER SAMPLING

Page 1 of 5

Date: March 2, 2015
Revision 1: April 1, 2022

1.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this standard operating procedure (SOP) is to establish guidelines for collection of representative surface water samples from streams, rivers, lakes, ponds, lagoons, and surface impoundments. The specific procedure and equipment selection will be dependent upon the data objectives of the sampling program and must be identified in the work plan. The sampling procedure can range from one grab sample to multiple horizontal and vertical locations and should be carefully designed and fully described in the work plan/scope of work. This SOP presents an approach that will be required for most sampling events. Section 7.0 describes a more rigorous procedure for selecting sample locations which may be required in certain situations.

The objective of surface-water sampling is to collect samples that are representative of the surface-water body. Frequently this objective can be quite easy and routine such as one "grab" sample for a small stream or pond with uniform conditions. Other times, the nature of the site-specific conditions make collection of a representative sample more difficult. Consideration of variables as flow velocity, turbulence, access, health and safety, water composition, tidal fluctuation, surface runoff, factory outfalls, tributaries, etc. is essential in the proper work plan design and sample collection procedures.

Theoretically, a sample representing the overall composition of a surface-water body can be obtained by compositing several depth-integrated samples of equal volume taken at locations with equal flow across the cross section. Due to the large number of samples that may be required, it is highly desirable to find where the water composition is uniform with depth and cross section. Again, where uniform sections can be found, the sampling procedure may often be simplified to the extent that a single "grab" sample may be representative of the surface-water body.

The United States Geological Survey (USGS) has long followed a practice of collecting samples once daily, as this appears to be the minimum frequency necessary to adequately define the water quality for the majority of water uses. Less frequent sampling schedules are often used, however, and the value of weekly, monthly, or quarterly sampling in reconnaissance or unit basin studies should not be minimized. In general, a surface-water sampling schedule that, at a minimum, coincides with the frequency of ground-water sampling allows for continuity over the sampling period.

2.0 CONSIDERATIONS

Collecting samples from surface water bodies require special considerations regarding sampling location and general safety.

Health and Safety

Health and safety is a key aspect of all sampling procedures and therefore must be addressed when selecting a sampling location. An USGS gauging station or a bridge are often the most desirable locations because they eliminate the need for entering the water body. If entering the water body is necessary, then the water velocity, depth, sediment type and uniformity, tidal stage, and water chemistry must be evaluated. If any potential hazard is identified, the sampler must use a safety harness and life jacket, and a buddy system must be employed. A vessel (e.g., raft, boat, etc.) may also be necessary to collect samples. Depending upon the geographic location and season, considerations such as water temperature, and biological hazards (e.g., snakes, rats, ticks). may be important. Thus, the site-specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP) must address all possible contingencies and allow flexibility for revision if unanticipated conditions arise.

Sample Location

The location of a surface-water sampling point is the first consideration for a surface-water sampling program. The sampling location will be selected based on the requirements of the investigation and should be selected where flow and turbulence are uniform and access is favorable (i.e., a bridge or shallow section for a river or pond, respectively).

Surface water samples to be collected from the same water body should be collected sequentially from downstream to upstream sample locations, if appropriate. Surface water samples should be collected from the bank if possible for safety and ease of sampling. If the stream/creek/water body must be waded to collect samples, sample locations will be approached from the downstream side to minimize bottom sediment disturbance, and the sample should be collected up stream of the body of the sampler. Water samples collected from a boat shall be collected from the bow or upstream side of the boat, away from the motor, with extreme care taken to avoid contamination of the sample.

The sampling location should avoid tributaries, parking lot runoff, factory outfalls, and obstructions unless these inputs are of specific interest. Sampling from the boundaries of the surface-water body should generally be avoided, except where these regions are of direct interest. Sampling must proceed from downstream locations to upstream locations (unless site-specific conditions preclude this order) in order that disturbance related to sampling does not affect downstream sample quality. If sediment samples will be collected at the same locations as liquid samples, then the liquid samples must be collected first.

Sampling Methods

Sampling situations vary widely and depend on water depths, velocity, sampling intervals, etc.; therefore, no single sampling method can be recommended. However, surface water sampling is generally accomplished through the use of one of the following samplers or techniques:

- Dipping Using Sample Container
 - o The sample can be collected directly into the sample container when the surface water source is accessible by wading or other means;
 - o The sampler should face upstream if there is a current; and
 - o Sampler should not displace the preservative from a pre-preserved sample container.
- Scoops (stainless steel)
 - o Applicable when surface water is too deep to access by wading;
 - o Useful for reaching out into a water body to collect a surface water sample (an extension can be attached to access locations); and
 - o The surface water sample can be transferred from the scoop to sample container.
- Peristaltic Pump
 - o The use of a metal conduit to which tubing is attached allows for collection of a vertical sample (to about 25-foot depth); and
 - o Discrete samples can also be collected by positioning tubing intake at one depth.
- Discrete Depth Sampler
 - o Kemmerer (brass) or Van Dorn (plastic) samplers can be used to collect samples from a specific depth; and
 - o Confirm that materials used in these devices are compatible with parameters to be analyzed.
- Bailer
 - o Suitable for surface water sampling if sample from a discrete depth is not needed.

- Submersible Pumps
 - o Can be used to collect grab or composite samples; and
 - o Confirm that materials used in these devices are compatible with parameters to be analyzed.
- Automatic Samplers
 - o Used when unattended sampling is required; and
 - o The automatic sampling device should be calibrated prior to deployment in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

When collecting sediment and surface water samples in the same location, the water sample should always be collected before the sediment sample.

3.0 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

To sample surface water, specific equipment and materials are required. The equipment and materials list may include, but is not limited to, the following:

- A work plan that details sampling requirements;
- HASP and Job Safety Analysis (JSA);
- Decontamination supplies (including as necessary: non-phosphate, laboratory-grade detergent; bucket; brushes; distilled/deionized water; potable water; regulatory-required reagents [e.g., acetone, nitric acid, etc.]; aluminum foil; etc.). Refer to Roux SOP 9.1 for proper decontamination procedures;
- Field notebook and field form(s) with black or blue pen and indelible marker;
- Maps (topographic and road/county);
- Cooler and ice (wet or) with sample containers;
- Sample bottles (including as necessary: appropriate field blanks, trip blanks, duplicates, preservatives, extra bottles for breakage, proper size and type for analyte, labels, etc.);
- Chain-of-custody form(s) and custody seals;
- Plastic sheeting;
- Monitoring instruments for water quality indicator parameters (YSI 556 and Lamotte 2020 or equivalent) including temperature, dissolved oxygen, specific conductance, pH and oxidation-reduction potential (ORP), and turbidity;
- Calibration equipment/materials for all meters or devices;
- Wading rod and current meter;
- Sampling device (see options in Section 2.3);
- Disposable nitrile gloves;
- Health and safety equipment (including as necessary: proper level of protection [OSHA], rubber boots, hip waders, chest waders, safety harness, rope, life jacket, life preserver, air horn, two-way communication, etc.);
- Measuring tape (100-foot, weighted);
- Non-absorbent cord (e.g., polypropylene) to lower sampler;
- Digital camera (cell phone camera is sufficient);
- Filtering apparatus, filters, pre-filters as appropriate;
- Paper towels, clean rags;
- Tools (e.g., screwdrivers, hammer, pliers, flashlight, pen knife, etc.);

- Cooler(s) and sample containers;
- Ice (wet);
- Masking and packing tape; and
- Packing material (e.g., "bubble wrap") and "zip-lock" plastic bags.

4.0 DECONTAMINATION

Where possible, thoroughly pre-cleaned and wrapped sampling equipment should be used and dedicated to individual sampling locations. Disposable items such as cord, tubing, and gloves should be changed between each use and discarded in an appropriate manner. If a non-disposable item is to be reused during a sampling event, it should be thoroughly cleaned according to the field equipment decontamination described in Roux SOP 9.1. Refer to the work plan to determine if equipment blanks should be collected to demonstrate proper decontamination procedures.

5.0 CALIBRATION OF FIELD INSTRUMENTS

Calibrate field screening/monitoring equipment before use. Refer to Roux SOP 6.5 for calibration of typical water quality field instruments. Refer to the manufacturer's manual for use, repair, maintenance, troubleshooting, or calibration of equipment such as current meters, as appropriate. Document, and initial and date the calibration procedures on the appropriate field form, in the field notebook.

6.0 PROCEDURE

- 6.1 Identify sample locations in the field, in accordance with the work plan. Evaluate health and safety concerns and take appropriate measures to eliminate potential hazards.
- 6.2 Using the project-dedicated field book, record the sample location, weather conditions, date, and time of the sampling. Describe the surface-water body characteristics including as pertinent: width (feet [ft]), depth (ft), flow (none, low, intermediate or flood; or measured velocity, if possible), turbidity (clear, turbid, very turbid), turbidity or flow variations across the surface-water body, tributary locations and distances, surface runoff impacts, and adjacent land use. A photograph of each sampling location should be included as part of the documentation.
- 6.3 Prepare sample containers for collection by organizing, labeling, and verifying proper preservation methods.
- 6.4 Ensure all sampling equipment has been thoroughly decontaminated and is operational.
- 6.5 Place plastic sheeting on ground to protect sampling materials from potential contamination.
- 6.6 Ensure all meters to be used are operational and have been calibrated.
- 6.7 Collect the water sample utilizing the selected sampling method and immediately pour into pre-labeled, laboratory-supplied containers. Fill the pre-labeled sample container carefully to prevent: 1) agitating or creating turbulence; 2) breaking the container; and 3) spilling/splashing the sample and exposing the sampling team to contaminated water. Immediately place the filled sample container in a ice-filled (wet ice) cooler for storage.
- 6.8 Top-off" containers for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and tightly seal with Teflon™-lined septums held in place by open-top screw caps to prevent volatilization. Ensure that no bubbles are present by turning the container upside down and tapping gently.
- 6.9 If applicable, filter water samples collected for dissolved metals analysis prior to preservation. If water samples are also to be collected for total metals analysis, then collect a second set of samples without field filtering. Refer to the field filtering SOP 4.6 for specific procedures.

- 6.10 If appropriate and the laboratory did not provide pre-preserved containers, add the necessary preservative to the container after the collection of the sample.
- 6.11 Prepare/collect quality control (QC) samples (e.g., equipment blank) as appropriate. Refer to Roux SOP 3.1 for collection of QC samples.
- 6.12 Obtain water quality data: Analyze samples for field parameters (e.g., temperature, pH, conductivity, turbidity, etc.) immediately after collecting samples for laboratory analysis. Whenever possible, sufficient volume should be collected in the initial sample to complete all laboratory and field parameters.
- 6.13 See Roux SOP 3.3 for chain of custody completion and sample handling
- 6.14 Discard cords, rags, gloves, etc. in a manner consistent with accepted procedures.

7.0 SELECTING SAMPLE LOCATIONS

In certain situations, the work plan will require a more rigorous method to determine the number and location of surface-water samples. The following calculations may be used to determine where to sample and how many samples are to be collected:

Calculate the mixing length (L), using the following data:

stream velocity (u), in feet per second (ft/sec)

channel width (w), in feet (ft)

channel depth (d), in feet (ft)

with the equation:

$$L = \frac{2.6(u)(w^2)}{(d)}$$

$$L = \frac{2.6(\text{ft/sec})(\text{ft}^2)}{(\text{ft})}$$

Respond to the following three questions:

1. Is the mixing length, L, less than 1 mile?
2. Is the mixing length less than the distance to the nearest upstream tributary?
3. Is the stream homogeneous in turbidity?

If all three answers are Yes, then collect only one sample at a depth of 1 foot.

If the answer to any of the above is No, then calculate the width of the mixed zone.

Calculate the width of the mixed zone (w) using the following data:

L = 5280 ft or the distance to the nearest upstream tributary (whichever is less)

d = depth, in ft

u = velocity, in ft/second (ft/sec)

with the equation:

$$w^2 = \frac{(L)(d)}{(2.6)(u)}$$

Collect samples at distances across the streams that are less than the mixed zone width

END OF PROCEDURE

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE 4.6
FILTRATION OF GROUNDWATER AND SURFACE WATER
SAMPLES FOR DISSOLVED METALS ANALYSIS

Page 1 of 3

Date: March 2, 2015
Revision 1: April 1, 2022

1.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this standard operating procedure (SOP) is to establish guidelines for the field filtration of groundwater samples for dissolved metals analysis. Typically, a dissolved metals analysis of a water sample is performed by removing the particulates with a filter, then analyzing the filtered water for metals. Dissolved metals are generally considered more mobile and biologically available.

Unfiltered samples contain “total” metals, which includes metals that are both dissolved in the water and present in the particulates in the water. Filtering is implemented to remove the particulates that are present in the sample. Analysis of the water sample after filtration results in “dissolved” metal concentrations. Said differently, in order to obtain dissolved metal concentrations, the sample must be filtered (and preserved) prior to analysis.

Specifically, filtration refers to the filtering of water through a 0.45 micrometer (micron) membrane filter. The presence of a large quantity of fines may require the prefiltering of the sample with a larger-size membrane filter prior to the 0.45-micron filter to avoid clogging the 0.45-micron filter resulting in taking an exorbitant amount of time to filter and collect the sample. Filtration must be done as soon as possible after a water sample is collected, preferably at the same time the water is produced. If there is a delay between the time that the water sample is collected and the time that filtration occurs, then the time lag and reason for the delay must be documented. The filtering equipment and membrane must be suitable for the intended analysis. Where permitted by regulatory agencies, disposable in-line filters and disposable funnel-type filters may be used. Depending upon the sampling program needs, sterile disposable filtering devices are preferable since they eliminate the need for field decontamination. The Work Plan must be referred to for these and other site-specific filtration conditions.

Note that the filtering of a sample for metals analysis can also be conducted by the analytical laboratory. In this case, the laboratory must filter the sample within 24 hours of sample collections, prior to preservation with nitric acid.

Some regulatory agencies require total metals analyses (i.e., unfiltered samples). Total metals results are generally considered more conservative and protective. Therefore, it is important to identify the purpose of groundwater sampling before making decisions regarding filtration of a sample for metals analysis. For example, in Massachusetts, groundwater reportable concentrations for metals should be compared to “dissolved” concentrations of metals. However, for other response actions, including risk assessment, unfiltered samples, or a combination of filtered and unfiltered samples may be appropriate, depending on the objectives of the assessment (e.g., tap water samples should not be filtered if you are assessing exposure to metals in drinking water).

The procedure described below is also suitable for the field filtration of surface water samples.

2.0 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

To field filter groundwater samples, specific equipment and materials are required. The equipment and materials listed below are in addition to materials and equipment needed for purging and sampling of groundwater.

- Non-phosphate, laboratory-grade detergent;
- Distilled/Deionized water;
- Potable water;
- Field forms (e.g., daily log, sampling, etc.) and field notebook;

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FILTRATION OF GROUNDWATER AND SURFACE WATER
SAMPLES FOR DISSOLVED METALS ANALYSIS

- Filtration apparatus (e.g., disposable plastic filtering apparatus, disposable in-line filters, Gelman apparatus, Buchner funnel, etc.), filters, prefilters;
- Plasticware (e.g., premeasured buckets, beakers, flasks, funnels);
- Teflon™ tape;
- Vacuum pump (e.g., hand-operated or electric);
- Appropriate tubing and fitting;
- Disposable nitrile gloves; and
- Laboratory supplied sample jars with appropriate preservative (e.g., nitric acid) and labels.

3.0 DECONTAMINATION

Decontamination is not necessary if sterile, disposable in-line plastic filtering equipment is utilized. If applicable, it may be useful to collect a distilled water field blank through a representative disposable filter to demonstrate proper "decontamination." If re-usable filtering equipment is being used, the following is the minimum decontamination procedure (in addition to Roux's Decontamination SOP 9.1):

- Wear disposable gloves while cleaning filtering equipment to avoid contamination and change gloves as needed;
- Prepare a non-phosphate, laboratory-grade detergent solution and distilled or deionized water in a bucket;
- Remove vacuum tubing from flask;
- Remove filter membrane from funnel;
- Disassemble filtering apparatus (flask and funnel) and scrub each piece of equipment with a brush and solution;
- Rinse with potable water;
- Rinse with copious amounts of distilled or deionized water; and
- Allow to dry and wrap equipment with a suitable material (e.g., clean plastic bag) in preparation for the next use.

4.0 PROCEDURE

- 4.1 Ensure that the filtering equipment is either disposable and dedicated or is properly decontaminated before each use.
- 4.2 When using a sterile disposable in-line filter, the filter is attached to the distal end of the sampling train immediately before collection in the laboratory supplied bottle ware that contains nitric acid (preservative). If the laboratory supplied container does not contain nitric acid, add the nitric acid following sample collection.
- 4.3 When using re-usable filtering equipment, the following procedure should be used:
 - Assemble the filtering apparatus (funnel and flask) and connect the vacuum pump in case it is needed to augment gravity filtration;

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE 4.6
FILTRATION OF GROUNDWATER AND SURFACE WATER
SAMPLES FOR DISSOLVED METALS ANALYSIS

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- Place a clean (new) 0.45-micron pore-size filter in the funnel. Use larger, pore-size filters if prefiltering is required (i.e., if significant suspended sediment is present that would quickly clog the 0.45-micron filter and prevent continuous filtration or result in excessive time for filtration);
 - Obtain the water sample using an appropriate, decontaminated sample-collection device (e.g., bailer, pump);
 - Pass the unpreserved water sample through the 0.45-micron filter into the flask. If the sample contains significant sediment, then pass it through a prefilter before using the 0.45-micron filter. Apply a vacuum using the vacuum pump if needed to facilitate filtering; and
 - Transfer the filtered water sample to the appropriate, prelabeled sample container containing nitric acid (the required preservative) being careful not to overfill the container and dilute the preservative.
- 4.4 Follow standard operating procedures for sample documentation, shipping, and tracking (i.e., record keeping).
- 4.5 Decontaminate all reusable filtering (and sampling) equipment that came in contact with the water sample. Properly disposal of all non-reusable equipment in a manner appropriate with site conditions.

END OF PROCEDURE

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE 4.7
MEASURING THE THICKNESS OF
LIGHT NON-AQUEOUS PHASE LIQUID (LNAPL)
IN A MONITORING WELL, TANK OR DRUM

Page 1 of 5

Date: May 5, 2000
Revision 1: March 29, 2022

1.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this standard operating procedure (SOP) is to establish guidelines for measuring the thickness of light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) in a well, tank or drum. Measuring the thickness LNAPL requires special health and safety considerations, equipment, and procedures.

LNAPLs are separate-phase liquids that are less dense than water. Dense non-aqueous phase liquids (DNAPLs) are separate-phase liquids that are denser than water and tend to migrate downward through aquifers due to gravitational forces until a low permeability layer is encountered (i.e., they accumulate at the bottom of the aquifer). This SOP only addresses the measurement of LNAPL thickness in a monitoring well.

The objectives for measuring LNAPL thickness may include the following: 1) determination of the thickness of the free product in a well, tank or drum; 2) estimation of the volume of free product to be removed from a well before sampling, or from a tank or drum before removal; and 3) calculation of the "true" (non-free product depressed) elevation of the water table.

2.0 CONSIDERATIONS

The primary considerations when measuring the thickness of floating separate-phase liquids are health and safety, and proper equipment selection.

Health and Safety

Safety first. Obtain the appropriate Job Safety Analysis (JSA), and personal protection equipment (PPE), as specified in the site Health and Safety Plan (HASP).

All separate-phase products must be assumed to possess health and safety hazards equivalent to the most hazardous suspected on-site source. For example, if fuel oil is being measured in wells where polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) are known (or suspected) to be present, then the potential for PCBs to be present in the fuel oil must be considered. When measuring the thickness of flammable materials, it is imperative that all possible sources of ignition be eliminated. Minimum requirements include (NO EXCEPTIONS) no smoking or open flames, use of intrinsically safe downhole monitoring equipment, use of static free bailing cord (e.g., absorbent cord [cotton]), and use of properly vented and grounded product collection containers. When product collection containers will be stored onsite, the local fire code official must be consulted regarding product storage requirements (e.g. venting, grounding, labeling, permits, secondary containment, etc.). A detailed, comprehensive explanation of health and safety procedures must be outlined in the site HASP.

Equipment Selection

There are several methods which may be employed to measure the thickness of separate-phase petroleum product in a monitoring well, tank or drum. The actual method to be utilized should be outlined in the work plan. Considerations in selecting a method shall include: the type and consistency of the product; the level of accuracy desired; the expected depth and thickness of the product; and the diameter of the well or port.

Measurements of floating separate-phase product thicknesses can be performed using 1) an electronic oil/water interface probe; 2) a graduated, clear acrylic bailer; or 3) a weighted steel measuring tape (or graduated "stick") in conjunction with oil and water paste.

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE 4.7
MEASURING THE THICKNESS OF
LIGHT NON-AQUEOUS PHASE LIQUID (LNAPL)
IN A MONITORING WELL, TANK OR DRUM

An oil/water interface probe can differentiate between water and non-aqueous phase liquid (NAPL) and is used to determine the thickness of NAPL layers in monitoring wells. It can provide rapid and accurate (± 0.01 foot) results under most field situations. However, viscous product or oil/water emulsions may interfere with performance by coating the probe and/or disguising the interface. In these situations, a clear, acrylic bailer may be used in wells, or oil and water paste in a tank or drum.

A clear, acrylic bailer may be used if the presence or absence of product or an approximate product thickness is desired. In certain situations (e.g., viscous product or product/water emulsions) a clear acrylic bailer may be the best available method. However, when product thicknesses are greater than approximately three feet, a bailer would be unable to provide approximate product thickness measurements. If the oil/water interface probe is not an option, and the product thickness is too great to be measured by a bailer, then the best available technique may be oil and water paste.

A graduated "stick" or weighted steel tape in conjunction with oil and water paste may be appropriate for measuring residual water or product in a tank or drum. This method is not recommended for use in monitoring wells because of possible cross-contamination from the paste itself. In certain situations where no other method can provide the necessary data, oil and water paste may be used in monitoring wells containing product. This method is less accurate than an oil/water interface probe, but frequently more accurate than a clear, acrylic bailer.

It should be noted that erroneous data may be collected by all three methods when measurements are collected through the fill ports of tanks which are equipped with drop tubes. Whenever possible, product thickness measurements should be collected from ports with unobstructed access to the tank contents. When measurements must be collected from a fill port with a drop tube, there may be significant differences between the drop tube measurements and the actual thicknesses of the water and product in the tank.

3.0 CALIBRATION

Oil/Water Interface Probe

There is no specific calibration procedure for an oil/water interface probe. Since most oil/water interface probes have a heavy probe assembly and a rigid graduated tape, kinking, stretching or twisting of the tape is not a significant concern. To ensure proper operation, the unit should be kept warm prior to use (e.g., indoors or in a vehicle).

Clear Acrylic Bailer

There is no calibration procedure for an acrylic bailer. However, operation of the check valve should be confirmed using distilled water.

Oil/Water Paste

There is no specific calibration procedure for using oil and water paste. However, these pastes may not behave reliably if they are old or have been exposed to extreme temperatures. The pastes should be tested prior to taking them out in the field to confirm they work. The stick measure or weighted steel tape should be carefully examined to confirm that it is properly graduated and has not been damaged or modified.

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MEASURING THE THICKNESS OF
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4.0 DECONTAMINATION

The oil/water interface probe must be thoroughly cleaned according to the field equipment decontamination SOP (Roux SOP-9.1) before entering each well.

Complete decontamination of a clear acrylic bailer that is dedicated to the measurement of LNAPL or DNAPL thicknesses can be very difficult. Decontamination should involve removal of gross contamination before entering and exiting the site or moving to different areas of NAPL accumulation. Special care must be taken to make sure that a “product bailer” never enters a “clean” well that does not contain separate-phase product.

5.0 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

Depending on the method used to measure the thickness of separate-phase organic liquids, both method-specific and general equipment and materials are needed.

1. Regardless of the method used, general equipment and materials will include, but may not necessarily be limited to, the following:
 - Site Health and Safety Plan (HASP);
 - Appropriate health and safety equipment, as specified in the HASP;
 - Field forms and field notebook;
 - Non-phosphate, laboratory-grade detergent;
 - Distilled/deionized water;
 - Potable water;
 - Paper towels, clean rag;
 - Plastic sheeting;
 - Sorbent pads;
 - Well location and site map;
 - Well keys;
 - Disposable nitrile gloves;
 - Calculator;
 - Black pen and indelible marker;
 - Tools (e.g., pipe wrench, screw drivers, hammer, pliers, flashlight, etc.); and
 - Buckets for decontamination.
2. Clear Acrylic Bailer - the following will also be needed:
 - Clear acrylic bailer;
 - Non-static cotton cord; and
 - Steel tape (10 foot).
3. Oil/Water Interface Probe - the following will also be needed:
 - Oil/water interface probe

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IN A MONITORING WELL, TANK OR DRUM

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4. Oil/Water Paste - the following will also be needed:

- Oil paste;
- Water paste; and
- Graduated stick or weighted steel tape.

6.0 PROCEDURE

6.1 Oil/Water Interface Probe

- 6.1.1 Water/NAPL levels should be collected from the least contaminated to the most contaminated wells if possible and where applicable to reduce the possibility of cross-contamination.
- 6.1.2 Remove the well cap or plug and clean the top of the well with a clean rag. Place the cap or plug on clean plastic on the ground to protect it from potential contamination. If the well is not vented, allow several minutes for the water level/product level in the well to equilibrate.
- 6.1.3 Turn the probe on and use the test button to ensure the unit is operating. Slowly lower the interface probe into the well from the reference point until the water or NAPL surface is reached. If there is LNAPL, the light and tone or beep will be steady. Record the depth to product (DTP), if applicable, from the measuring point.
- 6.1.4 Continue lowering the probe until the tone or beep indicates the presence of water. When the probe reaches the water, and the tone/beep is intermittent (versus steady). The oil/water interface is best measured by lowering the probe about six inches into the water and then raising it to the interface. Record the depth to water (DTW) from the measuring point.
- 6.1.5 The LNAPL thickness is calculated as the difference between the DTW and DTP.
- 6.1.6 Remove all downhole equipment used for the water level measurement and secure the well.
- 6.1.7 Thoroughly clean the probe and the portion of the tape which entered the product according to the field equipment decontamination Roux SOP 9.1.

6.2 Clear Acrylic Bailer

- 6.2.1 Remove the well cap or plug and clean the top of the well with a clean rag. Place the cap or plug on clean plastic on the ground to protect it from potential contamination. If the well is not vented, allow several minutes for the water level/product level in the well to equilibrate.
- 6.2.2 Slowly lower a clear, decontaminated bottom-filling acrylic bailer into the well until the bottom of the bailer contacts the fluid surface.
- 6.2.3 Using a reference point on the bailer line, slowly lower the bailer into the fluid a distance less than the bailer length so that at its deepest point the top of the bailer remains above the air/fluid contact.
- 6.2.4 Slowly raise the bailer out of the well.

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- 6.2.5 The thickness of the floating free product will be approximated by placing a tape measure along side the bailer. The data must be documented in the field notebook and on appropriate field forms.
- 6.2.6 Dispose of the product in an appropriate manner as specified in the work plan.
- 6.2.7 Replace locking and/or protective caps on the well.
- 6.2.8 If the free product is extensive or thicker than the height of the bailer, then an electronic interface probe should be used to measure product thickness.
- 6.3 Oil/Water Paste - (generally applicable for tanks or drums)
 - 6.3.1 Secure access to the tank or drum to be measured only after the contents are known and properly addressed in the HASP. Attempt to estimate the depth and thickness of product and the depth to water so the entire stick or weighted steel tape does not have to be coated with oil and water paste.
 - 6.3.3 Coat one side of the stick or steel tape with oil paste and the other with water paste. Since these are typically different colors, confusion should not result. Depending upon information needs, lower the tape to just below the water interface or to the bottom of the tank or drum.
 - 6.3.4 If only DTP and DTW data is required, then the top of the tape is held at an even-foot increment at the measuring point (MP). This is called the "held" value and is recorded as such. If the depth to bottom (DTB) of the tank (or the diameter of a horizontal tank) is also required, then the tape must be lowered to the bottom of the tank and the DTB measurement recorded at the MP.
 - 6.3.5 The steel tape or graduated stick is removed and the "water cut" and "product cut" levels are recorded. The difference between the "held" value and the "product cut" value is the DTP. The difference between the "held" value and the "water cut" is the DTW. The difference between the "product cut" and the "water cut" is the product thickness.
 - 6.3.6 All pertinent data will be recorded in the field notebook and on appropriate field forms.

END OF PROCEDURE

**STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE 4.8
HAND BAILING WELLS CONTAINING
SEPARATE-PHASE ORGANIC LIQUIDS**

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Date: May 5, 2000
Revision 1: March 28, 2022

1.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this standard operating procedure (SOP) is to establish guidelines for hand bailing wells containing immiscible, separate-phase organic liquids. The hand bailing of immiscible, separate-phase organic liquids require special health and safety considerations, equipment, and procedures.

Separate-phase layers can either be “floaters” or “sinks.” “Floaters” (light non-aqueous phase liquids [LNAPLs]) are separate-phase liquids that are less dense than water and float on the ground-water surface, typically, a petroleum product. “Sinks” (dense non-aqueous phase liquids [DNAPLs]) are separate-phase liquids that are denser than water and tend to migrate downward through aquifers due to gravitational forces until a low permeability layer is encountered (i.e., they accumulate at the bottom of the aquifer). This SOP only addresses the hand bailing of LNAPL.

The objectives for hand bailing wells containing LNAPL may include the following: 1) removal of product before ground-water sampling; 2) remediation technique; 3) sampling product for constituent or characterization analysis; and 4) conducting product recharge tests to evaluate “true” versus “apparent” product thickness.

2.0 CONSIDERATIONS

The primary considerations when conducting hand bailing of wells are health and safety, and waste collection and disposal.

Health and Safety

All separate-phase products must be assumed to possess health and safety hazards equivalent to the most hazardous suspected on-site source. For example, if fuel oil is being removed from wells where polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) are known (or suspected) to be present, then the potential for PCBs to be present in the fuel oil must be considered. When bailing flammable materials, it is imperative that all possible sources of ignition be eliminated. Minimum requirements include (NO EXCEPTIONS) no smoking or open flames, use of intrinsically safe downhole monitoring equipment, use of static free bailing cord (e.g., absorbent cord [cotton]), and use of properly vented and grounded product collection containers. When product collection containers will be stored onsite, the local fire code official must be consulted regarding product storage requirements (e.g. venting, grounding, labeling, permits, secondary containment, etc.). A detailed, comprehensive explanation of health and safety procedures must be outlined in the site health and safety plan (HASP).

Waste Collection and Disposal

All product and product-contaminated waste materials must be properly stored, characterized, and disposed. A detailed, comprehensive explanation of waste (product) collection and disposal must be developed in accordance with regulatory agency requirements and must be outlined in the work plan/scope of work. Minimum requirements will include:

- Collection of solid waste materials in a Department of Transportation (DOT) approved open-top drum (17C);
- Collection of separate-phase product in a properly grounded and vented, DOT approved closed-top drum (17E);
- Appropriate labeling of all drums with THIS SIDE UP, FLAMMABLE, and appropriate PENDING ANALYSIS, NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE, or HAZARDOUS WASTE labels in accordance with Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and DOT requirements;
- Collection and analysis of product sample for characterization prior to disposal, as required; and

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HAND BAILING WELLS CONTAINING
SEPARATE-PHASE ORGANIC LIQUIDS**

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- Any bailing operations which generate more than 100 kilograms per month (or approximately half of a 55-gallon drum) or that involve the storage of more than 1,000 kg of a RCRA hazardous waste must meet additional RCRA storage and disposal requirements (see 40 CFR 261.5).

3.0 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

The list of equipment and materials which may be needed for hand bailing floating separate-phase product from a well includes, but may not be limited to, the following:

- Site HASP;
- Appropriate health and safety equipment, as specified in the HASP;
- A work plan which describes bailing requirements
- Oil/water interface probe;
- Clear, acrylic product bailer (graduated) or disposable High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) bailer;
- Absorbent, nonstatic cord (e.g., cotton);
- Sorbent pads;
- Disposable nitrile gloves;
- Well construction log(s);
- Two graduated buckets and funnels (dedicated to separate-phase product activities);
- DOT approved product collection drum(s) (properly grounded);
- DOT approved solid waste collection drum(s);
- Roux's field forms and field notebook;
- Non-phosphate, laboratory-grade detergent (e.g. Alconox) or biodegradable butyl-free degreaser (e.g. SimpleGreen);
- Distilled/deionized water;
- Potable water;
- Paper towels, clean rags;
- Calculator;
- Black pen and indelible marker;
- Well location and site map;
- Tools (e.g., pipe wrench, screwdrivers, hammer, pliers, flashlight, pen knife, etc.);
- Extra batteries (probe, flashlight);
- Photoionization detector (PID) or 5-gas meter;
- Plastic sheeting; and
- Specific gravity instruments.

4.0 DECONTAMINATION

Complete decontamination of a clear acrylic or disposable HDPE bailer which is dedicated to the removal of separate-phase product can be very difficult. When the primary task is the removal of product as a remedial technique, then decontamination should involve removal of gross contamination before entering and exiting the site or moving to different areas of separate-phase product accumulation. Special care must be taken to make sure that a “product bailer” never enters a “clean” well which does not contain separate-phase product. This can be ensured by measuring separate-phase thickness in all wells before starting bailing operations. The oil/water interface probe must be thoroughly cleaned according to the field equipment decontamination SOP before entering each well. Based on historical data, the order of measuring separate-phase thickness should be from the cleanest well to the dirtiest well to further reduce the potential for cross-contamination. If bailing is being conducted for product samples, it may be necessary to utilize a dedicated, disposable bailer as defined in the work plan.

5.0 PROCEDURE

- 5.1 Document, and initial and date the monitoring well identification and any problems encountered on the appropriate field form and in the field notebook.
- 5.2 Inspect the product collection drum or tank, and note any items of concern such as dents, holes, leaks, deformation, unauthorized access, etc. Document, and initial and date findings on an appropriate field form and in the field notebook.
- 5.3 Don personal protective equipment (PPE) and ensure that all equipment is properly decontaminated and cleaned.
- 5.4 Place plastic sheeting adjacent to the well to protect decontaminated equipment.
- 5.5 Remove the well cap and clean it off with a clean rag. Place the cap on the plastic sheeting. If fumes or gases are present, then diagnose these with the proper safety equipment and screen with a photoionization detector (PID) or 5-gas meter. Never inhale the vapors.
- 5.6 Refer to Section 2.1 for the minimum health and safety considerations to prevent fire or explosion. Additional health and safety precautions based on site specific considerations must be outlined in the site HASP.
- 5.7 Place sorbent pads around the well to be bailed to prevent any loss of product in the event of spillage.
- 5.8 Determine the depth to product (DTP), depth to water (DTW), and product thickness within the well using an oil/water interface probe. Refer to the SOP for Measuring the Thickness of Floating Separate-phase Layers for the procedure to measure product thickness.
- 5.9 Lower the bailer into the product zone using absorbent, nonstatic cord (e.g., cotton). Refer to the work plan/scope of work to determine the method for draining off any excess water collected in the bailer (i.e., into the well or in a bucket). Drain off the water by slightly dislodging the capture ball (check valve) from the bailer seat with your finger or bailer spike; nitrile gloves must be worn during entire procedure. Drain the product only into a separate, dedicated bucket.
- 5.10 Continue bailing until product thickness as observed in the bailer is reduced to less than ¼ inch (0.02 feet). Then, if possible, bail until no product is evidenced in the well (i.e., no more product is entering the well). Verify thickness measurements in the well using an oil/water interface probe. When bailing is completed, dispose of any excess water collected according to the specifications in the work plan/scope of work.

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- 5.11 Wipe the well cap with a clean rag, replace the well cap and protective cover (if present). Lock the protective cover.
- 5.12 If required in the work plan, collect specific gravity measurements on representative samples of the product collected.
- 5.13 Transfer the product collected in the bucket to an on-site storage vessel. Record the volume of product collected and confirm by measuring the on-site storage vessel contents with an oil/water interface probe both before and after transferring the product from the bucket.
- 5.14 Place all contaminated sorbent pads, cord, and other solid waste materials into the open top drum or site hazardous waste collection vessel and secure the lid.
- 5.15 Report any significant problems or deviations in product thickness measurements immediately (e.g., significant increase in product thickness or a substantial change in appearance).
- 5.16 Document all data (e.g., measurement point, DTP, DTW, product thickness, volume of product removed and disposed) on an appropriate field form and in the field notebook, and initial and date entries.
- 5.17 Secure storage containers and verify integrity.
- 5.18 Decontaminate all equipment as discussed in the decontamination section (4.0). Wrap decontaminated equipment with a suitable material (e.g., clean plastic bag or aluminum foil). Discard cords, rags, gloves, etc. in a manner consistent with accepted procedures.

END OF PROCEDURE

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE 5.1
FOR COLLECTION OF SOIL SAMPLES
FOR LABORATORY ANALYSIS

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Date: May 5, 2000

1.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) is to establish guidelines for the collection of soil samples for laboratory analysis. This SOP is applicable to soil samples collected from split-spoon samplers during drilling, hand auger samples, grab samples from stockpiled soils, surface samples, test pit samples, etc.

2.0 CONSIDERATIONS

Soil samples may be collected in either a random or biased manner. Random samples can be based on a grid system or statistical methodology. Biased samples can be collected in areas of visible impact or suspected source areas. Soil samples can be collected at the surface, shallow subsurface, or at depth. When samples are collected at depth the water content should be noted, since generally "soil sampling" is restricted to the unsaturated zone. Equipment selection will be determined by the depth of the sample to be collected. A thorough description of the sampling locations and proposed methods of sample collection should be included in the work plan.

Commonly, surface sampling refers to the collection of samples at a 0 to 6 inch depth interval. Certain regulatory agencies may define the depth interval of a surface sample differently, and this must be defined in the work plan. Collection of surface soil samples is most efficiently accomplished with the use of a stainless steel trowel or scoop. For samples at greater depths a decontaminated bucket auger or power auger may be needed to advance the hole to the point of sample collection. Another clean bucket auger should then be used to collect the sample. To collect samples at depths of greater than approximately six feet the use of a drill rig and split spoon samples will usually be necessary. In some situations, sample locations are accessed with the use of a backhoe.

3.0 MATERIALS/EQUIPMENT

- a. A work plan which outlines soil sampling requirements.
- b. Field notebook, field form(s), maps, chain-of-custody forms, and custody seals.
- c. Decontamination supplies (including: non-phosphate, laboratory grade detergent, buckets, brushes, potable water, distilled water, regulatory-required reagents, aluminum foil, plastic sheeting, etc.).
- d. Sampling device (split-spoon sampler, stainless steel hand auger, stainless steel trowel, etc.).
- e. Stainless steel spoons or spatulas.
- f. Disposable sampling gloves.

- g. Laboratory-supplied sample containers with labels.
- h. Cooler with blue or wet ice.
- i. Plastic sheeting.
- j. Black pen and indelible marker.
- k. Zip-lock bags and packing material.
- l. Tape measure.
- m. Paper towels or clean rags.
- n. Masking and packing tape.
- o. Overnight (express) mail forms.

4.0 DECONTAMINATION

All reusable sampling equipment will be thoroughly cleaned according to the decontamination SOP. Where possible, thoroughly pre-cleaned and wrapped sampling equipment should be used and dedicated to individual sampling locations. Disposable items such as sampling gloves, aluminum foil, and plastic sheeting will be changed after each use and discarded in an appropriate manner.

5.0 PROCEDURE

- 5.1 Prior to collecting soil samples, ensure that all sampling equipment has been thoroughly cleaned according to the decontamination SOP. If samples are to be collected at depth, then the boring must be advanced with thoroughly cleaned equipment to the desired sampling horizon and a different thoroughly cleaned sampler must be used to collect the sample.
- 5.2 Using disposable gloves and a pre-cleaned, stainless steel spatula or spoon, extract the soil sample from the sampler, measure the recovery, and separate the wash from the true sample. Where allowed by regulatory agency(ies), disposable plastic spoons may be used.
- 5.3 Place the sample in a laboratory-supplied, pre-cleaned sample container. This should be done as quickly as possible and this is especially important when sampling for volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Samples to be analyzed for VOCs must be collected prior to other constituents.
- 5.4 The sample container will be labeled with appropriate information such as, client name, site location, sample identification (location, depth, etc.), date and time of collection, and sampler's initials.

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FOR COLLECTION OF SOIL SAMPLES
FOR LABORATORY ANALYSIS

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- 5.5 Using the remaining portion of soil from the sampler, log the sample in detail and record sediment characteristics (color, odor, moisture, texture, density, consistency, organic content, layering, grain size, etc.).
- 5.6 If soil samples are to be composited in the field, then equal portions from selected locations will be placed on a clean plastic sheet and homogenized. Alternately, several samples may be submitted to the laboratory for compositing by weight. The method used is dependent upon regulatory requirements. Specific compositing procedures shall be approved by the appropriate regulatory agency and described in the work plan. Samples to be analyzed for VOCs will not be composited unless required by a regulatory agency.
- 5.7 After the sample has been collected, labeled, and logged in detail, it is placed in a zip-lock bag and stored in a cooler at 4°C.
- 5.8 A chain-of-custody form is completed for all samples collected. One copy is retained and two are sent with the samples in a zip-lock bag to the laboratory. A custody seal is placed on the cooler prior to shipment.
- 5.9 Samples collected from Monday to Friday are to be delivered to the laboratory within 24 hours of collection. If Saturday delivery is unavailable, samples collected on Friday must be delivered by Monday morning. Check the work plan to determine if any analytes require a shorter delivery time.
- 5.10 The field notebook and appropriate forms should include, but not be limited to the following: client name, site location, sample location, sample depth, sample identification, date and time collected, sampler's name, method of sample collection, number and type of containers, geologic description of material, description of decontamination procedures, etc. A site map should be prepared with exact measurements to each sample location in case follow-up sampling is necessary.
- 5.11 All reusable sampling equipment must be thoroughly cleaned in accordance with the decontamination SOP. Following the final decontamination (after all samples are collected) the sampling equipment is wrapped in aluminum foil. Discard any gloves, foil, plastic, etc. in an appropriate manner that is consistent with site conditions.

END OF PROCEDURE

SITE OPERATING PROCEDURE MJP.001 FOR REMOVING SEPARATE-PHASE ORGANIC LIQUIDS FROM MONITORING WELLS USING AN ABSORBENT SOCK

Date: November 2, 2020

1.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this site operating procedure (SOP) is to establish guidelines for removal of separate-phase hydrocarbons/separate-phase organic liquids using absorbent socks. The removal of immiscible, separate-phase organic liquids with absorbent socks requires special health and safety considerations, equipment, and procedures.

Separate-phase hydrocarbons can be present in the environment as non-aqueous phase liquids (NAPL) and classified as either light non-aqueous phase liquids (LNAPLs) or dense non-aqueous phase liquids (DNAPLs). LNAPLs are separate-phase liquids that are less dense than water and float on water. DNAPLs are separate-phase liquids that are denser than water and tend to migrate downward through aquifers due to gravitational forces until a low permeability layer is encountered (i.e., DNAPLs typically accumulate at the bottom of an aquifer, above an impermeable layer). This SOP is only for the removal of LNAPL.

Note that NAPL, LNAPL, and product are used interchangeably throughout this document.

Absorbent socks are passive product skimmers used to remove LNAPL from monitoring wells. These socks consist of permeable non-reactive oleophilic fibers that are engineered to absorb oils and separate-phase hydrocarbons. They are 1 to 3 feet in length with a diameter slightly smaller than that of the monitoring well. The socks are suspended in the well across the oil/water interface and removed periodically to be wrung out and disposed of and replaced.

The objectives for absorbent material use in wells containing LNAPL (e.g., petroleum, petroleum products) may include the following: 1) removal of product before groundwater sampling; and/or 2) remediation technique.

2.0 CONSIDERATIONS

The primary considerations when implementing use of absorbent socks in wells are health and safety, and waste collection and disposal.

2.1 Health and Safety

All separate-phase products must be assumed to possess health and safety hazards equivalent to the most hazardous suspected on-site source. For example, if fuel oil is being removed from wells where polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) are known (or suspected) to be present, then the potential for PCBs to be present in the fuel oil must be considered. When handling flammable materials, it is imperative that all possible sources of ignition be eliminated. Minimum requirements include (NO EXCEPTIONS) no smoking or open flames, use of intrinsically safe downhole monitoring equipment, and use of properly vented and grounded product collection containers. When product collection containers will be stored on-site, the local fire code official must be consulted regarding product storage requirements (e.g. venting, grounding, labeling, permits, secondary containment, etc.). A detailed, comprehensive explanation of health and safety procedures must be outlined in the site health and safety plan (HASp).

2.2 Waste Collection and Disposal

All product and product-contaminated waste materials must be properly stored, characterized, and disposed. A detailed, comprehensive explanation of waste (product) collection and disposal must be developed in accordance with regulatory agency

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requirements and must be outlined in the work plan/scope of work. Minimum requirements will include:

- a. Collection of solid waste materials in a Department of Transportation (DOT) approved open-top drum (17C).
- b. Collection of separate-phase product in a properly grounded and vented, DOT approved closed-top drum (17E).
- c. Appropriate labeling of all drums in accordance with Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and DOT requirements.
- d. Collection and analysis of product sample for characterization prior to disposal, as required.
- e. Any product removal operations which generate more than 100 kilograms per month (or approximately half of a 55-gallon drum) or that involve the storage of more than 1,000 kg of a RCRA hazardous waste must meet additional RCRA storage and disposal requirements (see 40CFR 261.5). Additional state or municipality requirements should also be considered.

3.0 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

The list of equipment and materials which may be needed for removal of LNAPL by an absorbent sock from a well includes, but may not be limited to, the following:

- a. Site HASP.
- b. Appropriate health and safety equipment, as specified in the HASP.
- c. A work plan which describes sock replacement requirements.
- d. Oil/water interface probe.
- e. Absorbent sock (e.g. polypropylene).
- f. Absorbent, nonstatic cord/twine (e.g., cotton).
- g. Sorbent pads.
- h. Disposable nitrile gloves.
- i. Well construction log(s).
- j. Two graduated containers and funnels (dedicated to separate-phase product measurement activities).
- k. Two product transfer buckets with lids (dedicated for temporary separate-phase product collection and transfer activities).
- l. DOT approved NAPL collection drum(s) (properly grounded).
- m. DOT approved solid waste collection drum(s).
- n. Roux Associates' field forms and field notebook.

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- o. Simple Green® All Purpose Cleaner, or similar.
- p. Distilled/deionized water.
- q. Potable water.
- r. Paper towels, clean rags.
- s. Calculator.
- t. Black pen and indelible marker.
- u. Well location and site map.
- v. Hand tools (e.g., pipe wrench, screwdrivers, hammer, pliers, pen knife, etc.).
- w. Extra batteries (interface probe, flashlight).
- x. Steel tape measure with 0.01-foot measurement increments, graduated measurement stick.
- y. Plastic sheeting.

4.0 DECONTAMINATION

- 4.1 The oil/water interface probe must be thoroughly cleaned before entering each well. Based on historical data, the order of measuring separate-phase thickness should be from the wells which typically do not contain LNAPL to wells which normally contain LNAPL to further reduce the potential for cross-contamination.

5.0 PROCEDURE

Task Preparation:

- 5.1 Document site conditions on appropriate field form and in the field notebook.
- 5.2 Ensure that all equipment is properly decontaminated and cleaned.
- 5.3 Inspect and document the condition of the product collection drum or tank, and note any items of concern such as dents, holes, leaks, deformation, rust, unauthorized access, etc.
- 5.4 Measure the initial LNAPL in the drum using an oil/water interface probe and record on appropriate field form and in the field notebook.

Set Up at Monitoring Well:

- 5.4 Place plastic sheeting adjacent to the well to protect decontaminated equipment.
- 5.5 Remove the padlock and protective well cover. Remove the gripper plug and clean it off with a clean sorbent pad. Place the gripper plug on the plastic sheeting. If fumes or gases are present, then diagnose these with the proper safety equipment (e.g., gas monitoring equipment) per the HASP. Always stand upwind of the well and never inhale the vapors.

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Refer to Section 2.1 for the minimum health and safety considerations to prevent fire or explosion. Additional health and safety precautions based on site specific considerations are outlined in the site HASP.

- 5.6 Place sorbent pads around the well (on top of the plastic sheeting) to prevent any loss of LNAPL in the event of spillage. Place dedicated LNAPL recovery graduated container next to well on top of sorbent pads.

Gauge Monitoring Well:

- 5.7 Measure the depth to product (DTP) and depth to water (DTW) using an oil/water interface probe, and calculate the product thickness within the well.

If there is no absorbent sock present in the well, continue to step 5.12.

Remove Used Absorbent Sock:

- 5.8 Slowly remove absorbent sock from well by gently pulling on cotton twine. Immediately place sock (and twine if stained) in graduated bucket to contain any dripping LNAPL.

- 5.9 Determine the amount of product removed from the well and record in the field notebook. Three possible methods of quantifying the volume of LNAPL removed from the well are provided below:

1. Wring out the contents (LNAPL) of the absorbent sock into an empty, appropriately sized, graduated container (e.g., graduated bucket, 250 mL graduated cylinder, etc.). After recording the volume, transfer the contents of the graduated container into a dedicated bucket (transfer bucket with lid), which will be used to transfer recovered LNAPL from multiple wells to the DOT approved NAPL collection drum.

2. Estimate the volume recovered based on the stained length of the sock and the approximate saturation level associated with the stained portion of the sock. Absorbent socks are white and typically change to the color of the LNAPL that is absorbed. The amount of LNAPL absorbed by the sock can be approximated using a tape measure to determine the length of the stained portion of the absorbent sock (LSat), and visually estimating the level of LNAPL saturation within that stained portion (%Sat). The volume of LNAPL recovered (LNAPL Rec) with the sock is calculated with the following equation which also includes the normal length of the sock (LSock), and nominal LNAPL capacity of the sock (LNAPLCap) from the manufacturer:

$$\text{LNAPL Rec} = (\text{LSat} * \% \text{Sat} * \text{LNAPLCap} / \text{LSock}).$$

Definitions:

LSat: Amount of LNAPL absorbed by the sock

%S: Level of LNAPL saturation within the stained portion

LNAPLCap: Capacity of absorbent sock (from manufacturer)

LSock: Length of absorbent sock (from manufacturer)

3. Weigh the sock and subtract the dry weight ("tare weight") of the sock from the weight of the sock with LNAPL.

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- 5.10 Dispose of used absorbent sock in solid waste transfer bucket to be disposed of in solid waste DOT approved collection drum(s).

Gauge the Monitoring Well a Second Time:

- 5.11 Measure the DTP and DTW using an oil/water interface probe, and calculate the product thickness within the well.

Secure New Absorbent Sock in Monitoring Well:

- 5.12 If new twine is needed, cut appropriate length of twine so that the sock will be suspended in the oil/water interface. Tie twine to the loop at the top of a new absorbent sock. Secure the end of the twine to the gripper plug or the protective well cover with a slip knot.
- 5.13 Slowly lower the absorbent sock into the well.
- 5.14 Wipe the gripper plug with a clean rag, replace the gripper plug and protective well cover. Lock the padlock onto the protective well cover.

Cleanup and Disposal:

- 5.15 Transfer the spent absorbent socks and/or LNAPL collected in the transfer buckets to the on-site DOT approved solid waste collection drum(s) and the NAPL collection drum(s), respectively. If present, record the total volume of LNAPL collected and confirm the total by measuring the on-site DOT approved collection drum(s) contents with an oil/water interface probe both before and after transferring the LNAPL from the transfer bucket.
- 5.16 Report any significant problems or deviations in product thickness measurements immediately (e.g., significant increase in product thickness or a substantial change in appearance) to the project manager.
- 5.17 Place all contaminated absorbent socks, sorbent pads, twine, and other solid waste materials into the open top DOT approved solid waste collection drum(s).
- 5.18 Decontaminate all equipment as discussed in the decontamination section (4.0). Discard rags, gloves, etc. in a manner consistent with accepted procedures.
- 5.19 Document all data (e.g., DTP, DTW, product thickness, volume of product removed and disposed) on an appropriate field form and in the field notebook, and initial and date entries.
- 5.20 Secure all DOT approved collection drum(s) and verify integrity.

END OF PROCEDURE

APPENDIX F

Quality Assurance Project Plan



QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

BCP Site No. C905046
350 Franklin Street
Olean, New York

September 29, 2016
Revised April 6, 2021
Revised July 31, 2024
Revised June 13, 2025
Revised July 31, 2025

Prepared for:

Mr. Mike John
MJ Painting Contractor Corp.
291 Homer Street
Olean, New York 14760

Prepared by:

**Roux Environmental Engineering
and Geology, D.P.C.**
209 Shafter Street
Islandia, New York 11749

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- 1. Field and Laboratory QC Summary
- 2. Laboratory Reporting Limits for Soil, Water, and Air Samples

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) has been prepared by Roux Environmental Engineering and Geology, D.P.C. and Roux Associates, Inc. (Roux) to describe the measures that will be taken to ensure that the data generated during performance of the Site Management Plan (SMP) at 350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York (Site) are of quality sufficient to meet project-specific data quality objectives (DQOs). The QAPP was prepared in accordance with the guidance provided in New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Technical Guidance DER-10 (Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation), the Brownfield Cleanup Program Guide and the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA's) Guidance for the Data Quality Objectives Process (EPA QA/G-4).

2.0 BACKGROUND, OBJECTIVES, AND SCOPE

In order to achieve project objectives, Roux has developed a scope of work that includes sampling of groundwater and potentially soil. A brief overview the SMP scope of work is provided below. SMP sampling locations are shown in **Figure 3** of this SMP.

2.1 Groundwater

Groundwater samples will be collected from up to 22 previously existing and new on site monitoring wells installed by Roux during the investigation and remedial action. After gauging for potential separate-phase petroleum product, each well will be sampled for the following analytes:

- VOCs¹ (EPA 8260C);
- SVOCs² (EPA 8270D); and
- Target Analyte List (TAL) Metals (EPA 6010B).

Purging and sampling will be performed consistent with USEPA low-flow sampling requirements. Field parameters will be collected using a water quality meter with flow-through cell until parameters stabilize before samples are collected. Ground water sampling will be conducted in general accordance with general EPA low flow sampling methodology, Roux's SOP 4.2 for Measuring Water Levels using an Electronic Sounding Device (Well Gauging), Roux SOP 4.3 for Purging a Well, and Roux SOP 4.4 for Low Flow Groundwater Sampling. Roux SOP's can be found in **Appendix E**.

2.2 Pre-Work Investigation

In the event that subgrade work is planned on Site, a pre-work investigation is required. Since remaining contamination exists at portions of the Site, a pre-work investigation delineating the area where planned subgrade work is going to occur will be conducted to confirm if remaining contamination is present in the proposed work area. The pre-work investigation plan will be provided to NYSDEC for approval prior to the commencement of any proposed subgrade work. The pre-work investigation plan will include, at a minimum, soil samples collected and submitted for laboratory analysis of VOCs by EPA Method 8260B, SVOCs by EPA Method 8270C as well as for TAL Metals by EPA Method SW846 6010B and 7470A. Soil sample analysis may be selected based on the presence of impact(s) (i.e., odor, sheen, staining), and PID screening results. Soil samples collected during pre-work investigation activities will be submitted for laboratory analysis in accordance with Section 2.1 of NYSDEC DER-10. Soil sampling activities will be conducted in accordance with Section 3.5 of the NYSDEC DER-10 and Roux SOPs. Appropriate quality assurance/quality control samples will be collected, and a Data Usability Summary Report (DUSR) will be prepared in accordance with Section 5.

¹ VOC reporting will include up to 10 tentatively identified compounds (TICs) as defined in DER-10 Section 2.4(d)15

² SVOC reporting will include up to 20 TICs as described in DER-10 Section 2.4(d)15

3.0 PROJECT ORGANIZATION

The overall management structure and a general summary of the responsibilities of project team members are presented below.

Project Principal

Noelle Clarke, of Roux, will serve as Project Principal. The Project Principal is responsible for defining project objectives and bears ultimate responsibility for the successful completion of the investigation. The Project Principal will manage the project under the direction of Mike John Sr. of MJ Painting Contractor Corp.

Project Manager

Brian Robinson of Roux will serve as Project Manager. This individual will provide overall management for the implementation of the scope of work and will coordinate all field activities. The Project Manager is also responsible for data review/interpretation and report preparation. Activities of the Project Manager are supported by the Project Quality Assurance Coordinator.

Field Team Leader

Kevin Gray of Roux will serve as the Field Team Leader. The Field Team Leader bears the responsibility for the successful execution of the field program, as scoped in the Site Management Plan (SMP). The Field Team Leader will direct the activities of all technical staff in the field as well all subcontractors. The Field Team Leader will also assist in the interpretation of data and in report preparation. The Field Team Leader reports to the Project Manager.

Laboratory Project Manager

Eurofins USA (Eurofins) of Amherst, NY, Pace Analytical (Pace) of Woburn, MA, and Alpha Analytical, Inc. (Alpha) of Westborough, MA have been selected to analyze the field samples for this project and will be responsible for sample container preparation, sample custody in the laboratory, and completion of the required analysis through oversight of the laboratory staff. The Laboratory Project Manager will ensure that quality assurance procedures are followed and that an acceptable laboratory report is prepared and submitted. The Laboratory Project Manager reports to the Field Team Leader.

Quality Assurance Officer

Brian Klaus of Roux will serve as the Quality Assurance Officer (QAO) for this project. The QAO is responsible for conducting reviews, inspections, and audits to ensure that the data collection is conducted in accordance with the SMP and QAPP. The QAO's responsibilities range from ensuring effective field equipment decontamination procedures and proper sample collection to the review of all laboratory analytical data for completeness and usefulness. The QAO reports to the Project Manager and makes independent recommendations to the Field Team Leader.

4.0 SAMPLING PROCEDURES

To ensure quality data acquisition and collection of representative samples, there are selective procedures to minimize sample degradation or contamination. These include procedures for preservation of the samples as well as sample packaging and shipping procedures.

4.1 Field Sample Handling

A detailed discussion of the number and types of samples to be collected during each task, as well as the analyses to be performed can be found in the appendices outlined in Section 2.0 of this QAPP. The types of containers, volumes needed, and preservation techniques for the aforementioned testing parameters are presented in Table 1 provided in Section 5.0 of this QAPP.

4.2 Sample Custody Documentation

The purpose of documenting sample custody is to confirm that the integrity and handling of the samples is not subject to question. Sample custody will be maintained from the point of sampling through the analysis. Specific procedures regarding sample tracking from the field to the laboratory are described in Roux SOP 3.3 for Sample Handling.

Each individual collecting samples is personally responsible for the care and custody of the samples. All sample labels will be pre-printed or filled out using waterproof ink. The technical staff will review all field activities with the Field Team Leader to determine whether proper custody procedures were followed during the fieldwork and to decide if additional samples are required.

All samples being shipped off-site for analysis must be accompanied by a properly completed chain of custody form. The sample numbers will be listed on the chain of custody form. When transferring the possession of samples, individuals relinquishing and receiving will sign, date, and note the time on the record. This record documents transfer of custody of samples from the sampler to another person, to/from a secure storage area, and to the laboratory.

Samples will be packaged for laboratory pick up and/or shipment with a separate signed custody record enclosed in each sample box or cooler. Shipping containers will be locked and/or secured with strapping tape in at least two locations for shipment to the laboratory.

4.3 Sample Shipment

Laboratory courier services may be used for sample transport on this project. However, in the event that samples are shipped to the laboratory the following procedures will apply. Sample packaging and shipping procedures are based upon USEPA specifications, as well as U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations. The procedures vary according to potential sample analytes, concentration, and matrix, and are designed to provide optimum protection for the samples and the public. Sample packaging and shipment must be performed using the general outline described below. Additional information regarding sample handling is provided in Roux SOP 3.3 for Sample Handling.

When possible, a laboratory courier will pick up samples each day for delivery directly to the laboratory. In the event that a laboratory courier is unable to pick up the samples, all samples will be shipped within 12 hours of collection (when possible) and will be preserved appropriately from the time of sample collection. A description of the sample packing and shipping procedures is presented below:

1. Prepare cooler(s) for shipment.
 - tape drain(s) of cooler shut;
 - affix “this side up” arrow labels and “fragile” labels on each cooler; and
 - place mailing label with laboratory address on top of cooler(s).
2. Arrange sample containers in groups by sample number or analyte.
3. Ensure that all bottle labels are completed correctly. Place clear tape over bottle labels to prevent moisture accumulation from causing the label to peel off.
4. Arrange containers in front of assigned coolers.
5. Place packaging material at the bottom of the cooler to act as a cushion for the sample containers.
6. Arrange containers in the cooler so that they are not in contact with the cooler or other samples.
7. Fill remaining spaces with packaging material.
8. Ensure all containers are firmly packed with packaging material.
9. If ice is required to preserve the samples, ice cubes should be repackaged in double Zip-Lock™ bags and placed on top of the packaging material.
10. Sign chain of custody form (or obtain signature) and indicate the time and date it was relinquished to Federal Express or other carrier, as appropriate.
11. Separate chain of custody forms. Seal proper copies within a large Zip-Lock™ bag and tape to cooler. Retain copies of all forms.
12. Close lid and latch.
13. Secure each cooler using custody seals.
14. Tape cooler shut on both ends.
15. Relinquish to Federal Express or other courier service as appropriate. Retain airbill receipt for project records. (Note: All samples will be shipped for “NEXT A.M.” delivery).
16. Telephone laboratory contact and provide him/her with the following shipment information:
 - sampler's name;
 - project name;
 - number of samples sent according to matrix and concentration; and
 - airbill number.

4.4 Decontamination

In an attempt to avoid the spread of contamination, all sampling equipment must be decontaminated at a reasonable frequency in a properly designed and located decontamination area. Detailed procedures for the decontamination of field and sampling equipment are included in Roux SOP 3.2 for the Decontamination of Field Equipment. The location of the decontamination area will be determined prior to the start of field operations.

5.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL

The primary intended use for the SMP data is to monitor Site conditions and to manage remaining contamination at the Site. The primary DQO of the groundwater sampling program, therefore, is that data be accurate and precise, and hence representative of the actual Site conditions. Accuracy refers to the ability of the laboratory to obtain a true value (i.e., compared to a standard) and is assessed through the use of laboratory quality control (QC) samples, including laboratory control samples and matrix spike samples, as well as through the use of surrogates, which are compounds not typically found in the environment that are injected into the samples prior to analysis. Precision refers to the ability to replicate a value and is assessed through both field and laboratory duplicate samples.

Sensitivity is also a critical issue in generating representative data. Laboratory equipment must be of sufficient sensitivity to detect target compounds and analytes at levels below NYSDEC standards and guidelines whenever possible. Equipment sensitivity can be decreased by field or laboratory contamination of samples, and by sample matrix effects. Assessment of instrument sensitivity is performed through the analysis of reagent blanks, near-detection-limit standards, and response factors. Potential field and/or laboratory contamination is assessed through use of trip blanks, method blanks, and equipment rinse blanks (also called “field blanks”).

Table 1 lists the field and laboratory QC samples that will be analyzed to assess data accuracy and precision, as well as to determine if equipment sensitivity has been compromised.

All SMP “monitoring” analyses will be performed in accordance with the NYSDEC Analytical Services Protocol (ASP). The laboratory selected to analyze the field samples collected during the SMP monitoring shall maintain a New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP) certification for each of the “assessment” analyses listed in Section 2.0.

All laboratory data is to be reported in NYSDEC ASP Category B deliverables and will be delivered to NYSDEC in electronic data deliverable (EDD) format as described on NYSDEC’s website (<http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/62440.html>). A Data Usability Report will be prepared meeting the requirements in Section 2.2(a)1.ii and Appendix 2B of DER-10. Judy Harry of Data Validation Services has been selected to prepare the DUSR.

Quality Assurance Project Plan

*BCP Site No. C905042
291 & 299 Homer Street
Olean, New York*

TABLES

1. Field and Laboratory QC Summary
2. Laboratory Reporting Limits for Soil, Water, and Air Samples

Table 1. Field and Laboratory QC Summary

QC Check Type	Minimum Frequency	Use
<u>Field QC</u>		
Duplicate	1 per matrix per 20 samples or SDG*	Precision
Trip Blank	1 per VOC cooler	Sensitivity
<u>Laboratory QC</u>		
Laboratory Control Sample	1 per matrix per SDG	Accuracy
Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate/Matrix Duplicate*	1 per matrix per SDG	Accuracy/Precision
Surrogate Spike	All organics samples	Accuracy
Laboratory Duplicate	1 per matrix per SDG	Precision
Method Blank	1 per matrix per SDG	Sensitivity

Notes:

* SDG - Sample Delivery Group - Assumes a single extraction or preparation

** Provided to lab by field sampling personnel



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Roux Associates

TCL Volatiles - EPA 8260C (WATER)

Holding Time: 14 days
Container / Sample Preservation: 3 - Vial HCl preserved

Analyte	CAS #	RL	MDL	Units	LCS Criteria	LCS RPD	MS Criteria	MS RPD	Duplicate RPD	Surrogate Criteria		
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Chloroform	67-66-3	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.5	0.134	ug/l	63-132	20	63-132	20	20			
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	1	0.137	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	0.5	0.149	ug/l	63-130	20	63-130	20	20			
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	1.5	0.5	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	0.5	0.181	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	2.5	0.7	ug/l	75-130	20	75-130	20	20			
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	2.5	0.7	ug/l	62-150	20	62-150	20	20			
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.5	0.132	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	2.5	0.7	ug/l	67-130	20	67-130	20	20			
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	0.5	0.192	ug/l	67-130	20	67-130	20	20			
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	0.5	0.164	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	0.5	0.144	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
1,3-Dichloropropene, Total	542-75-6	0.5	0.144	ug/l				20	20			
1,1-Dichloropropene	563-58-6	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Bromoform	75-25-2	2	0.65	ug/l	54-136	20	54-136	20	20			
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	0.5	0.167	ug/l	67-130	20	67-130	20	20			
Benzene	71-43-2	0.5	0.159	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Toluene	108-88-3	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Chloromethane	74-87-3	2.5	0.7	ug/l	64-130	20	64-130	20	20			
Bromomethane	74-83-9	2.5	0.7	ug/l	39-139	20	39-139	20	20			
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	1	0.0714	ug/l	55-140	20	55-140	20	20			
Chloroethane	75-00-3	2.5	0.7	ug/l	55-138	20	55-138	20	20			
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	0.5	0.169	ug/l	61-145	20	61-145	20	20			
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	0.5	0.175	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Methyl tert butyl ether	1634-04-4	2.5	0.7	ug/l	63-130	20	63-130	20	20			
p/m-Xylene	179601-23-1	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
o-Xylene	95-47-6	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Xylene (Total)	1330-20-7	2.5	0.7	ug/l				20	20			
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	540-59-0	2.5	0.7	ug/l				20	20			
Dibromomethane	74-95-3	5	1	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	2.5	0.7	ug/l	64-130	20	64-130	20	20			
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	5	1.5	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Styrene	100-42-5	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			

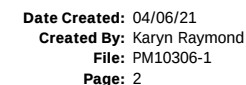
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Roux Associates

TCL Volatiles - EPA 8260C (WATER)

Holding Time: 14 days

Container / Sample Preservation: 3 - Vial HCl preserved

Please Note that the RL information provided in this table is calculated using a 100% Solids factor. (Soil/Solids only)
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METALS by 6020B (WATER)

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METALS by 7470A (WATER)

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NYTCL Semivolatiles -EPA 8270D-SIM (LVI) (WATER)

Holding Time: 7 days
Container/Sample Preservation: 2 - Amber 250ml unpreserved

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Roux Associates

NYTCL Semivolatiles - EPA 8270D (LVI) (WATER)

Holding Time: 7 days
Container / Sample Preservation: 2 - Amber 250ml unpreserved

Analyte	CAS #	RL	MDL	Units	LCS Criteria	LCS RPD	MS Criteria	MS RPD	Duplicate RPD	Surrogate Criteria		
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	2.002	0.44408	ug/l	37-111	30	37-111	30	30			
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	5.0232	0.49868	ug/l	39-98	30	39-98	30	30			
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	2.002	0.46592	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	2.002	0.50596	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	2.002	0.4368	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	2.002	0.455	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	2.002	0.40404	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	2.002	0.43316	ug/l	36-97	30	36-97	30	30			
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	5.0232	1.62344	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	5.0232	1.1648	ug/l	48-143	30	48-143	30	30			
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	5.0232	0.93184	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	2.002	0.257348	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005-72-3	2.002	0.48776	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3	2.002	0.37856	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	108-60-1	2.002	0.5278	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	5.0232	0.50232	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	2.002	0.65884	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	20.02	0.68796	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	2.002	0.58604	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Isophorone	78-59-1	5.0232	1.20484	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Naphthalene	91-20-3	2.002	0.46592	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	2.002	0.77168	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
NitrosoDiPhenylAmine (NDPA)/DPA	86-30-6	2.002	0.4186	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	621-64-7	5.0232	0.64428	ug/l	29-132	30	29-132	30	30			
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	3.003	1.53608	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	5.0232	1.17208	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Di-n-butylphthalate	84-74-2	5.0232	0.38948	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Di-n-octylphthalate	117-84-0	5.0232	1.274	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	5.0232	0.3822	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	5.0232	1.82	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	2.002	0.32578	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	2.002	0.40768	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	2.002	0.355264	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	2.002	0.37492	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Chrysene	218-01-9	2.002	0.341068	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	2.002	0.46592	ug/l	45-123	30	45-123	30	30			
Anthracene	120-12-7	2.002	0.32942	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Benzo(ghi)perylene	191-24-2	2.002	0.296296	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Fluorene	86-73-7	2.002	0.41496	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	2.002	0.33124	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	2.002	0.323232	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	193-39-5	2.002	0.39676	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30			

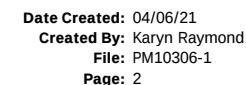
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Roux Associates

NYTCL Semivolatiles - EPA 8270D (LVI) (WATER)

Holding Time: 7 days

Container/Sample Preservation: 2 - Amber 250ml unpreserved

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METALS by 7471B (SOIL)

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TCL Volatiles - EPA 8260C/5035 High&Low (SOIL)

Holding Time: 14 days
Container / Sample Preservation: 1 - 1 Vial MeOH/2 Vial Water

Analyte	CAS #	RL	MDL	Units	LCS Criteria	LCS RPD	MS Criteria	MS RPD	Duplicate RPD	Surrogate Criteria		
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.005	0.00229	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.001	0.000145	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Chloroform	67-66-3	0.0015	0.00014	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.001	0.00023	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	0.001	0.000125	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	0.001	0.00014	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.001	0.000267	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	0.0005	0.000196	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.0005	0.000127	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	0.004	0.000695	mg/kg	70-139	30	70-139	30	30			
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.001	0.000257	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.0005	0.000167	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	0.0005	0.000109	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	0.001	0.000273	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	0.0005	0.000158	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,3-Dichloropropene, Total	542-75-6	0.0005	0.000158	mg/kg				30	30			
1,1-Dichloropropene	563-58-6	0.0005	0.000159	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Bromoform	75-25-2	0.004	0.000246	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	0.0005	0.000166	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Benzene	71-43-2	0.0005	0.000166	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Toluene	108-88-3	0.001	0.000543	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.001	0.000141	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Chloromethane	74-87-3	0.004	0.000932	mg/kg	52-130	30	52-130	30	30			
Bromomethane	74-83-9	0.002	0.000581	mg/kg	57-147	30	57-147	30	30			
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.001	0.000335	mg/kg	67-130	30	67-130	30	30			
Chloroethane	75-00-3	0.002	0.000452	mg/kg	50-151	30	50-151	30	30			
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	0.001	0.000238	mg/kg	65-135	30	65-135	30	30			
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	0.0015	0.000137	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	0.0005	0.000137	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.002	0.000144	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	0.002	0.000148	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.002	0.000171	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Methyl tert butyl ether	1634-04-4	0.002	0.000201	mg/kg	66-130	30	66-130	30	30			
p/m-Xylene	179601-23-1	0.002	0.00056	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
o-Xylene	95-47-6	0.001	0.000291	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Xylene (Total)	1330-20-7	0.001	0.000291	mg/kg				30	30			
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	0.001	0.000175	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	540-59-0	0.001	0.000137	mg/kg				30	30			
Dibromomethane	74-95-3	0.002	0.000238	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Styrene	100-42-5	0.001	0.000196	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	0.01	0.000915	mg/kg	30-146	30	30-146	30	30			
Acetone	67-64-1	0.01	0.004811	mg/kg	54-140	30	54-140	30	30			

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Roux Associates

TCL Volatiles - EPA 8260C/5035 High&Low (SOIL)

Holding Time: 14 days
Container / Sample Preservation: 1 - 1 Vial MeOH/2 Vial Water

Analyte	CAS #	RL	MDL	Units	LCS Criteria	LCS RPD	MS Criteria	MS RPD	Duplicate RPD	Surrogate Criteria		
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	0.01	0.00455	mg/kg	59-130	30	59-130	30	30			
2-Butanone	78-93-3	0.01	0.00222	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	0.01	0.00215	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	0.01	0.00128	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	0.002	0.000127	mg/kg	68-130	30	68-130	30	30			
2-Hexanone	591-78-6	0.01	0.00118	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Bromochloromethane	74-97-5	0.002	0.000205	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
2,2-Dichloropropane	594-20-7	0.002	0.000202	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	0.001	0.000279	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9	0.002	0.000167	mg/kg	69-130	30	69-130	30	30			
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	0.0005	0.000132	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Bromobenzene	108-86-1	0.002	0.000145	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
n-Butylbenzene	104-51-8	0.001	0.000167	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-8	0.001	0.000146	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-6	0.002	0.000118	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
o-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8	0.002	0.000191	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
p-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4	0.002	0.000108	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	0.003	0.000998	mg/kg	68-130	30	68-130	30	30			
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.004	0.000169	mg/kg	67-130	30	67-130	30	30			
Isopropylbenzene	98-82-8	0.001	0.000109	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
p-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6	0.001	0.000109	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.004	0.00065	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	0.004	0.00115	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	0.001	0.000171	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	0.002	0.000322	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.002	0.000272	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	0.002	0.000193	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0.002	0.000334	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	0.08	0.0351	mg/kg	65-136	30	65-136	30	30			
1,4-Diethylbenzene	105-05-5	0.002	0.000177	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
4-Ethyltoluene	622-96-8	0.002	0.000384	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	95-93-2	0.002	0.000191	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	0.002	0.000341	mg/kg	67-130	30	67-130	30	30			
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	110-57-6	0.005	0.00142	mg/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30			
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	17060-07-0										70-130	
2-Chloroethoxyethane												
Toluene-d8	2037-26-5										70-130	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	460-00-4										70-130	
Dibromofluoromethane	1868-53-7										70-130	

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Roux Associates

NYTCL Semivolatiles - EPA 8270D (SOIL)

Holding Time: 14 days
Container / Sample Preservation: 1 - Glass 250ml/8oz unpreserved

Analyte	CAS #	RL	MDL	Units	LCS Criteria	LCS RPD	MS Criteria	MS RPD	Duplicate RPD	Surrogate Criteria		
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	0.1332	0.0172494	mg/kg	31-137	50	31-137	50	50			
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.1665	0.0190476	mg/kg	38-107	50	38-107	50	50			
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.0999	0.018648	mg/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	0.14985	0.0225774	mg/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	0.1665	0.0165168	mg/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.1665	0.0299034	mg/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	0.1665	0.028638	mg/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.1665	0.0290709	mg/kg	28-104	50	28-104	50	50			
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	0.1665	0.044289	mg/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	0.1665	0.0333	mg/kg	40-132	50	40-132	50	50			
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	0.1665	0.0285714	mg/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.0999	0.0191142	mg/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005-72-3	0.1665	0.0178155	mg/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3	0.1665	0.0254079	mg/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	108-60-1	0.1998	0.0284382	mg/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	0.17982	0.0166833	mg/kg	40-117	50	40-117	50	50			
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.1665	0.0243756	mg/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	0.47619	0.150849	mg/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.1332	0.0269397	mg/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Isophorone	78-59-1	0.14985	0.0216117	mg/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.1665	0.0202797	mg/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.14985	0.024642	mg/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
NitrosoDiPhenylAmine (NDPA)/DPA	86-30-6	0.1332	0.0189477	mg/kg	36-157	50	36-157	50	50			
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	621-64-7	0.1665	0.0257076	mg/kg	32-121	50	32-121	50	50			
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	0.1665	0.057609	mg/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	0.1665	0.041958	mg/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Di-n-butylphthalate	84-74-2	0.1665	0.0315684	mg/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Di-n-octylphthalate	117-84-0	0.1665	0.05661	mg/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	0.1665	0.0154179	mg/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	0.1665	0.034965	mg/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.0999	0.0187479	mg/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.1332	0.040626	mg/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	0.0999	0.0280386	mg/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	0.0999	0.02664	mg/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Chrysene	218-01-9	0.0999	0.017316	mg/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	0.1332	0.0257076	mg/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Anthracene	120-12-7	0.0999	0.0324675	mg/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Benzo(ghi)perylene	191-24-2	0.1332	0.0195804	mg/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Fluorene	86-73-7	0.1665	0.0161838	mg/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.0999	0.0202464	mg/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.0999	0.0192474	mg/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	193-39-5	0.1332	0.0232101	mg/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50			

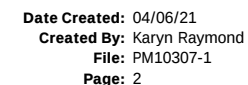
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Roux Associates

NYTCL Semivolatiles - EPA 8270D (SOIL)

Holding Time: 14 days

Container/Sample Preservation: 1 - Glass 250ml/8oz unpreserved

Please Note that the RL information provided in this table is calculated using a 100% Solids factor. (Soil/Solids only)
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SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

*350 Franklin Street
Olean, New York*

APPENDIX G

Health and Safety Plan with Community Air Monitoring Plan



SITE-SPECIFIC HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

MJ Painting Site
BCP Site No. C905046
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York

July 31, 2024

Prepared for:

MJ Painting Contractor Corp.
291 Homer Street
Olean, New York 14760

Prepared by:

Roux Environmental Engineering and Geology, D.P.C.
209 Shafter Street
Islandia, New York 11749

ROUX ASSOCIATES, INC.
200 Summit Drive, Suite 500
Burlington, Massachusetts 01803

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Site-Specific Emergency Information

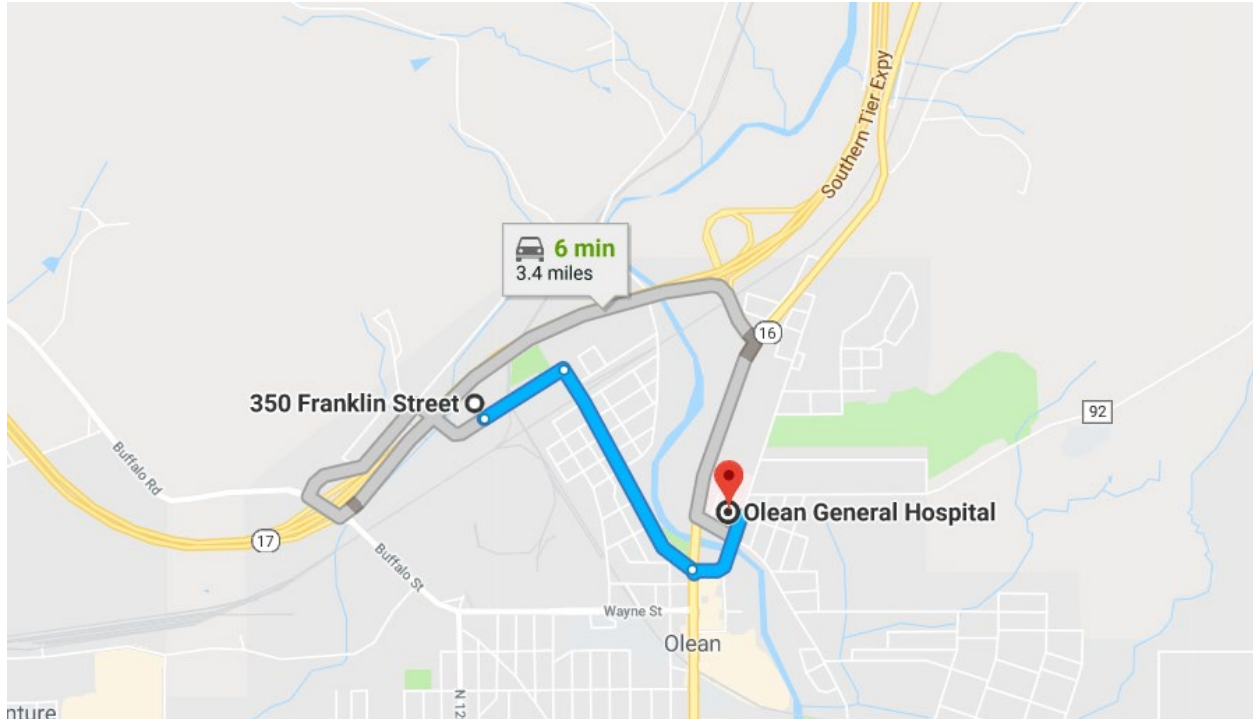
Emergency Phone Numbers

Most emergency services can be obtained by calling **911**. Where 911 service is not available, use the telephone numbers provided in the below table. The following is a master emergency phone list for use by the project management personnel. A more condensed version of the emergency numbers listed below will be posted throughout project work areas. Emergencies encountered on the site will be responded to by a combination of off-site emergency services and on-site personnel.

Emergency Contact Information			
Site Personnel			
Title	Contact	Telephone	
Operations Manager (OM)	Nancy Nevins, P.G., LSP	781-569-4053 617-549-5351 (Cell)	
Project Principal (PP)	Ian Reed	781-569-4030 617-875-9384	
Project Manager (PM)	Brian Robinson	781-569-4047 203-233-7907 (Cell)	
Site Supervisor (SS)	Kevin Gray	781-569-4067 401-533-3856 (Cell)	
Site Health and Site Safety Officer (SHSO)	Abigail Weiss	781-569-4027 617-777-3922 (Cell)	
Office Health and Safety Manager (OHSM)	Kevin Gray	781-569-4067 401-533-3856 (Cell)	
Corporate Health and Safety Director (CHSD)	Brian Hobbs, CIH, CSP	631-807-0193	
WorkCare, Inc.	Occupational Health Care Management Provider	888-449-7787	
Client Emergency Contact	Mike John Sr.	844-977-9700 716-572-9700	
Outside Assistance			
Agency	Contact	Telephone	Address/Location
Ambulance/emergency medical services (EMS)	Olean Fire Department	716-376-5609 911	542 North Union Street Olean, NY 14760
Police	Olean Police Department	716-376-5677 911	101 E State Street Olean, NY 14760
Fire	Olean Fire Department	716-376-5609 911	542 North Union Street Olean, NY 14760
Site Address	350 Franklin Street, Olean NY 14760		

Directions to Hospital

The nearest hospital to the Site is Olean General Hospital located approximately 1.4 miles from the Site at 515 Main Street, Olean, NY. The Hospital contact number for Olean General Hospital is (716) 373-2600. The map and directions from the Site to Olean General Hospital are as follows:



350 Franklin St

Olean, NY 14760

- ↑ 1. Head northeast on Franklin St
0.3 mi
- ➔ 2. Turn right onto N Union St
Pass by 7-Eleven (on the right in 0.8 mi)
0.8 mi
- 🔄 3. At the traffic circle, take the 2nd exit onto Main St
Pass by Pizza Hut (on the right)
Destination will be on the left
0.3 mi

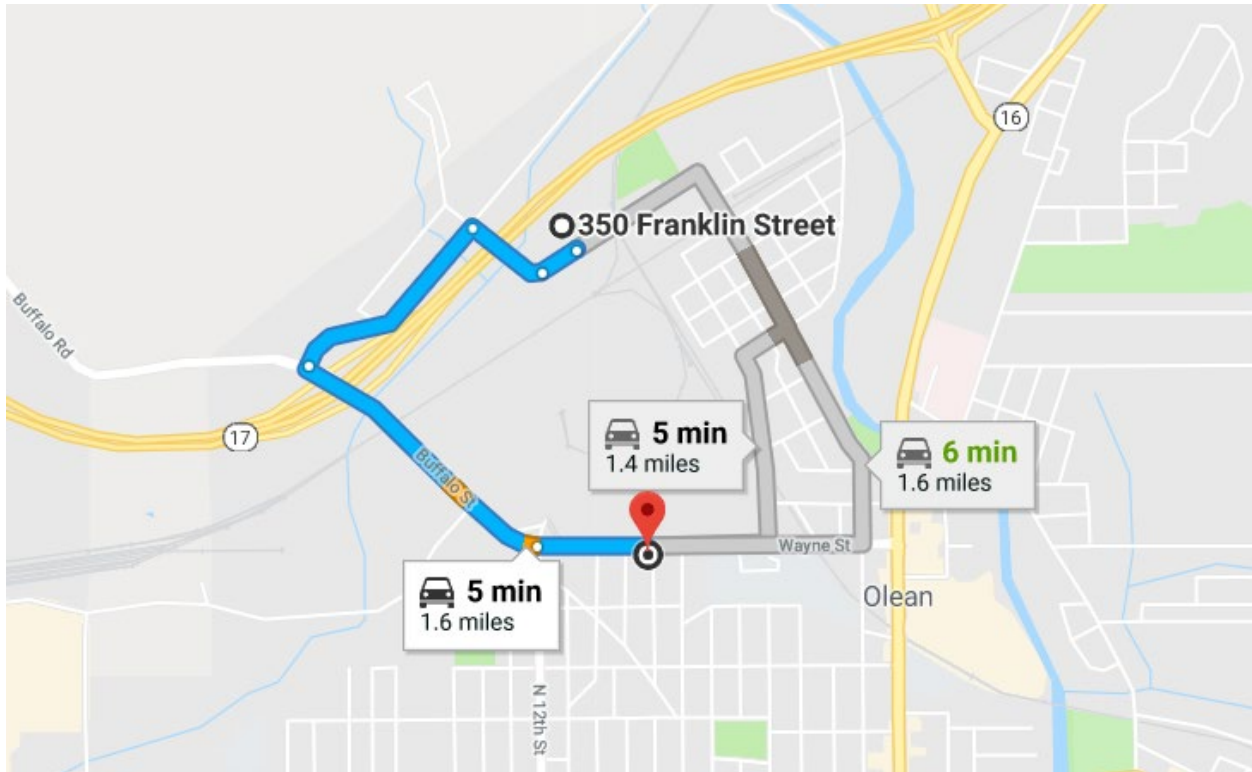
Olean General Hospital

515 Main St, Olean, NY 14760

Directions to Occupational Health Clinic

An occupational health clinic (OHC) is to be used for non-emergency situations so that delays in treatment and unnecessary services and medications that typically occur as a result of emergency room visits can be avoided. A non-emergency situation is defined as a non-life-threatening occupational injury or illness where the proper use of first aid is the appropriate treatment as opposed to more extensive medical treatment unless it is subsequently determined that the more extensive medical treatment is necessary. Occupational health clinic professionals are more extensively trained in first aid protocols (as defined by OSHA at 29 CFR 1904). These protocols are designed to return of the injured or ill worker to his/her job as quickly as possible and avoid over treatment. Emergency room visits (i.e., 911 calls) are to be reserved for life-threatening situations and those requiring treatment beyond first aid including but not limited to: respiratory distress (i.e., not breathing), amputations, and severe bleeding.

The nearest occupational health clinic to the Site is Olean General Hospital Occupational Medicine and is located approximately 1.3 miles from the Site at 901 Wayne Street, Olean, NY. The hours of the OHC are Monday - Friday 8 a.m. - 4 p.m. The telephone number for Olean General Hospital Occupational Medicine is (716) 375-7495. The map and directions from the Site are as follows:



350 Franklin St

Olean, NY 14760

- ↑ 1. Head southwest on Franklin St toward Johnson St 472 ft
 - ↑ 2. Continue onto Johnson St 0.2 mi
 - ↩ 3. Turn left onto Homer St 0.5 mi
 - ↩ 4. Turn left onto Buffalo St 0.6 mi
 - ↑ 5. Continue onto Wayne St 0.2 mi
- Destination will be on the right*

901 Wayne St

Olean, NY 14760

1. Introduction

This Site-specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP) has been prepared by Roux Associates, Inc. (Roux) for use during the subsurface investigation and remedial activities at 350 Franklin Street in Olean, New York (“the Site”; see **Figure 1**). This HASP was prepared in general accordance with the requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards promulgated at 29 CFR 1910.120 and 29 CFR 1926.65, both commonly referred to as the Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) Standard. In accordance with the HAZWOPER Standard, this Site-specific HASP was prepared to address the safety and health hazards associated with subsurface investigation and remedial activities being performed at the Site by Roux and to provide requirements and procedures for the protection of Roux employees, subcontractor personnel, government oversight personnel, Site personnel, and the general public. It also addresses client- and Site-specific requirements for health and safety. Additionally, subcontractors may be required to submit their own HASP as it relates to their specific work activities and will be kept onsite during such work.

Implementation of this HASP is the joint responsibility of the Project Manager (PM), the Site Health and Safety Officer (SHSO), and all field staff, with assistance from the Project Principal (PP), Office Health and Safety Manager (OHSM), and Corporate Health and Safety Director (CHSD). The PM for this project is Brian Robinson. The Site Supervisor (SS) is Kevin Gray, and the Site Health and Safety Officer (SHSO) is Abigail Weiss.

This HASP will be introduced to, reviewed, and signed off on by all Roux personnel through a formal training session prior to commencing work. A copy of the HASP will be kept at the Site at all times. The Roux SHSO or PM will be responsible for posting any changes, amendments, memos, etc., to the HASP. Any revisions to this HASP will be signed by appropriate personnel, which can include Roux’s PP, CHSD, and SS. Any changes will be announced to all workers at the next safety meeting.

1.1 Roles and Responsibilities

Overall, Roles and Responsibilities (R&Rs) of Roux personnel are provided in Roux’s Policies and Procedures Manual. Only those R&Rs specific to HASP requirements are listed below.

Project Manager (PM)

The PM has the responsibility and authority to direct all work operations. The PM coordinates safety and health functions with the Site Health and Safety Officer (SHSO), has the authority to oversee and monitor the performance of the SHSO, and bears ultimate responsibility for the proper implementation of this HASP. The specific duties of the PM are:

- Preparing and coordinating the Site work plan;
- Providing Site supervisor(s) with work assignments and overseeing their performance; Coordinating safety and health efforts with the SHSO;
- Ensuring effective emergency response through coordination with the Emergency Response Coordinator (ERC); and
- Serving as primary Site liaison with public agencies and officials and Site contractors.

Site Health and Safety Officer (SHSO)

The SHSO has the full responsibility and authority to develop and implement this HASP and to verify compliance. The SHSO reports to the Project Manager. The SHSO is on Site or readily accessible to the Site during all work operations and has the authority to halt Site work if unsafe conditions are detected.

The specific responsibilities of the SHSO include:

- Managing the safety and health functions on this Site;
- Serving as the Site's point of contact for safety and health matters;
- Ensuring Site monitoring, worker training, and effective selection and use of PPE;
- Assessing Site conditions for unsafe acts and conditions and providing corrective action;
- Assisting the preparation and review of this HASP;
- Maintaining effective safety and health records as described in this HASP; and
- Coordinating with the SS and others as necessary for safety and health efforts.

Site Supervisor (SS)

The Site Supervisor (SS) is responsible for field operations and reports to the Project Manager (PM). The SS ensures the implementation of the HASP requirements and procedures in the field. The specific responsibilities of the Site Supervisor include:

- Executing the work plan and schedule as detailed by the PM;
- Coordination with the SHSO on safety and health; and
- Ensuring Site work compliance with the requirements of this HASP.

Employees

All Roux employees are responsible for reading and following all provisions of the Corporate Health and Safety Manual, including this HASP. Employees report to the SS at the project Site. Each employee is also responsible for the following:

- Wearing all appropriate PPE as outlined within this HASP;
- Attending all safety meetings;
- Inspecting tools and equipment prior to use, and taking any defective tools or equipment out of service;
- Appropriately documenting field events as they occur within a logbook or equivalent;
- Properly operating machinery and/or equipment only if trained to do so;
- Stopping work operations if unsafe conditions exist;
- Identifying and mitigating hazards when observed;
- Reporting all incidents and near misses to the Roux SHSO and SS immediately; and
- Knowing where emergency equipment is located (e.g., first aid kit, fire extinguisher).

Subcontractors and Visitors

Subcontractors and visitors are responsible for complying with the same health and safety requirements. It is the responsibility of all to make sure subcontractors and visitors comply and uphold the HASP. Subcontractors and visitors have the following additional responsibilities:

- Designating a qualified safety representative for the project that can make the necessary changes in work practices, as necessary;
- Attending all safety meetings while participating in Roux Site work activities;
- Reporting all incidents and near misses to Roux SHSO and SS immediately;
- Conducting initial and periodic equipment inspections in accordance with manufacturer and regulatory guidelines; and
- Providing copies of all Safety Data Sheets (SDS) to Roux SHSO for materials brought to the Site.

2. Background

MJ Painting Contractor Corp. (MJ Painting) owns the property of concern at 350 Franklin Street, Olean, Cattaraugus County, New York, depicted in **Figure 1**. The current use of the parcel is an undeveloped grass field with the exception of large, energized billboards adjacent to Interstate 86 located along the northwestern property line. The parcel is comprised of approximately 9.34 acres of land currently zoned for Commercial/Industrial use. A Site Map is included as **Figure 2**.

MJ Painting plans to expand its current operations from the 291 Homer Street parcel onto the 350 Franklin Street parcel, which will include redevelopment plans for future growth on an as-needed basis. All future use following redevelopment activities on 350 Franklin Street will remain consistent with the current zoning laws/maps (Commercial/Industrial).

Relevant background information is provided below, including a general description of the Site; a brief review of the Site's history with respect to hazardous material use, handling, and/or storage; and a review of known and potential releases of hazardous substances at the Site.

2.1 Site Description

The Site is located in the City of Olean, Cattaraugus County, New York, at 350 Franklin Street (Figure 1). According to the City of Olean Assessor's Office on-line property information database, 350 Franklin Street consists of a 9.34-acre parcel (S.B.L. #94.040-1-2.3). As stated above, 350 Franklin Street consists of an undeveloped grass field, with the exception of the two billboards located along the northwestern property boundary, adjacent to Interstate 86 (I-86).

According to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife National Wetlands Inventory (FWS Wetland Mapper), Two Mile Creek is the only wetland located in the vicinity of the Site. Two Mile Creek is located directly northwest of the Site (see Figure 1). Two Mile Creek flows southwest through Olean, New York and discharges to the Allegheny River. According to the NYSDEC Protection of Waters Program, Two Mile Creek is considered a Class D Stream. Class D is the lowest ranking used by NYSDEC to classify waterways in New York and consists of all waterways and/or waterway segments which cannot be used as a drinking water source, are not suitable for swimming or contact activities and are not suitable for fisheries support or non-contact activities.

The Site and surrounding areas are located within the Allegheny-Ohio-Mississippi River drainage basin and according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for Olean, New York (Figure 3), the Site encompasses both "Zone B" and "Zone C" floodplain areas. Zone B areas are located between the limits of the base flood and the 500-year floodplain. Zone C areas are considered "areas of minimal flood hazard."

Properties in the vicinity (approximately a 0.5-mile radius) of the Site are primarily developed as mixed use and include residential, municipal, commercial, manufacturing and industrial properties. The Site is bordered to the north/northwest by I-86; to the east by "All Weather Self Storage" at 302 Franklin Street; to the southeast by "First Transit, Inc." at 351 Franklin Street and "Scotts Rotary Seals" at 301 Franklin Street; and to the southwest by "Napoleon Engineering Services" at 1601 Johnson Street.

2.2 Site History

The section of Olean, NY, which surrounds the area of the Site, has historically been occupied with industrial operations including, but not limited to, petroleum storage and refining, leather tanneries, heavy and light manufacturing, chrome plating, fertilizer manufacturing, and railroad facilities. The Site and area immediately surrounding the Site were formally part of the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Inc. refinery, and used primarily as a petroleum refining facility between 1876 and 1954. From 1954 through 1964, Swan Finch Oil Company Olean Industries, Inc. stored grain and corn in approximately 60 tanks and buildings on the refinery property. From 1964 through 1981, Felmont Oil and Agway removed the old refinery tanks and buildings and constructed an anhydrous ammonia plant, jointly producing ammonia and other fertilizers on portions of the surrounding area. Following ownership by Felmont Oil Corporation, the Cattaraugus County Industrial Development Agency owned the parcel from 1981 through 1989 when Blue Bird Industrial Park, Inc. took over ownership in 1989. The parcel was subsequently purchased from Blue Bird Industrial Park, Inc by MJ Painting in March 2018.

2.3 Known and Potential Releases of Hazardous Substances at the Site

Several environmental investigations have been performed at the Site from 2005 through 2016. Previous environmental investigations at the Site include multiple subsurface investigations to evaluate the presence of petroleum-impacted soil and/or groundwater associated with past uses of the land and various spills that have occurred on or near the property. Test pit investigations, coupled with geophysical surveys, and limited excavations were also conducted to assess and remove subsurface piping and petroleum-impacted soils.

Previous environmental investigations are summarized below by the applicable NYSDEC Spill Number:

Spill Number 0501100

According to the NYSDEC Spill Report Form for Spill Number 0501100, on April 27, 2005, at 5:06 am, a tractor-trailer owned and operated by Anthony Mast, Inc. was involved in a traffic accident on I-86 eastbound between exits 25 and 26 in Olean, New York. The accident involved the tractor-trailer overturning causing the release of approximately 30 gallons of diesel fuel from a saddle tank of the truck. The diesel fuel was released onto the unpaved, grassy medium. On April 29, 2005, NYSDEC received a report of a sheen on the surface of the water and banks of Two Mile Creek, which flows adjacent to I-86. NYSDEC determined that the source of the sheen was a culvert that receives drainage from the bridge drains of I-86 in the area of the Anthony Mast, Inc. April 27, 2005 release.

On May 4, 2005, OP Tech excavated soil from the area around the storm water drainage culvert as part of release response actions associated with the Anthony Mast, Inc. diesel fuel release. While removing soils from ground surface to 6 inches (in) below ground surface (bgs), OP Tech personnel observed what they described to be a "sludge/oil material" directly below surficial soils. Under the direction of NYSDEC, OP Tech continued the excavation activities to an approximate depth of 4 to 5 feet (ft) bgs where they encountered groundwater with a "sludge/oil" material on the surface. NYSDEC determined that "a very old product was present just under the area that had been excavated for the spill" and assigned Spill Number 0550226. Spill Number 0501100 was subsequently closed by NYSDEC on February 23, 2006.

Spill Number 0550226

In a June 7, 2005 letter to ExxonMobil, NYSDEC identified ExxonMobil as a responsible party for Spill Number 0550226 and requested investigation and remedial work. Subsequently, several investigations including soil boring, well installation, soil sampling, and groundwater sampling were performed under Roux oversight, on behalf of ExxonMobil.

Spill Number 1300859

In a letter dated April 26, 2013 to ExxonMobil, NYSDEC issued Spill Number 1300859, indicating that *“This spill is associated with petroleum contained in, and potentially spilled from, abandoned dilapidated piping”,* potentially, *“...associated with the historic SOCONY Vacuum Refinery...”* located at 351 Franklin Street, Olean, New York (Parcel 94.040-1-29.1) and on the adjacent Southern Tier Railroad Authority (STRA) property (Parcels 94.048-1-3 and 94.040-1-26). Specifically, the *“petroleum contained within the piping”* was identified during remedial activities at the adjacent 301 Franklin Street property under the NYSDEC BCP (Scott Rotary Seals Site No. C905036). These remedial activities included *“the removal of abandoned refinery piping. Pipes extending off site were cut and capped at the property boundary”* and information pertaining to these pipes is provided in the *Final Engineering Report* prepared for the Scott Rotary Seals site. Further, in the April 26, 2013 letter, NYSDEC requested that ExxonMobil initiate cleanup and removal activities of the “spill” including submittal of a remedial investigation work plan.

Following the initial investigation/remedial efforts conducted under Spill Number 1300859, the Site was expanded to include the 350 Franklin Street parcel. Subsequently, several investigation and remedial activities including geophysical surveys, test pitting, and petroleum impacted soil removal activities were performed at the 350 Franklin Street parcel under Roux oversight, on behalf of ExxonMobil.

Investigation results and materials storage records indicate that benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes (BTEX), total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), and other petroleum-related constituents are present at the Site including polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and metals. The toxicological, physical, and chemical properties of these potential contaminants are presented in **Table 1**.

3. Scope of Work

Site activities planned at this time and covered by this HASP include activities associated with subsurface investigation and remediation activities. All subcontractors used for the completion of these activities will be vetted by Roux for compliance with respect to health and safety requirements and metrics as well as compliance with licensing and insurance requirements.

Proposed activities associated with the subsurface investigation and remediation activities include:

- Excavation of test pits;
- Advancement of soil borings for completion as monitoring wells and soil vapor points;
- Collection of soil (surface and subsurface);
- Groundwater and soil vapor sampling;
- Excavation of petroleum-impacted soil;
- Temporary soil stockpiling;
- Placement and compaction of backfill;
- Treatment of excavated soil;
- Loading of excavated soil into trucks for transport off-Site;
- In-situ soil stabilization using Portland cement; and
- Performing air monitoring in the work area throughout the subsurface investigation and remediation activities as detailed in the Community Air Monitoring Plan in accordance with the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH).
- In-situ soil stabilization using Portland cement within a hazardous environment, with potential to release both hydrogen sulfide & sulfur dioxide.
 - o See sections 8.5 and 8.5.1 on PPE requirements and applicable JSA on hazards associated with this scope of work.

If there are any changes to the scope, a revision of the HASP will be required to address any new hazards.

4. Site Control

This Site control program is designed to reduce the spread of hazardous substances from contaminated areas to clean areas, to identify and isolate contaminated areas of the Site, to facilitate emergency evacuation and medical care, to prevent unauthorized entry to the Site, and to deter vandalism and theft.

4.1 Site Map

A map of this Site, showing Site boundaries, designated work zones, and points of entry and exit is provided in **Figure 2**.

4.2 Site Access

Access to the work areas at the Site is restricted to reduce the potential for exposure to its safety and health hazards. During hours of Site operation, Site entry and exit is authorized only at the points identified in **Figure 2**. Entry and exit at these points are controlled by the following: sitewide fencing and gates at two points of entry on Franklin Street. When the Site is not operating, access to the Site is controlled by the following: two locked gates on Franklin Street and a sitewide perimeter fence.

4.3 Buddy System

Select field activities conducted in contaminated, hazardous, and remote areas of the Site may require the use of the buddy system. Prior to commencing with field tasks in a potentially hazardous area, the need for using the buddy system should be evaluated. While working in the Exclusion Zone, Site workers use the buddy system. The buddy system means that personnel work in pairs and stay in close visual contact to be able to observe one another and summon rapid assistance in case of an emergency. The responsibilities of workers using the buddy system include:

- Remaining in close visual contact with partner;
- Providing partner with assistance as needed or requested;
- Observing partner for signs of heat stress, chemical overexposure or other difficulties;
- Periodically checking the integrity of partner's PPE; and
- Notifying the SS or other Site personnel if emergency assistance is needed.

4.4 Site Communications

The following communication equipment is used to support on-Site communication: Crew Radios, cell phones and visual hand signals.

Telephones are utilized for communication with emergency support services/facilities. Roux personnel will be equipped with a mobile telephone. The use of cell phones or other mobile communications devices (including but not limited to "smart" phones) while operating vehicles/ equipment/ tools or while working within defined work area exclusion zones is prohibited.

As applicable, hand signals will be used according to the following:

Hand Signals

SIGNAL	MEANING
Hand gripping throat	Out of air, can't breathe
Grip partner's wrist	Leave area immediately
Hands on top of head	Need assistance
Thumbs up	I'm all right, okay
Thumbs down	No, negative

A current list of emergency contact numbers is included in the Site-Specific Emergency Information at the beginning of this HASP.

4.5 Site Work Zones

This Site is divided into three (3) major zones, described below. These zones are characterized by the likely presence or absence of biological, chemical, or physical hazards and the activities performed within them. Zone boundaries are clearly marked at all times and the flow of personnel among the zones is controlled. The Site is monitored for changing conditions that may warrant adjustment of zone boundaries. Zone boundaries are adjusted as necessary to protect personnel and clean areas. Whenever boundaries are adjusted, zone markings are also changed, and workers are immediately notified of the change.

Exclusion Zone

The area where contamination exists is the Exclusion Zone (EZ). All areas where excavation and handling of contaminated materials take place are considered part of the EZ. This zone will be clearly delineated by chain link fencing, caution tape, cones or other effective barriers, as necessary. Safety tape may be used as a secondary delineation within the EZ. The zone delineation markings may be opened in areas for varying lengths of time to accommodate equipment operation or specific construction activities. The SHSO may establish more than one EZ where different levels of protection may be employed or where different hazards exist. Personnel are not allowed in the EZ without:

- A buddy (co-worker);
- Required minimum level PPE;
- Medical authorization;
- Training certification; and
- Requirement to be in the zone.

Contamination Reduction Zone

A Contamination Reduction Zone (CRZ) is established between the exclusion zone and the support zone. The CRZ contains the Contamination Reduction Corridor (CRC) and provides an area for decontamination of personnel and equipment. The CRZ will be used for general Site entry and egress in addition to access for heavy equipment and emergency support services. Personnel are not allowed in the CRZ without:

- A buddy (co-worker);
- Appropriate PPE;
- Medical authorization;
- Training certification; and
- Requirement to be in the zone.

Support Zone

The Support Zone (SZ) is an uncontaminated area that will be the field support area for the Site operations. The SZ will contain the HASP, sampling equipment, air monitoring equipment and provide field team communications and staging for emergency response. Appropriate sanitary facilities and safety equipment will be in this zone. Potentially contaminated personnel or materials are not allowed in this zone. The only exception will be appropriately packaged/decontaminated and labeled samples.

5. Job Hazard Evaluation

Roux's work at the Site is expected to entail a variety of physical, chemical, and biological hazards, all of which must be sufficiently managed to allow the work to be performed safely. Some of the hazards are Site-specific (i.e., they are associated with the nature, physical characteristics, and/or routine operation of the Site itself), while others are activity-specific (i.e., they are associated with [or arise from] the particular activity being performed). The various hazards can be grouped into the following categories:

- **Caught/Crushed** – the potential to become caught in, under, between, or by an object or parts of an object, such as equipment with parts that open and close or move up and down (“pinch points”) or equipment that rotates, and the accompanying potential to have body parts cut, mangled, or crushed thereby.
- **Contact** – the potential to be struck by or against moving or stationary objects that can cause physical injury, such as heavy machinery, overhead piping, moving vehicles, falling objects, and equipment (including tools and hand-held equipment) or infrastructure with the ability to cut or impale.
- **Energy Sources** – the potential for bodily harm associated with energy sources, most notably electricity, but also including latent energy sources such as compressed air and equipment under tension (which when released could cause injurious contact or a fall).
- **Ergonomics** – the potential for musculoskeletal injury associated with lifting/carrying, pushing/pulling, bending, reaching, and other physical activity attributable to poor body position/mechanics, repetitive motion, and/or vibration.
- **Exposure** – the potential for injury/illness due to physical, chemical, or biological exposures in the work environment, including, but not limited to, temperature extremes, solar radiation, and noise (physical), chemical splashes and hazardous atmospheres (chemical), and animal/insect bites and poisonous plants (biological).
- **Falls** – the potential to slip or trip and thus fall or drop a load, resulting in bodily injury to oneself or others.

The foregoing is intended to provide Roux employees with a general awareness of the hazards involved with Site work. A more detailed review of the potential hazards associated with each specific activity planned for the Site (or on-going activity, as the case may be) is provided in the activity-specific Job Safety Analysis (JSA) forms in **Appendix A**. As can be seen in the JSA forms, the hazards are identified by category per the above, and specific measures designed to mitigate/manage those hazards are also identified. In preparing the JSA forms, all categories of hazards were considered, and all anticipated potential hazards were identified to the extent possible based on the experience of the personnel preparing and reviewing the JSA forms. However, there is always the possibility for an unanticipated hazard to arise, potentially as condition change over the course of the workday. Roux personnel must maintain a continual awareness of potential hazards in the work zone, regardless of whether the hazard is identified in the JSA form. Particular attention should be paid to hazards associated with exposure to hazardous substances (see **Table 1** for a listing of the hazardous substances most likely to be encountered in environmental media at the Site) and to Site personnel being located “in the line of fire” with respect to moving equipment, pinch points, and latent energy (e.g., being located or having body parts located within the swing radius of an excavator, between two sections of pipe being connected, below a piece of suspended equipment, or adjacent to a compressed air line).

5.1 Hazard Communication and Overall Site Information Program

The information in the JSAs and SDSs is made available to all employees and subcontractors who could be affected by it prior to the time they begin their work activities.

Modifications to JSAs are communicated during routine pre-work briefings, and periodically updated as needed in the HASP. SDSs will be maintained by the SHSO/SS for new chemicals brought on-site as needed. Copies of SDSs can be found in **Appendix B**.

5.2 Noise

Noise is associated with the operation of heavy equipment, power tools, pumps, and generators. Noise is also a potential hazard when working near operating equipment such as excavators, drill rigs or pole drivers. High noise (i.e., < 85 dBA) operations may be evaluated by the SHSO utilizing a type 2 handheld sound level meter (SLM) operating on the “A”-weighted scale with slow response because this scale most closely resembles human response to noise and complies with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.95. Hearing protection is required in areas with noise exposure greater than 85 dBA. Double hearing protection (ear plugs and earmuffs) should be donned in areas where the noise exposure is more than 95 dBA. Noise exposure will be controlled by hearing protection as described above or by maintaining set-backs from high-noise equipment, as warranted. Personnel handling heavy equipment and using power tools that produce noise levels exceeding those described levels above are required by OSHA 29 CFR 1910.95 to wear the appropriate Noise Reduction Rating (NRR) level of hearing protection. Appropriate hearing protection will be evaluated by the SHSO as necessary in consultation with the OHSM and CHSD.

5.3 Slip, Trip, and Fall Hazards

Slip, trip, and fall hazards may include, but are not limited to, general slip and trip hazards associated with uneven ground, possible debris, wet grass, and equipment. Prior to work, walking paths will be assessed for solid footings, any ground penetrations that may cause a tripping hazard will be appropriately marked, and other areas will be noted and discussed with the field team.

Personnel shall be aware of their surroundings and footings at all time, and all accommodations should be made for proper housekeeping and organized equipment placement at the Site, where possible, to help prevent any slip, trip, and fall-related incidents. All tools and materials should be appropriately stored when not in use and placed in appropriate storage containers.

5.4 Biological Hazards

Biological hazards that may potentially be present at a Site include poisonous plants, insects (ticks, spiders, bees), animals (snakes, dogs), etc. Information on biological hazards can be found within Roux’s Biological Hazard Awareness Management Program, which is located within Roux’s Corporate Health and Safety Manual. There is also potential for transmission and/or exposure to SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19. Prior to beginning work, on-Site protocols shall be established by the project team, including subcontractors, in accordance with federal, state, county, city, and/or other guidance, as applicable.

6. Emergency Response Plan

This emergency response plan details actions to be taken in the event of Site emergencies. The PM and SHSO is responsible for the implementation of emergency response procedures onsite. The SHSO/PM provides specific direction for emergency action based upon information available regarding the incident and response capabilities and initiates emergency procedures and notification of appropriate authorities. In the event of an emergency, Site personnel are evacuated and do not participate in emergency response activities, response is facilitated through external emergency services.

6.1 Emergency Response

The SHSO, after investigating the incident and relevant information, shall determine the level of response required for containment, rescue and medical care. Limited on-site emergency response activities could occur therefore the SHSO is responsible for notifying external emergency response agencies. The SHSO provides relevant information to the responding organizations, including, but not limited to, the hazards associated with the emergency incident, potential containment problems, and missing Site personnel.

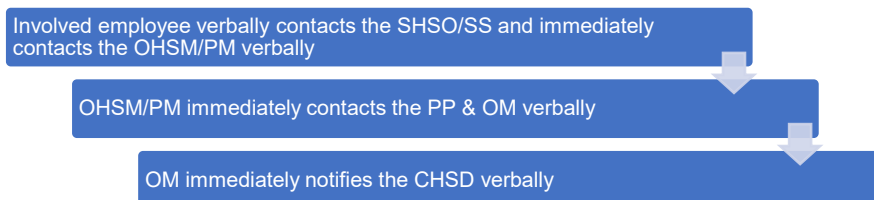
6.2 Emergency Alerting and Evacuation

If evacuation notice is given, Site workers leave the worksite, if possible, by way of the nearest exit. Appropriate primary and alternate evacuation routes and assembly areas have been identified and are shown on the Site Plan with Emergency Muster Area (**Figure 2**). The routes and assembly area will be determined by conditions at the time of the evacuation based on wind direction, the location of the hazard source, and other factors as determined by SHSO/PM.

Personnel exiting the Site gather at a designated assembly point. To determine that everyone has successfully exited the Site, personnel will be accounted for at the assembly point. If any worker cannot be accounted for, notification is given to the SHSO, PM, and any arriving response authorities so that appropriate action can be initiated. Subcontractors on this Site have coordinated their emergency response plans to ensure that these plans are compatible and potential emergencies are recognized, alarm systems are clearly understood, and evacuation routes are accessible to all personnel relying upon them.

6.3 Emergency Medical Treatment and First Aid

In the event of a work-related injury or illness, employees are required to follow the procedures outlined below. All work-place injury and illness situations require Roux's Project and Corporate Management Team to be notified when an injury/illness incident occurs, and communication with the contracted Occupational Health Care Management Provider, WorkCare, Inc., is initiated, as necessary. The Injury/Illness Notification Flowchart is provided below and within Roux's Incident Investigation and Reporting program included within Roux's Corporate Health and Safety Manual.



If on-Site personnel require any medical treatment, the following steps will be taken:

- a. Notify Roux's Project and Corporate Management Team for any work-related injury and/or illness occurrence and communicate with the contracted Occupational Health Care Management Provider, WorkCare, immediately following the notifications provided above.
- b. Based on discussions with the Project Team, Corporate Management and the WorkCare evaluation, if medical attention beyond onsite first aid is warranted, transport the injured / ill person (IP) to the Urgent Care Center, or notify the Fire Department or Ambulance Emergency service and request an ambulance or transport the victim to the hospital, and continue communications with Corporate Management Team. An Urgent Care/Hospital Route map with location to Olean General Hospital and Olean General Hospital Occupational Medicine is included as **Figure 3**.
- c. Decontaminate to the extent possible prior to administration of first aid or movement to medical or emergency facilities.
- d. First aid medical support will be provided by onsite personnel trained and certified in First Aid, Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR), Automatic External Defibrillation (AED), and Blood-Borne Pathogens (BBP) Awareness, until relieved by emergency medical services (EMS).
- e. The SHSO and PM will perform a Loss Investigation (LI) and the Project Team will complete the final Loss Report. If a Roux employee is involved in a vehicular incident, the employee must also complete the Acord Automobile Loss Notice.

7. Environmental Conditions and Response

7.1 Adverse Weather Conditions

In the event of adverse weather conditions, the SHSO or project principal will determine if work can continue without jeopardizing the health and safety of field workers. Some of the items related to adverse weather conditions to be considered prior to determining if work should continue include:

- Potential for heat stress and heat-related injuries;
- Potential for cold stress and cold-related injuries;
- Treacherous weather-related conditions. If wind speed is greater than 15 mph averaged over a 15-minute period or wind gusts over 25 mph, earthmoving operations will be ceased;
- Limited visibility; and
- Electrical storm potential.

Site activities will be limited to daylight hours and acceptable weather conditions. Inclement working conditions may include heavy rain, fog, high winds, and lightning. The SHSO and/or PM shall observe daily weather reports and evacuate, if necessary, in case of inclement weather conditions.

7.2 Electrical Storm Guidelines

In the event that lightning and/or thunder are observed while working onsite, all onsite activities shall stop and personnel shall seek proper shelter (e.g., substantial building, enclosed vehicle, etc.). Work shall not resume until the threat of lightning has subsided and no lightning or thunder has been observed for 30 minutes. If the possibility of lightning is forecast for the day, advise the onsite personnel on the risks and proper procedure at the pre-work safety briefing. Continuously monitor for changing weather conditions and allow enough time to properly stop work if lightning is forecast.

7.3 Environmental Stressors, Heat Stress, Heat Exhaustion, and Heat Stroke

It is the employer's responsibility to monitor weather forecasts and ambient air temperatures, both prior to the work shift and during the shift. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration records average minimum/maximum temperatures of 25 to 85 degrees Fahrenheit during the year in Western New York.

To prevent potential heat illness, the following strategies will be implemented:

- Adjusting personnel work/rest intervals;
 - Heavy work should be performed during cooler hours of the day.
- Monitoring for symptoms of heat illness;
- Providing shaded rest areas;
- Providing cool potable water so that each employee has access to at least one quart per hour for the entire shift, free of charge;
- Allowing for employees to acclimatize to the weather conditions and work demands;
- Observe workers during a heat wave (i.e., when the temperature is at least 80°F, and 10 degrees hotter than the average temperature of the five preceding days); and

- Implementing high heat procedures when the temperature reaches 95°F.

Roux's Heat Illness Prevention Plan is implemented when the ambient temperatures exceed 80°F. Roux's Heat Illness Prevention Program can be found within **Appendix C**. Additional information regarding heat illnesses is provided below. This can include, but is not limited to, access to shade that is sufficient in size to fit all workers who are on break; a car with air conditioning is acceptable, too. Preventative cool-down breaks shall be allowed at any time, and anyone taking such a break will be monitored for heat illness symptoms and not required to return to work until all symptoms (if present) of heat illness have disappeared. If necessary, first aid will be offered, but if symptoms are severe, emergency response procedures will be implemented per Section 6.3. Anyone who has shown symptoms of severe heat illness will not be sent home without being offered first aid or medical treatment.

High heat procedures must be implemented when temperatures reach 95°F. These procedures include:

- Ensuring that effective communication by voice, observation, or electronic means is maintained so that employees at the work site can contact a supervisor when necessary. An electronic device, such as a cell phone or text messaging device, may be used for this purpose only if the reception in the area is reliable.
- Observing employees for alertness and signs or symptoms of heat illness. The employer shall ensure effective employee observation/monitoring by implementing one or more of the following:
 - o Supervisor or designee observation of 20 or fewer employees;
 - o Mandatory buddy system; and
 - o Regular communication with the sole employee, such as by radio or cellular phone, or other effective means of observation.
- Designating one or more employees on each worksite as authorized to call for emergency medical services and allowing other employees to call for emergency services when no designated employee is available.
- Encouraging employees throughout the work shift to drink plenty of water.
- A review of the high heat procedures during the daily tailgate meeting and remind employees of their right to take a cool-down rest when necessary.

7.3.1 Heat Stress

Heat stress is the body's response to excessive heat and can be a significant potential hazard. The risk of heat stress can be increased with heavy physical activity and/or the use of personal protective equipment in hot, humid weather environments. There are also personal risk factors that can contribute to the risk of suffering from heat stress, such as obesity, water intake, alcohol and caffeine consumption, pregnancy, age, medication, etc. Heat illness includes heat cramps, heat exhaustion, heat syncope, and heat stroke.

7.3.2 Heat Cramps

Heat cramps may be brought on by prolonged exposure to heat. As an individual sweats, water and salts are lost by the body resulting in painful muscle cramps, typically in the legs.

First aid treatment includes but is not limited to, shade, rest, and fluid replacement. Typically, the individual should recover within one-half hour while being monitored constantly. If the individual has not improved substantially within 30 minutes and the body temperature has not decreased, the individual should be transported to a hospital for medical attention.

Per Roux's Heat Illness Prevention Plan, employees shall have access to potable drinking water that is fresh, pure, suitably cool, free of charge and in sufficient quantities. Access to shade shall be present when temperatures exceed 80 degrees Fahrenheit and shall be available when temperatures do not exceed 80 degrees Fahrenheit.

7.3.3 Heat Exhaustion

Heat exhaustion may occur in an individual who has been exposed to excessive heat while working or exercising. The circulatory system of the individual fails as blood collects near the skin to rid the body of excess heat through transference. The signs and symptoms of heat exhaustion are as follows:

- Rapid and shallow breathing;
- Weak pulse;
- Cold and clammy skin with heavy perspiration;
- Skin appears pale;
- Fatigue and weakness;
- Dizziness; and
- Elevated body temperature.

First aid treatment includes, but is not limited to, cooling the victim, elevating the feet, and replacing fluids.

If the individual is not substantially improved within 30 minutes and the body temperature has not decreased, the individual should be transported to the hospital for medical attention.

7.3.4 Heat Stroke

Heat stroke occurs when an individual is exposed to excessive heat and stops sweating. This condition is classified as a MEDICAL EMERGENCY requiring immediate cooling of the victim and transport to a medical facility. The signs and symptoms of heat stroke are as follows:

- Dry, hot, red skin;
- Body temperature approaching or above 105°F;
- Confusion, altered mental state, slurred speech;
- Seizures;
- Large (dilated) pupils; and
- Loss of consciousness – the individual may go into a coma.

First aid treatment requires immediate cooling and transportation to a medical facility. Heat stress is a significant hazard if any type of protective equipment (semi-permeable or impermeable) prevents evaporative cooling when worn in hot weather environments. Considerations to work rest schedules shall be developed by personnel who are required to be in semi-permeable/impermeable protective clothing.

7.4 Cold Stress

Cold stress is a danger at low temperatures and when the wind-chill factor is low. Prevention of cold-related illnesses is a function of whole-body protection. Adequate insulating clothing must be used when the air temperature is below 60°F. A work/rest regimen will be initiated when ambient temperatures and protective clothing cause a stressful situation. In addition, reduced work periods followed by rest in a warm area may be necessary in extreme conditions. The signs and symptoms of cold stress include the following:

- Severe shivering;
- Abnormal behavior;
- Slowing;
- Weakness;
- Stumbling or repeated falling;
- Inability to walk;
- Collapse; and/or
- Unconsciousness.

First aid requires removing the victim from the cold environment and seeking medical attention immediately. Also, it prevents further body heat loss by covering the victim lightly with blankets. Do not cover the victim's face. If the victim is still conscious, administer hot drinks and encourage activity such as walking, wrapped in a blanket.

8. Safety Procedures

This section of the HASP presents the specific safety procedures to be implemented during Roux's activities at the Site in order to protect the health and safety of various on-site personnel. Minimum OSHA-mandated procedures are presented first, followed by client- and Site-specific procedures. Lastly, activity-specific procedures are discussed. These Site and activity-specific procedures supplement the general safety procedures included in Roux's Corporate Health and Safety Manual, which also must be followed entirely.

8.1 Training

At a minimum, Site personnel who will perform work in areas where there exists the potential for toxic exposure will be health and safety-trained prior to performing work onsite per OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120(e) and 29 CFR 1926.65(e). More specifically, all Roux, subcontractor, and other personnel engaged in sampling and remedial activities at the Site and who are exposed or potentially exposed to hazardous substances, health hazards, or safety hazards must have received at a minimum the 40 hour initial HAZWOPER training consistent with the requirements of 29CFR 1910.120(e)(3)(i) training and a minimum of 3 days' actual field experience under the direct supervision of a trained experienced supervisor, plus 8 hours of refresher training on an annual basis. Depending on tasks performed, less training may be permitted. Evidence of such training must be maintained at the Site at all times. Furthermore, all on-Site management and supervisory personnel directly responsible for or who supervise the employees engaged in Site remedial operations, must have received an additional 8 hours of specialized training at the time of job assignment on topics including, but not limited to, the employer's safety and health program and the associated employee training program, personal protective equipment program, spill containment program, and health hazard monitoring procedure and techniques, plus 8 hours of refresher training on an annual basis. Additionally, all workers who will be required to don a respirator will be properly trained on their employer's Respiratory Protection Program, which also includes being medically cleared to wear a respirator and passed a fit test, at least initially prior to use, and then annually thereafter in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134, Respiratory Protection.

Roux personnel training records are maintained in a corporate database with records available upon request from either the OHSM/SHSO/CHSD.

8.2 Site-Specific Safety Briefings for Visitors

A site-specific briefing is provided to all site visitors who enter this site beyond the site entry point. For visitors, the site-specific briefing provides information about site hazards, the site lay-out including work zones and places of refuge, the emergency alarm system and emergency evacuation procedures, and other pertinent safety and health requirements as appropriate.

8.3 HASP Information and Site-Specific Briefings for Workers

Site personnel review this HASP and are provided a Site-specific tailgate briefing prior to the commencement of work to ensure employees are familiar with this HASP and the information and requirements it contains, as well as the relevant JSAs included in **Appendix A**. Additional briefings are provided as necessary to notify employees of any changes to this HASP as a result of information gathered during on-going Site characterization and analysis of changing conditions. Conditions for which we schedule additional briefings include but are not limited to: changes in site conditions, changes in the work schedule/plan, newly discovered hazards, and incidents occurring during Site work.

8.4 Medical Surveillance

The medical surveillance section of the Health and Safety Plan describes how worker health status is monitored at this site. Medical surveillance is used when there is the potential for worker exposure to hazardous substance at levels above OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) or other published limits. The purpose of a medical surveillance program is to medically monitor worker health to ensure that personnel are not adversely affected by site hazards. The provisions for medical surveillance at this site are based on the site characterization and job hazard analysis found in Section 4 of this HASP and are consistent with OSHA requirements in 29 CFR 1910.120(f) as applicable.

8.4.1 Site Medical Surveillance Program

Roux's medical surveillance requirements are based on a worker's potential for exposure as determined by the site characterization and job hazard analysis documented in Section 4 and JSAs within **Appendix A** of this HASP and in compliance with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.120(f)(2). Based on-site information and use of direct reading instruments, limited use of respirators (less than 30 days per year), and the absence of an employee-staffed HAZMAT team, a limited medical surveillance program is required and implemented at this site for Roux personnel. The medical surveillance program provides that:

1. Workers assigned to tasks requiring the use of respirators receive medical examinations in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134(e) to ensure they are physically capable to perform the work and use the equipment, and
2. If a worker is injured, becomes ill, or develops signs or symptoms of possible over-exposure to hazardous substance or health hazards, medical examinations are provided to that worker as soon as possible after the occurrence and as required by the attending physician.
3. These medical examinations and procedures are performed by or under the supervision of a licensed physician and are provided to workers free of cost, without loss of pay, and at a reasonable time and place. In addition, the need to implement a more comprehensive medical surveillance program will be re-evaluated after any apparent over-exposure.

Subcontracted Employers are responsible for determining medical surveillance requirements for their operations and personnel, which is based on site characterization, job hazard analysis of work performed by such personnel and use of respiratory protection. Such programs shall be maintained and implemented by the Subcontracted Employer.

8.4.2 Medical Recordkeeping Procedures

Roux's medical recordkeeping procedures are consistent with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1020 and are described in the company's overall safety and health program. A copy of that program is available at our Islandia, New York office.

The following items are maintained in worker medical records:

- Respirator fit test and selection;
- Physician's medical opinion of fitness for duty (pre-placement, periodic, termination);
- Physician's medical opinion of fitness for respirator protection (pre-placement, periodic); and
- Exposure monitoring results.

8.4.3 Program Review

The medical program is reviewed to ensure its effectiveness. The Corporate Health and Safety Director in coordination with the Human Resources Director is responsible for this review. At minimum, this review consists of:

- Review of accident and injury records and medical records to determine whether the causes of accidents and illness were promptly investigated and whether corrective measures were taken wherever possible;
- Evaluation of the appropriateness of required medical tests based on site exposures; and
- Review of emergency treatment procedures and emergency contacts list to ensure they were site-specific, effective, and current.

8.5 Personnel Protection

Site safety and health hazards are eliminated or reduced to the greatest extent possible through engineering controls and work practices. Where hazards are still present, a combination of engineering controls, work practices and PPE are used to protect employees. Appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) shall be worn by Site personnel when there is a potential exposure to chemical, biological or physical hazards (e.g., falling objects, flying particles, sharp edges, electricity, and noise), as determined by the SHSO. The level of personal protection, type and kind of equipment selected will depend on the hazardous conditions and in some cases cost, availability, compatibility with other equipment, and performance. An accurate assessment of all these factors will be made before work can be safely executed.

Roux maintains a comprehensive written PPE program that addresses proper PPE selection, use, maintenance, storage, fit and inspection. Roux's PPE program can be found within **Appendix D**. PPE to be used at the Site will meet the appropriate American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standards and the following OSHA (General/Construction Industry) standards for minimum PPE requirements.

The minimum level of PPE for entry onto the Site is Level D. The following equipment shall be worn:

- Work uniform (long pants, sleeved shirt);
- Hard hat;
- Steel or composite toe work boots (must comply with American Society for Testing and Materials [ASTM] F 2412-05, Standard Test Methods for Foot Protection and ASTM F 2413-05, Standard Specification for Performance Requirements for Foot Protection);
- Safety Glasses (must comply with one of the following ANSI/ISEA Z87.1-2010, ANSI Z87.1-2003, ANSI Z87.1-2003);
- Boot Covers (as needed);
- Hearing protection (as needed);
- High visibility clothing (shirt/vest); and
- Hand protection (e.g., minimum cut resistance meeting ANSI 105-2000 Level 2).

Note that jewelry shall be removed or appropriately secured to prevent it from becoming caught in rotating equipment or unexpectedly snagged on a fixed object (e.g., wrist watches, bracelets, rings, chains and necklaces, open earrings). Do not wear loose clothing and all shoulder-length hair should be tied back.

Site specific PPE ensembles and materials are identified within task specific JSAs located within **Appendix A**, and any upgrades or downgrades of the level of protection (i.e., not specified in the JSA) must be approved by the PP and immediately communicated to all Roux personnel and subcontractors as applicable. PPE is used in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

Subcontractors must provide JSAs (or similar) for the work performed, which also includes PPE requirements based on their scope of work and hazard analysis.

8.5.1 Additional Personal Protection

As outlined above the minimum PPE for entry onto the Site is modified Level D. Outlined below are the requirements for Level C and B PPE. Employers are responsible for determining the appropriate ensembles based on site characteristics, anticipated levels of exposure, work tasks performed by personnel, environmental conditions, etc.

EPA Level C Protection

Personal Protective Equipment:

- Full-face, air-purifying, cartridge-equipped respirator (APF=50)* (Mine Safety and Health Administration/ National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health [MSHA/ NIOSH] specifically approved for protection from organic vapors, hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxide or particulates);
- Chemical-resistant clothing (coverall; hooded, two-piece chemical splash suit; chemical-resistant hood and apron; disposable chemical-resistant coveralls);
- Cotton coveralls;
- Gloves (outer), chemical-resistant, (e.g., nitriles, neoprene, Viton ®);
- Gloves (inner), cut resistant (with minimum blade cut-rating of ANSI 105-2000 Level 2);
- Boots (inner), chemical-resistant, steel (or composite) toe and including task-specific boot requirements as consistent with ASTM F2413-11;
- Boots (outer), chemical-resistant (disposable);
- Hard hat;
- Hearing protection (as needed); and
- Escape mask (as needed).

*Cartridges in use will be changed out based on their End of Service Life Indicator. If organic vapor (OV) cartridges are worn for benzene exposures above 1 ppm, the cartridge shall be removed from service at the end of the calculated service life or before the next shift, whichever is sooner. For other contaminants present, a cartridge change-out schedule will be provided based on 3M Select & Service Life Software or in consultation with the CHSD; worst-case assumptions will be made to provide a conservative estimate on cartridge change-out. Please refer to Appendix F regarding 3M Select & Service Life calculations based on worst-case exposure to H₂S and SO₂ at 30 ppm, with 75% relative humidity, 1ATM, 86°F, and heavy work. If differing cartridges are used then separate calculations must be performed for their respective changeout schedule. If multiple contaminants are present at varying degrees, the work must cease operation, as cartridges in use may not cover all contaminants present. Screening will be carried out during work activities as specified in Section 8.6 Air Monitoring Plan. Organic vapors adsorbed on an organic vapor cartridge can migrate through the carbon bed without airflow. Desorption of the contaminant after partial use of the chemical cartridge can occur after a short period (hours) without use (e.g., overnight). This is most significant for the most volatile and poorly retained organic vapors (e.g., boiling point < 65 degrees Celsius [°C]). For organic vapors with a boiling point less than 65 degrees C, it is recommended that the organic vapor cartridge never be used longer than one shift, even if the estimated service life is greater than 8 hours, and the cartridge is used for only a short time during the shift.

Criteria for Selection-Level C:

Meeting any of these criteria warrants use of Level C protection.

- Airborne hazards are known to be present but are unlikely to exceed protection factors provided by air purifying respirators.
 - o Full-face, air-purifying, cartridge-equipped respirator with and an Assigned Protection Factor (APF) of 50 must be donned. Workers must be quantitatively fit tested to ensure the respirator meets APF = 50 requirements. As per OSHA's requirements, a qualitative fit test is only allowed for tight-fitting negative-pressure air-purifying respirators that must meet a fit factor of 100 or less. In practice, this means that a negative pressure air-purifying respirator (APR) may be qualitatively fit tested only if the APR is to be used in workplace atmospheres where the level of the hazardous contaminant is no more than 10 times the permissible exposure limit (PEL) and lower than the level that is immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH). Due to potential atmospheric conditions at the Site a qualitative fit test is not approved for donning respiratory protection at this Site.
- Continuous total organic vapor readings in the breathing zone register between 50 ppm and to less than 100 ppm on a PID (such as a MiniRAE 3000 or other comparable instrument), and chemical specific (e.g., benzene/vinyl chloride/formaldehyde) readings utilizing colorimetric indicator tubes (e.g., Dräger or Sensidyne) are undetectable.
- See the Combustible Gases table for decisions based on LEL within Section 8.5. Air Monitoring Plan.
- Measured air concentrations of known organic vapors will be reduced by the respirator to at or below one half of the PEL, and the individual and combined compound concentrations are within the service limit of the respirator cartridge.
- Atmospheric contaminant concentrations do not exceed Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH) concentrations.
- Atmospheric contaminants, liquid splashes, or other direct contact will not adversely affect the small area of skin left unprotected by chemical-resistant clothing.
- Job functions have been determined not to require self-contained breathing apparatus.

- Notes:
1. Benzene and or other specific compounds may also be monitored initially and periodically in the breathing zone utilizing activated sampling devices approved for use based on lower occupational exposure limits.
 2. Modifications of Level C will be used to increase or decrease the level of skin protection during activities that increase or preclude, respectively, the degree of contact with chemical hazards. Modifications for increased protection may include, but are not limited to, the use of chemical resistant coveralls (e.g., Tychem) and cut and chemical resistant gloves. Any modifications to Level C will require approval of the SHSO, and PM in consultation with the CHSD.

EPA Level B Protection (Contact the OHSM and/or CHSD)

Personal Protection Equipment:

- Pressure-demand, self-contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH approved);
- Chemical-resistant clothing (overall and long-sleeved jacket; coveralls; hooded, one or two-piece chemical-splash suit; disposable chemical-resistant coveralls);
- Cotton coveralls;
- Chemical-resistant gloves (outer);
- Gloves (inner), cut-resistant (with minimum blade cut rating of ANSI Level 2);
- Boots (inner), chemical-resistant, steel (or composite) toe, and task-specific boot requirements as consistent with ASTM F2413-11;

- Boots (outer), chemical-resistant, (disposable);
- Hard hat;
- Hearing protection (as needed); and
- 2-way radio communications (intrinsically safe).

Criteria for Selection-Level B:

- Meeting any one of these criteria warrants use of Level B protection.
- PID instrument (such as a MiniRAE 3000 or other comparable instrument) readings in the breathing zone are greater than 50 ppm and less than 100 ppm and benzene is detectable utilizing colorimetric indicator tubes (e.g., Dräger or Sensidyne).
- Airborne hazards are known to be present but are not identified or quantified.
- The type(s) and atmospheric concentration(s) of toxic substance(s) have been identified and require the highest level of respiratory protection, but a lower level of skin and eye protection. These would-be atmospheres:
 - o With IDLH concentrations;
 - o Exceeding limits of protection afforded by a full-face, air-purifying respirator; or
 - o Containing substances requiring supplied-air PPE, but substances and/or concentrations do not represent a serious skin hazard.
 - o The atmosphere contains less than 19.5% oxygen.
- Site operations make it highly unlikely that the small, unprotected area of the head or neck will be contacted by splashes of extremely hazardous substances.
- If work is performed in an enclosed space.

8.5.2 Hearing Conservation

Hearing protection is made available when noise exposures equal or exceed an 8-hour time-weighted average sound level of 85 dBA. Hearing protection is required when the 8-hour time-weighted average sound level > 85 dBA or when noise levels exceed 140 dBA at any point or exceed 115 dBA for at least 15 minutes. Where noise exposure meets or exceeds this level, noise is listed as a physical hazard in the JSA for the tasks/operation, and hearing protection is included as one of the control measures (PPE).

8.6 Monitoring

An air monitoring program is important to the safety of on- and off-Site personnel, and the surrounding area. A preliminary survey, to establish background conditions in the immediate sampling area, may be made prior to the initiation of Site work including, but not limited to, monitoring wind direction (e.g., wind socks) and approximate temperature during all invasive Site activities. This survey will be conducted with the appropriate pre-calibrated air monitoring instrument(s), as warranted by the field activity. Once this survey has been complete, any changes in the type of PPE will be determined and relayed to those working on-Site.

8.6.1 Community Air Monitoring Program

A Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) will be implemented during Site excavation work to monitor dust and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) potentially emanating from the work area. CAMP implementation will include air monitoring and periodic odor inspections during excavation, backfill or soil management activities. Air monitoring and odor inspection results will be documented and reported in accordance with the CAMP.

If community air monitoring indicates the need for dust suppression or if dust is visually observed leaving the Site or impacting the residences adjacent to the Site, Roux will spray water across the excavation, surrounding areas, and on-Site haul roads as necessary to mitigate airborne dust formation and migration. Water will either be obtained from a public hydrant or provided by the on-Site water service, if available. Other dust suppression techniques that may be used to supplement the water spray include:

- Hauling materials in properly covered containers or vehicles;
- Restricting vehicle speeds on-Site; and
- Hydro-seeding of disturbed areas (as needed).

If community air monitoring indicates that VOC concentrations downwind of the excavation exceed the levels described in the CAMP, noxious odors are present in the vicinity of the residences adjacent to the Site, or noxious odors are migrating off-Site, BioSolve Pinkwater® (BioSolve), or other commercially available vapor suppression product, will be applied to: the active excavation areas; material contained in on-Site roll off containers or dump trailers; stockpiled material (if any); or other areas emitting VOCs or odors. Other techniques to control migration of fugitive organic vapors and/or odors may be employed, including:

- Limiting the excavation size;
- Backfilling portions of the excavation;
- Spraying water onto the excavation faces and equipment;
- Covering soil stockpiles (if any) with 6-mil polyethylene sheeting;
- Hauling waste materials off-Site in properly covered container;
- Odor masking; and/or
- Pausing operations until the wind conditions change such that fugitive organic vapors and/or odors are not migrating toward downwind receptors.

The CAMP has been prepared to ensure that investigation activities do not adversely affect nearby workers, residents or pedestrians on Site or in the area immediately surrounding the Site and to preclude or minimize airborne migration of VOCs and particulates to on and off-Site areas. The CAMP is included as **Appendix N** and will be available on-Site during the remediation activities.

Real-time community air monitoring will be performed during remedial activities at the Site. Roux will monitor for airborne particulates and VOCs along the downwind perimeter of the work area, including in the vicinity of the Site. Air monitoring will occur during excavation, grading, and soil/fill handling activities. Air monitoring data gathered in accordance with the CAMP will be provided to the NYSDOH project manager following the completion of remediation activities (anticipated duration of one week). Any monitoring results which exceed the action levels set by the CAMP will be reported:

1. When identified, when a NYSDEC representative is present at the Site; and
2. Within two days of any exceedance through an electronically submitted exceedance report to NYSDEC and NYSDOH project managers, which will also include the duration and corrective actions taken in response to any exceedance.

Any monitoring results which exceed the action levels set by the CAMP will also be summarized in a CAMP report provided to NYSDOH. The CAMP is consistent with the requirements for community air monitoring at remediation sites as established by the NYSDOH and NYSDEC. Accordingly, the CAMP follows procedures and practices outlined under NYSDEC DER-10, including NYSDOH's Generic Community Air Monitoring Plan, and Fugitive Dust and Particulate Monitoring.

8.6.2 Work Zone Air Monitoring

Work zone air monitoring will be performed to verify that the proper level of PPE is used and to determine if increased protection or work stoppage is required. The following equipment shall be used to monitor conditions:

- A Photoionization Detector (PID) with a lamp energy of 10.6 eV will be used to provide direct readings of organic vapor concentrations during intrusive activities to determine that personnel protection is adequate. Concentrations shall be recorded during intrusive activities with the potential to encounter contaminant vapors.
- Colorimetric detection tubes shall be used based on PID action levels to qualitatively identify possible contaminants as applicable.
- A pre-calibrated multi-gas meter with combustible Lower Explosive Limit (LEL), oxygen (O₂), carbon monoxide (CO), and hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) sensors shall be used to monitor the potential for oxygen-deficient atmospheres, explosive concentrations of organic vapors, and toxic gases during intrusive operations. The calibration for this device will be performed using a known gas composition calibration mixture.
- Personal H₂S and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) meters will be used by all Site personnel to ensure concentrations are monitored per the action limits specified below. These direct reading instruments must be capable of detecting H₂S and SO₂ to a concentration of no less than 100 ppm. In addition, it must have an audible, visual, and vibrating alarm. Low and high alarm setpoints shall be established based on work activities and location of work at the Site; refer to the Air Monitoring Summary and Action Level Table following.

On May 21, 2024, Roux performed one round of personal exposure monitoring during a pilot test excavation in hot spot areas of concern, which have previously revealed elevated levels of lower explosive limit percentage (LEL%) and hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) during past rounds of soil sampling and well development, of the 350 Franklin Street Site (the Site) in Olean, NY. Realtime monitoring data and analytical samples were collected for the Site Contaminants of Concern (COCs) posing the greatest concern to human health and/or having the lowest Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs), which include the following COCs:

- Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S)
- Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)
- Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene, and Xylenes (collectively referred to as BTEX)

Based on the collected real-time monitoring data and the results of laboratory analytical analysis, H₂S and SO₂ have been identified as the primary COCs, with detected peak concentrations above applicable short-term exposure limits (STELs). Peak H₂S concentrations did not exceed their respective Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH) levels. Due to instrument limitations, it has not been established

whether peak SO₂ concentrations exceeded their respective IDLH levels. However, a review of analytical analysis results of SO₂ personal exposure samples shows that it is not likely that SO₂ concentrations approached IDLH levels. BTEX compounds were not detected above the laboratory's Limit of Quantification in any of the samples.

Based on analytical and real-time data collected during the pilot test, Roux requires that any soil disturbance activities in the hot spot area with suspected tar-like waste be performed in accordance with OSHA's Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) standard (29 CFR 1910.120) and that any personnel present in the Exclusion Zone (EZ) utilize Level C PPE, which will include full body chemical resistant suits, chemical resistant outer gloves, inner cut resistant, inner chemical resistant, steel/composite toe work boot, outer disposable chemical-resistant boot, and full-face negative pressure respirators coupled with cartridges appropriate for H₂S and SO₂. Additionally, each worker present in the EZ shall have on their person direct reading instruments capable of detecting H₂S and SO₂ to a concentration of no less than 100 ppm. As indicated above, all work performed within hot spot areas with suspected tar-like waste shall be performed in Level C PPE. A Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH) may downgrade such PPE requirements as additional air monitoring data is collected during soil disturbance activities.

Additional personal exposure monitoring may be considered based on whether or not the area sample results are at or above half of the PEL. The decision to perform the monitoring will be made by the Project Team Lead (e.g., Project Principal/Project PM), and in consultation with the CHSD.

8.6.3 Action Levels for Air Monitoring

The following table includes summaries of the air monitoring, work practices, and action levels for the expected contaminants. The action level to initiate testing with colorimetric tubes for airborne volatiles is 1 ppm (PID reading) and is based on the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) for benzene (1 ppm). The colorimetric tubes are used to confirm the presence or absence of specific constituents, and they do not provide a measured concentration.

Air Monitoring Summary Action Levels	
PID Action Levels (ppm)	Action Required
0-1 ppm above background	Continue monitoring
>1-5 ppm sustained 60 seconds	Continue monitoring, and if applicable, initiate additional collection of benzene using colorimetric tubes.
<5 ppm and no presence of benzene	Continue Monitoring, ventilate space
≥ 5 ppm - ≤ 25 ppm and no presence of benzene	Ventilate space until PID reads < 5 ppm. If < 5 ppm cannot be achieved, upgrade to Level C ¹ .
≥ 25 ppm	Ventilate space and evacuate area. Consult with CHSD.
O ₂ Action Levels (%)	Action Required
20.9% O ₂	Oxygen level normal
< 19.5% O ₂ or >23.5% O ₂	Interrupt task/Evacuate area

CO Action Levels ² (ppm)	Action Required
<12.5 ppm	Inspect exhaust system for leaks or other sources of CO. Monitor initially and every 15 minutes during use of CO-generating equipment.
12.5-25 ppm	Ventilate area. Monitor continuously and record measurements. Contact PM.
>25 ppm	Cease Field Operations. Ventilate area.
Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) Action Levels (%)	Action Required
< 4% LEL	Site activities will continue with normal monitoring
4% – 20% LEL	Stop work, including shutting off all potential ignition sources until levels dissipate to <4% LEL
> 20% LEL	Potential explosion hazard. Halt all site activities, research source of release, aerate work area, suppress source.
H ₂ S Action Levels (ppm)	Action Required
0-5 ppm	Site activities will continue with normal monitoring
5-10 ppm	Pause work; all workers shall move to an area upwind of the area of concern and allow concentrations to subside. Notify the site supervisor.
> 10 ppm	Immediately Stop Work and Evacuate the Area Contact the SS/SHSO and PM
10-20 ppm	Upgrade to Level C
> 20 ppm for > 5 minutes	Stop Work and Evacuate all personnel to an area upwind of the area of concern and allow concentrations to subside. Re-evaluate the course of action with PM and CHSD.
> 30 ppm Instantaneous	
SO ₂ Action Levels (ppm)	Action Required
0-2.5 ppm	Site activities will continue with normal monitoring
2.5 - 5 ppm	Pause work; all workers shall move to an area upwind of the area of concern and allow concentration to subside. Notify the site supervisor.
> 5 ppm	Immediately Stop Work and Evacuate the Area
5-20 ppm	Upgrade to Level C
> 20 ppm for > 5 minutes	Stop Work and Evacuate all personnel to an area upwind of the area of concern and allow concentrations to subside. Re-evaluate the course of action with PM and CHSD.
> 30 ppm Instantaneous	

Background concentrations should be established at the beginning of each work day. It may be necessary to re-establish background concentrations and ambient conditions vary through the day.

- 1 Measured air concentrations of known organic vapors will be reduced by the respirator to one half of the PEL or lower, and the individual and combined compound concentrations shall be within the service limit of the respirator cartridge.
- 2 Based upon the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Value (TLV) of 25 ppm as an 8-hour time weighted average (TWA) and OSHA's Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) of 50 ppm as an 8-hour TWA concentration.

8.6.4 Explosive Hazard

Methane and hydrogen sulfide are common gas constituents that is generated during the decomposition of organics.

- Methane, a non-toxic compound, does not have an OSHA PEL or other exposure limits based on toxicity. However, methane is explosive under certain conditions. The Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) for methane is 5% in air, or 50,000 parts per million by volume. At high concentrations, methane can also displace oxygen and cause asphyxiation. Because methane is lighter than air, it does not tend to accumulate in low-lying areas and will rapidly mix with atmospheric air if encountered during drilling activities.
- Hydrogen sulfide is a colorless gas, toxic at extremely low concentrations, has a characteristic strong odor of rotten eggs, is soluble in water, and is extremely flammable. Hydrogen sulfide is produced naturally by decaying organic matter and is released from sewage sludge, liquid manure, sulfur hot springs, and natural gas. It is a by-product of many industrial processes, including petroleum refining, tanning, mining, wood-pulp processing, rayon manufacturing, sugar-beet processing, and hot-asphalt paving.

LEL concentrations will be continuously monitored using a pre-calibrated gas meter while soil disturbance activities take place. Monitoring shall occur in the work zone and abide by action levels set forth in the table above.

8.6.5 Air Monitoring Equipment and Calibration

Monitoring will be conducted in and around all work areas and at the workers breathing zone before activities commence to establish a background level, then at 15-minute intervals throughout the day. All equipment will be calibrated according to the manufacturer's recommendation. A calibration log will be maintained and will include the name of the person who performed the calibration, the date and time-calibrated, and the instrument reading at the time of calibration.

If air monitoring data indicate safe levels of potentially harmful constituents at consistent intervals (5-minute intervals), then monitoring can be conducted less frequently (every 30 minutes). This determination will be made by the onsite SHSO. Monitoring data, including background readings and calibration records, will be documented. Work to be performed on-Site will conform to Roux's Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). Conformance with these guidelines as well as the guidelines described in this HASP will aid in mitigating the physical and chemical hazards mentioned throughout this HASP.

8.7 Tailgate Safety Meetings

A designated Site worker will provide daily safety briefings (e.g., tailgate meetings) including, but not limited to, the following scenarios:

- When new operations are to be conducted;
- Whenever changes in work practices must be implemented; and
- When new conditions are identified and/or information becomes available.

Daily safety briefings shall be recorded on the Roux Daily Tailgate Health and Safety Meeting Log/Daily Site Safety Checklist, and all completed forms will become a part of the project file.

8.8 Spill Containment

Spill containment equipment and procedures should, at a minimum, meet the requirements of the facility's Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plan, if applicable. Otherwise, spill containment equipment and procedures must be considered depending on the task, including, but not limited to, chemical/product transfer points and handling.

8.8.1 Initial Spill Notification and Response

Any worker who discovers a hazardous substance spill will immediately notify the SHSO. The worker will, to his/her best ability, report the hazardous substance involved, the location of the spill, the estimated quantity of material spilled, the direction/flow of the spill material, related fire/explosion incidents, and any associated injuries without compromising their own safety.

8.8.2 Spill Evaluation and Response

The SHSO is responsible for evaluating spills and determining the appropriate response. When this evaluation is being made, the spill area will be isolated and demarcated to the extent possible. If necessary to protect nearby community members, notification of the appropriate authorities is made by the PM as appropriate. On-Site response is limited to small spills (e.g., <10 gallons); large spills require external emergency responders who will be contacted by the SHSO.

8.9 Decontamination

The decontamination section of the HASP describes how personnel and equipment are decontaminated when they leave the Exclusion Zone. This section also describes how residual waste from decontamination processes is disposed. The site decontamination procedures are designed to achieve an orderly, controlled removal or neutralization of contaminants that may accumulate on personnel or equipment. These procedures minimize worker contact with contaminants and protect against the transfer of contaminants to clean areas of the site and off-site. They also extend the useful life of PPE by reducing the amount of time that contaminants contact and can permeate PPE surfaces. Decontamination is facilitated within the CRZ at this site, if applicable.

8.9.1 Decontamination Procedures for Personnel and PPE

The following are general decontamination procedures established and implemented at this site.

1. Decontamination is required for all workers exiting a contaminated area. Personnel may re-enter the SZ only after undergoing the decontamination procedures described below in the next section.
2. Protective clothing is decontaminated, cleaned, laundered, maintained and/or replaced as needed to ensure its effectiveness.
3. PPE used at this site that requires maintenance or parts replacement is decontaminated prior to repairs, or
4. PPE used at this site is decontaminated or prepared for disposal on the premises. Personnel who handle contaminated equipment have been trained in the proper means to do so to avoid hazardous exposure.
5. This site uses an off-site laundry for decontamination of PPE. The site has informed that facility of the hazards associated with contaminated PPE from this site.

6. The site requires and trains workers that if their permeable clothing is splashed or becomes wetted with a hazardous substance, they will immediately exit the work zone, perform applicable decontamination procedures, shower, and change into uncontaminated clothing.
7. Procedures for disposal of decontamination waste meet applicable local, State, and Federal regulations.

8.9.2 Decontamination Procedures for Equipment

All tools, equipment, and machinery from the EZ or CRZ are decontaminated in the CRZ prior to removal to the SZ. Equipment decontamination procedures are designed to minimize the potential for hazardous skin or inhalation exposure and to avoid cross-contamination and chemical incompatibilities.

General Equipment Decontamination Procedures:

1. Decontamination is required for all equipment exiting a contaminated area. Equipment may re-enter the SZ only after undergoing the equipment decontamination procedures.
2. Vehicles that travel regularly between the contaminated and clean areas of the site are carefully decontaminated each time they exit the EZ and the effectiveness of that decontamination is monitored to reduce the likelihood that contamination will be spread to other parts of the site.
3. Particular attention is given to decontaminating tires, scoops, and other parts of heavy equipment that are directly exposed to contaminants and contaminated soil.
4. Procedures for disposal of decontamination waste shall meet applicable local, State, and Federal regulations.

The following items may be used to decontaminate equipment:

- Fresh water rinse;
- Non-phosphorus detergent wash;
- Acetone rinse;
- Distilled water rinse; and
- A steam cleaner or pressure washer (heavy equipment only).

8.9.3 Monitoring the Effectiveness of Decontamination Procedures

Visual examination and sampling are used to evaluate the effectiveness of decontamination procedures. Visual examination is used to ensure that procedures are implemented as described and that they appear to control the spread of contaminants under changing site conditions. Visual examination is also used to inspect for signs of residual contamination or for contaminant permeation of PPE.

Personnel who work in contaminated areas of the site, either the Contamination Reduction Zone (CRZ) or the Exclusion Zone, are trained in the principles and practices of decontamination described in this section of the HASP and in related SOPs. If site procedures are changed as a result of inspection and monitoring, all affected employees are notified of these changes.

8.10 Confined Space Entry

Confined space entry will not be performed. However, should the need arise the following section outlines safety requirements for confined space entry at the Site.

The following is a list of the safety requirements for confined space entry at the Site:

- **ROUX PERSONNEL ARE NOT AUTHORIZED TO ENTER AN OSHA PERMIT REQUIRED CONFINED SPACE;**
- Currently the scope of work **DOES NOT** require personnel to enter permitted confined space for this project; and
- Any changes to the field activities that may necessitate confined space entry will be reported to the Project Principal and OHSM.

Confined space is defined as any space, depression, or enclosure that:

- Has limited opening for entry and egress;
- Is large enough for an employee to enter and perform assigned work; and
- Is not intended for continuous occupancy.

A permit-required confined space is one that meets the definition of a confined space and has one or more of the following characteristics:

- May contain or produce life-threatening atmospheres due to oxygen deficiency the presence of toxic, flammable, or corrosive contaminants;
- Contains a material that has the potential for engulfment;
- Has an internal configuration that may cause an entrant to be trapped or asphyxiated by inwardly converging walls or by a floor that slopes downward and tapers to a smaller cross-section; and
- Contains any other serious safety or health hazards.

Although Roux personnel will not perform confined space entry, it is expected that subcontractors performing cleaning and mitigation and/or remedial measures activities may be required to enter structures that are considered to be a permit-required confined space. Permitting of the confined space, as well as hazard mitigation for entry, will be completed by the subcontractor in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.146 or 1926.1201-1213 and/or applicable local/client requirements.

8.11 Client and Site-Specific

In addition to the OSHA-specific procedures discussed above, there may be client and site-specific safety procedures that must be adhered to during the performance of remedial activities at the Site.

8.12 Unusual or Significant Risks

Field activities that appear to have unusual or significant risks that cannot be adequately managed with existing risk tools such as LPS, HASPs, traffic safety plans, work permits, design and O&M practices, equipment HAZOPS or other safety tools must be referred to the CHSD to help with the assessment and management of the associated potential safety risks. Examples include the use of explosives for demolition, use of firearms to control wildlife, rappelling, demolition over water, diving, etc.

8.13 Activity-Specific Hazards

In addition to the general hazards discussed above, there are activity-specific hazards associated with each work activity planned for the Site. An activity-specific JSA has been completed for each of the activities planned for the Site. JSAs are provided in **Appendix A**. In the event that new work activities or tasks are planned, JSAs will be developed and implemented prior to performing the new activities. In the absence of a JSA, the personnel performing work must prepare a field JSA and receive clearance from a designated competent safety official prior to performing any task with significant risk. In emergency situations where time is critical SPSAs will be utilized to identify the task, associated hazards and mitigative actions to take. For lower risk activities (as deemed by the discretion of a Competent Person) where a JSA is determined to not be needed, the individual(s) conducting the activities must perform SPSAs prior to and during the work.

8.13.1 Hazardous Atmospheric Conditions

Based on previous sampling events it was determined that there is the potential for H₂S and SO₂ to be liberated during intrusive work activities in select hot spots which have the presence of a tar-like waste.

8.13.1.1 Hydrogen Sulfide

Hydrogen sulfide is a colorless gas, toxic at extremely low concentrations, has a characteristic strong odor of rotten eggs, is soluble in water, and is extremely flammable. Hydrogen sulfide is produced naturally by decaying organic matter and is released from sewage sludge, liquid manure, sulfur hot springs, and natural gas. It is a by-product of many industrial processes, including petroleum refining, tanning, mining, wood-pulp processing, rayon manufacturing, sugar-beet processing, and hot-asphalt paving. Hydrogen sulfide is used to produce elemental sulfur, sulfuric acid, and heavy water for nuclear reactors. Because it is heavier than air, hydrogen sulfide can collect in low-lying and confined spaces, such as manholes, sewers, and underground telephone vaults. Its presence makes work in confined spaces potentially very dangerous.

Inhalation is the major route of hydrogen sulfide exposure, as the gas is rapidly absorbed by the lungs. Hydrogen sulfide is a nearly ubiquitous, acute-acting toxic substance. The odor threshold or the lowest concentration in air that people can smell (0.5 parts per billion [ppb]) is much lower than the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA) ceiling limit of 20 parts per million (ppm). For this reason, odor is not a reliable indicator of hydrogen sulfide's presence and may not provide adequate warning of hazardous concentrations. Even at low levels, prolonged exposure to hydrogen sulfide may result in painful dermatitis and burning eyes. Absorption through intact skin is minimal.

Per OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1000 TABLE Z-2, hydrogen sulfide exposures must not exceed 20 parts per million (ppm) (ceiling) with the following exception: if no other measurable exposure occurs during the 8-hour work shift, exposures may exceed 20 ppm, but not more than 50 ppm (peak), for a single time period up to 10 minutes.

Hydrogen Sulfide is an extremely toxic and irritating gas. Symptoms of acute exposure include nausea, headaches, delirium, disturbed equilibrium, tremors, convulsions, blistering, and eye irritation. Inhalation of high concentrations of hydrogen sulfide can produce extremely rapid unconsciousness and instant death by blocking the oxidative processes of tissue cells and reducing the blood's oxygen-carrying capacity. Free hydrogen sulfide in the blood depresses the nervous system. Larger amounts can paralyze the nervous system and death by acute poisoning results from chemical asphyxiation and respiratory failure. Hydrogen sulfide is irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract. The eye irritations, conjunctivitis, pain, lacrimation (tearing eyes), and photophobia (light sensitivity) may persist for several days.

Respiratory tract symptoms include coughing, breathing pain, and nose and throat pain. Repeated exposures to hydrogen sulfide can result in chronic poisoning that can include: eye irritation, respiratory tract irritation, slow pulse rate, lassitude, digestive disturbances, and cold sweats. The temporary paralytic effect on the olfactory nerve is probably its most significant property because high concentrations can cause collapse and death before the odor is detected.

8.13.1.1.1 Emergency and First Aid Procedures

The following measures shall be taken in case of emergency response/first aid. Due to the presence of the material in soil and not in liquified gaseous form, contact with liquified gas is unlikely.

Inhalation: Take precautions to prevent a fire (e.g., remove sources of ignition). Take precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g., wear appropriate protective equipment). Move the victim to fresh air. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen. DO NOT allow the victim to move about unnecessarily. Symptoms of pulmonary edema may be delayed. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin artificial respiration (AR). If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED). Avoid mouth-to-mouth contact by using mouth guards or shields. Get medical attention immediately. Treatment is urgently required. Transport to a hospital. NOTE: Victims may pose a threat to responders due to the release of hydrogen sulfide from their clothing, skin, and exhaled air.

Eye Contact: Gas: immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with gently flowing water for at least 20 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. DO NOT allow victim to drink alcohol or smoke. Get medical attention immediately. Treatment is urgently required. Transport to a hospital.

8.13.1.2 Sulfur Dioxide

SO₂ is a colorless gas with a pungent odor. Under pressure, it is a liquid. SO₂ dissolves in water very easily and cannot catch fire. SO₂ exposure can occur primarily through inhalation of air containing the gas. Additionally, skin contact with SO₂ can also lead to exposure. When you inhale air containing SO₂, your body can absorb it through your nose and lungs. This gas swiftly enters your bloodstream via the lungs. Once inside, it eventually breaks down into sulfate and is eliminated through urine. Short-term exposures to high levels of SO₂ can be life-threatening. Exposure to 100 ppm is considered immediately dangerous to life and health. For comparative purposes, typical outdoor concentrations of SO₂ may range from 0 to 1 ppm. Occupational exposures to SO₂ may lawfully range from 0 to 5 ppm as enforced by OSHA's PEL, which is a time-weighted average. During any 8-hour work shift of a 40-hour workweek, the average concentration of SO₂ in the workplace may not exceed 5 ppm.

Exposure to SO₂ can lead to various symptoms, including nasal mucus, choking, coughing, and reflex bronchi constriction. At high concentrations, it can cause life-threatening accumulation of fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema). Symptoms may include coughing, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, and tightness in the chest. A single exposure to a high concentration can cause a long-lasting condition like asthma. If this occurs, many things, like other chemicals or cold temperatures, can easily irritate the airways. Symptoms may include shortness of breath, tightness in the chest, and wheezing. In cases where SO₂ is in liquid form, frostbite can occur. Workers are at risk of harm from exposure, and the severity depends on factors like the dose, duration, and the specific work being performed.

SO₂ gas can irritate and burn the skin. When you come into direct contact with liquefied gas (unlikely based on the Site conditions), it can cause permanent scarring. The skin may chill or freeze, resulting in frostbite. Mild frostbite symptoms include numbness, prickling, and itching. For more severe cases, you might experience a burning sensation and stiffness. The affected skin can turn waxy white or yellow, and in severe situations, blistering, tissue death, and infection may occur.

SO₂ gas can irritate or burn eyes. Permanent damage including blindness can result. Direct contact with the liquefied gas can freeze the eye. Permanent eye damage or blindness can result.

8.13.1.2.1 Emergency and First Aid Procedures

The following measures shall be taken in case of emergency response/first aid. Due to the presence of the material in soil and not in liquified gaseous form, contact with liquified gas is unlikely.

Inhalation: Take precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g., wear appropriate protective equipment). Move the victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin artificial respiration (AR). DO NOT allow the victim to move about unnecessarily. Symptoms of pulmonary edema may be delayed. Get medical attention immediately. Treatment is urgently required. Transport to a hospital.

Skin Contact: Gas: flush with gently flowing water Get medical attention. DO NOT rub area, flush with water, or apply direct heat. Carefully cut around clothing that sticks to the skin and remove the rest of the garment. Do not remove frozen clothing from frostbitten areas. Loosely cover the affected area with a sterile dressing. DO NOT allow victim to drink alcohol or smoke. Get medical attention immediately. Treatment is urgently required. Transport to a hospital. Double bag, seal, label and leave contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods at the scene for safe disposal.

Eye Contact: Gas: move victim to fresh air. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with gently flowing water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. DO NOT allow victim to drink alcohol or smoke. Get medical attention immediately. Treatment is urgently required. Transport to a hospital.

8.13.2 Electrical and Other Utility Assessment and Accommodations

Roux shall perform a site walk to identify any potential overhead electrical or utility lines. All applicable guidelines will be followed in the vicinity of overhead power and utility lines (see Section 8.13.3 below).

Roux has also reviewed all available Site maps showing buried utility lines to identify potential hazards, which revealed that that one 4" gas line intersects a planned excavation area. Excavation activities around the identified utility will be performed with soft digging techniques as specified in Roux's Corporate Subsurface Utility Clearance Management program found within **Appendix G**.

8.13.3 Subsurface Work

Subsurface work activities will require adherence to Roux's Corporate Subsurface Utility Clearance Management program found within **Appendix G**.

8.13.3.1 Excavations and Trenching

Trenching and excavation work activities carried out by Roux and their subcontractors shall comply with applicable OSHA standards (i.e., 29 CFR 1926.650-652). Regional Notification Centers (i.e., Underground Services Alert) shall be notified at least two working days prior to the start of any digging or excavation work per state requirements (i.e., 811-One Call). Personnel responsible for excavation activities will be trained in their job responsibilities. Additionally, for trenches 4 feet or deeper, where employees will enter, the trench needs to have a stairway, ladder or other safe means of egress, and located so that employees don't have to travel farther than 25 feet horizontally. Where employees will enter trenches greater than 5 feet deep, the trench must have some type of protective system or sloped sidewalls appropriately to prevent cave-ins.

The SHSO or other responsible Roux personnel will be present on-Site during all Roux contracted excavation and backfill operations and will supplement health and safety monitoring conducted by Subcontractor air quality screening to ensure that appropriate levels of protection and safety procedures are utilized. The proximity of chemical, water, sewer, and electrical lines will be identified by Roux and/or their subcontractor before any subsurface activity or sampling is attempted. Prior to any excavation activities, trees, shrubbery, and other objects that can potentially pose as a hazard during excavation should be supported or removed from the excavation area. The following safe work practices will be implemented during this task.

- The proximity of chemical, water, sewer, and electrical lines will be identified by a facility representative prior to beginning any subsurface activity;
- At the start of every day, a competent person will inspect excavations to evaluate if the area is stable and safe to enter. Inspections will be conducted as needed throughout the excavation operations. If deemed necessary, a competent person may also conduct inspections after rainfall or any other event that can potentially affect the integrity of the excavation. Employees will not enter excavations where water has accumulated until protective measures have been implemented.
- Prior to entering excavations greater than 4 feet in depth, air monitoring for oxygen and hazardous atmospheres must be conducted to assure atmospheric conditions are within normal levels described in Section 8.6. Continuous air monitoring with a standard multi-gas detector (O₂, LEL%, CO, H₂S) shall be used during the course of work within an excavation; if action limits are reached workers shall safely exit the excavation. Upgrades to worker protection should be evaluated with the SHSO and PP in consultation with the CHSD. Emergency rescue equipment, such as breathing apparatuses and safety harnesses connected to an extraction device, will be readily available in the event of hazardous atmospheric conditions;
- While earthmoving, stay out of the excavator's delineated heavy equipment exclusion zone and away from the excavation sides where there is potential for cave in (within excavations that are 6 feet or more in depth, a delineated perimeter 6 feet away from the excavated edge is required);
- During loading and unloading operations, stand away from haul trucks and other vehicles to avoid contact with any falling loads; and
- Traffic cones, caution tape, or other barriers will be set up around the perimeter of the excavation when employees are working along the excavation edge and for any excavation that will be left open overnight or unattended for more than two days.

Maximum Allowable Slopes

Soil or Rock Type	Maximum Allowable Slopes (H:V) ¹ for Excavations Less Than 20 Feet Deep ³	
Stable Rock	Vertical	(90°)
Type A ²	¾ : 1	(53°)

Maximum Allowable Slopes

Soil or Rock Type	Maximum Allowable Slopes (H:V) ¹ for Excavations Less Than 20 Feet Deep ³
Type B	1 : 1 (45°)
Type C	1 1/2 : 1 (34°)

29 CFR 1926 Subpart P Appendix B Sloping and Benching Table B-1

Notes:

- ¹ Numbers shown in parentheses next to maximum allowable slopes are angles expressed in degrees from the horizontal. Angles have been rounded off.
- ² A short-term maximum allowable slope of 1/2H : 1V (63°) is allowed in excavations in Type A soil that are 12 feet (3.67 meters) or less in depth. Short-term maximum allowable slopes for excavations greater than 12 feet (3.67 meters) in depth shall be 3/4H : 1V (53°).
- ³ Sloping or benching for excavations greater than 20 feet deep shall be designed and stamped by a registered professional engineer.

Proper stockpiling (i.e., 2 feet minimum distance from the excavation edge), containment, transport, storage, and disposal practices will be utilized and is dependent upon the potential type and amount of waste generated during operations. The location of safety equipment and evacuation procedures will be established prior to initiation of operations according to this HASP.

8.13.4 Heavy Equipment

Use of heavy equipment at the Site will require adherence to Roux's Corporate Heavy Equipment Exclusion Zone Management Program found within **Appendix H**. Additionally, operation of the drill rig/other heavy equipment will maintain clearances from overhead power lines in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.1408 Table A Minimum Clearance Distances provided below.

Minimum Required Clearances for Energized Overhead Power Lines

Nominal System Voltage of Power Line (K V)	Minimum Required Clearance (feet)
0-50	10
51-100	12
101-200	15
201-300	20
301-500	25
501-750	35
751-1000	45

1 kilovolt (KV) = 1,000 volts

8.14 Traffic Control

If Site operations encroach upon public streets or highways and a hazard exists to Site personnel because of traffic conditions, a traffic control plan will be implemented in accordance with the United States Department of Transportation's (DOT's) "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices."

8.15 Sanitation

Sanitation facilities will be provided in accordance with the sanitation standards (29 CFR 1910.141, 29 CFR 1926.51 and 29 CFR 1928.110). Sanitation facilities will be maintained and kept in good conditions at all times.

9. Field Team Review

Each person performing work at or visiting this site shall sign this section after site-specific training is completed and before being permitted to access the CRZ or Exclusion Zone.

I have read and understand this Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan. I will comply with the provision contained therein.

Site/Project: MJ Painting Contractor Corp., 350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York

Name & Company	Signature	Date

10. Approvals

By their signature, the undersigned certify that this HASP is approved and will be utilized at the MJ Painting Contractor Corp. Site located at 350 Franklin Street, Olean, NY 14760.

_____	_____
Abigail Weiss – Site Health and Safety Officer	Date
_____	_____
Kevin Gray - Office Health and Safety Manager	Date
_____	_____
Brian Hobbs, CIH, CSP – Corporate Health and Safety Director	Date
_____	_____
Brian Robinson – Project Manager	Date
_____	_____
Ian Reed – Project Principal	Date

Table 1. Toxicological, Physical, and Chemical Properties of Compounds Potentially Present at the Site.

Compound	CAS #	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH REL	OSHA PEL	IDLH	Routes of Exposure	Toxic Properties	Target Organs	Physical/Chemical Properties
ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDES (OCP)									
DDT	50-29-3	TWA 1 mg/m3	TWA 0.5 mg/m3	TWA 1 mg/m3	500 mg/m3	Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, skin; paresthesia tongue, lips, face; tremor; anxiety, dizziness, confusion, malaise (vague feeling of discomfort), headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion); convulsions; paresis hands; vomiting; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eyes, skin, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, peripheral nervous system	White, odorless and tasteless, very stable, water-insoluble, synthetic BP: 260°F Fl.Pt. = 162-171°F LEL: NA UEL: NA
Aldrin	309-00-2	TWA 0.1 mg/m3	TWA 0.25 mg/m3	TWA 0.25 mg/m3	25 mg/m3	Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	headache, dizziness; nausea, vomiting, malaise (vague feeling of discomfort); myoclonic jerks of limbs; clonic, tonic convulsions; coma; hematuria (blood in the urine), azotemia; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Developmemntal, Endocrine, Liver, Immune System, Nervous System,	Colorless to dark-brown crystalline solid with a mild chemical odor. BP: 293°F Fl.Pt. = 150°F LEL: NA UEL: NA
Lindane (gamma-BHC)	58-89-9	TWA 0.5 mg/m3	TWA 0.5 mg/m3	TWA 0.5 mg/m3	50 mg/m3	Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation eyes, skin, nose, throat; headache; nausea; clonic convulsions; resp difficulty; cyanosis; aplastic anemia; muscle spasm; In Animals: liver, kidney damage	Eyes, skin, respiratory system, central nervous system, blood, liver, kidneys	White to yellow, crystalline powder with a slight, musty odor. BP: 614°F Fl.Pt. = 150°F LEL: NA UEL: NA
Dieldrin	860-57-1	TWA 0.1 mg/m3	TWA 0.25 mg/m3	TWA 0.25 mg/m3	25 mg/m3	Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	headache, dizziness; nausea, vomiting, malaise (vague feeling of discomfort); sweating; myoclonic limb jerks; clonic, tonic convulsions; coma; ; In Animals: liver, kidney damage [potential occupational carcinogen]	Developmemntal, Endocrine, Liver, Immune System, Nervous System,	Colorless to light-tan crystals with a mild, chemical odor. BP: NA (Decomposes) Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs)									
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	TWA 350 ppm STEL 450 ppm	C 350 ppm (1900 mg/m³) [15-minute]	TWA 350 ppm (1900 mg/m³)	700 ppm	Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, skin; headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), central nervous system depression, poor equilibrium; dermatitis; cardiac arrhythmias; liver damage	Eyes, skin, central nervous system, cardiovascular system, liver	Colorless liquid with a mild, chloroform-like odor. BP: 165°F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: 7.5% UEL: 12.5% Combustible Liquid, but burns with difficulty
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	TWA 1 ppm [skin]	Ca TWA 1 ppm (7 mg/m³) [skin]	TWA 5 ppm (35 mg/m³) [skin]	Ca [100 ppm]	Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain; tremor fingers; jaundice, hepatitis, liver tenderness; dermatitis; leukocytosis (increased blood leukocytes); kidney damage; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Skin, liver, kidneys, central nervous system, gastrointestinal tract	Colorless to pale-yellow liquid with a pungent, chloroform-like odor BP: 296°F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA Noncombustible Liquid
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	76-13-1	TWA 1000 ppm STEL 1250 ppm	TWA 1000 ppm (7600 mg/m3) ST 1250 ppm (9500 mg/m3)	TWA 1000 ppm (7600 mg/m3)	2000 ppm	Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation skin, throat, drowsiness, dermatitis; central nervous system depression; In Animals: cardiac arrhythmias, narcosis	Skin, heart, central nervous system, cardiovascular system	Colorless to water-white liquid with an odor like carbon tetrachloride at high concentrations. [Note: A gas above 118°F.] BP: 118°F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	TWA 10 ppm [skin]	Ca TWA 10 ppm (45 mg/m3) [skin]	TWA 10 ppm (45 mg/m3) [skin]	Ca [100 ppm]	Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, nose; central nervous system depression; liver, kidney damage; dermatitis; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eyes, respiratory system, central nervous system, liver, kidneys	Colorless liquid with a sweet, chloroform-like odor BP: 237°F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: 6% UEL: 15.5% Combustible Liquid, forms dense soot
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	TWA 100 ppm	TWA 100 ppm (400 mg/m³)	TWA 100 ppm (400 mg/m³)	3,000 ppm	Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation skin; central nervous system depression; liver, kidney, lung damage	Skin, liver, kidneys, lungs, central nervous system	Colorless, oily liquid with a chloroform-like odor. BP: 135°F Fl.Pt. = 2°F LEL: 5.4% UEL: 11.4% Class IB Flammable Liquid Fl.P. below 73°F and BP at or above 100°F.
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	TWA 5 ppm	Ca	None	Ca	Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, skin, throat; dizziness, headache, nausea, dyspnea (breathing difficulty); liver, kidney disturbance; pneumonitis; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eyes, skin, respiratory system, central nervous system, liver, kidneys	Colorless liquid or gas (above 89°F) with a mild, sweet, chloroform-like odor BP: 89°F Fl.Pt. = -2°F LEL: 6.5% UEL: 15.5% Class IA Flammable Liquid: Fl.P. below 73°F and BP below 100°F

Table 1. Toxicological, Physical, and Chemical Properties of Compounds Potentially Present at the Site.

Compound	CAS #	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH REL	OSHA PEL	IDLH	Routes of Exposure	Toxic Properties	Target Organs	Physical/Chemical Properties
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	Cameo Chemicals Source https://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/chemical/10051	NA	NA	NA	Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Inhalation may cause irritation of respiratory tract. Irritating to the eyes. May redden skin on contact. Ingestion may cause liver damage.	Skin, eyes, respiratory tract, liver	A white solid with a sharp chlorobenzene odor. Insoluble in water and denser than water. Hence sinks in water Fl.Pt. = 234.9°F
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	C 5 ppm	C 5 ppm (40 mg/m3)	None	N.D.	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation eyes, skin, mucous membrane; In Animals: liver, kidney damage; possible teratogenic effects	Eyes, skin, respiratory system, liver, reproductive system	Colorless liquid or crystalline solid (below 63°F) with an aromatic odor BP: 416°F Fl.Pt. = 222°F LEL (302°F): 2.5% UEL (302°F): 6.6% Class IIIB Combustible Liquid: Fl.P. at or above 200°F. Combustible Solid
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	NA	Ca	TWA 0.001 ppm	Ca	Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, skin, nose, throat; drowsiness; nausea, vomiting; pulmonary edema; liver, kidney injury; sterility; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eyes, skin, respiratory system, central nervous system, liver, kidneys, spleen, reproductive system, digestive system	Dense yellow or amber liquid with a pungent odor at high concentrations. [pesticide] [Note: A solid below 43°F.] BP: 384°F Fl.Pt. = (oc) 170°F LEL: NA UEL: NA Class IIIA Combustible Liquid: Fl.P. at or above 140°F and below 200°F.
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	None listed Skin	Ca TWA 0.045 ppm C 0.13 ppm [15-minute]	TWA 20 ppm C 30 ppm 50 ppm [5-minute maximum peak]	Ca [100 ppm]	Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, skin, respiratory system; dermatitis with vesiculation; liver, heart, spleen, kidney damage; reproductive effects; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eyes, skin, respiratory system, liver, kidneys, reproductive system	Colorless liquid or solid (below 50°F) with a sweet odor. [fumigant] BP: 268°F Fl.Pt. = 50°F LEL: NA UEL: NA Noncombustible Liquid
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	TWA 25 ppm STEL 50 ppm	C 50 ppm (300 mg/m3)	C 50 ppm (300 mg/m3)	200 ppm	Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, nose; liver, kidney damage; skin blisters	Eyes, skin, respiratory system, liver, kidneys	Colorless to pale-yellow liquid with a pleasant, aromatic odor. [herbicide] BP: 357°F Fl.Pt. = 1°F LEL: 2.2% UEL: 9.2% Class IIIA Combustible Liquid: Fl.P. at or above 140°F and below 200°F.
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	TWA 10 ppm	Ca TWA 1 ppm (4 mg/m3) ST 2 ppm (8 mg/m3)	TWA 50 ppm C 100 ppm 200 ppm [5-minute maximum peak in any 3 hours]	Ca [50 ppm]	Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, corneal opacity; central nervous system depression; nausea, vomiting; dermatitis; liver, kidney, cardiovascular system damage; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eyes, skin, kidneys, liver, central nervous system, cardiovascular system	Colorless liquid with a pleasant, chloroform-like odor. [Note: Decomposes slowly, becomes acidic & darkens in color.] BP: 182°F Fl.Pt. = 56°F LEL: 6.2% UEL: 16% Class IB Flammable Liquid Fl.P. below 73°F and BP at or above 100°F.
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	TWA 10 ppm Dermal Sensitizer (DSEN)	Ca	TWA 75 ppm (350 mg/m3)	Ca [400 ppm]	Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, skin, respiratory system; drowsiness, dizziness; liver, kidney damage; In Animals: central nervous system depression; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eyes, skin, respiratory system, liver, kidneys, central nervous system	Colorless liquid with a chloroform-like odor. [pesticide] BP: 206°F Fl.Pt. = 60°F LEL: 3.4% UEL: 14.5% Class IB Flammable Liquid: Fl.P. below 73°F and BP at or above 100°F.
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	https://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/chemical/8514				Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	INHALATION: Causes headache, drowsiness, unsteadiness. Irritating to mucous membranes. EYES: Severe irritation. SKIN: Severe irritation. INGESTION: Irritation of gastric mucosa, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal cramps and cyanosis.		Colorless liquid. Sinks in water. BP: 343°F Fl.Pt. = 146°F LEL: 2.02% UEL: 9.2%
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	TWA 10 ppm	Ca	TWA 75 ppm (450 mg/m3)	Ca [150 ppm]	Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Eye irritation, swelling periorbital (situated around the eye); profuse rhinitis; headache, anorexia, nausea, vomiting; weight loss, jaundice, cirrhosis; In Animals: liver, kidney injury; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Liver, respiratory system, eyes, kidneys, skin	Colorless or white crystalline solid with a mothball-like odor. [insecticide] BP: 345°F Fl.Pt. = 150°F LEL: 2.5% UEL: NA Combustible Solid, but may take some effort to ignite.
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	TWA 20 ppm [skin]	Ca C 1 ppm (3.6 mg/m3) [30-minute]	TWA 100 ppm (360 mg/m3) [skin]	Ca [500 ppm]	Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation eyes, skin, nose, throat; drowsiness, headache; nausea, vomiting; liver damage; kidney failure; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eyes, skin, respiratory system, liver, kidneys	Colorless liquid or solid (below 53°F) with a mild, ether-like odor. BP: 214°F Fl.Pt. = 55°F LEL: 2.0% UEL: 22% Class IB Flammable Liquid: Fl.P. below 73°F and BP at or above 100°F
2-Butanone	78-93-3	TWA 200 ppm STEL 300 ppm	TWA 200 ppm (590 mg/m3) ST 300 ppm (885 mg/m3)	TWA 200 ppm (590 mg/m3)	3000 ppm	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation eyes, skin, nose; headache; dizziness; vomiting; dermatitis	Eyes, skin, respiratory system, central nervous system	Colorless liquid with a moderately sharp, fragrant, mint- or acetone-like odor BP: 175°F Fl.Pt. = 16°F LEL (200°F): 1.4% UEL (200°F): 11.4% Class IB Flammable Liquid: Fl.P. below 73°F and BP at or above 100°F

Table 1. Toxicological, Physical, and Chemical Properties of Compounds Potentially Present at the Site.

Compound	CAS #	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH REL	OSHA PEL	IDLH	Routes of Exposure	Toxic Properties	Target Organs	Physical/Chemical Properties
2-Hexanone	591-78-6	TWA 5 ppm STEL 10 ppm [skin]	TWA 1 ppm (4 mg/m3)	TWA 100 ppm (410 mg/m3)	1600 ppm	Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, nose; peripheral neuropathy: lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), paresthesia; dermatitis; headache, drowsiness	Eyes, skin, respiratory system, central nervous system, peripheral nervous system	Colorless liquid with an acetone-like odor BP: 262°F Fl.Pt. = 77°F LEL: NA UEL: 8.0% Class IC Flammable Liquid: Fl.P. at or above 73°F and below 100°F
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	TWA 20 ppm STEL 75 ppm	TWA 50 ppm (205 mg/m3) ST 75 ppm (300 mg/m3)	TWA 100 ppm (410 mg/m3)	500 ppm	Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, skin, mucous membrane; headache, narcosis, coma; dermatitis; In Animals: liver, kidney damage	Eyes, skin, respiratory system, central nervous system, liver, kidneys	Colorless liquid with a pleasant odor BP: 242°F Fl.Pt. = 64°F LEL (200°F): 1.2% UEL (200°F): 8.0% Class IB Flammable Liquid: Fl.P. below 73°F and BP at or above 100°F
Acetone	67-64-1	TWA 250 ppm STEL 500 ppm	TWA 250 ppm (590 mg/m^3)	TWA 1000 ppm (2400 mg/m^3)	2500 ppm [10% LEL]	Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation eyes, nose, throat; headache, dizziness, central nervous system depression; dermatitis	Eyes, skin, respiratory system, central nervous system	Colorless liquid with a fragrant, mint-like odor BP: 133°F Fl.Pt. = 0°F LEL: 12.8% UEL: 2.5% Class IB Flammable liquid: Fl.P. below 73°F and BP at or above 100°F.
Benzene	71-43-2	TWA 0.5 ppm STEL 2.5 ppm	Ca TWA 0.1 ppm ST 1 ppm	TWA 1 ppm ST 5 ppm	Ca [500 ppm]	Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, skin, nose, respiratory system; dizziness; headache, nausea, staggered gait; anorexia, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion); dermatitis; bone marrow depression; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eyes, skin, respiratory system, blood, central nervous system, bone marrow	Colorless to light yellow liquid with an aromatic odor [Note: Solid below 42 °F] BP: 176°F Fl.Pt. = 12°F LEL: 1.2% UEL: 7.8% Class IB Flammable liquid. Fl.P. below 73°F and BP at or above 100°F.
Bromochloromethane	74-97-5	TWA 200 ppm	TWA 200 ppm (1050 mg/m3)	TWA 200 ppm (1050 mg/m3)	2000 ppm	Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, skin, throat; confusion, dizziness, central nervous system depression; pulmonary edema	Eyes, skin, respiratory system, liver, kidneys, central nervous system	Colorless to pale-yellow liquid with a chloroform-like odor. [Note: May be used as a fire extinguishing agent.] BP: 155°F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA Noncombustible Liquid
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	https://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/chemical/16064				Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Symptoms of exposure to this compound may include irritation of the skin, eyes, mucous membranes and respiratory tract. It may also cause narcosis. Other symptoms may include nausea, dizziness and headache.	Liver and kidney damage. Central nervous system effects may also occur.	Clear colorless liquid BP: 189°F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA
Bromoform	75-25-2	TWA 0.5 ppm	TWA 0.5 ppm (5 mg/m3) [skin]	TWA 0.5 ppm (5 mg/m3) [skin]	850 ppm	Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, skin, respiratory system; central nervous system depression; liver, kidney damage	Eyes, skin, respiratory system, central nervous system, liver, kidneys	Colorless to yellow liquid with a chloroform-like odor. [Note: A solid below 47°F.] BP: 301°F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA Noncombustible Liquid
Bromomethane	74-83-9	TWA 1 ppm [skin]	Ca	C 20 ppm (80 mg/m3) [skin]	Ca [250 ppm]	Inhalation, skin absorption (liquid), skin and/or eye contact (liquid)	Irritation eyes, skin, respiratory system; muscle weak, incoordination, visual disturbance, dizziness; nausea, vomiting, headache; malaise (vague feeling of discomfort); hand tremor; convulsions; dyspnea (breathing difficulty); skin vesiculation; liquid: frostbite; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eyes, skin, respiratory system, central nervous system	Colorless gas with a chloroform-like odor at high concentrations. [Note: A liquid below 38°F. Shipped as a liquefied compressed gas.] BP: 38°F Fl.Pt. = NA (Gas) LEL: 10% UEL: 16.0% Flammable Gas, but only in presence of a high energy ignition source.
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	TWA 1 ppm [skin]	TWA 1 ppm (3 mg/m3) ST 10 ppm (30 mg/m3) [skin]	TWA 20 ppm C 30 ppm 100 ppm (30-minute maximum peak)	500 ppm	Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Dizziness, headache, poor sleep, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), anxiety, anorexia, weight loss; psychosis; polyneuropathy; Parkinson-like syndrome; ocular changes; coronary heart disease; gastritis; kidney, liver injury; eye, skin burns; dermatitis; reproductive effects	Central nervous system, peripheral nervous system, cardiovascular system, eyes, kidneys, liver, skin, reproductive system	Colorless to faint-yellow liquid with a sweet ether-like odor. [Note: Reagent grades are foul smelling.] BP: 116°F Fl.Pt. = -22°F LEL: 1.3% UEL: 50.0% Class IB Flammable Liquid: Fl.P. below 73°F and BP at or above 100°F.
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	TWA 5 ppm STEL 10 ppm [skin]	Ca ST 2 ppm (12.6 mg/m3) [60-minute]	TWA 10 ppm C 25 ppm 200 ppm (5-minute maximum peak in any 4 hours)	Ca [200 ppm]	Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, skin; central nervous system depression; nausea, vomiting; liver, kidney injury; drowsiness, dizziness, incoordination; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Central nervous system, eyes, lungs, liver, kidneys, skin	Colorless liquid with a characteristic ether-like odor BP: 170°F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA Noncombustible Liquid
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	TWA 10 ppm	NA	TWA 75 ppm (350 mg/m3)	1000 ppm	Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, skin, nose; drowsiness, incoordination; central nervous system depression; In Animals: liver, lung, kidney injury	Eyes, skin, respiratory system, central nervous system, liver	Colorless liquid with an almond-like odor BP: 270°F Fl.Pt. = 82°F LEL: 1.3% UEL: 9.6% Class IC Flammable Liquid: Fl.P. at or above 73°F and below 100°F.

Table 1. Toxicological, Physical, and Chemical Properties of Compounds Potentially Present at the Site.

Compound	CAS #	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH REL	OSHA PEL	IDLH	Routes of Exposure	Toxic Properties	Target Organs	Physical/Chemical Properties
Chloroethane	75-00-3	TWA 100 ppm [skin]	Handle with caution in the workplace	TWA 1000 ppm (2600 mg/m3)	3800 ppm [10%LEL]	Inhalation, skin absorption (liquid), ingestion (liquid), skin and/or eye contact	Incoordination, inebriation; abdominal cramps; cardiac arrhythmias, cardiac arrest; liver, kidney damage	Liver, kidneys, respiratory system, cardiovascular system, central nervous system	Colorless gas or liquid (below 54°F) with a pungent, ether-like odor. [Note: Shipped as a liquefied compressed gas.] BP: 54°F Fl.Pt. = NA (gas), -58°F (liquid) LEL: 3.8% UEL: 15.4% Flammable Gas
Chloroform	67-66-3	TWA 10 ppm	Ca ST 2 ppm (9.78 mg/m3) [60-minute]	C 50 ppm (240 mg/m3)	Ca [500 ppm]	Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, skin; dizziness, mental dullness, nausea, confusion; headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion); anesthesia; enlarged liver; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Liver, kidneys, heart, eyes, skin, central nervous system	Colorless liquid with a pleasant odor BP: 143°F Fl.Pt. = -82°F LEL: NA UEL: NA Noncombustible Liquid
Chloromethane	74-87-3	TWA 50 ppm STEL 100 ppm	Ca	TWA 100 ppm C 200 ppm 300 ppm (5-minute maximum peak in any 3 hours)	Ca [2000 ppm]	Inhalation, skin and/or eye contact (liquid)	Dizziness, nausea, vomiting; visual disturbance, stagger, slurred speech, convulsions, coma; liver, kidney damage; liquid: frostbite; reproductive, teratogenic effects; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Central nervous system, liver, kidneys, reproductive system	Colorless gas with a faint, sweet odor which is not noticeable at dangerous concentrations. [Note: Shipped as a liquefied compressed gas.] BP: -12°F Fl.Pt. = NA (Gas) LEL: 8.1% UEL: 17.4% Flammable Gas
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	TWA 200 ppm (All isomers)	TWA 200 ppm (790 mg/m3)	TWA 200 ppm (790 mg/m3)	1000 ppm	Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, respiratory system; central nervous system depression	Eyes, respiratory system, central nervous system	Colorless liquid (usually a mixture of the cis & trans isomers) with a slightly acrid, chloroform-like odor. BP: 118-140°F Fl.Pt. = 36-39°F LEL: 5.6% UEL: 12.8% Class IB Flammable Liquid: Fl.P. below 73°F and BP at or above 100°F
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	https://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/chemical/20168				Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Symptoms of exposure to this compound may include local irritation of the eyes skin and respiratory tract; dermatitis, gasping, coughing, substernal pain, extreme respiratory distress, lacrimation, central nervous system depression, skin irritation, acute gastrointestinal distress with pulmonary congestion and edema. It also may cause injury to the liver, kidneys and heart.	Skin, eyes, mucous membranes, liver, kidney, heart	Colorless to amber liquid with a sweetish odor. BP: 219.7°F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	TWA 100 ppm	TWA 300 ppm (1050 mg/m3)	TWA 300 ppm (1050 mg/m3)	1300 ppm [10%LEL]	Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, skin, respiratory system; drowsiness; dermatitis; narcosis, coma	Eyes, skin, respiratory system, central nervous system	Colorless liquid with a sweet, chloroform-like odor. [Note: A solid below 44°F.] BP: 177°F Fl.Pt. = 0°F LEL: 1.3% UEL: 8.0% Class IB Flammable Liquid: Fl.P. below 73°F and BP at or above 100°F.
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	https://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/chemical/16183				Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Symptoms of exposure to this compound may include irritation of the skin, eyes, mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. It may also cause fatigue. Other symptoms may include central nervous system effects, lung and cornea irritation and liver and kidney damage. Prolonged exposure can cause nausea, dizziness, headache and narcosis.	Skin, eyes, mucous membranes, upper respiratory tract	Clear colorless to yellow-orange liquid BP: 246-248°F Fl.Pt. = Greater than 200°F LEL: NA UEL: NA
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	TWA 1000 ppm	TWA 1000 ppm (4950 mg/m3)	TWA 1000 ppm (4950 mg/m3)	15,000 ppm	Inhalation, skin and/or eye contact (liquid)	Dizziness, tremor, asphyxia, unconsciousness, cardiac arrhythmias, cardiac arrest; liquid: frostbite	Cardiovascular system, peripheral nervous system	Colorless gas with an ether-like odor at extremely high concentrations. [Note: Shipped as a liquefied compressed gas.] BP: -22°F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA Nonflammable Gas
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	TWA 20 ppm	TWA 100 ppm (435 mg/m³) ST 125 ppm (545 mg/m³)	TWA 100 ppm (435 mg/m³)	800 ppm [10%LEL]	Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, skin, mucous membrane; headache; dermatitis; narcosis, coma	Eyes, skin, respiratory system, central nervous system	Colorless liquid with an aromatic odor. BP: 277°F Fl.Pt. = 55°F LEL: 0.8% UEL: 6.7% Class IB Flammable Liquid below 73°F and BP at or above 100°F
Isopropyl benzene	98-82-8	TWA 5 ppm	TWA 50 ppm (245 mg/m3) [skin]	TWA 50 ppm (245 mg/m3) [skin]	900 ppm [10%LEL]	Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, skin, mucous membrane; dermatitis; headache, narcosis, coma	Eyes, skin, respiratory system, central nervous system	Colorless liquid with a sharp, penetrating, aromatic odor BP: 306°F Fl.Pt. = 96°F LEL: 0.9% UEL: 6.5% Class IC Flammable Liquid: Fl.P. at or above 73°F and below 100°F
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	TWA 200 ppm STEL 250 ppm	TWA 200 ppm (610 mg/m3) ST 250 ppm (760 mg/m3)	TWA 200 ppm (610 mg/m3)	3100 ppm [10%LEL]	Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, skin, nose, throat; headache, drowsiness; optic nerve atrophy; chest tightness; In Animals: narcosis	Eyes, skin, respiratory system, central nervous system	Colorless liquid with a fragrant, fruity odor BP: 135°F Fl.Pt. = 14°F LEL: 3.1% UEL: 16% Class IB Flammable Liquid: Fl.P. below 73°F and BP at or above 100°F.

Table 1. Toxicological, Physical, and Chemical Properties of Compounds Potentially Present at the Site.

Compound	CAS #	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH REL	OSHA PEL	IDLH	Routes of Exposure	Toxic Properties	Target Organs	Physical/Chemical Properties
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	TWA 400 ppm	TWA 400 ppm (1600 mg/m3)	TWA 500 ppm (2000 mg/m3)	1200 ppm [LEL]	Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, skin, nose, throat; dizziness, drowsiness; In Animals: narcosis	Eyes, skin, respiratory system, central nervous system	Colorless liquid with a faint, benzene-like odor BP: 214°F Fl.Pt. = 25°F LEL: 1.2% UEL: 6.7% Class IB Flammable Liquid: Fl.P. below 73°F and BP at or above 100°F.
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	TWA 50 ppm [skin] STEL 100 ppm	Ca	[1910.1052] TWA 25 ppm ST 125 ppm	Ca [2300 ppm]	Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, skin; lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), drowsiness, dizziness; numb, tingle limbs; nausea; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eyes, skin, cardiovascular system, central nervous system	Colorless liquid with a chloroform-like odor. [Note: A gas above 104°F.] BP: 104°F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: 13% UEL: 23% Combustible Liquid
Methyl-t-butyl ether	1634-04-4	TWA 50 ppm	NA	NA	NA	Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	May cause dizziness or suffocation. Contact may irritate or burn eyes or skin. May be harmful if swallowed.	Eyes, skin	A colorless liquid with a distinctive anesthetic-like odor. BP: 131°F Fl.Pt. = -14°F LEL: NA UEL: NA
o-Xylene	95-47-6	TWA 20 ppm (All isomers)	TWA 100 ppm (435 mg/m3) ST 150 ppm (655 mg/m3)	TWA 100 ppm (435 mg/m3)	900 ppm	Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, skin, nose, throat; dizziness, excitement, drowsiness, incoordination, staggering gait; corneal vacuolization; anorexia, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain; dermatitis	Eyes, skin, respiratory system, central nervous system, gastrointestinal tract, blood, liver, kidneys	Colorless liquid with an aromatic odor BP: 292°F Fl.Pt. = 90°F LEL: 0.9% UEL: 6.7% Class IC Flammable Liquid: Fl.P. at or above 73°F and below 100°F
Styrene	100-42-5	TWA 10 ppm STEL 20 ppm OTO (ototoxicant)	TWA 50 ppm (215 mg/m3) ST 100 ppm (425 mg/m3)	TWA 100 ppm C 200 ppm 600 ppm (5-minute maximum peak in any 3 hours)	700 ppm	Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, nose, respiratory system; headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), dizziness, confusion, malaise (vague feeling of discomfort), drowsiness, unsteady gait; narcosis; defatting dermatitis; possible liver injury; reproductive effects	Eyes, skin, respiratory system, central nervous system, liver, reproductive system	Colorless to yellow, oily liquid with a sweet, floral odor BP: 293°F Fl.Pt. = 88°F LEL: 0.9% UEL: 6.8% Class IC Flammable Liquid: Fl.P. at or above 73°F and below 100°F
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	TWA 25 ppm STEL 100 ppm	Ca Minimize workplace exposure concentrations	TWA 100 ppm C 200 ppm (for 5 minutes in any 3-hour period), with a maximum peak of 300 ppm	Ca [150 ppm]	Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, skin, nose, throat, respiratory system; nausea; flush face, neck; dizziness, incoordination; headache, drowsiness; skin erythema (skin redness); liver damage; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eyes, skin, respiratory system, liver, kidneys, central nervous system	Colorless liquid with a mild, chloroform-like odor BP: 250°F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA Noncombustible Liquid, but decomposes in a fire to hydrogen chloride and phosgene
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	Ceiling 2 mg/m ³	C 2 mg/m ³	TWA 2 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, skin, mucous membrane; pneumonitis; eye, skin burns; temporary loss of hair	Eyes, skin, respiratory system	Colorless to white, odorless solid (flakes, beads, granular form). BP: 2534°F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA Noncombustible Solid, but when in contact with water may generate sufficient heat to ignite combustible materials.
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	TWA 0.2 mg/m ³ (as thoracic particulate mass)	TWA 1 mg/m ³	TWA 1 mg/m ³	15 mg/m ³	Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, skin, nose, throat; pulmonary edema, bronchitis; emphysema; conjunctivitis; stomatis; dental erosion; eye, skin burns; dermatitis	Eyes, skin, respiratory system, teeth	Colorless to dark-brown, oily, odorless liquid.[Note: Pure compound is a solid below 51°F. Often used in an aqueous solution.] BP = 554°F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL = NA UEL = NA Noncombustible Liquid, but capable of igniting finely divided combustible materials.
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	200 ppm (All isomers)	TWA 200 ppm (790 mg/m3)	TWA 200 ppm (790 mg/m3)	1000 ppm	Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, respiratory system; central nervous system depression	Eyes, respiratory system, central nervous system	Colorless liquid (usually a mixture of the cis & trans isomers) with a slightly acrid, chloroform-like odor. BP: 118-140°F Fl.P: 36-39°F LEL: 5.6% UEL: 12.8% Class IB Flammable Liquid Fl.P. below 73°F and BP at or above 100°F.
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	https://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/chemical/18110				Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Symptoms of exposure to this compound may include local irritation of the eyes skin and respiratory tract, dermatitis, gasping, coughing, substernal pain, extreme respiratory distress, lacrimation, central nervous system depression, acute gastrointestinal distress with pulmonary congestion and edema. It may also cause injury to the liver, kidneys and heart	Skin, eyes, mucous membranes, liver, kidney, heart	A clear colorless liquid with chloroform odor BP: 234°F Fl.P: NA LEL: NA UEL: NA

Table 1. Toxicological, Physical, and Chemical Properties of Compounds Potentially Present at the Site.

Compound	CAS #	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH REL	OSHA PEL	IDLH	Routes of Exposure	Toxic Properties	Target Organs	Physical/Chemical Properties
Toluene	108-88-3	TWA 20 ppm (ototoxicant)	TWA 100 ppm (375 mg/m³) ST 150 ppm (560 mg/m³)	TWA 200 ppm C 300 ppm 500 ppm (10-minute maximum peak)	500 ppm	Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation eyes, nose; lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), confusion, euphoria, dizziness; headache; dilated pupils, lacrimation (discharge of tears); anxiety, muscle fatigue, insomnia; paresthesia; dermatitis; liver, kidney damage	Eyes, skin, respiratory system, central nervous system, liver, kidneys	Colorless liquid with a sweet, pungent, benzene-like odor. BP: 232°F Fl.P: 40°F LEL: 1.1% UEL: 7.1% Class IB Flammable Liquid Fl.P. below 73°F and BP at or above 100°F.
Trichloroethene (TCE)	79-01-6	TWA 10 ppm STEL 25 ppm	Ca	TWA 100 ppm C 200 ppm 300 ppm (5-minute maximum peak in any 2 hours)	Ca [1000 ppm]	Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, skin; headache, visual disturbance, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), dizziness, tremor, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting; dermatitis; cardiac arrhythmias, paresthesia; liver injury; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eyes, skin, respiratory system, heart, liver, kidneys, central nervous system	Colorless liquid (unless dyed blue) with a chloroform-like odor. BP: 189°F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL(77°F): 8.0% UEL(77°F): 10.5% Combustible Liquid, but burns with difficulty.
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	STEL C 1000 ppm	C 1000 ppm (5600 mg/m3)	TWA 1000 ppm (5600 mg/m3)	2000 ppm	Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Incoordination, tremor; dermatitis; cardiac arrhythmias, cardiac arrest; asphyxia; liquid: frostbite	Skin, respiratory system, cardiovascular system	Colorless to water-white, nearly odorless liquid or gas (above 75°F) BP: 75°F Fl.P: NA LEL: NA UEL: NA Noncombustible Liquid Nonflammable Gas
Vinyl Chloride (chloroethylene)	75-01-4	TWA 1 ppm	Ca	TWA 1 ppm C 5 ppm [15-minute]	Ca (ND)	Inhalation, skin and/or eye contact (liquid)	Lassitude (weakness, exhaustion); abdominal pain, gastrointestinal bleeding; enlarged liver; pallor or cyanosis of extremities; liquid: frostbite; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Liver, central nervous system, blood, respiratory system, lymphatic system	Colorless gas or liquid (below 7°F) with a pleasant odor at high concentrations.[Note: Shipped as a liquefied compressed gas.] BP: 7°F Fl.Pt. = NA (Gas) LEL: 3.6% UEL: 33.0% Flammable Gas
Xylene (m, o & p isomers)	108-38-3, 95-47-6, 106-42-3	TWA 20 ppm	NA	NA	NA	Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, skin, nose, throat; dizziness, excitement, drowsiness, incoordination, staggering gait; corneal vacuolization; anorexia, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain; dermatitis	Eyes, skin, respiratory system, central nervous system, gastrointestinal tract, blood, liver, kidneys	Colorless liquid with an aromatic odor BP: 282°F, 292°F, 281°F Fl. Pt. 82°F, 90°F, 81°F LEL: 1.1%, 0.9%, 1.1% UEL: 7.0%, 6.7%, 7.0% Class IC Flammable Liquid at or above 73°F and below 100°F.
Zinc Oxide (dust)	7440-66-6	TWA 2 mg/m3 (repsirable) STEL 10 mg/m³ (respirable)	TWA 5 mg/m³ C 15 mg/m³	TWA 15 mg/m³ (total dust) TWA 5 mg/m³ (resp dust) TWA 5 mg/m³ (fume)	500 mg/m³	Inhalation	Metal fume fever: chills, muscle ache, nausea, fever, dry throat, cough; lassitude (weakness, exhaustion); metallic taste; headache; blurred vision; low back pain; vomiting; malaise (vague feeling of discomfort); chest tightness; dyspnea (breathing difficulty), rales, decreased pulmonary function	Respiratory system	White, odorless solid. BP: NA Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA Noncombustible Solid
SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (SVOCs)									
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	https://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/chemical/16185				Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Chloracne, cysts, headache, fatigue, vertigo, anorexia and jaundice		Monoclinic plates or off-white crystalline powder BP: NA Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	TWA 0.5 ppm TLV-SL 3 mg/100 cm2 [skin]	https://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/chemical/20668			Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Headaches, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, anemia, jaundice, euphoria, dermatitis, visual disturbances, convulsions and comatose	Skin, eyes, mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract	White crystalline solid Combustible solid BP: 466-468 ° F Fl.Pt. = 208 ° F LEL: NA UEL: NA
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	https://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/chemical/10358				Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation of the skin, eyes, mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, vomiting	Skin, eyes, mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract	White needles BP: 534 ° F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: 0.6% UEL: NA
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	https://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/chemical/16157				Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact			Colorless crystalline solid BP: 509 to 527 ° F at 760 mm Hg Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA
Anthracene (as coal tar pitch volatiles)	120-12-7	TWA 0.2 mg/m3 (as Benzene solubles)	Ca TWA 0.1 mg/m3 (cyclohexane-extractable fraction)	TWA 0.2 mg/m3 (benzene-soluble fraction) [1910.1002]	Ca [80 mg/m3]	Inhalation, skin and/or eye contact	Dermatitis, bronchitis, [potential occupational carcinogen]	Respiratory system, skin, bladder, kidneys	Black or dark-brown amorphous residue BP: NA Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA Combustible Solids
Benzo[a]anthracene	56-55-3	https://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/chemical/16171				Inhalation, injestion, skin and/or eye contact			Colorless leaflets or plates or coarse gold powder with a greenish-yellow fluorescence. May reasonably be expected to be a carcinogen. BP: 815° F at 760 mm Hg Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA

Table 1. Toxicological, Physical, and Chemical Properties of Compounds Potentially Present at the Site.

Compound	CAS #	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH REL	OSHA PEL	IDLH	Routes of Exposure	Toxic Properties	Target Organs	Physical/Chemical Properties
Benzo[a]pyrene (as coal tar pitch volatiles)	50-32-8	TWA 0.2 mg/m3 (as Benzene solubles)	Ca TWA 0.1 mg/m3 (cyclohexane-extractable fraction)	TWA 0.2 mg/m3 (benzene-soluble fraction) [1910.1002]	Ca [80 mg/m3]	Inhalation, skin and/or eye contact	Dermatitis, bronchitis, [potential occupational carcinogen]	Respiratory system, skin, bladder, kidneys	Black or dark-brown amorphous residue BP: NA Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA Combustible Solids
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	205-99-2	None listed	https://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/chemical/16172			Inhalation, injection, skin and/or eye contact			Needles or yellow fluffy powder BP: NA Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	191-24-2	https://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/chemical/16174				Inhalation, injection, skin and/or eye contact	Inhalation of material may be harmful. Contact may cause burns to skin and eyes. Inhalation of Asbestos dust may have a damaging effect on the lungs. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Some liquids produce vapors that may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control may cause pollution.	Lungs, skin, eyes	Colorless to white crystalline solid. Water insoluble. BP: NA Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	207-08-9	https://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/chemical/16173				Inhalation, injection, skin and/or eye contact	When heated to decomposition this compound emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.		Pale yellow needles or yellow crystalline solid BP: 896° F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA
Chrysene (as coal tar pitch volatiles)	218-01-9	TWA 0.2 mg/m3 (as Benzene solubles)	Ca TWA 0.1 mg/m3 (cyclohexane-extractable fraction)	TWA 0.2 mg/m3 (benzene-soluble fraction) [1910.1002]	Ca [80 mg/m3]	Inhalation, skin and/or eye contact	Dermatitis, bronchitis, [potential occupational carcinogen]	Respiratory system, skin, bladder, kidneys	Black or dark-brown amorphous residue BP: NA Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA Combustible Solids
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	https://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/chemical/16192				Inhalation, injection, skin and/or eye contact	Symptoms of exposure to this compound may include irritation. This compound is harmful if swallowed or inhaled. It may cause irritation. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke, irritating fumes and toxic fumes of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.	Lungs	White crystals or pale yellow solid. Sublimes BP: 975° F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	https://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/chemical/16213				Inhalation, injection, skin and/or eye contact	When heated to decomposition this compound emits acrid smoke and fumes.		Light yellow fine crystals BP: 482° F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA
Fluorene	86-73-7	https://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/chemical/16214				Inhalation, injection, skin and/or eye contact			White leaflets. Sublimes easily under a vacuum. Fluorescent when impure. BP: 563° F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	193-39-5	https://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/chemical/16218				Inhalation, injection, skin and/or eye contact			Yellow crystals BP: 997° F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA
Naphthalene	91-20-3	TWA 10 ppm [skin]	TWA 10 ppm (50 mg/m3) ST 15 ppm (75 mg/m3)	TWA 10 ppm (50 mg/m3)	250 ppm	Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes; headache, confusion, excitement, malaise (vague feeling of discomfort); nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain; irritation bladder; profuse sweating; jaundice; hematuria (blood in the urine), renal shutdown; dermatitis, optical neuritis, corneal damage	Eyes, skin, blood, liver, kidneys, central nervous system	Colorless to brown solid with an odor of mothballs. [Note: Shipped as a molten solid.] BP: 424°F Fl.P: 174°F LEL: 0.9% UEL: 5.9% Combustible Solid, but will take some effort to ignite
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	https://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/chemical/16236				Inhalation, injection, skin and/or eye contact	Symptoms following exposure to this compound may include skin sensitization, dermatitis, bronchitis, cough, dyspnea, respiratory neoplasm, kidney neoplasm, skin irritation, and respiratory irritation.	Skin, respiratory tract	Colorless monoclinic crystals with a faint aromatic odor. Solutions exhibit a blue fluorescence. BP: 642° F Fl.Pt. = 340° F LEL: NA UEL: NA
Pyrene (see coal tar pitch volatiles)	129-00-0	TWA 0.2 mg/m3 (as Benzene solubles)	Ca TWA 0.1 mg/m3 (cyclohexane-extractable fraction)	TWA 0.2 mg/m3 (benzene-soluble fraction) [1910.1002]	Ca [80 mg/m3]	Inhalation, skin and/or eye contact	Dermatitis, bronchitis, [potential occupational carcinogen]	Respiratory system, skin, bladder, kidneys	Black or dark-brown amorphous residue BP: NA Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA Combustible Solids
METALS									
Aluminum	7429-90-5	TWA 1 mg/m3	TWA 10 mg/m^3 (total) TWA 5 mg/m^3 (resp)	TWA 15 mg/m^3 (total) TWA 5 mg/m^3 (resp)	N.D.	Inhalation, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, skin, respiratory system	Eyes, skin, respiratory system	Silvery-white, malleable, ductile, odorless metal BP: 4221°F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA Combustible Solid, finely divided dust is easily ignited; may cause explosions.

Table 1. Toxicological, Physical, and Chemical Properties of Compounds Potentially Present at the Site.

Compound	CAS #	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH REL	OSHA PEL	IDLH	Routes of Exposure	Toxic Properties	Target Organs	Physical/Chemical Properties
Antimony	7440-36-0	TWA 0.5 mg/m3 (as Sb)	TWA 0.5 mg/m3 [*Note: The REL also applies to other antimony compounds (as Sb).]	TWA 0.5 mg/m3 [*Note: The PEL also applies to other antimony compounds (as Sb).]	50 mg/m3 (as Sb)	Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, skin, nose, throat, mouth; cough; dizziness; headache; nausea, vomiting, diarrhea; stomach cramps; insomnia; anorexia; unable to smell properly	Eyes, skin, respiratory system, cardiovascular system	Silver-white, lustrous, hard, brittle solid; scale-like crystals; or a dark-gray, lustrous powder BP: 2975°F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA Noncombustible Solid in bulk form, but a moderate explosion hazard in the form of dust when exposed to flame.
Arsenic	7440-38-2	TWA 0.01 mg/m3	Ca C 0.002 mg/m3 [15-minute]	[1910.1018] TWA 0.010 mg/m3	Ca [5 mg/m3 (as As)]	Inhalation, skin absorption, skin and/or eye contact, ingestion	Ulceration of nasal septum, dermatitis, gastrointestinal disturbances, peripheral neuropathy, resp irritation, hyperpigmentation of skin, [potential occupational carcinogen]	Liver, kidneys, skin, lungs, lymphatic system	Metal: Silver-gray or tin-white, brittle, odorless solid BP: Sublimes Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA Metal: Noncombustible Solid in bulk form, but a slight explosion hazard in the form of dust when exposed to flame
Barium	7440-39-3	TWA 0.5 mg/m3	0.5 mg Ba/m3 TWA	0.5 mg Ba/m3 TWA	50 mg Ba/m3	Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Inhalation or contact with vapors, substance or decomposition products may cause severe injury or death. Contact may cause burns to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. May be toxic by ingestion, inhalation and skin absorption. Used to make other chemicals.	Lungs, skin, eyes, and mucous membrane	A silver to white metallic solid BP: 1337°F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA
Beryllium	7440-41-7	TWA 0.00005 mg/m³	Ca C 0.0005 mg/m³	TWA 0.002 mg/m³ C 0.005 mg/m³ 0.025 mg/m3 [30-minute maximum peak]	Ca [4 mg/m³ (as Be)]	Inhalation, skin and/or eye contact	Berylliosis (chronic exposure): anorexia, weight loss, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), chest pain, cough, clubbing of fingers, cyanosis, pulmonary insufficiency; irritation eyes; dermatitis; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eyes, skin, respiratory system	Hard, brittle, gray-white solid BP: 4532°F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA Noncombustible Solid in bulk form, but a slight explosion hazard in the form of a powder or dust.
Cadmium	7440-43-9	TWA 0.01 mg/m³ total dust TWA 0.002 mg/m³ (as Cd) respirable fraction	Ca	TWA 0.005 mg/m³	Ca [9 mg/m3 (as Cd)]	Inhalation, ingestion	Pulmonary edema, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), cough, chest tightness, substernal (occurring beneath the sternum) pain; headache; chills, muscle aches; nausea, vomiting, diarrhea; anosmia (loss of the sense of smell), emphysema, proteinuria, mild anemia; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Respiratory system, kidneys, prostate, blood	Silver-white/blue tinged lustrous, odorless solid. BP: 1409°F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA Noncombustible - will burn in powder form
Calcium	7440-70-2	https://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/chemical/309				Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Contact with eyes or skin produces caustic burns.	Eyes, skin	A silvery, soft metal that turns grayish white on exposure to air. BP: 2714°F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA
Chromium	7440-47-3	TWA 0.5 mg/m³ (metal) TWA 0.003 mg/m³ (water-soluble Cr III compounds) TWA 0.0002 mg/m³ (water-soluble Cr VI compounds) STEL 0.0005 mg/m3 (water-soluble Cr VI compounds)	TWA 0.5 mg/m³	TWA 1 mg/m³	250 mg/m³ (as Cr)	Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, skin; lung fibrosis (histologic)	Eyes, skin, respiratory system	Blue-white to steel-gray, lustrous, brittle, hard, odorless solid. BP: 4788°F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA Noncombustible - will burn in dust form if heated in a flame
Cobalt	7440-48-4	TWA 0.02 mg/m3 [DSEN] [RSEN]	TWA 0.05 mg/m3	TWA 0.1 mg/m3	20 mg/m3 (as Co)	Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Cough, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), wheezing, decreased pulmonary function; weight loss; dermatitis; diffuse nodular fibrosis; resp hypersensitivity, asthma	Skin, respiratory system	Odorless, silver-gray to black solid BP: 5612°F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA Noncombustible Solid in bulk form, but finely divided dust will burn at high temperatures.
Copper	7440-50-8	TWA 0.2 mg/m³ (fume) TWA 1 mg/m3 (dusts and mists)	TWA 1 mg/m³	TWA 1 mg/m³	100 mg/m³ (as Cu)	Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, nose, pharynx; nasal septum perforation; metallic taste; dermatitis; In Animals: lung, liver, kidney damage; anemia	Eyes, skin, respiratory system, liver, kidneys (increased risk with Wilson's disease)	Reddish, lustrous, malleable, odorless solid. BP: 4703°F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA Noncombustible - powdered form may ignite
Iron (as iron oxide)	7439-89-6	TWA 5 mg/m3 (respirable particulate mass)	TWA 1 mg/m³	NA	NA	Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, skin, mucous membrane; abdominal pain, diarrhea, vomiting; possible liver damage	Eyes, skin, respiratory system, liver, gastrointestinal tract	Appearance and odor vary depending upon the specific soluble iron salt. BP: NA Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA Noncombustible Solids
Lead	7439-92-1	TWA 0.05 mg/m3	TWA (8-hour) 0.050 mg/m3	[1910.1025] TWA 0.050 mg/m3	100 mg/m3 (as Pb)	Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), insomnia; facial pallor; anorexia, weight loss, malnutrition; constipation, abdominal pain, colic; anemia; gingival lead line; tremor; paralysis wrist, ankles; encephalopathy; kidney disease; irritation eyes; hypertension	Eyes, gastrointestinal tract, central nervous system, kidneys, blood, gingival tissue	A heavy, ductile, soft, gray solid BP: 3164°F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA Noncombustible Solid in bulk form

Table 1. Toxicological, Physical, and Chemical Properties of Compounds Potentially Present at the Site.

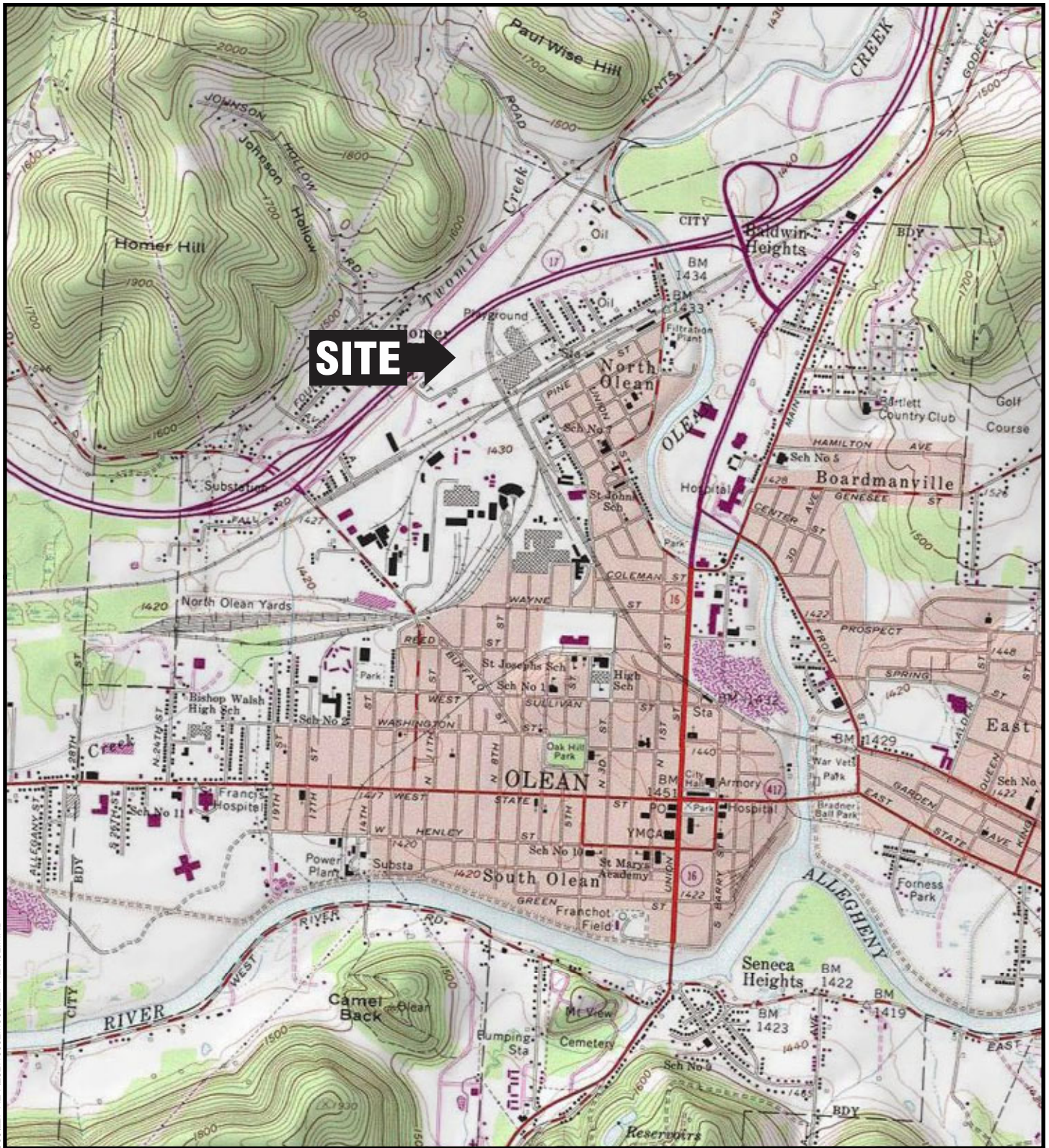
Compound	CAS #	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH REL	OSHA PEL	IDLH	Routes of Exposure	Toxic Properties	Target Organs	Physical/Chemical Properties
Magnesium	7439-95-4	https://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/chemical/6949				Eye and/or skin contact	Dust irritates eyes in same way as any foreign material. Penetration of skin by fragments of metal is likely to produce local irritation, blisters, and ulcers which may become infected.	Eyes	A light silvery metal BP: 1202°F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA
Manganese	7439-96-5	TWA 0.02 mg/m3 [R] TWA 0.1 mg/m3 [I]	TWA 1 mg/m3 ST 3 mg/m3	C 5 mg/m3	500 mg/m3 (as Mn)	inhalation, ingestion	Manganism; asthenia, insomnia, mental confusion; metal fume fever: dry throat, cough, chest tightness, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), rales, flu-like fever; low-back pain; vomiting; malaise (vague feeling of discomfort); lassitude (weakness, exhaustion); kidney damage	respiratory system, central nervous system, blood, kidneys	A lustrous, brittle, silvery solid BP: 3564°F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA Metal: Combustible Solid
Mercury	7439-97-6	TWA 0.1 mg/m3, as Hg Aryl compounds TWA 0.025 mg/m3 as Hg, inorganic forms including metallic mercury	Hg Vapor: TWA 0.05 mg/m3 [skin] Other: C 0.1 mg/m3 [skin]	TWA 0.1 mg/m3	10 mg/m3 (as Hg)	Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, skin; cough, chest pain, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), bronchitis, pneumonitis; tremor, insomnia, irritability, indecision, headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion); stomatitis, salivation; gastrointestinal disturbance, anorexia, weight loss; proteinuria	Eyes, skin, respiratory system, central nervous system, kidneys	Metal: Silver-white, heavy, odorless liquid. [Note: "Other" Hg compounds include all inorganic & aryl Hg compounds except (organo) alkyls.] BP: 674°F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA Metal: Noncombustible Liquid
Nickel	7440-02-0	TWA 1.5 mg/m^3 [elemental] TWA 0.1 mg/m^3 [soluble inorganic compound] TWA 0.2 mg/m^3 [insoluble inorganic compound] TWA 0.1 mg/m^3 [Nickel subsulfide]	Ca TWA 0.015 mg/m^3	TWA 1 mg/m^3	Ca [10 mg/m3 (as Ni)]	Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Sensitization dermatitis, allergic asthma, pneumonitis; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Nasal cavities, lungs, skin	Lustrous, silvery, odorless solid. BP: 5139°F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA Combustible Solid; nickel sponge catalyst may ignite spontaneously in air.
Potassium	9/7/7440	https://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/chemical/4289				Eye and/or skin contact	Will burn skin and eyes	Skin, eyes	Potassium is a soft silvery metal though normally grayish white due to oxidation BP: 1425°F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA
Selenium	7782-49-2	TWA 0.2 mg/m3	TWA 0.2 mg/m3	TWA 0.2 mg/m3	1 mg/m3 (as Se)	Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, skin, nose, throat; visual disturbance; headache; chills, fever; dyspnea (breathing difficulty), bronchitis; metallic taste, garlic breath, gastrointestinal disturbance; dermatitis; eye, skin burns; In Animals: anemia; liver necrosis, cirrhosis; kidney, spleen damage	Eyes, skin, respiratory system, liver, kidneys, blood, spleen	Amorphous or crystalline, red to gray solid. [Note: Occurs as an impurity in most sulfide ores.] BP: 1265°F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA Combustible Solid

Table 1. Toxicological, Physical, and Chemical Properties of Compounds Potentially Present at the Site.

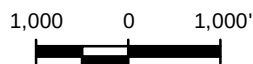
Compound	CAS #	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH REL	OSHA PEL	IDLH	Routes of Exposure	Toxic Properties	Target Organs	Physical/Chemical Properties
Silver	7440-22-4	TWA 0.1 mg/m3 [Metal, dust, and fume] TWA 0.01 mg/m3 [Soluble compounds, as Ag]	TWA 0.01 mg/m3	TWA 0.01 mg/m3	10 mg/m3 (as Ag)	Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Blue-gray eyes, nasal septum, throat, skin; irritation, ulceration skin; gastrointestinal disturbance	Nasal septum, skin, eyes	Metal: White, lustrous solid BP: 3632°F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA Metal: Noncombustible Solid, but flammable in form of dust or powder
Sodium	7440-23-5	https://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/chemical/7794				Skin contact	Severe burns caused by burning metal or by caustic soda formed by reaction with moisture on skin	Skin	A silvery soft metal that becomes grayish white upon exposure to air BP: 1621°F Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA
Thallium	7440-28-0	0.02 mg/m3 inhallable particulate matter	TWA 0.1 mg/m3 [skin]	TWA 0.1 mg/m3 [skin]	15 mg/m3 (as Tl)	Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Nausea, diarrhea, abdominal pain, vomiting; ptosis, strabismus; peri neuritis, tremor; retrosternal (occurring behind the sternum) tightness, chest pain, pulmonary edema; convulsions, chorea, psychosis; liver, kidney damage; alopecia; paresthesia legs	Eyes, respiratory system, central nervous system, liver, kidneys, gastrointestinal tract, body hair	Appearance and odor vary depending upon the specific soluble thallium compound BP: NA Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA
Vanadium	7440-62-2	https://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/chemical/16147				Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Highly toxic, may be fatal if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid any skin contact. Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution	Skin	Silvery-whitish powder BP: NA Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA
Zinc	7440-66-6	https://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/chemical/4814				Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Inhalation or contact with vapors, substance or decomposition products may cause severe injury or death. May produce corrosive solutions on contact with water. Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Runoff from fire control may cause pollution	Lungs	A grayish powder BP: NA Fl.Pt. = NA LEL: NA UEL: NA
PCBs									
PCBs (total)	11097-69-1, 53469-21-9	TWA 0.5 mg/m3 [skin] TWA 1 mg/m3 [skin]	Ca TWA 0.001 mg/m3 Ca TWA 0.001 mg/m3	TWA 0.5 mg/m3 [skin] TWA 1 mg/m3 [skin]	Ca [5 mg/m3] Ca [5 mg/m3]	Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, chloracne; liver damage; reproductive effects; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Skin, eyes, liver, reproductive system	Colorless to pale-yellow, viscous liquid or solid (below 50°F) with a mild, hydrocarbon odor BP: 689-734°F, 617-691°F Fl.Pt. = NA, NA LEL: NA UEL: NA Nonflammable Liquid, but exposure in a fire results in the formation of a black soot containing PCBs, polychlorinated dibenzofurans, and chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins.
Petroleum Hydrocarbons									
Gasoline	86290-81-5	TWA 300 ppm STEL 500 ppm	Ca	None	Ca [N.D.]	Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, skin, mucous membrane; dermatitis; headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), blurred vision, dizziness, slurred speech, confusion, convulsions; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid); possible liver, kidney damage; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eyes, skin, respiratory system, central nervous system, liver, kidneys	Clear liquid with a characteristic odor BP: 102°F Fl.Pt. = -45°F LEL: 1.4% UEL: 7.6%

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Abbreviations:
ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
BP – boiling point at 1 atmosphere, °F
C – Ceiling, is a concentration that should not be exceeded during and part of the working exposure.
Ca – Carcinogenic.
CAS# - Chemical Abstracts Service registry number which is unique for each chemical.
DSEN - Dermal Sensitization
Ft Pt. – Flash point
IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health concentrations represent the maximum concentration from which, in the event of respirator failure, one could escape within 30 minutes without a respirator and without experiencing any escape-impairing or irreversible health effects.
LEL – Lower explosive (flammable) limit in air, % by volume (at room temperature)
mg/m³ – Milligrams of substance per cubic meter of air
NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.
OSHA – Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OTO - Ototoxicant
PEL - OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (usually) a time weighted average concentration that must not be exceeded during any 8 hour work shift of a 40 hr work week.
ppm – parts per million
REL – NIOSH Recommended Limit indicated a time weighted average concentration that must not be exceeded during any 10 hour work shift of a 40 hr work week
RSEN - Respiratory Sensitization
SG - Specific Gravity
STEL – ACGIH Short-term exposure limit (ST)
TLV - ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (usually 8 hour time weighted average concentrations).
TWA – 8-hour, time-weighted average
UEL – Upper explosive (flammable) limit in air, % by volume (at room temperature)
VP - Vapor Pressure



QUADRANGLE LOCATION



Title:

SITE LOCATION MAP

350 FRANKLIN STREET
OLEAN, NY

Prepared for:

MJ PAINTING CONTRACTOR CORP.



Compiled by: CC	Date: 02/15/21
Prepared by: CC	Scale: AS SHOWN
Project Mgr: BR	Project: 2317.0002M000
File: 2317.0002M000.117 REV.01.mxd	

FIGURE

1

SITE-SPECIFIC HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York

APPENDICES

- A. Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Forms
- B. SDSs for Chemicals Used
- C. Heat Illness Prevention Program
- D. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Management Program
- E. Respirator Cartridge Changeout Schedule 3M
- F. Subsurface Utility Clearance Management Program
- G. Heavy Equipment Exclusion Zone Policy
- N. Community Air Monitoring Plan

SITE-SPECIFIC HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York

APPENDIX A

Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Forms

JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS		Ctrl. No. XXX	DATE 08/26/2022	☐ NEW ☒ REVISED	PAGE 1 of 2
JSA TYPE CATEGORY Pipeline Tapping		WORK TYPE Construction		WORK ACTIVITY (Description) Cold-tapping abandoned pipeline	
DEVELOPMENT TEAM		POSITION / TITLE		REVIEWED BY:	
Sara Barrientos		Project Geologist		Ian Reed	
Abby Weiss		Staff Assistant Engineer		Brian Hobbs	
				CHSD	
REQUIRED AND / OR RECOMMENDED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT					
☒ REFLECTIVE VEST ☒ HARD HAT ☐ LIFELINE / BODY HARNESS ☒ SAFETY GLASSES		☐ GOGGLES ☒ FACE SHIELD ☒ HEARING PROTECTION ☒ SAFETY SHOES: <u>Rubber, safety-toed boots</u>		☐ AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATOR ☐ SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR ☒ PPE CLOTHING: <u>Fluorescent Long sleeved shirt and / or reflective safety vest</u> ☒ GLOVES: <u>Cut-resistant, leather, nitrile</u> ☒ OTHER: Gas monitor	
REQUIRED AND / OR RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT					
Intrinsically safe tools					
COMMITMENT TO SAFETY- All personnel onsite will actively participate in hazard recognition and mitigation throughout the day by verbalizing SPSAs					
Assess 1JOB STEPS		Analyze 2POTENTIAL HAZARDS		Act 3CRITICAL ACTIONS	
1. Set up/ Secure work area		1a. CONTACT: Personnel could enter the work area 1b. EXPOSURE: Environmental release after tapping line.		1a. Establish the work zone using snow fencing, safety cones, caution tape, or fixed rigid barrier. Inform others of work activity. 1a. Perform gas testing in the area to determine background lower explosive limits ($\leq 5\%$) < H ₂ S ($\leq 5\%$), and oxygen levels (19.5% – 23.5%) are within the acceptable background ranges in the work area. 1a. Set up 2 20-lb fire extinguishers; ensure inspection date is active. 1a. No smoking, welding, or other ignition sources are allowed within 35 feet of the work area. 1b. Place polysheeting and sorbent material in work area to contain potential fluids draining from pipe.	
2. Inspecting Equipment		2a. CONTACT: Improperly rated equipment could result in release to environment; personal injury.		2a. Verify all equipment is in safe working order, and is the appropriate diameter for the pipe and/or tapped hole. Inspect all equipment for defects, replace or service if not functioning optimally. Check that all guards are working and in place, replace if missing. 2b. Wet down area to be cut prior to cutting if high dust levels are anticipated.	
3. Installing tapping equipment		3a. EXPOSURE: Loud noises, vapors 3b. CONTACT / CAUGHT: Potential for pinch points while positioning tap. 3c. EXPOSURE: Potential for fitting to leak		3a. Don full face shield. 3b. Don single hearing protection. 3c. Maintain hands away from pinch points. Use tools for aligning tap and pipe clamp. 3d. Install tapping equipment (saddle clamp, etc.) over pipe. Test that it is able to move freely as needed, then secure in tapping location. 3e. Ensure pipe clamp is secure. All pipe fitting must have pipe sealant.	

¹ Each Job or Operation consists of a set of tasks / steps. Be sure to list all the steps needed to perform job.

² A hazard is a potential danger. Break hazards into six types: Contact - victim is struck by or strikes an object;

Caught - victim is caught on, caught in or caught between objects; Fall - victim falls to ground or lower level (includes slips and trips); Exertion - excessive strain or stress / ergonomics / lifting techniques; Exposure - inhalation/skin hazards; Energy Source – electricity, pressure, compression/tension.

³ Using the first two columns as a guide, decide what actions or procedures are necessary to eliminate or minimize the risk. List the recommended safe operating procedures. Say exactly what needs to be done - such as "use two persons to lift". Avoid general statements such as, "be careful".

Assess ¹ JOB STEPS	Analyze ² POTENTIAL HAZARDS	Act ³ CRITICAL ACTIONS
4. Tapping Pipe	4a. CONTACT: Personal injury due to material release from pipe after tapping. 4b. ERGONOMICS: Awkward or over-extended body positioning while tapping could result in back strains or soft-tissue injuries. 4c. EXPOSURE: Potential for fire or explosion	4a. Tap line on the side and away from body. Liquid material escaping from pipe will be contained with sorbent materials placed during set up. 4b. Ensure steady footing and ergonomically-sound body positioning. 4c. Maintain a minimum 35-foot exclusion zone and ensure that operator and other personnel are kept out of the line-of-fire of the equipment. 4d. Should release of pressure be observed, tap is to be immediately plugged or otherwise sealed. 4e. Use intrinsically safe air operated drill 4f. Use non sparking drill bits. 4g. Place oil in valve prior to drilling to minimize spark potential.
5. Removing tapping equipment	5a. EXPOSURE: Release to the environment and explosive atmosphere. 5b. EXPOSURE: Personnel may be exposed to fire hazard during Hot Work Activities.	5a. Complete gas testing in the area to determine safe limits for lower explosive limits ($\leq 5\%$) < H₂S ($\leq 5\%$), and oxygen levels (19.5% – 23.5%) are within the acceptable background ranges in the work area. 5b. Ensure unnecessary personnel are outside work area. 5c. Take frequent breaks or switch personnel if cutting for an extended period of time.
6. Secure area when leaving tools unattended.	6b. FALL: Slip/trip/fall	6a. Store tool in designated storage location when it is not being used, secure all extension cords, keep all equipment out of walkways. 6b. Keep work area free of Slip, Trip and Fall Hazards
7. Excavation of Pipe	7a. CONTACT: Damaged pipe 7b. CAUGHT/CRUSH: Excavation collapse	7a. Hand clear the line to uncover and access. 7b. Slope all sidewall at a minimum 1:1 slope.

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³ Using the first two columns as a guide, decide what actions or procedures are necessary to eliminate or minimize the risk. List the recommended safe operating procedures. Say exactly what needs to be done - such as "use two persons to lift". Avoid general statements such as, "be careful".

JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS		Ctrl. No. XXX	DATE 08/24/2022	☒ NEW ☐ REVISED	PAGE 1 of 2
JSA TYPE CATEGORY Pipeline Tapping		WORK TYPE Construction		WORK ACTIVITY (Description) Cold-tapping abandoned pipeline	
DEVELOPMENT TEAM		POSITION / TITLE		REVIEWED BY:	
Sara Barrientos		Project Geologist		Ian Reed	
				Brian Hobbs	
				CHSD	
REQUIRED AND / OR RECOMMENDED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT					
☒ REFLECTIVE VEST ☒ HARD HAT ☐ LIFELINE / BODY HARNESS ☒ SAFETY GLASSES		☐ GOGGLES ☐ FACE SHIELD ☒ HEARING PROTECTION ☒ SAFETY SHOES: <u>Rubber, safety-toed boots</u>		☐ AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATOR ☐ SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR ☒ PPE CLOTHING: <u>Fluorescent Long sleeved shirt and / or reflective safety vest</u>	
		☒ GLOVES: <u>Cut-resistant, leather, nitrile</u> ☒ OTHER: Gas monitor			
REQUIRED AND / OR RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT					
Intrinsically safe tools					
COMMITMENT TO SAFETY- All personnel onsite will actively participate in hazard recognition and mitigation throughout the day by verbalizing SPSAs					
Assess 1JOB STEPS		Analyze 2POTENTIAL HAZARDS		Act 3CRITICAL ACTIONS	
1. Set up/ Secure work area		1a. CONTACT: Personnel could enter the work area 1b. EXPOSURE: Environmental release after tapping line.		1a. Establish the work zone using snow fencing, safety cones, caution tape, or fixed rigid barrier. Inform others of work activity. 1a. Perform gas testing in the area to determine background lower explosive limits ($\leq 5\%$) < H ₂ S ($\leq 5\%$), and oxygen levels (19.5% – 23.5%) are within the acceptable background ranges in the work area. 1a. Set up 2 20-lb fire extinguishers; ensure inspection date is active. 1a. No smoking, welding, or other ignition sources are allowed within 35 feet of the work area. 1b. Place polysheeting and sorbent material in work area to contain potential fluids draining from pipe	
2. Inspecting Equipment		2a. CONTACT: Improperly rated equipment could result in release to environment; personal injury.		2a. Verify all equipment is in safe working order, and is the appropriate diameter for the pipe and/or tapped hole. Inspect all equipment for defects, replace or service if not functioning optimally. Check that all guards are working and in place, replace if missing.	
3. Installing tapping equipment		3a. EXPOSURE: Loud noises, vapors 3b. CONTACT / CAUGHT: Potential for pinch points while positioning tap.		3a. Don half face respirator with carbon cartridges. 2b. Wet down area to be cut prior to cutting if high dust levels are anticipated. 3b. Don single hearing protection 3c. Maintain hands away from pinch points. Use tools for aligning tap and pipe clamp. 3d. Install tapping equipment (saddle clamp, etc.) over pipe. Test that it is able to move freely as needed, then secure in tapping location.	

¹ Each Job or Operation consists of a set of tasks / steps. Be sure to list all the steps needed to perform job.

² A hazard is a potential danger. Break hazards into six types: Contact - victim is struck by or strikes an object;

Caught - victim is caught on, caught in or caught between objects; Fall - victim falls to ground or lower level (includes slips and trips); Exertion - excessive strain or stress / ergonomics / lifting techniques; Exposure - inhalation/skin hazards; Energy Source – electricity, pressure, compression/tension.

³ Using the first two columns as a guide, decide what actions or procedures are necessary to eliminate or minimize the risk. List the recommended safe operating procedures. Say exactly what needs to be done - such as "use two persons to lift". Avoid general statements such as, "be careful".

Assess ¹ JOB STEPS	Analyze ² POTENTIAL HAZARDS	Act ³ CRITICAL ACTIONS
4. Tapping Pipe	4a. CONTACT: Personal injury due to material release from pipe after tapping. 4b. ERGONOMICS: Awkward or over-extended body positioning while tapping could result in back strains or soft-tissue injuries.	4a. Tap line on the bottom and away from body. Liquid material escaping from pipe will be contained with sorbent materials placed during set up. 4b. Ensure steady footing and ergonomically-sound body positioning. 4c. Maintain a minimum 35-foot exclusion zone and ensure that operator and other personnel are kept out of the line-of-fire of the equipment. 4d. Should release of pressure be observed, tap is to be immediately plugged or otherwise sealed.
5. Removing tapping equipment	5a. EXPOSURE: Release to the environment and explosive atmosphere. 5b. EXPOSURE: Personnel may be exposed to fire hazard during Hot Work Activities.	5a. Complete gas testing in the area to determine safe limits for lower explosive limits ($\leq 5\%$) < H₂S ($\leq 5\%$), and oxygen levels (19.5% – 23.5%) are within the acceptable background ranges in the work area. 5b. Ensure unnecessary personnel are outside work area. 5c. Take frequent breaks or switch personnel if cutting for an extended period of time.
6. Secure area when leaving tools unattended.	6b. FALL: Slip/trip/fall	6a. Store tool in designated storage location when it is not being used, secure all extension cords, keep all equipment out of walkways. 6b. Keep work area free of Slip, Trip and Fall Hazards

¹ Each Job or Operation consists of a set of tasks / steps. Be sure to list all the steps needed to perform job.

² A hazard is a potential danger. Break hazards into six types: Contact - victim is struck by or strikes an object;

Caught - victim is caught on, caught in or caught between objects; Fall - victim falls to ground or lower level (includes slips and trips); Exertion - excessive strain or stress / ergonomics / lifting techniques; Exposure - inhalation/skin hazards; Energy Source – electricity, pressure, compression/tension.

³ Using the first two columns as a guide, decide what actions or procedures are necessary to eliminate or minimize the risk. List the recommended safe operating procedures. Say exactly what needs to be done - such as "use two persons to lift". Avoid general statements such as, "be careful".

JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS		Ctrl. No. GEN-003	DATE 4/10/2023	☐ NEW ☒ REVISED	PAGE 1 of 2
JSA TYPE CATEGORY GENERIC		WORK TYPE Construction - Excavation	WORK ACTIVITY (Description) Backfilling Excavation & Compaction		
DEVELOPMENT TEAM		POSITION / TITLE	REVIEWED BY:		POSITION / TITLE
David Kaiser		Project Engineer	Brian Hobbs		CHSD
Edward Lacina		Senior Construction Manager			
REQUIRED AND / OR RECOMMENDED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT					
☐ LIFE VEST ☒ HARD HAT ☐ LIFELINE / BODY HARNESS ☒ SAFETY GLASSES		☐ GOGGLES ☐ FACE SHIELD ☒ HEARING PROTECTION ☒ SAFETY TOE BOOTS	☐ AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATOR ☐ SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR ☒ PPE CLOTHING: <u>reflective DOT approved safety</u>		☒ GLOVES: <u>Leather/ cut-resistant level 2</u> ☐ OTHER _____
REQUIRED AND / OR RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT					
Payloader, Backhoe, Dump Trucks, Mechanical gas powered tampers, Excavator with hydraulic tamper. APR when tamping if dust present. Two-way radios.					
COMMITMENT TO SAFETY - All personnel onsite will actively participate in hazard recognition and mitigation throughout the day by verbalizing SPSAs.					
EXCLUSION ZONE (EZ): Maintain Minimum Heavy Equipment Exclusion Zone (HEEZ) around equipment and loads while it is in motion. The HEEZ must be greater than the swing zone of any moving part of the equipment, tip zone of the equipment, fall zone of the equipment and contents, distance that debris may travel during demolition activities and/or foot print of a structure to be demolished.					
Assess 1JOB STEPS		Analyze 2POTENTIAL HAZARDS		Act 3CRITICAL ACTIONS	
1. Pre-construction meeting: Review proposed excavation locations		1a. CONTACT: Potential for contact with subsurface utilities and above ground utilities		1a. Call state 811 for mark out service and one call ticket. 1a. Obtain private utility mark out service as necessary. 1a. Review and mark proposed excavations w/white paint. 1a. Identify all "Critical" zones. A Critical zone is any area within 10 feet of any operating utility. 1a. Complete subsurface clearance checklist. 1a. Soft dig must be conducted within 2 lateral feet of any suspected underground utility. 1a. Protection of aboveground utilities identified as being located within the work zone must be coordinated w/ client and utility owner.	
2. Secure Work Area		2a. CONTACT: Potential for personnel to enter the work area. Potential for equipment to contact, or crush personnel. 2b. EXERTION: Potential for muscle strain or tear while installing traffic cones and barrel		2a. Ensure work area is secure and inform others of work activity. Establish a HEEZ using 42" traffic cones, barrels & snow fencing or telescoping poles. Use of flag persons to maintain clear traffic and to minimize motorist confusion during set-up of new traffic pattern. HEEZ to include tip/swing radius of equipment. 2a. Dump Truck/Excavator/Payloader/Backhoe equipment to be set-up by personnel who are familiar with machinery. Spotters shall be in place for all equipment. and to control access to the HEEZ 2a. Truck wheels are chocked when driver is not in truck and engine shut off. 2a. Personnel shall stay out of the exclusion zone (10' minimum or greater than the equipment boom) while equipment is maneuvering. 2b. Keep back straight, keep load close to the body and bend knees while lifting and working. If over 50 lbs., use 2 or more laborers for lifting or use of equipment.	

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3. Backfilling excavation, and compaction	3a. CONTACT: Traffic and live equipment. 3b. EXPOSURE: Fumes from gas powered tamper 3c. FALL: Slips, trips, fall hazards. 3d. OVEREXERTION: Muscle strain, or tear. 3e. EXPOSURE: Noise from tamper. Dust inhalation.	3a. Equipment and trucks shall be isolated from other workers, subcontractors and third party traffic with 42" traffic cones, barricades, snow fencing or telescoping poles, and/or Jersey barriers. Spotters shall direct dump truck for placement of fill near excavation. Pay loader/ Excavator, as directed by spotter, shall move fill into trench where it shall be placed in layers and compacted by mechanical means. 3a. Spotters will wear florescent vests at all times. 3a. Spotters will remain out of the exclusion zone, line-of-fire from equipment and third-party vehicles. 3a. Spotters and operators will have radios for communication, when other visual and/or hand signals are insufficient. 3a. Locate all overhead utilities. All personnel and machinery should maintain a minimum 10' distance from overhead electric lines. Refer to OSHA chart for distances and voltage. 3a. For excavations engineered (shored, sloped, benched} all personnel, equipment, and materials must remain a minimum of 2 feet from edge of excavation. 3b. Fueling of all equipment will be done outside of work area in a well-ventilated area. Refueling will be done only after a 2-5-minute cool down. 3c. Work area will be clean and free of any debris to remove slip, trip and fall hazards. All tools will be kept in designated areas. Insure work area is well illuminated. 3c. Workers should only be working in areas that have been leveled with a machine. 3c. All persons working at elevations over 6' shall use a guardrail system or personal fall arrest system while around excavation. 3d. Keep knees bent and back straight while transferring/ lifting/lowering tamper from elevated areas. Utilize a co-worker to avoid staining muscles. 3d. Keep knees bent and back straight while maneuvering tamper. Utilize a co-worker to avoid staining muscles. 3e. Workers will wear hearing protection during compaction tamper activities. 3e. Wear NIOSH approved dust mask for personal comfort. If dust is visible for extended time, limit by wetting down area. 3e. If dust continues stop work and evaluate if increase in APR is needed with approval and clearance.
4. Secure/leave site.	4a. FALL: Slip, trip, fall	4a. Clear work area of all debris and store all equipment in designated areas/containers before opening to traffic. 4a. Replace fencing and barricades as needed to secure path before opening roadway or area up to traffic(vehicle, pedestrian and/or bicycle).

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JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS		Ctrl. No. GEN-007	DATE 4/10/2023	☐ NEW ☒ REVISED	PAGE 1 of 2
JSA TYPE CATEGORY GENERIC		WORK TYPE General Site Activity	WORK ACTIVITY (Description) Driving		
DEVELOPMENT TEAM		POSITION / TITLE	REVIEWED BY:	POSITION / TITLE	
Valerie Sabatasso		Project Scientist	Brian Hobbs	CHSD	
REQUIRED AND / OR RECOMMENDED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT					
☐ LIFE VEST ☒ HARD HAT: <u>when outside vehicle</u> ☐ LIFELINE / BODY HARNESS ☒ SAFETY GLASSES: <u>when outside vehicle</u>		☐ GOGGLES ☐ FACE SHIELD ☒ HEARING PROTECTION ☒ SAFETY TOE BOOTS: <u>when outside vehicle</u>	☐ AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATOR ☐ SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR ☒ PPE CLOTHING: <u>high visibility vest, when outside vehicle</u>	☒ GLOVES: <u>Leather/ cut-resistant level 2</u> ☐ OTHER _____	
REQUIRED AND / OR RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT					
Motor Vehicle (i.e. car, truck, SUV)					
COMMITMENT TO SAFETY- All personnel onsite will actively participate in hazard recognition and mitigation throughout the day by verbalizing SPSAs					
EXCLUSION ZONE (EZ): Maintain Minimum Heavy Equipment Exclusion Zone around equipment and loads while it is in motion. The HEEZ must be greater than the swing zone of any moving part of the equipment, tip zone of the equipment, fall zone of the equipment and contents, distance that debris may travel during demolition activities and/or foot print of a structure to be demolished.					
Assess *JOB STEPS		Analyze *POTENTIAL HAZARDS		Act *CRITICAL ACTIONS	
1. Driving to/leaving Site		1a. CONTACT: Severe injury/disability, property damage, monetary loss (insurance premiums, deductibles, loss of license/job) caused by collision with or struck by other vehicles, obstructions, pedestrians, animals, etc. *Common factors that may lead to CONTACT incident, but not limited to: - distracted driving (cell phone, GPS, radio, billboards, "rubber necking") - lack of situational awareness - unfamiliarity with traffic patterns/road layout - weather conditions (wet/icy roads, hydroplaning, black ice) - weariness - high speeds - obstructed vision (solar glare, debris on windshield, blind spots, large vehicle at the front) - changes in travel pathway (construction, snow banks, non-operational signals, potholes, detours, special events) - improper vehicle maintenance (non-operational signal light, worn tires, cracked windshield, ineffective wipers) - loose or unsecure objects		1a. PLAN AHEAD – review/make yourself familiar with maps and driving directions before beginning the drive to the Site. Do not attempt to drive and review maps/directions at the same time. Pull over and stop your vehicle before looking at maps/directions. 1a. Complete a basic vehicle inspection before driving. Verify Inspection and Registration are current, tires and wipers are in good condition, all lights are functional, all glass/mirrors are undamaged, the horn is functional, roof/hood/trunk are free from accumulated snow and visibility is not impaired due to snow/ice/frost/fog on windows. 1a. Do not hang items in car that can obstruct your view or become projectiles in a collision. 1a. Do not get distracted using touch screen radios or GPS units built into newer models. Keep your eyes on the road and stay alert. 1a. Follow posted speed limits and obey traffic signals and roadway signs. 1a. Always wear your seat belt and shoulder harness when driving. 1a. When driving around large vehicles and trucks, maintain extra space as these vehicles may not be able to see a smaller car too close. 1a. Follow the "Rules of the Road" including: using your turn signals, coming to a complete stop, and allowing vehicles the right of way (yield) when they are when traffic laws require. 1a. Apply the Smith Five Keys® of safe driving - Aim High in Steering® - Expand eye lead time to a minimum of 15 seconds - Get the Big Picture® - Maintain proper a 4 second minimum following distance at all times - Scan mirrors every 5-8 seconds to achieve a circle of awareness - Position your vehicle so you can see relevant/non-relevant objects - Keep Your Eyes Moving® - Try to maintain about 180 degrees of visibility - Avoid blank and fixed stares. Avoid focusing on one object for more than 2 seconds - Leave Yourself an Out® - Avoid traveling in traffic clusters - Surround yourself with space - Anticipate the actions of others	

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Assess ¹ JOB STEPS	Analyze ² POTENTIAL HAZARDS	Act ³ CRITICAL ACTIONS
1. Driving to/leaving Site (cont'd)	1a. CONTACT: Severe injury/disability, property damage, monetary loss (insurance premiums, deductibles, loss of license/job) caused by collision with or struck by other vehicles, obstructions, pedestrians, animals, etc.	- Make Sure They See You® - Maintain eye contact with on-coming vehicles/pedestrians - Use warning devices (e.g., hand signals, high-lights, horns etc.) - Proper timing is essential 1a. Do not perform reconnaissance or inspections while driving. Your vehicle should be parked in a safe location when viewing or surveying the Site and vicinity 1a. Avoid sudden turns and stops. Don't drive recklessly – be in control of vehicle at all times. 1a. In inclement weather, first determine if work can be POSTPONED. Otherwise, plan according to weather conditions including checking forecast along entirety of travel route (especially, for long distances). Reduce speed as road conditions warrant. Travelling with winter car equipment in the winter is strongly recommended (i.e., shovel, scraper, brush, blanket, extra clothing, flashlight, bag of sand). If your vehicle has 4-wheel drive, review the operators manual and understand operating procedure prior to engaging 4-wheel drive. If at any point on your drive weather becomes too severe to proceed safely pull over if safe to do so or seek nearest cover (e.g., overpass) 1a. If feeling drowsy or sleepy, do not drive. Pull over in a safe place to rest if you experience any signs of drowsiness. Make sure to get adequate sleep the night before an early drive. 1a. Never operate a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or illegal substances or medications affecting your performance. 1a. Keep your eyes on the road. Do not call or talk on cellular phones. Pull over to a safe location if you must answer or make a call. 1a. When parking, pull-through when possible. If backing is required visually inspect area to ensure it is free from obstructions prior to backing in and relying solely on mirrors; use spotters when available.
2. Entering/Exiting Vehicle.	2a. CAUGHT: Personal injury (broken fingers/hand) while entering or exiting vehicles 2b. FALL: Personal injury (twisted ankle, deep contusion, concussion, broken wrist/arm, etc.) from slip/fall on uneven or unstable or slippery surface while exiting/entering vehicle 2c. CONTACT: Severe injury/disability, property damage, monetary loss (insurance premiums, deductibles, loss of license/job) caused by collision with or struck by other vehicles, obstructions, pedestrians, animals, etc.	2a. Open and close doors slowly. Never put hands or feet in between door and vehicle to avoid pinch points. 2b. When exiting the vehicle make sure your feet are on firm footing and weight is evenly distributed before exiting/standing. In inclement weather use hands to support yourself, by holding the car door and/or steering wheel, when exiting the vehicle. 2c. Check both directions for traffic before opening door. Do not exit vehicle if traffic does not permit you to exit safely 2c. Check anticipated path of door prior to opening, do not open door into any obstructions (e.g., bollards, high curbing)

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JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS		Ctrl. No. GEN-009	DATE: 4/10/2023	☐ NEW ☒ REVISED	PAGE 1 of 1
JSA TYPE CATEGORY Generic		WORK TYPE O&M		WORK ACTIVITY (Description) Movement of 55-Gallon Drums/Drum Handling with Mobile Carrier	
DEVELOPMENT TEAM		POSITION / TITLE		REVIEWED BY:	POSITION / TITLE
Michael Sarni		Technician		Brian Hobbs	CHSD
REQUIRED AND / OR RECOMMENDED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT					
☐ LIFE VEST ☒ HARD HAT ☐ LIFELINE / BODY HARNESS ☒ SAFETY GLASSES		☐ GOGGLES ☐ FACE SHIELD ☐ HEARING PROTECTION ☒ SAFETY SHOES: <u>Steel or composite toe</u>		☐ AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATOR ☐ SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR ☒ PPE CLOTHING: <u>Fluorescent long sleeve shirt or long sleeve shirt and reflective safety vest.</u> ☒ GLOVES: <u>Cut-resistant gloves</u> ☐ OTHER:	
REQUIRED AND / OR RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT					
Mobile Drum Carrier, over-pack drum container, safety cones, and caution tape					
COMMITMENT TO SAFETY- All personnel onsite will actively participate in hazard recognition and mitigation throughout the day by verbalizing SPSAs					
EXCLUSION ZONE (EZ): Maintain Minimum Heavy Equipment Exclusion Zone around equipment (i.e. forklift) and loads while it is in motion. The HEEZ must be greater than the swing zone of any moving part of the equipment, tip zone of the equipment, fall zone of the equipment and contents, distance that debris may travel during demolition activities and/or foot print of a structure to be demolished.					
Assess 1JOB STEPS		Analyze 2POTENTIAL HAZARDS		Act 3CRITICAL ACTIONS	
1. Preparing for and Inspection of Drum		1a. FALL: Tripping/falling due to uneven surface. Loose debris/garbage in work area. 1b. CONTACT/EXPOSURE: Drums could potentially be damaged or contain hazardous material. Mobile drum carrier could potentially be in poor working condition causing malfunctioning during operation. 1c. EXERTION/CAUGHT: Potential pinching/exertion hazards while securing ring/tightening bolts		1a. Clear area of loose garbage and debris. Inspect 55-gal drums for proper condition, labeling, check drum ring and bolts for tightness, inspect mobile drum carrier. 1a. Do a Test Lift to get a general sense of the weight of the drum. 1a. Inspect and use established pathways to avoid uneven terrain, weather-related hazards (i.e., debris, puddles, ice, etc.), and other obstructions. 1a. Secure work area and coordinate and communicate the planned work activities with other personnel working in the area. 1a. Delineate work area with 42" safety cones. 1b. Prior to inspecting drums don cut-resistant gloves. If drum is not properly labeled, do not open and cease all drum transport activities. Immediately contact project manager and inform him/her of drum situation. 1b. Do not continue drum transport activities until further actions are determined by the project manager. 1b. If the drum is properly labeled, but leaking, improperly sealed or in poor condition, place drum in an over-pack drum. 1b. Inspect mobile drum carrier to ensure its overall integrity. Look for rust marks or potential weak points where the drum carrier could malfunction. Inspect the wheels to ensure that they easily turn and nothing is impeding their movement. 1c. Keep back straight and knees slightly bent while securing drum ring/tightening bolt. Wear cut-resistant gloves.	
2. Position drum clamp tightly in between drum ribs, securing drum clamp to drum with chain		2a. CAUGHT: Pinching fingers between drum clamp and handle/chain.		2a. Attach drum clamp with chain and tighten until snug. Do not place hands between drum clamp and drum as the chain is tightened; wear cut resistant gloves. Keep face away from drum when handling in case of escaping vapors.	

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Assess ¹ JOB STEPS	Analyze ² POTENTIAL HAZARDS	Act ³ CRITICAL ACTIONS
3. Disengage safety latches on handle, pull handle down until drum is lifted off ground and safety latches are reengaged; slightly suspending drum off the ground	3a. EXERTION/ CONTACT: Potential muscle strain associated with lifting/engaging drum/handle. Drum could shift/slip downward and crush toes. 3b. CAUGHT: Fingers could be pinched while engaging/disengaging safety latches on handle	3a. Ascertain whether the drum is overweight; if it is, then two people are needed to lower handle while drum is secured with clamp so that safety latches can be engaged. Keep body out of the line-of-fire of the handle (do not position head above handle) as it is being pushed down. Do not allow feet/toes to be positioned under the drum as it is being lifted; wear steel/composite-toed boots. 3b. Wear cut-resistant gloves while disengaging/reengaging safety latches. 3b. Avoid placing hands in pinch points.
4. Transport drums to designated location and disengage drum clamp (repeat Step 3 in reverse order)	4a. FALL: Tripping/ falling due to obstructions and uneven terrain. Potential for drum to fall during transport.	4a. Ensure transport path is free of potential obstructions that may cause the drum/carrier to become unstable. Position drum clamp between the ribs on the drum to prevent possible slipping.

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JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS		Ctrl. No. GEN-010	DATE 4/10/2023	☐ NEW ☒ REVISED	PAGE 1 of 2
JSA TYPE CATEGORY Generic		WORK TYPE Surveying	WORK ACTIVITY (Description) Elevation Surveying		
DEVELOPMENT TEAM		POSITION / TITLE	REVIEWED BY:	POSITION / TITLE	
Bjorn Wespestad		Senior Engineer	Brian Hobbs	CHSD	
William Hansen		Senior Engineer			
REQUIRED AND / OR RECOMMENDED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT					
☐ LIFE VEST ☒ HARD HAT ☐ LIFELINE / BODY HARNESS ☒ SAFETY GLASSES		☐ GOGGLES ☐ FACE SHIELD ☐ HEARING PROTECTION ☒ SAFETY SHOES: <u>Steel-toe boots</u>	☐ AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATOR ☐ SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR ☒ PPE CLOTHING: <u>Fluorescent reflective vest or high visibility clothing</u>		☒ GLOVES: <u>Cut-resistant or leather</u> ☒ OTHER: <u>Long sleeve Shirt</u>
REQUIRED AND / OR RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT					
Surveying equipment (i.e., leveling rod/measuring ruler, tripod and autolevel).					
COMMITMENT TO SAFETY- All personnel onsite will actively participate in hazard recognition and mitigation throughout the day by verbalizing SPSAs.					
Assess 1JOB STEPS		Analyze 2POTENTIAL HAZARDS		Act 3CRITICAL ACTIONS	
1. Check in with Site manager/ property owner.		1a. CONTACT/EXPOSURE/FALL: Lack of communication could result in H&S incident.		1a. Inform Site personnel of work scope, timeline and location(s). 1a. Inquire about other activities taking place at the Site. 1a. If applicable, obtain General Work permit for the day.	
2. Locate surveying position for instrument and rod and set-up work area		2a. FALL: Slip/trip hazards 2b. CONTACT: Traffic (surveying locations could potentially be in parking areas and sidewalks) 2c. OVEREXERTION: Hazard due to carrying, lifting, and bending while transporting equipment 2d. CAUGHT/CONTACT: Pinch Points / sharp edges associated with setting up the tripod 2e. OVEREXERTION: Hazard due to bending awkwardly to look through the autolevel		2a. Inspect area for uneven terrain, weather-related hazards (i.e., ice, puddles, snow, etc.) and obstructions prior to setting up at the survey location. Keep eyes engaged with walking surface while in movement. Remember "Walking is Working." 2a. Conduct housekeeping and maintain clear paths to walk in and remove debris as required. 2b. Be aware of oncoming traffic. Utilize a flagman / spotter for locations in streets or high-traffic areas. 2b. Place 42 inch cones around the work area and delineate work zone with caution tape, snow fencing or safety bars, if necessary. 2b. Wear appropriate PPE including long-sleeved high visibility clothing and or reflective safety vest. 2b. Face traffic, maintain eye contact with oncoming vehicles and establish a safe exit route. 2c. Use proper body positioning and lifting techniques; keep back straight, lift with legs, keep load close to body, and never reach with a load. 2c. Avoid carrying too much equipment at one time and team-lift equipment that is heavier than 50 lb. 2d. Wear cut resistant gloves when handling the tripod and keep fingers away from pinch points located near moving parts of the tripod. Don't carry tripod by the pointed ends. 2e. When practical, set the height of the autolevel optic so as to minimize bending at the waist.	

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Assess ¹ JOB STEPS	Analyze ² POTENTIAL HAZARDS	Act ³ CRITICAL ACTIONS
3. Open / close manhole cover to well that is being surveyed (if necessary).	3a. OVEREXERTION: Muscle strain 3b. CAUGHT: Pinch points associated with removing / replacing manholes and working with hand tools 3c. EXPOSURE: To potentially hazardous vapors To biological hazards 3d. CONTACT: With traffic	3a. See 2c. Bend knees when reaching to open well. Use manhole lifting hook or pry bar to avoid bending. 3b. Wear leather gloves or cut resistant gloves when working with well cover and hand tools. 3b. Use proper tools (ratchet and crowbar, pry bar or magnet for well cover) and inspect before use. 3b. Do not put fingers under well cover. 3c. No open flames/heat sources. 3c. To minimize exposure to vapors, allow well to vent after opening it and before survey activities begin. 3c. Work on the upwind side of manhole/well. 3.c Use caution while opening lids to inspect work area for bees and insects inside of covers. 3c. Use insect/tick repellent as necessary. 3d. See 2b.
4. Perform survey.	4a. FALL: Slip/trip hazards 4b. CONTACT: Traffic (surveying locations could be potentially located in parking areas and sidewalks) 4c. ENERGY SOURCES: Electrical shock from survey rod striking overhead electric lines or lights	4a. See 2a. 4b. See 2b. 4b. Personnel using the scope will be devoting most of their attention to the surveying activity and shall be aware of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. Personnel holding the measuring stick should be extra vigilant of survey personnel and communicate any potential hazards to the instrument person via handheld radio or similar means. Ensure reflective safety vest is worn. 4c. Prior to raising and extending the survey rod, personnel should thoroughly inspect the area above the measuring point. If overhead electrical lines are encountered within 20 feet of the measuring point; stop work and consult with the Office Health and Safety Officer.
5. Break down work area.	5a. CONTACT: Traffic (surveying locations can potentially be in parking areas and sidewalks) 5b. EXERTION: Hazard due to carrying, lifting, and bending while transporting equipment 5c. CONTACT: Personal injury or equipment damage by striking surroundings with an extended rod or unsecured tripod leg	5a. See 2b. 5b. See 2c. 5c. Ensure rod is entirely collapsed prior to mobilization / demobilization between survey points. 5c. Ensure tripod legs are fully collapsed and secured with strap prior to mobilization / demobilization between set-ups.

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JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS		Ctrl. No. GEN-011	DATE: 4/10/2023	☐ NEW ☒ REVISED	PAGE 1 of 2
JSA TYPE CATEGORY Generic		WORK TYPE Construction - Excavation		WORK ACTIVITY (Description) Excavation / Trenching	
DEVELOPMENT TEAM		POSITION / TITLE		REVIEWED BY:	POSITION / TITLE
David Kaiser		Senior Engineer		Brian Hobbs	CHSD
Tim Unalp		SHSO			
REQUIRED AND / OR RECOMMENDED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT					
☐ LIFE VEST ☒ HARD HAT ☒ LONG SLEEVED SHIRT ☐ LIFELINE / BODY HARNESS ☒ SAFETY GLASSES		☐ GOGGLES ☐ FACE SHIELD ☒ HEARING PROTECTION ☒ SAFETY SHOES: <u>Steel-toe boots</u>		☐ AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATOR ☐ SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR ☒ PPE CLOTHING: <u>Fluorescent reflective vest or high visibility long sleeved clothing</u> ☒ GLOVES: <u>Leather or cut resistant</u> ☐ OTHER	
REQUIRED AND / OR RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT					
Jackhammer, Excavator, Backhoe, Hand Tools, Photoionization Detector, barrels, 42" traffic cones, snow fencing, telescoping poles, temporary chain link fence, ladders, shovels, digging bars, power tools (cut-off saw), Two-way radios, Sheeting, Trench box, Retractable lanyard, Harness					
COMMITMENT TO SAFETY- All personnel onsite will actively participate in hazard recognition and mitigation throughout the day by verbalizing SPSAs					
EXCLUSION ZONE (EZ): Maintain Minimum Heavy Equipment Exclusion Zone around equipment and loads while it is in motion. The HEEZ must be greater than the swing zone of any moving part of the equipment, tip zone of the equipment, fall zone of the equipment and contents, distance that debris may travel during demolition activities and/or footprint of a structure to be demolished.					
Assess 1JOB STEPS		Analyze 2POTENTIAL HAZARDS		Act 3CRITICAL ACTIONS	
1. Pre-Clearance Protocol.		1a. CONTACT: Damage to underground utility. 1b. ENERGY SOURCE/CONTACT: Property damage; Pressurized water mains may cause lacerations or broken bones. Pressurized gas mains may explode causing serious injury, or death. Underground electric may cause severe burns, shock, or death. 1c. FALL: Slip, Trip or Fall may cause muscle strains or tears, abrasions, lacerations, or broken bones.		1a. Confirm that (if applicable) "Call Before You Dig" and local utility companies were contacted prior to trenching in order to confirm utility mark outs. Must have a case # before digging. 1b. Pre-clearing of the trenching location must be conducted to a minimum of 5 vertical feet below the ground surface (10 feet minimum for Critical Zone) using soft digging methods or hand tools (shovel and non-metallic dig bar) prior to trenching. Supervisor should be contacted to discuss appropriate pre-clearing depth. 1b. Complete subsurface clearance checklist. 1c. Be aware of the conditions when walking or loading equipment and working. Walk within established pathway avoiding uneven surfaces. Remove potential slip/trip/fall hazards.	
2. Set up work zone.		2a. CONTACT/CAUGHT: Cuts/lacerations from equipment. Broken bones from contact by vehicle. 2b. FALL: Slip, Trip or Fall may cause muscle strains or tears, abrasions, lacerations, or broken bones.		2a. Isolate work area from hazards with cones, barricades, and snow fencing, telescoping poles or temporary chain link fence. Utilize a flag person when necessary (i.e., third party traffic in area). Install traffic signs in roadways and for detours. Spotters will maintain and enforce exclusion zone. 2b. See 1c.	

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Caught - victim is caught on, caught in or caught between objects; Fall - victim falls to ground or lower level (includes slips and trips); Exertion - excessive strain or stress / ergonomics / lifting techniques; Exposure - inhalation/skin hazards, energy source; Energy Source - electricity, pressure, compression/tension.

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Assess ¹ JOB STEPS	Analyze ² POTENTIAL HAZARDS	Act ³ CRITICAL ACTIONS
3. Trenching Activity.	3a. CONTACT: Serious injury including broken bones, muscle strains or tears, and possibly death due to contact with machine. 3b. FALL: Slip, Trip or Fall may cause muscle strains or tears, abrasions, lacerations, or broken bones 3c. EXPOSURE: Noise, Dust, Concrete- Asphalt, petroleum hydrocarbon vapors may cause damage to ears and lungs	3a. Spotter(s) required for all heavy equipment operation. No worker shall be allowed inside the exclusion zone or along the trench/excavation area while any equipment is in operation. A minimum exclusion zone greater than the length of the equipment boom must be established. Workers only allowed in exclusion zone if the operator is in "Hands Off "mode. Operator will not operate equipment until worker is out of exclusion zone. Spotters and operators will have radios for communication, when either loses sight of one another, and/or in case of emergency. 3b. Any trench/excavation deeper than 3' must have a ladder within 25' of any worker in the excavation. At least 3'(rungs) of the ladder shall be above the top of the excavation. All spoil piles shall be maintained 2' minimum from edge of excavation. 3b. Any trench/excavation deeper than 6' must have fall protection, retractable lanyard for ladder use, and 42" high guardrails along the edge of the trench/excavation. 3c. Air monitoring using a calibrated photoionization detector (PID) will be used to monitor the breathing zone of the work area. If a reading of >5ppm is recorded, the oversight personnel must temporarily cease work and instruct all Site personnel to step away from the area of elevated readings.
4. Setting Trench protections if necessary.	4a. CAUGHT: Injury due to contact with failed trench, may include muscle strains or tears, abrasions or lacerations, broken bones and possibly death. 4b. CONTACT/CAUGHT: Injury due to rigging activities and entering exclusion zone during lifting and/or transport of shoring/trench box/material may include muscle strains or tears, abrasions or lacerations, broken bones and possibly death. 4c. FALL: Possible injury due to fall into excavation may include muscle strains or tears, abrasions or lacerations, or broken bones.	4a. To prevent cave-ins and avoid caught by/between, excavations over 4' in depth, unless working in stable rock, shall have engineer approved shoring, sheeting or trench box. Top of protection shall be at least 2' above top of excavation. 4b. Use only inspected rigging with 2, 3 or 4 lift points; wear cut-resistant gloves. Rigging to be hooked up to factory installed hook up points on equipment. Control load with non-conductive tag lines with workers out of exclusion zone. Don't stand underneath suspended load; wear steel toed boots and hard hat. 4c. Shoring to be set and sides will be backfilled to avoid fall hazards before workers are allowed to enter area. Operator will be in "HANDS OFF" mode before workers enter work area to unhook rigging. An inspected ladder extending 3' above top of the shoring will be used to enter and exit the excavation. Workers will use three points of contact when using the ladder.
5. Secure/Leave Site. If backfilling, see excavation backfilling and compaction JSA for potential hazards and critical actions.	5a. FALL: Potential Slip, Trip or Fall - may cause muscle strains or tears, abrasions or lacerations, or broken bones.	5a. See 1c. 5a. All open excavations must be backfilled or secured prior to departure with steel plates, orange construction fence or temporary chain link fencing.

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Caught - victim is caught on, caught in or caught between objects; Fall - victim falls to ground or lower level (includes slips and trips); Exertion - excessive strain or stress / ergonomics / lifting techniques; Exposure - inhalation/skin hazards; Energy source – electricity, pressure, compression/tension.

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JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS		Ctrl. No. GEN-015	DATE: 4/10/2023	☐ NEW ☒ REVISED	PAGE 1 of 2
JSA TYPE CATEGORY GENERIC		WORK TYPE Site Recon		WORK ACTIVITY (Description) Mobilization/Demobilization	
DEVELOPMENT TEAM		POSITION / TITLE		REVIEWED BY:	POSITION / TITLE
Tim Unalp		SHSO		Brian Hobbs	CHSD
REQUIRED AND / OR RECOMMENDED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT					
☐ LIFE VEST ☒ HARD HAT ☐ LIFELINE / BODY HARNESS ☒ SAFETY GLASSES		☐ GOGGLES ☐ FACE SHIELD ☒ HEARING PROTECTION (as needed) ☒ SAFETY SHOES: <u>Steel Toe or composite toe</u>		☐ AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATOR ☐ SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR ☒ PPE CLOTHING: <u>Fluorescent reflective vest of high-visibility clothing;</u> <u>long sleeve shirt; long pants</u>	
☒ GLOVES: <u>Leather, nitrile, and cut resistant (as needed)</u> ☐ OTHER					
REQUIRED AND / OR RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT					
Required Equipment: Varies					
COMMITMENT TO SAFETY - All personnel onsite will actively participate in hazard recognition and mitigation throughout the day by verbalizing SPSAs					
EXCLUSION ZONE (EZ): Maintain Minimum Heavy Equipment Exclusion Zone around equipment and loads while it is in motion. The HEEZ must be greater than the swing zone of any moving part of the equipment, tip zone of the equipment, fall zone of the equipment and contents, distance that debris may travel during demolition activities and/or foot print of a structure to be demolished.					
Assess 1JOB STEPS	Analyze 2POTENTIAL HAZARDS		Act 3CRITICAL ACTIONS		
1. Mobilize/demobilize and establish work area	1a. FALL: Slip/trips/falls from obstructions, uneven terrain, weather conditions, heavy loads, and/or poor housekeeping. 1b. CONTACT: Personal injury and/or property damage caused by being struck by Site traffic or equipment used in Site activities.		1a. Use 3 points-of-contact/ensure secure footing when entering and exiting vehicle. 1a. Inspect walking path for uneven terrain, steep hills, obstructions, and/or weather-related hazards (i.e., ice, snow, and puddles) prior to mobilizing equipment. Use established pathways. Walk on stable/secure ground. 1a. Do not climb over stored materials/equipment; walk around. Practice good housekeeping; organize and store equipment neatly in one area at its lowest potential energy. 1a. Wear boots with adequate treads. 1a. Delineate unsafe areas with 42" cones, caution tape and/or flagging. 1b. Observe and maintain the posted speed limits. 1b. When first arriving onsite, park vehicles in designated parking space and/or out of the way locations. Use parking brake on all vehicles and tire chocks on work trucks and trailers. 1b. Check in with Site Manager/Supervisor to ensure coordination with other Site activities and to discuss any special hazards. Ensure that short-service employees (SSE) are identified. 1b. Identify potential traffic sources. 1b. Wear PPE including high visibility clothing or reflective vest. 1b. Use a spotter while moving work vehicles; plan ahead to avoid backing whenever possible. 1b. Maintain a minimum exclusion zone when vehicles are in motion (i.e. greater than swing/tip radius of equipment). When backing up truck rig with an attached trailer use a second spotter if there is tight clearance simultaneously on multiple sides of the equipment or if turning angles limit driver-to-spotter visibility. 1b. Delineate work area with 42" cones, flags, caution tape, and/or other barriers. 1b. Position "Work Area" signs at Site entrances, if possible, or at either side of work area.		

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Assess ¹ JOB STEPS	Analyze ² POTENTIAL HAZARDS	Act ³ CRITICAL ACTIONS
	1c. CAUGHT: Personal injury from pinch points and being in line-of-fire of vehicle and/or equipment. 1d. OVEREXERTION: Muscle strains while lifting/carrying equipment. 1e. EXPOSURE: Personal injury from exposure to biological and environmental hazards. 1f. EXPOSURE: Weather related injuries. 1g. EXPOSURE: Personal injury from noise hazards.	1b. Position largest vehicle to protect against oncoming traffic. 1b. Face traffic, maintain eye contact with oncoming vehicles, use a spotter, and establish a safe exit route. 1b. Observe potential overhead and ground surface features that may interfere with moving equipment. Clear the path of physical hazards prior to initiating mobilization. 1c. Make sure driver has engaged parking brake and placed wheel chocks in a position to prevent movement. Be sure that vehicle is parked in front/down gradient (positioned to best block oncoming traffic) of work area. 1c. Wear leather gloves when handling any tools or equipment. Wear cut-resistant gloves (Kevlar or similar) when handling sharp objects/cutting tools/glass. 1c. Keep body parts away from line-of-fire of equipment. 1c. Always carry tools by the handles and/or designated carrier. Ensure sharp-edged tools are sheathed/secure. 1c. Remove any loose jewelry. Avoid wearing loose clothing and/or ensure loose clothing is secure. 1c. Secure all items on the equipment, tighten up any items or features that have potential to shift or break during mobilization. 1d. Use body positioning and lifting techniques that avoid muscle strain; keep back straight, lift with legs, turn with whole body, keep load close to body, and never reach with a load. 1d. Ensure that loads are balanced. Use assistance (mechanical or additional person) to carry equipment that is either unwieldy or over 50 lbs. 1e. Inspect area to avoid contact with biological hazards (i.e. poisonous plants, stinging insects, ticks, etc.). 1e. Wear long sleeved clothes treated with Permethrin, apply insect repellent containing DEET to exposed skin, and inspect clothes and skin for ticks during and after work. 1e. Apply sunscreen (SPF 15+) if exposure to sun for 30 minutes or more is expected. 1f. Watch for heat stress symptoms (muscle cramping, exhaustion, dizziness, nausea, rapid and shallow breathing). Take breaks in cool places and hydrate as needed. 1f. Watch for cold stress symptoms (severe shivering, slowing of body movement, weakness, stumbling or inability to walk, collapse). Take breaks in warm areas as needed. 1f. Wear clothing appropriate for weather and temperature conditions (e.g., rain jackets, snow pants, multiple layers). 1f. If lightning is observed, wait 30 minutes in a sheltered location (car is acceptable) before resuming work. 1g. Wear hearing protection if sound levels exceed 85 dBA (if you must raise your voice for normal conversation).

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Caught - victim is caught on, caught in or caught between objects; Fall - victim falls to ground or lower level (includes slips and trips); Exertion - excessive strain or stress / ergonomics / lifting techniques; Exposure - inhalation/skin hazards; Energy Source – electricity, pressure, compression/tension.

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JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS		Ctrl. No. GEN-019	DATE: 4/10/2023	☐ NEW ☒ REVISED	PAGE 1 of 2
JSA TYPE CATEGORY GENERIC		WORK TYPE Site Reconnaissance		WORK ACTIVITY (Description) Site Walk and Inspection	
DEVELOPMENT TEAM		POSITION / TITLE		REVIEWED BY:	
Sara Barrientos		Project Geologist		Brian Hobbs	
Tim Unalp		SHSO		Joe Duminuco	
REQUIRED AND / OR RECOMMENDED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT					
☐ LIFE VEST ☒ HARD HAT ☐ LIFELINE / BODY HARNESS ☒ SAFETY GLASSES		☐ GOGGLES ☐ FACE SHIELD ☒ HEARING PROTECTION: ear plugs as necessary ☒ SAFETY SHOES: <u>Steel or</u> <u>composite toed</u>		☐ AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATOR ☐ SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR ☒ PPE CLOTHING: <u>High-</u> <u>visibility vest or high-vis</u> <u>outerwear</u> ☒ GLOVES: <u>Leather/cut-</u> <u>resistant/chemical resistant</u> ☒ OTHER: Tyvek and rubber boots as necessary, dust mask as necessary	
REQUIRED AND / OR RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT					
Required Equipment: Site map, emergency contact list, documentation of urgent care/hospital routes and / or guide familiar with Site, operating cell phone or walkie-talkie if Site allows, and bug spray.					
Commitment to Safety – All personnel onsite will actively participate in SPSA performance by verbalizing SPSAs throughout the day.					
EXCLUSION ZONE (EZ): Maintain Minimum Heavy Equipment Exclusion Zone around equipment and loads while it is in motion. The HEEZ must be greater than the swing zone of any moving part of the equipment, tip zone of the equipment, fall zone of the equipment and contents, distance that debris may travel during demolition activities and/or foot print of a structure to be demolished.					
SITE SECURITY: Prior to site inspection verify appropriate method to address Site Security concerns as it relates to potential criminal activity, homeless population, and/or isolation concerns. Work with the Project Principal and/or Project Manager to address appropriately.					
Assess 1¹ JOB STEPS		Analyze 2²POTENTIAL HAZARDS		Act 3³CRITICAL ACTIONS	
1. Check in with Site contact.		1a. CONTACT/EXPOSURE/FALL: Personal injury caused by lack of awareness of site-specific hazards.		1a. Inquire about hazards and other activities taking place at the Site. 1a. Inform Site contact of work scope, timeline and location(s). 1a. Discuss emergency evacuation procedures and muster points with Site contact.	
2. Traversing the Site		2a. CONTACT: Property damage and personal injury caused by obstructions/vehicles or unauthorized personnel at remote Sites. 2b. FALL: Uneven terrain and weather conditions. Overgrown shrubs and vines. Equipment in the work zone. 2c. OVEREXERTION: Muscle strain while carrying equipment. 2d. EXPOSURE: Biological hazards – ticks; bees/wasps; poison ivy; insects; (Ticks are most active any time the temperature is above freezing, typically from March to November.)		2a. All equipment must be stowed and secured prior to moving. 2a. Maintain speed limit as posted on-site. 2a. When possible, drive on established roadways. 2a. Yield to all pedestrians. 2a. Use pull-through spots or back into parking spots. 2a. Don high visibility clothing/safety vest. If working at remote Site, add orange accessories during hunting season. 2b. Inspect walking path for uneven terrain, weather-related hazards (i.e., ice, puddles, snow, etc.), and obstructions prior to mobilizing equipment. 2b. When possible, use established pathways and walk on stable, secure ground. 2b. Communicate traversing hazards with others. 2c. When carrying equipment to/from work area, use proper lifting techniques; keep back straight, lift with legs, keep load close to body, never reach with a load. Ensure that loads are balanced to reduce the potential for muscle strain. Use the buddy system or mechanical means to maneuver items heavier than 50-lb. If necessary, make multiple trips to carry equipment. 2d. Inspect area to avoid contact with biological hazards. 2d. Ticks: • Treat outer clothing including pants, shirts, socks, boots and hats the evening before with Permethrin (allowing at least two hours before use). • Apply DEET to exposed skin before travelling to the Site and reapply after two hours. • Check for ticks during and after work. 2d. Bees: • Use bee spray as appropriate to deter/eliminate bees.	

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	2e. EXPOSURE: Heat Stress & Cold Stress. Personal injury from working in inclement weather conditions.	• Protect exposed skin with insect repellent. 2d. Poison Ivy: • Identify areas of poison ivy and spray with weed killer. Don Tyvek and rubber boots while traversing poison ivy areas. • If skin contacts poison ivy, wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. 2e. Wear sunscreen with SPF 15 or greater on exposed skin whenever 30 minutes or more of sun exposure is expected. 2e. Watch for heat stress symptoms (muscle cramping, exhaustion, dizziness, rapid and shallow breathing). Take breaks as needed. 2e. Watch for cold stress symptoms (severe shivering, slowing of body movement, weakness, stumbling or inability to walk, collapse). Take breaks as needed. 2e. Wear appropriate rain gear as needed. 2e. Take frequent breaks if tired, wet, or cold/hot. Drink water. 2e. If lightning is observed, wait 30 minutes after last thunder boom/lightning bolt in a sheltered location (car acceptable) before starting work again.
3. Walking near heavy equipment and machinery.	3a. CONTACT: Personal injury from Site and roadway traffic. Personal injury from flying debris 3b. OVEREXERTION: Personal injury from lifting/moving/rotating equipment. 3c. EXPOSURE: Hearing damage from noise generating equipment/processes. Inhalation/exposure to hazardous vapors and or dust. 3d. EXPOSURE: Working in a remote area.	3a. See 2a. 3a. Maintain an exclusion zone of at least 10'-25' feet from all engaged equipment. 3a. Keep body parts out of the line-of-fire of pinch points. 3a. Wear appropriate PPE always. 3b. See 2c. 3c. Wear hearing protection if >85 dBA. (i.e. noise levels which require you to raise your voice to communicate) 3c. Always wear leather gloves when handling any tools or equipment. 3c. Always wear appropriate PPE based off chemicals present. 3d. Use the "buddy system" whenever possible. If working alone, contact PM upon arrival/departure, as well as during work activities prior to commencing work if applicable. 3d. Always carry a communication device (i.e., cell phone, walkie-talkie) or directional (i.e., map, compass, etc.) when traversing remote areas. 3d. If available, follow Lone Worker Protocol/Procedure.
4. Working in adverse weather conditions.	4a. EXPOSURE: Heat Stress & Cold Stress. Personal injury from working in inclement weather conditions.	4a. Watch for heat stress symptoms (muscle cramping, exhaustion, dizziness, rapid and shallow breathing). Take breaks as needed. 4a. Watch for cold stress symptoms (severe shivering, slowing of body movement, weakness, stumbling or inability to walk, collapse). Take breaks as needed. 4a. Wear appropriate rain gear as needed. 4a. Take frequent breaks if tired, wet, or cold/hot. Drink water. 4a. If lightning is observed, wait 30 minutes after last thunder boom/lightning bolt in a sheltered location (car acceptable) before starting work again.
5. Departing Site.	5a. EXPOSURE: Exposure to unnecessary hazards should personnel believe Roux is on-Site during an emergency and conduct a search.	5a. Sign out or notify Site contact and Roux Project Manager of your departure.

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JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS		Ctrl. No. GEN-020	DATE: 04/11/2023	☐ NEW ☒ REVISED	PAGE 1 of 2
JSA TYPE CATEGORY: GENERIC		WORK TYPE: Gauging & Sampling	WORK ACTIVITY (Description): Soil Sampling		
DEVELOPMENT TEAM		POSITION / TITLE	REVIEWED BY:	POSITION / TITLE	
MaryBeth Lyons		Project Scientist	Brian Hobbs	CHSD	
Tim Unalp		SHSO			
REQUIRED AND / OR RECOMMENDED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT					
☐ LIFE VEST ☒ HARD HAT ☐ LIFELINE / BODY HARNESS ☒ SAFETY GLASSES ☒ FLAME RESISTANT CLOTHING (as needed)		☐ GOGGLES ☐ FACE SHIELD: ☐ HEARING PROTECTION: (as needed) ☒ SAFETY SHOES: <u>Composite-toe or steel toe boots</u>	☐ AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATOR ☐ SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR ☒ PPE CLOTHING: <u>Fluorescent reflective vest or high visibility clothing</u>		☒ GLOVES: <u>Leather, Nitrile and cut resistant</u> ☒ OTHER: <u>Insect repellent, sunscreen (as needed)</u>
REQUIRED AND / OR RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT					
Recommended Equipment: 42" traffic cones, caution tape, trowel					
COMMITMENT TO SAFETY- All personnel onsite will actively participate in hazard recognition and mitigation throughout the day by verbalizing SPSAs.					
EXCLUSION ZONE (EZ): Maintain Minimum Heavy Equipment Exclusion Zone around equipment and loads while it is in motion. The HEEZ must be greater than the swing zone of any moving part of the equipment, tip zone of the equipment, fall zone of the equipment and contents, distance that debris may travel during demolition activities and/or foot print of a structure to be demolished.					
Assess 1JOB STEPS	Analyze 2POTENTIAL HAZARDS	Act 3CRITICAL ACTIONS			
1. Secure location	1a. CONTACT: Personnel and vehicular traffic may enter the work area. 1b. FALL: Tripping/falling due to uneven terrain or entry/exit from excavations. 1c. EXPOSURE: Exposure to sun and excessive heat, possibly causing sunburn, heat exhaustion or heat stroke. Exposure to cold temperatures possibly causing cold stress. Skin burn as a result of fire, if applicable. Exposure to explosive vapors due to tank farm operations. Exposure to airborne dust due to high wind speeds. Biological hazards - ticks, bees/wasps, poison ivy, thorns, insects, etc.	1a. If in an area with foot or vehicle traffic, delineate the work area with 42" traffic cones and/or caution tape to prevent exposure to traffic and inform others of work activity. 1a. Wear reflective vest and/or high visibility clothing. 1a. Face the direction of any vehicular traffic. Position vehicle to protect worker from traffic. 1a. Communicate work activity with adjacent work areas. 1b. Inspect pathways and work area for uneven terrain, weather-related hazards (i.e., ice, puddles, snow, etc.), and obstructions. 1b. Use established pathways and walk on stable, secure ground. 1b. Stage equipment and tools in a convenient, stable, and orderly manner. Store equipment at lowest potential energy. 1b. Roux employees should stay 5 feet from in-progress excavations and trenches. Should entry to an excavation be required (when stabilization is complete), ladders must be employed for steep embankments, excavations, pits, and trenches. 1c. Wear sunscreen with an SPF 15 or greater whenever 30 minutes or more of exposure is expected. 1c. Use a tent to shade the work area from direct sunlight particularly when warm temperatures are expected. 1c. Be aware of the location of all Site personnel. 1c. Watch for heat stress symptoms (muscle cramping, exhaustion, dizziness, rapid and shallow breathing). 1c. Watch for cold stress symptoms (severe shivering, slowing of body movement, weakness, stumbling or inability to walk, collapse). 1c. Take breaks for rest and water as necessary. Move to an area that is well shaded or a climate controlled area (i.e., car, site trailer, etc.). 1c. No open flames/heat sources. 1c. Conduct air monitoring and ensure that harmful vapor concentrations are within the levels detailed in the Site Specific HASP. Follow procedures detailed in HASP for exceedances. 1c. Flame retardant clothing must be worn when specified by Site policy. 1c. Cell phones should be disabled when specified by Site policy. 1c. Pre-treat field clothing with Permethrin prior to site visit to kill ticks and insects. 1c. Wear long sleeved shirts and tuck in (or tape) pant legs into socks or boots to prevent ticks from reaching skin. 1c. Spray insect repellent containing DEET on exposed skin when working in overgrown areas of the Site. 1c. Inspect area to avoid contact with biological hazards. 1c. Wear cut-resistant gloves when handling branches, shrubs, etc. that may lie within the walking path. 1c. Wear spoggles if the average wind speeds are above 15 mph. 1c. Personnel shall examine themselves and co-worker's outer clothing for ticks periodically when onsite. 1c. If skin comes in contact with poison ivy, wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If rash persists after washing, immediately notify your supervisor, the OM and OHSM for possible consultation with a physician at an approved Occupational Health Clinic.			

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Assess ¹ JOB STEPS	Analyze ² POTENTIAL HAZARDS	Act ³ CRITICAL ACTIONS
2. Collect Soil Sample	2a. CONTACT: Personal injury from pinch points, cuts, and abrasions from sampling equipment tools, and material within soil sample. Personal injury from contact with moving equipment while sampling. Personal injury from contact with glass sample jars. 2b. EXPOSURE: Exposure to contamination (impacted soil) and/or lab preservatives. 2c. EXERTION: Exertion due to repetitive motion and ergonomics.	2a. Wear cut-resistant (i.e., Kevlar) gloves under chemical-resistant (nitrile) disposable gloves when handling soil samples and sampling jars. 2a. Where possible, use trowel or equivalent tool to avoid contact with soil. 2a. If sampling from bucket of heavy equipment, ensure all equipment is off and operator utilizes the "show me your hands" policy. 2a. See 1a. 2b. Wear chemical-resistant (nitrile) disposable gloves over cut resistant gloves to protect hands when handling samples; use containment material or plastic sheeting to protect surrounding areas. 2b. Wear safety glasses to protect eyes from dust or air-borne contaminants that may results from disturbing the soil. 2b. Where possible, remain upgradient from sample location if collecting soil sample from stockpile, drill rig, etc. to avoid breathing contaminant vapors, if they are present. 2b. When collecting soil sample from hand auger, put large zip lock bag over entire auger to prevent spillage of soil on to the ground. 2b. Open sample jars slowly and fill carefully to avoid contact with preservatives. 2c. Utilize a table or raised surface for soil sampling if multiple soil samples are going to be taken to minimize repetitive bending motion.
3. Decontaminate equipment	3a. EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Contamination (e.g., Separate Phase Hydrocarbons (SPH), contaminated vapors and/or soil). 3b. EXPOSURE: Chemicals in cleaning solution including ammonia.	3a. Wear chemical-resistant (nitrile) disposable gloves and safety glasses. 3a. Use an absorbent pad to clean spills. 3a. Properly dispose of used materials/PPE in provided drums in designated drum storage area. 3a. Remain upwind of sample and avoid breathing contaminant vapors, if they are present. 3b. Wear chemical-resistant (nitrile) disposable gloves and safety glasses. 3b. Work on the upwind side of decontamination area. 3b. Use an absorbent pad to clean spills. 3b. Properly dispose of used materials/PPE in provided drums in designated drum storage area. Ensure that all drums are properly labeled and secured.

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JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS		Ctrl. No. GEN-023	DATE: 04/11/2023	☐ NEW ☒ REVISED	PAGE 1 of 2
JSA TYPE CATEGORY Generic	WORK TYPE Construction	WORK ACTIVITY (Description) Spotting Heavy Machinery			
DEVELOPMENT TEAM	POSITION / TITLE	REVIEWED BY:		POSITION / TITLE	
Levi Curnutte	Senior Scientist	Brian Hobbs		CHSD	
Tim Unalp	SHSO				
REQUIRED AND / OR RECOMMENDED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT					
☐ LIFE VEST ☒ HARD HAT ☒ LONG SLEEVED SHIRT ☐ LIFELINE / BODY HARNESS ☒ SAFETY GLASSES	☐ GOGGLES ☐ FACE SHIELD ☐ HEARING PROTECTION ☒ SAFETY SHOES: <u>Steel-/Composite-toe boots/shoes</u>	☐ Particulate Respirator ☐ SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR ☒ PPE CLOTHING: <u>Fluorescent reflective clothing</u>	☒ GLOVES: <u>Cut resistant / leather</u> ☐ OTHER:		
REQUIRED AND / OR RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT					
Heavy Machinery (i.e. excavator, payload, truck, forklift, etc.), two-way radios.					
COMMITMENT TO SAFETY- All personnel onsite will actively participate in hazard recognition and mitigation throughout the day by verbalizing SPSAs					
EXCLUSION ZONE (EZ): Maintain Minimum Heavy Equipment Exclusion Zone around equipment and loads while it is in motion. The HEEZ must be greater than the swing zone of any moving part of the equipment, tip zone of the equipment, fall zone of the equipment and contents, distance that debris may travel during demolition activities and/or foot print of a structure to be demolished.					
Assess ¹JOB STEPS	Analyze ²POTENTIAL HAZARDS	Act ³CRITICAL ACTIONS			
1. Prepare for machine activity.	1a. CONTACT: Obstructions in the work area may create contact hazards from machinery. 1b. Fall : Slip/Trip/Fall	1a. Cordon off the work area with safety barrels/cones and a rigid barrier (snow fence, traffic bar, etc.). Communicate that only necessary personnel should be in the work area. Spotter and equipment operator shall enforce the EZ . Operator will not operate but shall remain in the hands-off mode while personnel are within the exclusion zone. 1b. Ensure that work area is flat, level and clear of any obstructions or debris before setting up work zone.			
2. Spotting.	2a. CONTACT: Machine or load contact with personnel, property, or machinery.	2a. Discuss the specifics of the work with the operator and be clear about any hand signals that will be used. Clearly discuss the limits of the assigned work area and the machine's Exclusion Zone. Maintain Exclusion Zone. The Exclusion Zone shall be delineated by using 42-inch traffic cones/barrels and a fixed rigid barrier. 2a. The Minimum Heavy Equipment Exclusion zone is greater than the swing/tip radius of equipment. 2a. Both the spotter and equipment operators shall have 2-way radios/cellular devices on their persons to ensure audible communication in the event any changes or new hazards may arise. 2a. All workers should stay outside of the Exclusion Zone of all equipment unless operator is stopped and in "Hands Off" mode. (This includes the spotter unless an exception has been established in the Site-specific JSA). If the Exclusion Zone must be reduced due to work area restrictions, then the spotter and operator shall enforce the reduced Exclusion Zone. 2a. Spotters must make eye contact with the machine operator or all movement ceases until visual contact can be reestablished. 2a. Spotter shall keep an eye out for any issues with the machine the operator may not see and communicate with other work crews and spotters on behalf of the operator. 2a. If the spotter needs to take a break, he must find a replacement before leaving or have the machine stop operations. No heavy equipment shall operate without a spotter under any circumstances. 2a. Wear fluorescent clothing/safety vest. 2a. Do not multitask. Only perform Spotting			

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Assess ¹ JOB STEPS	Analyze ² POTENTIAL HAZARDS	Act ³ CRITICAL ACTIONS
	2b. FALL: Slip/Trip/Fall 2c. CAUGHT: Caught between machinery and nearby objects. 2d. EXPOSURE: Inhalation of exhaust from machinery.	2b. Look where walking to identify and avoid slip/trip/fall hazards. Avoid icy and/or wet surfaces. Remove obstacles if possible. 2b. Use designated walkways during spotting whenever possible. 2b. Do not walk backwards. Always face the direction you are walking towards. 2c. Maintain Exclusion Zone. Do not stand between large, loose or fixed objects or structures and the machinery while it is in motion. Keep in sight of operator at all times while being aware of surrounding structures. 2d. The spotter will position him/herself upwind of the working machinery, when possible. Spotter will also inform others working within the vicinity of the EZ of proper positioning, if applicable.

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JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS		Ctrl. No. GEN-025	DATE: 04/11/2023	☐ NEW ☒ REVISED	PAGE 1 of 1
JSA TYPE CATEGORY Generic		WORK TYPE General		WORK ACTIVITY (Description) Trucking	
DEVELOPMENT TEAM		POSITION / TITLE		REVIEWED BY:	POSITION / TITLE
Lauren Dolginko		Project Geologist		Brian Hobbs	CHSD
Tim Unalp		SHSO			
REQUIRED AND / OR RECOMMENDED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT					
☐ LIFE VEST ☒ HARD HAT ☐ LONG SLEEVED SHIRT ☐ LIFELINE / BODY HARNESS ☒ SAFETY GLASSES		☐ GOGGLES ☐ FACE SHIELD ☐ HEARING PROTECTION ☒ SAFETY SHOES: <u>Steel-toe boots</u>		☐ AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATOR ☐ SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR ☒ PPE CLOTHING: <u>Fluorescent reflective vest or high visibility long sleeved clothing</u>	☒ GLOVES: <u>Leather or cut resistant</u> ☐ OTHER
REQUIRED AND / OR RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT					
Heavy equipment (i.e. trucks)					
COMMITMENT TO SAFETY - All personnel onsite will actively participate in Hazard recognition and mitigation throughout the day by verbalizing SPSAs.					
EXCLUSION ZONE (EZ): Maintain Minimum Heavy Equipment Exclusion Zone around equipment and loads while it is in motion. The HEEZ must be greater than the swing zone of any moving part of the equipment, tip zone of the equipment, fall zone of the equipment and contents, distance that debris may travel during demolition activities and/or foot print of a structure to be demolished.					
Assess 1JOB STEPS		Analyze 2POTENTIAL HAZARDS		Act 3CRITICAL ACTIONS	
1. Set up work zone.		1a. CONTACT: Personal injury/property damage caused by obstruction/vehicle.		1a. Establish work zone for manifesting/paperwork by communicating with workers before task begins. Maintain a minimum Exclusion Zone (EZ) around all heavy equipment.	
2. Loading of truck.		2a. CONTACT: Rolling Vehicle could cause bodily harm. 2b. CONTACT: Machine or load may crush personnel, property or machinery. 2c. CONTACT: Load shifting during travel.		2a. All commercial vehicles without an operator must have their engines off and wheels chocked. Truck and loading area should be on level and stable ground. 2b. All machines (Excavator, Lull, Backhoe) must have a spotter. Spotter must communicate contact hazards such as other personnel in the work area, objects in the machine's blind spot, and overhead lines to the operator. Spotter and operator should have 2-way radios or established hand signals to communicate when needed. 2b. Loads must not be swung over other vehicles or personnel. 2b. Maintain EZ around all equipment. 2c. Secure all loads prior to moving the truck with chains or straps or cribbing. 2c. Any loose soil or debris should be cleaned off truck sides prior to truck mobilization. 2c. All truck beds must be secured prior to traveling.	
3. Dumping loads.		3a. CONTACT: Truck may flip sideways or backwards.		3a. All workers must stay behind and away from the side of trucks that are dumping to avoid contact with flying debris and the truck potentially tipping sideways or backwards. EZ must be maintained equal to the height of bed while lifted.	
4. Exchanging paperwork with truck driver.		4a. CONTACT/CAUGHT: Broken bones from contact by vehicle. 4b. FALL: Slip, Trip or Fall may cause muscle strains or tears, abrasions or lacerations, or broken bones.		4a. Truck driver should exit truck with proper PPE, using the three-point stance, and enter the established work zone to complete paperwork. If Site-specific safety prohibits drivers from exiting the truck, wait until truck is finished loading, with engine turned off, before approaching truck. 4a. Always establish eye contact with driver prior to approaching truck. 4a. Confirm sides of truck have been cleaned/brushed off prior to approaching truck. 4b. Survey walking route to identify slip/trip/fall hazards. Avoid icy/wet surfaces. Remove slip/trip/fall hazards if present. 4b. Communicate with driver and spotter prior to approaching truck. Maintain EZ around all heavy equipment.	

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JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS		Ctrl. No. GEN-026	DATE: 04/11/2023	☐ NEW ☒ REVISED	PAGE 1 of 2
JSA TYPE CATEGORY GENERIC		WORK TYPE O&M	WORK ACTIVITY (Description) Vac Truck Product Pump Out of ASTs and Drums		
DEVELOPMENT TEAM		POSITION / TITLE	REVIEWED BY:	POSITION / TITLE	
Alfredo Fernandez		Staff Scientist	Brian Hobbs	CHSD	
Tim Unalp		SHSO			
REQUIRED AND / OR RECOMMENDED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT					
☐ LIFE VEST ☒ HARD HAT ☒ LIFELINE / BODY HARNESS ☒ SAFETY GLASSES		☐ GOGGLES ☐ FACE SHIELD ☒ HEARING PROTECTION ☒ SAFETY SHOES: <u>Steel or composite toed</u>	☐ AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATOR ☐ SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR ☒ PPE CLOTHING: <u>High Visibility clothing, Tyvek suit (if needed), fire retardant suit</u>		☒ GLOVES: <u>Cut Restant / Leather / Nitrile / Chemical resistant</u> ☐ OTHER
REQUIRED AND / OR RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT					
Required Equipment: vac hoses, 5-gas meter (multi-gas meter), 20 lb. Type ABC fire extinguishers, safety cones, rigid barriers					
Recommended: sunscreen/bug repellent (as needed)					
COMMITMENT TO SAFETY- All personnel onsite will actively participate in hazard recognition and mitigation throughout the day by verbalizing SPSAs.					
EXCLUSION ZONE (EZ): Maintain Minimum Heavy Equipment Exclusion Zone around equipment and loads while it is in motion. The HEEZ must be greater than the swing zone of any moving part of the equipment, tip zone of the equipment, fall zone of the equipment and contents, distance that debris may travel during demolition activities and/or foot print of a structure to be demolished.					
Assess 1JOB STEPS		Analyze 2POTENTIAL HAZARDS		Act 3CRITICAL ACTIONS	
1. Calibrate multi-gas meter		1a. EXPOSURE: Calibration gas.		1a. Outside of work area calibrate the multi-gas meter while wearing nitrile gloves and safety glasses. 1a. Ensure calibration gas is contained. Avoid inhalation of the gas.	
2. Perform Vac Truck Inspection		2b. CONTACT: With personnel and structures		2a. Don appropriate PPE including high visibility clothing. 2a. Prior to moving truck, perform a visual check of the critical parts with the driver and complete appropriate checklist.	
3. Setup Vac Truck and Work area		3a. CONTACT: With personnel and structures. 3b. CAUGHT: In the line of fire of vac truck while backing. Caught in pinch points while making hose connections. 3c. SLIP/TRIP/FALL: Hazards from any debris in the immediate area. 3d. EXPOSURE: Biological hazards. Contaminants in or on vac hose Loud noise from truck. 3e. ERGONOMICS: From setting up work area and vac hoses. 3f. ENERGY: Static electricity.		3a. Don high visibility clothing. 3a. Prior to moving truck, review where truck is to be positioned and secure work area with 42" traffic cones and rigid barrier/snow fence. 3a. Review hand signals with driver prior to backing and use a spotter at all times while moving the vehicle. 3a. Chock wheels once in place. 3b. Back up spotter must position self to "leave an out". Stay out of the line-of-fire of the truck. 3b. Keep hands clear of potential pinch points while making hose connections (i.e., cam fittings); wear cut-resistant gloves. 3c. Inspect work area for slip, trip or fall hazards and remove or delineate. Designate a walking path free of debris. 3c. Stage tools and equipment out of walking surfaces to prevent slip/trip/falls. Maintain good housekeeping. 3c. Minimize vac hose/bond wire lengths and setup outside of walking paths. 3d. Inspect work area for signs of biological inhabitation (insect nests or activity, animal signs). 3d. Use permethrin and DEET when working in grassy locations to prevent tick and insect exposure. 3d. Wear light clothing when possible and conduct a tick/insect check routinely. 3d. Wear nitrile gloves and keep hose clean with absorbent pads. 3d. Minimize duration or work around loud equipment if possible. Don hearing protection when noise levels exceed 85 dBA. 3e. Utilize correct body positioning (i.e., knees bent, back straight, shoulders square). 3e. Do not reach more than an arm's length away to obtain an item. 3e. Use the buddy system to maneuver loads heavier than 50lbs. 3f. Verify truck is bonded to vessel that is being vacuumed and that the truck is grounded.	

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Assess ¹ JOB STEPS	Analyze ² POTENTIAL HAZARDS	Act ³ CRITICAL ACTIONS
4. Perform Vac Activities.	4a. SLIP/TRIP/FALL: Hazards from any debris in the immediate area. 4b. CAUGHT: In crush/pinch points associated with vac truck valve handles. 4c. TRIP/SLIP/FALL: Hazards from any debris in the immediate area. 4d. EXPOSURE: Liquids, noise, and vapors.	4a. Maintain distance of 10 feet from vac hose/truck while operating. 4a. Ensure vac truck wheels are chocked. 4b. Keep hands clear of potential pinch points while making hose connections (i.e., cam fittings); wear cut-resistant gloves. 4c. See 3c. 4d. Secure hose connections prior to beginning vac activities (cam-lock couplings fully latched and locking pins in place). 4d. Upon completing vac activities, wipe down equipment with absorbent pads, as necessary. 4d. Don nitrile gloves while handling impacted equipment. 4d. Monitor breathing zone with multi-gas meter. 4d. Minimize duration or work around loud equipment if possible. Don hearing protection if noise exceeds 85 dBA.
4. Obtain tank level measurement / Pack truck for departure.	5a. SLIP/TRIP/FALL: From tools and equipment in the work area. Climbing fixed ladder to gauge truck. 5b. ERGONOMICS: Opening vac truck hatch. 5c. EXPOSURE: Petroleum-impacted materials. 5d. CAUGHT: Pinch points when closing hatch, storage boxes.	5a. See 3c. 5a. Prior to ascending truck ladder, verify that it is secure and in good condition (i.e., all steps intact, no signs of rot, no missing hardware). Use three points of contact at all times. 5a. If vac truck is equipped with a catwalk and guardrails, verify that they are structurally sound. 5a. Don harness and attach lanyard to anchor point if truck is not equipped with catwalk around hatch of truck. Inspect harness and lanyard for tears prior to use. 5b. See 3e. 5c. Wipe down gauge stick over hatch so as not to drip liquids on truck or ground. 5c. See 4d. 5d. See 4b.

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[illegible]

4. Sampling	4a. CONTACT/CAUGHT: Personal injury due to contact with impacted material/heavy equipment. 4b. ERGONOMICS: Awkward or over-extended body positioning while sampling could result in back strains or soft-tissue injuries.	4a. Don all appropriate PPE including nitrile gloves. 4a. Communicate with operator prior to HEEZ entry. "Show me your hands"/eye contact 4b. Ensure steady footing and ergonomically-sound body positioning.
5. Secure area when leaving unattended.	5b. FALL: Slip/trip/fall	5a. Store tool in designated storage location when it is not being used, secure all extension cords, keep all equipment out of walkways. 5b. Keep work area free of Slip, Trip and Fall Hazards

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COMPANY/PROJECT NAME or ID/LOCATION (City, State)		DATE	NEW/REVISED
MJ Painting, Olean, NY 24-070		4/19/2024	☒ NEW ☐ REVISED
WORK ACTIVITY (Description):			
Work with Protentional H₂S (Hydrogen Sulfide)			
DEVELOPMENT TEAM	POSITION/TITLE	REVIEWED BY	POSITION/TITLE
Health & Safety Department	Various	Justin Taylor	H&S Coordinator
MINIMUM REQUIRED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (SEE CRITICAL ACTIONS FOR TASK-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS)			
☒ ANSI Class 2 High Visibility Vest ☒ Hard Hat ☐ Lifeline/Harness ☒ Safety Glasses ☐ Spoggles	☐ Goggles ☐ Face Shield (as required) ☐ Hearing Protection when required in designated areas/tasks or >85dBs ☒ Safety Boots—Type: Steel-Toe, rubber, 6" minimum	☒ Air purifying respirator (If ≥ Alarms Listed Below) ☐ Supplied respirator ☐ PPE Clothing—Type: ☒ PPE Clothing—Type: Tyvek for indirect contact; Tychem for direct contact	☒ Gloves—General/Leather; or Dermal chemical protection ☐ Other ☒ Other—Specify: Personal H ₂ S monitor, 3m 6000 series full face respirator, honeywell mouthbit APR escape
Prior to the start of any task, the work shall be planned, and the work area established. When abnormal conditions or new hazards are identified discuss a plan to eliminate or manage the hazards with the hierarchy of controls. Planning prior to commencing work helps to reduce hazards and is a proactive safety tool.			
JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	CRITICAL ACTIONS TO MITIGATE HAZARDS	
Pre-plan Work	1. Identify abnormal conditions 2. Air monitoring 3. Respirators	1. If abnormal conditions are found discuss plans to eliminate or control hazards associated with conditions. Planning prior to commencing work can reduce hazards and is a proactive safety tool. 2. Every employee will have a personal 04 Series RKI (HS-04) H ₂ S meter. All monitors shall be bump tested prior the start of the work shift and worn as low as possible, like the belt line, on every worker. Real time 5 gas air monitor will be used to help spot check for O ₂ , LEL, CO, H ₂ S and VOCs. Herein referred to as an air safety check. RKI's GX-6000 will most likely be the instrument used. However, GSI also uses RAE Honeywell MultiRAE instruments. Air monitors shall also be bump tested or calibrated prior to use. GSI may also elect to use industrial hygiene monitoring with method in-house: WET-SOP-13 media. If H ₂ S readings are detected, conduct periodic air safety checks every 30 minutes or when H ₂ S levels rise, whichever occurs less frequently. All air monitoring shall be recorded on GSI's real time air monitoring forms on SiteDocs. 3. All site employees will be trained on GSIs respiratory protection plan. Every employee will be equipped with a Honeywell Mouthbit acid gas APR, for escape purposes only. All 3m 6000 series full-face respirators shall be kept in a proper storage bag at all times in case of respiratory protection upgrade. All employees will be trained on how to properly maintain, don/doff, shaving requirements, and know the change out schedule for their cartridges. Employees must also be designated fit for duty to wear a respirator by a licensed physician and properly quantitatively fit tested before field respirator use is allowed.	

Establish Work Area	1. H₂S Release Areas 2. Exclusion Zones	1. Inspect for ways you could become affected by an H₂S release. (e.g. wind direction, splashing of impacted material, sampling, etc.) Remember H₂S is a dense gas and is heavier than air. This means it will lay or settle in low lying areas. If you discover new hazards discuss with your supervisor. 2. Dermal protection will be required if you are within 30-foot (10-yard) radius of an impacted cell that is being actively mixed and do not have some other type of protective barrier. Example of other protective barriers would be working inside excavator cab with all doors and windows shut. This eliminates the splashing hazard for the operator. It is anticipated that modified Level D protection, normal work wear with 6" rubber boots, will be adequate for workers inside the exclusion zone not within the 30-foot radius. The only need for Tychem® is for workers who will be directly working with impacted material (samplers), or workers that must be working within the 30-foot splash zone while active mixing is occurring.

Air Monitoring Equipment	1. RKI 04 Series a. Alarm 1 (5 ppm Respiratory Protection Upgrade) b. Alarm 1 (20 ppm Stop Work) c. Alarm 1 (50 ppm Evacuation Reading) d. Alarm 2 (7 ppm STEL) e. Alarm 3 (5 ppm TWA) 2. Real Time Air Monitoring a. Air Safety Check b. LEL	1. RKI 04 Series a. At 5 ppm H₂S alarm 1 will alert affected workers to don full-face respirators in a 150-foot (50-yard) radius of the reading. When an alarm is triggered site management must be notified immediately. Engineering controls such as Rusmar foam, digging techniques and addition of grout will be adjusted to help reduce or control off gassing. After a monitor picks up an H₂S reading that area shall also have an air safety check with a separate 5 gas air monitor to check O₂ levels, and LEL %. All alarms, PPE upgrades and clear signals will be coordinated with the relevant site entities, such as oversight, clients, and other contractors. All air monitoring alarms shall be recorded on GSI's real time air monitoring forms on SiteDocs. b. At 20 ppm H₂S alarm 2 will alert workers and trigger a stop work order with evacuation of the affected area. When an alarm is triggered site management must be notified immediately. After issuing a stop work order, wait at least 15 minutes for atmospheric conditions to change before resampling the affected area. All alarms, PPE upgrades and clear signals will be coordinated with the relevant site entities, such as oversight, clients, and other contractors. All air monitoring alarms shall be recorded on GSI's real time air monitoring forms on SiteDocs. c. At 50 ppm H₂S alarm 5 will alert affected workers and then an emergency evacuation will be ordered to a designated muster point. When an alarm is triggered site management must be notified immediately. After issuing an emergency evacuation, a roll call will take place. The EH&S manager must be notified after an emergency evacuation. The EH&S manager will determine when the first air safety check can be performed, which will be no less than 45 minutes after the emergency evacuation. This is to allow atmospheric conditions to change before resampling the affected area. All alarms, PPE upgrades and clear signals will be coordinated with the relevant site entities, such as oversight, clients, and other contractors. All air monitoring alarms shall be recorded on GSI's real time air monitoring forms on SiteDocs. d. At 7 ppm STEL H₂S alarm 3 will alert affected workers to don full-face respirators. When an alarm is triggered site management must be notified immediately. When the affected workers STEL alarm clears the worker will notify site management. After a monitor picks up an H₂S reading that area shall also be checked with a separate 5 gas air monitor to check O₂ levels, and LEL %. All alarms, PPE upgrades and clear signals will be coordinated with the relevant site entities, such as oversight, clients, and other contractors. All air monitoring alarms shall be recorded on GSI's real time air monitoring forms on SiteDocs. e. At 5 ppm TWA H₂S alarm 4 will alert affected workers and they will don full-face respirators. When an alarm is triggered site management must be notified immediately. When the affected workers TWA alarm clears the worker will notify site management. After a monitor picks up an H₂S reading that area shall also be checked with a separate 5 gas air monitor to check O₂ levels, and LEL %. All alarms, PPE upgrades and clear signals will be coordinated with the relevant site entities, such as

		oversight, clients, and other contractors. All air monitoring alarms shall be recorded on GSI's real time air monitoring forms on SiteDocs. 2. Real Time Air Monitoring a. If H₂S readings are detected, conduct periodic air safety checks every 30 minutes or when H₂S levels rise, whichever occurs less frequently. All real time air monitoring shall be recorded on GSI's real time air monitoring forms on SiteDocs. b. If LEL levels reach 10% of H₂S limit (0.43%) then a stop work order will be given for all hot work. All real time air monitoring shall be recorded on GSI's real time air monitoring forms on SiteDocs.
Work Affected by H ₂ S	1. All clear after a stop work. 2. Down grading Respiratory Protection 3. Hot Work (any potential spark producing work) 4. Confined Space Entry	1. After issuing a stop work order, wait at least 15 minutes for atmospheric conditions to change before resampling the affected area, which is call an air safety check. The EH&S Manager shall be notified immediately when a stop work order has been issued. Work can resume after an air safety check establishes that readings are below alarm limits of alarm 4, alarm 3, and 50% (10 ppm) of alarm 2. An all clear order to reenter the affected area can only be given by a designated GSI manager and only after that manager has cleared the reentry with the EH&S Manager. Follow your incident reporting poster if the EH&S manager cannot be reached. All alarms, PPE upgrades and clear signals will be coordinated with the relevant site entities, such as oversight, clients, and other contractors. 2. In order to down grade respiratory protection H₂S readings must be below all alarm levels. After an air safety check confirms that H₂S readings are below all alarm levels these readings must be documented in a real time air monitoring log on SiteDocs. Then a designated manager shall review the documented readings with the EH&S manager. After review the EH&S manager will either approve the down grade or recommend continued respiratory protection usage. Follow your incident reporting poster if the EH&S manager cannot be reached. All alarms, PPE upgrades and clear signals will be coordinated with the relevant site entities, such as oversight, clients, and other contractors. 3. H₂S's large explosive range 4.3% to 45% makes it extremely flammable. Regardless of H₂S presence GSI's hot work permit and procedures shall be strictly followed. If H₂S readings are detected, conduct periodic air safety checks every 30 minutes or when H₂S levels rise, whichever occurs less frequently. Prior to any hot work air monitoring shall take place. If H₂S is present during hot work real time air monitoring for LEL shall be monitored through the entire duration of hot work and fire watch. If LEL levels reach 10% of H₂S limit (0.43%) then a stop work order will be given for all hot work in the affected area 150-foot (50-yard) radius. All real time air monitoring shall be recorded on GSI's real time air monitoring forms on SiteDocs and the hot work permit. 4. Regardless of H₂S presence GSI's confined space entry permit and procedures shall be strictly followed. If H₂S readings are detected, in or near the confined space then proper engineering controls shall be put in place to eliminate H₂S. No entry shall be allowed until zero H₂S readings are observed.

Emergency	1. Emergency Evacuation	1. The job site shall establish several (minimum of 3) emergency mustering areas. These muster points shall be located in different cardinal directions to help account for varying wind directions. Muster points should not be in low lying areas since H₂S is heavier than air. 2. Employees shall receive emergency action plan awareness training. Emergency drills shall be practiced quarterly, or after initial setup or a change in mustering areas. 3. All employees will be given a Honeywell Mouthbit Acid Gas APR for escape purposes only.

Comments: Important review topics:

- **H₂S Facts**
 - H₂S is heavier than air, so seek higher ground or levels, and keep you H₂S meter lower than breathing zone
 - H₂S is highly flammable LEL is 4.3% and UEL is 45% (compared to gasoline LEL of 1.4%-7.6%) but 10% of the LEL is 0.43%
 - Smells like rotten eggs with an odor threshold of 0.008 and 0.13 ppm but at 100 ppm will fatigue olfactory aka your sense of smell
- Every site employee for GSI shall have a personal 04 Series H₂S Meter
 - Alarm 1 – 5 ppm H₂S Upgrade PPE
 - Alarm 1 – 20 ppm H₂S Stop Work
 - Alarm 1 – 50 ppm H₂S Emergency Evacuation
 - Alarm 2 – 7 ppm H₂S STEL
 - Alarm 3 – 5 ppm H₂S TWA
- Air Safety Checks shall be performed with a separate 5 Gas Monitor when:
 - Rotten Egg smell has been detected
 - When H₂S has been detected by another monitor
 - Before performing any hot work throughout the entire jobsite
 - After a stop work order, after all alarms following affected area protocols for alarm 2 (>15 minutes)
- Respirators
 - Review Respiratory Protection Plan
 - Train employees on 3m and Honeywell Mouthbit respirator usage and care
- NEVER attempt a rescue in an area that may contain hydrogen sulfide without using appropriate respiratory protection and without being trained to perform such a rescue.
- A level of H₂S gas at or above 100 ppm is Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH). Entry into IDLH atmospheres can only be made using: 1) a full facepiece pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a minimum service life of thirty minutes, or 2) a combination full facepiece pressure demand supplied-air respirator with an auxiliary self-contained air supply.



Job Safety Analysis

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[illegible]

Note: JSAs must be discussed with the start of a new activity and reviewed with new personnel or when new hazards are identified.

SITE-SPECIFIC HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York

APPENDIX B

SDSs for Chemicals Used

CLEANING SUPPLIES

1. SDS - Alconox
 2. SDS - CaviCide Liquid
 3. SDS - CaviWipes
 4. SDS - Clorox Disinfecting Bathroom Cleaner
 5. SDS - Clorox®-Regular-Bleach
 6. SDS - Dawn Dishwashing Liquid
 7. SDS - EN-US Simple Green All Purpose Cleaner
 8. SDS - Hydrogen Peroxide 3% Solution
 9. SDS - Isopropyl Alcohol Wipes
 10. SDS - Lysol Disinfectant Spray All Scents
 11. SDS - Windex Original Formula
-

FIELD EQUIPMENT

1. SDS - Banana Boat® Sport Performance CoolZone SPF 30
 2. SDS - CO2_Fire Extinguisher
 3. SDS - Dust-Off compressed gas duster
 4. SDS - Gel Ice Pack
 5. SDS - Generic ALCOHOL HAND SANITIZER
 6. SDS - Hand Warmer Air Activated Packet
 7. SDS - Kidde Multipurpose ABC Fire Extinguisher
 8. SDS - OFF! - Deep Woods Bug Spray
 9. SDS - PB Blaster-Penetrating-Catalyst
 10. SDS - Permethrin Insect Repellent (Clothing and Gear)
 11. SDS - Rust-Oleum Inverted Marking Paint - Fluorescent Orange
 12. SDS - Salinaxx Eye Wash
 13. SDS - Sharpie Permanant Marker
 14. SDS - Spray Adhesive Glue
 15. SDS - Sunblock Lotion
-

FUELS AND LUBRICANTS

1. SDS - Base Oil and Additives Mobil 2 Stroke Oil
 2. SDS - Diesel Fuel
 3. SDS - Four-Stroke Small Engine Oil
 4. SDS - Gasoline with Ethanol
 5. SDS - Liquid Propane Canister
 6. SDS - Universal Bar Chain Oil
 7. SDS - Vaseline Petroleum Jelly
 8. SDS - WD-40-multi-use-product-aerosol
-

LAB PRESERVATIVES

1. Ammonium Chloride MSDS
 2. Ammonium Phosphate Dibasic MSDS
 3. Ascorbic Acid MSDS
 4. Hydrochloric Acid MSDS (1)
 5. Methanol MSDS
 6. Nitric Acid MSDS
 7. Sodium Bisulfate MSDS
 8. Sodium Hydroxide MSDS
 9. Sodium Thiosulfate 1.0M MSDS
 10. Sulfuric Acid MSDS
 11. Trizma MSDS
 12. Zinc Acetate MSDS
-

[RENTAL EQUIPMENT](#)

1. Air SDS
 2. Carbon Dioxide SDS
 3. Carbon Monoxide in Air SDS
 4. Conductivity Solution MSDS
 5. Helium SDS
 6. Hydrogen SDS
 7. Hydrogen Sulfide Mix with Pentane SDS
 8. Hydrogen Sulfide in Nitrogen SDS
 9. Hydrogen Sulfide Mix with Methane SDS
 10. Isobutylene Air SDS
 11. Methane in Air SDS
 12. Nitrogen SDS
 13. Pentane in Air SDS
 14. SDS Buffer Solution pH 4.00
 15. SDS Buffer Solution pH 7.00
 16. SDS Buffer Solution pH 10.00
 17. SDS Dissolved-Oxygen-Solution
 18. SDS Helium Compressed Gas
 19. SDS peracetic-acid 35 with-h₂so₄
 20. SDS Zorbell's Solution and ORP Standard 200mV
-

SITE-SPECIFIC HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York

APPENDIX C

Heat Illness Prevention Program



**HEAT ILLNESS
PREVENTION PROGRAM**

CORPORATE HEALTH AND SAFETY DIRECTOR : Brian Hobbs, CIH, CSP

EFFECTIVE DATE : 10/2019

REVISION DATE : 03/2024

REVISION NUMBER : 3

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1. PURPOSE

Roux Associates, Inc. and its affiliated **companies**, Roux Environmental Engineering and Geology, D.P.C, and Remedial Engineering (collectively, “Roux”) has established this heat illness prevention program to assist in preventing workplace accidents, injuries, and illnesses associated with temperature extremes. Roux is committed to taking every precaution to protect employees who might be exposed to heat stress, including establishing safe work practices, heat illness prevention controls, and emergency preparedness, which will be detailed in this plan.

2. SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY

Roux’s Heat Illness Prevention Program applies to all employees who may be exposed to heat stress in the field.

3. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Heat Illness Prevention Program Administrator for Roux is the Corporate Health and Safety Director (CHSD), Brian Hobbs, CIH, CSP. The daily administration of the program is delegated to the Operations Manager (OM) and Office Health and Safety Manager (OHSM). The CHSD has the authority, responsibility, and overall accountability for the comprehensive implementation of this program.

All managers and supervisors shall implement and maintain the heat illness prevention program in work areas where there is a potential for heat stress.

Management Responsibilities

Management (i.e., Project Managers, Project Principals, OM) must provide the following to promote compliance and foster a good safety culture:

- Comply with applicable standards.
- Inform employees of the provisions of the heat illness prevention program and ensure understanding.
- Provide sufficient water, shade, rest areas, and other heat illness controls for employees.
- Assist with establishing work practices to minimize heat stress risks, such as acclimatization, required rest periods, employee monitoring, and strategic scheduling.
- Encourage employees to report hazardous conditions or heat illness symptoms.
- Provide training to any employee who could possibly be exposed to the risk of heat illness.

Employee Responsibilities

Employees are expected to actively participate in the organization’s heat illness prevention program, which includes the following responsibilities:

- Receive appropriate training with regard to heat stress.
- Understand core concepts of heat illness prevention and follow guidelines to mitigate risks.
- Recognize the signs and symptoms of heat illness and immediately report them.
- Cooperate with workplace inspections and incident investigations.

Effective Communication

All Roux employees shall be accountable for ensuring there is effective communication with both the field team and their subcontractors. Communication between Roux employees project leads (e.g., Project Principal, Project Managers) and subcontractors (if applicable) will be established and maintained so that employees can quickly

contact should there be a change in condition or someone at the Site exhibits signs/symptoms of heat stress. These types of incidents would follow Roux's Incident Investigation and Reporting Management Program 2.12 and Roux's Injury Illness Prevention Program 2.22.

4. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT

Prior to scheduled fieldwork, the project team shall ensure a hazard assessment is conducted as it relates to heat stress. This will include a determination of how much heat and exertion employees are likely to be exposed to based on the work activity.

Factors that can increase heat stress include the following:

- Temperatures at the work site;
- Humidity;
- A lack of air movement or exchange;
- The amount of time employees spend working in the heat;
- The time of day work takes place;
- Sources of radiant heat (e.g., sunlight, fire, or hot furnace);
- Work activities that produce heat (e.g., welding);
- Physical contact with warm or hot objects or liquids;
- The clothing and PPE employees are required to wear; and/or
- Physically strenuous work.

Results of the hazard analysis should be used to determine appropriate controls for mitigating heat stress, whenever possible, for planning acclimatization, and for developing work schedules that rotate workers to limit employee exposure. Typically, the Site Supervisor (SS) or Site Health and Safety Officer (SHSO) shall conduct worksite observations to ensure all employees follow heat illness prevention procedures and that hazards are sufficiently controlled. However, all employees should be continuously evaluating work site conditions and be able to recognize heat stressors in order to prevent heat illnesses.

5. TRAINING

All Roux employees shall be trained on the topics listed below prior to beginning work, which may potentially expose workers to heat stress.

Training Topics

- The environmental, behavioral, and personal risk factors for heat illness, such as radiant heat sources, exertion, clothing and PPE, and use of alcohol or drugs.
- Types of heat illnesses, common symptoms, and appropriate emergency response for each.
- The knowledge that mild symptoms may quickly become more severe or life-threatening.
- The importance of immediately reporting any signs or symptoms of heat illness to the supervisor.
- The employer's responsibility to provide shade, water, access to first aid, and cool-down rests during work and the employee's freedom to exercise their rights under this standard without fear of retaliation.

- The employer's heat stress plan and its procedures:
 - Procedures for employees who are newly assigned to work in high-heat areas.
 - The organization's acclimatization methods, as applicable.
 - Heatwave procedures.
 - Heat illness and emergency response, including contact information.
- The importance of frequent consumption of water and the taking of rest breaks.
- How heat illness prevention applies to employees' specific tasks.

Increasing Training Effectiveness:

- The SS/SHSO will hold daily tailgates with the field team to go over daily work tasks and basic safety information including Job Safety Analysis (JSA) review as well as incorporate elements such as current weather and effects on the work activities for the day.
- If a heat wave or high heat is anticipated, OHSMs and/or OMs will provide communications to Roux employees prior to their shifts and remind them of any special high heat procedures.

6. DRINKING WATER

Employees shall be given access to potable drinking water. Access to water will be provided as near as possible to where employees are working, and there shall be enough locations so employees will have sufficient water. Water should be fresh and pure, free of taste or smell that would discourage employees from drinking, comfortably cool, and obtained from an approved source.

The recommendation is that during warm or hot weather, employees drink four 8-ounce glasses of water, or a total of one quart per hour, throughout the entire work shift. Easy access to sufficient potable drinking water throughout the work shift encourages employees to drink.

During a heat wave, water shall be replenished more often to keep available and cool. Water containers (and all spouts and levers) must be kept clean. If able, provide single-use drinking cups with appropriate waste receptacles. Accessible sanitation facilities shall also be maintained at work Sites as appropriate.

SS/SHSO is responsible for the following:

- Drink sufficient water before, during, and after work shifts to maintain hydration.
- Encourage frequent drinking of small amounts of water throughout the shift. In high-heat environments, remind field staff and subcontractors that drinking extra water may be necessary.
- Discourage the choice of drinks with caffeine or sugar that may possibly dehydrate employees instead of water. Also, discourage the drinking of alcohol.
- Monitor the water supply.
- If employees become dehydrated and are unable to alleviate symptoms with the steps below, get them immediate medical attention.

Field Staff/Subcontractors are responsible for the following:

- Drink sufficient water before, during, and after work shifts to maintain hydration. Drink up to 4 cups of water per hour, especially during hot weather.
- Be aware that in high-heat situations, you may need to drink more water.

- Monitor yourself and others for signs of dehydration. If you feel dehydrated:
 - o Follow Roux's Incident Notification Flowchart;
 - o Rest in the shaded resting area; and
 - o Drink water in small amounts, but frequently.

7. ACCESS TO SHADE

Access to shaded areas will be provided to Roux staff, as needed. Employees are encouraged to use these areas when they feel overheated. Roux's SS/SHSO shall oversee the proper implementation of shaded areas and will communicate these locations on a daily basis with the Field Team.

Depending on the Site, shaded areas can include the following:

- Pop-up Tents
- Canopies
- Umbrellas
- Structures mechanically ventilated or open to air movement
 - o Garage
- Conex-mounted RV canopies
- Full and thick tree canopies that block direct sunlight
- Buildings
- Enclosed areas only if they provide cooling comparable to shade in open-air
 - o Vehicles with air conditioning

Shaded Area Requirements

The shade shall be strong enough to cool employees down and other shadows should not be visible in the shade. The shade will be provided by Roux when the air temperature exceeds 80°F. If the temperature is less than 80°F, shade will be available and provided upon request. The SS/SHSO will monitor conditions to determine when the air will exceed (and is exceeding) 80°F. For most Sites, air will be monitored hourly and shade will be set up immediately if 80°F is exceeded.

Shade shall be located as close as practical to areas where employees are working and is easily accessible. These areas will be considered safe and free from other hazards. Shaded areas should be large enough to accommodate all employees who are on a break, resting, or recovering without crowding. Should natural vegetation be used for shade, the SS/SHSO will evaluate shade for effectiveness.

Field Staff Responsibilities

Field Staff should take ordinary rest breaks in the shaded areas and monitor themselves for signs of heat stress, and go to the shaded area when they need to cool down. Any issues or problems with shaded areas should be reported to the SS/SHSO for the Site.

If shaded areas are used for a preventative cool-down, the SS/SHSO will ensure the affected employees will remain in the shade until they begin to feel better. The SS/SHSO will continue to monitor the employees and ask them if

they are experiencing symptoms of a heat illness. Employees shall not be sent back to work before symptoms have ended and at a minimum at least 10 minutes of rest.

8. MONITORING AND SCHEDULING

Monitoring

The SS/SHSO and Field Team will continue to monitor themselves and others for signs of heat illness. The SS/SHSO will monitor when the air temperature exceeds 80°F. Throughout the summer, weather and temperature will be monitored at least two weeks ahead, and the work schedule will be planned to accommodate the expected weather.

Scheduling

Scheduling accommodations may include:

- Working during cooler hours of the day
- Working at night
- Stopping work early
- Rescheduling work activities
- Increasing frequency of breaks

In general, strenuous work activities shall be rescheduled to the coolest parts of the day.

Special precautions are required for temperatures above 80°F, 95°F, and heat waves. These precautions are provided in the sections below.

9. ACCLIMATIZATION AND NEW EMPLOYEE PROCEDURES

Roux requires employees to be acclimatized in order for them to better tolerate heat in the workplace. Acclimatization is the physical process of adapting to a different thermal environment, allowing a better toleration of heat. Acclimatization procedures require gradual exposure that gives the employee time to adjust to each level of exposure. Acclimatization is essential for new employees but is necessary for all employees when the temperature significantly changes. Heat stress is much more likely if these procedures are not followed.

The SS/SHSO is responsible for observing new employees during their first 14 days of employment in high-heat areas.

Re-acclimatization is necessary if employees are absent from high-heat environments for a week or more or the temperature increases significantly.

10. HEATWAVE AND EXTREME HEAT PROCEDURES

Heat Wave Procedures

A heat wave is defined as consistent temperatures over 80°F or if the temperature is 10° higher than the average daily temperatures in the preceding 5 days.

SS/SHSO and Project Management (e.g., PP, PM) shall closely observe and monitor employees during a heat wave. The Field Teams should institute a ratio of one SS to 20 or fewer employees, a mandatory buddy system, or

a consistent practice for supervisors to check on employees. Pre-shift meetings to review high-heat procedures with employees will be carried out to emphasize work-rest schedules, drinking water, shade, etc.

Extreme Heat Procedures

When work-site temperatures equal or exceed 95°F, the employer will enact extreme heat procedures:

- Employees will be closely observed by the SS/SHSO for signs of heat illness. New employees will be supervised for acclimatization.
- Effective communication and monitoring will be assured through the use of periodic check-ins with the SS/SHSO via phone. Communications between employees and Project Management (e.g., PP/PM) will be established and maintained. Mandatory 10-minute break periods are required for every two hours worked. SS/SHSO must enforce this rule.
- Pre-shift safety tailgate meetings will occur to review procedures and to remind employees to drink water and take cool-down rests if needed. SS/SHSO shall remind employees to rest and drink water. Employees should drink more water than usual.

11. EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

Roux is dedicated to providing prompt appropriate care for all employees who report or show symptoms of heat illness. If an employee shows signs of heat illness, they will be monitored and shall not be left alone or sent home without being offered first aid or emergency medical services. If on-Site personnel require any medical treatment, the following steps will be taken:

1. Notify Roux's Project and Corporate Management Team for any work-related injury and/or illness occurrence, and communicate with the contracted Occupational Health Care Management Provider, AllOne Health (AOH), immediately following the notifications provided above.
2. Based on discussions with the Project Team, Corporate Management, and the AOH evaluation, if medical attention beyond onsite First Aid is warranted, transport the injured / ill person (IP) to the Urgent Care Center, or notify the Fire Department or Ambulance Emergency service and request an ambulance or transport the victim to the hospital, and continue communications with Corporate Management Team. An Urgent Care/Hospital Route map with locations and directions is provided within Site Specific Health and Safety Plans.
3. First aid medical support will be provided by onsite personnel trained and certified in First Aid, Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR), Automatic External Defibrillation (AED), and Blood-Borne Pathogens (BBP) Awareness, until relieved by emergency medical services (EMS).
4. The SHSO and Project Manager will perform a Loss Investigation (LI) and the Project Team will complete the final Loss Report.

12. HEAT-RELATED ILLNESSES

Heat Stress

Heat stress is a significant potential hazard and can be associated with heavy physical activity and/or the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) in hot-weather environments. For these reasons, the company will provide potable drinking water and access to shade or other areas of relief (i.e., air-conditioned vehicles and work trailers). Supervisors, prior to supervising personnel in the field as well as all personnel involved with the fieldwork of a project, are trained in this HASP that includes preventing heat-related illnesses and the below procedures in response to heat-related symptoms and illness. Since much of our work is dependent upon environmental factors beyond our control, we must closely monitor air temperature and humidity and be aware of avoiding radiant heat sources and providing as much air circulation as possible wherever we work. Physical factors that need to be evaluated as part of our Job Safety Analysis (JSA) reviews include the level of physical activity and duration of work

and the type (i.e., color, weight breathability) of the clothing we select. In addition, personal factors such as age, weight, fitness, drug/alcohol use, and prior history of heat-related illness need to be considered.

Heat cramps are brought on by prolonged exposure to heat. As an individual sweats, water and salts are lost by the body, resulting in painful muscle cramps. The signs and symptoms of heat stress are as follows:

- Severe muscle cramps, usually in the legs and abdomen;
- Exhaustion, often to the point of collapse; and
- Dizziness or periods of faintness.

First aid treatment includes, but is not limited to, shade, rest, and fluid replacement. Typically, the individual should recover within one-half hour while being monitored constantly. If the individual has not improved substantially within 30 minutes and the body temperature has not decreased, the individual should be transported to a hospital for medical attention.

Heat Exhaustion

Heat exhaustion may occur in a healthy individual who has been exposed to excessive heat while working or exercising. The circulatory system of the individual fails as blood collects near the skin to rid the body of excess heat through transference. The signs and symptoms of heat exhaustion are as follows:

- Rapid and shallow breathing;
- Weak pulse;
- Cold and clammy skin with heavy perspiration;
- Skin appears pale;
- Fatigue and weakness;
- Dizziness; and
- Elevated body temperature.

First aid treatment includes, but is not limited to, cooling the victim, elevating the feet, and replacing fluids. If the individual is not substantially improved within 30 minutes and the body temperature has not decreased, the individual should be transported to the hospital for medical attention.

Heat Stroke

Heat stroke occurs when an individual is exposed to excessive heat and stops sweating. This condition is classified as a MEDICAL EMERGENCY requiring immediate cooling of the victim and transport to a medical facility. The signs and symptoms of heat stroke are as follows:

- Dry, hot red skin;
- Body temperature approaching or above 105 degrees F;
- Confusion, altered mental state, slurred speech;
- Seizures;
- Large (dilated) pupils; and
- Loss of consciousness – the individual may go into a coma.

First aid treatment requires immediate cooling and transportation to a medical facility. Heat stress is a significant hazard if any type of protective equipment (semi-permeable or impermeable) that prevents evaporative cooling is worn in hot-weather environments.

13. OTHER HEAT CONTROLS

Clothing and PPE

Employees should choose clothing that is reflective, light-colored, lightweight, loose-fitting, and breathable. Clothing should cover the exposed parts of the body. In direct sun, hard hats with a brim or bill may be helpful. Should specialized cooling garments be applicable, please consult with your OM/OHSM/CHSD.

Managing Employee Risk Factors

It is recommended that employees are aware of how their health can affect their risk of heat stress. The following increases ones risk for a heat related illness:

- A poor level of physical fitness
- Obesity
- Chronic or acute illnesses
- Conditions such as diabetes, heart disease, or high blood pressure
- Certain medications, such as diuretics
- Age (60+)

Employees should:

- Maintain their health outside of work
- Be aware of the effects of medications
- Drink adequate amounts of water
- Eat light, cool meals during work shifts and save heavy meals until after the shift is over
- Do not skip meals: food helps replace electrolytes when sweating
- Take breaks as needed
- Do not consume alcohol prior to working in a hot environment

SITE-SPECIFIC HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York

APPENDIX D

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Management Program

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**

CORPORATE HEALTH AND SAFETY DIRECTOR	:	Brian Hobbs, CIH, CSP
EFFECTIVE DATE	:	01/2019
REVIEW DATE	:	03/2024
REVISION NUMBER	:	5

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1. PURPOSE

Roux Associates, Inc. and its affiliated companies, Roux Environmental Engineering and Geology, D.P.C., and Remedial Engineering (collectively, "Roux") has instituted the following program to establish guidelines for the selection of personal protective equipment (PPE) for use by Roux personnel performing field activities in hazardous environments. PPE is not meant to be a substitute for engineering, work practice, and/or administrative controls, but PPE should be used in conjunction with these controls to protect employees in the workplace. Clothing, body coverings, and other accessories designed to prevent worker exposure to workplace hazards are all types of PPE. To ensure adequate PPE employee-owned PPE is evaluated on a case-by-case basis to insure its adequacy, maintenance and sanitation.

2. SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY

These guidelines apply to all PPE selection decisions to be made in implementing the Roux program. The foundations for this program are the numerous Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) standards related to PPE cited in 29 CFR 1910 Subpart I, 29 CFR 1926 Subpart E, and the hazardous environment work employee protection requirements under the OSHA Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) standard at 29 CFR 1910.120 and 1926.65. To ensure hazard assessments are documented, the levels of protection, types of protection, and tasks requiring protection are covered in site-specific Health and Safety Plans (HASPs) and Job Safety Analyses (JSAs).

3. PROCEDURES

Due to the varied nature of site activities and the different potential hazards associated with different sites, several aspects must be considered when selecting PPE. The following text describes PPE selection logic and provides guidelines and requirements for the appropriate selection and use of PPE.

3.1 Introduction

To harm the body, chemicals must first gain entrance. The intact skin and respiratory tract are usually the first body tissues that are exposed to chemical contaminants. These tissues provide barriers to some chemicals but, in many cases, are damaged themselves or are highly permeable by certain chemical compounds. PPE, therefore, is used to minimize or eliminate chemical compounds from coming into contact with these first barrier tissues.

Proper PPE selection is essential in preventing exposures. The Project Manager (PM) or health and safety personnel making the selection will have to consider several factors. The level of protection, type, and kind of equipment selected depends on the hazardous conditions. In some cases, additional selection factors include cost, availability, compatibility with other equipment, and performance. All these factors must be accurately assessed before work can be safely carried out.

3.1.1 Training

Training shall be provided to all field-based employees in properly using and caring for PPE. Training shall include, but not be limited to, the initial 40-hour HAZWOPER training, annual 8-hour HAZWOPER refresher training, and site-specific PPE training. The training program includes when PPE is necessary, what types of PPE are required; how to don, doff, adjust, and wear PPE; the limitations of PPE; the proper care, maintenance, useful life, signs of PPE failure and emergency procedures to follow in the event of PPE failure and disposal of PPE. In addition, retraining shall be conducted when workplace changes require a change in PPE when an employee demonstrates a lack of knowledge or improper use of PPE is identified.

3.2 Types of PPE

The type and selection of PPE must meet certain general criteria and requirements as required under OSHA 29 CFR 1910.132 (General Industry) and 1926.95 (Construction). In addition to these general requirements, specific requirements and specifications exist for some types of PPE that form the basis of the protective clothing scheme. All manufacturer's recommendations for PPE care and use shall be followed. All PPE shall be maintained in a sanitary and reliable condition. Additionally, proper fit and size shall be evaluated to ensure adequate employee protection. Should PPE become defective, it shall be immediately removed from service and discarded.

The following is a list of the common types of specific PPE and the specific requirements for the PPE type, where applicable:

1. Hard Hats - Regulated by 29 CFR 1910.135 and 1926.100; and specified in ANSI Z89.1.
2. Face Shields and Safety Glasses - Regulated by 29 CFR 1910.133 and 1926.102; and specified in ANSI Z87.1.
3. Respiratory Protection - Regulated by 29 CFR 1910.134 and 1926.103.
4. Hand Protection - Regulated by 29 CFR 1910.138
5. Foot Protection - Regulated by 29 CFR 1910.136 and 1926.96; and specified in ANSI Z41.1.
6. Protective Clothing (e.g., fully encapsulated suits, aprons) - Specified in NFPA 1991/1992/1994.

3.2.1 PPE Inspection, Cleaning Maintenance, and Storage

The Office Health and Safety Manager (OHSM) or their designee is responsible for procuring PPE, in accordance with this management program. Single-use/disposable PPE should be purchased and used whenever practicable.

3.2.1.1 PPE Inspection

Roux employees must inspect PPE regularly, before and after each use, to check for defects and damage. Garments and other PPE in central storage must be inspected at least annually or as recommended by the manufacturer by the OHSM, Equipment Manager and/or their designee. Defective or damaged equipment must be tagged as out-of-service, immediately removed from the work site and discarded.

3.2.1.2 PPE Cleaning and Maintenance

All Roux employees are responsible for routine cleaning of their assigned PPE. Decontamination of PPE is addressed within Roux's Site Control and Decontamination Program as well as specified within site-specific health and safety plans. As appropriate, Roux employees should be issued single-use PPE when practicable to minimize the requirement for decontamination. When performing routine cleaning of reusable PPE:

- Always follow the manufacturer's recommendations to avoid damaging the PPE. For example, some cleaning solutions compromise the integrity of protective helmets' shells.
- Clean and maintain PPE according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Before being re-issued, PPE should be thoroughly sanitized.
- Disassemble, wash, and sanitize reusable respirators after each use, refer to Roux's Respiratory Protection Management Program.

Employees are not authorized to repair PPE without prior approval from the Health and Safety Department. Reusable PPE may require maintenance by the manufacturer to maintain integrity and certification. Many

manufacturers specify which repairs, if performed by the end-user, will void product warranty, therefore Roux employees are not typically authorized to perform such maintenance or repairs.

3.2.1.3 PPE Storage

Certain equipment failures can be directly attributed to improper storage. The OHSM or Equipment Manager (or another designated person) is responsible for implementing procedures for appropriate PPE storage, for equipment that is centrally stored. Both central storage and dedicated PPE provided to employees should be stored using the following:

- Store goggles and safety glasses in protective cases.
- Store PPE (such as helmets, boots, etc.) in clean, dust-proof containers or bags out of direct sunlight.
- PPE should ideally be stored under climate-controlled conditions. PPE, stocked gear bags, and/or go-kits should not be stored in hot, cold, or other extreme environmental conditions, and they should not be stored in vehicles (government-owned or rentals) for even short periods of time. Do not store helmets on the rear window shelf of a vehicle.
- Store different kinds of clothing and gloves separately to prevent errors in selection.
- Hang or fold protective clothing in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations.
- Never store contaminated PPE near new protective clothing or street clothing. Potentially contaminated, reusable clothing must be stored (usually bagged) away from new PPE, in a well-ventilated area, with good air flow around each item, until the garment is decontaminated or disposed.
- See Roux's Respiratory Protection Management Program for detailed procedures on storing respirators.

3.3 Fitting, Donning and Doffing PPE

Roux shall provide appropriately sized PPE for Roux employees. Improper fitting such as tight-fitting garments, can tear, especially at the knees, crotch, shoulders, back, and elbows due to movement. Protective clothing that is too large can easily snag and/or limit a user's dexterity. The Roux PM shall ensure site/project-specific PPE is kept in a sufficient stock of appropriately sized PPE (e.g., Level C ensembles). The OHSM, Equipment Manager and/or their designee shall ensure a sufficient stock of appropriately sized PPE is maintained in central storage locations.

The Site Supervisor (SS)/Site Health and Safety Officer (SHSO) is responsible for ensuring that site-specific procedures for donning and doffing PPE are incorporated into site-specific HASPs. Donning and doffing procedures may differ depending on the type of PPE and clothing (e.g., Level D, Modified Level D, Level C) utilized. Figures 1-4, provide examples of procedures that can be used to don and doff Levels A through D and are provided as a reference. Site-specific conditions may warrant adjustments to such procedures. Consult the CHSD for additional information.

Site-specific donning and doffing procedures should include the use of an assistant where necessary. Donning and doffing certain types of PPE without assistance could risk PPE failure or damage. Care must be taken to prevent the spread of contaminants on the PPE. Decontamination procedures should limit the potential for cross contamination and may include gross decontamination of outer boots, gloves, and suits as necessary to prevent tracking of contaminants into the contamination reduction zone (CRZ) and clean zone(s).

3.4 Controlling Hazards Associated with PPE Use

PPE use can pose potential health and safety hazards, which range from minor discomfort to life-threatening height stroke. The magnitude of the potential hazard can vary and will depend on various factors, including an individual's fitness level, the type of PPE worn, the work demands, individual work practices, duration of work and environmental conditions. The use of PPE can also lead to reduced efficiency and work performance.

Among hazards associated with PPE use, heat stress emerges as a prevalent and significant hazard. Particularly, the use of substantial and/or impermeable attire, such as heavy coveralls, Tyvek suits, splash suits, or Level A or B suits, alongside strenuous work, amplifies the risk of heat stress. Regular monitoring for indications of heat stress is imperative for workers operating in such conditions. Roux's Heat Illness Prevention Program lays out requirements for signs and symptoms as well as preventative measures to mitigate the potential for heat illness. In addition, cold environments can pose adverse risk, such examples include use of non-insulated steel-toe safety shoes in frigid conditions which has the potential to increase the risk of frostbite, while safety gloves worn for chemical protection may inadequately insulate hands from the cold.

It is the responsibility of Project Teams to integrate site-specific protocols to manage PPE hazards into such site-specific HASPs. These protocols can encompass considerations like work/rest ratios, crew rotations, and other accommodations for exceptionally demanding conditions.

The following measures are recommended for controlling hazards posed by PPE use:

- Prioritize through the hierarchy of controls with a focus on elimination, substitution, engineering, work practice and administrative control implementation rather than sole reliance on PPE. PPE shall be considered the last line of worker protection.
- Workers should maintain physical fitness to be able to withstand the potential physical strain of PPE use. A physically fit individual will endure less physiological strain, manifesting in a lower heart rate, reduced body temperature (indicating diminished retained body heat), more effective sweating, slightly lower oxygen consumption, and carbon dioxide production. Furthermore, acclimatization to extreme environmental conditions, such as high temperatures, can influence work performance and physical capacity.
- Understand the symptoms of PPE failure. Workers encountering any of these symptoms while donning PPE should promptly notify their onsite SHSO and/or SS:
 - o Perception of odors when wearing a respirator
 - o Skin irritation
 - o Acute discomfort
 - o Difficulty breathing
 - o Unusual fatigue
 - o Dizziness
 - o Inability to see, hear, or speak clearly
 - o Uncomfortable restriction of movement
 - o Rapid pulse, nausea, or chest pain
- Implement a buddy system. Especially in situations where there is a need for increased level of protection (e.g. Level A-C) workers should work in pairs or teams, and are instructed to monitor the integrity of their team/partners gear and remain alert for symptoms of PPE failure.

3.5 PPE Selection

For site-specific work, the Project Manager in consultation with the Health and Safety Department has overall responsibility for coordinating the selection and distribution of PPE to field staff and for ensuring that the selected PPE is appropriate for the site-specific hazards. Generally speaking Roux employees are not engaged in emergency response or perform work at uncontrolled hazardous waste sites, if the case the CHSD shall be made aware of the work and consult with the Project Team on appropriate PPE selection. Most work falls under environmental sampling of low concentration water/soil/perimeter air. Therefore work is carried out in Level D PPE. Upgrades would be based on more information as it becomes available. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has created Guidelines for PPE Ensemble Selection to assist workers in selecting PPE ensembles for specific activities and tasks and determining which ensembles and air monitoring equipment should be used to address specific chemicals. Guidelines to Ensembles for Specific Activities/Tasks Where Chemical Exposure is Possible is provided as a reference as Appendix A.

3.6 Protective Clothing Selection Criteria

3.6.1 Chemicals Present

The most important factor in selecting PPE is the determination of what chemicals the employee may be exposed to. The number of chemicals on field investigations may range from a few to several hundred. The exact chemicals or group of chemicals present at the site (certain groups tend to require similar protection) can be determined by collecting and analyzing air, soil, water, or other site media samples. When data are lacking, research into the hazardous materials used or stored at the site can be used to infer potential chemical exposures on the site.

The most appropriate clothing shall be selected once the known or suspected chemicals have been identified and considered based on the type of work to be performed.

Protective garments are made of several different substances for protection against specific chemicals. There is no universal protective material. All will decompose, permeate, or otherwise fail to protect under given circumstances. Fortunately, most manufacturers make guides to using their products (i.e., Dupont's Tyvek™ Permeation Guide). These guides are usually for gloves and coveralls and typically provide information regarding chemical degradation rates (failure of the material to maintain structural integrity when in contact with the chemical) and may provide information on the permeation rate (whether or not the material allows the chemical to pass through). When permeation tables are available, they shall be used with degradation tables to determine the most appropriate protective material for the specific chemical hazard(s).

During most site work, chemicals are usually in mixed combinations, and the protective materials are not in continuous contact with pure chemicals for long periods; therefore, the selected material may be adequate for the particular chemical of most concern and type of work being performed, yet not the "best" protecting material for all site chemicals and activities. Selection shall depend upon the most hazardous chemicals based on their hazards and concentrations. Sometimes, layering (i.e., using several layers of protective materials) affords the best protection.

3.6.2 Concentration of the Chemical(s)

One of the major criteria for selecting protective material is the concentration of the chemical(s) in air, liquid, and solid state. Airborne and liquid chemical concentrations should be compared to the OSHA standards and American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) and National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) guidelines to determine the level of skin or other absorptive

surface (e.g., eyes) protection needed. While these standards are not designed specifically for skin exposed directly to the liquid, they may provide skin designations indicative of chemicals known to have significant skin or dermal absorption effects. For example, airborne levels of PCBs on-site may be low because they are not very volatile, so the inhalation hazard may be minimal; however, PCB-containing liquid coming in direct contact with the skin may cause overexposure. Thus, PCBs have been assigned a skin designation in the OSHA and ACGIH exposure limit tables.

3.6.3 Physical State

The characteristics of a chemical may range from nontoxic to highly toxic, depending on its physical state. Inorganic lead in soil would not be considered toxic to site personnel unless it became airborne since it is generally not absorbed through the intact skin. However, organic lead in a liquid could be readily absorbed through the skin. Soil is frequently contaminated with hazardous materials. Concentrations will vary from a few parts per million to nearly one hundred percent by volume. The degree of hazard depends on the type of soil and concentration of the chemical. Generally speaking, "dry" soils that have not become airborne do not pose a hazard to site personnel if they take minimal precautions, such as wearing lightweight gloves.

3.6.4 Length of Exposure

The length of time a material is exposed to a chemical increases the probability of a breakthrough. Determinations of actual breakthrough times for short-term exposures indicate that several materials that would be considered inadequate under long-term exposures can be used. Different materials that would be considered inadequate under long-term exposures can be used. It should be kept in mind that during the manufacturer's permeation testing, a pure (100% composition) liquid is usually placed in direct contact with the material, producing a worst-case situation.

3.6.5 Abrasion

When selecting protective clothing, the job the employee is engaged in must be taken into consideration. Persons moving drums or performing other manual tasks may require added protection for their hands, lower chest, and thighs. Using leather gloves and a heavy apron over other normal protective clothing will help prevent damage to the normal PPE and thus reduce worker exposures.

3.6.6 Dexterity

Although protection from skin and inhalation hazards is the primary concern when selecting PPE, the ability to perform the assigned task must be maintained. For example, personnel cannot be expected to perform work that requires fine dexterity if they must wear thick gloves. Therefore, the PPE selection process must consider the task being performed and provide PPE alternatives or techniques that maintain dexterity while still protecting the worker (e.g., wearing tight latex gloves over more bulky hand protection to increase dexterity).

3.6.7 Ability to Decontaminate

If disposable clothing cannot be used, the ability to decontaminate the materials selected must be taken into consideration. Once a chemical makes contact with the material, the PPE must be cleaned before reusing it. If the chemical has completely permeated the material, the clothing cannot be adequately decontaminated, and the material should be discarded.

3.6.8 Climactic Conditions

The human body works best with few restraints from clothing. Protective clothing adds a body burden by increasing weight, restricting movement, and preventing the body's natural cooling process. In severe situations, a modified work program must be used.

Some materials act differently when they are very hot and very cold. For example, PVC becomes almost brittle in frigid temperatures. If there are any questions about the stability of the protective materials under different conditions, the manufacturer should be contacted before using PPE in the field.

3.6.9 Work Load

Like climactic conditions, the type of work activity may affect work duration and personnel's ability to perform certain tasks. Similarly, the amount of protective materials a person wears will affect their ability to perform certain tasks. For example, a person in a total encapsulating suit, even at 72°F, cannot work for more than a short period of time without requiring a break.

The work schedule should be adjusted to maintain the health of the employees. Modified work practices may include allowing more time for individual job tasks and implementing work/rest cycles per NIOSH and ACGIH thermal stress recommendations. Special consideration should be given to the selection of clothing that protects the worker and adds the least burden when personnel are required to perform strenuous tasks. Excessive bodily stress frequently represents the most significant hazard encountered during fieldwork.

3.6.10 Types of Protective Materials

1. Cellulose or Paper: suitable for nuisance dust and coarse fibers.
2. Natural and Synthetic Fibers
 - a. Tyvek™: suitable small-sized hazardous particles, including lead, asbestos, and mold.
 - b. Tychem™: is suitable for a variety of hazards, from light liquid splashes to heavy exposures to industrial chemicals and agents.
 - c. Nomex™: is suitable for flame-resistance, radiation resistance, acids, alkalis, fluorocarbon refrigerants (CFCs), and non-polar solvents.
3. Elastomers
 - a. Polyethylene: suitable for polar substances and solvents.
 - b. Saran™ : suitable for flame-resistance, acids, alkalis, oils, and organic solvents.
 - c. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC): suitable for alcohols, oils, inorganic acids, alkalis, and salts.
 - d. Neoprene: suitable for polar/non-polar substances, petroleum mixtures, and ≤ 200 F heat resistance.
 - e. Butyl Rubber: suitable for polar substances and solvents.
 - f. Viton: suitable for non-polar substances, petroleum mixtures, and ≤ 200 F heat resistance.
 - g. Nitrile: suitable for polar/non-polar substances and petroleum mixtures.

3.7 Protection Levels

3.7.1 Level A Protection

Level A protection (a fully encapsulated suit) is used when skin hazards exist or when no known data positively rule out skin and other absorption hazards. Per the Roux Respiratory Protection Management

Program, Roux employees are not authorized to enter an IDLH atmosphere; therefore, the program does not allow supplied air respirators (SARs) or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). At no time will Level A work be performed without the consent of the CHSD and OM.

The following conditions warrant the use of Level A protection:

- Hazardous substances have been identified and require the highest level of protection for skin, eyes, and the respiratory system;
- The atmosphere contains less than 19.5% oxygen or an atmosphere immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH) that have not been ruled out;
- Site operations involve a high potential for splash, skin immersion, or exposure to suspected skin hazards;
- Direct-reading instruments indicate high levels of unidentified but potentially hazardous vapors or gases in the air (e.g., Total atmospheric readings on the Photoionization Detector (PID), Flame Ionization Detector (FID), and similar instruments indicate 500 to 1,000 ppm of unidentified substances); and
- Direct-reading instruments are not available to test the air and suspected highly toxic substances may be present.

It may be necessary to base the decision to use Level A protection on indirect evidence. Other conditions that may indicate the need for Level A protection include:

- Confined spaces;
- Sites containing known skin hazards;
- Sites with no established history to rule out skin and other absorption hazards;
- Site exhibiting signs of acute mammalian toxicity (e.g., dead animals, illnesses associated with past entry into the site by humans);
- Sites at which sealed drums of unknown materials must be opened;
- Visible indicators such as leaking containers or smoking chemical fires; and
- Extremely hazardous substances (e.g., cyanide compounds, concentrated pesticides, Department of Transportation Poison "A" materials, suspected carcinogens, and infectious substances) are known or suspected to be present, and skin contact is possible.

Table 1: Recommended Level A Ensemble Components

Component	Type	Manufacturer / Recommended Material	Notes
Respirator	Positive-pressure full- facepiece SCBA or positive-pressure supplied-air respirator with escape SCBA ¹	NIOSH approved respirator	See Roux's Respiratory Protection Program. Roux employees are not approved to utilize Supplied Air (SAR) and/or Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
Suit	Totally encapsulated chemical- and vapor-protective suit	DuPont® Tychem™ or Responder CSM™	Other material types may be substituted based on known contaminants.
Inner Gloves	Light weight	Nitrile, Neoprene, PVC, or Viton®	Other material types may be substituted based on known contaminants.
Outer Gloves	Integral part of suit	See Appendix A for additional information	Confirm chemical performance rating for suspected contaminants. Glove material may have different performance ratings than suit material. All fully-encapsulating suit materials must be compatible with substances involved.
Inner Boot	Integral Part of Suit	-	-
Outer Boot	HazMat boot ²	-	Confirm chemical performance rating of outer boot for suspected contaminants. Provides slip/abrasion resistance.
Hard Hat	Standard ³	-	-

¹ Must be NIOSH approved.

² Must meet NFPA 1991/NFPA 1994 requirements depending on the site hazard assessment.

³ Must comply with the applicable ANSI standard.

3.7.2 Level B Protection

Level B protection is utilized when the highest level of respiratory protection is needed, but hazardous material exposure to the few unprotected areas of the body is unlikely. At no time will Level B work be performed by Roux personnel without the consent of the CHSD and OM.

The following conditions suggest a need for Level B protection:

- The type and atmospheric concentration of toxic substances have been identified, and they require the highest level of respiratory protection;

- IDLH atmospheres where the substance or concentration in the air does not present a severe skin hazard;
- The type and concentrations of toxic substances do not meet the selection criteria permitting the use of air-purifying respirators and
- It is highly unlikely that the work being done will generate high concentrations of vapors, gases, particulates, or splashes of materials that will affect personnel's skin.

Table 2: Recommended Level B Ensemble Components

Component	Type	Manufacturer / Recommended Material	Notes
Respirator	Positive-pressure full- facepiece SCBA or positive-pressure supplied-air respirator with escape SCBA ¹	NIOSH approved respirator	See Roux's Respiratory Protection Program. Roux employees are not approved to utilize Supplied Air (SAR) and/or Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
Suit	Chemical-resistant clothing (liquid-splash protective suit with integral boot and hood) ²	DuPont® Tychem® CPF 3	Other material types may be substituted based on known contaminants.
Inner Gloves	Light/medium weight	Nitrile, Neoprene, PVC, Viton®, or PE/EVAL	Other material types may be substituted based on known contaminants.
Outer Gloves	Medium/heavy weight	Butyl MIL-G12223, Nitrile, Neoprene, PVC, Viton®, PE/EVAL, or heavy weight Nitrile or Neoprene	Confirm chemical performance rating. Other material types may be substituted based on known contaminants.
Inner Boot	Safety work boot	–	Other boot types may be substituted based on known contaminants and physical hazards. Puncture resistant shanks may be required.
Outer Boot	Heavy weight Latex booties or outer boots ²	Latex booties are used to protect suit for light duty applications. NFPA-rated outer boots may be required based on anticipated site conditions and tasks.	Other outer boot coverings may be substituted based on known contaminants/anticipated tasks.
Hard Hat	Standard ³	–	–

¹ Must be NIOSH approved.

² Must meet NFPA 1991/NFPA 1994 requirements depending on the site hazard assessment.

³ Must comply with the applicable ANSI standard.

3.7.3 Level C Protection

Level C protection is utilized when skin and respiratory hazards are well defined, and the criteria for using negative pressure respirators have been fulfilled (i.e., known contaminants and contaminant concentrations, acceptable oxygen levels, approved filter/cartridge available, known cartridge service

life, etc.). Level C protection may require an emergency escape respirator during specific initial entry and site reconnaissance situations or when applicable after that.

Table 3: Recommended Level C Ensemble Components

Component	Type	Manufacturer / Recommended Material	Notes
Respirator	Full-face air-purifying respirator with appropriate cartridge ¹	NIOSH approved respirator	See Roux's Respiratory Protection Program for information about the brand, model, acceptable configurations, and specific care instructions for the standard issue respirator. Half-faced respirators may be donned if hazard assessment warrants.
Suit	Puncture/tear resistant suit material with boot and hood ²	DuPont® Tychem® CPF 2/CPF 3 or Saranex	Other material types may be substituted based on known contaminants, if considered more appropriate.
Inner Gloves	Light weight	Nitrile, Neoprene	Other material types like Neoprene, PVC, Viton®, or PE/EVAL may be substituted based on known contaminants, if considered more appropriate.
Outer Gloves	Medium/heavy weight	Butyl, Nitrile, or other work glove	Confirm chemical performance rating. Other material types may be substituted based on known contaminants, if considered more appropriate.
Inner Boot	Safety work boot	–	Other boot types may be substituted based on known contaminants and physical hazards. Puncture resistant shanks may be required.
Outer Boot	Heavy weight Latex booties or outer boots ²	Latex booties are used to protect suit for light duty applications. NFPA rated outer boots may be required based on anticipated site conditions and tasks.	Other outer boot coverings may be substituted based on known contaminants.
Hard Hat	Standard ³	–	–
Eye Protection	Safety glasses/goggles ^{3,4}	–	–

1 Must be NIOSH approved.

2 Must meet NFPA 1991/NFPA 1994 requirements depending on the site hazard assessment.

3 Must comply with the applicable ANSI standard.

4 In the case a ½ face respirator is worn eye protection is required.

3.7.4 Level D Protection

Level D is the basic work uniform. Level D is worn when the atmosphere contains no known hazard. Work functions preclude splashes, immersion, potential for inhalation, or direct contact with hazard chemicals. For most Roux field jobs Level D is the standard minimum level of protection worn.

Table 4: Recommended Level D Ensemble Components			
Component	Type	Manufacturer / Recommended Material	Notes
Respirator	None	-	-
Suit	Coveralls, street clothes, or disposable Tyvek suit	-	Other types may be substituted as appropriate.
Inner Gloves	N/A		
Outer Gloves	As appropriate for physical hazards and for comfort	-	-
Boot	Safety work boot	-	Roux's standard safety boot is 6", steel/composite safety toe, and electrical hazard (EH) rated.
Outer Boot Covering	As appropriate	-	-
Hard Hat	Standard ³	-	-
Eye Protection	Safety glasses/goggles ³	-	-
High Visibility Clothing	High Visibility Vest /Jacket ³	-	ANSI Class 2 Safety Vests/Jackets are the standard. Class 3 Safety vests/jackets shall be worn in worksites with 50+ MPH traffic.
Hearing Protection	Ear muffs/plugs	-	Workers exposed to excessive noise shall don hearing protection. Refer to Roux's Hearing Conservation Program for more information.

¹ Must be NIOSH approved.

² Must meet NFPA 1991/NFPA 1994 requirements depending on the site hazard assessment.

³ Must comply with the applicable ANSI standard.

3.7.5 Level E Protection

Level E protection is used when radioactivity above 10 millirems per hour (mrems/hr) is detected at the site. Personal protective equipment for Level E includes:

- Coveralls;
- Air purifying respirator (i.e., P100 or equivalent);
- Time limits on exposure;
- Appropriate dermal protection for the type of radiation present, and

- Radiation dosimetry and ambient monitoring.

3.7.6 Additional Considerations

Fieldwork will contain a variety of situations due to chemicals in various concentrations and combinations. These situations may be partially ameliorated by following the work practices listed below:

1. Foot protection is needed on every site. If the ground to be worked on is contaminated with liquid, and it is necessary to walk in the chemicals, some sort of protective shoe coverings or "booties" can be worn over the boots. Shoe coverings should be designed with soles to help prevent slips. Using disposable shoe coverings when contacting liquid contamination can on and reduce overall decontamination requirements. If non-liquids are to be encountered, a Tyvek™ bootie could be used. The advantage of booties is questionable if the ground contains any sharp objects. Boots should be worn with either cotton or wool socks to help absorb perspiration.
2. If the site requires hard hats, chin straps should be used if a person will be stooping over where his/her hat may fall off. Respirator straps should not be placed over the hard hats, as this will affect the respirator's fit.

Some types of protective materials conduct heat and cold readily. In cold conditions, natural material clothing should be worn under protective clothing. Protective clothing should be removed before allowing a person "to get warm." Applying heat, such as with a space heater, to the outside of the protective clothing may drive contaminant permeation. In hot weather, under clothing will absorb sweat. It is recommended that workers use all cotton undergarments.
3. Body protection should be worn and taped to prevent anything from running into the top of the boot. Gloves should be worn and taped to prevent substances from entering the top of the glove. Duct tape is preferred, but masking tape can be used. When aprons are used, they should be taped across the back for added protection. However, this should be done so that the person has mobility.
4. Atmospheric conditions such as precipitation, temperature, wind direction, humidity, wind velocity, and pressure determine the behavior of contaminants in air or the potential for volatile materials to become airborne. These parameters should be considered in determining the need for and the level of protection.
5. A program must be established for periodic air monitoring during site operations. Without an air monitoring program, any changes to air quality would go undetected and might jeopardize on-site personnel. Monitoring can be done with various types of air pumps and filtering devices, followed by laboratory analysis of the filtration media, personnel dosimeters, and periodic walk-throughs by personnel carrying real-time direct-reading survey instruments.
6. For operations in the exclusion zone, different levels of protection may be selected, and various types of chemical-resistant clothing may be worn. This selection should be based on the job function, reason for being in the area, and the potential for skin contact with, or inhalation of, the chemicals present.
7. Escape masks must be readily available when levels of respiratory protection do not include an SCBA and the possibility of an IDLH atmosphere exists. The use and placement of escape masks should be made on a case-by-case basis. Escape masks should be strategically located at the site in areas with higher potential for vapors, gases, or particulates.

3.8 Decontamination of PPE

Roux prefers the use of single use PPE to minimize the requirement for significant decontamination. The following procedures shall be considered should a field project require the need for decontamination of PPE. Roux has also developed a Site Control and Decontamination Management Program.

3.8.1 Site-Specific Decontamination Plans

The Project Manager (or another authorized individual) is responsible for formulating the site-specific PPE decontamination plan as an integral part of the Health and Safety Plan (HASP). The SHSO/SS' responsibilities include ensuring the plan's implementation and adapting it as site conditions evolve. Refer to Roux's Site Control and Decontamination Management program for additional requirements.

The decontamination plan, often created in conjunction with PPE selection, must be established prior to workers entering potentially contaminated areas. The plan should address the following key aspects:

- **Decontamination Hazard Evaluation and Risk Assessment:** Assessing risks associated with decontamination processes.
- **PPE for Decontamination Line Assistants:** Specifying appropriate PPE for personnel involved in decontamination.
- **Roles and Responsibilities During Decontamination:** Defining tasks and duties during the decontamination process.
- **Layout and Quantity of Decontamination Stations:** Determining the number and arrangement of decontamination stations, along with the designated PPE decontamination procedures at each station.
- **Decontamination Equipment:** Identifying the necessary equipment for effective decontamination.
- **Decontamination Methods:** Describing the methods and protocols for decontaminating personnel and equipment.
- **Preventing Contamination of Clean Areas:** Outlining procedures to prevent contamination of uncontaminated zones.
- **Minimizing Contact with Contaminants During CPC Removal:** Providing guidelines to reduce wearer exposure during the removal of Chemical Protective Clothing (CPC).
- **Disposal Procedures for Inadequately Decontaminated Clothing and Equipment:** Ensuring proper disposal practices for items that have not been adequately decontaminated.

The initial decontamination plan, which is developed in conjunction with the initial site hazard assessment, should be based on worst-case assumptions about the extent and type of contamination.

3.8.2 Emergency Decontamination of PPE

The designated SHSO/SS (or another authorized individual) assumes responsibility for addressing emergency decontamination within the site-specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP). Emergency decontamination may become necessary due to events such as fires, explosions, sudden violent storms, or medical emergencies. The emergency decontamination plan must clearly delineate emergency egress routes, as well as procedures for both decontamination and egress.

Some key points to consider regarding emergency decontamination.

- **Immediate Notification:** The SHSO/SS (or their designated counterpart) must be promptly informed of any circumstances requiring emergency decontamination. Additionally, they are accountable for tracking all personnel during the process.
- **Urgent Medical Treatment:** If urgent medical attention is necessary, decontamination of PPE may be delayed until the victim's condition stabilizes.
- **Balancing Priorities:** When feasible, decontamination should occur without hindering essential first aid. However, if a worker is exposed to an extremely toxic or corrosive substance, immediate decontamination is crucial to prevent severe injury or fatality.

- Heat-Related Illness: In cases of heat-related illness, protective clothing must be promptly removed (refer to Roux's Heat Illness Prevention Program).

Emergency Facilities:

- For workers potentially exposed to corrosive materials, quick drenching or flushing facilities must be provided in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.151(c) and 1926.50(g).
- Similarly, if workers face other hazards (such as splash or dust) that could harm the eyes or body, readily accessible wash stations are essential. These stations should be properly located and maintained, including regular water changes, as per the manufacturer's instructions.

3.8.3 Protection of Decontamination Line Assistants

Should work require a decontamination corridor the following shall be used as guidance. The SHSO/SS (or other designated person) must for ensuring that decontamination line assistants receive appropriate PPE and addressing their protection within the site-specific HASP. Key zones—namely, the Exclusion Zone (EZ), Contamination Reduction Zone (CRZ), and Clean Support Zone—must be clearly marked both in the field and within the site-specific HASP. The following should be considered when preparing for protection of decontamination line assistants.

1. Task Hazard Analysis: A thorough analysis must be conducted for line assistants to determine the optimal PPE level required. Factors influencing this decision include:
 - o Expected or Visible Contamination on Responders
 - o Type of Contaminant and associated respiratory and skin hazards
 - o Total Vapor/Gas Concentrations in the CRZ
 - o Presence of Particulates and specific inorganic or organic vapors in the CRZ
 - o Results of Wipe Tests (refer to Section 5.4)
 - o Slope and Configuration of the CRZ
2. PPE Levels: Depending on the situation:
 - o Line assistants may need to wear the same PPE level as workers in the EZ.
 - o Alternatively, line assistants may be adequately protected by using PPE one level lower (e.g., wearing Level C protection while decontaminating workers who are wearing Level B)."

3.8.4 Procedures to Minimize PPE Contamination

Proper work practices and procedures should be implemented at sites to minimize the potential for contact with chemicals of concern while onsite. The following guidance should be considered when developing site specific procedures:

- Opt for single-use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when feasible to minimize decontamination needs.
- Ensure complete sealing of PPE closures and interfaces, including pockets, zippers, and other potential openings.
- Position gloves and boots underneath the sleeves and pant legs of outerwear to reduce exposure.
- Place hoods outside the collar if they are not already attached.
- Utilize disposable outerwear and equipment when suitable to facilitate easy disposal and reduce decontamination efforts.
- Secure all junctions with tape to block contaminants from entering gloves, boots, jackets, and suits.

- Adopt work practices that limit contact with hazardous substances, such as avoiding unnecessary exposure.
- Employ remote techniques for sampling, handling, and opening containers, like using drum grapples and pneumatic impact wrenches.
- Store monitoring and sampling devices in bags designed with openings for sample ports and sensors.
- Cover contaminant sources with plastic sheeting or overpacks to shield PPE from contamination.

3.8.5 PPE Disposal

The PM in coordination with the field team shall ensure the safe disposal of all wastes generated from PPE use. PPE must be placed in appropriate containers, labeled, and prepared for disposal separately from other forms of waste. Refer to Roux's General Waste Corporate Management Program for further guidance.

**APPENDIX A
EPA's
GUIDELINES TO ENSEMBLES FOR SPECIFIC
ACTIVITIES/TASKS
WHERE CHEMICAL EXPOSURE IS POSSIBLE**

GUIDELINES TO ENSEMBLES FOR SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES/TASKS WHERE CHEMICAL EXPOSURE IS POSSIBLE

IMPORTANT: READ FOOTNOTES AND ASSUMPTIONS/JUSTIFICATIONS PRIOR TO USING TABLE

Notes:

1. This table is for use by trained environmental professionals only. To use this table:
 - a. Scan the activity description to find activities (bolded) that most closely matches those you plan to engage in.
 - b. Review Hazard/Conditions section to make sure the hazards of the planned activity match those listed. Note the Required Work Practices and be ready to follow them.
 - c. For those activities most likely to be conducted as part the response, select Targeted Minimum PPE (Personal Protective Equipment).
 - d. Necessary equipment needs to be available and used unless other information becomes available which necessitates an upgrade or allows a downgrade in the protection level. The work area must be continuously re-evaluated to ensure workers have the proper safety equipment.
 - e. When working in hazardous environments, workers must always be aware of their surroundings. In addition to this Table, workers entering these environments need to use “common sense” prior to proceeding.
2. These ensembles focus on chemical protection and may not be adequate for all hazards. This Table can be used as a starting point but does not circumvent proper evaluation by an industrial hygienist in appropriate situations. See Table 2 for more specific chemical agents.
3. Suits, gloves, boots listed in the Minimum PPE column will not be appropriate for all activities, hazards and conditions. The listings should be used as a guide only. Confirm PPE compatibility with specific chemical contaminants.
4. A comprehensive Task Hazard Analysis must be performed prior to final selection of ensembles/PPE material types.
5. Hardhat (Class A or C), safety glasses/other eye protection are typically required but may not be specified here. In noisy environments (above 85dB) hearing protection is required. In areas where there is traffic, heavy machinery, or other hazards involving worker visibility problems a Class 2 High Visibility Vest must be worn. Activities requiring vests include natural disaster responses, demolitions, and excavations.
6. PPE makes and models referenced in these tables are only suggestions. Other comparable, adequate makes and models may be used.

Activity Description	Hazards/Conditions	Targeted Minimum PPE
Emergency Response and/or Initial Entry/Assessment – Low Hazard Expected (Sites/Facilities): • Air and Radiation Monitoring Sweep • Visual Assessment • Note Taking • Photo-documentation	• Suspected low hazard based on site history/visual evidence. • No CBRN suspected. • No visible/suspected vapors. • No potential for IDLH atmosphere. • Unknown physical hazards. • Some site background information. • No intrusive work expected. • Low potential for chemical splash/contact (based on expected tasks/ known conditions). • Required Work Practice: Immediate PPE Change-out (i.e., gloves, etc.) upon contact with chemicals. • Required Work Practice: Must follow standard air monitoring protocol.	Level B (Downgrade/upgrade based on knowledge of contaminants and monitoring with PID/FID, radiation detector, LEL/O₂ per HASP/ SOSGs) Respirator: Scott or MSA Full Face Suit Type: ^ITychem CPF-3 (with boot, hood)/ChemTape Inner Glove: ^{II}Nitrile (6 mil min recommended) Outer Glove: ^{III}Neoprene, Nitrile, (28 mil min recommended) Outer Steel Toe Boot: ^{IV}Tingley HazProof Model 82330 or Steel Toe Boot Cover: ^VLatex HazMaster Booty and rely on suit boot material for permeation protection. Steel Toe/Steel Shank Boots: ASTM F-2413/ANSI Z41 DECON: Dry or soap & water

Activity Description	Hazards/Conditions	Targeted Minimum PPE
Emergency Response and/or Initial Entry/Assessment of Unknown – Potential Moderate Hazard (Sites/Facilities): • Air and Radiation Monitoring Sweep • Visual Assessment • Note Taking • Photo-documentation	• Possible high hazard chemicals based on site history/visual evidence (spills, corrosion, industrial practices, etc.). • No CBRN suspected. • No visible/suspected vapors. • No reasonable potential for IDLH atmosphere. • Unknown physical hazards. • Little/ no site background information. • No intrusive work expected. • Low potential for chemical splash/contact. • Required Work Practice: Immediate PPE Change-out (i.e., gloves, etc.) upon contact with chemicals. • Required Work Practice: Must follow standard air monitoring protocol.	Level B (Downgrade/upgrade based on knowledge of contaminants and monitoring with PID/FID, radiation detector, LEL/O₂ per HASP/ SOSGs) Respirator: Scott or MSA Full Face Suit Type: ^ITychem Responder (with boot, hood)/ChemTape Inner Glove: ^{II}Nitrile (6 mil min recommended) Outer Glove: ^{III}Neoprene, Nitrile, (28 mil min recommended) Outer Steel Toe Boot: ^{IV}Tingley HazProof Model 82330 or Steel Toe Boot Cover: ^VLatex HazMaster Booty and rely on suit boot material for permeation protection. Steel Toe/Steel Shank Boots: ASTM F-2413/ANSI Z41 DECON: Dry or soap & water

Activity Description	Hazards/Conditions	Targeted Minimum PPE
Emergency Response and/or Initial Entry/Assessment of Unknown - Suspected High Hazard (Sites/Facilities): • Air and Radiation Monitoring Sweep • Visual Assessment • Note Taking • Photo-documentation	• Potential for high hazard chemicals/ IDLH based on site history/visual evidence (visible/expected reactions, spills, vapors, fumes, smoke, known releases, etc.). • No CBRN suspected. • Potential for chemical reactions. • Unknown physical hazards. • Little/ no site background information or information suggesting high hazard. • Intrusive work possible. • Potential for chemical splash/contact. • Required Work Practice: Immediate PPE Change-out (i.e., gloves, etc.) upon contact with chemicals. • Required Work Practice: Must follow standard air monitoring protocol.	Level A (Downgrade/upgrade (Trelleborg, etc.) based on knowledge of contaminants and monitoring with PID/FID, radiation detector, LEL/O₂ per HASP/ SOSGs) Respirator: Scott or MSA Full Face Suit Type: Encapsulating ^ITychem Responder/Responder CSM (with boot, hood, gloves)/ChemTape Inner Glove: ^{II}Nitrile (6 mil min recommended) Outer Glove: ^{II}Neoprene, Nitrile, (28 mil min recommended) Outer Steel Toe/Steel Shank Boot: ^{IV}Tingley HazProof Model 82330 and rely on suit boot material for permeation protection. (ASTM F-2413/ANSI Z41) DECON: Dry or soap & water: water source for emergency DECON; other DECON agents on hand.

Activity Description	Hazards/Conditions	Targeted Minimum PPE
Drum/Tank Sampling • Container opening • Continuous air monitoring • Product sampling	• Unknown chemicals. • No CBRN. • Potential splash hazard. • Physical hazard controls in place. • Assumes no initial hazardous atmosphere. • Ensure availability of water source for emergency DECON/shower/eyewash. • Required Work Practice: Immediate PPE Change-out (i.e., gloves, etc.) upon contact with chemicals. • Required Work Practice: Must follow standard air monitoring protocol.	Level B (Upgrade/Downgrade based on knowledge of contaminants and monitoring with PID/FID, radiation detector, LEL/O₂ per HASP/ SOSGs) Respirator: Scott or MSA Full Face Suit Type: ^ITychem Responder (with boot, hood)/ChemTape Inner Glove: ^{II}Nitrile, Neoprene, Viton, PVC Outer Glove: ^{II}Heavy Duty Butyl, Nitrile, Other: ANSI Approved Splash Shield Outer Steel Toe Boot: ^{IV}Tingley HazProof Model 82330 or Steel Toe Boot Cover: ^VLatex HazMaster Booty and rely on suit boot material for permeation protection. Steel Toe/Steel Shank Boots: ASTM F-2413/ANSI Z41 DECON: Dry DECON or soap and water; water source for emergency DECON and eyewash suggested.

Activity Description	Hazards/Conditions	Targeted Minimum PPE
Hazardous Categorization Testing (HAZCAT) • Opening sample containers in controlled environment • Working with small sample quantities in well ventilated area • Conducting HAZCAT testing with appropriate lab equipment	• Assumes known chemical classes and site situation/background. • No CBRN suspected. • Assumes immediate suit removal if contaminated and frequent glove changes. • Required Work Practice: Immediate PPE Change-out (i.e., gloves, etc.) upon contact with chemicals. • Required Work Practice: Must follow standard air monitoring protocol.	Level B (Upgrade/Downgrade based on knowledge of contaminants and monitoring with PID/FID, radiation detector, LEL/O ₂ per HASP/ SOSGs) Respirator: Scott or MSA Full Face Suit Type: ^I Tychem CPF4 (with hood, boot) Inner Glove: ^{II} Nitrile Outer Glove: ^{III} Viton or 4-H (use surgie over the 4-H for dexterity) Outer Steel Toe Boot: ^{IV} Tingley HazProof Model 82330 or Steel Toe Boot Cover: ^V Latex HazMaster Booty and rely on suit boot material for permeation protection. Steel Toe/Steel Shank Boots: ASTM F-2413/ANSI Z41 DECON: Dry or soap and water; water source for emergency DECON and eyewash suggested

Activity Description	Hazards/Conditions	Targeted Minimum PPE
Oil Spill Response/Recovery Operations – Fresh Product: • Recovery operations (vac truck, skimmers, boom deployment where direct contact expected) • Product sampling • Continuous air monitoring at/near source of spill	• Crude oil/diesel/kerosene/gasoline spill. • Assumes fresh/ongoing spill, close proximity to source. • Assumes early phase while evaporation of light organics, benzene/other aromatics is still occurring (24-48 hours or if spill is on-going). • Assumes down-wind location. • Continuous air monitoring required for %LEL, Organics, %O₂ (and H₂S as necessary for sour crude). • Required Work Practice: Immediate PPE Change-out (i.e., gloves, etc.) upon contact with chemicals. • Required Work Practice: Must follow standard air monitoring protocol.	Modified Level C: 1/2 face respirator w/safety glasses/goggles as needed for splash protection. Downgrade as appropriate based on air monitoring. Respirator: Scott or MSA ½ Face Respirator Cartridge: ^{III} Multi-Phase Cartridge (Scott 642 Multi-purpose; MSA with/GME P-100 or equivalent). Suit Type: ^ITychem CPF4 w/boot [jet fuel use Tychem BR] Inner Glove: ^{II}Neoprene (for protection at DECON line only, not for prolonged contact) Outer Glove: ^{II}Viton-Butyl Rubber (assumes potential for direct contact with fresh material – based on benzene/aromatic constituents) SEE NEXT ROW FOR WEATHERED PRODUCT. Outer Steel Toe Boot: ^{IV}Tingley HazProof Model 82330 or Steel Toe Boot Cover: ^VLatex HazMaster Booty and rely on suit boot material for permeation protection. Steel Toe/Steel Shank Boots: ASTM F-2413/ANSI Z41 DECON: Dry DECON/ Soap and water as feasible

Activity Description	Hazards/Conditions	Targeted Minimum PPE
Oil Spill Response Assessment/Recovery – Weathered Product • Shoreline clean-up assessment (SCAT) • Environmental sampling/weathered product sampling • Recovery Operations for weathered material • Assessment via boat/on or near water – use appropriate flotation device with ensemble.	• Crude oil/diesel/kerosene/gasoline spill. • Assumes weathered oil (over 24-48 hours, depending on spilled material and ambient temperatures). • Assumes operations are remote from source of spill. • Assumes no other potential for airborne aromatics/benzene/flammable vapors.	Modified Level D (Upgrade/Downgrade based on potential for contact and air monitoring with FID/PID, LEL/O₂ Meter. If contact with material suspected, use following: Suit Type: ^ITychem F w/boot [jet fuel-Tychem BR] (Tychem SL may be an option for weathered crude/diesel – see manufacturer’s information) Inner Glove: ^INitrile Outer Glove: ^INitrile (Best Nitri-solv 727) Outer Boot Cover: ^VLatex HazMaster Booty Steel Toe/Steel Shank Boots: ASTM F-2413/ANSI Z41 DECON: Dry DECON/Soap and water as feasible

Activity Description	Hazards/Conditions	Targeted Minimum PPE
Demolition/Excavation Operations: • Heavy equipment operation • Excavation/Trenching • Continuous air monitoring when soil is disturbed or demolition activities conducted. • Fuel Oil underground tank removal. • Drum Excavation activities EXCLUDED.	• Demolition activities generating potentially hazardous particulates (asbestos, lead, silica, etc.). • Excavation activities that could expose soil contaminated with low levels of known hazardous chemicals to the surrounding area /in the trench/ excavation. • No potential for IDLH atmosphere. • Site background information available. • Known physical hazards. • Workers will have minimal/ no contact with contaminants (i.e., operators in a cab, inspectors/ observers at a safe distance). • Continuous air monitoring required in trench for %LEL, Toxics, and %O₂ when workers are in trench and for particulate when activities generating particulate are conducted. • Required Work Practice: Must follow standard air monitoring protocol.	Modified Level C: 1/2 face respirator w/safety glasses. Downgrade or upgrade as appropriate based on air monitoring. Respirator: Scott or MSA ½ Face Respirator Cartridge: ^{III} Multi-Phase Cartridge (Scott 642 Multi-purpose P-100; MSA with/GME P-100 or equivalent). Suit Type: ^IProshield Next Gen Inner Glove: NA Outer Glove: Leather Outer Steel Toe Boot: NA Steel Toe Boot Cover: ^VLatex HazMaster Booty (if chemical in soil is possible) Steel Toe/Steel Shank Boots: ASTM F-2413/ANSI Z41 DECON: Dry DECON/ Soap and water as feasible

Activity Description	Hazards/Conditions	Targeted Minimum PPE
Natural Disaster Response (Hurricane, Tornado, Flood, Earthquake) - Orphan Container Recovery: • Routine hand collection/pick-up of small containers from debris piles/lines • Land based operations - conducted on foot Note: Physical Hazards may necessitate PPE modifications.	• Unknown materials – confident identification based on visual observations. • Required Work practice: re-evaluate prior to moving suspicious containers. Air monitoring and PPE upgrade may be required. • Required Work Practice: Immediate PPE Change-out (i.e., gloves, etc.) upon contact with chemicals. • Required Work Practice: Must follow standard air monitoring protocol.	Modified Level D: Upgrade/downgrade based on suspicious containers (not easily identified visually) and air monitoring with PID/FID, radiation detector, LEL/O₂ per HASP/ SOSGs Suit Type: ^ITychem CPF-3 w/boot Inner Glove: ^INitrile Outer Glove: ^INitrile (Best Nitri-solv 727) or Leather Outer Boot Cover: ^VLatex HazMaster Booty Steel Toe/Steel Shank Boots: ASTM F-2413/ANSI Z41 DECON: Dry DECON/Soap and water as feasible
Natural Disaster Response (Hurricane, Tornado, Flood, Earthquake) - Orphan Container Recovery: • Routine Drum recovery from debris lines/piles/ other – conducted on land Note: Physical Hazards may necessitate PPE modifications.	• Unknown materials – confident identification based on visual observations. • Required Work practice: re-evaluate prior to moving suspicious containers. Air monitoring and PPE upgrade may be required. • Required Work Practice: Immediate PPE Change-out (i.e., gloves, etc.) upon contact with chemicals. • Required Work Practice: Must follow standard air monitoring protocol.	Modified Level D: Upgrade/downgrade based on suspicious containers (not easily identified visually) and air monitoring with PID/FID, radiation detector, LEL/O₂ per HASP/ SOSGs Suit Type: ^ITychem CPF-3 w/boot Inner Glove: ^INitrile Outer Glove: ^INitrile (Best Nitri-solv 727) or Leather Outer Boot Cover: ^VLatex HazMaster Booty Steel Toe/Steel Shank Boots: ASTM F-2413/ANSI Z41 DECON: Dry DECON/Soap and water as feasible

Activity Description	Hazards/Conditions	Targeted Minimum PPE
Natural Disaster Response (Hurricane, Tornado, Flood, Earthquake) – Flood water sampling: Water Sampling of flood waters where potential for contact with hands/feet is high Note: Physical Hazards may necessitate PPE modifications.	- Unknown contaminants - Potential for pathogens suspected - Low potential for acute exposure to hazardous chemicals - Assumes open air/well ventilated areas Required Work Practice: Monitor all poorly ventilated areas in appropriate PPE/Respiratory Protection for organic vapors (PID & FID), %LEL/flammable atmospheres, H ₂ S prior to entry	Modified Level D: Upgrade based on more information as it becomes available. Suit Type: Proshield Next Gen Inner Glove: Nitrile Outer Glove: Nitrile (Best Nitri-solv 727) Outer Boot: Waders (butyl, neoprene) as needed. Steel Toe/Steel Shank Boots: ASTM F-2413/ANSI Z41 DECON: Dry DECON/Soap and water as feasible
Environmental Sampling (Low Concentration Water/Soil/Perimeter Air): - Multi-media Sampling - Documentation (written/photo) - Inspection of clean-up operations	- Known Chemical Contaminants. - Airborne concentrations well below PELs. - Minimal chance of skin exposure to chemicals. - Insects possible.	Level D: Upgrade based on more information as it becomes available. Suit Type: Proshield 1 (if ticks, etc. maybe a problem) Inner Glove: Nitrile Outer Glove: NA Outer Boot: NA Steel Toe Boots: ASTM F-2413/ANSI Z41 DECON: NA

- i. Tychem and Proshield suits can be purchased from Safeware: 800-331-6707, <http://www.safewareinc.com> , (see also LSS, <http://www.labsafety.com>, Dupont: 1-800-931-3456, http://www2.dupont.com/Personal_Protection/en_US/index.html)
- ii. Nitrile Inner/Outer Gloves; Viton; Butyl Rubber; 4-H (polymeric) can be purchased from Safeware: 800-331-6707, <http://www.safewareinc.com> ; Airgas: 1-866-718-0685, <http://www.airgas.com> (see also North Safety, <http://www.northsafety.com>); Best Gloves, <http://www.bestglove.com> ; Lab Safety Supply (LSS), <http://www.labsafety.com>; Airbill, <http://www.airbill.com>)
- iii. Multi-Phase Cartridge (Scott 642 Multi-purpose; MSA with/GME P-100 or equivalent) can be purchased from LSS: 1-800-356-0673, <http://www.labsafety.com> (see also Safeware, <http://www.safewareinc.com>; Scott Safety, <http://www.scotthealthsafety.com>; MSA, <http://www.msanet.com/>)

- iv. Tingley HazProof Overboots or similar can be purchased from LSS: 1-800-356-0673, <http://www.labsafety.com>; National Safety, Inc.: 1-800-213-7092, <http://www.nationalsafetyinc.com>
- v. Latex Hazmaster Booties, Nuke Boot or similar can be purchased from Safeware: 800-331-6707, <http://www.safewareinc.com>; Airbill: 1-215-632-2000, <http://www.airbill.com>; (see also Airgas, <http://www.airgas.com>; LSS, <http://www.labsafety.com>)

SITE-SPECIFIC HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York

APPENDIX E

Respirator Cartridge Changeout Schedule 3M



3M™ Organic Vapor/Acid Gas Cartridge/Filter 60923, P100 60 EA/Case

NIOSH approved against certain organic vapors, acid gases and particulates. Use with 3M(TM) Half and Full Facepieces 6000, 7000 and FF-400 Series with bayonet filter holders.



17 hours

Service Life Estimate

Service Life Estimate: 17 hours until breakthrough to 1 ppm

Based on environmental conditions: relative humidity 75% , 1 ATM, 86°F, Heavy Work , Hydrogen sulfide (60ppm)

* The values generated by the software are estimates only. For example, the math model used to estimate organic vapor service life at <65% RH may have uncertainty of ± 50%.

Warnings

- Establish cartridge change schedules that are easy for workers to remember (e.g., 1 day, 1 week, 1 month).

Selected contaminants

Hydrogen sulfide
CAS 7783-06-4

Exposure Entered: 30ppm

Filter, Cartridge or Supplied Air
AG

Odor Threshold
0.0005

Synonym
Hydrosulfuric acid; Hydrogen sulfide; H₂S;
Sulfuretted hydrogen; Hepatic gas

Comments Poor warning (olfactory fatigue)

Sulfur dioxide
CAS 7446-09-5

Exposure Entered: 30ppm

Filter, Cartridge or Supplied Air
SD

Odor Threshold
0.708

Synonym
Sulfur dioxide; SO₂

Comments Irritation and taste also provides warning

This program estimates the service life for certain gas/vapor cartridges (not particle filters). The service life estimate is only for the contaminants, cartridges and conditions specified by the user. Failure to input proper information may cause improper respirator use resulting in sickness or death. If you use more than one type of 3M cartridge, you must run an estimate for those cartridges also. Due to the number of workplace variables, use these estimates with caution. For questions about sampling for contaminants in the air near the workers breathing zone, or the use or limitations of this software, please contact 3M PSD Technical Service at 1-800-243-4630.



3M™ Multi Gas/Vapor Cartridge/Filter 60926, P100 60 EA/Case

NIOSH approved against certain organic vapors, acid gases and particulates. Use with 3M(TM) Half and Full Facepieces 6000, 7000 and FF-400 Series with bayonet filter holders.



10 hours

Service Life Estimate

Service Life Estimate: 10 hours until breakthrough to 0.5 ppm

Based on environmental conditions: relative humidity 75% , 1 ATM, 86°F, Heavy Work , Sulfur dioxide (60ppm)

* The values generated by the software are estimates only. For example, the math model used to estimate organic vapor service life at <65% RH may have uncertainty of ± 50%.

Warnings

- Establish cartridge change schedules that are easy for workers to remember (e.g., 1 day, 1 week, 1 month).

Selected contaminants

Hydrogen sulfide
CAS 7783-06-4

Exposure Entered: 30ppm

Filter, Cartridge or Supplied Air
AG

Odor Threshold
0.0005

Synonym
Hepatic gas; Hydrosulfuric acid; Hydrogen sulfide;
Sulfuretted hydrogen; H₂S

Comments Poor warning (olfactory fatigue)

Sulfur dioxide
CAS 7446-09-5

Exposure Entered: 30ppm

Filter, Cartridge or Supplied Air
SD

Odor Threshold
0.708

Synonym
Sulfur dioxide; SO₂

Comments Irritation and taste also provides warning

This program estimates the service life for certain gas/vapor cartridges (not particle filters). The service life estimate is only for the contaminants, cartridges and conditions specified by the user. Failure to input proper information may cause improper respirator use resulting in sickness or death. If you use more than one type of 3M cartridge, you must run an estimate for those cartridges also. Due to the number of workplace variables, use these estimates with caution. For questions about sampling for contaminants in the air near the workers breathing zone, or the use or limitations of this software, please contact 3M PSD Technical Service at 1-800-243-4630.

SITE-SPECIFIC HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York

APPENDIX F

Subsurface Utility Clearance Management Program

SUBSURFACE UTILITY CLEARANCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

CORPORATE HEALTH AND SAFETY DIRECTOR	:	Brian Hobbs, CIH, CSP
EFFECTIVE DATE	:	01/2019
REVIEW DATE	:	03/2024
REVISION NUMBER	:	4

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APPENDICES

Appendix A – Roux Subsurface Utility Clearance Checklist/ Utility Verification/Site Walkthrough Record

Appendix B – Private Utility Technology Applications and Considerations

1. PURPOSE

Roux Associates, Inc. and its affiliated companies, Roux Environmental Engineering and Geology, D.P.C., and Remedial Engineering (collectively, “Roux”) has instituted the following program for completing proper utility mark-outs and for conducting subsurface clearance activities. This establishes a method to ensure, to the greatest extent possible, that utilities have been identified and contact and/or damage to underground utilities and other subsurface structures will be avoided. For the purpose of this program, a structure is defined as any underground feature that may present a potential source(s) of energy, such as, but not limited to, utility vaults, bunkers, piping, electrical boxes, wires, conduits, culverts, utility lines, underground tanks, and ducts.

2. SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY

The Subsurface Utility Clearance Management Program applies to all Roux employees, its contractors, and subcontractors. Employees are expected to follow this program for all intrusive work involving Roux or other personnel (e.g., contractors/subcontractors) working for Roux unless the client's requirements are more stringent. Intrusive work activities can include, but are not limited to, digging or scraping the ground surface, including, but not limited to, excavation; test pitting or trenching; soil vapor sampling or the installation of soil borings, soil vapor monitoring points and wells, or monitoring wells; and drilling within concrete slabs on grade.

Deviation from the program, regardless of the specific work activity or location, must be pre-approved based on the client's site knowledge, experience, site conditions, and additional documentation on the site. Any exceptions shall be documented through the Roux Subsurface Utility Clearance Variance Form located within the Roux Health & Safety Online Application or through OKTA. Approval is required by the Project Principal (PP) and the Operations Manager (OM) in consultation with the Office Health and Safety Manager (OHSM) or Corporate Health and Safety Director (CHSD) prior to mobilization. Depending on the work location, more stringent federal, state, local, or client requirements may apply. It is the responsibility of the Project Team to identify such requirements prior to mobilization.

3. PROCEDURES

3.1 Before Intrusive Activities/Job Planning Process

Prior to intrusive work at a site, the Project Manager (PM) shall ensure that the notification of the State One Call or equivalent service (Nationwide-811) is completed a minimum of 48-72 hours ([One-Call State Law Directory](#)) before intrusive work activities (this timeline excludes Saturdays, Sundays, Legal Holidays and 811 observed holidays). This notification is required by law for all states. State-specific/local laws related to utility location may vary. The project team is responsible for understanding requirements that may affect their work site.

Obtain, review, and field verify relevant historical site data that may include: as-builts/site plans; easement/right-of-way information; historical aerial photos/development plans; local/state permitting records; previous site investigation/boring logs; and/or interviews with site representative/client. Interviews with site or client personnel should ask the following:

- Employee(s) Name and Relationship with the site;
- Types of utilities, including structure and location of utilities on-site;
- Depth of known utilities; and

- Any other relevant information as it pertains to the site.

Prior to intrusive work activities, information pertaining to the site should be included in Roux's Subsurface Utility Clearance Checklist and Utility Verification/Site Walkthrough forms. This form is located within the Roux Health & Safety Online Application or through OKTA.

If there is the potential for unexploded ordinances or munitions, consultation with your OM and CHSD is required prior to site operations.

3.1.1 Project Kick-Off Meeting

During the project kick-off meeting for intrusive activities, the PM will review the Roux Subsurface Utility Clearance Checklist, Utility Verification / Site Walkthrough Record (Appendix A) and the below bullet points with the project field team:

- Confirm that the State One Call or equivalent is received and that the ticket number is confirmed, reviewed, and valid for the time of work. If intrusive work activities are not conducted during this valid time period, the One Call ticket must be renewed, and the site must be remarked;
- Review the work scope to be performed with the site owner/tenant to determine if it may impact any utilities;
- Determine the need for utility owner companies to be contacted or to have their representatives on site;
- Where mark-outs terminate at the property boundary, consider the use of private utility locating / (e.g., Radio Frequency Detection, Electromagnetic Induction), Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) , and other applicable geophysical inspection services. The use of private utility locating firms, however, does not eliminate the legal requirement for the subcontractor (e.g., driller, excavation firm) to submit a request for Public Utility Mark-outs. Also, the information provided by the service may be inaccurate and unable to locate subsurface utilities and structures in urban areas, landfills, urban fill areas, below-reinforced slabs, etc. They should not be relied upon as the only means of performing utility clearance;
 - o A mark-out is defined as the process of contracting with a competent and qualified company to confirm the presence or absence of underground utilities and structures. This process will clearly mark out and delineate identified utilities so that intrusive work activities can be performed without causing disturbance or damage to the subsurface utilities and structures. After utility mark-outs are completed, soft Digging must be completed prior to intrusive work. Section 3.4 Preferred Methods of Clearing the Subsurface (Pre-Clearing) outlines requirements for pre-clearing techniques in order of preference.
- Documented description of the dig site, which is included in the project's Health and Safety Plan (HASP), and one call report will be maintained in the field and distributed amongst Roux personnel, its contractors, and subcontractors; and
- Documentation of the actual placement of mark outs in the field shall be collected using dated pictures, videos, and/or sketches with distance from markings to fixed objects. All documentation shall be maintained within the project file.

3.2 Utility Mark Out

- Ensure the Mark-out / Stake-out Request Information Sheet (or one-call report) is complete and accurate for the site, including address and cross streets, and review for missing utilities. Ensure ticket life is still valid for work.

- o Note: utility mark-out organizations do not have contracts with all utilities, and it is often necessary to contact certain utilities separately, such as the local water and sewer authorities, local transportation departments, and railroad operators. In the event the Project Teams anticipate subsurface work will impact public utilities, railroad operations, or public roadways, coordination with the utility owners/operators is required.
- Have written confirmation prior to mobilizing to the site that the Project Team or Roux personnel performing the intrusive activity has correctly completed the mark-out notification process, including requesting mark-outs, waiting for mark-outs to be applied to ground surfaces at the site, and receiving written confirmation of findings (via fax or email) from utility operators for all known or suspected utilities in the proposed area of intrusive activity, and provided utility owner written confirmation to Roux personnel for review and project files documentation.
- Do not begin any intrusive activity until all utility mark-outs have been completed (i.e., Did all utilities mark-out the site?) and any unresolved mark-out issues are finalized. Perform a site walk to review the existing utilities and determine if the utility locators have located said utilities.

(Note: The Tolerance Zone is defined as three feet from the outside edge of any subsurface structure.)
- For non-subscribing utility owners or if public one-call service is not available, perform due diligence and request further information regarding utility type, construction details, location, and burial depth directly from public service providers/utility owners. Request utility mark-out by each public service provider/utility owner as applicable. Confirm contact and response by each public utility owner on the Subsurface Utility Clearance Checklist.
- If utilizing a Private Mark out, ensure the contractor has a plan regarding what types of technology will be used based on Table 1 in Appendix B: Private Utility Technology Applications and Considerations. If possible, it is recommended that multiple technologies be used to sweep each location/work area. Use a tracer wire to locate the utility (when tracer wires are present). Record the results of the private utility mark-out on the Utility Verification/Site Walkthrough Record form.

3.3 Site Visit/Utility Walkthrough

Before mobilization with the subcontractor or during the pre-work safety tailgate with the subcontractor, perform a site walkthrough after utility mark-outs have been completed to determine whether additional potential hazards are present and look for visible signs of utilities that may be present. Outlined below are considerations regarding a site walk before intrusive activities. Before initiating any intrusive work, verify that the utilities marked on-site align with the information provided in the One Call response notification/ticket and with site plans and documents. If any discrepancies arise, address them promptly to ensure accuracy and do not start intrusive work until they are rectified.

- Identify overhead utilities that may impede equipment mobilization or work zones to ensure adequate Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) clearance distance(s), as specified within the site-specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP) and 29 CFR 1926.1408 Table A.

The presence of any of the following may indicate potential subsurface structures:

- Locations of buildings, equipment, and features like area lights, signs, sprinkler systems, phones, drains, natural gas meters, manholes, etc.;
- Warning tape, which is often a sign of underground services;
- Material like pea gravel, sand, or other non-native materials can indicate the presence of tanks or lines or any deviations from the established native soil or backfill conditions;

- Red concrete, which is often used for electrical duct banks;
- Evidence of damaged utilities, such as piping materials, insulation, or odors present in the work area; and
- Other utilities, including fire hydrants, electrical transformers, pipeline markers, valve covers, steam lines, valve box covers, clean-outs, etc.

By observing the path between the main service line and the connection point (e.g., a utility meter at the exterior of the site building), it may be possible to determine the likely routing of on-site utilities. However, this method should not be relied upon solely, and proper risk mitigation strategies should be in place before proceeding with any ground disturbance activities. Look outside your work zone for other potential utilities that may cross through your work zone.

For sites with potential underground storage tanks present (UST), the following guidance applies:

- Identify if the product piping is either rigid or flexible.
- Conduct a visual examination of the tank field, observation wells, dispensers, vent stacks, and UST fill points to determine their location.
- Locate and become familiar with the emergency shutoff button/switch, if present.
- Determine the orientation, arrangement, and location of the tanks, as well as their size and capacity, through the examination of visible features at grade, such as fill ports and extractor covers, and by consulting any available as-built drawings.

Before commencing any subsurface intrusive work, field staff should thoroughly address any discrepancies in utility company mark-outs or the absence of mark-outs.

3.3.1 Project Management-Field Personnel

Whenever possible, it is advisable to assign the same project personnel to both utility location and clearance tasks as well as intrusive activities. This continuity ensures that site knowledge and utility information gathered during the clearance phase remain up-to-date. Having this historical perspective helps minimize the risk potential of utility strikes.

In cases where maintaining the same personnel throughout the project isn't feasible, a thorough knowledge transfer regarding site utilities, locations, clearance results, and proposed intrusive activities becomes essential. The PM must ensure that there is a successful handoff of information when there is a change in field personnel.

3.3.2 Utility Markings

The utility marking color code includes various uniform colors. The following APWA uniform color code (ANSI Z535.1) is provided below. While certain government agencies or large industrial facilities may use additional colors, Roux's policy is to consider any unlisted paint marking or pin flag color as a subsurface utility marking unless proven otherwise.

If utilities or subsurface anomalies are identified but their type or classification remains uncertain, it is advised to employ pink paint or pin flag (Temporary Survey Marking) for marking. Once the utility type is definitively established, the pink marks should be updated to accurately represent the correct type of utility.

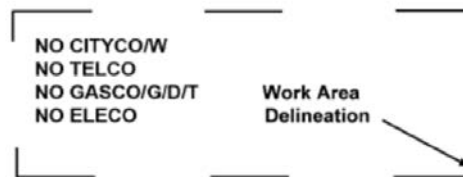
White	Proposed Excavation
Pink	Temporary Survey Markings
Red	Electric Power Lines, Cables, Conduit, and Lighting Cables
Yellow	Gas, Oil, Steam, Petroleum, or Gaseous Materials
Orange	Communication, Alarm or Signal Lines, Cables, or Conduit
Blue	Potable Water
Purple	Reclaimed Water, Irrigation, and Slurry Lines
Green	Sewers and Drain Lines

Understanding the markings left by locators during the 811 process is crucial for avoiding utility-related issues. Typically, these markings are done when Roux staff members are not physically present on-site. To enhance understanding/accuracy, it is advisable for staff to be present during the 811 process or engage in conversations with locators, both public and private, while on-site. Additionally, utility marks must adhere to the proper standards outlined in the Uniform Color Code.

Common Abbreviations

Source: Common Ground Alliance

Facility Identifier		Underground Construction Descriptions		Infrastructure Materials	
CH	Chemical	C	Conduit	ABS	Acrylonitrile - Butadiene - Styrene
E	Electric	CDR	Corridor	ACP	Asbestos Cement Pipe
FO	Fiber Optic	D	Distribution Facility	CL	Cast Iron
G	Gas	DB	Direct Buried	CMC	Cement Mortar Coated
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum	DE	Dead End	CML	Cement Mortar Lined
PP	Petroleum Products	JT	Joint Trench	CPP	Corrugated Plastic Pipe
RR	Railroad Signal	HP	High Pressure	CMP	Corrugated Metal Pipe
S	Sewer	HH	Hand Hole	CU	Copper
SD	Storm Drain	MH	Manhole	CWD	Creosote Wood Duct
SS	Storm Sewer	PB	Pull Box	HDPE	High Density Polyethylene
SL	Street Lighting	R	Radius	MTD	Multiple Tile Duct
STM	Steam	STR	Structure (vaults, junction inlets, lift station)	PLA	Plastic (conduit or pipe)
SP	Slurry System	T	Transmission Facility	RCB	Reinforced Concrete Box
TEL	Telephone			RCP	Reinforced Concrete Pipe
TS	Traffic Signal			RF	Reinforced Fiberglass
TV	Television			SCCP	Steel Cylinder Concrete Pipe
W	Water			STL	Steel
W	Reclaimed Water "Purple"			VCP	Vertrified Clay Pipe



3.4 Preferred Methods of Clearing the Subsurface (Pre-Clearing)

At least one of the methods listed below shall be carried out during pre-clearing activities. The Project Team is responsible for evaluating risks associated with the Scope of Work to determine which method is selected. If none of the following pre-clearing activities are performed, a Subsurface Utility Clearance Variance must be submitted to the OM. This Subsurface Utility Clearance Variance must provide clear lines of evidence that there are no utilities present within the intrusive work zone. Examples include demolition permits of the site, utility closure documents indicating no live utilities on-site, as-builts, site history, etc.

The following approaches shall be considered and implemented based on the Scope of Work.

- **Soft Digging**
 - o This is the preferred method of utility clearance when clearing higher-risk utilities. Soil should be cleared through the use of a vacuum truck/equivalent, an accompanying air knife (preferred), or a water lance to break up and loosen the soil for removal with the vacuum.
- **Hand Digging**
 - o Soil should be broken up and removed using a shovel or other appropriate hand tools without excessive force. Limit the use of dig bars or other tools that, if used incorrectly, can significantly damage utilities.
- **Hand Augering**
 - o The hand auger must be turned slowly using even hand pressure without excessive force. Rounded edge augers are preferred. Hand augers should not be used in pea stone/pea gravel where utilities may be present and could potentially be damaged by the hand auger. The abrupt absence of soil recovery in a hand auger could indicate utilities as pea gravel or sand may have spilled out of the auger (exception: native soil conditions that typically result in poor hand auger recoveries). If any resistance is encountered while operating the hand auger for pre-clearance, the equipment will be removed, and the exploratory test hole will be visually inspected by onsite personnel for any obstructions or indications of subsurface structures.

3.4.1 Guidance for Tools and Equipment

Personnel performing pre-clearance activities shall keep tools and equipment in safe working order and be properly inspected before use. If tools or equipment are broken, they will be tagged and removed from service. The following specify additional guidelines regarding tools and equipment:

- Hand-digging tools must have a non-conductive handle, such as fiberglass, wood, or composite, or fully insulated handles and potential contact surfaces.
- Blades on shovels and post-hole diggers should have rounded or blunt edges.
- Pick axes or pointed spades should not be used for physical clearance.
- Crowbars, pinch-bars, or pry bars should not be used to break hardened soil or backfill except when authorized by the Site Supervisor (SS). This should only be used to loosen materials like bricks or larger stones.

- Electric-powered equipment must have ground fault protection.
- Should there be refusal or difficulty with advancing hand tools, the contractor shall stop work and notify the Roux SS or Site Health and Safety Officer (SHSO) immediately.

3.5 During Intrusive Activities

3.5.1 Concrete/Paving Surface Removal

Remove any surface coverings (i.e., pavement, brush, debris, etc.) to ensure workers have clear visibility of the work area and subsurface conditions. Avoid mechanical jackhammering over known lines unless they are de-energized, locked-out/tagged-out, and potential repairs are planned or if the utility has been completely disconnected prior. When cutting or coring, go only as far as needed to penetrate the surface cover. When removing a large surface area, begin at the perimeter of the removal zone. This initial step helps identify any utilities passing through the work zone. For extensive areas, using a concrete saw might not be practical. Instead, heavy equipment is often employed. During this process, a designated spotter should guide the heavy equipment. Their role is to watch for warning signs of utilities. It's crucial that the heavy equipment does not have "teeth" that could potentially pass through the surface and damage utilities.

3.5.2 Pre-Clearance Procedures

Install pre-clearance exploratory test holes using one of the techniques, as outlined in Section 3.4, for the first 5-ft below land surface (BLS) at each location before conducting intrusive mechanized activities. Should utilities be located at a greater depth than 5-ft BLS consult with the OM, OHSM and CHSD regarding adjustments to the pre-clearance requirements to go greater than 5-ft BLS. Some Clients may require greater than 5-ft BLS for pre-clearance test holes; Project teams should be aware of such Client requirements prior to work.

Pre-clearance exploratory test holes should be defined in the SOW/proposal provided to the client to prevent project delays and to allow adequate time for the PM and PP to evaluate alternative approaches for the project. Alternative approaches will need to be pre-approved by the OM through a Subsurface Utility Clearance Variance.

Both single-point and three-point clearance are acceptable as long as the following criteria are met below. For single-point clearance, the exploratory test hole is advanced at the exact location of the proposed borehole. If three-point clearance is performed, it must be done in a triangular pattern around the proposed borehole and in a configuration that would not allow utilities to enter the borehole.

- The size of the pre-clearance exploratory test hole should be, at a minimum, twice the diameter of any downhole tool or boring device.
- For direct push applications (CPT, Geoprobe®, etc.), the borehole clearance diameter shall be at least 125% of the diameter of the largest tool being pushed through the subsurface (e.g., tip, rod, sampler, etc.), to the minimum required depth.
- For excavations, all utilities need to be marked and then exposed by soft-digging or by hand following the protocols in this program. Pre-clearing for excavations may be performed by the "moat" technique (i.e., soft Digging around the perimeter). In these cases, dig in small lifts (<12" for first 5 feet) using a dedicated spotter.)
- For Tolerance Zone work, unless otherwise agreed upon with the Utility Operator, work within the tolerance zone requires verification by means of pre-clearance test holes specified in Section 3.4 to expose the utility. Once structures have been verified, a minimum clearance of three feet must be maintained between the utility and any powered equipment. If considered a high-risk utility, additional requirements may be necessary and required by the Operator of the utility. Consultation with the OM and CHSD may be appropriate.

The PM, field team lead, or personnel performing oversight is to:

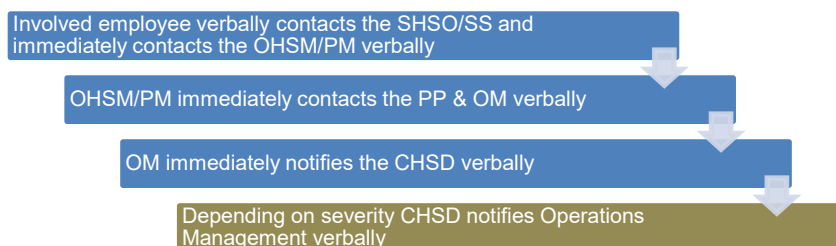
- Ensure the mark-out remains valid. (In certain states, there are limits regarding the duration of time after the mark-out was applied to the ground surface work can be started or interrupted.) Additionally, the mark-outs must be maintained, documented, and in many cases, refreshed periodically to be considered valid. This will be accomplished through calls to the one call center.
- Ensure intrusive activities are only performed within the safe boundaries of the mark-out as detailed in the One-Call Report.
- Halt all work if intrusive activities have resulted in the discovery of an unmarked utility. Roux personnel shall notify the facility owner/operator and the one call center. All incidents such as this will be reported as per Roux Incident Investigation and Reporting Management Program.
- Halt all work if intrusive activities must take place outside of the safe boundaries of a mark-out and only proceed after new mark-outs and subsurface utility clearance are performed.
- Halt the intrusive activities and immediately consult with the PP if an unmarked utility is encountered.
- Complete any loss reports associated with subsurface utility strikes as necessary.
- If a utility cannot be found as marked, Roux personnel shall notify the facility owner/operator directly or through the one-call center. If the facility operator is not responsive, then the one-call center must be notified. Following notification, the excavation/mechanical intrusive work may continue unless otherwise specified in state law.
- Contractors/subcontractors must contact the one-call center to refresh the ticket when the excavation continues past the life of the ticket. State law dictates ticket life. Project teams must be aware of their state-specific requirements.

3.6 Stop Work Authority

Each Roux employee has Stop Work Authority that he or she will execute upon determination of any imminent safety hazard, emergency situation, or other potentially dangerous situation, such as hazardous weather conditions. This Stop Work Authority includes subsurface clearance issues such as the adequacy of a mark-out or identification during intrusive operations of an unexpected underground utility. Authorization to proceed with work will be issued by the PM/PP in consultation with the OHSM after such action is reviewed and resolved. The PM will initiate and execute all management notifications and contact emergency facilities and personnel when this action is appropriate.

3.7 Reporting Utility Incidents

Roux field personnel engaged in any utility strike (e.g., subsurface/aboveground) must promptly stop work, shutdown any equipment and get to a safe location at the Site. Then notify the PM to discuss the incident. In case of injuries, field personnel must call 911 or the local emergency services number and then inform the PM. Additional notifications shall follow Roux's Incident Notification Process. Depending on the utility strike additional notifications shall be made to utility operators and/or clients/site contacts.



Appendix A
Roux Subsurface Utility Clearance Checklist

Appendix A

Roux Subsurface Utility Clearance Checklist/Utility Verification/Site Walkthrough Record

Roux Subsurface Utility Clearance Checklist

Date of Revision:
3/2024

Work site set-up and work execution

ACTIVITY	Yes	No	N/A	COMMENTS INCLUDING JUSTIFICATION IF RESPONSE IS NO OR NOT APPLICABLE
Daily site safety meeting conducted, SPSAs performed, JSAs reviewed, appropriate work permits obtained (if applicable).				
HASP is available and reviewed by site workers / visitors.				
Subsurface Utility Clearance Procedure has been reviewed with all site workers.				
Mechanical intrusive work activities may not be performed at any location without authorization from the Roux Site Supervisor (SS). Clearance activities may not be performed at any location unless the SS is physically present.				
Work area secured; traffic control established as needed. Emergency shut-off switch located. Fire extinguishers / other safety equipment available as needed.				
Utility mark-outs (public / private) clear and visible. Provide Excavator's Stake-Out Reference Number / Request Date / Time.				
Tolerance zone work identified. Intrusive work activities cannot be performed in areas that are in direct conflict with any markings made by public or private locators.				
Unless the PP & OM authorizes it, all boreholes and test pit locations must be physically cleared before using mechanized equipment. Required minimum physical clearance depths and diameters are as follows: - Physically clear to a depth of 5 feet bls. - The size of the pre-clearance exploratory test hole must be, at a minimum, twice the diameter of any downhole tool or boring device. - For direct push applications (CPT, Geoprobe®, etc.) the borehole clearance diameter shall be at least 125% to the diameter of the largest tool being pushed through the subsurface (e.g., tip, rod, sampler, etc.).				
Work execution plan reviewed and adhered to (ground disturbance methods, clearance depths, any special utility protection requirements, or any other execution requirements; especially for Tolerance Zone work).				

Mechanical intrusive work is prohibited within 3-feet distance in all directions from subsurface structures that will be intentionally exposed during pre-clearance. Any removal of material within 3-feet of the subsurface structure may only proceed by hand using non-conductive tools/compressed air if authorized by state law and the owner/operator of the utility.				
All equipment onsite must maintain the appropriate horizontal distance from any point on the equipment to the nearest overhead electrical power line. Refer to site-specific HASP and local/utility company requirements.				
Verbal endorsement received from Roux PM and OM for any required field deviations to work execution plan.				

Key Reminders for Execution

The Subsurface Utility Clearance Protocol should be referenced to determine all requirements while executing subsurface work. The bullet points below are intended as general reminders only and should not be relied upon solely.

- The size of the pre-clearance exploratory test hole must be at a minimum twice the diameter of any downhole tool or boring device to minimum required depth of 5 feet bls.
- For direct push applications (CPT, Geoprobe®, etc.) the borehole clearance diameter shall be at least 125% of the diameter of the largest tool being pushed through the subsurface (e.g., tip, rod, sampler, etc.), to the minimum required depth of 5 feet bls.
- The tolerance zone is defined as three feet plus half of the diameter or half of the greatest dimension (for elliptical sewers, duct banks, and other non-cylindrical utilities) of a utility and three feet from the outside of any subsurface structure.
- For excavations, all utilities need to be marked and then exposed by hand, following the protocols in this program. Pre-clearing for excavations may be performed by the “moat” technique (i.e., soft digging around the perimeter). In these cases, dig in small lifts (<12” for first five feet) using a dedicated spotter.) For Tolerance Zone work, unless otherwise agreed upon with the Utility Operator, work within the tolerance zone requires verification by means of hand-dug test holes to expose the utility. Once structures have been verified, a minimum clearance of three feet must be maintained between the utility and any powered equipment.



Utility Verification/Site Walkthrough Record

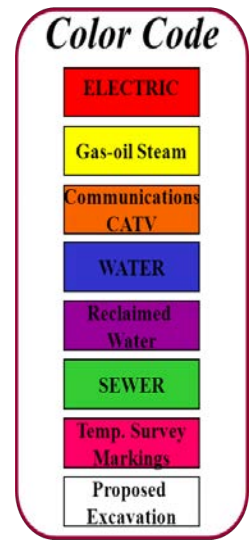
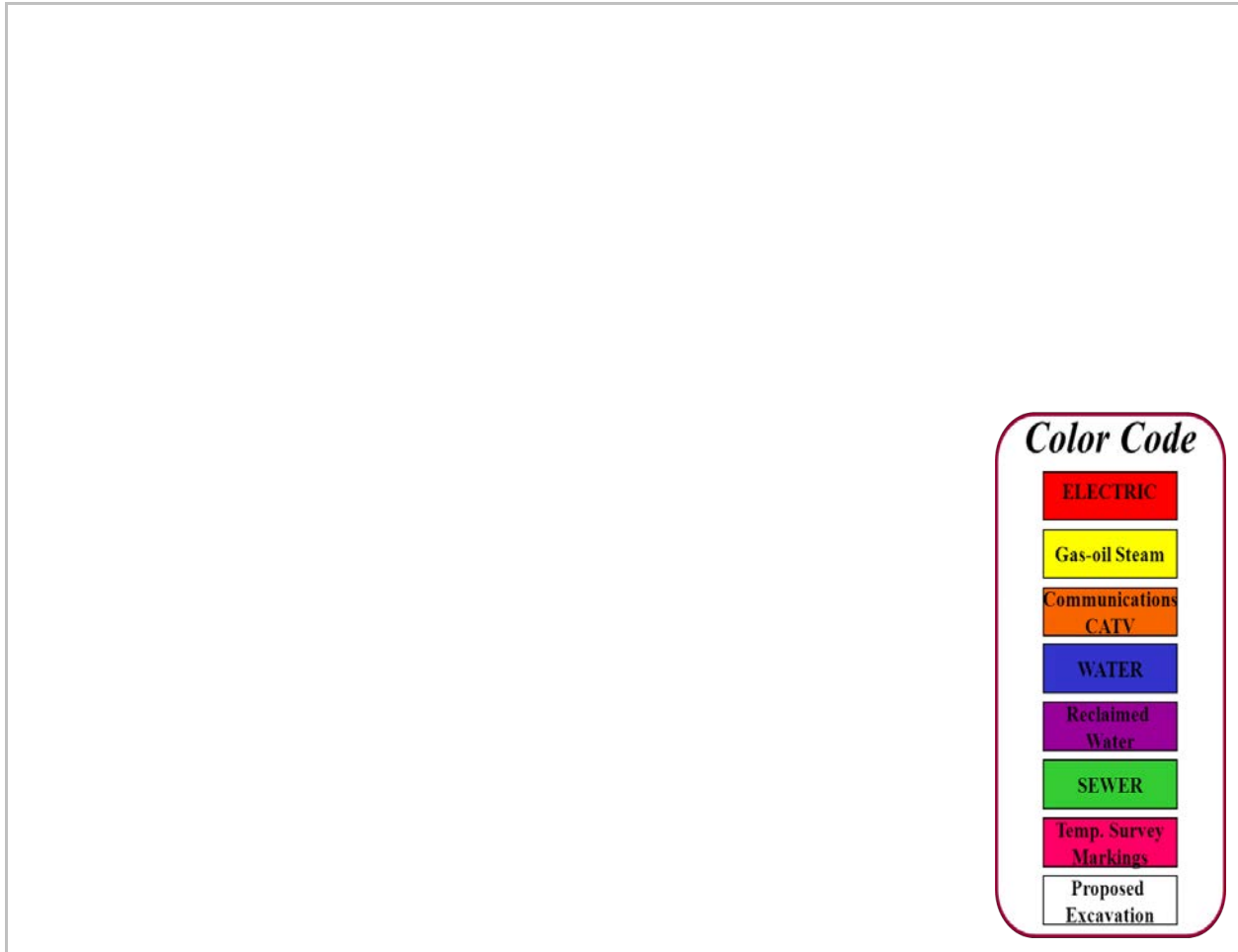
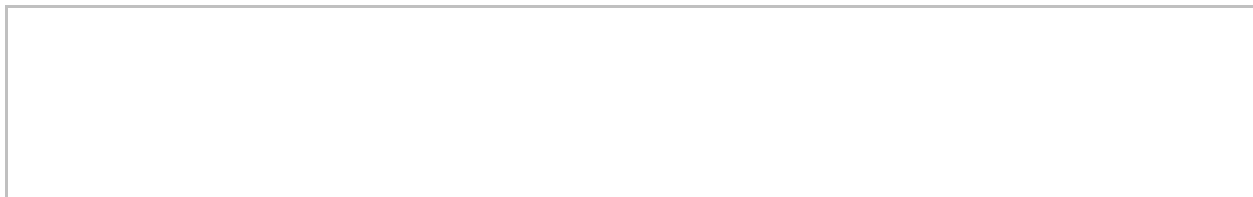
Employee Name: _____

Date: _____

Instructions: For each utility suspected at the job site, indicate the location on the job site, approximate burial depth, and means of detecting the utility. Leave blank if that utility is not believed to be present.

Utility	Description of Utility Location Identified Onsite	Approx. Depth (bls)	Method / Instrumentation used to determine Utility Location	Utility Owner Response (Date/Time)	Mark Out Indicates (Clear / Conflict)
Electrical Lines					
Gas Lines					
Pipelines					
Steam Lines					
Water Lines					
Sanitary and Stormwater Sewer lines					
Pressured Air-Lines					
Tank Vent Lines					
Fiber Optic Lines					
Underground Storage Tanks					
Phone Lines/ Other					

* bls - below land surface

Site Sketch Showing Utilities:**Other Comments / Findings:**

Completed by: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Appendix B

Private Utility Technology Applications and Considerations

Appendix B – Private Utility Technology Applications and Considerations

Technology ⇒ Utility/Object ↓	Radio Frequency Electro-Magnetic Detector (connection to utility, or induction without connection)	Radio Frequency Electro- Magnetic Detector (passive sweep)	Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR)⊙	Acoustic Plastic Pipe Locator	Beacon, Sonde or Conductive Rodder Insertion	EM-61 (time domain electromagnetics) ≡
Power/Instrument Line (Energized/Signaled) □	* G	G	G	R	R	G
Power Line (Non-energized) □	* G	R	G	R	R	G
Sewer/Water Line (Metallic) □	* G	Y	G	Y	G	G
Sewer/Water Line (Non- metallic)	R	R	G	G	* G	R
Instrument / Telecomm Lines (Non-energized)	* G	R	G	R	R	Y Only if metallic
Hydrocarbon Transmission Line (Pipeline) ◆ □	* G	R	G	R	R	G
Metallic/Non-Metallic Line (with Tracer Wire)	* G	Y	G	Y	Y	G metalli c
Metallic/Non-Metallic Line (without Tracer Wire)	G metallic	R non- metallic	R	* G	Y	G metalli c
Metal or Fiberglass UST	R	R	* G	R	R	G metalli c

Additional Considerations

Technology ⇒ Variable ↓	Radio Frequency Electro-Magnetic Detector	Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR)⊙	Acoustic Pipe Locator	Beacon, Sonde, or Conductive Rodder Insertion	EM-61 ≡
Moist Soil	G	Y	G	G	G
Dry Soil	Y	G	Y	G	G
Clay	Y	R	G	G	G
Concrete w/Rebar	R	Y	G	G	R
Long Horizontal Profile	G	G	G	G	G
Short Horizontal but Deep Vertical Profile	Y	G	R	R	G
Access to Line+	G	N/A	G	G	G
No Access to Line+	G (induction or passive)	G	R	R	G
	R (direct connect)				G
Ferrous Metal	G	G	G	G	G
Non-ferrous Metal	Y	G	G	G	G
Adjacent or crossing conductive utility(ies)	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	Y

Each site will be unique. Do not use this table as the sole criteria for technology selection. Use it as a starting point to assess available, applicable technology(s).

- * Indicates best technology for given object. Site structures, rebar in concrete, shallow groundwater tables, perched storm water, etc. can significantly affect performance and reliability of any electro/magnetic method. Other utilities which cross or are adjacent to the target line can cause the EM signal to bleed or jump to the other utility line.
- Metallic lines that have power running through them or can be connected to a tracer signal generator.
- ◆ Natural gas pipeline locating technicians must be trained/certified (in the U.S. requires DOT and Office of Pipeline Safety standards, other regions may have similar certification or requirements).
- ⊙ Most sensitive to interpretation. The skill, training and experience of operator are critical.
- ≡ Emerging technology with limited availability.
- + Access: induce unique electronic signature, apply acoustical impulse or insert conductive rodder/beacon/sonde.

Green Generally, an applicable technology **Yellow** May or may not be applicable **Red** Not generally applicable

SITE-SPECIFIC HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York

APPENDIX G

Heavy Equipment Exclusion Zone Policy



**HEAVY EQUIPMENT EXCLUSION ZONE
MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**

CORPORATE HEALTH AND SAFETY DIRECTOR	:	Brian Hobbs, CIH, CSP
EFFECTIVE DATE	:	01/2019
REVIEWED DATE	:	03/2024
REVISION NUMBER	:	3

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1. PURPOSE

The Exclusion Zone Management Program aims to establish the minimum clearance distance that must be maintained between workers and heavy equipment while equipment is in operation (i.e., engaged or moving). The intent is to have no personnel or equipment entering the Exclusion Zone while the equipment is in operation or moving to ensure that Roux and Subcontractor employees are unnecessarily exposed to the hazards of the equipment.

2. SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY

This Management Program applies to all Roux Associates, Inc. and its affiliated companies, Roux Environmental Engineering and Geology, D.P.C., and Remedial Engineering (collectively, "Roux") employees and their subcontractors performing fieldwork and are potentially exposed to heavy equipment. Heavy equipment includes, but is not necessarily limited to, excavation equipment, drill rigs, vacuum trucks, forklifts, lull telehandlers, man lifts, bobcats, delivery trucks, etc.

3. PROCEDURES

As specified in the following sections of this program, Exclusion Zones must be established and maintained during activities involving the movement/operation of heavy equipment. The Exclusion Zone requirements apply to all personnel on the site but are primarily focused on personnel required to work near the equipment. The exclusion zone is in effect when heavy equipment is moving or engaged (e.g., movement of an arm or bucket of an excavator, rotation of an auger, lifting of a load with a forklift, raising/lowering of a man lift, etc.).

1. The Exclusion Zone must meet the following minimum requirements:

- A minimum distance of 10 feet from all heavy equipment and loads being moved by the equipment;
- Greater than the swing/reach radius of any moving part on the heavy equipment (i.e., for large equipment, this may mean an exclusion zone distance larger than 20 feet);
- Greater than the fall zone of equipment and their contents; and
- Greater than the tip-over distance of the heavy equipment.

The size of the Exclusion Zone will need to be determined on a task-specific basis considering the size of the heavy equipment in use and the task being performed. Prior to all heavy equipment operations, the Exclusion Zone(s) distance must be specifically identified in the Job Planning Process and incorporated in the pre-job tailgate meeting with the subcontractor(s), including any updates to our Job Safety Analysis (JSA).

2. The spotter (or another authorized individual) is responsible for enforcing the Exclusion Zone and not conducting any other task. The spotter should be positioned immediately outside of the Exclusion Zone within a clear line of sight of the equipment operator. The spotter must signal the operator to stop work if anyone or anything has the potential to enter or compromise the Exclusion Zone. The operator should stop work if the spotter is not within their line of sight. If a spotter must be within the Exclusion Zone, they must be in a designated area outside the swing/tip radius, fall zone, line of fire of lifted loads, etc. If multiple pieces of equipment are being used, one spotter may be adequate so long as there is a clear line of sight and the spotter can control the zone(s). Radios would be required since hand signals would not be adequate if two pieces of equipment are in operation at the same time in the Exclusion Zone.

3. If an individual must enter the Exclusion Zone, the designated Spotter must signal the Equipment Operator to stop the equipment. Once the equipment is no longer moving (e.g., movement of an arm of an excavator is STOPPED, lifting of a load with a forklift STOPPED, raising/lowering of a man lift is STOPPED, etc.), the operator must bring the boom/arm to the ground ensuring a “Zero Energy State” and DISENGAGE THE CONTROLS and STOP and SIGNAL BY “SHOWING HIS HANDS.” This signal will indicate that it is safe for the person to enter the limits of the Exclusion Zone to perform the required activity. The equipment must remain completely stopped/disengaged until all personnel exited the Exclusion Zone’s boundaries and the designated Spotter has signaled by “SHOWING HIS HANDS” to the Equipment Operator that it is safe to resume operations.
4. When entering the limits of the Exclusion Zone, personnel must, at a minimum:
 - Establish eye contact with the operator and approach the heavy equipment in a manner that is in direct line of sight to the Equipment Operator;
 - Never walk under any suspended loads or raised booms/arms of the heavy equipment; and
 - Identify a travel path free of Slip/Trip/Fall hazards.
5. The Exclusion Zone should be delineated using cones with orange snow fences or solid poles between the cones, barrels, tape, or other measures. For work in rights-of-way, rigid barriers, such as Jersey barriers or temporary chain link fences, should be used. For certain types of widespread or moving/mobile equipment operations, such delineation may not be practicable around equipment or individual work areas. In such instances, it is expected that the entire operation will be within a larger secure work area or that additional means will be utilized to ensure the security of the work zone.

All subcontractors who provide heavy equipment operations to field projects must implement a program that meets or exceeds the expectations described above as well as any additional requirements that may be required on a client or site-specific basis. Logistics involving heavy equipment should be understood and discussed prior to the field event during the job planning phase.

3.1 Exceptions

It is recognized that certain heavy equipment activities may require personnel to work within the limits of the Exclusion Zone as specified in this program. Such activities may include certain excavation clearance tasks, drill crew activities, or construction tasks. However, any such activity must be pre-planned, emphasizing limiting the amount and potential exposure of any activity required within the zone. The critical safety steps to mitigate the hazards associated with working within the Exclusion Zone must be defined in the JSA and potentially other project-specific plans (i.e., critical lift plans, etc.), and approved by the Roux Project Principal (PP), Office Health and Safety Manager (OHSM) and client representative, if required, prior to implementation.

4. TRAINING

Many Roux projects have different requirements that are client-specific or site-specific in nature. However, all Roux employees are provided initial training, as well as annually thereafter, on our Heavy Equipment Exclusion zone policy.

5. STOP WORK AUTHORITY

All Roux employees and their subcontractors have stop-work authority. Upon initial hire, all Roux employees are provided initial safety orientation, including stop work authority. All Roux employees and subcontractors are encouraged to stop work whenever any task or operation presents unreasonable risk or employees are

unsure how to carry out work safely. This includes upon observing any questionable safety-related behavior or condition, they are to stop work immediately and discuss the behavior or condition with the individual(s) involved. Upon stopping work, the following actions will be taken:

- Notify the affected parties to include the Project Manager (PM) and Site Health and Safety Officer (SHSO);
- Work to correct the situation or not proceed until the situation is corrected by the PM or SHSO;
- Resume work only when told to proceed by either the PM or SHSO;
- The SHSO will document the Stop-Work intervention in the field logbook;
- Stop-Work interventions will be reported to the PP for review to ensure the interventions are closed; and
- The PP will share learnings from the interventions, as appropriate, throughout the firm, to demonstrate the importance of the Stop-Work interventions.

Please note: Any form of retribution or intimidation directed at any individual or company for exercising their right to issue a stop work authority will not be tolerated.

SITE-SPECIFIC HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York

APPENDIX N

Community Air Monitoring Plan



COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN

MJ Painting Site
BCP Site No. C905046
350 Franklin Street, Olean, New York

July 31, 2024

Prepared for:

MJ Painting Contractor Corp.
291 Homer Street
Olean, New York 14760

Prepared by:

Roux Environmental Engineering and Geology, D.P.C.
209 Shafter Street
Islandia, New York 11749

ROUX ASSOCIATES, INC.
200 Summit Drive, Suite 500
Burlington, Massachusetts 01803

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- A. Action Limit Report

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Roux Associates, Inc. (Roux) on behalf of MJ Painting Contractor Corp. (MJ Painting), has prepared the following Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) to ensure the soil sampling and remediation (i.e., excavation and in-situ stabilization) activities (collectively, hereafter referred to as “intrusive activities”) to be performed at 350 Franklin Street, Olean, NY (hereafter referred to as the “Site”) do not adversely affect the Site residents and downwind community, and to preclude or minimize airborne migration of Site contaminants. The proposed remediation activities include excavation, soil transport, soil waste characterization sampling, and in-situ soil stabilization.

Compliance with this CAMP is required during all intrusive activities that have the potential to generate airborne particulate matter and volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Intrusive activities include both excavation and in-situ soil stabilization. This CAMP has been prepared to ensure that intrusive activities do not adversely affect residents, bystanders or workers at the Site and in the area immediately surrounding the Site and to preclude or minimize airborne migration of particulate matter and VOCs.

This CAMP is consistent with the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Generic Community Air Monitoring Plan, which is included as Appendix 1A of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) “DER-10 Technical Guidance of Site Investigation and Remediation” (DER-10), dated May 3, 2010.

2.0 AIR MONITORING PROCEDURES DURING INTRUSIVE ACTIVITIES

Semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), metals and VOCs all may be constituents of concern at the Site. The appropriate method to monitor air for these constituents during intrusive activities is through real-time VOC and air particulate (dust) monitoring. As discussed, the intrusive activities planned at the Site all require continuous monitoring for VOC and dust concentrations. Specific air monitoring procedures required during intrusive activities are described below.

Ground Intrusive Activities

Continuous VOC and particulate monitoring will be required for all ground intrusive activities conducted at the Site including excavation and in-situ soil stabilization. Note that ground intrusive work areas are not expected to be within 20 feet of potentially exposed populations or occupied structures and therefore special requirements CAMP procedures will not be required.

2.1 Wind Direction

Wind direction will be evaluated, at a minimum, at the start of each workday, noon of each workday, and the end of each workday. These readings will be utilized to determine the positioning of the monitoring equipment in appropriate upwind and downwind locations. A Site figure will be marked daily to record the wind direction and monitoring equipment locations.

2.2 Volatile Organic Compound Monitoring

During all ground intrusive activities, VOCs will be monitored periodically at the upwind perimeter and continuously at the downwind perimeter of the designated work areas. A portable handheld Photoionization Detector (PID) will be used to periodically monitor conditions at upwind locations. Monitoring equipment capable of measuring total VOC concentrations (PID) and capable of integrating (averaging) over periods of 15 minutes or less will be set up at the downwind location, at a height of approximately 4-5 feet above land surface (i.e., the breathing zone). The audible alarm on the PID will be set at 5 parts per million (ppm). Monitoring equipment will be a MiniRAE 2000 portable VOC monitor or similar.

VOC concentrations will be measured at monitoring stations located along the upwind and downwind perimeters of all ground intrusive work areas. Locations of both upwind and downwind monitoring stations will be determined based upon the meteorological data collected throughout the workday and are subject to change in response to changes in wind direction and speed.

The following summarizes VOC action levels and the appropriate responses:

- If the ambient air concentration of total organic vapors at the downwind perimeter of the work area exceeds 5 ppm above background for the 15-minute average, work activities must be temporarily halted and monitoring continued. If the total organic vapor level readily decreases (per instantaneous readings) below 5 ppm over background, work activities can resume with continued monitoring.

- If total organic vapor levels at the downwind perimeter of the work area persist at levels in excess of 5 ppm above background but less than 25 ppm, work activities must be halted. While continuing to monitor, the source of vapors must be identified, and corrective actions must be taken to abate vapor emissions. After these steps are performed, work activities can resume, provided the total organic vapor level 200 feet downwind of the work area or half the distance to the nearest potential receptor or residential/commercial structure – whichever is less but in no case less than 20 feet – is below 5 ppm over background for the 15-minute average.
- If the organic vapor level is above 25 ppm at the perimeter of the work area, activities must be shut down, the source of vapors identified, and corrective measures taken to abate emissions, as described below in **Section 2.2.1**.

All readings will be recorded and made available for NYSDEC and NYSDOH personnel to review upon request. If an exceedance of the Action Limits occurs, an Action Limit Report, as shown in **Appendix A**, will be completed.

2.2.1 Potential Corrective Measures and VOC Suppression Techniques

If the 15-minute integrated VOC level at the downwind location persists at a concentration that exceeds the upwind level by more than 5 ppm but less than 25 ppm during ground intrusive activities, then vapor suppression techniques will be employed. The following techniques, or others, may be employed to mitigate the generation and migration of fugitive organic vapors:

- Limiting the excavation size;
- Backfilling portions of the excavation;
- Covering soil stockpiles (if any) with 6-mil polyethylene sheeting;
- Hauling waste materials off-Site in properly covered container;
- Odor masking; and/or
- Pausing operations until the wind conditions change such that VOCs and/or odors due to the work are not migrating toward downwind receptors.

All air monitoring readings will be recorded in the field logbook and will be available for the NYSDEC and NYSDOH personnel to review upon request.

2.3 Particulate Monitoring

Air monitoring for particulates (i.e., dust) will be performed continuously during intrusive activities using both air monitoring equipment and visual observation at upwind and downwind locations. Monitoring equipment capable of measuring particulate matter smaller than 10 microns (PM₁₀) and capable of integrating (averaging) over periods of 15 minutes or less will be set up at upwind (i.e., background) and downwind locations, at heights approximately 4-5 feet above land surface (i.e., the breathing zone). Monitoring equipment will be MEI Data Ram monitors, or equivalent. The audible alarm on the particulate monitoring device will be set at 90 micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m³). This setting will allow proactive evaluation of worksite conditions prior to reaching the action level of 100 µg/m³ above background. The monitors will be calibrated at least once per day prior to work activities and recalibrated as needed thereafter. In addition, fugitive dust migration will be visually assessed during all intrusive activities.

The following summarizes particulate action levels and the appropriate responses:

- If the downwind PM₁₀ particulate level is 100 µg/m³ above background (upwind perimeter) for the 15-minute period, or if airborne dust is observed leaving the work area, then dust suppression techniques must be employed. Work may continue with dust suppression techniques provided that downwind PM₁₀ particulate levels do not exceed 150 µg/m³ above the upwind level and provided that no visible dust is migrating from the work area.
- If, after implementation of dust suppression techniques, downwind PM₁₀ particulate levels are greater than 150 µg/m³ above the upwind level, work must be stopped, and an evaluation of activities initiated. Work can resume provided that dust suppression measures (as described in **Section 2.3.1** below) and other controls are successful in reducing the downwind PM₁₀ particulate concentrations to within 150 µg/m³ of the upwind level and in preventing visible dust migration.

All readings will be recorded and available for NYSDEC and NYSDOH personnel to review upon request. If an exceedance of the Action Limits occurs, an Action Limit Report (**Appendix A**), will be completed.

2.3.1 Potential Particulate Suppression Techniques

If the integrated particulate level at the downwind location exceeds the upwind level by more than 100 µg/m³ at any time during intrusive activities, then dust suppression techniques will be employed. The following techniques, or others, may be employed to mitigate the generation and migration of fugitive dusts:

- Spraying water on the equipment;
- Placing/hauling materials in properly tarped containers or vehicles;
- Limiting vehicle/equipment activity and speeds on Site; and/or
- Hydro-seeding of disturbed areas (as needed).

Work may continue with dust suppression techniques provided that downwind PM₁₀ levels are not more than 150 µg/m³ greater than the upwind levels.

There may also be situations where the dust generated by intrusive activities migrates to downwind locations and is not detected by the monitoring equipment at or above the action level. Therefore, if dust is observed leaving the work area, dust suppression techniques such as those listed above will be employed.

If dust suppression techniques do not lower particulates to below 150 µg/m³, or visible dust persists, work will be suspended until appropriate corrective measures are identified and implemented to remedy the situation.

All air monitoring readings will be recorded in the field logbook and will be available for the NYSDEC and NYSDOH personnel to review upon request.

3.0 REFERENCES

NYSDOH, 2010. New York State Department of Health Generic Community Air Monitoring Protocol, May 3, 2010 (also included as Appendix 1A to the Draft Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation, NYSDEC, May 2010).

ACTION LIMIT REPORT

Project Location: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____

Name: _____

Contaminant: PM-10: _____ VOC: _____

Wind Speed: _____ Wind Direction: _____

Temperature: _____ Barometric Pressure: _____

DOWNWIND DATA

Monitor ID #: _____ Location: _____ Level Reported: _____

Monitor ID#: _____ Location: _____ Level Reported: _____

UPWIND DATA

Monitor ID #: _____ Location: _____ Level Reported: _____

Monitor ID#: _____ Location: _____ Level Reported: _____

BACKGROUND CORRECTED LEVELS

Monitor ID #: _____ Location: _____ Level Reported: _____

Monitor ID#: _____ Location: _____ Level Reported: _____

SITE ACTIVITIES

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS TAKEN

APPENDIX H

Site Management Forms

Roux Associates, Inc. 200 Summit Drive, Suite 500 Burlington, MA 01803

Depth to Top of Screen:

Depth to Bottom of Screen:

Depth to Pump Intake: _____

Purging Device: _____

Site Description (Weather, Temp., etc.):

[illegible]

Additional Comments: _____

Field Parameter Stabilization	
Turbidity (> 5 NTU, 10% for values > 1 NTU)	Temp. (3%)
DO (10%)	pH (+/- 0.1 unit)
Specific Conductance (3%)	ORP/Eh (+/- 10 millivolts)

Purge Volumes						
Well Diameter	1	1.5	2	4	6	8
Gallons Per Foot	0.041	0.09	0.163	0.653	1.469	2.611



Site Inspection Checklist, 350 Franklin Street, Olean, NY

Date: _____

Completed By: _____

Description	Status			Actions Taken / Comments
	Ok	Action Req.	N/A	
<u>Engineering Controls</u>				
Site Cover System 1 Inspect site cover system				
Sub-Slab Depressurization System 1 Quarterly and Periodic Operations and Maintenance Tracking Log completed				
Vapor Barrier 1 Inspect concrete floors for cracking 2 Inspect perforations through concrete floors for degradation				
<u>Institutional Controls</u> 1 Confirm that the site usage is in compliance with the institutional controls				
<u>Stormwater Management System</u> 1 Inspect stormwater ponds and confirm that sediment accumulation is less than six inches above original grade 2 Inspect pipes, orifices, and discharge structure for clogging and obstructions				
<u>Site Records</u> 1 Inspect site records and confirm that they are up to date (e.g., Site Inspection Checklists and Sub-Slab Depressurization System Operations and Maintenance Tracking logs, sampling logs, etc.)				

QUARTERLY AND PERIODIC OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE LOG			
Site Name: <u>MJ Painting (BCP Site No. C905046)</u> Street Address: <u>350 Franklin Street</u> Location: <u>Olean, New York</u> System: <u>Sub-Slab Depressurization System</u> Blower: _____ Blower Range: _____		Inspection Date: _____ Blower Run Time: _____ Inspection Personnel: _____ Inspection Checked By: _____	
SITE DESCRIPTION (QUARTERLY AND PERIODIC) Describe the weather at the time of the inspection (temp, wind, precipitation, snow cover on ground, etc.) What buildings are being heated at the time of inspection? Was the downdraft system operating at the time of the inspection?		Comments 	
BLOWER INSPECTION ITEM DESCRIPTION (QUARTERLY AND PERIODIC)		Yes	Action Req.
Is the system operating normally? Are all warning lights off? (Please list those that are on) If there is an alarm condition, was it fixed and the system restarted? Is the blower in good condition? Are the valves (at blower and aboveground piping) in good condition? Is the vacuum filter in good condition? Is the moisture separator empty? (If no, record amount drained and describe water) Are aboveground piping free of cracks, leaks, and support issues? Are vacuum/pressure gauges at blower operating properly? Are the ball valves for each line properly aligned? Are all of the sampling ports closed? Is the discharge stack in good condition (as viewed from the ground) Are the bearings due for service (15,000-20,000 hrs)?		_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
List maintenance activities that were performed or other comments about the system: _____ _____ _____			
Blower Influent	Pressure (in. w.c.) nearest 1 in w.c.	Comments	
Influent-1			
Influent-2			
Influent-3			
Blower Effluent	Pressure (in. w.c.) nearest 1 in w.c.	Comments	
Effluent-1			
Effluent-2			
Effluent-3			
Manifold Gauges	Pressure (in. w.c.) nearest 0.1 in w.c.	Comments	
Gauge 1A			
Gauge 1B			
Gauge 1			
Gauge 2A			
Gauge 2B			
Gauge 2			
Gauge 3A			
Gauge 3B			
Gauge 3			
COMMUNICATION TESTING (QUARTERLY)			
Soil Vapor Monitoring Point¹	Pressure (in. w.c.) nearest 0.001 in w.c.	Pass Criteria^{2,3}	Comments
SVMP-01		Y N	
SVMP-02		Y N	
SVMP-03		Y N	

in. w.c. - inches of water

Negative pressures indicate vacuum

¹ Refer to figure for locations of Soil Vapor Monitoring Points

² Passing pressure ≤ 0.004 in. w.c. (Equal to a vacuum ≥ 0.004 in. w.c.)

³ If any SVMPs do not pass the inspection criteria, adjust balance of flow to lines using the valves at the manifold. Retest and record new test results in comments. Remove old valve alignment and remark new alignment.

Retain a copy of the completed log with MJ Painting's SDS documentation

Email copies of completed forms to Roux Associates within 1 week of inspection (cgerbig@rouxinc.com)

APPENDIX I

O&M Manual for Engineering Controls

Appendix reserved for future use

Remedial System Optimization Table of Contents

REMEDIAL SYSTEM OPTIMIZATION FOR MJ PAINTING CONTRACTOR CORP.

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