C907030

Phillips Lytle LLP

Via Hand Delivery
Linda C. Ross, CPG
Engineering Geologist 1
New York State Department of
Environmental Conservation
Region 9
270 Michigan Avenue
Buffalo, NY 14203-2999

July 13, 2006

Re: Re: Brownfield Cleanup Application

Dear Ms. Ross:

Please find enclosed three hard copies and one electronic copy of the Brownfield Cleanup Program Application for Jo Lyn Enterprises, Ltd. We look forward to your response.

Very truly yours,

Phillips Lytle LLP

By

Jennifer Dougherty

Enclosures
J-D:ccb BFLO Doc. # 1588538.1
cc: Martin Doster, P.E., Regional Hazardous Waste Remediation Engineer, NYSDEC (w/o enclosure)
Joseph Hausbeck, Esq., Assistant Regional Attorney, NYSDEC (w/o enclosure)
Cameron O'Connor, NYSDOH (w/ BCP application)
Chief, Site Control Section, NYSDEC DER, Albany (w/ two BCP applications and one electronic copy)
David P. Flynn, Esq. (w/o enclosure)
Julie Baraniewicz (w/o enclosure)

Jennifer Dougherty
Direct 716 504 5789 jdougherty@phillipslytle.com

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

3400 HSBC CENTER BUFFALO, NY 14203-2887 PHONE 716 847 8400 FAX 716 852 6100
BUFFALO ALBANY CHAUTAUQUA GARDEN CITY NEW YORK ROCHESTER WWW.PHILLIPSLYTLE.COM

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

BROWNFIELD CLEANUP PROGRAM (BCP) APPLICATION

ECL ARTICLE 27 / TITLE 14

DEPARTMENT USE ONLY
BCP SITE #: C901030

07/05

Section 1: Requestor Information

NAME Jo Lyn Enterprises, Ltd. d/b/a Standard Portable		
ADDRESS P.O. Box 147		
CITY/TOWN Mayville NY	ZIP CODE 14757	
PHONE (716) 753-2778	FAX (716) 753-2776	E-MAIL stdport@cecomet.net (dm)
NAME OF REQUESTOR'S REPRESENTATIVE Julianne Baraniewicz		
ADDRESS P.O. Box 147		
CITY/TOWN Mayville NY	ZIP CODE 14757	
PHONE (716) 753-2778	FAX (716) 753-2776	E-MAIL
NAME OF REQUESTOR'S CONSULTANT Hazard Evaluations		
ADDRESS 3836 N. Buffalo Road		
CITY/TOWN Orchard Park NY	ZIP CODE 14127	
PHONE (716) 667-3130	FAX (716) 667-3156	E-MAIL
NAME OF REQUESTOR'S ATTORNEY David P. Flynn, Phillips Lytle LLP		
ADDRESS 3400 HSBC Center		
CITY/TOWN Buffalo NY	ZIP CODE 14203	
PHONE (716) 847-5473	FAX (716) 852-6100	E-MAIL dflynn@phillipslytle.com

THE REQUESTOR MUST CERTIFY THAT IT IS EITHER A PARTICIPANT OR VOLUNTEER IN ACCORDANCE WITH ECL § 27-1405 (1) BY CHECKING ONE OF THE BOXES BELOW:

☐ PARTICIPANT

A requestor who either 1) was the owner of the site at the time of the disposal of hazardous waste or discharge of petroleum or 2) is otherwise a person responsible for the contamination, unless the liability arises solely as a result of ownership, operation of, or involvement with the site subsequent to the disposal of hazardous waste or discharge of petroleum.

☑ VOLUNTEER

A requestor other than a participant, including a requestor whose liability arises solely as a result of ownership, operation of or involvement with the site subsequent to the disposal of hazardous waste or discharge of petroleum.

NOTE: By checking this box, the requestor certifies that he/she has exercised appropriate care with respect to the hazardous waste found at the facility by taking reasonable steps to: i) stop any continuing discharge; ii) prevent any threatened future release; and iii) prevent or limit human, environmental, or natural resource exposure to any previously released hazardous waste.

Requestor Relationship to Property (check one):

☐ Previous Owner ☑ Current Owner ☐ Potential /Future Purchaser ☐ Other_____

If requestor is not the site owner, requestor will have access to the property throughout the BCP project. ☐ Yes ☐ No
(Note: proof of site access must be submitted for non-owners)

Section II. Site Information Summary Sheet

SITE /PROPERTY NAME: Standard Portable

ADDRESS/LOCATION 21 Valley Street CITY/TOWN Mayville ZIP CODE 14757

MUNICIPALITY(IF MORE THAN ONE, LIST ALL):

COUNTY Chautauqua SITE SIZE (ACRES) 1.06

LATITUDE (degrees/minutes/seconds) 42 ° 14 ' 30 " LONGITUDE (degrees/minutes/seconds) 79 ° 29 ' 52 "

HORIZONTAL COLLECTION METHOD: GPS HORIZONTAL REFERENCE DATUM: SAT-NAV Display

FOR EACH PARCEL, FILL OUT THE FOLLOWING TAX MAP INFORMATION (if more than three parcels, attach additional information)

Parcel Address	Parcel No.	Section No.	Block No.	Lot No.	Acreage
21 Valley Street/13 West Lake Road	5	111	2	4	
21 Valley Street/13 West Lake Road	6	111	2	4	
21 Valley Street/13 West Lake Road	7	111	2	4	

1. Do the site boundaries correspond to tax map metes and bounds? ☐Yes ☑ No
   If no, please attach a metes and bounds description of the site.
2. Is the required site map attached to the application? (application will not be processed without site map) ☑Yes ☐ No
3. Is the site part of a designated En-zone pursuant to Tax Law § 21(b)(6)? ☐Yes ☑ No
   For more information go to:
   http://www.nylovesbiz.com/Productivity_Energy_and_Environment/BrownField_Redevelopment/default.asp
   If yes, identify area (name) _____
   ☐50% ☐100% of the site is in the En-zone (check one)

SITE DESCRIPTION NARRATIVE: The site is a rectangular piece of property on the corner of Valley Street and West Lake Road (Rt. 394) and is improved by three buildings constructed on concrete slab foundations. One building is 8,900 sq. ft. in area and houses the manufacturing operations. The other building is a warehouse with an approx. 5,400 sq. ft. area. A smaller third building is approx. 150 sq. ft. in area and houses a small retail business.

List of Existing Easements (type here or attach information)

Easement Holder	Description
There are no known easements.	

List of Permits Relating to the Proposed Site (type here or attach information)

Type	Issuing Agency	Description
The facility does not currently have any permits.		

Initials of each Requestor: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

Section III. Current Site Owner/Operator Information

OWNER'S NAME (if different from requestor) Same.		
ADDRESS		
CITY/TOWN	ZIP CODE	
PHONE	FAX	E-MAIL
OPERATOR'S NAME (if different from requestor or owner)		
ADDRESS		
CITY/TOWN	ZIP CODE	
PHONE	FAX	E-MAIL

Section IV. Requestor Eligibility Information (Please refer to ECL § 27-1407)

If answering "yes" to any of the following questions, please provide an explanation as an attachment.

1. Are any enforcement actions pending against the requestor regarding this site? ☐Yes ☑No
2. Is the site subject to an existing order for the contamination? ☐Yes ☑No
3. Is the requestor subject to an outstanding claim by the Spill Fund for this site? ☐Yes ☑No
4. Has the requestor violated any provision of ECL Article 27? ☐Yes ☑No
5. Has the requestor been previously denied entry to the BCP? ☐Yes ☑No
6. Has the requestor committed a negligent or intentionally tortuous act regarding hazardous waste or petroleum? ☐Yes ☑No
7. Has the requestor been convicted of a criminal offense that involves a violent felony, fraud, bribery, perjury, theft, or offense against public administration? ☐Yes ☑No
8. Has the requestor knowingly falsified statements or concealed material facts in a matter related to the Department? ☐Yes ☑No
9. Has the requestor, based on the provisions of ECL Article 27-1407 (or a similar provision of federal or state law), committed an act or failed to act, and such act or failure to act could be the basis for denial of a BCP application? ☐Yes ☑No

Section V. Site Eligibility Information (Please refer to ECL § 27-1405)

1. Is the site listed on the National Priorities List? ☐Yes ☑No
2. Is the site listed on the NYS Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites? ☐Yes ☑No
   If yes, please provide: Site #_____ Class # _____
3. Is the site subject to a permit under ECL article 27, title 9, other than an Interim Status facility? ☐Yes ☑No
   If yes, please provide: Permit type:_____ EPA ID Number:_____
   Date permit issued:_____ Permit expiration date:_____
4. Is the site subject to a cleanup order under navigation law Article 12 or ECL Article 17 Title 10? ☐Yes ☑No
   If yes, please provide: Order #_____
5. Is the site subject to a state or federal enforcement action related to hazardous waste or petroleum? ☐Yes ☑No
   If yes, please provide explanation as an attachment.

Section VI. Project Description

Please attach a description of the project which includes the following components:

- Purpose and scope of the project
- Estimated project schedule

Section VII. Site's Environmental History

To the extent that existing information/studies/reports are available to the requestor, please attach the following:

1. **Environmental Reports**
   A phase I environmental site assessment report prepared in accordance with ASTM E 1527 (American Society for Testing and Materials: Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process), and all environmental reports related to contaminants on or emanating from the site.
   If a final investigation report is included, indicate whether it meets the requirements of ECL Article 27-1415(2): ☐Yes ☐No

2. **Sampling Data: Indicate known contaminants and the media which are known to have been affected:**

Contaminant Category	Soil	Groundwater	Surface Water	Sediment	Soil Gas
Petroleum	x	x			
Chlorinated Solvents	x	x			
Other VOCs					
SVOCs					
Metals					
Pesticides					
PCBs					
Other*					

*Please describe: _____

3. ***Suspected Contaminants:* Indicate suspected contaminants and the media which may have been affected:**

Contaminant Category	Soil	Groundwater	Surface Water	Sediment	Soil Gas
Petroleum			x		
Chlorinated Solvents			x		
Other VOCs					
SVOCs					
Metals					
Pesticides					
PCBs					
Other*					

*Please describe: _____

4. **INDICATE KNOWN OR SUSPECTED SOURCES OF CONTAMINANTS:**

☐Above Ground Pipeline or Tank ☐Lagoons or Ponds ☐Underground Pipeline or Tank ☐Surface Spill or Discharge
☐Routine Industrial Operations ☐Dumping or Burial of Wastes ☑Septic tank/lateral field ☐Drums or Storage Containers
☐Adjacent Property ☐Seepage Pit or Dry Well ☐Foundry Sand ☐Electroplating
☐Coal Gas Manufacture ☐Industrial Accident ☐Unknown
Other: _____

5. **INDICATE PAST LAND USES:**

☐Coal Gas Manufacturing ☑Manufacturing ☐Agricultural Co-op ☐Dry Cleaner ☐Salvage Yard ☐Bulk Plant
☐Pipeline ☐Service Station ☐Landfill ☐Tannery ☐Electroplating ☐Unknown
Other: _____

6. **Owners**
   A list of previous owners with names, last known addresses and telephone numbers (describe requestor's relationship, if any, to each previous owner listed. If no relationship, put "none").
7. **Operators**
   A list of previous operators with names, last known addresses and telephone number (describe requestor's relationship, if any, to each previous operator listed. If no relationship, put "none").

Section VIII. Contact List Information

Please attach, at a minimum, the names and addresses of the following:

1. The chief executive officer and zoning board chairperson of each county, city, town and village in which the site is located.
2. Residents, owners, and occupants of the site and properties adjacent to the site.
3. Local news media from which the community typically obtains information.
4. The public water supplier which services the area in which the site is located.
5. Any person who has requested to be placed on the site contact list.
6. The administrator of any school or day care facility located on or near the site.
7. The location of a document repository for the project (e.g., local library). In addition, attach a copy of a letter sent to the repository acknowledging that it agrees to act as the document repository for the site.

Section IX. Land Use Factors (Please refer to ECL § 27-1415(3))

Current Use: ☐ Residential ☑ Commercial ☑ Industrial ☐ Vacant ☐ Recreational (check all that apply)

Intended Use: ☐ Unrestricted ☐ Residential ☑ Commercial ☑ Industrial

Please check the appropriate box and provide an explanation as an attachment if appropriate. Provide a copy of the local zoning classifications, comprehensive zoning plan designations, and/or current land use approvals.

	Yes	No
1. Do current historical and/or recent development patterns support the proposed use? (See #12 below re: discussion of area land uses)	☑	☐
2. Is the proposed use consistent with applicable zoning laws/maps?	☑	☐
3. Is the proposed use consistent with applicable comprehensive community master plans, local waterfront revitalization plans, designated Brownfield Opportunity Area plans, other adopted land use plans?	☑	☐
4. Are there any Environmental Justice Concerns? (See §27-1415(3)(p)).	☐	☑
5. Are there any federal or State land use designations relating to this site?	☐	☑
6. Do the population growth patterns and projections support the proposed use?	☑	☐
7. Is the site accessible to existing infrastructure?	☑	☐
8. Are there important cultural resources, including federal or state historic or heritage sites or Native American religious sites proximate to the site?	☐	☑
9. Are there important federal, state or local natural resources, including waterways, wildlife refuges, wetlands, or critical habitats of endangered or threatened species proximate to the site?	☑	☐
10. Are there floodplains proximate to the site?	☑	☐
11. Are there any institutional controls currently applicable to the site?	☐	☑

12. Describe on attachment the proximity to real property currently used for residential use, and to urban, commercial, industrial, agricultural, and recreational areas.

13. Describe on attachment the potential vulnerability of groundwater to contamination that might migrate from the site, including proximity to wellhead protection and groundwater recharge areas.

14. Describe on attachment the geography and geology of the site.

[redacted]

(By requestor who is an individual)
I hereby affirm that information provided on this form and its attachments is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I am aware that any false statement made herein is punishable as a Class A misdemeanor pursuant to section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

Date: _____ Signature: _____ Print Name: _____

(By an requestor other than an individual)

I certify that I am President (title) of Standard Portable (entity); that I am authorized by that entity to make this application; that this application was prepared by me or under my supervision and direction; and that information provided on this form and its attachments is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I am aware that any false statement made herein is punishable as a Class A misdemeanor pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

Date: 6/8/06 Signature: Julianne Baraniewicz Print Name: Julianne Baraniewicz

SUBMITTAL INFORMATION

Three (3) complete copies are required.

- **Two (2)** copies, one hard copy with original signatures and one electronic copy in Portable Document Format (PDF) on a CD or diskette, must be sent to:

  Chief, Site Control Section
  New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
  Division of Environmental Remediation
  625 Broadway
  Albany, NY 12233-7020

- **One (1)** hard copy must be sent to the DEC regional contact in the regional office covering the county in which the site is located. Please check our website for the address of our regional offices: http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/der/index.html

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

BCP SITE T&A CODE: _____ **LEAD OFFICE:** _____

ATTACHMENT A

ADDENDUM TO BROWNFIELD CLEANUP APPLICATION

ADDENDUM TO BROWNFIELD CLEANUP APPLICATION

Requestor: Julianne Baraniewicz for Jo Lyn Enterprises Ltd. d/b/a Standard Portable

Section II. Site Information Summary Sheet

The site boundaries do not correspond to the tax map metes and bounds. The tax map was last updated in 1961. Since that time it appears a portion of Section 111 Block 2 Lot No. 4 was conveyed to the Village of Mayville in 1976, this property included a portion of Valley Street and the adjacent sidewalk.

See Attachment B, which includes copies of the relevant deeds with metes and bounds descriptions.

Additional Parcel Information

Parcel Address: 21 West Valley Street/13 West Lake Road
Parcel No.: 8
Section No.: 111
Block No.: 2
Lot No.: 4

Parcel No.: none
Section No.: 111
Block No.: 3
Lot No.: 1.2.2
This property is a 7' x 221' strip of land that is located on the north side of the property and will be included in the survey.

Section VI. Project Description

Project Description

Please see Attachment C Subsurface Site Investigation, June 2006 and Attachment D, The Interim Remedial Measures Report and Work Plan, July 2006.

The Estimated Project Schedule is included in Attachment D, The Interim Remedial Measures Report; and Attachment E, The Remedial Alternatives Report.

Historical investigation reports are included as Attachment F.

6. Owners

The requestor purchased the property in an asset sale in 1996, from Gene DeMambro through Roland Kidder as his Conservator.

Contact information for Roland Kidder:
3656 Route# 394, Ashville, NY 14710. Ph: Office: 716-664-7077, Residence: 716-789-4620
Gene DeMambro passed away approximately six to seven years ago.

Previous Relationship: None.

Curt B. Westrom who operates an accounting firm in Jamestown operated/owned the property.

Contact information for Curt B. Westrom: 315 N. Main Street, Jamestown, NY 14701, Office: 716-664-6965. Residence: 4128 Alm Road, Bemus Point, NY 14712, Ph: 386-6686
Mr. Westrom owned and operated Standard Portable from the mid-to-late 1980's through 1996.

Previous Relationship: None.

Wappat Saw Company was the previous owner before DeMambro, no additional information is known.

Previous Relationship: None.

7. Operators
List of previous operators, names, last known addresses and telephone numbers. (Describe requestor's relationship, if any, to each previous owner listed. If no relationship, put "none").

Same as above.

Section VIII. Contact List Information
1. The chief executive officer and zoning board chairperson of each county, city, town and village in which the site is located.

Gregory J. Edwards, Chautauqua County, Executive, 3 N. Erie Street, Mayville, NY 14757 Ph: 716-753-4211

Cheryl Ruth, Brownfield Coordinator, Dept of Public Facilities, 454 N. Work Street, Falconer, NY 14733 Ph: 716-661-8400

Martin Bova, Jr., Mayor of Mayville, P.O. Box 188, Mayville, NY 14757 716-753-2125

James Weidman III, Supervisor, Town of Chautauqua, 11 S. Erie Street, Mayville, NY 14757 Ph: 716-753-7342

2. Residents, owners, and occupants of the site and properties adjacent to the site.

Diana Ward, 3 West Lake Road, Mayville, NY 14757 Ph: 716-753-7856

Vacant Property owned by the Village of Mayville, P.O. Box 188, Mayville, NY 14757 Ph: 716-753-2125

North Chautauqua Lake Sewer District, Clark Street, Mayville, NY 14757

Property at Valley Street formerly owned by Ethan Allen now for sale/under contract by Prudential Real Estate

3. Local news media from which the community typically obtains information.

Newspaper - Jamestown Post Journal Ph: 716-487-1111
Newspaper - Westfield Republican, 39 E. Main Street, Westfield, NY, 14787 Ph: 716-326-3163
Radio - WJTN/WWSE, 2 Orchard Road WE, Jamestown, NY 14701 Ph: 716-487-1151
Radio - WKSN/HUG/WQFX, 202 Front Street, Jamestown, NY 14701 Ph: 716-664-2313
Radio - KISS FM, 106 W. Third Street, Jamestown, NY 14701 Ph: 716-487-1106

4. The public water supplier which services the area in which the site is located.

Village of Mayville, P.O. Box 188, Mayville, NY 14757 Ph: 716-753-2125

5. Any person who has requested to be placed on the site contact list.

None to date.

6. The administrator of any school or day care facility located on or near the site.

None.

7. The location of a document repository for the project (e.g., local library). In addition, attach a copy of a letter sent to the repository acknowledging that it agrees to act as the document repository for the site.

Mayville Library, South Erie Street, Mayville, NY 14757. Ph: 716-753-7362

The applicant has contacted the Mayville Library; a letter granting permission to place the document repository at the library is attached as Attachment G.

Standard Portable may also place a document repository at the facility.

Section IX. Land Use Factors (Please refer to ECL § 27-1415(3)

12. Describe on attachment the proximity to real property currently used for residential use, and to urban, commercial, industrial, agricultural, and recreational areas.

A roadway borders the southern edge of the property; the Mayville Lakeside Park is located on the opposite side of this roadway. The Mayville Lakeside Park is currently used as a recreational area. As stated above, Diana Ward owns a residence, which is located along the western edge of the site. The Village of Mayville owns a vacant parcel, which is located on the eastern edge of

the site. The North Chautauqua Lake Sewer District is the owner of the property on the northern edge of the site.

13. Describe on attachment the potential vulnerability of groundwater to contamination that might migrate from the site, including proximity to wellhead protection and groundwater recharge areas.

Groundwater contamination has been detected at the site boundary, with likely migration toward Lake Chautauqua approximately 0.2 miles away. The site is likely within a groundwater discharge area, considering the surrounding elevated topography and the close proximity of the lake. We have not yet investigated whether any groundwater wells exist in this area. That would be necessary to determine if they would be affected by the contaminant plume. It is suspected that there are none currently in use due both to the proximity to the lake (surface water intakes would have been used on the lake side of the road) and the presence of the park in the contaminant migration pathway to the lake.

14. Describe on an attachment the geography and geology of the site.

Subject site lies within the Allegheny Plateau geographic province which is characterized by steep valley walls, wide ridge tops and flat-topped hills between drainage ways. This province is strongly influenced by the underlying bedrock, which is nearly level bedded. The site is within the lake plain of Lake Chautauqua. (USDA Soil Survey of Chautauqua County, New York, August 1994.)

The vast majority of the subject site is covered by Red hook Silt Loam, which exists in low flats on outwash plains. Red Hook soils are acidic, nearly level, very deep and somewhat poorly drained. Slopes generally range from 0-3%. Water table may be at 0.5 - 1.5 feet bg from December through May. Generally there is at least a six-foot soil profile over bedrock. (USDA Soil Survey of Chautauqua County, New York, August 1994.)

The bedrock in the area of the site is the Conneaut Group (Chadokoin Formation), the top 270 feet of which likely consists of interbedded gray shale (relatively soft) and siltstone (Ellicott Group).

Explanation of Standard Portable's Status as a BCP Volunteer

Julianne Baraniewicz, as the current owner of the property is requesting approval of her application to the Brownfield Cleanup Program as a volunteer.

Under ECL § 27-1405 a volunteer in the Brownfield program is defined as:

> (b) "Volunteer" shall mean an applicant other than a participant, including without limitation a person whose liability arises solely as a result of such person's ownership or operation of or involvement with the site subsequent to the disposal or discharge of contaminants, provided however, such person

exercises appropriate care with respect to contamination found at the facility by taking reasonable steps to:

(i) stop any continuing release;

(ii) prevent any threatened future release; and

(iii) prevent or limit human, environmental, or natural resource exposure to any previously release contamination.

Jo Lyn Enterprises, Ltd. d/b/a Standard Portable is currently operating at the site. Jo Lyn Enterprises Ltd. ("Jo Lyn") purchased the assets of Standard Portable in 1996 from Roland Kidder the Conservator for Gene DeMambro. Originally, Richard Baraniewicz, Julianne Baraniewicz, as the owners of Jo Lyn purchased the Standard Portable property in 1996. Julianne Baraniewicz became the sole owner of the company and property as part of a divorce settlement in November of 2001. Julianne Baraniewicz currently operates the company.

As part of the purchase in 1996, the lending institution required a Phase I investigation. The Phase I identified contamination and the source was determined to be an underground tank, specifically a septic tank. It is believed that the former owner used this septic tank to dispose of TCE. Anderson Environmental was hired to remove the tank and complete the remediation. The initial work consisted of the excavation and removal of the underground septic tank and surrounding contaminated soil. Confirmation samples showed that contamination was still present after the initial excavation. Additional excavation activities were completed and additional samples were taken. In a letter dated December 24, 1996 from Anderson International to Richard Baraniewicz and Jo Lyn, Anderson International stated that the septic tank was removed, the tank contents and the contaminated soil were disposed of properly and the project was successfully concluded on December 8, 1996. The total cost for this remediation work in 1996 was $60,658.00. Subsequently the lending institution authorized a loan to Julianne Baraniewicz, Richard Baraniewicz, and Jo Lyn.

In 2002, as part of an attempt to re-sell the property a Phase I was completed by LCS Inc. During the Phase I investigation additional trichloroethene contaminated soil was identified and because of this the pending sale was not completed. Julianne Baraniewicz remains the sole owner of the business and the property.

As stated above a volunteer is an applicant whose liability arises solely as the result of such person's operation or involvement with the site subsequent to the disposal or the discharge of the contaminants. (Proposed Regulations 6 NYCRR 375-3.2). It is known that the site was contaminated prior to 1996 when Julianne Baraniewicz purchased the property. The contamination was identified by the Phase I in 1996. Based on this fact Julianne Baraniewicz, the requestor, meets the first part of the definition of volunteer under the proposed regulations.

The second component necessary for an applicant to meet the definition of a volunteer mandates that the volunteer took reasonable steps "to stop any continuing release," "prevent any threatened future release," and "prevent or limit human, environmental or natural resource exposure to any previously released contaminant." Julianne Baraniewicz did just that. The Baraniewiczs hired an environmental consultant. The consultant removed the septic tank, excavated soil on two separate occasions, and then sent a confirmation letter stating that the project had been successfully completed. At that time, Julianne Baraniewicz thought all of the contamination had been identified, removed and the site had been remediated. It was based on this fact that the Baraniewiczs were able to complete the purchase of the property. Thus, Julianne Baraniewicz, the requestor meets the second part of the definition of volunteer under the proposed regulations because she removed the tank to stop any continuing release and excavated contaminated soil to prevent exposure to any previously released contaminants. (Proposed Regulations 6 NYCRR 375-3.2).

Under the Brownfield program where an applicant does not cause the contamination and takes steps to remediate the property to prevent future release and exposure to contaminants, the applicant qualifies as a volunteer according to NYSDEC regulations. (Proposed Regulations 6 NYCRR 375-3.2). Therefore, for the above reasons Julianne Baraniewicz requests that as the owner of Jo Lyn Enterprises, Ltd. and the property at 13 West Lake/21 Valley Street that she be approved as a volunteer applicant under the Brownfield Cleanup Program.

ATTACHMENT B

METES AND BOUNDS DESCRIPTION

Form 1560S N.Y. DEED – QUIT CLAIM (From a Corporation)

BRODERICK LEGAL SUPPLY INC. PUBLISHER
P.O. BOX 1624, BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK 13902-1624

This Indenture,

Made the 8th *day of* August

Nineteen Hundred and Ninety Seven

Between STANDARD PORTABLE PRODUCTS, INC.
315 North Main Street
Jamestown, New York 14701

a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York

party of the first part, and

JO LYN ENTERPRISES, LTD.
21 Valley Street
Mayville, New York 14757

Witnesseth *that the party of the first part, in consideration of* party *of the second part,*

---ONE AND NO/100--- *Dollars* ($1.00---)

lawful money of the United States, paid by the party of the second part, does hereby remise, release and quitclaim unto the party of the second part, its successors *and assigns forever, all*

THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND, situate in the Village of Mayville, County of Chautauqua and State of New York, being part of Lots 5 and 6 of the Holland Land Company's Survey of the Village of Mayville and being further described as follows:

COMMENCING 621.08 feet South of the intersection of the west bounds of Valley Street and the south bounds of Barton Street which point is also the southeast corner of property conveyed to Donald and Mildred Hawley by deed recorded in the Chautauqua County Clerk's Office in Liber 678 of Deeds at Page 356; proceeding thence South 29°-41' East, 94.00 feet to an iron stake; proceeding thence South 25°-23' West, 65.00 feet to the point or place of beginning which is also the southerly most point of a triangular parcel of property conveyed to the Village of Mayville by Quit Claim Deed from Gene DeMambro, Trustee and G. Brian DeMambro; proceeding thence South 25°-23' West, 49.3 feet to an iron stake; proceeding thence 45°-34' West, 239.18 feet to the northeasterly bounds of property now owned by the Village of Mayville; proceeding thence South 48°-59' east 20.00 feet; proceeding thence North 45°-34' East, 222.50 feet, more or less to a point, which point is 46 feet northerly as measured perpendicularly from the centerline of the Pennsylvania Railroad maintrack; thence north 25° and 23' east and on a line parallel to and 46 feet distant from the centerline of the Pennsylvania Railroad maintrack 67.5 feet more or less to a point which point is the extension southerly of the westerly line of premises described in deed from Gene DeMambro, trustee and G. Brian DeMambro to the Village of Mayville; thence northerly to the point or place of beginning.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY TAX MAP
Parcel Status 062801 Sec 111 Blk 3 Lot 1.2.2

Together *with the appurtenances and all the estate and rights of the party of the first part in and to said premises,*

To have and to hold *the premises herein granted unto the party of the second part,* its successors *and assigns forever.*

In Presence of

In Witness Whereof, *the party of the first part has caused its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed, and these presents to be signed by its duly authorized officer this day of* Nineteen Hundred and Ninety Seven.

STANDARD PORTABLE PRODUCTS, INC.

By Pres

State of New York
County of Chautauqua } ss.

On this 30th *day of* August Nineteen Hundred and Ninety Seven

before me personally came Juliane Baraniewicz

to me personally known, who, being by me duly sworn, did depose and say that She *resides in* Town of Elliott *that* She *is the* President *of* Standard Portable Products, Inc. *the corporation described in, and which executed, the within Instrument; that* She *knows the seal of said corporation; that the seal affixed to said Instrument is such corporate seal; that it was so affixed by order of the Board of Directors of said corporation; and that* She *signed* her *name thereto by like order.*

NOTARY PUBLIC
R. MICHAEL GOLDMAN, #4741782
Notary Public State of New York
Qualified in Chautauqua County
My Commission Expires January 31, 1998

Deed
CORPORATION—QUIT CLAIM

STANDARD PORTABLE PRODUCTS, INC.

TO

JO LYN ENTERPRISES, LTD.

Dated, Aug 30th **1997**

R. MICHAEL GOLDMAN, ESQ.
SOTIR & GOLDMAN
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
8 EAST FOURTH STREET PO BOX 3050
JAMESTOWN, NY 14702-3050
TEL. NO. (716) 487-0106

FORM 3094A N. Y. DEED—WARRANTY (From a Corporation)

TUTELANX REGISTERED U. S. PAT. OFFICE
TUTTLE LAW PRINT, PUBLISHERS, RUTLAND, VT. 05701

This Indenture,

Made the 5th *day of* ~~September~~ December

Nineteen Hundred and Ninety Six

RECEIVED
DEC 6 1996
Chaut. Co. Clerk's Office
Ans'd_____ By_____

Between STANDARD PORTABLE PRODUCTS, INC.
21 Valley Street
Mayville, New York 14757,

a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York

LIBER 2358 PAGE 361

party of the first part, and

JO LYN ENTERPRISES, LTD.
21 Valley Street
Mayville, New York 14757

111-2-4

party of the second part,

Witnesseth *that the party of the first part, in consideration of*

—ONE AND MORE— *Dollars* ($1.00 & more)

lawful money of the United States, paid by the party of the second part, does hereby grant and release unto the party of the second part, its successors *and assigns forever, all*

THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND, situate in the Village of Mayville, County of Chautauqua and State of New York, being part of Lots No. 5, 6, 7 and 8 in the Holland Land Company's Survey of the Village of Mayville; Beginning at a point now or formerly marked by an iron pin set in the westerly line of what is known as Valley Street; running thence westerly along the southerly line of what is known as the Hawley property, 382 feet to a point now or formerly marked by an iron pin; running thence southeasterly along the easterly line of property owned by the Village of Mayville, 143 1/2 feet to a point now or formerly marked by an iron pin and stake in the northerly line of property now or formerly owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; thence easterly along the northerly line of said land now or formerly owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 221 1/2 feet to a point now or formerly marked by a stake; running thence North 26° 45' East, 115.4 feet to a point now or formerly marked by an iron pin in the westerly line of Valley Street; thence along the westerly line of Valley Street, 87.57 feet to the place of beginning, containing 1 acre plus of land, be the same more or less.

EXCEPTING AND RESERVING from the above described piece of property a small triangular piece thereof off of and from the northwesterly corner of said property which piece of land includes the said corner thereof and a strip 2 feet in width measured east from the east rail as now or formerly located of the switch being the newly installed mill switch of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company which crosses the said corner which said property Lafayette Stoddard and Bertha Stoddard, his wife, contracted and agreed to convey to John A. Kling in consideration of $10.00.

Being the same premises conveyed to Standard Oil Company of New York by Lafayette Stoddard and Bertha Stoddard, his wife, by deed dated Jan. 24, 1924, and recorded in Chautauqua County Clerk's Office January 29, 1924, in Liber 499 of deeds at page 579.

*

SUBJECT to restrictions of record.

This deed is given in lieu of foreclosure.

* ALSO EXCEPTING AND RESERVING premises conveyed to the Village of Mayville by Quit Claim Deed recorded in Liber 1715 of Deeds at page 49 on September 15, 1977.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY TAX MAP
Same as Sec 111 Blk 2 Lot 4

This Indenture,

Made the 5th *day of* ~~September~~ December

Nineteen Hundred and Ninety Six

Between STANDARD PORTABLE PRODUCTS, INC.
21 Valley Street
Mayville, New York 14757,

17516

a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York

party of the first part, and

JO LYN ENTERPRISES, LTD.
71 Valley Street
Mayville, New York 14757

party of the second part

Witnesseth *that the party of the first part, in consideration of* [illegible]

———ONE AND MORE——— *Dollars* ($1.00 & more)

lawful money of the United States, paid by the party of the second part, does hereby grant and release unto the party of the second part, its successors *and assigns forever, all*

THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND, situate in the Village of Mayville, County of Chautauqua and State of New York, being part of Lots No. 5, 6, 7 and [illegible] in the Holland Land Company's survey of the Village of Mayville; Beginning at a point now or formerly marked by an iron pin set in the westerly line of [illegible] Valley Street; running thence westerly along the southerly line of what is known as the Hawley property, 382 feet to a point now or formerly marked by an iron pin; running thence southeasterly along the easterly line of property owned by the Village of Mayville, 147 1/2 feet to a point now or formerly marked by an iron pin and stake in the northerly line of property now or formerly owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; thence easterly along the northerly line of said land now or formerly owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 221 1/2 feet to a point now or formerly marked by a stake; running thence North 26° 45' East, 115.4 feet to a point now or formerly marked by an iron pin in the westerly line of Valley Street; thence along the westerly line of Valley Street, 57.5 feet to the place of beginning, containing 1 acre plus of land, be the same more or less.

EXCEPTING AND RESERVING from the above described piece of property a small triangular piece thereof off of and from the northwesterly corner of said property which piece of land includes the said corner thereof and a strip 2 feet in width measured east from the east rail as now or formerly located of the switch being the newly installed mill switch of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company which crosses the said corner which said property Lafayette Stoddard and Bertha Stoddard, his wife, contracted and agreed to convey to John A. Kling in consideration of $10.00.

Being the same premises conveyed to Standard Oil Company of New York by Lafayette Stoddard and Bertha Stoddard, his wife, by deed dated Jan. 24, 1924, and recorded in Chautauqua County Clerk's Office January 29, 1924, in Liber 499 of deeds at page 579.

recorded in Chautauqua County Clerk's Office January 29, 1924, in Liber 499 of dee at page 579.

*

SUBJECT to restrictions of record.

This deed is given in lieu of foreclosure.

* ALSO EXCEPTING AND RESERVING premises conveyed to the Village of Mayville by Quit Claim Deed recorded in Liber 1715 of Deeds at page 4 on September 15, 1977.

[illegible]

Together with the appurtenances and all the estate and rights of the party of the first part in and to said premises,

To have and to hold the premises herein granted unto the party of the second part, their successors and assigns forev

And the party of the first part covenants as follows:

First. That the party of the second part shall quietly enjoy the said premis

Second. That the party of the first part will forever Warrant the title to sai premises.

[illegible]

In Presence of

In Witness Whereof, the party of the first part has caused its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed, and these presents to be signed by its duly authorized officer this day of September Nineteen Hundred and Ninety Six.

STANDARD PORTABLE PRODUCTS, INC.

By _____

State of New York
County of Chautauqua } ss.

On this 5th day of Dec. September Nineteen Hundred and Ninety Six before me personally came

Curt B Wozniak

to me personally known, who, being by me duly sworn, did depose and say that he resides in Gerry, N.Y. that he is the President of Standard Portable Products, Inc. the corporation described in and which executed the within instrument; that he knows the seal of said corporation, that the seal affixed to said instrument is such corporate seal, that it was so affixed by order of the Board of Directors of said corporation; and that he signed his name thereto by like order.

Cynthia J Nelson
NOTARY PUBLIC

CYNTHIA J NELSON, #4524726
NOTARY PUBLIC, State of New York
Qualified in Chautauqua County
My Comm. Expires Jan. 31, 1999

RECEIVED
CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY CLERK
96 DEC -6 PM 3:31

RECEIVED
$ Exempt
REAL ESTATE
DEC 06 1996
TRANSFER TAX
CHAUTAUQUA
COUNTY
002016

State of New York
Chautauqua County ss.
Recorded DEC 6 1996
at 3:31 o'clock P M. in
Liber 2358 of Deeds
at Page 361 and examined

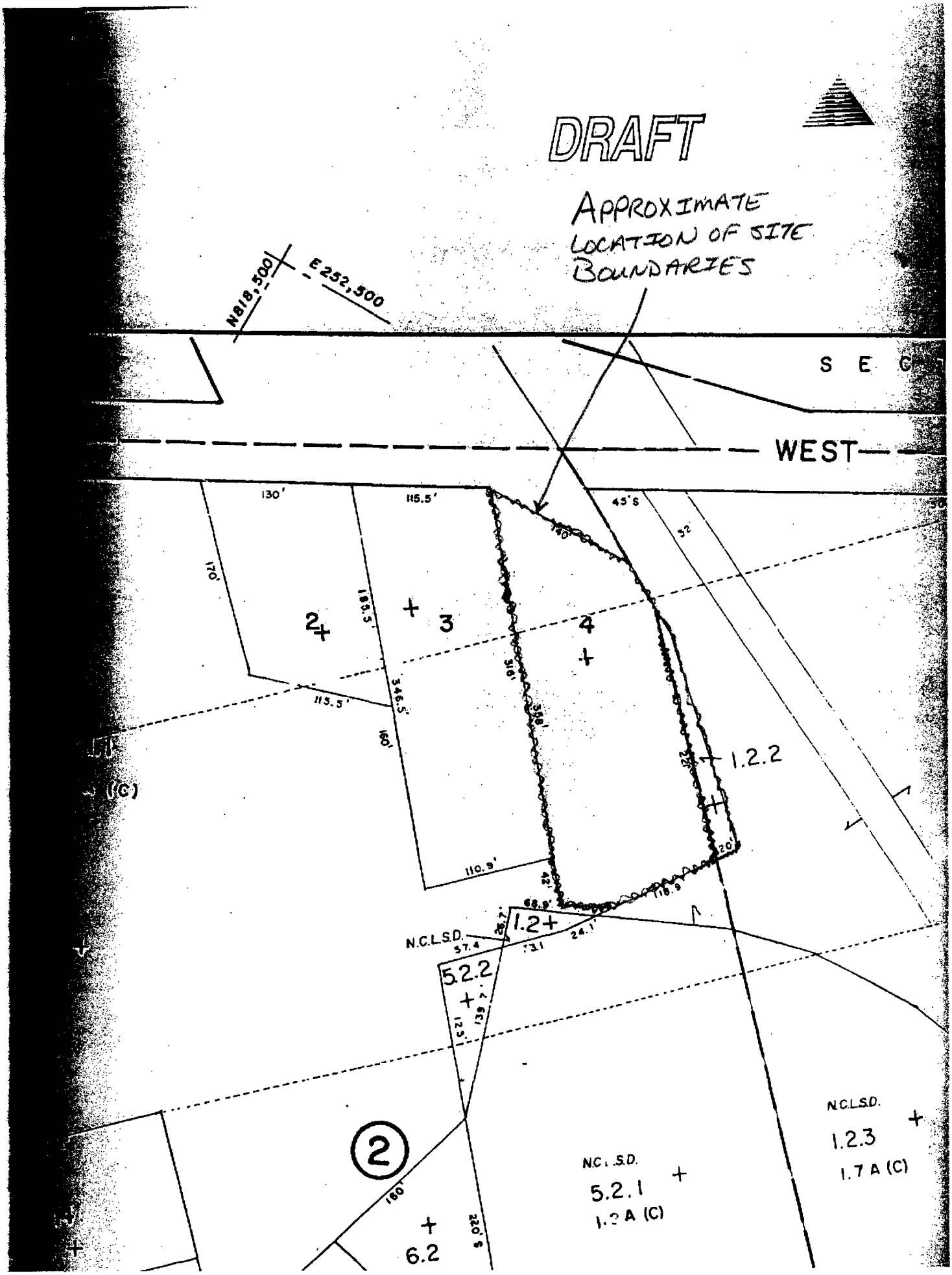
Andrew K. Spaul
Clerk

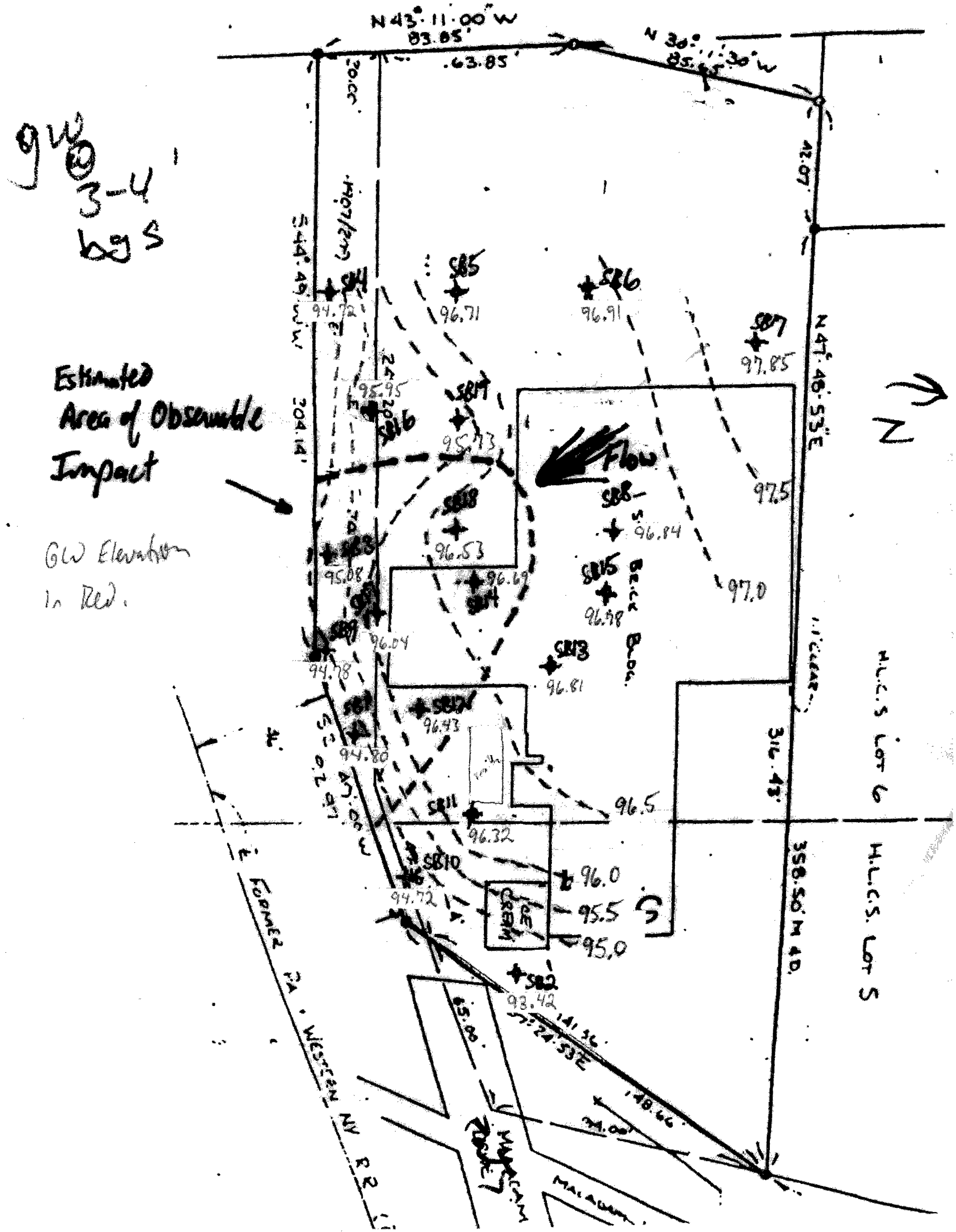
Prepared by
AERO SERVICE CORPORATION
A DIVISION OF LITTON INDUSTRIES
210 EAST COURTLAND ST., PHILADELPHIA 20, PA.

Revisions							
1		5		9		13	17
2		6		10		14	18
3		7		11		15	19
4		8		12		16	20

CHAUTAUQUA
Photo. No.: 1164-7-71
Date of Photo: 11-25-61

and Data Associates, Inc.


DRAFT
APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF SITE BOUNDARIES
N818,500
E 252,500
WEST
130'
115.5'
120'
185.5'
346.5'
160'
115.5'
110.9'
2
3
4
1.2.2
1.2+
N.C.L.S.D.
57.4
52.2
125'
139.7'
160'
220'
6.2
2
N.C.L.S.D.
5.2.1
1.2 A (C)
N.C.L.S.D.
1.2.3
1.7 A (C)


gw @ 3-4' bgs
Estimated Area of Observable Impact
GW Elevation In Red.
N 43° 11' 00" W
83.85'
63.85'
N 30° 11' 30" W
N 47° 48' 53" E
204.14'
Flow
SB4
94.72
SB5
96.71
SB6
96.91
SB7
97.85
95.95
SB16
SB17
95.73
SB18
96.53
SB8
96.84
SB3
95.08
96.69
SB14
SB15
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SB9
94.78
96.04
SB13
96.81
SB1
94.80
SB12
96.43
SB11
96.32
SB10
94.72
SB2
93.42
97.5
97.0
96.5
96.0
95.5
95.0
BRICK BLDG.
ICE CREAM
316.43'
358.50' M 4 D.
H.L.C.S LOT 6
H.L.C.S. LOT 5
FORMER PA. + WESTERN NY RR
141.36
148.66
N

ATTACHMENT C

SUBSURFACE SITE INVESTIGATION
JUNE 2006

SUBSURFACE SITE INVESTIGATION

Jo Lyn Enterprises, Ltd.
21 Valley Street
Mayville, New York 14757

Prepared by:
Hazard Evaluations, Inc.
3836 North Buffalo Road
Orchard Park, New York 14127

June 2006

SUBSURFACE SITE INVESTIGATION
Jo Lyn Enterprises, Ltd.
21 Valley Street
Mayville, New York

Introduction

In accordance with an agreement, dated May 8, 2006, Hazard Evaluations, Inc. (HEI) completed a focused Subsurface Site Investigation (SSI) at the above-referenced (subject) site (Figure 1, Attachment 1). This SSI was completed to provide additional data and information concerning the subsurface condition of the subject site, at which a historic release of Trichloroethene occurred from a historic septic tank. Preliminary site subsurface data were provided in a Phase II ESA report by LCS, Inc., dated September 23, 2005. HEI's SSI addressed the following: 1) A more thorough characterization of Volatile Organic Contaminants (VOCs) within the on-site soil profile, both vertically and laterally; 2) Water table elevations and the approximate on-site groundwater flow direction; 3) Definition of the shallow contaminant plume on-site with respect to site boundaries; 4) Condition of the subfloor soil/fill beneath a portion of the facility; and 5) Identification of any "hot spots" within the soil profile in the impacted zone, including any areas exhibiting dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) product.

Site History

Jo Lyn Enterprises owns and operates the facility, which is located at 21 Valley Street, Village of Mayville, Chautauqua County, New York. This parcel of land consists of approximately 1.06 acres of land located within the lake plain across Route 394 along the western side of Chautauqua Lake. Historically, the facility was operated by Wappat Saw Company. Later the facility was operated as Standard Portable Products, Inc. One or more of the prior owners reportedly performed various metal working operations, including vapor degreasing using a Trichloroethene (TCE) degreasing unit. It is understood that the spent TCE solvent from this unit was disposed of or stored in an exterior underground septic tank.

The current owner, Jo Lyn Enterprises Ltd. d/b/a Standard Portable ("Jo Lyn"), purchased certain assets including the facility in 1996 and began manufacturing operations. Pre-purchase due diligence investigations identified a septic tank historically believed to be used as storage/disposal for TCE waste generated by the vapor degreasing unit; a remedial program was conducted by Anderson International, Inc. on Jo Lyn's behalf. It should be noted that the septic tank was removed in 1996 at the time of Jo Lyn's purchase. The waste that Jo Lyn generated in association with its use of the vapor degreaser was containerized and transported off-site for disposal. The use of the vapor degreaser continued until 2001, when it was taken out of service. In late 2002, Jo Lyn sought to sell the subject site, and as part of the due diligence process, a Phase II ESA was performed on behalf of the potential buyer's financial lending institution. The results of that Phase II ESA indicated significant levels of TCE contamination in the soil and groundwater in the vicinity of former septic tank.

General Geology and Hydrogeology

The subject site lies within the Allegheny Plateau geographic province which is characterized by steep valley walls, wide ridge tops and flat-topped hills between drainage ways. This province is strongly influenced by the underlying bedrock, which is nearly level bedded. The site is within the lake plain of Chautauqua Lake.

The vast majority of the subject site is covered by Red Hook Silt Loam, which exists in low flats on outwash plains. Red Hook soils are acidic, nearly level, very deep and somewhat poorly drained. Slopes generally range from 0-3%. Water table may be at 0.5-1.5 feet below grade from December through May. Generally, there is at east a six foot soil profile overlying the bedrock. Bedrock in the area of the site consists of the Conneaut Group portion of the Chadokoin Formation, the top 270 feet of which likely is comprised of relatively soft, interbedded gray shales and Ellicott Group siltstone. Geologic and hydrogeologic information contained in this section was derived from the USDA Soil Survey of Chautauqua County, New York, August 1994.

The floodplain of Chautauqua Lake intersects the southeast corner of the subject site, covering approximately 5-10% of the site according to the March 26, 1976 FIA Flood Hazard Boundary Map for the Village of Mayville.

Soil Boring Installation and Soil Sampling

Prior to performing any on-site activities, underground utilities were located and marked by contacting the Underground Facilities Protection Organization (UFPO). In addition, a site-specific Health & Safety Plan was developed and implemented. On May 10 and 11, 2006, a direct-push boring rig was mobilized to the subject site to install soil borings and temporary piezometers to define the nature and extent of soil and groundwater contamination. A total of fourteen push borings were installed on-site, four of which were installed beneath the on-site structure. An additional five borings were installed off-site. Figure 2 (Attachment 1) presents the soil boring locations.

At each boring location, decontaminated hollow stem sampling probes were used to obtain discrete soil samples at approximately four foot depth intervals to the bottom of each sampling location. The soil/fill encountered at each sampling location was visually described from the discrete samples obtained. Upon collection, each discrete sample was screened for the presence of VOCs using a portable OVM. After all discrete samples for each boring had been collected, a piezometer was installed within the boring as described below.

In general, the soil at the sample locations was found to consist of a stiff, brittle, fine to very fine sand with sparse areas of medium to coarse sand and gravel to a depth of approximately 12 to 14 feet below grade (bg), below which a silt and clay material with some plasticity was encountered. The thickness of the silt and clay layer was not investigated, as it likely serves as a confining layer as evidenced by the presence of DNAPL in the sample collected from SB1 (12'-14').

On-site Soil Borings - Soil samples collected from three of the fourteen on-site borings exhibited very high headspace VOCs readings (maximum >500 ppm) including samples SB12, SB17 and SB18. In addition, SB14 exhibited headspace VOCs readings above 250 ppm.

Off-site Soil Borings - Soil samples collected from three of the five offsite borings exhibited very high headspace VOCs readings (maximum >500 ppm) including samples SB1, SB3, and SB9. In addition, SB10 exhibited headspace VOCs readings above 250 ppm.

The soil samples from the remaining 10 borings on-site and one boring off-site all exhibited VOCs headspace readings below 50 ppm. Attachment 2 presents HEI's Field Notes, which include a summary of soil sample headspace VOCs readings.

A total of eleven soil samples consisting of ten on-site samples and one offsite sample were placed in appropriate containers, preserved by cooling in the field, and submitted under standard chain-of-custody procedures to a NYSDEC-approved analytical laboratory for analysis for specific VOCs compounds of concern using USEPA Method 8260, including cis-1,2-Dichloroethene, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane, Tetrachloroethene, 1,1,2-Trichloroethane, Trichloroethene, Vinyl chloride, Ethylbenzene, Methylene chloride, Toluene and Xylenes. Soil samples SB8 (4'-8') and SB18 (8'-12') were selected to fulfill a NYSDEC request that 10% of the samples submitted (two soil samples) for this investigation address the USEPA Method 8260 Target Compound List (TCL).

Groundwater Sampling

One-inch diameter, PVC piezometers were installed in all nineteen soil borings to allow both the collection of shallow groundwater samples and the measurement of shallow groundwater surface elevations across the site. At each location, a piezometer consisting of 0.030 slotted PVC well screen and solid riser was placed to the bottom of the boring. An effort was made to install sand filter pack around the well screen to a depth at least one foot above screen, after which a Bentonite pellet seal was installed within the remainder of the boring annulus to the ground surface. The piezometers all remain in-place at ground level.

On May 12, 2006, all wellheads were vertically surveyed to a common on-site datum to allow an approximate determination of all water surface elevations. HEI then used a decontaminated electronic water level indicator to measure the depth to water relative to each PVC wellhead. The depth to groundwater was observed to range from 1.89' bg to 4.65' bg in wells SB11 and SB4, respectively (Refer to Field Notes). Subsequent to the groundwater level measurement, each piezometer was purged using a new single-use, polyethylene bailer until reduced turbidity was observed or the well was nearly dry. Unfiltered groundwater samples were then withdrawn and placed in appropriately preserved sample jars, placed in a cooler, prepared for laboratory analysis, and handled under standard chain-of-custody procedures until received by a NYSDEC-approved analytical laboratory. A total of

thirteen groundwater samples were submitted for specific VOCs compounds of concern as listed above using USEPA Method 8260. Groundwater samples collected from SB7 and SB9 were selected to fulfill a NYSDEC request that 10% of the samples submitted (two groundwater samples) for this investigation address the USEPA Method 8260 Target Compound List (TCL).

Discussion of Field Data and Analytical Results

In general, the analytical data indicated significant levels of Trichloroethene (TCE) at depth within the on-site and off-site soil in an area extending generally from the former septic system (SB14 and SB18) to the southeast, encompassing SB1, SB3, SB8, SB9, SB10, SB11, SB12, SB13, SB14, SB16, SB17 and SB18 (Figure 3). In addition, significant levels of TCE in the on-site and off-site groundwater were detected within the same general area, but not as widespread, encompassing SB1, SB3, SB9, SB12, SB14, SB17 and SB18.

Field observations indicated decreasing levels of impact in borings relative to their distance from this significantly contaminated area (i.e., borings further from the area exhibited less or no field observable impact). The analytical results discussed below for both soil and groundwater reflect the potentially applicable New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs), as presented in Appendix A, Table 1 of TAGM HWR-94-4046, dated January 24, 1994 (TAGM 4046) or the Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values (WQSs), as presented in TOGS 1.1.1, dated June 1998.

The laboratory analytical results of the soil samples indicated the presence of TCE at concentrations exceeding the RSCO in 9 of the 11 samples submitted, with on-site samples SB17 (8'-12') and SB18 (8'-12') exhibiting the two highest concentrations at 6,510 µg/kg and 8,720 µg/kg, respectively (RSCO = 700 µg/kg). The soil samples for SB10 (12'-14') (which is offsite) and SB17 (12'-14') (which is on-site) exhibited the two lowest TCE concentrations measuring 468 µg/kg and 592 µg/kg, respectively. Table 1 (Attachment 3) presents a summary of the soil analytical results. It should be noted that many of these results were identified as being "Estimated Values" due to concentrations exceeding the calibration range; however, the laboratory indicated that these concentrations are routinely within 15%-20% of the actual concentration when rerun under appropriate dilutions. For the purposes of this project, HEI has assumed that these data are adequate. The laboratory analytical results are presented in Attachment 4. It should also be noted that no additional parameters were detected in the extra TCL analysis that was completed at the NYSDEC's request.

All 13 groundwater samples submitted for laboratory analysis exhibited TCE concentrations exceeding the WQS of 5 µg/l. Two of the three most impacted wells were found offsite at SB1 and SB9 with TCE concentrations of 132,000 µg/l, 134,000 µg/l respectively. The most impacted well was on-site at SB18 with 152,000 µg/l. Groundwater from the on-site wells including SB2, SB5 and SB7 exhibited the lowest levels of TCE, with concentrations of 14.6 µg/l, 18.4 µg/l and 30.5 µg/l, respectively.

It should be noted that during the purging of the off-site well SB1, free phase DNAPL was recovered; however, only the aqueous portion of the recovery was submitted for laboratory analysis. Table 2 (Attachment 3) presents a summary of the groundwater analytical results. The laboratory analytical results are presented in Attachment 4. It should also be noted that no additional parameters were detected in the extra TCL analysis that was completed at the NYSDEC's request.

The analytical data generally support the field observations and headspace screenings made with regard to the soil profile with TCE concentrations decreasing as the distance increased from the significantly impacted area. However, the analytical results obtained for soil samples from SB5, SB8 and SB13, which were assumed in the field to be "clean" (i.e., below the RSCOs), identified TCE concentrations above the TCE RSCO.

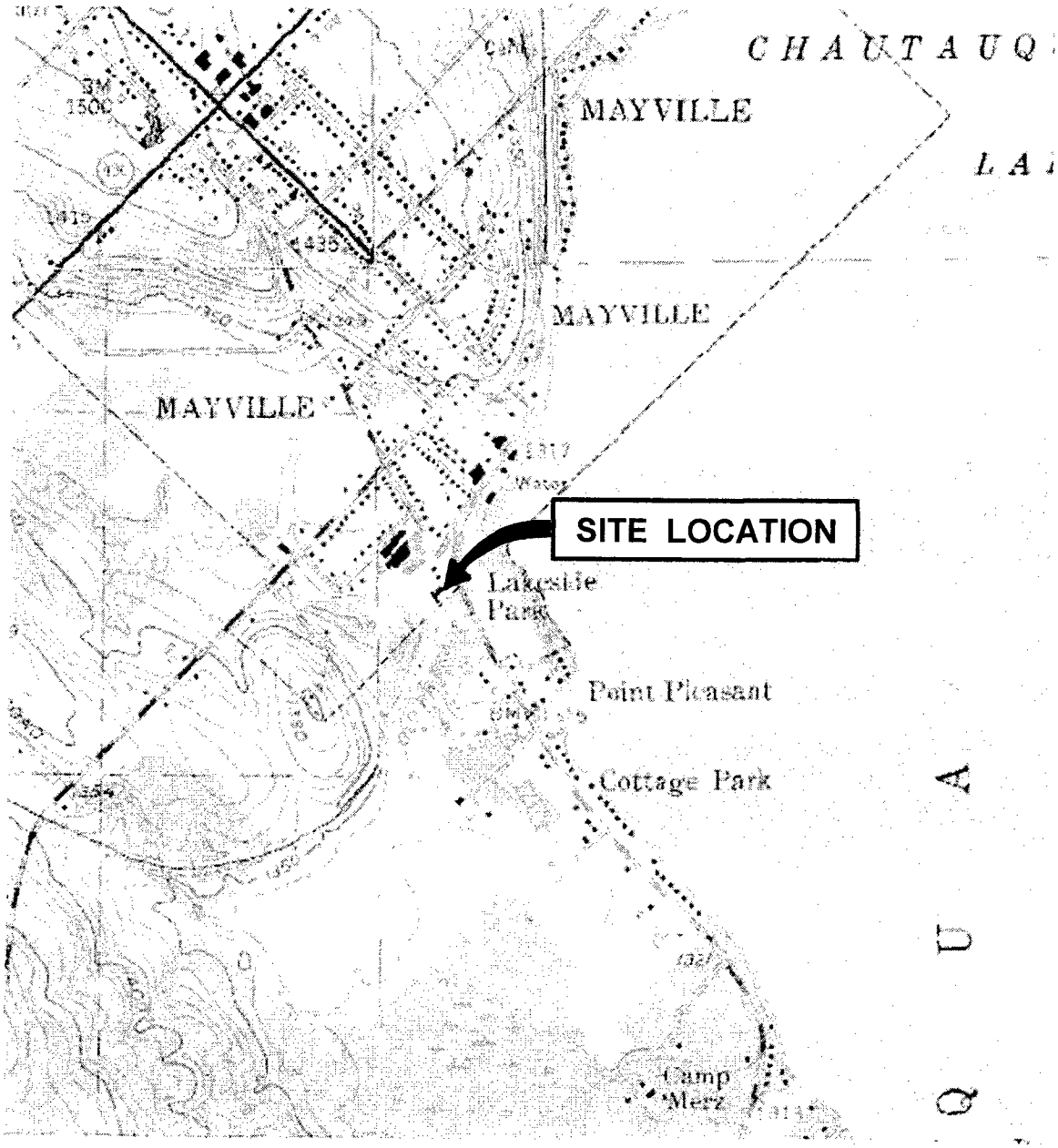
The groundwater levels detected in the piezometers were relatively shallow, ranging in depth from 1.89' to 4.65' bg. The groundwater flow direction was relatively pronounced toward the southeast (Chautauqua Lake), with a maximum head differential of 4.43' being observed between SB7 and SB2 (a distance of approximately 230 feet). Figure 4 presents a depiction of the estimated groundwater flow gradient and direction. The fine sandy soil appeared to exhibit a moderate hydraulic conductivity based on the observations made during the purging of the selected wells. However, many of the wells were observed to have poor recharge due to fine sand filling the bottom portion of the wells, which was a result of field conditions that prohibited the installation of effective sand-packs.

Summary

The results of this SSI have revealed well-defined areas of soil and groundwater contaminated with TCE. In addition, recoverable free phase DNAPL was observed off-site in the vicinity of SB1, which is located along the southeastern border of the subject site. Based on the relatively pronounced gradient of the shallow groundwater to the southeast toward Chautauqua Lake, HEI suspects the impacted soils within the defined plume area primarily represent the result of solvent transport via groundwater flow from the identified source area, as well as limited dispersion and diffusion effects. The impacted groundwater plume identified on-site which extends off-site would be the result of the same physical processes.

Attachment 1

Figures



THIS DRAWING IS FOR ILLUSTRATIVE AND INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY AND WAS ADAPTED FROM USGS, SHERMAN, NEW YORK QUADRANGLE.

N

HAZARD EVALUATIONS, INC.

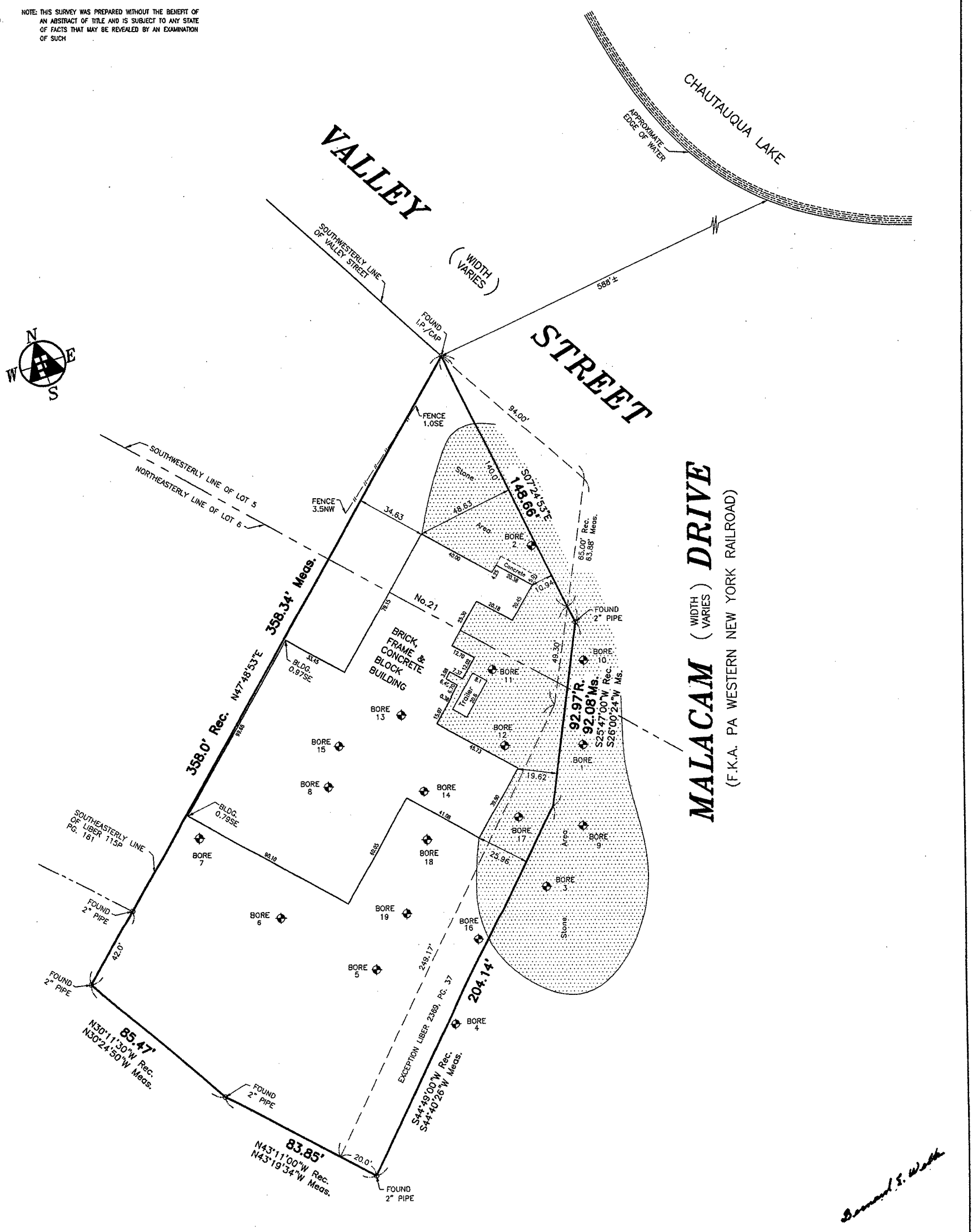
Phase I/II Audits - Site Investigations - Facility Inspections

SITE LOCATION PLAN
JO LYN ENTERPRISES, LTD.
MAYVILLE, NEW YORK

DRAWN BY: DLW	SCALE: NOT TO SCALE	PROJECT: 15208
CHECKED BY: CMH	DATE: 7/06	DRAWING NO: 1

Feet	Inches
0.08	1 inch
0.17	2"
0.25	3"
0.33	4"
0.42	5"
0.50	6"
0.58	7"
0.67	8"
0.75	9"
0.83	10"
0.92	11"
1.00	12"

NOTE: THIS SURVEY WAS PREPARED WITHOUT THE BENEFIT OF AN ABSTRACT OF TITLE AND IS SUBJECT TO ANY STATE OF FACTS THAT MAY BE REVEALED BY AN EXAMINATION OF SUCH



HAZARD EVALUATIONS, INC. HAS RECEIVED PERMISSION FROM FOIT-ALBERT ASSOCIATES TO USE THIS BASE DRAWING, JOB NO. 06-31317, DATED JUNE 30, 2006; FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS SUBSURFACE SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT.

HAZARD EVALUATIONS, INC.

Phase I/II Audits - Site Investigations - Facility Inspections

SOIL BORING LOCATION PLAN
JO LYN ENTERPRISES, LTD.
MAYVILLE, NEW YORK

DRAWN BY: DLW	SCALE: 1"= 30'	PROJECT: 15208
CHECKED BY: CMH	DATE: 7/06	DRAWING NO: 2

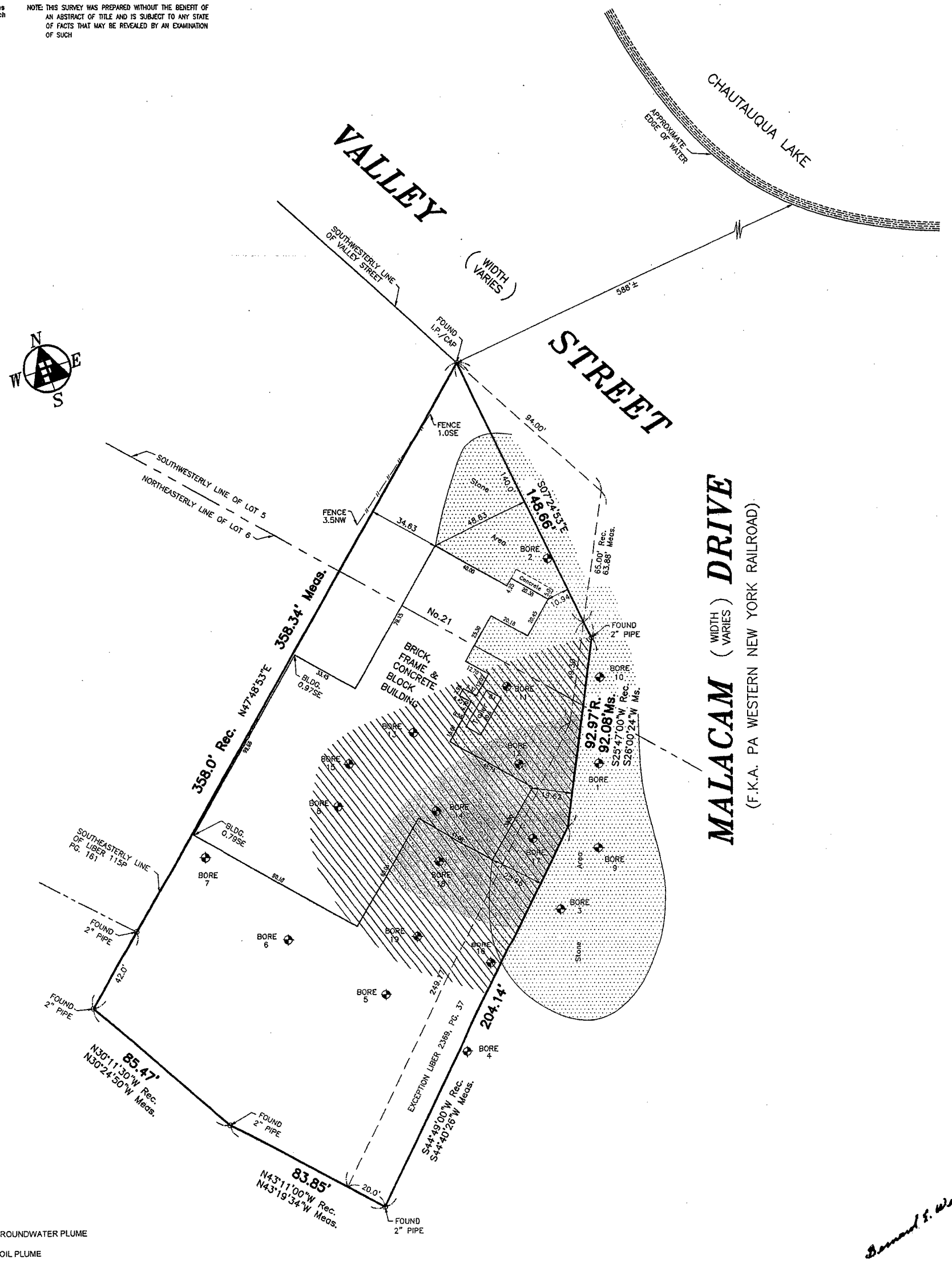
LOCATION: VILLAGE OF MAYVILLE		SCALE: 1"=30'
COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, STATE OF NEW YORK		
PART OF LOTS 5 & 6		DRAWN BY: O. A. REYES
OF THE HOLLAND LANDS COMPANY'S SURVEY		
MAP COVER:		CHECKED BY: B. E. WELLS
SUBLOT(S):		
REVISIONS:		RESURVEY
DATE: JUNE 30, 2006	JOB No.: 06-31317	NO COR. MON. SET

Foit-Albert Associates
Architecture, Engineering and Surveying, P.C.
763 Main Street, Buffalo, New York 14203
SUCCESSOR TO THE RECORDS OF CHARLES E. DENYER
PHONE: (716) 856-3933 FAX: (716) 856-3961

Bernard E. Wells

Feet	Inches
0.08 –	1 inch
0.17 –	2"
0.25 –	3"
0.33 –	4"
0.42 –	5"
0.50 –	6"
0.58 –	7"
0.67 –	8"
0.75 –	9"
0.83 –	10"
0.92 –	11"
1.00 –	12"

NOTE: THIS SURVEY WAS PREPARED WITHOUT THE BENEFIT OF AN ABSTRACT OF TITLE AND IS SUBJECT TO ANY STATE OF FACTS THAT MAY BE REVEALED BY AN EXAMINATION OF SUCH



LEGEND:

- GROUNDWATER PLUME
- SOIL PLUME

HAZARD EVALUATIONS, INC. HAS RECEIVED PERMISSION FROM FOIT-ALBERT ASSOCIATES TO USE THIS BASE DRAWING, JOB NO. 06-31317, DATED JUNE 30, 2006; FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS SUBSURFACE SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT.

HAZARD EVALUATIONS, INC.

Phase I/II Audits - Site Investigations - Facility Inspections

APPROXIMATE TCE PLUME AREAS
JO LYN ENTERPRISES, LTD.
MAYVILLE, NEW YORK

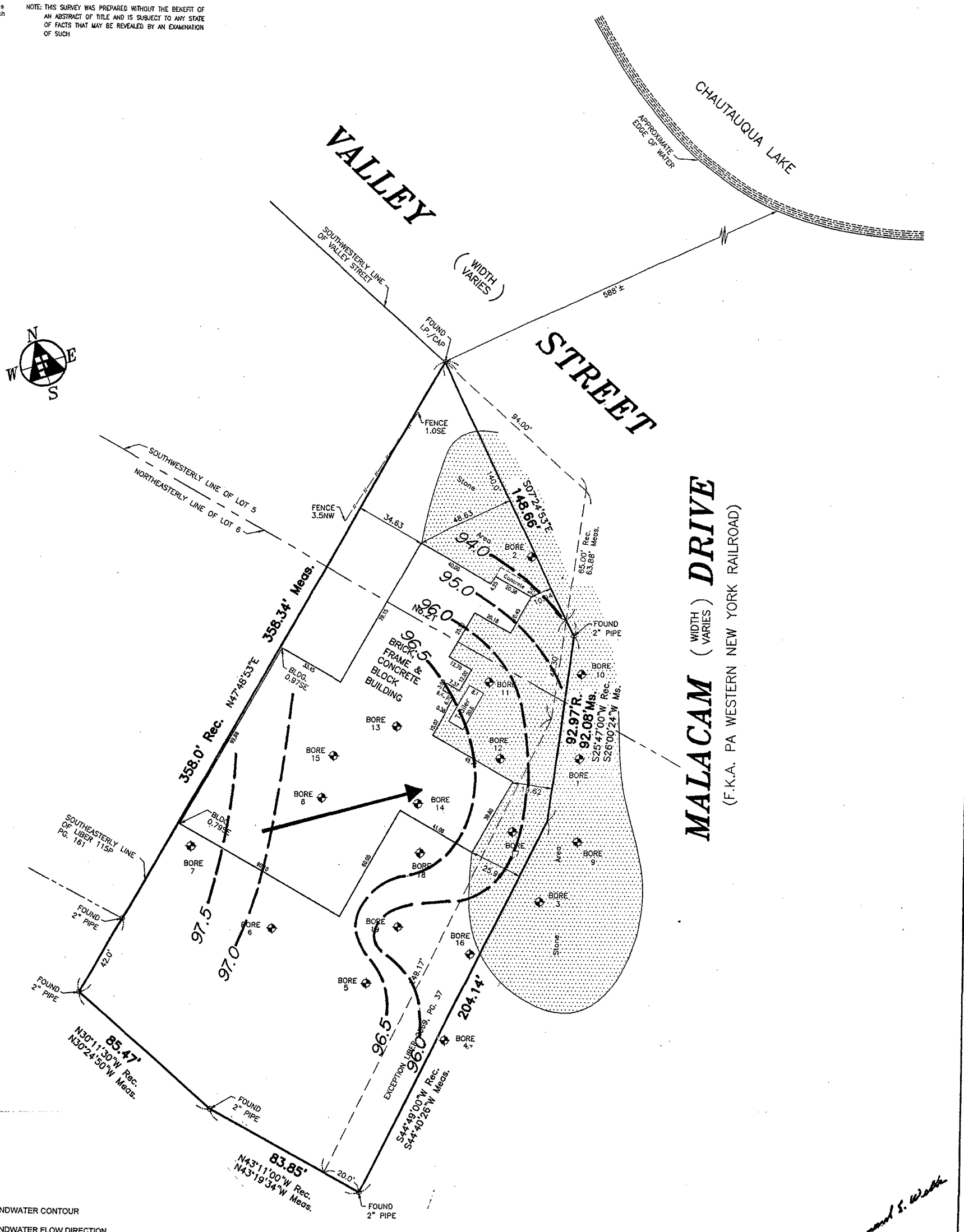
DRAWN BY: DLW	SCALE: 1"= 30'	PROJECT: 15208
CHECKED BY: CMH	DATE: 7/06	DRAWING NO: 3

LOCATION: VILLAGE OF MAYVILLE		SCALE: 1"=30'
COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, STATE OF NEW YORK		
PART OF LOTS 5 & 6		DRAWN BY: O. A. REYES
OF THE HOLLAND LANDS COMPANY'S SURVEY		
MAP COVER:		CHECKED BY: B. E. WELLS
SUBLOT(S):		
REVISIONS:		RESURVEY
DATE: JUNE 30, 2006	JOB No.: 06-31317	NO COR. MON. SET

Foit-Albert Associates
Architecture, Engineering and Surveying, P.C.
763 Main Street, Buffalo, New York 14203
SUCCESSOR TO THE RECORDS OF CHARLES E. DENYER
PHONE: (716) 856-3933 FAX: (716) 856-3961

Feet	Inches
0.08 –	1 inch
0.17 –	2"
0.25 –	3"
0.33 –	4"
0.42 –	5"
0.50 –	6"
0.58 –	7"
0.67 –	8"
0.75 –	9"
0.83 –	10"
0.92 –	11"
1.00 –	12"

NOTE: THIS SURVEY WAS PREPARED WITHOUT THE BENEFIT OF AN ABSTRACT OF TITLE AND IS SUBJECT TO ANY STATE OF FACTS THAT MAY BE REVEALED BY AN EXAMINATION OF SUCH



LEGEND:

- GROUNDWATER CONTOUR
- GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION

HAZARD EVALUATIONS, INC. HAS RECEIVED PERMISSION FROM FOIT-ALBERT ASSOCIATES TO USE THIS BASE DRAWING, JOB NO. 06-31317, DATED JUNE 30, 2006; FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS SUBSURFACE SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT.

HAZARD EVALUATIONS, INC.

Phase I/II Audits - Site Investigations - Facility Inspections

GROUNDWATER CONTOUR MAP
JO LYN ENTERPRISES, LTD.
MAYVILLE, NEW YORK

DRAWN BY: DLW	SCALE: 1"= 30'	PROJECT: 15208
CHECKED BY: CMH	DATE: 7/06	DRAWING NO: 4

LOCATION: VILLAGE OF MAYVILLE		SCALE: 1"=30'
COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, STATE OF NEW YORK		
PART OF LOTS 5 & 6		DRAWN BY: O. A. REYES
OF THE HOLLAND LANDS COMPANY'S SURVEY		
MAP COVER:		CHECKED BY: B. E. WELLS
SUBLOT(S):		
REVISIONS:		RESURVEY
DATE: JUNE 30, 2006	JOB No.: 06-31317	NO COR. MON. SET

Foit-Albert Associates
Architecture, Engineering and Surveying, P.C.
763 Main Street, Buffalo, New York 14203
SUCCESSOR TO THE RECORDS OF CHARLES E. DENVER
PHONE: (716) 856-3933 FAX: (716) 856-3961

Attachment 2

Field Notes

Date 5/10/06 No. 15207
Client Phillips Lytle (Mayville)
Subject SSF
Weather Sunny Temp. 75°-80°

Hazard Evaluations, Inc.
3836 N. Buffalo Rd.
Orchard Park, NY 14127
(716) 667-3130

FIELD INVESTIGATION REPORT

Travelled to subject site. Met employee of the owner, who gave me a basic tour of building and explained the property orientation. She called the owner and obtained a survey of the property. The property was smaller than anticipated. Based on this map, HEI marked the boring locations on the site as best as possible.

Calibrated the OVM. Set up decon drum and soil boring spoil drum. Zebra arrived on the site. Began borings.

SB1 — OVM Reading Underlined (ppm)

0-4' (0'-3') Mixed stone, sand, and asphalt type fill
(3'-3.5') Soft black f sand fill
(3.5'-4.0') Soft brn/gray vf sand
— >2,000

4'-8' (4'-7.5') Well graded vf sand + silt. Brown with orange mottling. Wet obvious odor, brittle
(7.5'-8') Similar soil but gray. Odor. Brittle
— >2,000

8'-12' (8'-9') Brn f sand, wet, brittle.
(9'-10') Soft very loose silt + f sand, brown + gray
(10'-12') m+f brown + gray sand, brittle, wet, product observed in sleeve, obvious odor
— >2,000

12'-14' (12'-13') Brn + gray vf sand, wet to cm sand, loose. Much Free Product
(13'-14') Light gray silty clay layer grading back to layers of vf sand + silt. Assumed confining layer. Clay and silt is stiff while vf sand + silt is more brittle.
— >2,000

Signature [signature] Title PM

Hazard Evaluations, Inc.
3836 N. Buffalo Rd.
Orchard Park, NY 14127
(716) 667-3130

Date 5/10/06 No. 15207
Client Phillips Lytle (Maysville)
Subject SSI
Weather Sunny Temp. 75°-80°

FIELD INVESTIGATION REPORT

SB1 Well installed to 14'. 10' Screen and 4' Riser.
Sand or cave-in to above screen with bentonite to
surface.

Note: All wells are 1-inch diameter schedule 40 PVC. Screen
is 30-slot. No roadboxes installed.

SB2

0'-4'	(0'-2')	Stone and silt fill.	4
	(2'-3')	Brown vf sand and silt, brittle.	
	(3'-4')	Wet brn + dark gray sand, soft.	
4'-8'	(4'-6')	Brown with some orange mottling vf sand, wet.	3
	(6'-8')	Gray brittle vf and f sand, wet.	
8'-12'	(8'-9')	Soft, loose silt + f sand, some gravel.	1.5
	(9'-12')	f and vf gray sand, brittle, wet.	
12'-14'	(12'-14')	Similar soil to very loose, wet silt + clay. Some stiff spots, gray, some plasticity.	1.1

SB2 well set to 14'. 10-screen and 4'-riser.

SB3

0'-4'	(0'-2')	Brn fill, mixed	744
	(2'-4')	Black silt and stone fill, dry to slightly moist	
4'-8'	(4'-5')	Similar soil, black	475
	(5'-6.5')	Brn vf sand, brittle, wet	
	(6.5'-8.0')	Gray vf sand brittle, wet	

Signature [signature] Title PM

Date 5/10/06 No. 15207
Client Phillips Lytle (Mayville)
Subject SSE
Weather Sunny Temp. 75°-80°

Hazard Evaluations, Inc.
3836 N. Buffalo Rd.
Orchard Park, NY 14127
(716) 667-3130

FIELD INVESTIGATION REPORT

SB3 - continued
8'-12' (8'-10') vf sand, gray, stiff, wet
(10'-11') mf sand, wet stiff
(11'-12') vf sand + silt, brittle } 1,564
12'-14' (12'-14') Silt + clay, gray, wet, some plasticity } 486

SB3 well to 14'. 10' Screen, 4' Riser.

SB4
0'-4' (0'-3') Topsoil to soft, dry, brown + gray silt
(3'-4') vf gray sand, moist } 3.7
4'-8' (4'-6') vf sand, brown + gray, moist, brittle
(6'-8') vf sand + silt, moist to wet, brittle } 2
8'-12' (8'-9') mf sand, wet
(9'-10') Brn f sand, well graded, wet, stiff
(10'-12') Gray f sand, well graded, wet, stiff } 3.9
12'-14' (12'-13.5') Gray f sand, some loose, some more brittle, wet
(13.5'-14') Silt + clay, gray, some plasticity } 3.7

SB4 well to 14'. 10' Screen, 4'-Riser.

SB5
0'-4' (0'-2') Topsoil to dry - loose silt fill
(2'-3') C sand, moist to wet, loose
(3'-4') mf sand, more dense. } 5

Signature [signature] Title PM

Date 5/10/06 No. 15207
Client Phillips Lytle, Mayville
Subject SSE
Weather Sunny Temp. 75°-80°

Hazard Evaluations, Inc.
3836 N. Buffalo Rd.
Orchard Park, NY 14127
(716) 667-3130

FIELD INVESTIGATION REPORT

SB5 - continued
4'-8' (4'-5.5') Cmf sand, loose, wet
(5.5'-7') Brn f sand, brittle, wet } 7
(7'-8') Gray f sand, brittle, wet
8'-12' (8'-9.5') Loose, wet, well graded m sand
(9.5'-11') Gravel, loose, wet } 26
(11'-12') Brittle vf sand
12'-14' (Discrete) vf gray sand, brittle, some loose material wet. } 2.5

SB5 well to 14'. 10' Screen, 4' Riser.

SB6
0'-4' (0'-2') Topsoil to loose gray silt
(2'-4') Loose brn cmf sand + gravel, dry } 3.1
4'-8' (4'-6') Cmf sand + gravel, moist to wet, loose
(6'-6.5') Gray f sand, wet, brittle } 5.9
(6.5'-8.0) Brn vf sand, brittle, wet
8'-12' (8'-12') Gray vf sand, brittle, wet } 3.5
12'-15' (Discrete)
(12'-14') f + vf gray sand, brittle, wet
(14'-15') Silty clay, gray, plastic, little stiff } 2.7

SB6 well to 15'. 10' Screen, 4' Riser.

Signature [signature] Title PM

Date 5/10/06 No. 15207
Client Phillips Lytle, Maxville
Subject SSI
Weather Sunny Temp. 35° 50°

Hazard Evaluations, Inc.
3836 N. Buffalo Rd.
Orchard Park, NY 14127
(716) 667-3130

FIELD INVESTIGATION REPORT

SB7
0-4' (0'-2') Topsoil, brn + orange brn silt. } 2
(2'-4') Cmf Sand, loose brn, dry
4-8' (4'-6') stiff, brittle vf sand, brown, wet } 1.1
(6'-8') Similar material but gray.
8-12' (8-12') Similar soil - gray. } 3.5
12-15' (12-13') Gray vf sand, wet, stiff, brittle. } 5.9
(13'-15') Grades to gray clay + silt, some plasticity
Note: 12-15 was a discrete sample.

SB7 well to 15'. 10' Screen. 5' Riser.

SB8
0-4' (0"-5") Concrete
(5"-2') Brown silt fill, soft } 3.9
(2'-4') Cmf sand, moist, loose
4-8' (4-5') Loose cmf sand + gravel, wet } 24
(5'-7') Brn f sand, stiff, brittle, wet
(7'-8') Similar, but gray.
8-12' (8'-10') Cave-in
(10'-12') Gray, dense, stiff vf sand, wet } 16
12'-15' (Discrete)
(12'-13') f sand, wet } 5.7
(13'-14') Dense vf sand wet
(14'-15') Clay + silt, some areas of plasticity. Vf sand + silt at bottom
SB8 well to 15'. 10' screen. 5' Riser.

Signature [signature] Title PM

Date 5/10/06 No. 15207

Client Phillips Lytle, Mayville

Subject SSE

Weather Sunny Temp. 75°-80°

Hazard Evaluations, Inc.
3836 N. Buffalo Rd.
Orchard Park, NY 14127
(716) 667-3130

FIELD INVESTIGATION REPORT

SB9

0-4' (0-3.5') Fill, black silt or cinder-like material } 208

(3.5'-4.0') Sand + silt, gray and brown, moist,

4-8' (4'-6') Brown + orange mottled f sand, brittle, wet } >2,000

(6'-8') Similar soil - gray

8'-12' (8'-12') Brown f sand, some softer areas, primarily brittle } 1,423

12'-14' (Discrete) Soft plastic clay w/some areas of vf sand } 299
moist to wet

SB9 well to 14' 10'-Screen, 4' Riser.

Closed down down and soil cutting down and left site for day. Borings marked with flags.

Signature _____ Title Pm

Date 5/11/06 No. 15207
Client Phillips Lytle (Mayville)
Subject SSI
Weather Rain Temp. 50°-60°

Hazard Evaluations, Inc.
3836 N. Buffalo Rd.
Orchard Park, NY 14127
(716) 667-3130

FIELD INVESTIGATION REPORT

Arrived on-site and set up work area. Zebra arrived. Began performing borings. Calibrated OVM.

SB10
0'-4' (0'-3') Brn silt fill to black cinder-like fill. } 64
(3'-4') Gray f sand, little silt.
4'-8' (4'-5') Loose f sand, brown, wet
(5'-7') Brown mottled orange vf sand, silt, more brittle } 146
(7'-8') Same soil except gray } 284
8'-12' (8'-12') Gray silt f-vf sand
12'-14' (12'-14') Discrete Wet sand cave-in to plastic gray clay+silt } 7
SB10 Well to 14'. 10' Screen. 4' Riser.

SB11
0'-4' (0'-3') Brn silt fill to black cinder-like material, loose } 5
(3'-4') Gray silt f sand, moist
4'-8' (4'-5.5') Brn vf sand, silt
(5.5'-6') mf sand, wet, more loose } 22
(6'-8') Gray vf+f sand, stiff, brittle, wet
8'-12' (8'-9.5') Loose, wet, brown, sand
(9.5'-10') Mixed sand+gravel, brn } 7.6
(10.0'-12') Stiff gray vf sand, some very brittle areas
12'-14' (Discrete) Brittle f sand to plastic gray clay w/some silt, wet } 3
SB11 Well to 14'. 10'-Screen. 4'-Riser

Signature [signature] Title PM

Date 5/11/06 No. 15207
Client Phillips Lytle (Maryville)
Subject SSF
Weather Rain Temp. 50°-60°

Hazard Evaluations, Inc.
3836 N. Buffalo Rd.
Orchard Park, NY 14127
(716) 667-3130

FIELD INVESTIGATION REPORT

SB12
0'-4' (0'-3') Soft brn silt + sand fill } 15.2
(3'-4') Brn f sand, moist
4'-8' (4'-6') Brn f sand, wet, brittle } >2,000
(6'-8') Gray f sand, wet, brittle
8'-12' (Discrete) f sand, brittle, gray. Grades to vf sand, wet } >2,000
12'-14' (Discrete) Soft plastic gray clay + silt } 367

SB12 well to 14'. 10-Screen. 4-Riser.

SB13
0'-4' (0'-4') Wood floor to concrete to cmf sand, brn, moist } 5
4'-8' (4'-5') cmf sand, moist to wet
(5'-6') Brn f sand to silt, dense.
(6'-8') Gray f + vf sand, brittle, wet } 11
8'-12' (Discrete) Gray, wet f sand, brittle } 11
12'-14' (Discrete) Gray clay with silt, soft, plastic, some staffer spots } 3

SB13 well to 14'. 10-Screen, 4-Riser

SB14
0'-4' (0'-3') Wood, concrete, then mixed fill } 14
(3'-4') cmf sand, moist, somewhat loose
4'-8' (4'-5.5') cmf sand, wet, brn
(5.5'-6.5') vf brn sand, brittle } 281
(6.5'-8.0') f gray sand, brittle, wet

Signature [signature] Title Pm

Date 5/11/06 No. 15207
Client Phillips Lytle (Mayville)
Subject SSI
Weather Rain Temp. 50°-60°

Hazard Evaluations, Inc.
3836 N. Buffalo Rd.
Orchard Park, NY 14127
(716) 667-3130

FIELD INVESTIGATION REPORT

SB14 - continued
8-12' (Discrete) } f gray sand, brittle, wet } 282
12-14' (Discrete) } Brittle sand, wet to plastic clay + silt somewhat stiff } 260

SB14 well to 14'. 10-screen. 4-Risers.

SB15
0-4' (0-3') Mixed fill } 0.5
(3-4') cmf sand
4-8' (4-5') cmf sand
(5'-6.5') mf brn sand, wet, little soft, wet } 1.6
(6.5'-7.0') f gray sand, wet
8-12' (Discrete) Uniform gray f + vf sand, wet, brittle } 2.0
12-14' (Discrete) f sand to soft, plastic, clay, + silt } 0

SB15 well 14'. 10-screen. 4-Risers.

SB16
0-4' See SB13 (0-4') } 2.1
4-8' See SB13 (4-8') } 1.2
8-12' See SB13 (8-12') } 2.9
12-14' Loose sand to soft gray silt + clay, plastic } 18

SB16 well - sand.

Signature [signature] Title PM

Date 5/11/06 No. 15207
Client Phillips Lytle (Mayville)
Subject SSI
Weather Rain Temp. 50° 60°

Hazard Evaluations, Inc.
3836 N. Buffalo Rd.
Orchard Park, NY 14127
(716) 667-3130

FIELD INVESTIGATION REPORT

SB17
0-4' (0-3.5') Fill + black cinder-like matl. } 1,271
(3.5-4.0') mf sand, brn, dense
4-8' (4'-6') Brn vf sand, wet, brittle } 1,469
(6'-8') Gray - same
8-12' (Discrete) Gray f sand, wet, brittle } 1,838
12-14' (Discrete) 4" of sand to soft silt + clay, wet } 133
Sampled clay only

SB18 (All Discrete)
0-4' (0-2') Black fill } 168
(2'-4') cmf sand + gravel, sheen
4-8' (4'-5') cmf sand + gravel, sheen } 941
(5'-6') Brn f sand, wet brittle
(6-8') Gry f sand, wet brittle
8-12' (8'-11') f gry sand, brittle } >2,000
(11-12') Silt + f sand w/clay, moist
Well to 12'. 10-Screen, 2' Riser.

SB19 (All Discrete)
0-4' (0-4') Fill to cmf sand } 1.2
(4'-8') cmf sand to brn sand to gray sand, wet brittle } 1.0
(8'-12') Gry brittle f sand, wet } 25

Secured site. Left for day.

Signature [signature] Title Pn

BS 1/2

Date 5/12/06 No. 15207
Client Phillips Lytle (Standard Portable)
Subject Groundwater Sampling
Weather Sun + Rain Temp. 50°-60°

Hazard Evaluations, Inc.
3836 N. Buffalo Rd.
Orchard Park, NY 14127
(716) 667-3130

FIELD INVESTIGATION REPORT

Travelled to subject site. Set-up survey equipment and measured wellhead elevations

Location	BS	FS	HI	Elevation
BM	3.46		103.46	100.00
SB1		5.36	103.46	98.10
SB2		5.60	103.46	97.86
SB3		4.97	103.46	98.49
SB4		4.09	103.46	99.37
SB5		3.74	103.46	99.72
SB6		2.26	103.46	101.20
SB7	3.78 (BM)	2.09	103.78	101.69
SB8		4.14	103.78	99.64
SB9		5.12	103.46	98.34
SB10		5.51	103.46	97.95
SB11		5.25	103.46	98.21
SB12		5.08	103.46	98.38
SB13	3.53 (BM)	3.87	103.53	99.66
SB14		3.78	103.53	99.75
SB15		3.83	103.53	99.70
SB16		4.60	103.46	98.86
SB17		5.15	103.46	98.31
SB18		4.32	103.46	99.14
SB19		4.83	103.46	98.63

Signature _____ Title PM

Date 5/12/06 No 15707
Client Phillips Lytle (Standard Portable)
Subject Groundwater Sampling
Weather Sun + Rain Temp. 50°-60°

Hazard Evaluations, Inc.
3836 N. Buffalo Rd.
Orchard Park, NY 14127
(716) 667-3130

FIELD INVESTIGATION REPORT

Used water level indicator to gauge groundwater levels. Purged and sampled wells. Note: Most of the wells had a substantial amount of vf sand within them.

Location	Reference Elevation	Depth to Water	GW Elevation	Gal Purged	Notes
SB1	98.10	3.30	94.80	<1	Much PSH Sampled water + PSH.
SB2	97.86	4.44	93.42	2.5+	clear to Lt Sediment
SB3	98.49	3.41	95.08	2.0+	Heavy Sediment, Slow Recharge
SB4	99.37	4.65	94.72	1.0-1.5	Much vf sand, Good Recharge
SB5	99.72	3.01	96.71	2.5+	Began to clear
SB6	101.20	4.29	96.91	2.5+	Began to clear
SB7	101.69	3.84	97.85	2.0+	Much vf sand
SB8	99.64	2.80	96.84	<1	much sand, little rech.
SB9	98.34	3.56	94.78	1.5-2.0	Sheen, odor
SB10	97.95	3.23	94.72	1.0±	Cloudy, low recharge
SB11	98.21	1.89	96.32	2.5±	cloudy, good recharge
SB12	98.38	1.95	96.43	2.0-2.5	Some Sheen
SB13	99.66	2.85	96.81	1.0±	much vf sand
SB14	99.75	3.06	96.69	1.0±	much vf sand
SB15	99.70	2.92	96.78	1.5±	vf sand, recharge OK
SB16	98.86	2.91	95.95	1.0-1.5	vf sand, good recharge
SB17	98.31	2.27	96.04	1.5	Sheen
SB18	99.14	2.61	96.53	1.5-2.0	Heavy Sheen
SB19	98.63	2.90	95.73	2.5+	vf sand, OK rech.

Signature [signature] Title PM

Attachment 3

Analytical Summary Tables

Table 1
Jo Lyn Enterprises, Ltd.

Soil Sample Analytical Results; Volatile Organics
May 10 & 11, 2006 Sampling Dates

Analytical Parameter	SB5 (8'-12')	SB8 (4'-8')	SB10 (8'-12') (off-site)	SB10 (12'-14') (off-site)	SB11 (4'-8')	SB13 (4'-8')	Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (TAGM 4046)
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	"	"	1,240*	55.2	132	42.0	NA
Methylene Chloride	"	"	"	"	"	"	100
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	"	"	"	"	"	"	600
Tetrachloroethene	17.6	"	"	17.7	24.2	13.5	1,400
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	"	"	"	"	"	"	NA
Trichloroethene	706	1,980	4,040*	468	1,820*	2,560*	700
Vinyl Chloride	"	"	26.9	"	"	"	200
Benzene	"	"	"	"	"	"	60
Ethylbenzene	"	"	"	"	"	"	5,500
Toluene	"	"	"	"	"	"	1,500
Xylenes	"	"	"	"	"	"	1,200

Notes: 1) Results from USEPA Method 8260 for Volatiles; All results in ppb (ug/kg).
2) NA = Not Applicable
3) " means compound not detected above Method Detection Limit (MDL).
4) * = Estimated Value. Concentration exceeds calibration range.

Table 1 (Continued)
Jo Lyn Enterprises, Ltd.

Soil Sample Analytical Results; Volatile Organics
May 10 & 11, 2006 Sampling Dates

Analytical Parameter	SB16 (8'-12')	SB16 (12'-14')	SB17 (8'-12')	SB17 (12'-14') Clay	SB18 (8'-12')	Recommended Soil Cleanup Objective (TAGM 4046)
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	23.5	41.5	1,360*	6,230*	323	NA
Methylene Chloride	"	"	"	"	"	100
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	"	"	"	"	"	600
Tetrachloroethene	14.3	10.1	"	"	52.8	1,400
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	"	"	"	"	93.8	NA
Trichloroethene	2,110*	2,670*	6,510*	592	8,720*	700
Vinyl Chloride	"	"	56.7	279	16.2	200
Benzene	"	"	"	"	"	60
Ethylbenzene	"	"	"	"	"	5,500
Toluene	"	"	14.8	"	21.3	1,500
Xylenes	"	"	"	"	"	1,200

Notes: 1) Results from USEPA Method 8260 for Volatiles; All results in ppb (ug/kg).
2) NA = Not Applicable
3) " means compound not detected above Method Detection Limit (MDL).
4) * = Estimated Value. Concentration exceeds calibration range.

Table 2
Jo Lyn Enterprises, Ltd.

Groundwater Sample Analytical Results; Volatile Organics
May 12, 2006 Sampling Date

Analytical Parameter	SB1 (off-site)	SB2	SB5	SB7	SB8	SB9 (off-site)	SB10 (off-site)	SB11	Water Quality Standards (See note)
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	18,100	"	"	"	396*	58,900*	1,470*	164	5
Methylene Chloride	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5
Tetrachloroethene	497	"	"	"	"	444	2.27	7.08	5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1,210	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1
Trichloroethene	132,000*	14.6	18.4	30.5	773*	134,000*	1,410*	77.7	5
Vinyl Chloride	4,660	"	"	"	21.0	6,840	318*	6.69	2
Ethylbenzene	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5
Toluene	"	"	"	"	2.01	"	"	"	5
Xylenes	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5

Notes: 1) Results from USEPA Method 8260 for Volatiles; All results in ppb (ug/l).
2) Shaded results exceed the applicable Water Quality Standard.
3) NA means Not Applicable.
4) " means compound not detected above MDL.
5) Water Quality Standards from either TOGS 1.1.1 or TAGM 4046.
6) * = Estimated Value. Concentration exceeds calibration range.

Table 2 (Continued)
Jo Lyn Enterprises, Ltd.

Groundwater Sample Analytical Results; Volatile Organics
May 12, 2006 Sampling Date

Analytical Parameter	SB13	SB16	SB17	SB18	SB19	Trip Blank	Equip. Blank	Water Quality Standards (See note)
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	33.4	9.11	10,600*	10,500	"	"	"	5
Methylene Chloride	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5
Tetrachloroethene	3.86	"	551	540	4.07	"	"	5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	"	"	57.9	1,550	"	"	"	1
Trichloroethene	552*	711*	16,600*	151,000*	86.6	22.8	28.4	5
Vinyl Chloride	"	"	190	335	"	"	"	2
Ethylbenzene	"	"	23.9	"	"	"	"	5
Toluene	"	"	47.5	"	"	"	"	5
Xylenes	"	"	93.7	"	"	"	"	5

Notes: 1) Results from USEPA Method 8260 for Volatiles; All results in ppb (ug/l).
2) Shaded results exceed the applicable Water Quality Standard.
3) NA means Not Applicable.
4) " means compound not detected above MDL.
5) Water Quality Standards from either TOGS 1.1.1 or TAGM 4046.
6) * = Estimated Value. Concentration exceeds calibration range.

Attachment 4

Laboratory Analytical Report

PARADIGM
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. 179 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York 14608 (585) 647 - 2530 FAX (585) 647 - 3311

Volatile Analysis Report for Soils/Solids/Sludges

Client: Hazard Evaluations

Client Job Site: PL-Mayville
Client Job Number: 15207
Field Location: SB5 (8-12')
Field ID Number: N/A
Sample Type: Soil

Lab Project Number: 06-1527
Lab Sample Number: 5238

Date Sampled: 05/11/2006
Date Received: 05/23/2006
Date Analyzed: 05/24/2006

Halocarbons	Results in ug / Kg
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 10.6
Methylene chloride	ND< 26.6
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND< 10.6
Tetrachloroethene	17.6
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND< 10.6
Trichloroethene	706
Vinyl chloride	ND< 10.6

Aromatics	Results in ug / Kg
Ethylbenzene	ND< 10.6
Toluene	ND< 10.6
m,p-Xylene	ND< 10.6
o-Xylene	ND< 10.6

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA 8260B Data File: V36536.D

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect
ug / Kg = microgram per Kilogram
E = Estimated value. Concentration exceeds calibration range.

Signature:
Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

PARADIGM
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. 179 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York 14608 (585) 647 - 2530 FAX (585) 647 - 3311

Volatile Analysis Report for Soils/Solids/Sludges

Client: Hazard Evaluations

Client Job Site: PL-Mayville
Client Job Number: 15207
Field Location: SB8 (4-8')
Field ID Number: N/A
Sample Type: Soil

Lab Project Number: 06-1527
Lab Sample Number: 5226

Date Sampled: 05/10/2006
Date Received: 05/23/2006
Date Analyzed: 05/24/2006

Halocarbons	Results in ug / Kg
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 78.8
Methylene chloride	ND< 197
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND< 78.8
Tetrachloroethene	ND< 78.8
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND< 78.8
Trichloroethene	1,980
Vinyl chloride	ND< 78.8

Aromatics	Results in ug / Kg
Ethylbenzene	ND< 78.8
Toluene	ND< 78.8
m,p-Xylene	ND< 78.8
o-Xylene	ND< 78.8

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA 8260B Data File: V36524.D

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect
ug / Kg = microgram per Kilogram
E = Estimated value. Concentration exceeds calibration range.

Signature: _____
Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

PARADIGM
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. 179 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York 14608 (585) 647 - 2530 FAX (585) 647 - 3311

Volatile Analysis Report for Soils/Solids/Sludges

Client: Hazard Evaluations, Inc.

Client Job Site: PL-Mayville
Client Job Number: 15207
Field Location: SB8 (4'-8')
Field ID Number: N/A
Sample Type: Soil

Lab Project Number: 06-1527
Lab Sample Number: 5226

Date Sampled: 05/10/2006
Date Received: 05/23/2006
Date Analyzed: 05/24/2006
Date Reissued: 06/28/2006

Halocarbons	Results in ug / Kg
Bromodichloromethane	ND< 78.8
Bromomethane	ND< 78.8
Bromoform	ND< 78.8
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND< 78.8
Chloroethane	ND< 78.8
Chloromethane	ND< 78.8
2-Chloroethyl vinyl Ether	ND< 78.8
Chloroform	ND< 78.8
Dibromochloromethane	ND< 78.8
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND< 78.8
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND< 78.8
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND< 78.8
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 78.8
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 78.8
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND< 78.8
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND< 78.8
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND< 78.8
Methylene chloride	ND< 197
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND< 78.8
Tetrachloroethene	ND< 78.8
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND< 78.8
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND< 78.8
Trichloroethene	1,980
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND< 78.8
Vinyl chloride	ND< 78.8

Aromatics	Results in ug / Kg
Benzene	ND< 78.8
Chlorobenzene	ND< 78.8
Ethylbenzene	ND< 78.8
Toluene	ND< 78.8
m,p-Xylene	ND< 78.8
o-Xylene	ND< 78.8
Styrene	ND< 78.8
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND< 78.8
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND< 78.8
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND< 78.8

Ketones	Results in ug / Kg
Acetone	ND< 394
2-Butanone	ND< 197
2-Hexanone	ND< 197
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND< 197

Miscellaneous	Results in ug / Kg
Carbon disulfide	ND< 197
Vinyl acetate	ND< 197

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA 8260B Data File: V36524.D

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect
ug / Kg = microgram per Kilogram

ELECTRONIC REPORT FACSIMILE. THE ORIGINAL IS THE SIGNED COPY.

PARADIGM
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. 179 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York 14608 (585) 647 - 2530 FAX (585) 647 - 3311

Volatile Analysis Report for Soils/Solids/Sludges

Client: Hazard Evaluations

Client Job Site: PL-Mayville
Client Job Number: 15207
Field Location: SB10 (8-12')
Field ID Number: N/A
Sample Type: Soil

Lab Project Number: 06-1527
Lab Sample Number: 5227

Date Sampled: 05/11/2006
Date Received: 05/23/2006
Date Analyzed: 05/24/2006

Halocarbons		Results in ug / Kg
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	E	1,240
Methylene chloride		ND< 21.0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		ND< 8.41
Tetrachloroethene		ND< 8.41
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		ND< 8.41
Trichloroethene	E	4,040
Vinyl chloride		26.9

Aromatics	Results in ug / Kg
Ethylbenzene	ND< 8.41
Toluene	ND< 8.41
m,p-Xylene	ND< 8.41
o-Xylene	ND< 8.41

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA 8260B Data File: V36525.D

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect
ug / Kg = microgram per Kilogram
E = Estimated value. Concentration exceeds calibration range.

Signature: _____
Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

PARADIGM
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. 179 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York 14608 (585) 647 - 2530 FAX (585) 647 - 3311

Volatile Analysis Report for Soils/Solids/Sludges

Client: Hazard Evaluations

Client Job Site: PL-Mayville
Client Job Number: 15207
Field Location: SB10 (12-14')
Field ID Number: N/A
Sample Type: Soil

Lab Project Number: 06-1527
Lab Sample Number: 5228

Date Sampled: 05/11/2006
Date Received: 05/23/2006
Date Analyzed: 05/24/2006

Halocarbons	Results in ug / Kg
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	55.2
Methylene chloride	ND< 15.4
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND< 6.14
Tetrachloroethene	17.7
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND< 6.14
Trichloroethene	468
Vinyl chloride	ND< 6.14

Aromatics	Results in ug / Kg
Ethylbenzene	ND< 6.14
Toluene	ND< 6.14
m,p-Xylene	ND< 6.14
o-Xylene	ND< 6.14

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA 8260B Data File: V36526.D

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect
ug / Kg = microgram per Kilogram
E = Estimated value. Concentration exceeds calibration range.

Signature: _____
Bruce Hoogesteger, Technical Director

PARADIGM
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. 179 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York 14608 (585) 647 - 2530 FAX (585) 647 - 3311

Volatile Analysis Report for Soils/Solids/Sludges

Client: Hazard Evaluations

Client Job Site: PL-Mayville
Client Job Number: 15207
Field Location: SB11 (4-8')
Field ID Number: N/A
Sample Type: Soil

Lab Project Number: 06-1527
Lab Sample Number: 5229

Date Sampled: 05/11/2006
Date Received: 05/23/2006
Date Analyzed: 05/24/2006

Halocarbons		Results in ug / Kg
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		132
Methylene chloride		ND< 20.5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		ND< 8.20
Tetrachloroethene		24.2
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		ND< 8.20
Trichloroethene	E	1,820
Vinyl chloride		ND< 8.20

Aromatics	Results in ug / Kg
Ethylbenzene	ND< 8.20
Toluene	ND< 8.20
m,p-Xylene	ND< 8.20
o-Xylene	ND< 8.20

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA 8260B Data File: V36527.D

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect
ug / Kg = microgram per Kilogram
E = Estimated value. Concentration exceeds calibration range.

Signature: _____
Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

PARADIGM
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. 179 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York 14608 (585) 647 - 2530 FAX (585) 647 - 3311

Volatile Analysis Report for Soils/Solids/Sludges

Client: Hazard Evaluations

Client Job Site: PL-Mayville
Client Job Number: 15207
Field Location: SB13 (4-8')
Field ID Number: N/A
Sample Type: Soil

Lab Project Number: 06-1527
Lab Sample Number: 5230

Date Sampled: 05/11/2006
Date Received: 05/23/2006
Date Analyzed: 05/24/2006

Halocarbons		Results in ug / Kg
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		42.0
Methylene chloride		ND< 21.3
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		ND< 8.51
Tetrachloroethene		13.5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		ND< 8.51
Trichloroethene	E	2,560
Vinyl chloride		ND< 8.51

Aromatics	Results in ug / Kg
Ethylbenzene	ND< 8.51
Toluene	ND< 8.51
m,p-Xylene	ND< 8.51
o-Xylene	ND< 8.51

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA 8260B Data File: V36528.D

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect
ug / Kg = microgram per Kilogram
E = Estimated value. Concentration exceeds calibration range.

Signature:
Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

PARADIGM
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. 179 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York 14608 (585) 647 - 2530 FAX (585) 647 - 3311

Volatile Analysis Report for Soils/Solids/Sludges

Client: Hazard Evaluations

Client Job Site: PL-Mayville
Client Job Number: 15207
Field Location: SB16 (8-12')
Field ID Number: N/A
Sample Type: Soil

Lab Project Number: 06-1527
Lab Sample Number: 5231

Date Sampled: 05/11/2006
Date Received: 05/23/2006
Date Analyzed: 05/24/2006

Halocarbons		Results in ug / Kg
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		23.5
Methylene chloride		ND< 17.2
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		ND< 6.87
Tetrachloroethene		14.3
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		ND< 6.87
Trichloroethene	E	2,110
Vinyl chloride		ND< 6.87

Aromatics	Results in ug / Kg
Ethylbenzene	ND< 6.87
Toluene	ND< 6.87
m,p-Xylene	ND< 6.87
o-Xylene	ND< 6.87

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA 8260B Data File: V36529.D

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect
ug / Kg = microgram per Kilogram
E = Estimated value. Concentration exceeds calibration range.

Signature: _____
Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

PARADIGM
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. 179 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York 14608 (585) 647 - 2530 FAX (585) 647 - 3311

Volatile Analysis Report for Soils/Solids/Sludges

Client: Hazard Evaluations

Client Job Site: PL-Mayville
Client Job Number: 15207
Field Location: SB16 (12-14')
Field ID Number: N/A
Sample Type: Soil

Lab Project Number: 06-1527
Lab Sample Number: 5232
Date Sampled: 05/11/2006
Date Received: 05/23/2006
Date Analyzed: 05/24/2006

Halocarbons		Results in ug / Kg
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		41.5
Methylene chloride		ND< 19.1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		ND< 7.63
Tetrachloroethene		10.1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		ND< 7.63
Trichloroethene	E	2,670
Vinyl chloride		ND< 7.63

Aromatics	Results in ug / Kg
Ethylbenzene	ND< 7.63
Toluene	ND< 7.63
m,p-Xylene	ND< 7.63
o-Xylene	ND< 7.63

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA 8260B Data File: V36530.D

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect
ug / Kg = microgram per Kilogram
E = Estimated value. Concentration exceeds calibration range.

Signature:
Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

PARADIGM
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. 179 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York 14608 (585) 647 - 2530 FAX (585) 647 - 3311

Volatile Analysis Report for Soils/Solids/Sludges

Client: Hazard Evaluations

Client Job Site: PL-Mayville
Client Job Number: 15207
Field Location: SB17 (8-12')
Field ID Number: N/A
Sample Type: Soil

Lab Project Number: 06-1527
Lab Sample Number: 5233

Date Sampled: 05/11/2006
Date Received: 05/23/2006
Date Analyzed: 05/24/2006

Halocarbons		Results in ug / Kg
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	E	1,360
Methylene chloride		ND< 19.5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		ND< 7.81
Tetrachloroethene		ND< 7.81
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		ND< 7.81
Trichloroethene	E	6,510
Vinyl chloride		56.7

Aromatics	Results in ug / Kg
Ethylbenzene	ND< 7.81
Toluene	14.8
m,p-Xylene	ND< 7.81
o-Xylene	ND< 7.81

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA 8260B Data File: V36533.D

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect
ug / Kg = microgram per Kilogram
E = Estimated value. Concentration exceeds calibration range.

Signature: _____
Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

PARADIGM
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. 179 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York 14608 (585) 647 - 2530 FAX (585) 647 - 3311

Volatile Analysis Report for Soils/Solids/Sludges

Client: Hazard Evaluations

Client Job Site:	PL-Mayville	**Lab Project Number:**	06-1527
		Lab Sample Number:	5234
Client Job Number:	15207		
Field Location:	SB17 (12-14')clay	**Date Sampled:**	05/11/2006
Field ID Number:	N/A	**Date Received:**	05/23/2006
Sample Type:	Soil	**Date Analyzed:**	05/24/2006

Halocarbons		Results in ug / Kg
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	E	6,230
Methylene chloride		ND< 17.7
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		ND< 7.07
Tetrachloroethene		ND< 7.07
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		ND< 7.07
Trichloroethene		592
Vinyl chloride		279

Aromatics	Results in ug / Kg
Ethylbenzene	ND< 7.07
Toluene	ND< 7.07
m,p-Xylene	ND< 7.07
o-Xylene	ND< 7.07

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA 8260B Data File: V36534.D

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect
ug / Kg = microgram per Kilogram
E = Estimated value. Concentration exceeds calibration range.
Surrogate outlier indicates probable matrix effect

Signature: _____
Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

PARADIGM
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. 179 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York 14608 (585) 647 - 2530 FAX (585) 647 - 3311

Volatile Analysis Report for Soils/Solids/Sludges

Client: Hazard Evaluations

Client Job Site: PL-Mayville
Client Job Number: 15207
Field Location: SB18 (8-12')
Field ID Number: N/A
Sample Type: Soil

Lab Project Number: 06-1527
Lab Sample Number: 5235

Date Sampled: 05/11/2006
Date Received: 05/23/2006
Date Analyzed: 05/24/2006

Halocarbons		Results in ug / Kg
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		323
Methylene chloride		ND< 24.2
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		ND< 9.68
Tetrachloroethene		52.8
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		93.8
Trichloroethene	E	8,720
Vinyl chloride		16.2

Aromatics	Results in ug / Kg
Ethylbenzene	ND< 9.68
Toluene	21.3
m,p-Xylene	ND< 9.68
o-Xylene	ND< 9.68

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA 8260B Data File: V36535.D

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect
ug / Kg = microgram per Kilogram
E = Estimated value. Concentration exceeds calibration range.

Signature:

Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

PARADIGM
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. 179 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York 14608 (585) 647 - 2530 FAX (585) 647 - 3311

Volatile Analysis Report for Soils/Solids/Sludges

Client: Hazard Evaluations, Inc.

Client Job Site: PL-Mayville
Client Job Number: 15207
Field Location: SB18 (8'-12')
Field ID Number: N/A
Sample Type: Soil

Lab Project Number: 06-1527
Lab Sample Number: 5235

Date Sampled: 05/11/2006
Date Received: 05/23/2006
Date Analyzed: 05/24/2006
Date Reissued: 06/28/2006

Halocarbons	Results in ug / Kg
Bromodichloromethane	ND< 9.68
Bromomethane	ND< 9.68
Bromoform	ND< 9.68
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND< 9.68
Chloroethane	ND< 9.68
Chloromethane	ND< 9.68
2-Chloroethyl vinyl Ether	ND< 9.68
Chloroform	ND< 9.68
Dibromochloromethane	ND< 9.68
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND< 9.68
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND< 9.68
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND< 9.68
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	323
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 9.68
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND< 9.68
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND< 9.68
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND< 9.68
Methylene chloride	ND< 24.2
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND< 9.68
Tetrachloroethene	52.8
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND< 9.68
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	93.8
Trichloroethene	E 8,720
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND< 9.68
Vinyl chloride	16.2

Aromatics	Results in ug / Kg
Benzene	ND< 9.68
Chlorobenzene	ND< 9.68
Ethylbenzene	ND< 9.68
Toluene	21.3
m,p-Xylene	ND< 9.68
o-Xylene	ND< 9.68
Styrene	ND< 9.68
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND< 9.68
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND< 9.68
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND< 9.68

Ketones	Results in ug / Kg
Acetone	ND< 48.4
2-Butanone	ND< 24.2
2-Hexanone	ND< 24.2
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND< 24.2

Miscellaneous	Results in ug / Kg
Carbon disulfide	58.7
Vinyl acetate	ND< 24.2

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA 8260B Data File: V36535.D

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect
ug / Kg = microgram per Kilogram

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PARADIGM
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. 179 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York 14608 (585) 647 - 2530 FAX (585) 647 - 3311

Volatile Analysis Report for Non-potable Water

Client: Hazard Evaluations

Client Job Site: PL-Mayville
Client Job Number: 15207
Field Location: Trip Blank
Field ID Number: N/A
Sample Type: Water

Lab Project Number: 06-1527
Lab Sample Number: 5236
Date Sampled: 05/11/2006
Date Received: 05/23/2006
Date Analyzed: 05/26/2006

Halocarbons	Results in ug / L
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 2.00
Methylene chloride	ND< 5.00
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND< 2.00
Tetrachloroethene	ND< 2.00
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND< 2.00
Trichloroethene	22.8
Vinyl chloride	ND< 2.00

Aromatics	Results in ug / L
Ethylbenzene	ND< 2.00
Toluene	ND< 2.00
m,p-Xylene	ND< 2.00
o-Xylene	ND< 2.00

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA 8260B Data File: V36577.D

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect
ug / L = microgram per Liter
E = Estimated value. Concentration exceeds calibration range.

Signature: _____
Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

PARADIGM
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. 179 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York 14608 (585) 647 - 2530 FAX (585) 647 - 3311

Volatile Analysis Report for Non-potable Water

Client: Hazard Evaluations

Client Job Site:	PL-Mayville	**Lab Project Number:**	06-1527
		Lab Sample Number:	5237
Client Job Number:	15207		
Field Location:	Equipment Blank	**Date Sampled:**	05/11/2006
Field ID Number:	N/A	**Date Received:**	05/23/2006
Sample Type:	Water	**Date Analyzed:**	05/26/2006

Halocarbons	Results in ug / L
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 2.00
Methylene chloride	ND< 5.00
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND< 2.00
Tetrachloroethene	ND< 2.00
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND< 2.00
Trichloroethene	28.4
Vinyl chloride	ND< 2.00

Aromatics	Results in ug / L
Ethylbenzene	ND< 2.00
Toluene	ND< 2.00
m,p-Xylene	ND< 2.00
o-Xylene	ND< 2.00

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA 8260B Data File: V36578.D

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect
ug / L = microgram per Liter
E = Estimated value. Concentration exceeds calibration range.

Signature: _____
Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

PARADIGM ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

179 Lake Avenue
Rochester, NY 14608
(585) 647-2530 • (800) 724-1997
FAX: (585) 647-3311

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

REPORT TO:	INVOICE TO:	
COMPANY: Hazard Evaluations, Inc.	COMPANY:	LAB PROJECT #: 06-1527 / CLIENT PROJECT #: 15207
ADDRESS: 3836 N. Buffalo Rd.	ADDRESS:	
CITY: Orchard Park STATE: NY ZIP: 14127	CITY: STATE: ZIP:	TURNAROUND TIME: (WORKING DAYS) STD / OTHER
PHONE: (716) 667-3170 FAX: (716) 667-3156	PHONE: FAX:	1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 5 ☐
PROJECT NAME/SITE NAME: PL-Mayville	ATTN:	ATTN: QUOTE #:
COMMENTS: Note Sample Date: Water HT		

REQUESTED ANALYSIS

	DATE	TIME	COMPOSITE	GRAB	SAMPLE LOCATION/FIELD ID	MATRIX	NUMBER OF CONTAINERS	cis-1,2-DCE	Methylene Chloride	1,1,2,2-PCA, TCE	1,1,2-TCA, PCE, VC, Ethylbenzene, Toluene, Xylenes by 8260	REMARKS	PARADIGM LAB SAMPLE NUMBER
1	5/10/06			X	SB8 (4'-8')	Soil	1	X					52326
2	5/11/06			X	SB10 (8'-12')								52327
3					SB10 (12'-14')								52328
4					SB11 (4'-8')				•				52329
5					SB13 (4'-8')								52330
6					SB16 (8'-12')								52331
7					SB16 (12'-14')								52332
8					SB17 (8'-12')							Hot	52333
9					SB17 (12'-14') Clay							Hot (WHG)	52334
10					SB18 (8'-12')								52335

LAB USE ONLY BELOW THIS LINE

Sample Condition: Per NELAC/ELAP 210/241/242/243/244

Receipt Parameter	NELAC Compliance	
Container Type: Comments:	Y ☒	N ☐
Preservation: Comments:	Y ☒	N ☐
Holding Time: Comments:	Y ☒	N ☐
Temperature: Comments: 8°C iced	Y ☐	N ☒

Sampled By — Date/Time: 5/12/06

Relinquished By — Date/Time: 5/22/06

Received By — Date/Time: 5/22/06

Received @ Lab By — Date/Time: 5/23/06 1005 am

Total Cost:

P.I.F.

PS Cyz

PARADIGM ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

179 Lake Avenue
Rochester, NY 14608
(585) 647-2530 • (800) 724-1997
FAX: (585) 647-3311

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

REPORT TO:		INVOICE TO:	
COMPANY:	Hazard Evaluations, Inc	COMPANY:	
ADDRESS:	3836 N. Buffalo Rd	ADDRESS:	
CITY:	Orchard Park STATE: NY ZIP: 14127	CITY: STATE: ZIP:	
PHONE:	(716) 667-7730 FAX: (716) 667-3156	PHONE: FAX:	
ATTN:		ATTN:	

LAB PROJECT #: 06-1527
CLIENT PROJECT #: 15707

TURNAROUND TIME: (WORKING DAYS) STD ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 5 OTHER ☐

QUOTE #:

PROJECT NAME/SITE NAME: PL - Mayville

COMMENTS: Note Sample Dtl: Watch HT

REQUESTED ANALYSIS

	DATE	TIME	COMPOSITE	GRAB	SAMPLE LOCATION/FIELD ID	MATRIX	NUMBER OF CONTAINERS	Sr Lead	REMARKS	PARADIGM LAB SAMPLE NUMBER
1	5/11/06			X	Trip Blank	W	2	X		52361
2	5/11/06			X	Equipment Blank	W	2	X		52372
3	5/11/06			X	SB5 8'-12'	Soil	1	X		52388
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										

LAB USE ONLY BELOW THIS LINE

Sample Condition: Per NELAC/ELAP 210/241/242/243/244

Receipt Parameter	NELAC Compliance	
Container Type:	Y ☒	N ☐
Comments:		
Preservation:	Y ☒	N ☐
Comments:		
Holding Time:	Y ☒	N ☐
Comments:		
Temperature: 8°C iced	Y ☐	N ☒
Comments:		

Sampled By		5/12/06 Date/Time
Relinquished By		5/22/06 Date/Time
Received By		5/22/06 Date/Time
Received @ Lab By	Elizabeth A. Yknca	5/23/06 1005 am Date/Time

Total Cost:

P.I.F.

PARADIGM
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. 179 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York 14608 (585) 647 - 2530 FAX (585) 647 - 3311

Volatile Analysis Report for Non-potable Water

Client: Hazard Evaluations

Client Job Site: PL-Mayville
Client Job Number: 15207
Field Location: SB1
Field ID Number: N/A
Sample Type: Water

Lab Project Number: 06-1528
Lab Sample Number: 5239

Date Sampled: 05/12/2006
Date Received: 05/23/2006
Date Analyzed: 05/25/2006

Halocarbons		Results in ug / L
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		18,100
Methylene chloride		ND< 500
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		ND< 200
Tetrachloroethene		497
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		1,210
Trichloroethene	E	132,000
Vinyl chloride		4,660

Aromatics	Results in ug / L
Ethylbenzene	ND< 200
Toluene	ND< 200
m,p-Xylene	ND< 200
o-Xylene	ND< 200

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA 8260B Data File: V36545.D

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect
ug / L = microgram per Liter
E = Estimated value. Concentration exceeds calibration range.

Signature:
Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

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ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. 179 Lake Avenue Rochester, New York 14608 (585) 647 - 2530 FAX (585) 647 - 3311

Volatile Analysis Report for Non-potable Water

Client: Hazard Evaluations

Client Job Site: PL-Mayville
Client Job Number: 15207
Field Location: SB2
Field ID Number: N/A
Sample Type: Water

Lab Project Number: 06-1528
Lab Sample Number: 5240

Date Sampled: 05/12/2006
Date Received: 05/23/2006
Date Analyzed: 05/26/2006

Halocarbons	Results in ug / L
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 2.00
Methylene chloride	ND< 5.00
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND< 2.00
Tetrachloroethene	ND< 2.00
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND< 2.00
Trichloroethene	14.6
Vinyl chloride	ND< 2.00

Aromatics	Results in ug / L
Ethylbenzene	ND< 2.00
Toluene	ND< 2.00
m,p-Xylene	ND< 2.00
o-Xylene	ND< 2.00

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA 8260B Data File: V36579.D

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect
ug / L = microgram per Liter
E = Estimated value. Concentration exceeds calibration range.

Signature: _____
Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

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Volatile Analysis Report for Non-potable Water

Client: Hazard Evaluations

Client Job Site: PL-Mayville
Client Job Number: 15207
Field Location: SB5
Field ID Number: N/A
Sample Type: Water

Lab Project Number: 06-1528
Lab Sample Number: 5243

Date Sampled: 05/12/2006
Date Received: 05/23/2006
Date Analyzed: 05/26/2006

Halocarbons	Results in ug / L
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 2.00
Methylene chloride	ND< 5.00
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND< 2.00
Tetrachloroethene	ND< 2.00
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND< 2.00
Trichloroethene	18.4
Vinyl chloride	ND< 2.00

Aromatics	Results in ug / L
Ethylbenzene	ND< 2.00
Toluene	ND< 2.00
m,p-Xylene	ND< 2.00
o-Xylene	ND< 2.00

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA 8260B Data File: V36586.D

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect
ug / L = microgram per Liter
E = Estimated value. Concentration exceeds calibration range.

Signature: _____
Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

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Volatile Analysis Report for Non-potable Water

Client: Hazard Evaluations

Client Job Site: PL-Mayville
Client Job Number: 15207
Field Location: SB7
Field ID Number: N/A
Sample Type: Water

Lab Project Number: 06-1528
Lab Sample Number: 5245

Date Sampled: 05/12/2006
Date Received: 05/23/2006
Date Analyzed: 05/26/2006

Halocarbons	Results in ug / L
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 2.00
Methylene chloride	ND< 5.00
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND< 2.00
Tetrachloroethene	ND< 2.00
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND< 2.00
Trichloroethene	30.5
Vinyl chloride	ND< 2.00

Aromatics	Results in ug / L
Ethylbenzene	ND< 2.00
Toluene	ND< 2.00
m,p-Xylene	ND< 2.00
o-Xylene	ND< 2.00

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA 8260B Data File: V36587.D

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect
ug / L = microgram per Liter
E = Estimated value. Concentration exceeds calibration range.

Signature: _____
Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

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Volatile Analysis Report for Non-potable Water

Client: Hazard Evaluations, Inc.

Client Job Site: PL-Mayville
Client Job Number: 15207
Field Location: SB7
Field ID Number: N/A
Sample Type: Water

Lab Project Number: 06-1528
Lab Sample Number: 5245

Date Sampled: 05/12/2006
Date Received: 05/23/2006
Date Analyzed: 05/26/2006
Date Reissued: 06/28/2006

Halocarbons	Results in ug / L
Bromodichloromethane	ND< 2.00
Bromomethane	ND< 2.00
Bromoform	ND< 2.00
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND< 2.00
Chloroethane	ND< 2.00
Chloromethane	ND< 2.00
2-Chloroethyl vinyl Ether	ND< 2.00
Chloroform	ND< 2.00
Dibromochloromethane	ND< 2.00
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND< 2.00
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND< 2.00
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND< 2.00
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 2.00
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 2.00
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND< 2.00
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND< 2.00
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND< 2.00
Methylene chloride	ND< 5.00
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND< 2.00
Tetrachloroethene	ND< 2.00
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND< 2.00
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND< 2.00
Trichloroethene	30.5
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND< 2.00
Vinyl chloride	ND< 2.00

Aromatics	Results in ug / L
Benzene	ND< 0.700
Chlorobenzene	ND< 2.00
Ethylbenzene	ND< 2.00
Toluene	ND< 2.00
m,p-Xylene	ND< 2.00
o-Xylene	ND< 2.00
Styrene	ND< 2.00
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND< 2.00
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND< 2.00
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND< 2.00

Ketones	Results in ug / L
Acetone	ND< 10.0
2-Butanone	ND< 5.00
2-Hexanone	ND< 5.00
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND< 5.00

Miscellaneous	Results in ug / L
Carbon disulfide	ND< 5.00
Vinyl acetate	ND< 5.00

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA 8260B Data File: V36587.D

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect
ug / L = microgram per Liter

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Volatile Analysis Report for Non-potable Water

Client: Hazard Evaluations

Client Job Site: PL-Mayville
Client Job Number: 15207
Field Location: SB8
Field ID Number: N/A
Sample Type: Water

Lab Project Number: 06-1528
Lab Sample Number: 5246

Date Sampled: 05/12/2006
Date Received: 05/23/2006
Date Analyzed: 05/25/2006

Halocarbons		Results in ug / L
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	E	396
Methylene chloride		ND< 5.00
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		ND< 2.00
Tetrachloroethene		ND< 2.00
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		ND< 2.00
Trichloroethene	E	773
Vinyl chloride		21.0

Aromatics	Results in ug / L
Ethylbenzene	ND< 2.00
Toluene	2.01
m,p-Xylene	ND< 2.00
o-Xylene	ND< 2.00

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA 8260B Data File: V36551.D

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect
ug / L = microgram per Liter
E = Estimated value. Concentration exceeds calibration range.

Signature: _____
Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

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Volatile Analysis Report for Non-potable Water

Client: Hazard Evaluations

Client Job Site:	PL-Mayville	**Lab Project Number:**	06-1528
		Lab Sample Number:	5247
Client Job Number:	15207		
Field Location:	SB9	**Date Sampled:**	05/12/2006
Field ID Number:	N/A	**Date Received:**	05/23/2006
Sample Type:	Water	**Date Analyzed:**	05/25/2006

Halocarbons		Results in ug / L
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	E	58,900
Methylene chloride		ND< 500
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		ND< 200
Tetrachloroethene		444
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		ND< 200
Trichloroethene	E	134,000
Vinyl chloride		6,840

Aromatics	Results in ug / L
Ethylbenzene	ND< 200
Toluene	ND< 200
m,p-Xylene	ND< 200
o-Xylene	ND< 200

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA 8260B Data File: V36552.D

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect
ug / L = microgram per Liter
E = Estimated value. Concentration exceeds calibration range.

Signature: _____
Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

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Volatile Analysis Report for Non-potable Water

Client: Hazard Evaluations, Inc.

Client Job Site: PL-Mayville
Client Job Number: 15207
Field Location: SB9
Field ID Number: N/A
Sample Type: Water

Lab Project Number: 06-1528
Lab Sample Number: 5247

Date Sampled: 05/12/2006
Date Received: 05/23/2006
Date Analyzed: 05/25/2006
Date Reissued: 06/28/2006

Halocarbons	Results in ug / L
Bromodichloromethane	ND< 200
Bromomethane	ND< 200
Bromoform	ND< 200
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND< 200
Chloroethane	ND< 200
Chloromethane	ND< 200
2-Chloroethyl vinyl Ether	ND< 200
Chloroform	ND< 200
Dibromochloromethane	ND< 200
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND< 200
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND< 200
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND< 200
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	E 58,900
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	382
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND< 200
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND< 200
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND< 200
Methylene chloride	ND< 500
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND< 200
Tetrachloroethene	444
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND< 200
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND< 200
Trichloroethene	E 134,000
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND< 200
Vinyl chloride	6,840

Aromatics	Results in ug / L
Benzene	ND< 70.0
Chlorobenzene	ND< 200
Ethylbenzene	ND< 200
Toluene	ND< 200
m,p-Xylene	ND< 200
o-Xylene	ND< 200
Styrene	ND< 200
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND< 200
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND< 200
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND< 200

Ketones	Results in ug / L
Acetone	ND< 1,000
2-Butanone	ND< 500
2-Hexanone	ND< 500
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND< 500

Miscellaneous	Results in ug / L
Carbon disulfide	ND< 500
Vinyl acetate	ND< 500

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA 8260B Data File: V36552.D

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect
ug / L = microgram per Liter

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Volatile Analysis Report for Non-potable Water

Client: Hazard Evaluations

Client Job Site: PL-Mayville
Client Job Number: 15207
Field Location: SB10
Field ID Number: N/A
Sample Type: Water

Lab Project Number: 06-1528
Lab Sample Number: 5248

Date Sampled: 05/12/2006
Date Received: 05/23/2006
Date Analyzed: 05/25/2006

Halocarbons		Results in ug / L
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	E	1,470
Methylene chloride		ND< 5.00
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		ND< 2.00
Tetrachloroethene		2.27
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		ND< 2.00
Trichloroethene	E	1,410
Vinyl chloride	E	318

Aromatics	Results in ug / L
Ethylbenzene	ND< 2.00
Toluene	ND< 2.00
m,p-Xylene	ND< 2.00
o-Xylene	ND< 2.00

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA 8260B Data File: V36553.D

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect
ug / L = microgram per Liter
E = Estimated value. Concentration exceeds calibration range.

Signature: _____
Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

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Volatile Analysis Report for Non-potable Water

Client: Hazard Evaluations

Client Job Site: PL-Mayville
Client Job Number: 15207
Field Location: SB11
Field ID Number: N/A
Sample Type: Water

Lab Project Number: 06-1528
Lab Sample Number: 5249

Date Sampled: 05/12/2006
Date Received: 05/23/2006
Date Analyzed: 05/26/2006

Halocarbons	Results in ug / L
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	164
Methylene chloride	ND< 5.00
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND< 2.00
Tetrachloroethene	7.08
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND< 2.00
Trichloroethene	77.7
Vinyl chloride	6.69

Aromatics	Results in ug / L
Ethylbenzene	ND< 2.00
Toluene	ND< 2.00
m,p-Xylene	ND< 2.00
o-Xylene	ND< 2.00

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA 8260B Data File: V36588.D

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect
ug / L = microgram per Liter
E = Estimated value. Concentration exceeds calibration range.

Signature:
Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

PARADIGM
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Volatile Analysis Report for Non-potable Water

Client: Hazard Evaluations

Client Job Site: PL-Mayville
Client Job Number: 15207
Field Location: SB13
Field ID Number: N/A
Sample Type: Water

Lab Project Number: 06-1528
Lab Sample Number: 5251

Date Sampled: 05/12/2006
Date Received: 05/23/2006
Date Analyzed: 05/25/2006

Halocarbons		Results in ug / L
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		33.4
Methylene chloride		ND< 5.00
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		ND< 2.00
Tetrachloroethene		3.86
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		ND< 2.00
Trichloroethene	E	552
Vinyl chloride		ND< 2.00

Aromatics	Results in ug / L
Ethylbenzene	ND< 2.00
Toluene	ND< 2.00
m,p-Xylene	ND< 2.00
o-Xylene	ND< 2.00

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA 8260B Data File: V36555.D

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect
ug / L = microgram per Liter
E = Estimated value. Concentration exceeds calibration range.

Signature:
Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

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Volatile Analysis Report for Non-potable Water

Client: Hazard Evaluations

Client Job Site: PL-Mayville
Client Job Number: 15207
Field Location: SB16
Field ID Number: N/A
Sample Type: Water

Lab Project Number: 06-1528
Lab Sample Number: 5254

Date Sampled: 05/12/2006
Date Received: 05/23/2006
Date Analyzed: 05/25/2006

Halocarbons		Results in ug / L
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		9.11
Methylene chloride		ND< 5.00
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		ND< 2.00
Tetrachloroethene		ND< 2.00
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		ND< 2.00
Trichloroethene	E	711
Vinyl chloride		ND< 2.00

Aromatics	Results in ug / L
Ethylbenzene	ND< 2.00
Toluene	ND< 2.00
m,p-Xylene	ND< 2.00
o-Xylene	ND< 2.00

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA 8260B Data File: V36556.D

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect
ug / L = microgram per Liter
E = Estimated value. Concentration exceeds calibration range.

Signature:
Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

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Volatile Analysis Report for Non-potable Water

Client: Hazard Evaluations

Client Job Site: PL-Mayville
Client Job Number: 15207
Field Location: SB17
Field ID Number: N/A
Sample Type: Water

Lab Project Number: 06-1528
Lab Sample Number: 5255

Date Sampled: 05/12/2006
Date Received: 05/23/2006
Date Analyzed: 05/25/2006

Halocarbons		Results in ug / L
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	E	10,600
Methylene chloride		ND< 50.0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		ND< 20.0
Tetrachloroethene		551
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		57.9
Trichloroethene	E	16,600
Vinyl chloride		190

Aromatics	Results in ug / L
Ethylbenzene	23.9
Toluene	47.5
m,p-Xylene	71.8
o-Xylene	21.9

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA 8260B Data File: V36557.D

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect
ug / L = microgram per Liter
E = Estimated value. Concentration exceeds calibration range.

Signature:
Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

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Volatile Analysis Report for Non-potable Water

Client: Hazard Evaluations

Client Job Site: PL-Mayville
Client Job Number: 15207
Field Location: SB18
Field ID Number: N/A
Sample Type: Water

Lab Project Number: 06-1528
Lab Sample Number: 5256

Date Sampled: 05/12/2006
Date Received: 05/23/2006
Date Analyzed: 05/25/2006

Halocarbons		Results in ug / L
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		10,500
Methylene chloride		ND< 500
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		ND< 200
Tetrachloroethene		540
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		1,550
Trichloroethene	E	151,000
Vinyl chloride		335

Aromatics	Results in ug / L
Ethylbenzene	ND< 200
Toluene	ND< 200
m,p-Xylene	ND< 200
o-Xylene	ND< 200

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA 8260B Data File: V36558.D

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect
ug / L = microgram per Liter
E = Estimated value. Concentration exceeds calibration range.

Signature: _____
Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

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Volatile Analysis Report for Non-potable Water

Client: Hazard Evaluations

Client Job Site: PL-Mayville
Client Job Number: 15207
Field Location: SB19
Field ID Number: N/A
Sample Type: Water

Lab Project Number: 06-1528
Lab Sample Number: 5257

Date Sampled: 05/12/2006
Date Received: 05/23/2006
Date Analyzed: 05/26/2006

Halocarbons	Results in ug / L
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND< 2.00
Methylene chloride	ND< 5.00
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND< 2.00
Tetrachloroethene	4.07
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND< 2.00
Trichloroethene	86.6
Vinyl chloride	ND< 2.00

Aromatics	Results in ug / L
Ethylbenzene	ND< 2.00
Toluene	ND< 2.00
m,p-Xylene	ND< 2.00
o-Xylene	ND< 2.00

ELAP Number 10958 Method: EPA 8260B Data File: V36583.D

Comments: ND denotes Non Detect
ug / L = microgram per Liter
E = Estimated value. Concentration exceeds calibration range.

Signature: _____
Bruce Hoogesteger: Technical Director

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(585) 647-2530 • (800) 724-1997
FAX: (585) 647-3311

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

REPORT TO:		INVOICE TO:	
COMPANY:	Hazard Evaluations Inc.	COMPANY:	
ADDRESS:	3836 N. Buffalo Rd.	ADDRESS:	
CITY:	Orchard Park STATE: NY ZIP: 14127	CITY: STATE: ZIP:	
PHONE:	(716) 667-3130 FAX: (716) 667-3154	PHONE: FAX:	
ATTN:		ATTN:	

LAB PROJECT #: 06-1528
CLIENT PROJECT #: 15207
TURNAROUND TIME: (WORKING DAYS) STD 1 2 3 5 OTHER
QUOTE #:

PROJECT NAME/SITE NAME: NL - Mayville

COMMENTS: NoTE Sample Date, Batch HT / Analyze VOA without Bubbles

REQUESTED ANALYSIS

	DATE	TIME	COMPOSITE	GRAB	SAMPLE LOCATION/FIELD ID	MATRIX	NUMBER CONTAINERS	cis-1,2-DCE / Methylene Chloride	1,1,2-PCA / TCE	1,1,2-TCA / PCE	VC / Ethylbenzene	Toluene / Xylenes	by 8260	REMARKS	PARADIGM LAB SAMPLE NUMBER
1	5/12/06			X	SB1	GW	2	X						Hot	52391
2					SB2										52401
3					SB3									Hot CPC [illegible]	52411
4					SB4									[illegible] SB3,SB1	52422
5					SB5										52433
6					SB6							SB6	Hold	CPC [illegible] SB6	52444
7					SB7										52455
8					SB8										52466
9					SB9									Hot	52477
10					SB10										52488

LAB USE ONLY BELOW THIS LINE

Sample Condition: Per NELAC/ELAP 210/241/242/243/244

Receipt Parameter	NELAC Compliance	
Container Type:	Y [X]	N [ ]
Comments:		
Preservation:	Y [X]	N [ ]
Comments:		
Holding Time:	Y [X]	N [ ]
Comments:		
Temperature:	Y [ ]	N [X]
Comments: 10°C iced		

Sampled By	5/12/06	Date/Time
Relinquished By	5/22/06	Date/Time
Received By	5/22/06	Date/Time
Received @ Lab By	Elizabeth A. Hunch 5/23/06 1020am	Date/Time

Total Cost:

P.I.F.

PARADIGM ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

179 Lake Avenue
Rochester, NY 14608
(585) 647-2530 • (800) 724-1997
FAX: (585) 647-3311

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

REPORT TO:		INVOICE TO:	
COMPANY:	Hazard Evaluations Inc.	COMPANY:	
ADDRESS:	3636 N. Buffalo Rd.	ADDRESS:	
CITY:	Orchard Park	STATE: NY	ZIP: 14127
PHONE:	(716) 667-3130	FAX: (716) 667-3156	

LAB PROJECT #: 06-1528
CLIENT PROJECT #: 15207

TURNAROUND TIME: (WORKING DAYS) STD OTHER: 1 2 3 5

PROJECT NAME/SITE NAME: PL-Mayville

ATTN:

COMMENTS: Note Sample Date: Watch HT / Analyze VOA w/ Headspace Bubbles

QUOTE #:

REQUESTED ANALYSIS

	DATE	TIME	COMPOSITE	GRAB	SAMPLE LOCATION/FIELD ID	MATRIX	NUMBER CONTAINERS	Sel PAGE 1									REMARKS	PARADIGM LAB SAMPLE NUMBER
1	5/12/06			X	SB11	GW	2	X										52499
2					SB12		4								SB12	Hot	Hold CPC MH 5/24/06 Jordan	52500
3					SB13												CPC Hold MH 5/24/06	52501
4					SB14					Hold					Hold		Little VOC Hold MH 5/24/06	52502
5					SB15										SB15	CPC Hold MH 5/24/06		52503
6					SB16										Hold P			52504
7					SB17											Hot		52505
8					SB18											Hot		52506
9					SB19													52507
10																		

LAB USE ONLY BELOW THIS LINE

Sample Condition: Per NELAC/ELAP 210/241/242/243/244

Receipt Parameter	NELAC Compliance	
Container Type: Comments:	Y [X]	N [ ]
Preservation: Comments:	Y [X]	N [ ]
Holding Time: Comments:	Y [X]	N [ ]
Temperature: Comments: 10°C iced	Y [ ]	N [X]

Sampled By	5/12/06 Date/Time	Total Cost:
Relinquished By	5/22/06 Date/Time	
Received By	5/22/06 Date/Time	P.I.F.
Received @ Lab By	Elizabeth A Hench 5/23/06 1020 am Date/Time	

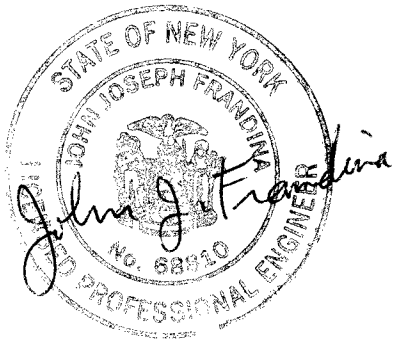
ATTACHMENT D

INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURES REPORT
and
WORK PLAN
JULY 2006

INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURES REPORT
and
WORK PLAN

Jo Lyn Enterprises, Ltd.
21 Valley Street
Mayville, New York 14757

Prepared by:
Hazard Evaluations, Inc.
3836 North Buffalo Road
Orchard Park, New York 14127



July 2006

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background Information

Jo Lyn Enterprises Ltd. owns and operates the facility, which is located at 21 Valley Street, Village of Mayville, Chautauqua County, New York (Figure 1, Attachment 1). This parcel of land consists of approximately 1.06 acres of land located within the lake plain across Route 394 along the western side of Chautauqua Lake. Historically, the facility was operated as Wappat Saw Company. Later the facility was operated as Standard Portable Products, Inc. One or more of the prior owners reportedly performed various metal working operations, including vapor degreasing using a Trichloroethene (TCE) degreasing unit. It is understood that the spent TCE solvent from this unit was disposed of or stored in an exterior underground septic tank.

The current owner, Jo Lyn Enterprises Ltd. d/b/a Standard Portable ("Jo Lyn"), purchased certain assets including the facility in 1996 and began manufacturing operations. Pre-purchase due diligence investigations identified a septic tank historically believed to be used as storage/disposal for TCE waste generated by the vapor degreasing unit; a remedial program was conducted by Anderson International, Inc. on Jo Lyn's behalf. It should be noted that the septic tank was removed in 1996 at the time of Jo Lyn's purchase. The waste that Jo Lyn generated in association with the vapor degreaser was containerized and transported off-site for disposal. The use of the vapor degreaser continued until 2001, when it was taken out of service. In late 2002, Jo Lyn sought to sell the subject site, and as part of the due diligence process, a Phase II ESA was performed on behalf of the potential buyer's financial lending institution. The results of that Phase II ESA indicated significant levels of TCE contamination in the soil and groundwater in the vicinity of former septic tank.

During May 2006, Jo Lyn retained Hazard Evaluations, Inc. (HEI) to perform a focused Subsurface Site Investigation (SSI) in order to obtain additional data and information concerning the subsurface condition of the site related to the historic, pre-purchase release of Trichloroethene. The goals of the SSI included obtaining: 1) a more thorough characterization of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) within the on-site and off-site soil profile, both vertically and laterally; 2) water table elevations and the approximate on-site groundwater flow direction; 3) definition of the on-site shallow contaminant plume with respect to site boundaries; 4) condition of the subfloor soil/fill in the vicinity of the former degreaser; and 5) identification of any "hot spots" within the soil profile in the impacted area, including any areas exhibiting dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) product. The results of the SSI revealed well-defined areas of soil and groundwater contaminated with TCE. In addition, recoverable free phase DNAPL was observed off-site in the vicinity of the southeastern border of the subject site. It is these results of that SSI which have formed the basis for a determination as to the technical and economic feasibility of Jo Lyn performing a voluntary on-site remediation in accordance with the rules of the New York State Brownfields Cleanup Program.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this Work Plan is to provide the NYSDEC with information required by the agency's Draft DER-10 "Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation", dated December 2002. Using the site data and information collected during the SSI, this document evaluates and identifies a plan for implementing an appropriate Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) that will address: 1) any free phase DNAPL (TCE) if encountered on the site during the remedial activities along the southeast border of the subject site; 2) the contaminated groundwater and soil profile between the likely source area (the former septic tank), and the site boundary; and 3) the potential soil vapor issues within the facility. In accordance with an agreement with the NYSDEC Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation, this document has been prepared to address on-site TCE contamination.

1.3 Responsibilities of Personnel

Various personnel have been identified and assigned specific responsibilities for this IRM, as indicated below. All personnel with assigned responsibilities may be working at any location on the subject site, and therefore will receive appropriate instruction concerning the health and safety procedures related to all aspects of this IRM.

Technical Control and Project Oversight

HEI's Principal, C. Mark Hanna, CHMM, has the overall responsibility to commit any resources required to implement and execute the different phases of this IRM. This individual will have the authority to ensure that any aspect of this IRM is expedited and facilitated in accordance with both Jo Lyn's Brownfield Cleanup Agreement and the associated agreements between Jo Lyn and HEI. The resolution of all technical issues will be coordinated through HEI's Principal.

Project Management

General project management tasks will be the responsibility of Scott Overhoff, HEI's Project Manager for site investigation and remediation. The Project Manager's responsibilities will also include acting in a supervisory capacity over all HEI and subcontractor employees during the on-site activities related to this IRM. The Project Manager will also ensure all Quality Assurance/ Quality Control aspects of this project, including equipment decontamination, analytical blank preparation and sample custody procedures.

Health & Safety

All site related responsibilities for the health and safety of all HEI and subcontractor employees, agency personnel and any visitors to the subject site during any remedial activities will be assumed by the Project Manager.

Professional Engineer

Technical aspects of the IRM will be certified by John J. Frandina, PE.

Subcontractors

Various subcontractors to HEI will be utilized for specific aspects of this IRM, including, at a minimum, Zebra Environmental (soil probe and piezometer installation), Paradigm Environmental Services (analytical laboratory) and Frank's Vacuum Truck Service (liquid waste disposal). All subcontractors will be qualified for the tasks assigned to them by HEI, and will carry appropriate insurance.

2.0 INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURES

2.1 Basis for Selection of Remedial Measures

The SSI identified the presence of: 1) Trichloroethene (TCE) at depth within the on-site soil profile in an area extending generally from the former septic tank location outside the facility toward the southeast and extending beyond the property boundary; 2) TCE within the shallow groundwater show a similar, but less widespread, migration pathway relative to the soil contamination; 3) Free phase DNAPL (TCE) was identified off-site at the SB1 location; and 4) TCE in the soil and groundwater beneath the southern warehouse area of the facility and a portion of the current manufacturing area (SB8 and SB13 locations). It should be noted the 2002 Phase II ESA identified DNAPL in the vicinity of the former septic tank location; during the SSI, the former UST location (SB18), which is located directly upgradient from SB1, exhibited the highest soil TCE level, but no free product was observed.

2.2 Remedial Goal

The goal of Jo Lyn's IRM is to mitigate any significant threats to human health and the environment presented by the existing on-site TCE contamination. This goal will be achieved through the proper application of product recovery, if necessary and enhanced in-situ bioremediation technologies, as well as minimization of the potential for vapor intrusion into the facility. This goal is consistent with the current and future intended use of the subject site, and has taken into consideration site institutional controls, including prohibition of: 1) Installation of drinking or ancillary use water wells; 2) Construction and/or use of buildings for other than commercial or industrial purposes; and 3) a Site Management Plan.

2.3 Remedial Action Objectives

Remedial Action Objectives (RAOs) for the subject site have been established for four Operable Units (OU), which have been designated as follows: 1) The area on-site which may exhibit free product (OU-1); 2) The on-site shallow groundwater (OU-2); 3) The on-site impacted soils saturated with groundwater (OU-3); and 4) The on-site facility interior air and subfloor vadose zone air (OU-4). In each of OU-1 through OU-3, a limited number of VOCs related to the historic, pre-purchase Trichloroethene release (including several degradation compounds) exceed either the potentially applicable NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives for soil [Appendix A, Table 1 of TAGM HWR-94-4046, dated January 24, 1994 (TAGM 4046)] or the Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

(TOGS 1.1.1, dated June 1998). Potential public health and environmental exposure pathways and the corresponding RAOs which have been prepared to mitigate them for each OU are presented below.

OU-1 (On-Site Free Product) Exposure Pathways and RAOs

As indicated above, free product (DNAPL TCE) was observed off-site within the soil profile at 10'-13' below grade (bg) along the southeast property boundary. If free product is identified on-site the potential for human exposure within OU-1 is highly unlikely. There are no known on-site underground utilities in this area of the subject site (based upon the utilities locations for the SSI) that would require Jo Lyn or utility employees to excavate soil from this area. Presuming the institutional controls set forth in Section 2.2 are implemented, the potential for human exposure to contaminants within OU-1 is negligible.

If free product is present on-site there is potential environmental exposure related to the presence of free product DNAPL in OU-1. Soil contacted by free product adsorbs varying amounts of the product into the soil structure pore spaces and becomes contaminated. In turn, groundwater that passes through the contaminated soils becomes contaminated through natural chemical dissolution or physical dispersion of those contaminants. Other than these on-site environmental media, there are no specific, on-site, sensitive environmental receptors such as streams, lakes or estuaries.

The RAO for OU-1 involves the investigation for and removal of any measurable free product from the on-site area along the south eastern edge of the site near SB-1 through the proposed Interim Remedial Measure.

OU-2 (On-Site Groundwater) Exposure Pathways and RAOs

As indicated in the SSI, groundwater contamination by TCE was identified migrating from the facility toward the southeast. The potential for human exposure to this highly contaminated groundwater within OU-2 is unlikely; however, low level TCE contamination was identified in the groundwater across most of the eastern and southern half of the subject site during the SSI. This area includes the utilities rights-of-way along Route 394; therefore, human exposure to contaminated groundwater could occur in the front of the property along the roadway. It should be noted that the contaminant concentrations in the groundwater in the area of this utility was determined to be very low (slightly above groundwater standards), and should not result in exposure at levels that would present dermal contact impacts to utility workers. The ingestion and/or inhalation of these low levels of groundwater TCE in this area would not be anticipated. Presuming the institutional controls set forth in Section 2.2 are implemented, the potential for human exposure via other exposure pathways within OU-1 is unlikely.

There is potential environmental exposure related to the presence of VOCs in OU-2. However, since the groundwater on-site is already contaminated by TCE, further on-site environmental exposure in not likely.

The RAO for OU-2 includes the reduction of TCE and related VOCs concentrations in on-site groundwater to levels below site-specific cleanup criteria.

OU-3 (On-Site Impacted Soils Saturated with Groundwater) Exposure Pathways and RAOs

As indicated in the SSI, soil profile contamination by TCE was identified in a plume from the facility toward the southeast. The potential for human exposure to the area of impacted soil within OU-3 is unlikely; however, lower level TCE contamination was identified at depth within the soil profile toward eastern property boundary along Route 394 during the SSI. This area may include the utilities rights-of-way along Route 394; therefore, human exposure to contaminated saturated soil could occur in the front of the property along the roadway. It should be noted that the contaminant concentrations in the soil near the roadway, possibly in the area of these utilities, was determined to be low (below RSCOs), and should not result in exposure at levels that would present dermal contact injuries to utilities workers. The ingestion and/or inhalation of these low levels of TCE in the saturated soils of this area of OU-3 would not be anticipated. Presuming the institutional controls set forth in Section 2.2 are implemented, the potential for human exposure to contaminants within OU-3 is low.

There is potential environmental exposure related to the presence of TCE and related VOCs in site soils. However, since the soil profile on-site is already contaminated by TCE, further on-site environmental exposure in not likely.

The RAO for OU-3 includes the reduction of TCE and related VOCs concentrations in on-site soils to levels below the Site-Specific Cleanup Levels.

OU-4 (On-Site Subfloor Air/Interior Structure Air) Exposure Pathways and RAOs

As indicated in the SSI, soil and groundwater contamination by TCE were identified under the floor of a portion of the southern warehouse and adjacent manufacturing areas.

The RAO for OU-4 involves the installation of a passive sub-slab vapor extraction system is proposed to address any concerns relative to soil vapor intrusion into the buildings.

2.4 IRM Implementation-Interior

HEI proposes to address the potential for vapor intrusion of TCE and related VOCs into the interior of the portions of southern warehouse and adjacent manufacturing areas of the facility. This IRM will involve the installation of a passive sub-slab depressurization and vapor extraction system that will vent to exterior atmosphere. This vapor extraction system will consist of 3" diameter, Schedule 40 PVC piping that extends from beneath the concrete floors of the facility within the selected areas through the roof of the facility for exterior emission of the extracted VOCs. An estimated eight separate extraction points will be selected around the perimeters of both the southern warehouse and the adjacent manufacturing area. Each pipe riser for this system will be installed down through a 6" diameter hole

cored through the concrete floor and will be seated onto a small volume of clean 2" diameter crusher run stone to protect the opening of the pipe and allow adequate vapor flow. The coreholes will then be sealed around the PVC pipe risers with quick-set cement. Each riser will be secured to the inside of the exterior walls of the facility at several locations all the way to the ceiling, and will exit the roof with at least two feet extending above the roof line to allow adequate drafting. A pipe cap will be installed on top of the riser. The roof will be sealed appropriately to prevent leakage.

This passive sub-floor vapor extraction system will be installed in such a manner to allow modification to an active vapor extraction system.

2.5 IRM Implementation-Exterior

This portion of the IRM will involve the installation of four to eight (depending on the site conditions encountered) 1" diameter piezometers along the border of the site in the vicinity of SB1 in order to: 1) Identify any on-site free phase DNAPL TCE mass in this area; 2) Perform free phase DNAPL TCE recovery if DNAPL is found on-site; and 3) Provide observation "wells" during a limited pilot test to determine both water yield from each well and the effectiveness of low-flow vacuum extraction of free phase DNAPL.

Four proposed additional 1" diameter PVC piezometers will initially be installed on-site in the vicinity of SB1 along the southeastern border of the site at an approximate distance of fifteen feet apart. Depending on whether free product is encountered in any of these wells, up to four additional 1" diameter PVC piezometers will be installed in this same area in specific locations that reflect the field conditions encountered. All of these wells will be installed using a direct-push drilling rig equipped with a dual-tube system, which will minimize boring cave-in and allow the installation of a complete sand pack. Well screen will consist of 0.030-slotted PVC screen installed to the top of the silty clay confining layer which will extend to approximately one foot above the groundwater surface encountered in each well. The larger slot size in the screen will enhance product flow into the piezometers.

The area of the site containing the newly installed piezometers will be secured using orange plastic safety fence during the initial IRM activities. If free product is found on-site, HEI proposes to test two different low-flow pumping methods to determine which is most effective in recovering product at the subject site. These two methods will include peristaltic pumping and direct vacuum pumping using an air pump and knockout vessel. Initially, a limited pilot test will be conducted over a four day period, with each pumping system being tested for two consecutive workday shifts. The selection of the optimal system will be based on this pilot test based on the best product recovery capability.

Following the selection of the pumping system, if necessary, the selected system pumps will be run at various, manually-controlled, pumping rates with the discharge into clear plastic transfer vessels which will allow HEI to observe both the

total fluid recovery and product recovery. This approach will permit the comparison of these recovery relationships. When the transfer vessels are nearly full, the recovered fluids will be transferred into a temporarily staged 1,000 gallon polyethylene product recovery tank equipped with a secondary containment structure. HEI will routinely monitor the groundwater surface levels and product thicknesses in each of these additional piezometers using a dual phase interface probe to determine if any hydraulic influence can be detected during the pumping. The data collected during this limited pilot test will be examined and will be used to determine the appropriate equipment for the proposed IRM [i.e., pump sizes, knockout vessel sizes, product recovery tank(s) size(s), etc.].

The presence of fine sand soils with an apparent moderate hydraulic conductivity, coupled with the relatively shallow clay confining layer, will likely allow a low-flow pumping system approach to achieve hydraulic control and plume remediation. In addition, the presence of cis-1,2-Dichloroethene (DCE) and Vinyl chloride (VC) in the soil and groundwater analytical results demonstrate that naturally-occurring biodegradation is taking place. Finally, the presence of a relatively deep saturated zone (relative to the unsaturated zone) will facilitate the use of in-situ, enhanced biodegradation technologies.

In order to accomplish the NYSDEC's ultimate goals and objectives for this site, this portion of the IRM will include the following activities:

- Active free product recovery, if free product is identified on-site.

- Enhanced biodegradation (both anaerobic and aerobic) will be implemented through groundwater extraction, electron acceptor/donor control, nutrient addition, augmentation (if necessary), and reinjection. Refer to EPA 542-R-04-16 "DNAPL Remediation; Selected Projects Approaching Regulatory Closure", dated December 2004 and EPA 542-R-00-008 "Engineered Approaches to In Situ Bioremediation of Chlorinated Solvents; Fundamentals and Field Applications", dated 2000.

- Physical contaminant mass source removal will be performed as an ancillary function of the enhanced biodegradation system and will consist of carbon treatment of the extracted groundwater.

DNAPL Recovery

If DNAPL is found on-site, and then after the determination has been made regarding which pumping method proves most effective for on-site DNAPL TCE recovery, HEI will implement the IRM by selecting the appropriate equipment and refining the operational parameters. For the purpose of this IRM Work Plan, HEI has estimated that the product recovery portion of the IRM, if necessary, will include the following specifications:

- Product recovery will be performed using four to eight (depending upon the number of wells that encounter free product) individual peristaltic pumps which will extract fluids from four to eight, one-inch diameter PVC piezometers. At each extraction point location, 3/8-inch ID HDPE tubing will

be inserted to the bottom of the piezometer and will exit the top of the piezometer annulus and into a four-inch diameter Schedule 40 PVC protective pipe casing. This PVC piping will be installed into the ground surface, initially as a manifold system from the individual piezometer locations, with single or double pipe extending to the facility structure where the pumps will be installed.

- The four-inch diameter PVC protective pipe casing will be installed such that it can facilitate system expansion. Individual extraction tubing will be extended through the PVC pipe casing and manifold as it is constructed to reach each extraction point location. Each extraction point, including the PVC pipe, will then be covered with a 12" x 12" limited access roadbox that will be set in concrete. This large roadbox will be of a sufficient size to allow system adjustment and/or replacement of extraction tubing, if necessary.

- Based on the data related to the DNAPL identified off-site, the estimated rate of product and/or groundwater extraction will be 0.25 gallons per hour for each extraction point. This rate will yield approximate system recovery volumes of up to 2.0 gallons per hour, 48 gallons per day and 1,440 gallons per month. The recovered fluid will be pumped into a 3,000-gallon MDPE tank located within a fenced area outside and adjacent to the closest facility wall, in the immediate vicinity of the recovery pumps. This tank will be equipped with a secondary containment structure capable of holding 110% of the volume of the tank. An XP, high-level cut off switch will be installed in the tank which will cut the power to all of the peristaltic pumps in the event that the maximum allowable tank capacity is reached.

- Twice each month, HEI will inspect the recovery system for proper operation. At this time, the volume of recovered product and water will be measured and/or calculated. Water that has been recovered and is observed to be a separate phase will be decanted by an HEI technician, directed through a 55 gallon drum of activated carbon, and injected into the ground surface within original source area (SB18 location). Prior to initial reinjection, the filtered water will be sampled to ensure all parameters of concern have been adequately reduced in concentration. In addition, periodic sampling will be performed depending on the recovery volumes experienced. Depending on the actual volume of product recovered each month, and over time, HEI will either transfer the product into drums for off-site disposal (in the event of a low volume recovery proportionally) or continue to decant the recovered water monthly until greater than 2,000-gallons of product are contained in the recovery tank, at which time a bulk load of product will be removed for off-site disposal.

  Please Note: HEI has preliminarily calculated the approximate useful life of the drum of activated carbon to be used for decanting by taking the highest VOCs concentration of water sampled from the site (~200 ppm from SB9) and the specific retention capacity of the activated carbon (5# carbon per

1,000 gallon water), and included a safety factor that estimates breakthrough at 28% of the activated carbon's retention capacity. In this manner, HEI determined that a 55-gallon activated carbon drum will adequately treat (to below 5 ppm) 10,000 gallons of decanted water with influent VOCs levels (assumed to be TCE) up to 400 ppm. Drums of spent activated carbon will be appropriately labeled and transported off-site for proper regeneration or disposal.

Enhanced Bioremediation

The primary means of remediating the impacted soil and groundwater at the site will be the implementation of enhanced bioremediation technology. Initially, information collected as part of the limited pilot test performed for the IRM will be used to determine both the estimated total water yield from site wells and the limits of the effective zone of influence under variable pumping conditions. This information will assist in determining the number and spacing of the groundwater extraction points. As stated above the data generated during DNAPL recovery will be used to implement the enhanced bioremediation technology. If DNAPL is not found on-site and these data are not generated a limited pilot test will be performed to determine the total water yield from site wells and the limits of the effective zone of influence under variable pumping conditions prior to implementation of the enhanced bioremediation technology.

Subsequently, a row of 15 low-flow extraction piezometers will be located along the southeast property boundary downgradient from the on-site source area (former septic tank). SB16, one of the existing wells installed during the SSI will be incorporated into the boundary extraction piezometers. Please Note: If any wells are identified as containing free product they will be incorporated into a on-site DNAPL recovery system, which will be readily performed through appropriately designed and installed valve configurations. If wells that are installed to locate DNAPL do not yield free product they will be incorporated as boundary extraction wells. The fourteen newly installed piezometers will be installed as described above for the recovery piezometers. All wells will be developed using vacuum extraction methods prior use for extraction. Each extraction point will then be covered with a 12" x 12" limited access roadbox that will be set in concrete. This large roadbox will be of a sufficient size to allow system adjustment and/or replacement of extraction tubing, if necessary.

Two rows of moderately spaced injection point piezometers (10 per row) will be installed in an arched orientation similar in shape to the observed contaminant plume. The first row will be upgradient of the source area and the second row will be just within the estimated boundary of the plume. Each injection point will be installed similarly to the extraction points. When the system is operational, this orientation will promote groundwater flow through the soil profile contaminant plume and into the groundwater plume toward the center of the most highly impacted area in an effort to prevent further off-site migration through hydraulic control. Figure 2 presents the proposed recovery, extraction and injection system layout.

The following site monitoring wells installed during the SSI will be fitted with 8-inch diameter limited access manways encased in concrete, and will be developed using vacuum extraction methods to serve as observation wells: SB2, SB6, SB8, SB11, SB13, SB14, SB17, SB18 and SB19. These wells will be used for monitoring groundwater elevations and tracking indicator parameters and contaminant concentrations throughout the duration of the IRM.

During the installation of the extraction points, a soil sample representative of the site's impacted soil will be collected and submitted for a bioremedial assay to explore advanced augmentation options. Data obtained from this assay will also be used to assist in determining the most appropriate additives, nutrients and pH adjustments for the bioaugmentation. Baseline data will be collected from the nine observation wells listed above prior to system startup, and will include the following parameters: Selected chlorinated solvents (TCE and daughter compounds), Dissolved oxygen, REDOX potential, pH, Methane, Ferrous iron, Sulfates, Nitrates, Chlorides, Total Organic Carbon (TOC) and Volatile Acids. Quarterly monitoring will be conducted during the first year of the IRM to monitor the progress of the system, after which (depending upon the progress of the remedial system) monitoring will be reduced to a semi-annual frequency throughout the duration of the IRM.

Groundwater extraction will be performed using multi-head peristaltic pumps equipped with flow control for each extraction point. The estimated extraction rate for each piezometer will be 1.5 gallons per hour (36 gallons per day or 1,080 gallons per month) which will result in an extraction rate of approximately 16,000 gallons per month from the entire row of extraction points. Extraction locations that are being used for product recovery will continue to be pumped directly to the 3,000-gallon storage tank. Caution will be exercised to ensure that the overall pumping rate of the product recovery area (OU-1) will not be less than the extraction rate of adjacent areas which could cause a flattening effect of the product layer.

Extraction from wells that have not exhibited free product will be pumped directly into a 1,000 lb. capacity activated carbon vessel. Taking a very conservative approach assuming breakthrough at 28% of carbon saturation, this carbon vessel should treat approximately 55,000 gallons of water with TCE concentrations between 300 to 400 ppm. The testing of the discharge will be performed for TCE after the second month of operation to verify that breakthrough has not occurred, and will be performed monthly thereafter to determine when breakthrough does occur. If free product is found to ensure that free product does not inadvertently get pumped into the carbon vessel, the extraction tubing inlet in the extraction points that are being pumped directly to the carbon vessel will be installed at approximately four feet above the bottom of the well to allow an appreciable amount of DNAPL to collect within a given extraction point, thereby raising the probability free product would be detected during the quarterly groundwater gauging events.

Prior to reinjection, the appropriate amendments needed for the specific phase of the project being performed will be added to the filtered water using chemical metering pumps. Initially, for an estimated six months (Phase I), extracted

water will be amended with Lactic acid at a rate that will result in a Lactic acid concentration of 100 mg/l. Nutrients may be added depending on the findings of baseline data collection, and the amendment rates will be adjusted as necessary. The intent of this phase of the remediation is to promote reductive dechlorination of the TCE to DCE and VC. It should be noted that the length of the anaerobic phase will depend on the observed concentrations of DCE and VC.

Phase II of the Sustained IRM will involve the development of an aerobic environment in the subsurface to promote aerobic biodegradation of DCE and VC. This will be accomplished by introducing oxygen into extracted water prior to its reinjection. The Oxygen source will most likely consist of a 65,000 cubic foot compressed liquid Oxygen bulk cylinder. Within the cylinder, liquid Oxygen is converted to a gas and which maintains a tank pressure of approximately 235 psi. This source of Oxygen requires no electric power for compression, generation or air drying. The concept takes advantage of the large economies of scale realized by large Oxygen generation facilities to provide a very low cost Oxygen source. The Oxygen will be regulated to an appropriate pressure as it exits the tank and is delivered into the water to be reinjected.

Reinjection for both the anaerobic and aerobic phases will be performed sequentially, one row at a time, for a specific time period for each row. The initial plan is to inject for a period of 2 hours into the upgradient row and then 1 hour into the plume area row. The intention of this injection scheme is to produce a slight gradient toward the plume center while also providing the benefit of immediate treatment of the interior of the plume, in contrast to injection only at an upgradient location which would be limited (in part) by the hydraulic conductivity of the soil profile.

3.0 INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURES REPORTS

At the completion of the construction of the remedial systems which will allow the performance of the IRMs, an Preliminary Interim Remedial Measures Report will be prepared which presents and discusses all data and information collected as part of these measures to that point in the remedial program. The following will be included, at a minimum:

- summary of each individual IRM system;
- descriptions of problems encountered during construction and operation;
- description of any changes to the initially proposed specifications;
- quantities and characteristics of any contaminants identified and removed;
- tabulations of data collected during the individual IRMs implementation; and
- disposal documentation for any wastes managed as part of the IRMs.

Subsequently, annual Interim Remedial Measures Progress Reports will be prepared which present and discusses all data and information collected as part of these measures upon each anniversary of the implementation of all IRMs. Each report will be submitted 30 days following the identified anniversary date. The

following information will be will be included in the progress reports, at a minimum:

- description of any changes to the initially proposed specifications;
- quantities and characteristics of any contaminants identified and removed;
- tabulations of data collected during the individual IRMs implementation; and
- disposal documentation for any wastes managed as part of the IRMs.

Following the completion of the remedial program, a Remedial Measures Summary Report will be prepared which provides an overall synopsis of all previous reports (which will be appended for reference).

4.0 PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

The proposed implementation schedule for the IRM at the subject site includes the following milestones:

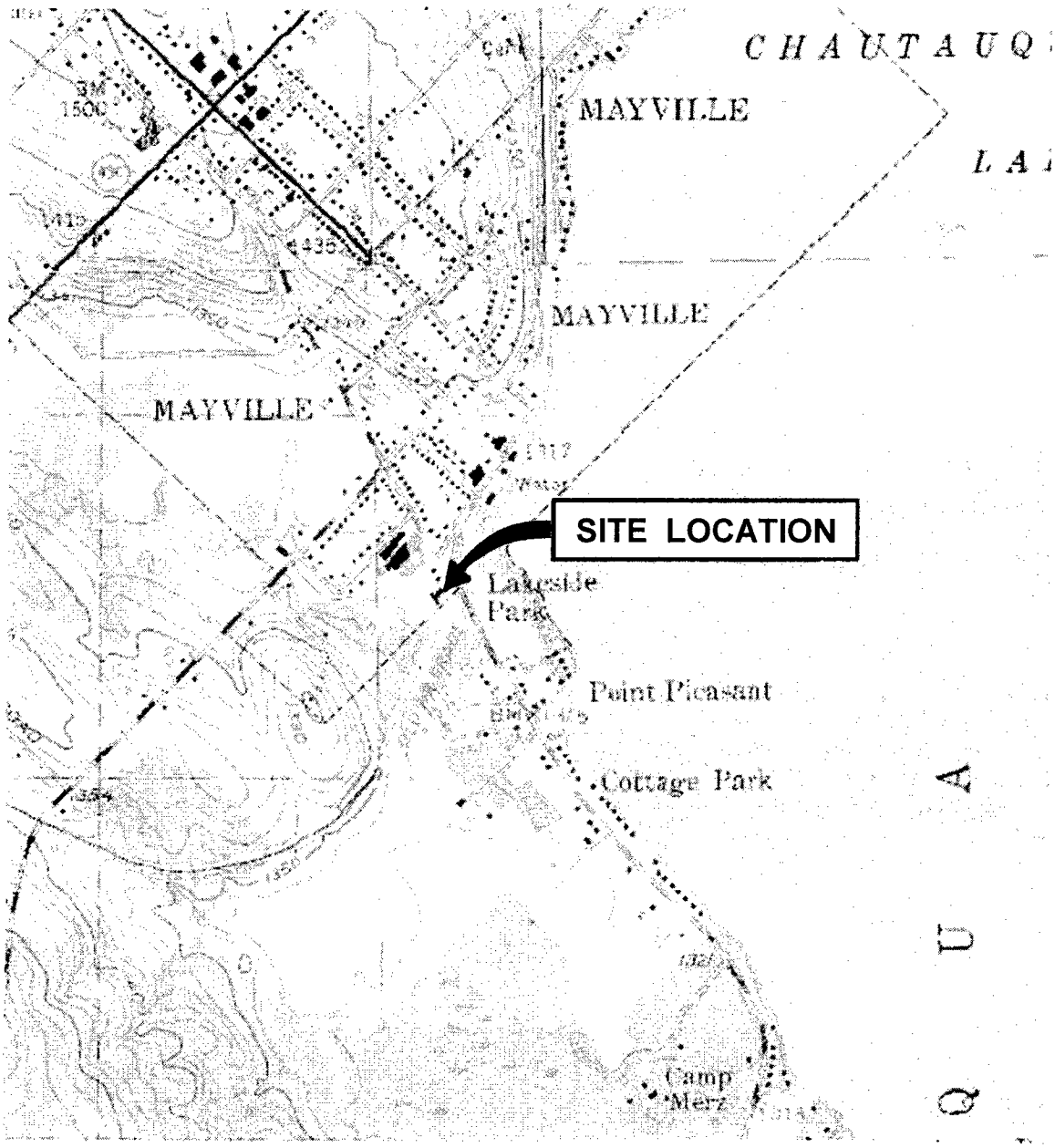
- o Initiate IRM pilot testing and subfloor extraction system (0U-4) within four weeks of agency approval.

- o If DNAPL is identified on-site, install and implement the IRM product recovery system within eight weeks of agency approval (0U-1).

- o Install enhanced bioremediation system after the product recovery system has been operating for approximately six months (0U-2 and 0U-3). The implementation of this remedial measure will take place during the Spring of 2007 once ground temperatures have risen to the point that all frost has melted.

Attachment 1

Figures



THIS DRAWING IS FOR ILLUSTRATIVE AND INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY AND WAS ADAPTED FROM USGS, SHERMAN, NEW YORK QUADRANGLE.

N

HAZARD EVALUATIONS, INC.

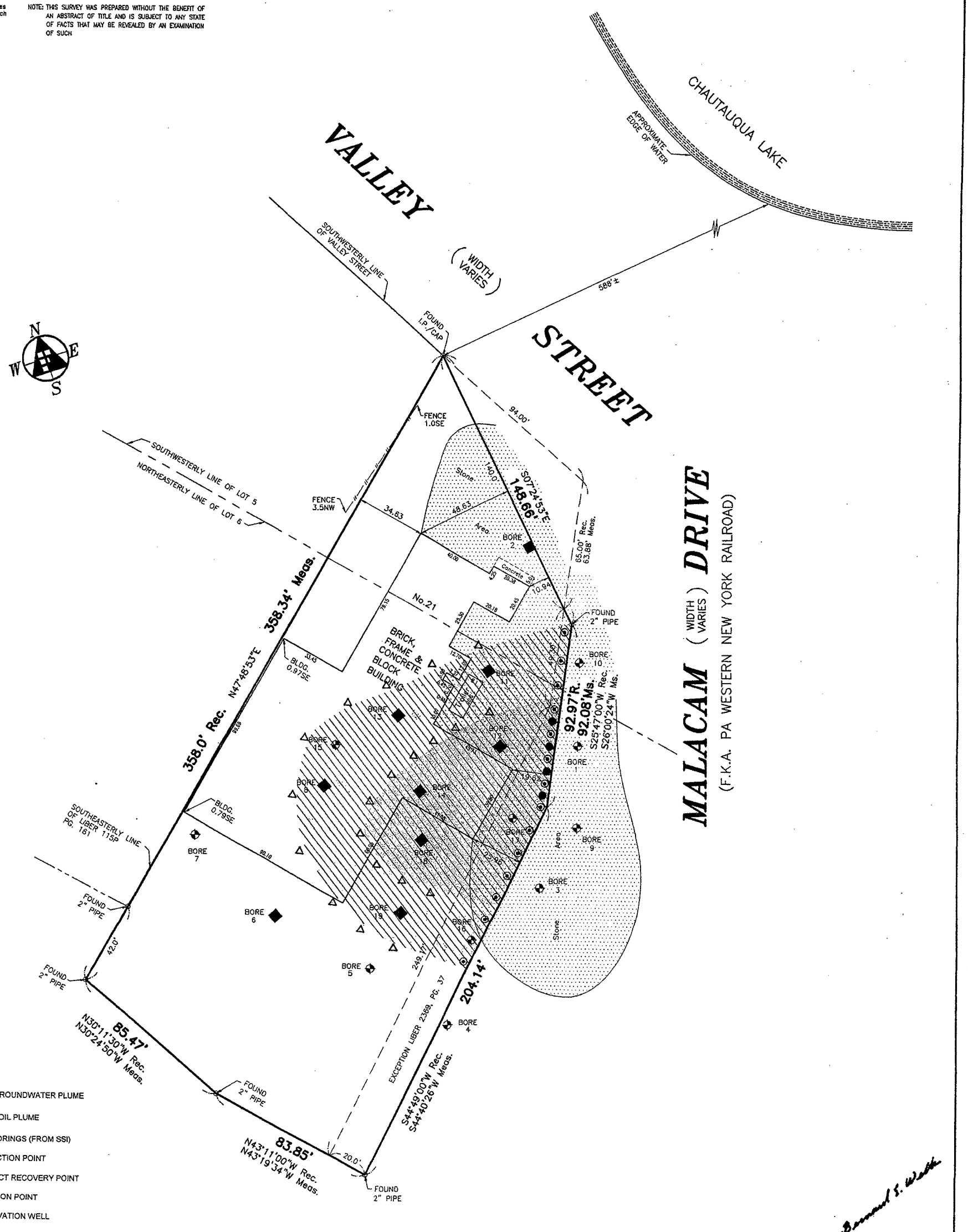
Phase I/II Audits - Site Investigations - Facility Inspections

SITE LOCATION PLAN
JO LYN ENTERPRISES, LTD.
MAYVILLE, NEW YORK

DRAWN BY: DLW	SCALE: NOT TO SCALE	PROJECT: 15208
CHECKED BY: CMH	DATE: 7/06	DRAWING NO: 1

Feet	Inches
0.08 –	1 inch
0.17 –	2"
0.25 –	3"
0.33 –	4"
0.42 –	5"
0.50 –	6"
0.58 –	7"
0.67 –	8"
0.75 –	9"
0.83 –	10"
0.92 –	11"
1.00 –	12"

NOTE: THIS SURVEY WAS PREPARED WITHOUT THE BENEFIT OF AN ABSTRACT OF TITLE AND IS SUBJECT TO ANY STATE OF FACTS THAT MAY BE REVEALED BY AN EXAMINATION OF SUCH



HAZARD EVALUATIONS, INC. HAS RECEIVED PERMISSION FROM FOIT-ALBERT ASSOCIATES TO USE THIS BASE DRAWING, JOB NO. 06-31317, DATED JUNE 30, 2006; FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS INTERIM REMDIAL MEASURES REPORT AND WORK PLAN.

HAZARD EVALUATIONS, INC.
Phase I/II Audits - Site Investigations - Facility Inspections

IRM LAYOUT
JO LYN ENTERPRISES, LTD.
MAYVILLE, NEW YORK

DRAWN BY: DLW	SCALE: 1"= 30'	PROJECT: 15208
CHECKED BY: CMH	DATE: 7/06	DRAWING NO: 2

LOCATION: VILLAGE OF MAYVILLE		SCALE: 1"=30'
COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, STATE OF NEW YORK		
PART OF LOTS 5 & 6		DRAWN BY: O. A. REYES
OF THE HOLLAND LANDS COMPANY'S SURVEY		
MAP COVER:		CHECKED BY: B. E. WELLS
SUBLOT(S):		
REVISIONS:		RESURVEY
DATE: JUNE 30, 2006	JOB No.: 06-31317	NO COR. MON. SET

Foit-Albert Associates
Architecture, Engineering and Surveying, P.C.
763 Main Street, Buffalo, New York 14203
SUCCESSOR TO THE RECORDS OF CHARLES E. DENNER
PHONE: (716) 856-3933 FAX: (716) 856-3961

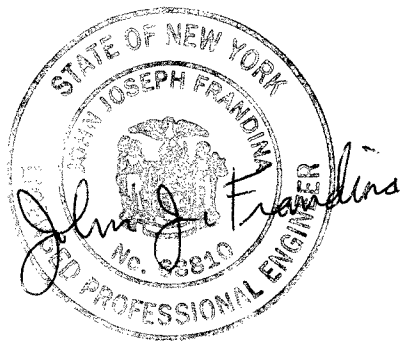
ATTACHMENT E

REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES REPORT
and
WORK PLAN
JULY 2006

REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES REPORT
and
WORK PLAN

Jo Lyn Enterprises, Ltd.
21 Valley Street
Mayville, New York 14757

Prepared by:
Hazard Evaluations, Inc.
3836 North Buffalo Road
Orchard Park, New York 14127



July 2006

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background Information

The Jo Lyn Enterprises, Ltd. facility is located at 21 Valley Street, Village of Mayville, Chautauqua County, New York (Figure 1, Attachment 1). This parcel of land consists of approximately 1.06 acres of land located within the lake plain across Route 394 along the western side of Chautauqua Lake. Historically, the facility was operated by Wappat Saw Company. Later the facility was operated as Standard Portable Products, Inc. One or more of the prior owners reportedly performed various metal working operations, including vapor degreasing using a Trichloroethene (TCE) degreasing unit. It is understood that the spent TCE solvent from this unit was disposed of or stored in an exterior underground septic tank.

The current owner, Jo Lyn Enterprises Ltd. d/b/a Standard Portable ("Jo Lyn"), purchased certain assets including the facility in 1996 and began manufacturing operations. Pre-purchase due diligence investigations identified a septic tank historically believed to be used as storage/disposal for TCE waste generated by the vapor degreasing unit; a remedial program was conducted by Anderson International, Inc. on Jo Lyn's behalf. It should be noted that the septic tank was removed in 1996 at the time of Jo Lyn's purchase. The waste that Jo Lyn generated in association with the vapor degreaser was containerized and transported off-site for disposal. The use of the vapor degreaser continued until 2001, when it was taken out of service. In late 2002, Jo Lyn sought to sell the subject site, and as part of the due diligence process, a Phase II ESA was performed on behalf of the potential buyer's financial lending institution. The results of that Phase II ESA indicated significant levels of TCE contamination in the soil and groundwater in the vicinity of former septic tank.

During May 2006, Jo Lyn retained Hazard Evaluations, Inc. (HEI) to perform a focused Subsurface Site Investigation (SSI) in order to obtain additional data and information concerning the subsurface condition of the subject site relative to the historic, pre-purchase release of Trichloroethylene. The goals of the SSI included obtaining: 1) a more thorough characterization of Volatile Organic Contaminants (VOCs) within on-site soil profile, both vertically and laterally; 2) water table elevations and the approximate on-site groundwater flow direction; 3) definition of the on-site shallow contaminant plume with respect to site boundaries; 4) condition of the subfloor soil/fill in the vicinity of the former degreaser; and 5) identification of any "hot spots" within the soil profile in the impacted area, including any on-site areas exhibiting dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) product. The results of the SSI revealed well-defined areas of soil and groundwater contaminated with TCE. In addition, recoverable free phase DNAPL was observed off-site along the southeastern border of the subject site. This RAR is based on the above findings of the SSI and have formed the basis for a determination as to the technical and economic feasibility of Jo Lyn performing a voluntary on-site remediation in accordance with the rules of the New York State Brownfields Cleanup Program.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide the NYSDEC with information in compliance with Draft DER-10 "Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation", dated December 2002. Using the site data and information collected during the SSI, this Remedial Alternatives Report (RAR) document evaluates and identifies a plan for implementing the most appropriate remedial action that will address: 1) potential free phase DNAPL (TCE) which may be on-site and encountered along the southeast border of the site; 2) the on-site contaminated groundwater and soil profile between the likely source area (the former septic tank), and the site boundary; and 3) the potential soil vapor issues within the facility. In accordance with an agreement with the NYSDEC Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation, this document has been prepared to address on-site TCE contamination.

1.3 Responsibilities of Personnel

Various personnel have been identified and assigned specific responsibilities for the site remediation, as indicated below. All personnel with assigned responsibilities may be working at any location on the subject site, and therefore will receive appropriate instruction concerning the health and safety procedures related to all aspects of the site remediation.

Technical Control and Project Oversight

HEI's Principal, C. Mark Hanna, CHMM, has the overall responsibility to commit any resources required to implement and execute the different phases of the site remediation. This individual will have the authority to ensure that any aspect of the site remediation is expedited and facilitated in accordance with both Jo Lyn's Brownfield Cleanup Agreement and the associated agreements between Jo Lyn and HEI. The resolution of all technical issues will be coordinated through HEI's Principal.

Project Management

General project management tasks will be the responsibility of Scott Overhoff, HEI's Project Manager for site investigation and remediation. The Project Manager's responsibilities will also include acting in a supervisory capacity over all HEI and subcontractor employees during the on-site activities related to the site remediation. The Project Manager will also ensure all Quality Assurance/ Quality Control aspects of this project, including equipment decontamination, analytical blank preparation and sample custody procedures.

Health & Safety

All site related responsibilities for the health and safety of all HEI and subcontractor employees, agency personnel and any visitors to the subject site during any remedial activities will be assumed by the Project Manager.

Professional Engineer

Technical aspects of the site remediation and this RAR will be certified by John J. Frandina, PE.

Subcontractors

Various subcontractors to HEI will be utilized for specific aspects of the site remediation, including, at a minimum, Zebra Environmental (soil probe and piezometer installation), Paradigm Environmental Services (analytical laboratory) and Frank's Vacuum Truck Service (liquid waste disposal). All subcontractors will be qualified for the tasks assigned to them by HEI, and will carry appropriate insurance.

2.0 REMEDIAL GOALS & REMEDIAL ACTION OBJECTIVES

2.1 Basis for Selection of Remedial Measures

The SSI identified the presence of: 1) TCE at depth within the on-site soil profile in an area extending generally from the former septic tank location outside the facility to the southeast to the property boundary; 2) TCE within the shallow groundwater shows a similar, but less widespread, migration pathway relative to the soil contamination; 3) Free phase DNAPL (TCE) off-site at the SB1 location; and 4) TCE in the soil and groundwater beneath the southern warehouse area of the facility and a portion of the current manufacturing area (SB8 and SB13 locations). It should be noted that the 2002 Phase II ESA identified DNAPL in the vicinity of the former septic tank location; however, during the SSI, the former UST location (SB18), which is located directly upgradient from SB1, exhibited the highest soil TCE level, but no free product was observed. In addition, free phase DNAPL has not been identified on-site, to date. Any data gaps regarding the presence of free phase DNAPL on-site will be supplemented during the installation of the 4-8 piezometers wells along the border of the site in the vicinity of SB1, which has been determined to be off-site and is known to contain DNAPL.

In accordance with Subsection 4.3(c) of the NYSDEC's Draft DER-10 Technical Guidance Document, this RAR and Site Remediation Work Plan addresses the Remedy Selection requirements for a voluntary on-site remediation in accordance with the rules of the New York State Brownfields Cleanup Program. The Purpose, Site Description and Summary of Remedial Investigations required by DER-10, Subsection 4.3(c)(1-3) are summarized and/or referenced in Section 1.0 of this document.

2.2 Remedial Goal

The goal of Jo Lyn's site remedial activities is to mitigate any significant threats to human health and the environment presented by the existing on-site TCE contamination. This goal will be achieved through the proper application of product recovery (if DNAPL is found on-site) and enhanced in-situ bioremediation technologies, as well as minimization of the potential for vapor intrusion into the facility. This goal is consistent with the current and future intended use of the subject site, and has taken into consideration site institutional controls to be incorporated into the property's deed, including prohibition of: 1) Installation of drinking or ancillary use water wells; 2) Construction and/or use of buildings for other than commercial or industrial purpose; and 3) a Site Management Plan.

2.3 Remedial Action Objectives

Remedial Action Objectives (RAOs) for the subject site have been established for four Operable Units (OU), which have been designated as follows: 1) The area along the southeastern border of the site adjacent to the off-site area where free product was observed at SB-1 (OU-1), 2) The on-site shallow groundwater (OU-2); 3) The on-site impacted soils saturated with groundwater (OU-3); and 4) The on-site facility subfloor vadose zone air (OU-4). In each of OU-1 through OU-3, a limited number of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) related to the historic, pre-purchase TCE release (including several degradation compounds) exceed either the potentially applicable NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives for soil [Appendix A, Table 1 of TAGM HWR-94-4046, dated January 24, 1994 (TAGM 4046)] or the Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values (TOGS 1.1.1, dated June 1998). The existence of free product on-site will be investigated during the installation of the 4 to 8 wells along the site border, in the vicinity of SB-1 during the IRM. The concentration of VOCs within OU-4 has not yet been monitored; however, the assessment and RAOs proposed for OU-4 will be incorporated into the remedial action selection process. Potential public health and environmental exposure pathways and the corresponding RAOs are presented below.

OU-1 (On-Site Free Product) Exposure Pathways and RAOs

As indicated above, free product (DNAPL TCE) was first observed within the soil profile at 10'-13' below grade (bg) off-site along the southeast property boundary. The potential for human exposure to free product within OU-1 is highly unlikely. Though it is currently unknown if there is free product on-site; even if it is assumed that this area contains free product similar to the level found at SB1, the potential for human exposure to free product is highly unlikely. There are no known on-site underground utilities in this area of the site (based upon the utilities locations for the SSI) that would require Jo Lyn or utility employees to excavate soil from this area. Presuming the institutional controls set forth in Section 2.2 are implemented, the potential for human exposure to contaminants within OU-1 is negligible.

There is potential environmental exposure related to the potential presence of free product DNAPL in OU-1. Soil contacted by free product adsorbs varying amounts of the product into the soil structure pore spaces and becomes contaminated. In turn, groundwater that passes through the contaminated soils becomes contaminated through natural chemical dissolution or physical dispersion of those contaminants. Other than these on-site environmental media, there are no specific, on-site, sensitive environmental receptors such as streams, lakes or estuaries.

The RAO for OU-1 involves the identification of and removal of measurable free product, if it is found in the area of along the southeastern border of the site through the proposed Interim Remedial Measure.

OU-2 (On-Site Impacted Soil Saturated with Groundwater) Exposure Pathways and RAOs

As indicated in the SSI, groundwater contamination by TCE was identified migrating from the facility toward the southeast. The potential for human exposure to this highly contaminated groundwater within OU-2 is unlikely; however, low level TCE contamination was identified in the groundwater across most of the eastern and southern half of the subject site during the SSI. This area includes the utilities rights-of-way along Route 394; therefore, human exposure to contaminated groundwater could occur in the front of the property along the roadway. It should be noted that the contaminant concentrations in the groundwater in the area of these utilities was determined to be very low (slightly above groundwater standards), and should not result in exposure at levels that would present dermal contact impacts to utility workers. The ingestion and/or inhalation of these low levels of groundwater TCE in this area would not be anticipated. Presuming the institutional controls set forth in Section 2.2 are implemented, the potential for human exposure via other exposure pathways within OU-2 is unlikely.

There is potential environmental exposure related to the presence of VOCs in OU-2. However, since the groundwater on-site is already contaminated by TCE, further on-site environmental exposure in not likely.

The RAO for OU-2 includes the reduction of TCE and related VOCs concentrations in on-site groundwater to levels below site-specific cleanup criteria.

OU-3 (On-Site Saturated Soils) Exposure Pathways and RAOs

As indicated in the SSI, soil profile contamination by TCE was identified in a plume from the facility toward the southeast. The potential for human exposure to the area of impacted soil within OU-3 is unlikely; however, lower levels of TCE contamination were identified at depth within the soil profile toward eastern property boundary along Route 394 during the SSI. This area may include the utilities rights-of-way along Route 394; therefore, human exposure to contaminated saturated soil could occur in the front of the property along the roadway. It should be noted that the contaminant concentrations in the soil near the roadway, possibly in the area of these utilities, was determined to be low (below RSCOs), and should not result in exposure at levels that would present dermal contact injuries to utilities workers. The ingestion and/or inhalation of these low levels of TCE in the saturated soils of this area of OU-3 would not be anticipated. Presuming the deed restrictions set forth in Section 2.2 are implemented, the potential for human exposure to contaminants within OU-3 is low.

There is potential environmental exposure related to the presence of TCE and related VOCs in site soils. However, since the soil profile on-site is already contaminated by TCE, further on-site environmental exposure in not likely.

The RAO for OU-3 includes the reduction of TCE and related VOCs concentrations in on-site soils to levels below the Site-Specific Cleanup Levels.

OU-4 (On-Site Subfloor Air/Interior Structure Air) Exposure Pathways and RAOs

As indicated in the SSI, soil and groundwater contamination by TCE were identified under the southern portion of the warehouse floor and adjacent manufacturing areas.

The RAO for OU-4 involves the installation of a passive sub-slab vapor extraction system, which is proposed to address any concerns relative to soil vapor intrusion into the buildings.

3.0 REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES EVALUATION & SELECTION

3.1 General Response Actions

In accordance with DER-10 Section 4.2(a)(3), the identified general response actions for this site range from "No Action" to site-wide contaminant excavation and off-site disposal with high volume site dewatering and groundwater treatment. An applicable innovative technology which has been determined to be suitable as a response action for the subject site involves enhanced in-situ bioremediation. This technology has been proven to be effective at remediating chlorinated organics in soil and groundwater.

The estimated volumes of impacted media include: 1) Approximately 10,000 tons of impacted soil covering an area 100 feet wide by 150 long by twelve feet deep; and 2) Approximately 675,000 gallons (static volume) of impacted groundwater present within a fine to medium sand with an approximate specific yield of 25% (estimated area 150 feet wide by 200 long by twelve feet deep).

3.2 Remedial Alternatives Evaluation

The technically implementable remedial alternatives that will be considered for the subject site will include: 1) No Action; 2) Site-wide Excavation/Disposal with High Volume Site Dewatering and On-site Groundwater Treatment; and 3) Source Removal with Enhanced, In-Situ Bioremediation. Each alternative will be presented as a "site-wide" remedial approach given the specificity of the site contamination and the interrelationship of remedial actions for all four Operable Units.

Alternative 1 - "No Action"

"No Action" would involve allowing the free phase DNAPL plume, if present, the impacted groundwater plume, and impacted soil plume to remain under the current forces of natural mobility and degradation. In accordance with DER-10 Section 4.2(a)(5)(i), with respect to the listed considerations, the "No Action" alternative poses the following:

Size and Configuration of Process Options - Not Applicable to this Alternative

Time For Remediation - No Action would, in essence, rely on natural attenuation to remediate the site which could take decades to complete.

Spatial Requirements - Not applicable to this Alternative

Options for Disposal - Not Applicable to this Alternative

Substantive Technical Permit Requirements - Not Applicable to this Alternative

Limitations or Other Factors Necessary to Evaluate the Alternative - There are limited data in the media with regard to the timeframe necessary for complete remediation of a similar site via natural attenuation.

Adverse Impacts on Fish and Wildlife Resources - None anticipated for the No Action Alternative for on-site contamination.

In accordance with DER-10 Section 4.1(e)(1-7), the "No Action" Alternative will be discussed with regard to the seven criteria shown below:

Overall Protection of Public Health and the Environment - "No Action" does not pursue the goal of protection of the public health and the environment in any manner. Free phase DNAPL would still exist on-site, if present and would continue to present a source of contamination which could migrate off the site. The volume of impacted groundwater would likely increase as natural groundwater flow passes through the site and contacts either DNAPL or impacted soils.

Compliance with SCGs - "No Action" would not pursue or obtain (in a reasonable timeframe) compliance with the applicable SCGs.

Long Term Effectiveness and Permanence - "No Action" would provide no benefit of long term effectiveness or permanence.

Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, or Volume with Treatment - "No Action" will not reduce toxicity, mobility or volume using active treatment, although natural processes do degrade the contaminants over time.

Short-Term Effectiveness - "No Action" poses no short term effectiveness.

Implementability - "No Action" would be easily implementable by definition, as no resources or effort are necessary.

Cost - The cost of "No Action" would appear to be negligible.

Alternative 2 - Widespread Excavation/Disposal with High Volume Site Dewatering and On-site Groundwater Treatment

"Site-wide Excavation/Disposal with High Volume Site Dewatering and On-site Groundwater Treatment" would involve demolition of approximately 30% of the

on-site structure, high volume dewatering and carbon treatment of groundwater on the site, excavation and disposal of approximately 10,000 tons of impacted soil, backfilling of the excavation, and reconstruction of the building. In accordance with DER-10 Section 4.2(a)(5)(i), with respect to the listed considerations, this alternative poses the following:

Size and Configuration of Process Options - The size and configuration of the process options for this alternative are dependant on the volume of impacted material which, for soil, is virtually fixed. The volume of groundwater for this process option may increase substantially due to the inflow of groundwater resulting from the water table depression caused by dewatering during excavation and the proximity of Chautauqua Lake. Certain areas of the site may exhibit preferential flow paths in specific locations on the site which may further result in increased water volumes needing treatment. Such processes tend to be field modified depending upon the conditions encountered.

Time For Remediation - The time for remediation of the site using this alternative is estimated to be 6-12 months from agency approval. Inclement weather or other unforeseen circumstances may result in a slightly increased project duration.

Spatial Requirements - The spatial requirements for this option would include at lest 50% of the site surface area and an additional two acres of adjacent property currently owned by the local municipality. The use of the adjacent or other nearby property would be necessary for the storage of heavy equipment, treatment vessels and tanks, and for maneuvering vehicles used for hauling wastes off the subject site.

Options for Disposal - The options for disposal for this alternative include numerous licensed landfills. It is anticipated that the material will be considered a hazardous waste, which would necessitate the material being disposed of at an appropriately licensed landfill. Options for this include the Waste Management Model City Landfill and Vickery Landfill located in Ohio.

The treated groundwater would technically not be disposed of; however, the options for discharge of the treated water may be to the storm sewer system or local sanitary sewer and POTW.

Substantive Technical Permit Requirements - This option would involve obtaining an appropriate SPDES permit for the discharge of the treated groundwater to a local surface water body. Alternatively, a permit for the local POTW may be necessary to discharge treated water to the POTW facilities. In addition, municipal permits will likely be needed for the demolition of the building, excavation and building reconstruction. Significant effort will be needed to obtain approval for the reconstruction, given updated building codes, etc.

Limitations or Other Factors Necessary to Evaluate the Alternative - This alternative is a presumptive measure which involves a substantial amount of physical modifications to the site.

Adverse Impacts on Fish and Wildlife Resources - The anticipated adverse impacts on wildlife on and nearby the subject site would be the exposure of birds or other animals to vapors and dusts that could emanate from the area during the excavation process.

In accordance with DER-10 Section 4.1(e)(1-7), the Widespread Excavation/Disposal with High Volume Site Dewatering and Groundwater Treatment alternative will be discussed with regard to the seven criteria shown below:

Overall Protection of Public Health and the Environment - This alternative will provide the significant benefit of contaminant mass removal which would reduce the exposure of workers who could take part in on-site subsurface work in the future. Additionally, workers within the on-site structure would be protected from any exposure to contaminants within the interior air space of the on-site building. The subsurface environment would be benefited in that contaminant mass would be removed which would virtually eliminate continued contaminant migration.

However, an excavation of such magnitude would potentially expose remedial workers to elevated levels of contaminants during the site work. Additionally, given the high volatility of the TCE contamination and the fact that there is a public park directly across the road from the site, it is highly likely that the public could be affected by this remedial alternative, in that odors would likely emanate into the park during excavation activities.

Although the subsurface environment would substantially benefit from this alternative, the atmospheric environment would be negatively affected through substantial volatilization of contaminants.

Compliance with SCGs - This alternative is presumptive and would meet the SCGs for the on-site remediation of soil and groundwater. It may be more difficult to meet applicable SCGs with regard to ambient air emissions and exposure of the public to nuisance odors or VOCs in excess of ACGIH exposure limits.

Long Term Effectiveness and Permanence - The long-term effectiveness and permanence of this alternative is high given the contaminant mass removal.

Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, or Volume with Treatment - This alternative would significantly reduce the toxicity, mobility and volume of the on-site contaminants due to the contaminant mass removal.

Short-Term Effectiveness - The short term effectiveness this alternative is very good given the relatively short duration of the project and extensive contaminant mass removal.

Implementability - This alternative would be difficult to implement given the excessive scope and cost. Demolition and reconstruction of the on-site structure would be exceptionally complex, and could threaten the viability of the existing business. The soil removal and groundwater treatment would take a significant amount of heavy equipment and labor, which would result in higher costs. The presence of a municipal park and other local tourist attractions significantly complicates the implementation of this alternative, as high truck traffic and the release of fugitive vapors or nuisance odors is highly likely.

Cost - The cost of Site-wide Excavation/Disposal with High Volume Site Dewatering and On-site Groundwater Treatment is calculated to be $2,165,000.

Alternative 3 - Source Removal with Enhanced In-Situ Bioremediation

Source Removal with Enhanced In-Situ Bioremediation would involve the implementation of several different remedial technologies that would symbiotically function to achieve the remedial goal of the site, including active product recovery, low-flow hydraulic control of the on-site impacted groundwater, active carbon filtration, and phased, enhanced anaerobic and aerobic in-situ bioremediation.

In accordance with DER-10 Section 4.2(a)(5)(i), with respect to the listed considerations, the "Enhanced In-Situ Bioremediation" alternative poses the following:

Size and Configuration of Process Options - The size and configuration of the process options for this alternative are variable and will be dependent on information that will be collected during pilot testing proposed as part of the alternative. Pump sizes, product and groundwater extraction rates, recovery tank size, treatment vessel specifications, and the specific bioremedial enhancements will all be adjusted according to the site characteristics.

Time For Remediation - The time for remediation of the site using this alternative is estimated to be three to five years from agency approval based on a limited number of published results of sites exhibiting similar conditions. Advancements in bioremedial augmentation technologies over the course of remediation period may decrease the timeframe

Spatial Requirements - The spatial requirements for this option would include an approximate 200 square foot area along the wall of an undesignated portion of the building for the purpose of a product recovery tank. Additionally, an approximate 200 square foot area of the interior of the

building (as well as the adjoining wall space) will be needed for pumping equipment. The remainder of the spatial requirement will be localized on the site during installation of extraction or injection points and underground piping.

Options for Disposal - The options for disposal for this alternative are related to the disposal of any recovered free phase DNAPL, groundwater, spent carbon, or other remediation derived wastes. The DNAPL may be recycled for energy recovery (off-site), incinerated or disposed of using other appropriate methods. Groundwater will be treated via activated carbon and reinjected on-site. Spent carbon will likely be regenerated by the carbon supplier, or alternatively, it can be disposed of using other appropriate solid waste disposal methods. Other remediation derived wastes will be disposed of using various methods. The specific method for managing all wastes generated during the remedial project will be dependent on the specific characteristics of the waste themselves, the available treatment or recycling options for those wastes, and the cost associated with those methods.

Substantive Technical Permit Requirements - It is not anticipated that substantive technical permits will be required for this alternative. As SPDES permit may be required, minor permitting may be needed for construction of the area used for the product recovery tank.

Limitations or Other Factors Necessary to Evaluate the Alternative - The limitations in evaluating this alternative are certain site-specific data related to hydrogeology and bacterial microcosms within the subsurface environment. This lack of information does not affect the overall ability to determine if the alternative will result in meeting the remedial goals given what is currently known about the site characteristics.

Adverse Impacts on Fish and Wildlife Resources - There is no anticipated adverse impacts on wildlife or fish as a result of this alternative.

In accordance with DER-10 Section 4.1(e)(1-7), the Source Removal with Enhanced In-Situ Bioremediation alternative will be discussed with regard to the seven criteria shown below:

Overall Protection of Public Health and the Environment - This alternative will provide a significant benefit of contaminant mass removal through potential active product recovery and biodegradation of the subsurface contaminants, which would reduce the exposure of workers who may of take part in on-site subsurface work in the future. Additionally, workers within the on-site structures will be protected from exposure to contaminants within the interior air space of the on-site buildings due to the installation of a mitigation system. The subsurface environment will benefit in that the contaminant mass will be reduced, which will reduce the amount of continued contaminant migration.

This alternative is not expected to expose remedial workers to significantly elevated levels of contaminant during the site work activities. Additionally, the public will not be affected by this remedial alternative, given that the majority of the contaminant mass removal will occur underground through biological processes.

Compliance with SCGs - This alternative is considered an innovative technology and although not presumptive, it has been proven to be effective at similar sites. It should attain relevant SCGs.

Long Term Effectiveness and Permanence - The long-term effectiveness and permanence of this alternative is substantial, given the contaminant mass removal via active product recovery and enhanced bioremediation.

Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, or Volume with Treatment - This alternative would significantly reduce the toxicity, mobility, and volume of the on-site contaminants given the contaminant mass removal via active product recovery and enhanced bioremediation.

Short-Term Effectiveness - The short term effectiveness of this alternative is acceptable given the immediate active product recovery, low flow hydraulic control, carbon filtration and reinjection.

Implementability - This alternative would very suitable for implementation at this site given the presence of a municipal park and other local tourist attractions. Additionally, the project can be implemented given the financial resources available to carry out this alternative.

Cost - The cost of the "Enhanced, In-Situ Bioremediation" alternative is estimated to be $70,000 for the initial pilot testing, system installation and collection of baseline data. Operation, maintenance, monitoring and product and carbon disposal costs have been estimated to be $50,000 per year. The approximate project duration is estimated to be three to five years, with total project cost ranging between $220,000 to $320,000.

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3.3 Remedial Alternative Selection

Alternative 3, Source Removal with Enhanced, In-Situ Bioremediation, has been selected as the remedial option for the subject site for the following reasons:

- It will achieve a higher level of overall protection of the public health and the environment when compared to Alternative 2, given the in-situ nature of the treatment.
- It will achieve the on-site SCGs over the duration of the project.
- Once on-site free product (if found) has been removed, and bioremediation of impacted soil and groundwater has occurred, the long term effectiveness and permanence of Alternative 3 will be high.

- o The reduction of toxicity, mobility and volume of contaminants for Alternative 3 will be high given the potential use of active product recovery, low flow hydraulic control, and enhanced bioremediation.
- o Short term effectiveness is addressed through potential active product recovery and low flow extraction and carbon filtration of groundwater.
- o The practical implementability of Alternative 3 is much better than Alternative 2 for this site, given the setting of the site and the resources available to implement the alternative.
- o Alternative 3 is the most cost-effective alternative.

4.0 REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN

HEI proposes to complete an IRM to immediately address the remedial goals. The following is a description of the proposed IRM that will be completed in conjunction with the selected Remedial Alternative.

4.1 IRM Implementation-Interior

HEI proposes to address the potential for vapor intrusion of TCE and related VOCs into the interior of the portions of southern warehouse and adjacent manufacturing areas of the facility. This IRM will involve the installation of a passive sub-slab depressurization and vapor extraction system that will vent to exterior atmosphere. This vapor extraction system will consist of 3" diameter, Schedule 40 PVC piping that extends from beneath the concrete floors of the facility within the selected areas through the roof of the facility for exterior emission of the extracted VOCs. An estimated eight separate extraction points will be selected around the perimeters of both the southern warehouse and the adjacent manufacturing area. Each pipe riser for this system will be installed down through a 6" diameter hole cored through the concrete floor and will be seated onto a small volume of clean 2" diameter crusher run stone to protect the opening of the pipe and allow adequate vapor flow. The coreholes will then be sealed around the PVC pipe risers with quick-set cement. Each riser will be secured to the inside of the exterior walls of the facility at several locations all the way to the ceiling, and will exit the roof with at least two feet extending above the roof line to allow adequate drafting. A pipe cap will be installed on top of the riser. The roof will be sealed appropriately to prevent leakage.

This passive sub-floor vapor extraction system will be installed in such a manner to allow modification to an active vapor extraction system.

4.2 IRM Implementation-Exterior

This portion of the IRM will involve the installation of four to eight (depending on the site conditions encountered) 1" diameter piezometers in the vicinity of SB1 in order to: 1) Determine the extent of any on-site free phase DNAPL TCE mass in this area; 2) Perform free phase DNAPL TCE recovery; and 3) Provide observation "wells" during a limited pilot test to determine both water yield from each well and the effectiveness of low-flow vacuum extraction of free phase DNAPL.

The proposed additional 1" diameter PVC piezometers will be installed on-site in the vicinity of SB1 at approximate distances of five-six feet apart, depending on the free product encountered. These wells will be installed using a direct-push drilling rig equipped with a dual-tube system, which will minimize boring cave-in and allow the installation of a complete sand pack. Well screen will consist of 0.030-slotted PVC screen installed to the top of the silty clay confining layer which will extend to approximately one foot above the groundwater surface encountered in each well. The larger slot size in the screen will enhance product flow into the piezometers.

The area of the site containing the newly installed piezometers will be secured using orange plastic safety fence during the initial IRM activities. HEI proposes to test two different low-flow pumping methods to determine which is most effective in recovering product at the subject site. These two methods will include peristaltic pumping and direct vacuum pumping using an air pump and knockout vessel. Initially, a limited pilot test will be conducted over a four day period, with each pumping system being tested for two consecutive workday shifts. The selection of the optimal system will be determined by this pilot test based on the best product recovery capability.

Data generated during any on-site DNAPL recovery will be used to implement the enhanced bioremediation technology. If DNAPL is not found on-site and this data is not generated a limited pilot test will be performed to determine the total water yield from site wells and the limits of the effective zone of influence under variable pumping conditions prior to implementation of the enhanced bioremediation technology.

If necessary, following the selection of the pumping system, the selected system pumps will be run at various, manually-controlled, pumping rates with the discharge into clear plastic transfer vessels which will allow HEI to observe both the total fluid recovery and product recovery. This approach will permit the comparison of these recovery relationships. When the transfer vessels are nearly full, the recovered fluids will be transferred into a temporarily staged 1,000 gallon polyethylene product recovery tank equipped with a secondary containment structure. HEI will routinely monitor the groundwater surface levels and product thicknesses in each of these additional piezometers using a dual phase interface probe to determine if any hydraulic influence can be detected during the pumping. The data collected during this limited pilot test will be examined and will be used to determine the appropriate equipment for the proposed IRM [i.e., pump sizes, knockout vessel sizes, product recovery tank(s) size(s), etc.].

The presence of fine sand soils with an apparent moderate hydraulic conductivity, coupled with the relatively shallow clay confining layer, will likely allow a low-flow pumping system approach to achieve hydraulic control and plume remediation. In addition, the presence of cis-1,2-Dichloroethene (DCE) and Vinyl chloride (VC) in the soil and groundwater analytical results demonstrate that

naturally-occurring biodegradation is taking place. Finally, the presence of a relatively deep saturated zone (relative to the unsaturated zone) will facilitate the use of in-situ, enhanced biodegradation technologies.

In order to accomplish the NYSDEC's ultimate goals and objectives for this site, the IRM will include the following activities:

- Active free product recovery, if free product is found on-site.

- Enhanced biodegradation (both anaerobic and aerobic) will be implemented through groundwater extraction, electron acceptor/donor control, nutrient addition, augmentation (if necessary), and reinjection. Refer to EPA 542-R-04-16 "DNAPL Remediation; Selected Projects Approaching Regulatory Closure" dated December 2004 & EPA 542-R-00-008 "Engineered Approaches to In Situ Bioremediation of Chlorinated Solvents; Fundamentals and Field Applications" dated year 2000. Additional references are available upon request.

- Physical contaminant mass source removal will be performed as an ancillary function of the enhanced biodegradation system and will consist of carbon treatment of the extracted groundwater.

DNAPL Recovery

If DNAPL is found on-site, after the determination has been made regarding which pumping method proves to be most effective at on-site DNAPL TCE recovery, the appropriate equipment has been selected, and the operational parameters have been refined, HEI will implement the OU-1 IRM. For the purpose of this IRM Work Plan, HEI has estimated that the product recovery portion of the IRM if required, will include the following specifications:

- Product recovery will be performed using four to eight individual peristaltic pumps which will extract fluids from four to eight, one-inch diameter PVC piezometers. At each extraction point location, 3/8-inch ID HDPE tubing will be inserted to the bottom of the piezometer and will exit the top of the piezometer annulus and into a four-inch diameter Schedule 40 PVC protective pipe casing. This PVC piping will be installed into the ground surface, initially as a manifold system from the individual piezometer locations, with single or double pipe extending to the facility structure where the pumps will be installed.

- The four-inch diameter PVC protective pipe casing will be installed such that it can facilitate system expansion. Individual extraction tubing will be extended through the PVC pipe casing and manifold as it is constructed to reach each extraction point location. Each extraction point, including the PVC pipe, will then be covered with a 12" x 12" limited access roadbox that will be set in concrete. This large roadbox will be of a sufficient size to allow system adjustment and/or replacement of extraction tubing, if necessary.

- The estimated rate of product and/or groundwater extraction will be 0.25 gallons per hour for each extraction point. This rate will yield approximate system recovery volumes of up to 2.0 gallons per hour, 48 gallons per day and 1,440 gallons per month. The recovered fluid will be pumped into a 3,000-gallon MDPE tank located within a fenced area outside and adjacent to the closest facility wall, in the immediate vicinity of the recovery pumps. This tank will be equipped with a secondary containment structure capable of holding 110% of the volume of the tank. An XP, high-level cut off switch will be installed in the tank which will cut the power to all of the peristaltic pumps in the event that the maximum allowable tank capacity is reached.

- Twice each month, HEI will inspect the recovery system for proper operation. At this time, the volume of recovered product and water will be measured and/or calculated. Water that has been recovered and is observed to be a separate phase will be decanted by an HEI technician, directed through a 55 gallon drum of activated carbon, and injected into the ground surface within original source area (SB18 location). Prior to initial reinjection, the filtered water will be sampled to ensure parameters of concern have been removed. Additional, periodic sampling will be performed depending on recovery volumes. Depending on the actual volume of product recovered each month, and over time, HEI will either transfer the product into drums for off-site disposal (in the event of a low volume recovery proportionally) or continue to decant the recovered water monthly until greater than 2,000-gallons of product are contained in the recovery tank, at which time a bulk load of product will be removed for off-site disposal.

  Please Note: HEI has preliminarily calculated the approximate useful life of the drum of activated carbon to be used for decanting by taking the highest VOCs concentration of water sampled from the site (~200 ppm from SB9) and the specific retention capacity of the activated carbon (5# carbon per 1,000 gallon water), and included a safety factor that estimates breakthrough at 28% of the activated carbon's retention capacity. In this manner, HEI determined that a 55-gallon activated carbon drum will adequately treat (to below 5 ppm) 10,000 gallons of decanted water with influent VOCs levels (assumed to be TCE) up to 400 ppm. Drums of spent activated carbon will be appropriately labeled and transported off-site for proper regeneration or disposal.

Enhanced Bioremediation

The primary means of remediating the impacted soil and groundwater at the site will be the implementation of enhanced biodegradation technology. Initially, information collected as part of the limited pilot test performed for the IRM will be used to determine both the estimated total water yield from site wells and the limits of the effective zone of influence under variable pumping conditions. This information will assist in determining the number and spacing of the groundwater extraction points.

Subsequently, a row of 15 low-flow extraction piezometers will be implemented along the southeast property boundary downgradient from the on-site source area (former septic tank). SB16, one of the existing wells installed during the SSI will be incorporated into the boundary extraction piezometers. Note: Any no-site wells that exhibit free product will be incorporated into the DNAPL recovery system, which will be readily performed through appropriate installed valve configurations. If wells that are installed to locate DNAPL do not yield free product they will be incorporated as boundary extraction wells. The newly installed piezometers will be installed as described above for the recovery piezometers. The 14 newly installed piezometers will be installed as described above for the recovery piezometers. All wells will be developed using vacuum extraction methods prior use for extraction. Each extraction point will then be covered with a 12" x 12" limited access roadbox that will be set in concrete. This large roadbox will be of a sufficient size to allow system adjustment and/or replacement of extraction tubing, if necessary.

Two rows of moderately spaced injection point piezometers (10 per row) will be installed in an arched orientation similar in shape to the observed contaminant plume. The first row will be upgradient of the source area and the second row will be just within the estimated boundary of the plume. Each injection point will be installed similarly to the extraction points. When the system is operational, this orientation will promote groundwater flow through the soil profile contaminant plume and into the groundwater plume toward the center of the most highly impacted area in an effort to prevent further off-site migration through hydraulic control. Figure 2 presents the proposed recovery, extraction and injection system layout.

The following site monitoring wells installed during the SSI will be fitted with 8-inch diameter limited access manways encased in concrete, and will be developed using vacuum extraction methods to serve as observation wells: SB2, SB6, SB8, SB11, SB13, SB14, SB17, SB18 and SB19. These wells will be used for monitoring groundwater elevations and tracking indicator parameters and contaminant concentrations throughout the duration of the IRM.

During the installation of the extraction points, a soil sample representative of the site's impacted soil will be collected and submitted for a bioremedial assay to explore advanced augmentation options. Data obtained from this assay will also be used to assist in determining the most appropriate additives, nutrients and pH adjustments for the bioaugmentation. Baseline data will be collected from the nine observation wells listed above prior to system startup, and will include the following parameters: Selected chlorinated solvents (TCE and daughter compounds), Dissolved oxygen, REDOX potential, pH, Methane, Ferrous iron, Sulfates, Nitrates, Chlorides, Total Organic Carbon (TOC) and Volatile Acids. Quarterly monitoring will be conducted during the first year of the IRM to monitor the progress of the system, after which (depending upon the progress of the remedial system) monitoring will be reduced to a semi-annual frequency throughout the duration of the IRM.

Groundwater extraction will be performed using multi-head peristaltic pumps equipped with flow control for each extraction point. The estimated extraction rate for each piezometer will be 1.5 gallons per hour (36 gallons per day or 1,080 gallons per month) which will result in an extraction rate of approximately 16,000 gallons per month from the entire row of extraction points. Extraction locations that are being used for product recovery will continue to be pumped directly to the 3,000-gallon storage tank. Caution will be exercised to ensure that the overall pumping rate of the product recovery area (OU-1) will not be less than the extraction rate of adjacent areas which could cause a flattening effect of the product layer.

Extraction from wells that have not exhibited free product will be pumped directly into a 1,000 lb. capacity activated carbon vessel. Taking a very conservative approach assuming breakthrough at 28% of carbon saturation, this carbon vessel should treat approximately 55,000 gallons of water with TCE concentrations between 300 to 400 ppm. The testing of the discharge will be performed for TCE after the second month of operation to verify that breakthrough has not occurred, and will be performed monthly thereafter to determine when breakthrough does occur. To ensure free product does not inadvertently get pumped into the carbon vessel, the extraction tubing inlet in the extraction points that are being pumped directly to the carbon vessel will be installed at approximately four feet above the bottom of the well to allow an appreciable amount of DNAPL to collect within a given extraction point, thereby raising the probability free product would be detected during the quarterly groundwater gauging events.

Prior to reinjection, the appropriate amendments needed for the specific phase of the project being performed will be added to the filtered water using chemical metering pumps. Initially, for an estimated six months (Phase I), extracted water will be amended with Lactic acid at a rate that will result in a Lactic acid concentration of 100 mg/l. Nutrients may be added depending on the findings of baseline data collection, and the amendment rates will be adjusted as necessary. The intent of this phase of the remediation is to promote reductive dechlorination of the TCE to DCE and VC. It should be noted that the length of the anaerobic phase will depend on the observed concentrations of DCE and VC.

Phase II of the Sustained IRM will involve the development of an aerobic environment in the subsurface to promote aerobic biodegradation of DCE and VC. This will be accomplished by introducing oxygen into extracted water prior to its reinjection. The Oxygen source will most likely consist of a 65,000 cubic foot compressed liquid Oxygen bulk cylinder. Within the cylinder, liquid Oxygen is converted to a gas and which maintains a tank pressure of approximately 235 psi. This source of Oxygen requires no electric power for compression, generation or air drying. The concept takes advantage of the large economies of scale realized by large Oxygen generation facilities to provide a very low cost Oxygen source. The Oxygen will be regulated to an appropriate pressure as it exits the tank and is delivered into the water to be reinjected.

Reinjection for both the anaerobic and aerobic phases will be performed sequentially, one row at a time, for a specific time period for each row. The initial plan is to inject for a period of 2 hours into the upgradient row and then 1 hour into the plume area row. The intention of this injection scheme is to produce a slight gradient toward the plume center while also providing the benefit of immediate treatment of the interior of the plume, in contrast to injection only at an upgradient location which would be limited (in part) by the hydraulic conductivity of the soil profile.

5.0 CRITERIA ANALYSIS

As required in DER-10 Section 4.3(d) (Remedial Action Selection Report for Volunteer), this section provides a discussion of the first six criteria specified in DER-10 Section 4.1(e), as follows:

Overall Protection of Public Health & the Environment

The proposed IRM provides adequate protection of the public health and will meet the specific related RAOs discussed above. The potential for exposure to on-site free product (OU-1), on-site contaminated groundwater (OU-2) and on-site contaminated soil (OU-3) is unlikely and will be reduced. Institutional controls will prohibit the installation of groundwater wells, construction or use of structures for other than commercial or industrial purposes, and put a SMP in place.

The proposed IRM provides protection of the environment and will meet the specific related RAOs discussed above. Actions taken to recover free product, (if present) (OU-1) will reduce contaminant mass, thereby limiting continued contamination of soil and groundwater, and reducing contaminant migration.

The proposed enhanced bioremediation activities will reduce the contaminants of concern in the groundwater and soil using proven technologies which promote the anaerobic and aerobic degradation of the TCE and related VOCs. Significant contaminant mass degradation will occur on the site over the course of the IRM. Groundwater extraction along the property border will limit further off-site migration.

Compliance with Standards, Criteria and Guidance (SCGs)

The SCGs that the proposed IRM is potentially subject to include, but are not limited to, the following: 1) NYSDEC Spill Response Guidance; 2) TAGM 4046; 3) TOGS 1.1.1; 4) OSHA 40 CFR 1910.1000; 5) OSHA employee exposure limits; and 6) DER-10.

Each of the proposed remedial activities are industry proven methods and are highly likely to achieve compliance with the aforementioned SCGs over the IRM period. Similarly, it is anticipated the passive sub-floor vapor extraction system, which is also a proven, widely used technology, will be effective.

Long Term Effectiveness and Permanence

As indicated above, the proposed remedial activities are industry proven methods and will provide long term effectiveness and a permanent remedy, given that the original contaminant source was historically removed. Any product recovery (OU-1) and groundwater/soil bioremediation (OU-2 & OU-3) will remove contaminant mass over time. Once the site specific cleanup goals are met, the remediation will achieve permanence. Once OU-1, OU-2 and OU-3 have been remediated, the need for continued vapor mitigation (OU-4) may cease, although this passive system can operate without a time limitation without a negative effect on the facility or site.

Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, or Volume with Treatment

The product recovery measures (if free product is found) (OU-1) will immediately reduce mass contaminant volume, and as a secondary effect, reduce the mobility of the free product plume. Groundwater extraction performed as part of the enhanced bioremediation will also reduce mobility by exerting a level of hydraulic control on the on-site groundwater plume (OU-2). The enhanced bioremediation will also reduce the plume toxicity and volume, as well as the mobility of the groundwater (OU-2) and soil (OU-3) plumes through carbon filtration and degradation of the various contaminants to naturally-occurring compounds. Vapor extraction (OU-4) will reduce the volume of subfloor contamination extraction and emission, as well as any migration of the VOCs vapors into the facility by creating a zone of negative pressure under the facility floor.

Short Term Adverse Impacts

Given the relative simplicity of the proposed remedial activities and physical characteristics of the subject site, only minimal potential short term impacts exist. For the proposed sustained product recovery activities, a fenced-off area will be present adjacent to the facility that will contain a 3,000-gallon tank for stored recovered product. The potential exists, although essentially controlled, that tampering or vandalism could create a surface release. Appropriate warning signs will be posted and the fence will be constructed such that in tampering will be difficult. The vent pipe for the product storage tank will be installed on the exterior facility wall with the opening being two feet above the top of the building. Similarly, the risers for the passive vapor extraction system will also terminate two feet above the roof of the facility. No vapor concentrations emanating from the roof of the facility should be so concentrated that they will create a public health risk.

Remedial system installation will not present undo risk of exposure to workers or the public. Remedial workers will be required to adhere to a site-specific health and safety plan (contained in the SMP), which will prevent exposure to site-related chemicals.

Implementability

The proposed remedial activities will be able to be implemented both technically and administratively. The technical aspects of construction are relatively simple, given both the design of the proposed system and the site's characteristics.

Monitoring will be effectively performed by collecting specified data from observation wells, as well as the extraction and injection points. There are no anticipated administrative limitations for implementation of the proposed IRMs.

6.0 REMEDIAL MEASURES REPORTS

At the completion of the construction of the remedial systems which will allow the performance of the IRMs, a Preliminary Interim Remedial Measures Report will be prepared which presents and discusses all data and information collected as part of these measures to that point in the remedial program. The following will be included, at a minimum:

- summary of each individual IRM system;
- descriptions of problems encountered during construction and operation;
- description of any changes to the initially proposed specifications;
- quantities and characteristics of any contaminants identified and removed;
- tabulations of data collected during the individual IRMs implementation; and
- disposal documentation for any wastes managed as part of the IRMs.

Subsequently, annual Progress Reports will be prepared which present and discusses all data and information collected as part of these measures upon each anniversary of the implementation of all remedial measures. Each report will be submitted 30 days following the identified anniversary date. The following information will be will be included in the progress reports, at a minimum:

- description of any changes to the initially proposed specifications;
- quantities and characteristics of any contaminants identified and removed;
- tabulations of data collected during the implementation of individual remedial measures; and
- disposal documentation for any wastes managed as part of the remedial activities.

Following the completion of the remedial program, a Remedial Measures Summary Report will be prepared which provides an overall synopsis of all previous reports (which will be appended for reference).

7.0 PROPOSED IRM IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

The proposed implementation schedule includes the following milestones:

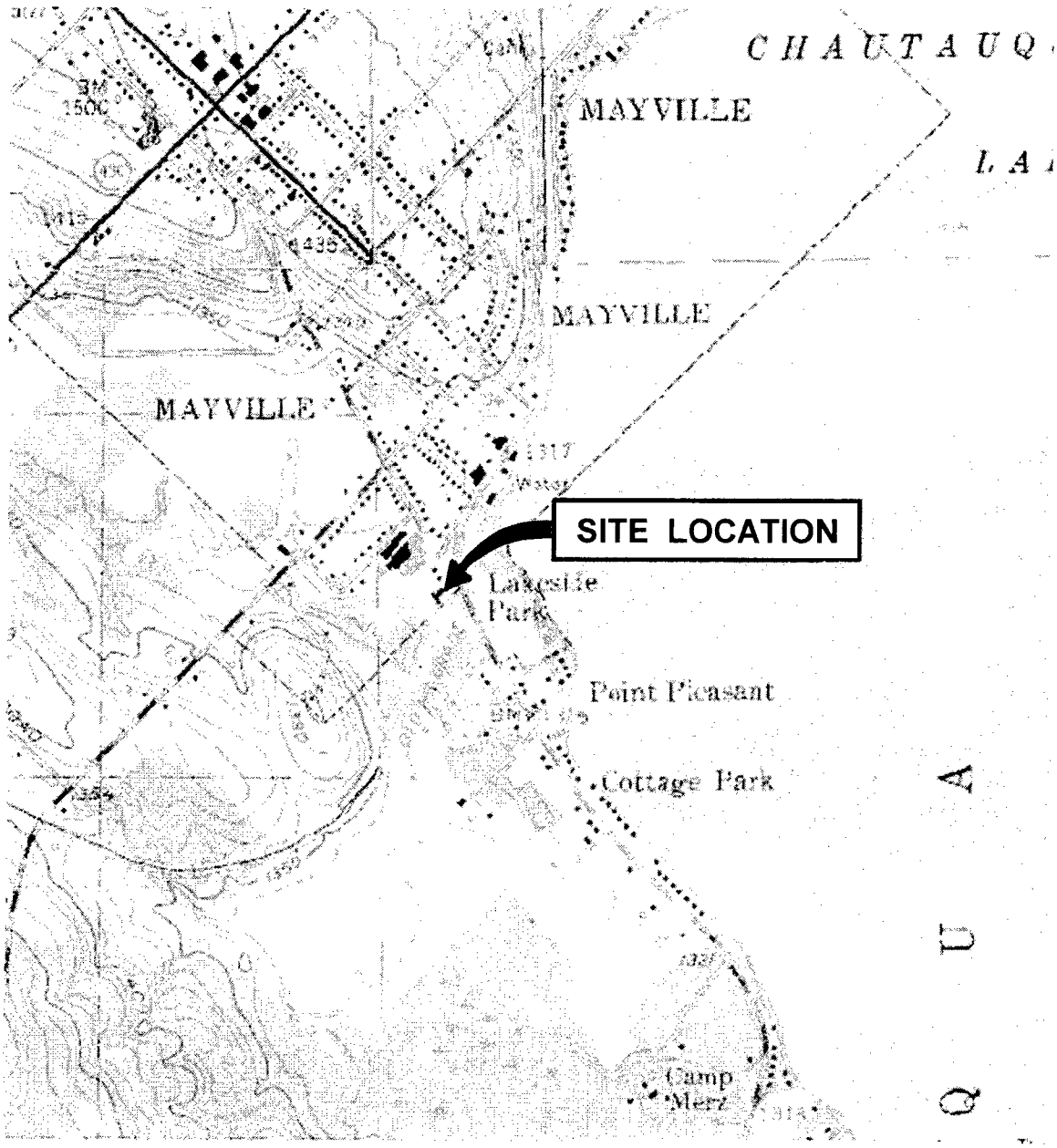
o Initiate IRM pilot testing and subfloor extraction system (0U-4) within four weeks of agency approval.

- If free product is found on-site, install and implement the IRM product recovery system within eight weeks of agency approval (0U-1).

- Install enhanced bioremediation system after the product recovery system has been operating for approximately six months (0U-2 and 0U-3). The implementation of this remedial measure will take place during the Spring of 2007 once ground temperatures have risen to the point that all frost has melted.

Attachment 1

Figures



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HAZARD EVALUATIONS, INC.

Phase I/II Audits - Site Investigations - Facility Inspections

SITE LOCATION PLAN
JO LYN ENTERPRISES, LTD.
MAYVILLE, NEW YORK

DRAWN BY: DLW	SCALE: NOT TO SCALE	PROJECT: 15208
CHECKED BY: CMH	DATE: 7/06	DRAWING NO: 1

ATTACHMENT F

HISTORICAL INVESTIGATION REPORTS

N.F.C.S. NIAGARA FRONTIER CONSULTING SERVICES, INC.

Gateway Trade Center • Suite 120 • 3556 Lake Shore Blvd. • Blasdell, NY 14219 716/822-7392 • FAX 822-7395

September 23, 1996

Mr. Mike Goldman
P.O. Box 3050
Jamestown, New York 14702-3050

Re: Request for Proposal, Jolyn Enterprises Ltd.
Phase II Investigation/Removal of Waste Solvent Septic Tank

Dear Mr. Goldman;

During the course of a Phase I Environmental Assessment at the subject property it was discovered that a septic tank was formerly used to store waste solvents from the operations of Standard Portable Products. This tank is reportedly buried onsite at the south end of the subject building. The tank has not reportedly been used for the last 18 years. The tank was reported to be an enclosed tank with no leachfield. It is not known whether the tank was emptied and cleaned prior to abandonment onsite. No access to the tank was noted during the course of the Phase I investigation.

A vapor build-up of hazardous gases may have occurred in the tank if the tank had not been emptied and cleaned prior to abandonment onsite. Therefore, the use of mechanical equipment in excavating the tank is not recommended; the tank should be hand excavated with sparkless tools. The client is advised that a potentially hazardous and explosive environment may be encountered in exposing and excavating this tank. Extreme caution and protective measures are warranted and highly recommended.

These conditions therefore require special consideration, labor, materials, and equipment. All personnel working on this project initially must be certified as Hazardous Waste site workers in accordance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations 29 CFR 1910.120.

In addition, the former use of this septic tank as a disposal receptacle for spent solvents classifies this tank as a Class V injection well, type 5W20 as defined in the United States Environmental Protection Agency guidelines and is subject to regulations contained in 40 CFR 144, Underground Injection Control program.

Attached please find a proposal for addressing the investigation, removal and disposal of the septic tank in accordance with applicable regulations. Thank you for this opportunity to submit this proposal and I hope you look favorably upon our submission.

Please call if you should have any questions.

Sincerely,

Theresa Paquin
NFCS

File #96429.22

INTRODUCTION

Mr. Mike Goldman has asked for a proposal for addressing an abandoned septic tank reportedly used to store spent solvents at the property identified as Jolyn Enterprises Ltd. dba Standard Portable Products, 21 Valley Street, Village of Mayville, Chautauqua County, New York.

During the course of a Phase I Environmental Assessment at the subject property it was discovered that a septic tank was formerly used to store waste solvents from the operations of Standard Portable Products. This tank is reportedly buried onsite at the south end of the subject building. The tank has not reportedly been used for the last 18 years. The tank was reported to be an enclosed tank with no leachfield. It is not known whether the tank was emptied and cleaned prior to abandonment onsite. No access to the tank was noted during the course of the Phase I investigation.

A vapor build-up of hazardous gases may have occurred in the tank if the tank had not been emptied and cleaned prior to abandonment onsite. Therefore, the use of mechanical equipment in excavating the tank is not recommended; the tank should be hand excavated with sparkless tools. The client is advised that a potentially hazardous and explosive environment may be encountered in exposing and excavating this tank. Extreme caution and protective measures are warranted and highly recommended.

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In addition, the former use of this septic tank as a disposal receptacle for spent solvents classifies this tank as a Class V injection well, type 5W20 as defined in the United States Environmental Protection Agency guidelines and is subject to regulations contained in 40 CFR 144, Underground Injection Control program.

SCOPE OF SERVICES

NFCS proposes addressing the investigation and removal of the abandoned septic tank in two stages:

* Stage I: hand excavate the top of the tank utilizing Level A Personal Protection including set-up of a controlled and restricted area with decontamination area, use of supplied air respirators and full body dermal protective gear, explosimeter, Photoionization Detector (PID), and sparkless tools. Gain entry to the tank and observe and sample contents (if any). Submit sample to New York State certified lab for analyses of solvents (method 8240) and full TCLP (Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure). Secure and cover tank with excavated materials.

* Stage 2: based on analyses and assuming tank contents are hazardous, excavate top of tank to gain entry and pump liquid or hand excavate tank contents to be stored in 55g steel drums. Clean tank interior and store wastes in drums. Render the tank vapor-free. Scan tank interior with explosimeter and PID. Excavate tank utilizing mechanical equipment and stage onsite on 10-mil poly. Observe tank excavation for evidence of leakage. Scan tank excavation utilizing PID and explosimeter. Excavate and stage onsite on 10-mil poly contaminated soils. Continue to monitor soils with PID and explosimeter. Obtain soil sample from tank excavation bottom and sides for laboratory analysis. Obtain sample from contaminated soil pile for waste analysis. Submit samples to NY State certified lab for analyses of TCLP and TAGM if necessary. Arrange for disposal of drummed wastes, tank and contaminated soils, if any.

Review findings, prepare report.

COST PROPOSAL

Stage 1:	$4,750.00
Stage 2 (estimate):	$8,450.00

Stage 2 costs do not include the costs for disposal of the tank contents, tank and contaminated soils. These costs are dependent on, and can be quoted based on, the analyses of the tank contents and contaminated soils. All costs do not reflect New York State taxes where applicable.

ACCEPTANCE STATEMENT

I, _____, owner and/or representative of the property identified as 21 VALLEY STREET, MAYVILLE, NEW YORK, agree to allow the consultant(s) access to the above named property for the purposes of investigations and removal of an abandoned septic tank possibly containing spent solvents and for collecting samples of the tank contents and excavated materials and to have those samples analyzed by an independent laboratory. I understand that the consultant and its sub-contractors will make every effort to limit the damage caused to the ground surfaces as a result of the investigations and that all excavated material will be returned to the same point as extracted if not contaminated and that no restorative efforts will be made by the consultant. I further understand that disclosure of any investigative or analytical data generated by the consultant will be submitted to the client only under the terms of the contract between the client and the consultant and that should I or my agent desire disclosure of any information to any party for any purpose, such request will be made in the form of an authorization to release information in writing to the consultant.

_____ _____

Signature Date

_____ _____

Witnessed Date

Anderson International

3310 NORTH MAIN STREET EXTENSION
JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK 14701
(716) 664-4028

November 4, 1996

Richard Barnett
Jolyn Enterprises, Ltd.
dba Standard Portable Products
21 Valley Street
Mayville, New York 14757

Dear Mr. Barnett:

We propose to supply labor, materials and such equipment necessary to perform the following work on the property located at 21 Valley St., Mayville, New York:

1. Remove pure liquid and sludge/sediment from tank located at the rear of the factory. Material to be separated and placed in 55 gallon, DOT approved drums.

2. Demolish same tank and remove 3 yards of cement, and remove 2½ yards of dirt surrounding tank. To be crated in approved containers. The area where tank is removed to be backfilled with gravel.

3. Take samples of soil to ensure all contamination is removed.

FOR THE SUM OF: $47,100.00

4. If soil samples are contaminated, an additional 20 yards of surrounding dirt will be removed and sampled.

FOR THE SUM OF: $9700.00

NOTE: We must receive a Capital Improvement Certificate or sales tax will be applied to above prices quoted.

Respectfully submitted,

Carl L. Anderson
Owner

Anderson International
1310 NORTH MAIN STREET EXTENSION
JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK 14701
(716) 664-4028

December 24, 1996

Richard Baraniewicz
Jolyn Ent. Ltd.
dba Standard Portable
Route 394
Mayville, NY 14757-0147

Dear Mr. Baraniewicz:

After doing Phase II of the Environmental Impact Study for Standard Portable, the storage tank was unearthed and samples were taken of the contents. It was determined that this tank contained trichloroethylene.

Anderson International pumped the liquid and sludge out of this tank, then removed the tank and surrounding soil that was contaminated.

All materials were trucked by approved haulers and disposed of in an authorized facility. I have enclosed copies of these manifests.

This project was successfully concluded on December 8, 1996.

Sincerely,

Carl L. Anderson
Owner

DUMPS • ROLL-OFFS • VAC TANKERS • BULK TANKERS • BOX VANS • FLATBEDS • LOWBOYS

LOAD # 109102
TERMINAL # NF07
WORK ORDER # 33946

BUFFALO FUEL CORP.

2470 Allen Ave.
Niagara Falls, New York 14303
(800) 677-8002

INVOICE CWMC
FREIGHT BILL NO. (OFFICE USE ONLY) NYB 8715906

PICK UP DATE	PICK UP TIME	PICK UP DATE	DELIVERY TIME
12/8/96		12/9/96	

DRIVER	DRIVER NO.	DRIVER	DRIVER NO.
Kevin Seelbinder	SEEK	K. Seelbinder	SEEK

TRUCK NO.	TRAILER NO.	TRUCK NO.	TRAILER NO.
433	B011	433	B011

SHIPPER
NAME: Jolyn Enterprises LTD
STREET:
CITY: Mayville STATE: N.Y. ZIP CODE:
ADDITIONAL INFO/EQUIP. NEEDED:

CONSIGNEE
NAME: C. W. M.
STREET:
CITY: Model City STATE: N.Y. ZIP CO
ADDITIONAL INFO/EQUIP. NEEDED:

PRODUCT CODE	COMMODITY / MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY		ROLL OFF BOX ►	
	9 Drums Haz waste	450	LBS ☐ TONS ☐ GALLONS ☑ YARDS ☐		SPOTTED: PICKED UP:

PICK UP

ARRIVAL TIME 2:00 AM RELEASE TIME 2:30 AM

TRAILER EMPTY UPON ARRIVAL (If not, explain below) ☑ YES ☐ NO

DIP MEASUREMENT (Tankers Only) _____ INCHES

COMMENTS: (EXPLAIN ALL DELAYS AND / OR LOADING TIME)

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS TRUE AND COMPLETE.

X K. Seelbinder
DRIVER'S SIGNATURE

X Julianne Baraniewicz
SHIPPER'S SIGNATURE FIRM

DELIVERY

DRIVER K. Seelbinder DATE 12/9/96

ARRIVAL TIME _____ AM PM RELEASE TIME _____

TRAILER EMPTY UPON DEPARTURE (If not, explain below) ☑ YES ☐ NO

COMMENTS: (EXPLAIN ALL DELAYS AND / OR LOADING TIME)

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS TRUE AND COMPLETE.

X K. Seelbinder
DRIVER'S SIGNATURE

X
CONSIGNEE'S SIGNATURE FIRM

BEGINNING HUBOMETER	ENDING HUBOMETER
403942	404182

MAJOR CITIES	MAJOR ROUTES
START (Loading Origin) Niagara Falls NY	VIA: 384, 62, 190, 5, 75, 98, 394
TO: Mayville NY	
Niagara Falls NY	VIA:
TO: Model City NY	18, 104, 61, 384
	VIA:
TO:	
	VIA:
TO:	
	VIA:

N.Y.S. TOLL CARD #: 8-146-6826
M.A. TOLL CARD #:

RATE	$ 500.00
HOLDING TIME HRS. @ /HR.	
VACUUM TIME HRS @ /HR.	
RENTAL DAYS @ /DAY	
BAG LINER ☐ YES ☐ NO	
OTHER CHGS.	
SALES TAX	
TRANSPORT TAX	
TOTAL AMOUNT	

ORIGINAL

48-14-1 (4/96)-7i

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF SOLID & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST

P.O. Box 12820, Albany, New York 12212

Please print or type. Do not Staple.

Form Approved. OMB No. 2050-0039. Expires 9-30-96

UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST

1. Generator's US EPA No.: N Y D 0 0 2 1 1 0 0 8 0 1 — Manifest Document No.
2. Page 1 of 1

Information in the shaded areas is not required by Federal Law.

3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address: JOLTN ENTERPRISES LTD 4ha VALLEY ST MAYVILLE NY 14757-0147
4. Generator's Phone (716 753-2270

A. State Manifest Document No. NY B 8716824
B. Generator's ID SAME

5. Transporter 1 (Company Name): CWM CHEMICAL SERVICES, INC.
6. US EPA ID Number: N Y D 0 4 9 8 3 6 6 7 9
C. State Transporter's ID
D. Transporter's Phone (716 754-8231

7. Transporter 2 (Company Name)
8. US EPA ID Number
E. State Transporter's ID
F. Transporter's Phone

9. Designated Facility Name and Site Address: CWM CHEMICAL SERVICES, INC. 1550 BALMER RD. MODEL CITY NY 14107
10. US EPA ID Number: N Y D 0 4 9 8 3 6 6 7 9
G. State Facility's ID
H. Facility's Phone (716) 754-8231

11. US DOT Description (Including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class and ID Number)	12. Containers No.	Type	13. Total Quantity	14. Unit Wt/Vol	I. Waste No.
a. RQ, HAZARDOUS WASTE, SOLID, N.O.S.,9, NA3077,III,(CONTAINS 1,1,1 TRICHLOROETHENE)	0 0 1	C M	1 1 1 0	Y	EPA F001 / STATE
b.					EPA / STATE
c.					EPA / STATE
d.					EPA / STATE

J. Additional Descriptions for Materials listed Above: a. CAT820 (F002) b. c. d.

K. Handling Codes for Wastes Listed Above: a. L b. c. d.

15. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information
CHEMTREC Emergency Response Number (800)424-9300 ERG# 171 Service Request # 340894
Profile CAT820 (Concrete with 1,1,1 Trichloroethane)

16. **GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION:** I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, marked and labeled, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport by highway according to applicable international and national government regulations and state laws and regulations.

If I am a large quantity generator, I certify that I have program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated to the degree I have determined to be economically practicable and that I have selected the practicable method treatment, storage, or disposal currently available to me which minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the environment; OR if I am a small generator, I have made a good faith effort to minimize my waste and select the best waste management method that is available to me and that I can afford.

Printed/Typed Name: Julianne Baranowicz — Signature: Julianne Baranowicz — Mo. Day Year 12 08 96

17. Transporter 1 (Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials)
Printed/Typed Name: [illegible] — Signature: [illegible] — Mo. Day Year 1 2 [illegible]

18. Transporter 2 (Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials)
Printed/Typed Name — Signature — Mo. Day Year

19. Discrepancy Indication Space: 14720 P

20. Facility Owner or Operator: Certification of receipt of hazardous materials covered by this manifest except as noted in Item 19.
Printed/Typed Name: Eileen Carter — Signature: Eileen Carter — Mo. Day Year 12 [illegible] 96

EPA Form 8700-22 (Rev. 9-88) Previous editions are obsolete.

In case of emergency or spill immediately call the National Response Center (800) 424-8802 and the N.Y. Dept. of Environmental Conservation (518) 457-7362.

48-14-1 (4/96)-P

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF SOLID & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST

P.O. Box 12820, Albany, New York 12212

Please print or type. Do not Staple.

Form Approved. OMB No. 2050-0039. Expires 9-30-96

UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST

1. Generator's US EPA No. / Manifest Document No.

2. Page 1 of

Information in the shaded areas is not required by Federal Law.

3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address
[illegible]
VALLEY ST
MAYVILLE NY 14757-0107

4. Generator's Phone (716 753-2276

A. State Manifest Document No. NY B 8715906

B. Generator's ID SAME

5. Transporter 1 (Company Name) Buffalo Fuel Corp

6. US EPA ID Number NYD051120432

C. State Transporter's ID 46635

D. Transporter's Phone (716 285-5161

7. Transporter 2 (Company Name)

8. US EPA ID Number

E. State Transporter's ID

F. Transporter's Phone ( )

9. Designated Facility Name and Site Address
CWM CHEMICAL SERVICES, INC.
1550 BALMER RD.
MODEL CITY NY 14107

10. US EPA ID Number NYD049836679

G. State Facility's ID

H. Facility's Phone (716 754-8351

11. US DOT Description (Including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class and ID Number)	12. Containers No.	Type	13. Total Quantity	14. Unit Wt/Vol	Waste No.
a. RQ, HAZARDOUS WASTE, LIQUID, N.O.S., 9, NA9082, III, (CONTAINS TRICHLOROETHENE)	04	DM	00440	G	EPA STATE
b.					EPA STATE
c.					EPA STATE
d.					EPA STATE

J. Additional Descriptions for Materials listed Above
a. CA7019
c.
b.
d.

K. Handling Codes for Wastes Listed Above
a. B
c.
b.
d.

15. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information
CHEMTREC Emergency Response Number (800)424-9300 PROF 171 Service Request # 339446
Profile: CA7019 (Phot, Foo2: Trichloroethene)

16. GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, marked and labeled, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport by highway according to applicable international and national government regulations and state laws and regulations.

If I am a large quantity generator, I certify that I have program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated to the degree I have determined to be economically practicable and that I have selected the practicable method treatment, storage, or disposal currently available to me which minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the environment; OR if I am a small generator, I have made a good faith effort to minimize my waste and select the best waste management method that is available to me and that I can afford.

Printed/Typed Name	Signature	Mo.	Day	Year
Julianne Baranowicz	Julianne Baranowicz	1	24	97

TRANSPORTER

17. Transporter 1 (Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials)

Printed/Typed Name	Signature	Mo.	Day	Year
Kevin SEELMAN	[signature]	1	24	97

18. Transporter 2 (Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials)

Printed/Typed Name	Signature	Mo.	Day	Year

FACILITY

19. Discrepancy Indication Space

20. Facility Owner or Operator: Certification of receipt of hazardous materials covered by this manifest except as noted in Item 19

Printed/Typed Name	Signature	Mo.	Day	Year
Andrew A. Casia	[signature]	1	24	97

GENERATOR

In case of emergency or spill immediately call the National Response Center (800) 424-8802 and the N.Y. Dept. of Environmental Conservation (518) 457-7362

EPA Form 8700-22 (Rev. 9-88) Previous editions are obsolete.

BUFFALO FUEL CORP.

2470 Allen Ave.
Niagara Falls, New York 14303
(800) 677-8002

INVOICE

FREIGHT BILL NO. (OFFICE USE ONLY)

12/8/96	PICK UP TIME		DELIVERY TIME
DRIVER Kevin SEELBINDER	DRIVER NO. SEEL	DRIVER	DRIVER NO.
TRUCK NO. 453	TRAILER NO. BUI	TRUCK NO.	TRAILER NO.
Jdyn Enterprises LTD		NAME C.W.M.	
STREET		STREET	
CITY Mayville	STATE N.Y.	CITY Niagara Falls	STATE N.Y.
ZIP CODE		ZIP CODE	
ADDITIONAL INFO/EQUIP. NEEDED		ADDITIONAL INFO./EQUIP. NEEDED	

COMMODITY MATERIAL DESCRIPTION

9 Pan 11 1 45

LBS ☐ TONS ☐ GALLONS ☐ YARDS ☐ ROLL OFF BOX ►

SPOTTED:

PICKED UP:

PICK UP

ARRIVAL TIME 3:00 AM PM RELEASE TIME 3:30 AM PM

TRAILER EMPTY UPON ARRIVAL (If not, explain below) ☐ YES ☐ NO

DIP MEASUREMENT (Tankers Only) _____ INCHES

COMMENTS: (EXPLAIN ALL DELAYS AND / OR LOADING TIME) _____

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS TRUE AND COMPLETE.

X _____
DRIVER'S SIGNATURE

X _____
SHIPPER'S SIGNATURE FIRM

DELIVERY

DRIVER _____ DATE _____

ARRIVAL TIME _____ AM PM RELEASE TIME _____ AM PM

TRAILER EMPTY UPON DEPARTURE (If not, explain below) ☐ YES ☐ NO

COMMENTS: (EXPLAIN ALL DELAYS AND / OR LOADING TIME) _____

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS TRUE AND COMPLETE.

X _____
DRIVER'S SIGNATURE

X _____
CONSIGNEE'S SIGNATURE FIRM

BEGINNING HUBOMETER 42347 ENDING HUBOMETER

N.Y.S. TOLL CARD #:

M.A. TOLL CARD #:

MAJOR CITIES	MAJOR ROUTES
START Loading Origin Niagara Falls N.Y.	VIA: 62, 17, 5, 219, 39
TO: Youngstown N.Y.	VIA:
TO: Niagara Falls N.Y.	VIA: 62, 219, 39
TO:	VIA:
TO:	VIA:

	RATE	$
HOLDING TIME	HRS. @ /HR.	
VACUUM TIME	HRS @ /HR.	
RENTAL	DAYS @ /DAY	
BAG LINER	☐ YES ☐ NO	
OTHER CHGS.		
SALES TAX		
TRANSPORT TAX		
TOTAL		

Waste Management, Inc.

CWM Chemical Services, L.L.C.
1550 Balmer Rd.
P.O. Box 200
Model City, N.Y. 14107
Phone 716/754-8231

Federal EPA ID: NYD049836679

JOLYN ENTERPRISES LTD dba
ATTN: ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE DEPT
NYD002100881
VALLEY ST
MAYVILLE NY 14757-0147

CONFIRMATION OF DESTRUCTION

CWM CHEMICAL SERVICES, L.L.C. has received waste material from JOLYN ENTERPRISES LTD dba on 12/09/96 as described on Hazardous Waste Manifest number NYB8715906 Sequence number 01.

Profile Number: CA7819
CWM Tracking ID: 8146118201
CWM Unit #: 1*0 thru 9*0
Disposal Date: 12/26/97

I certify, on behalf of the above listed treatment facility, that to the best of my knowledge, the above-described waste was managed in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, permits and licenses on the date listed above.

Jill Knickerbocker

JILL KNICKERBOCKER
TECHNICAL MANAGER
Certificate # 108186
03/05/98

For questions please call our Customer Service Dept. at (800) 843-3604

Group No. 289-0120
Account No. 31109525
Report Date: 10/25/96

JEANNE OAG
ANDERSON INTERNATIONAL

3310 NORTH MAIN STREET EXTENTION
JAMESTOWN, NY 14701

Final Report

Date Received: 10/15/96 14:36
Sample Type: ; 3 - Water
Project: PO Number:

Lab No.	Client ID	Sample Parameter	Concentration	PQL		Analyst	Analysis Date/Time
-001	RB 1	Trichloroethene	783 mg/L	2	mg/L	J. Flora	10/24/96 12:00
-002	RB 2	Trichloroethene	162680 mg/L	2	mg/L	J. Flora	10/24/96 12:00
-003	RB 3	Trichloroethene	145990 mg/L	2	mg/L	J. Flora	10/24/96 12:00

Abbreviations: ug/L = micrograms per liter, mg/L = milligrams per liter, ug/g = micrograms per gram, mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram, ug/ml = micrograms per milliliter, PQL = Practical Quantitation Limit. uS = microsiemens/centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius.

Summary of Analytical Methods

Parameter	Analytical Method	Parameter	Analytical Method
Trichloroethene	SW846 Method 8240		

J. Thomas Stone
Environmental Services

James A. Calpin, CIH
Laboratory Director

Anderson International
3310 NORTH MAIN STREET EXTENSION
JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK 14701
(716) 664-4028

INVOICE DATE: December 11, 1996

CUSTOMER: Jolyn Enterprises Ltd.
dba Standard Portable
21 Valley St.
Mayville, NY 14757

ATTN: Richard Baraniewicz

WORK COMPLETED: Additional removal of contaminated soil surrounding tank. Completed 12/8/96.

FOR THE SUM OF: $9648.50

TOTAL AMOUNT DUE AND PAYABLE: $9,648.50

Thank you!

Group No. 346-0040
Account No. 31109525
Report Date: 12/26/96

EANNE OAG
NDERSON INTERNATIONAL

310 NORTH MAIN STREET EXTENTION
AMESTOWN, NY 14701

Final Report

)ate Received: 12/11/96
iample Type: ; 3 - Soil Sample
'roject: PO Number:

iummary of Samples Received

Lab No.	Client ID	Sample Date	Receive Date	Sample Description
346-0040-001	RB 4	12/09/96	12/11/96 13:43	
346-0040-002	RB 5	12/09/96	12/11/96 13:43	
346-0040-003	RB 6	12/09/96	12/11/96 13:43	

Anderson International
3320 NORTH MAIN STREET EXTENSION
JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK 14701
(716) 664-4028

INVOICE DATE: December 11, 1996

CUSTOMER: Jolyn Enterprises Ltd.
dba Standard Portable
21 Valley St
Mayville, NY 14757

ATTN: Richard Baraniewicz

WORK COMPLETED: Sampling and analysis of additional soil for contamination.

FOR THE SUM OF: $2400.00

TOTAL AMOUNT DUE AND PAYABLE: $2,400.00

Thank you!

Rec. Report
Price Checked
Audited
Account
Date Paid 12/12/96
Check # 1195

Group No.: 346-0040
Date: 12/26/96

Submitted to:

JEANNE OAG
ANDERSON INTERNATIONAL
3310 NORTH MAIN STREET EXTENTION
JAMESTOWN, NY 14701

The following types of samples were submitted for analysis on December 11, 1996

; 3 - Soil Sample

Attached are the results we obtained on the analysis of your samples.
Any Chains-of-Custody associated with this sample group are also enclosed.
We appreciate your confidence in allowing Analytics to be your testing laboratory. Any questions regarding this report can be addressed by calling our client services department (800-888-8061).

Thank you for your business.

LCS INC.
Environmental and Real Estate Consultants

CORPORATE OFFICE
P.O. Box 406
Buffalo, New York 14205
716-845-6145
1-800-474-6802
FAX 716-845-6164
mail@lendercnsulting.com

April 12, 2002

Ms. Diane DeCamilla
M & T Bank
4925 Main Street
Amherst, New York 14226

RE: LCS Project # 02B273.24 ASTM E1528-00 ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT TRANSACTION SCREEN FOR THE REAL PROPERTY IDENTIFIED AS:

Vacant Commercial Building
21 Valley Street
Mayville, New York

Dear Ms. DeCamilla:

INTRODUCTION

Lender Consulting Services, Inc. (LCS) has conducted an Environmental Site Assessment Transaction Screen pursuant to ASTM E1528-00 for the referenced real property. This assessment consisted of the following elements.

A. Completion of the Environmental Site Assessment Transaction Screen Questionnaire by interviewing the current Owner or Occupant.

B. Records research at the federal and state level consisting of review of selected environmental databases. The regulatory information was provided by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR), in a report purchased by LCS and dated March 18, 2002. The EDR-Radius Map report summarizes the database used and the radii reviewed and is included as an attachment.

C. Review of fire insurance maps and/or consultation with the local fire department or other local agencies to assess historical subject property use.

D. Site investigation by an LCS environmental professional conducted on March 18, 2002.

This report is subject to certain limitations which follow this letter.

REPORT FINDINGS

Based on the elements of the investigation as set forth, LCS reports the following regarding the subject property.

OWNER/OPERATOR INTERVIEW:

According to Ms. Julianne Baraniewicz of Standard Portable, representing the owner/operator of the subject property, the subject property was formerly utilized for the manufacture of metal lamps. Various hazardous and/or regulated materials which were formerly utilized on-site as part of these operations were removed from the subject property in January 2002. Ms. Baraniewicz also indicated that a septic tank (which stored paint and solvents) was removed from the subject property in 1996; a copy of the analytical results of soil samples were provided to LCS. A copy of the questionnaire is attached.

REGULATORY INFORMATION:

No sites of potential concern were identified by EDR within their appropriate radii, other than those identified below. Any sites unplottable by EDR were also reviewed to the extent practical, to determine whether they are also present within their appropriate radii.

According to the EDR report, there is one New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) listed spill site attributed to a leaking underground storage tank (LUST) located within a one-half mile radius of the subject property. No adjacent sites were identified. This spill is classified as 'inactive' by the NYSDEC. A status of 'inactive' indicates the contamination may remain at the subject property but no further remediation is required. There do not appear to be recognized environmental conditions at the subject property based on the listed spill site due to the 'inactive' status of the listed spill and/or the distance to the subject property.

There are two NYSDEC registered petroleum bulk storage (PBS) facilities located within a one-quarter mile radius of the subject property. Neither the subject property nor adjacent sites were identified. There do not appear to be recognized environmental conditions at the subject property based on the listed sites due to the lack of reasonably ascertainable or practically reviewable records indicating a release at the listed facilities and/or the distance to the subject property.

There is one Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Generator located within a one-quarter mile radius of the subject property. Neither the subject property nor adjacent sites were identified. There do not appear to be recognized environmental conditions at the subject property based on the listed site due to the lack of reasonably ascertainable or practically reviewable records indicating a release at the listed facility and/or the distance to the subject property.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

Historical Sanborn Maps were ordered by LCS through EDR for information regarding the subject property and surrounding area. However, EDR forwarded a letter to LCS indicating that there is no Sanborn coverage for the subject property. Therefore, a telephone interview with Mr. Mike Braun of the Village of Mayville Building/Fire Inspector's office was conducted on March 28, 2002. According to Mr. Braun, there are no recognized environmental concerns associated with the subject property. He also indicated that he is unaware of prior uses of the subject property.

According to the site contact, the existing subject structure was constructed in 1956. The subject structure has been vacant since January 2001. Prior on-site operations, the site contact indicated that the subject structure was utilized for the manufacture of metal lamps and magnetic base lighting and by the Wappat Saw Company.

According to a previous study (see below), past occupants of the subject property have included Wappat Saw Company (prior to 1956) and Standard Portable Cord/Standard Portable Products from 1956 through 1996.

The subject property is included on the Chautauqua Quadrangle Topographic Map dated 1954, photo-revised 1979. This map indicates that the subject property was developed with one structure (presumably the existing structure) at that time.

SITE RECONNAISSANCE:

At the time of the site inspection, LCS noted water damage to a large area of spray-on insulation in the rear warehouse area. In addition, a minor quantity (approximately two square feet) of exposed pipe wrap was noted within the production area. Due to the age of the subject structure, these materials would be considered suspect asbestos-containing materials (ACMs).

The site investigation was conducted by Ms. Mary Fackiam, Environmental Analyst for LCS. A copy of our Site Condition Report is attached.

PREVIOUS STUDY:

As part of this environmental site assessment, LCS reviewed 'Phase I Environmental Assessment, Jolyn Enterprises, Ltd., 21 Valley Street, P. O. Box 147, Route 394, Mayville, New York 14757,' prepared by Niagara Frontier Consulting Services, Inc. (NFCS) for Mr. Mike Goldman and Jolyn Enterprises, Inc., dated September 17, 1996. According to this previous study, site operations included a trichloroethene vapor degreaser and an associated abandoned concrete septic tank formerly used to store waste solvents was located on-site. NFCS recommended that this tank be properly removed and confirmatory soil samples be collected for analysis.

LCS also reviewed documentation from Anderson International which includes analytical results of three soil samples collected after the septic tank was removed from the subject property. According to these results, two of the three samples exceed the NYSDEC guidance value for trichloroethene (Technical Assistance Guidance Manual, TAGM, 4046, typically used to assess environmental soil conditions at sites). No closure report or other documentation detailing sampling procedures were provided.

CONCLUSION

From an environmental perspective, LCS cannot assess whether the subject property is acceptable as collateral until additional information is obtained regarding the impacted soil in the vicinity of the former septic tank and proper removal of the former vapor degreaser is provided.

Based on the information contained in this report, LCS concludes the following about the subject property:

1) Further investigation that would discover or characterize contamination of the subject property by hazardous or toxic substances is warranted. While remedial work was reportedly completed no report was provided. Sampling data provided suggests an impact remains on-site. In addition, vapor de-greasers are known to cause significant concerns themselves. An intrusive (Phase II) study is warrented in the area of the former septic tank and vapor de-greaser.

2) As the majority of the suspected asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) were not friable or greatly damaged, the materials can remain in-place. However, the damaged spray-on insulation and exposed pipe wrap noted on-site should be sampled and analyzed for asbestos content. If found to contain asbestos, abatement and/or repair would be warranted. Suspect and confirmed ACMs should be placed under an Operations and Maintenance (O & M) plan.

Should significant renovations or demolition be anticipated, state and federal regulations require an asbestos survey and proper handling and disposal of ACMs. If such renovations or demolition is anticipated, costs for addressing ACMs should be provided in any project estimates.

This report constitutes the findings and recommendations of LCS' investigation conducted for the referenced subject property as inspected and reviewed by those listed below. This report is the subjective opinion of LCS prepared for the exclusive use of the client, its agents and assigns; LCS assumes no responsibility for the use of this report by any other party for any other purposes other than intended.

Sincerely,

Amy Riedel
Manager, Due Diligence Services

Robert J. Szustakowski
Chief Operating Officer

APPENDIX

We have prepared this report for the exclusive use of M & T Bank and/or M & T Real Estate, Inc. Use by any other party is strictly prohibited except by authorization in writing from this consultant.

This **ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT TRANSACTION SCREEN, ASTM E1528-00** is not to be considered as an environmental audit of the subject property, a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, or a complete environmental investigation of the subject site and is subject to the limitations identified by that standard.

This **ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT TRANSACTION SCREEN, ASTM E1528-00** makes no warranties nor implies any liability regarding:

1) Site specific practices and/or disposal methods of the past or future owners.

2) The presence of asbestos, lead containing materials or radon and/or the environmental impact of such substances on the subject site or building(s) and structure(s) on the subject site.

3) Adjacent property owners, their environmental practices and/or impact of such properties and practices on the subject site other than observed from the subject property.

4) Unreported spills.

5) Practices, waste disposal, environmental concerns, and/or modifications to waste site indexes after the date of this report.

6) Site groundwater or soil quality.

This report was prepared using data, information, and references available from federal, state and local governmental agencies and information supplied by knowledgeable parties. LCS assumes no liability for the completeness or accuracy of information gained from these sources. Observations made at the time of the site investigation are contained herein. LCS cannot be held responsible for omissions as a result of any changes made to the subject property after the date of the site investigation. Areas of the site where access was limited, obstructed or denied are mentioned herein and LCS renders no opinion as to the presence or absence of hazardous materials or potential environmental liability associated with such.

No sampling or analysis of materials, including soil, water, air, building materials, etc., were obtained as part of this assessment unless otherwise noted. LCS assumes no responsibility for the quality or toxicity of these substances.

LCS INC.
Environmental and Real Estate Consultants

CORPORATE OFFICE
P.O. Box 406
Buffalo, New York 14205
716-845-6145
1-800-474-6802
FAX 716-845-6164
mail@lenderconsulting.com

September 23, 2002

Ms. Diane DeCamilla
M & T Bank
4925 Main Street
Williamsville, New York 14226

Re: Limited and Focused Subsurface Investigation
21 Valley Street
Mayville, New York
LCS Project Number #02B273.22

Dear Ms. DeCamilla:

At your request, Lender Consulting Services, Inc. (LCS) performed a limited and focused subsurface investigation at 21 Valley Street, Mayville, New York (See Figure 1). This investigation was recommended based on the information summarized in LCS' April 12, 2002 Transaction Screen Process Environmental Site Assessment. Through that assessment, LCS discovered that the former on-site operations included a vapor degreaser and a former septic tank used for the storage of solvent wastes. Based on records reviewed by LCS, the former septic tank was removed by others and the surrounding soils sampled to determine the environmental quality of the soils remaining. Based on the test results provided to LCS, two of the three samples exceeded the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) guidance values (Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum, TAGM 4046, typically used to assess environmental soil conditions at sites) for trichloroethene, TCE, a common solvent. The current environmental quality of the soils and groundwater at the site was unknown.

The purpose of this intrusive investigation was to better assess the environmental quality of the soils and groundwater proximate to the former vapor degreaser and the former septic tank. All work was completed outside of the subject structure as LCS was informed the interior was inaccessible for drilling.

Soil samples were collected for stratigraphic characterization and field monitoring. Temporary groundwater monitoring wells (TPMWs) were installed within select test borings. Selected soil and groundwater samples were submitted for laboratory analysis to confirm field observations. All borehole locations were selected based on the reported locations of the historic septic tank and vapor degreaser. The scope was not designed to quantify any contamination.

The following is a summary of the methods and results of the investigation.

Methods of Investigation

Soil

Boreholes BH1 through BH8 were completed on August 23, 2002, proximate to the reported historic septic tank location and outside the on-site structure, proximate to the reported former vapor degreaser. (See Figure 2.) [It should be noted that the site structure limited the areas available for investigation.] Soil samples were collected with an approximate 1.5 inch diameter, 48-inch long macro-core sampler. Soil samples were generally collected within each borehole continuously from the ground surface until approximately 12 or 16 feet below the ground surface (ft. bgs). Any downhole equipment was decontaminated with an Alconox and tap water wash and tap water rinse between boreholes. The cutting shoes were decontaminated in a similar manner between collection of each sample.

The physical characteristics of all soil samples were classified using the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) (Visual-Manual Method) and placed in separate sealable containers to allow any vapors to accumulate in the headspace. After several minutes and at room temperature, the container was opened slightly and total volatile organic compound (VOC) concentrations in air within the sample container were measured using a photoionization detector (PID). (The PID is designed to detect VOCs, such as those associated with some solvents.) The results of this screening are included in the attached boring logs. Based on the field observations and screening results, soils were selected for analysis (see below).

Groundwater

Temporary groundwater monitoring wells TPMW1 through TPMW3 were installed within test borings BH1 through BH3, respectively. TPMW3 was located in the area of the former septic tank; the two other wells were located in likely down-gradient locations. Generally, the bottoms of the wells were set to approximately 15 ft. bgs. This allowed each well to be installed at/above a silty clay confining unit. (Due to the nature of solvents, this is the likely location to encounter solvent contamination in groundwater.) Generally, the wells consist of 1-inch diameter PVC screen and riser with a silica filter pack placed around the well screen. A bentonite seal was placed above the sand. The wells were covered with plastic caps, to prevent surface water from entering the wells. Refer to the attached well construction diagrams for specific well construction details.

The groundwater samples were collected on August 25, 2002. Prior to sample collection, each well was developed by removing three to five well volumes from the well. New disposable dedicated PVC bailers were used for well development and sample collection activities.

DNAPL

During soil and groundwater collection, LCS noted what appeared to be a free-phase liquid at the base of the water column at BH3/TPMW3. Due to the nature of this observed material (apparently heavier than water) and its free-phase form, the material is typically identified as a dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL). LCS suspected that this material was TCE, based on historic site testing. A separate sample of this suspected DNAPL was collected at the time of groundwater collection for analysis. Due to the presence of this suspect material, care was taken not to extend any of the boreholes through the clay-rich material that appeared to be acting as an aquitard.

Sample Analysis

Following labeling of the laboratory-supplied sample containers, five soil, three groundwater and one DNAPL sample were selected for analysis and placed on ice. The samples were then submitted, under standard chain-of-custody, to a New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) approved laboratory, for analysis for VOCs in accordance with United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) SW-846 Method 8260 (Target Compound list).

The following table summarizes the specific analytical testing performed and their respective sample locations.

Sample Location	Analytical Testing Performed
Soil	
BH2 (6-8 ft. bgs)	8260 TCL
BH3 (8-10 ft. bgs)	8260 TCL
BH4 (8-10 ft. bgs)	8260 TCL
BH6 (8-10 ft. bgs)	8260 TCL
BH8 (8-10 ft. bgs)	8260 TCL
Groundwater	
TPMW1	8260 TCL
TPMW2	8260 TCL
TPMW3 (water)	8260 TCL
TPMW3 (DNAPL)	8260 TCL

Results of Field Investigation

Eight boreholes (BH1 through BH8) were completed at the subject property. (See Figure 2.) A total of 53 soil samples were collected for geologic description. Most of the boreholes generally encountered sandy gravel fill material to approximately three to four ft. bgs underlain by silty sand then underlain by silty clay. Groundwater was encountered in each of the boreholes at depths ranging from seven to eight ft. bgs (just above the clay-rich material).

There was significant visual evidence of solvent-type impact in addition to strong solvent-type odors noted within soil from six boreholes [BH3 through BH8], all proximate to the former septic tank. PID measurements were above total ambient air background VOC measurements (i.e., 0.0 parts per million, ppm) in 47 of the 53 samples collected. These elevated concentrations ranged from 0.1 ppm to greater than 2,000 ppm. Some of the PID measurements and field observations would typically suggest significant VOC impact.

Strong solvent-type odors and staining were noted within test borings BH3 (6-14 ft. bgs), BH4 (4-12 ft. bgs), BH5 (6-12 ft. bgs), BH6 (6-12 ft. bgs), BH7 (2-12 ft. bgs) and BH8 (6-12 ft. bgs; apparent DNAPL was noted within test borings BH3 (6-14 ft. bgs); BH5 (8-12 ft. bgs); BH6 (8-12 ft. bgs), and BH8 (4-12 ft. bgs). DNAPL was also noted within TPMW3 during well development and sample collection.

Refer to the attached subsurface logs for soil classification for each sample interval, field observations and PID measurements.

Analytical Testing Results

The samples collected and analyzed detected the following analytes. The respective concentrations as well as applicable regulatory guidance values are also listed for comparison. Analytes not detected are not shown.

Soil - VOC Analysis by 8260 (Target Compound list)

Compound	BH2 (6-8 ft. bgs) µg/kg	BH3 (8-10 ft. bgs) µg/kg	BH4 (8-10 ft. bgs) µg/kg	BH6 (8-10 ft. bgs) µg/kg	BH8 (8-10 ft. bgs) µg/kg	NYSDEC Guidance Value µg/kg
methylene chloride	366	<250	<250	<250	<250	1,000
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	<250	1,070	1,310	<250	429	NA
1,1,1-trichloroethane	<250	1,060	<250	<250	<250	8,000
trichloroethene	74,500	10,100,000	12,100,000	730	192,000	7,000
toluene	<250	2,250	2,570	<250	<250	1,500
1,1,2-trichloroethane	<250	13,000	4,250	<250	<250	NA
tetrachloroethene	<250	30,400	15,600	<250	459	14,000
ethylbenzene	<250	3,000	2,330	<250	<250	55,000
m,p-xylene	<500	11,400	9,080	1,560	<500	1,200*
o-xylene	<250	5,710	3,570	<250	<250	1,200*
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	<250	537	<250	<250	<250	6,000

µg/kg = micrograms per kilogram
NYSDEC Guidance Values = Division Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum No. 4046 (TAGM 4046): Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup levels and addendum (August, 2001).
* = NYSDEC guidance value is the sum of m,p-xylene and o-xylene.
< = Analyte was not detected at the detection level indicated.
= Analyte detected at a concentration above NYSDEC Recommended Soil Clean up Objectives

Groundwater - VOC Analysis by 8260 (Target Compound list)

Compound	TPMW1 µg/l	TPMW2 µg/l	TPMW3 µg/l (water fraction)	NYSDEC Standard µg/l	TPMW3 (DNAPL fraction) µg/l
vinyl chloride	2	64	850	2	<1,300,000
methylene chloride	<2	<10	<1,000	5	131,000
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	1	848	4,420	5	457,000
1,1,1-trichloroethane	<1	<5	<500	5	175,000
trichloroethene	34	1,940	1,450,000	5	842,000,000
toluene	<1	<5	<500	5	247,000
1,1,2-trichloroethane	<1	<5	5,650	1	1,250,000
tetrachloroethene	1	5	<500	5	3,310,000
ethylbenzene	<1	<5	<500	5	221,000
m,p-xylene	<2	<10	<1,000	10	775,000
o-xylene	<1	<5	<500	5	239,000
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	<1	537	<250	5	<250,000

µg/l = micrograms per kilogram
NYSDEC Guidance Values = Division Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum No. 4046 (TAGM 4046): Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup levels and addendum (August, 2001).
< = Analyte was not detected at the detection level indicated.
= Analyte detected at a concentration above NYSDEC Standard
NYSDEC standard listed is intended as a groundwater standard and is not directly applicable to the DNAPL.
Due to high detection limits, additional compounds may be present above state standards.

Conclusion

Based on the field observations of this limited and focused investigation, gross solvent contamination was noted in both the soil and groundwater at the subject property. The greatest impact was noted southwest of the site structure, proximate to the historic septic tank. Strong solvent-type odors and staining were noted in this area within test borings BH3 (6-14 ft. bgs), BH4 (4-12 ft. bgs), BH5 (6-12 ft. bgs), BH6 (6-12 ft. bgs), BH7 (2-12 ft. bgs) and BH8 (6-12 ft. bgs; apparent DNAPL was noted within test borings BH5 (8-12 ft. bgs); BH6 (8-12 ft. bgs), and BH8 (4-12 ft. bgs). Apparent DNAPL was also noted within TPMW3 during well development and sample collection. Groundwater impact was also identified on the suspected down-gradient side of the subject structure in TPMW1 and TPMW2. The extent of the impacted soil and groundwater is unknown. The concern posed by this site is elevated due to the proximity of Chautauqua Lake about 600 feet east of the subject property (see Figure 1).

Based on the investigation conducted, LCS concludes that the subject property is not considered acceptable as collateral to M&T Bank.

Recommendations

LCS recommends that the property owner contact environmental counsel to determine any reporting obligation to the NYSDEC. Further investigation in recommended prior to implementing remedial action.

Thank you for allowing LCS to service your environmental needs. If you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to call our office.

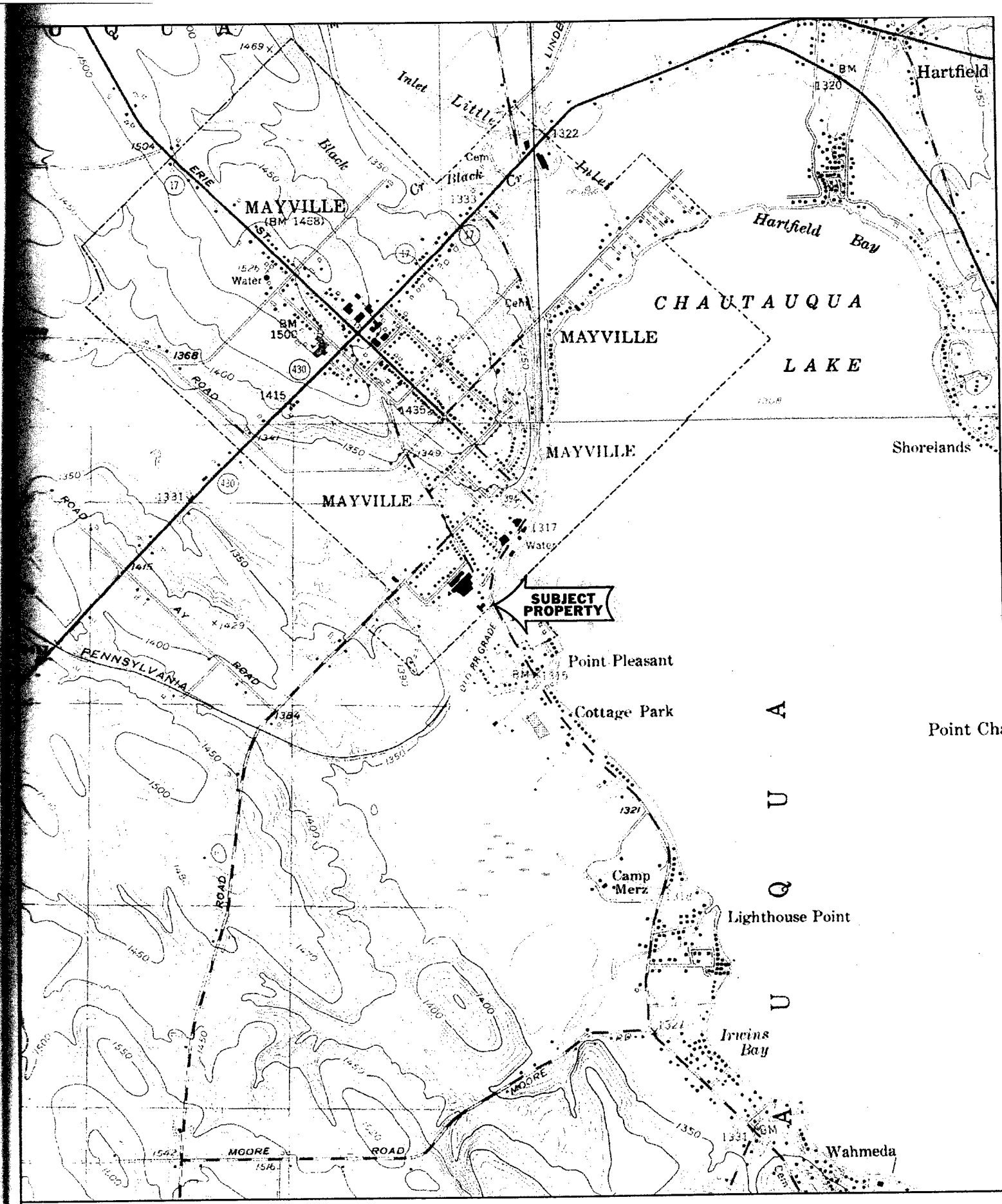
Sincerely,

Douglas B. Reid
VP, Environmental Services
Environmental Scientist

Reviewed by:

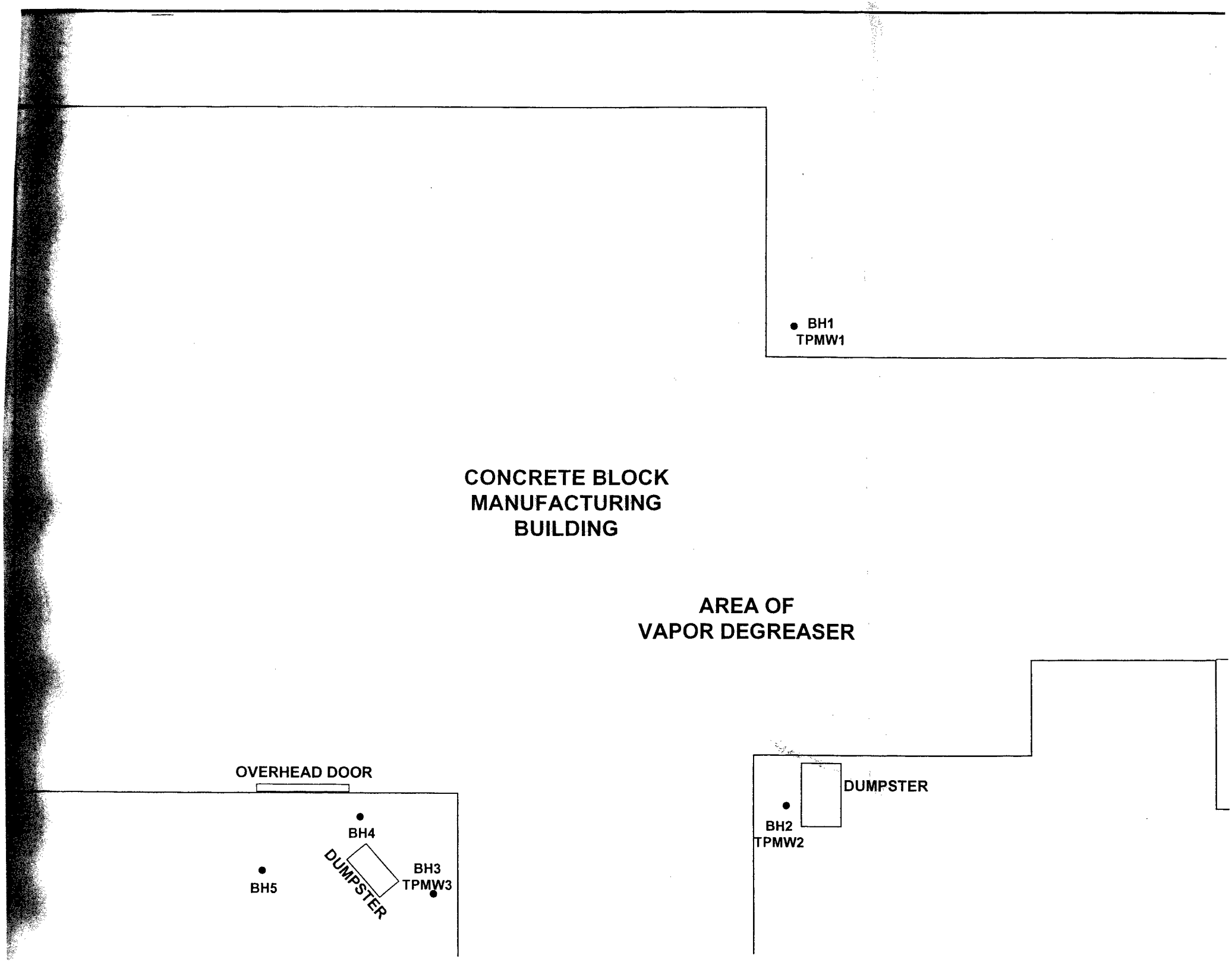
Robert J. Szustakowski
Chief Operating Officer
Hydrogeologist

Attachments



Name: CHAUTAUQUA
Date: 9/3/2002
Scale: 1 inch equals 2000 feet

Location: 042° 14' 30.2" N 079° 29' 46.9" W
Caption: Figure 1: Site Location Map


BH1
TPMW1
CONCRETE BLOCK
MANUFACTURING
BUILDING
AREA OF
VAPOR DEGREASER
OVERHEAD DOOR
DUMPSTER
BH2
TPMW2
BH4
BH5
DUMPSTER
BH3
TPMW3

LCS Inc. SUBSURFACE LOG

CT/ LOCATION: 21 Valley Street Mayville, New York PROJECT No. 02B273.22

E: M&T Bank WELL/BORING No. BH1

STARTED: 8/23/02 DATE COMPLETED: 8/23/02 RECORDED BY: APS

DWATER DEPTH WHILE DRILLING: ~7 ft. bgs AFTER COMPLETION: NA

ER: ~70F, Overcast DRILL RIG: Geoprobe DRILLER: BMS Drilling

SIZE/TYPE: Macro-core SAMPLE HAMMER: WEIGHT NA FALL NA

PID/HNu Reading (ppm)	Depth (Feet)	Type *	Blows/6"	N	Recovery (Inches)	Material Classification and Description (Unified Soil Classification System-Visual Manual Method)
14.8	0-2	U	-	-	20	0-0.5 ft: Gravel (coarse, fine, rounded, loose, moist)
0.0	2-4	U	-	-	20	0.5-3 ft: Brown sandy gravel (coarse, fine, rounded, loose, moist)
2.8	4-6	U	-	-	20	3-11.5 ft: Brown/gray silty sand (fine, medium dense, moist to wet)
0.0	6-8	U	-	-	20	11.5-16 ft: Brown/gray silty clay (moderate to high plasticity, soft, wet)
0.0	8-10	U	-	-	20	
0.0	10-12	U	-	-	20	
0.0	12-14	U	-	-	20	
0.0	14-16	U	-	-	20	

NA = Not Applicable

ft. bgs = feet below ground surface

Fill to ~3 ft. bgs

*SS - SPLIT-SPOON SAMPLE U - UNDISTURBED TUBE P - PISTON TUBE C - CORE

LCS Inc. SUBSURFACE LOG

PROJECT/ LOCATION: 21 Valley Street Mayville, New York PROJECT No. 02B273.22

CLIENT: M&T Bank WELL/BORING No. BH2

DATE STARTED: 8/23/02 DATE COMPLETED: 8/23/02 RECORDED BY: APS

GROUNDWATER DEPTH WHILE DRILLING: ~8 ft. bgs AFTER COMPLETION: NA

WEATHER: ~70F, Overcast DRILL RIG: Geoprobe DRILLER: BMS Drilling

CORE SIZE/TYPE: Macro-core SAMPLE HAMMER: WEIGHT NA FALL NA

Sample No.	PID/HNu Reading (ppm)	Depth (Feet)	Type *	Blows/6"	N	Recovery (Inches)	Material Classification and Description (Unified Soil Classification System-Visual Manual Method)
1	9.2	0-2	U	-	-	20	0-0.5 ft: Gravel (coarse, fine, rounded, loose, moist)
2	4.9	2-4	U	-	-	20	0.5-3 ft: Brown sandy gravel (coarse, fine, rounded, loose, moist)
3	8.9	4-6	U	-	-	20	3-11.5 ft: Brown/gray silty sand (fine, medium dense, moist to wet)
4	141	6-8	U	-	-	20	11.5-16 ft: Brown/gray silty clay (moderate to high plasticity, soft, wet)
5	34.7	8-10	U	-	-	20	
6	62.4	10-12	U	-	-	20	
7	14.4	12-14	U	-	-	24	
8	8.9	14-16	U	-	-	24	

NOTES NA = Not Applicable

ft. bgs = feet below ground surface

Fill to ~3 ft. bgs

*SS - SPLIT-SPOON SAMPLE U - UNDISTURBED TUBE P - PISTON TUBE C - CORE

LCS Inc. SUBSURFACE LOG

T/ LOCATION: 21 Valley Street Mayville, New York PROJECT No. 02B273.22

M&T Bank WELL/BORING No. BH3

ARTED: 8/23/02 DATE COMPLETED: 8/23/02 RECORDED BY: APS

WATER DEPTH WHILE DRILLING: ~7 ft. bgs AFTER COMPLETION: NA

R: ~70F, Overcast DRILL RIG: Geoprobe DRILLER: BMS Drilling

ZE/TYPE: Macro-core SAMPLE HAMMER: WEIGHT NA FALL NA

PID/HNu Reading (ppm)	Depth (Feet)	Type *	Blows/6"	N	Recovery (Inches)	Material Classification and Description (Unified Soil Classification System-Visual Manual Method)
216	0-2	U	-	-	18	0-0.5 ft: Gravel (coarse, fine, rounded, loose, moist)
511	2-4	U	-	-	18	0.5-3 ft: Brown sandy gravel (coarse, fine, rounded, loose, moist)
>2,000	4-6	U	-	-	20	3-11.5 ft: Brown/gray silty sand (fine, medium dense, moist to wet)
>2,000	6-8	U	-	-	20	11.5-16 ft: Brown/gray silty clay (moderate to high plasticity, soft, wet)
>2,000	8-10	U	-	-	20	
>2,000	10-12	U	-	-	20	
>2,000	12-14	U	-	-	24	
>2,000	14-16	U	-	-	24	

TES NA = Not Applicable

ft. bgs = feet below ground surface

Fill to ~3.5 ft. bgs

Strong solvent-type odors at ~6-14 ft. bgs

Solvent-type staining and product at ~6-14 ft. bgs

*SS - SPLIT-SPOON SAMPLE U - UNDISTURBED TUBE P – PISTON TUBE C - CORE

LCS Inc. SUBSURFACE LOG

PROJECT/ LOCATION: 21 Valley Street Mayville, New York PROJECT No. 02B273.22

CLIENT: M&T Bank WELL/BORING No. BH4

DATE STARTED: 8/23/02 DATE COMPLETED: 8/23/02 RECORDED BY: APS

GROUNDWATER DEPTH WHILE DRILLING: ~7 ft. bgs AFTER COMPLETION: NA

WEATHER: ~70F, Overcast DRILL RIG: Geoprobe DRILLER: BMS Drilling

DRILL SIZE/TYPE: Macro-core SAMPLE HAMMER: WEIGHT NA FALL NA

Sample No.	PID/HNu Reading (ppm)	Depth (Feet)	Type *	Blows/6"	N	Recovery (Inches)	Material Classification and Description (Unified Soil Classification System-Visual Manual Method)
1	75.1	0-2	U	-	-	12	0-0.5 ft: Gravel (coarse, fine, rounded, loose, moist)
2	123	2-4	U	-	-	12	0.5-3 ft: Brown sandy gravel (coarse, fine, rounded, loose, moist)
3	78.0	4-6	U	-	-	20	3-11 ft: Brown/gray silty sand (fine, medium dense, moist to wet)
4	>2,000	6-8	U	-	-	20	11-12 ft: Brown/Gray silty clay (moderate to high plasticity, soft, wet)
5	>2,000	8-10	U	-	-	24	
6	>2,000	10-12	U	-	-	24	

NOTES NA = Not Applicable

ft. bgs = feet below ground surface

Fill to ~3.5 ft. bgs

Strong solvent-type odors at ~4-12 ft. bgs

Solvent-type staining at ~4-12 ft. bgs

*SS - SPLIT-SPOON SAMPLE U - UNDISTURBED TUBE P - PISTON TUBE C - CORE

LCS Inc. SUBSURFACE LOG

JECT/ LOCATION: 21 Valley Street Mayville, New York PROJECT No. 02B273.22

NT: M&T Bank WELL/BORING No. BH5

STARTED: 8/23/02 DATE COMPLETED: 8/23/02 RECORDED BY: APS

NDWATER DEPTH WHILE DRILLING: ~8 ft. bgs AFTER COMPLETION: NA

HER: ~70F, Overcast DRILL RIG: Geoprobe DRILLER: BMS Drilling

SIZE/TYPE: Macro-core SAMPLE HAMMER: WEIGHT NA FALL NA

PID/HNu Reading (ppm)	Depth (Feet)	Type *	Blows/6"	N	Recovery (Inches)	Material Classification and Description (Unified Soil Classification System-Visual Manual Method)
0.1	0-2	U	-	-	12	0-0.5 ft: Gravel (coarse, fine, rounded, loose, moist)
11.6	2-4	U	-	-	12	0.5-3 ft: Brown/black sandy gravel (coarse, fine, loose, rounded, moist)
128	4-6	U	-	-	24	3-10 ft: Brown/gray silty sand (fine, medium dense, moist to wet)
>2,000	6-8	U	-	-	24	10-12 ft: Brown/gray silty clay (soft, high plasticity, wet)
>2,000	8-10	U	-	-	24	
>2,000	10-12	U	-	-	24	

NA = Not Applicable

ft. bgs = feet below ground surface

Fill to ~ 3.25 ft. bgs

Strong solvent-type odors at ~6-12 ft. bgs

Slight solvent-type staining and product at ~8-12 ft. bgs

*SS - SPLIT-SPOON SAMPLE U - UNDISTURBED TUBE P - PISTON TUBE C - CORE

LCS Inc. SUBSURFACE LOG

OJECT/ LOCATION: 21 Valley Street Mayville, New York PROJECT No. 02B273.22

ENT: M&T Bank WELL/BORING No. BH6

E STARTED: 8/23/02 DATE COMPLETED: 8/23/02 RECORDED BY: APS

OUNDWATER DEPTH WHILE DRILLING: ~7.5 ft. bgs AFTER COMPLETION: NA

THER: ~70F, Overcast DRILL RIG: Geoprobe DRILLER: BMS Drilling

L SIZE/TYPE: Macro-core SAMPLE HAMMER: WEIGHT NA FALL NA

ple	PID/HNu Reading (ppm)	Depth (Feet)	Type *	Blows/6"	N	Recovery (Inches)	Material Classification and Description (Unified Soil Classification System-Visual Manual Method)
	5.9	0-4	U	-	-	18	0-0.5 ft: Gravel (coarse, fine, rounded, loose, moist)
	511	4-6	U	-	-	20	0.5-3 ft: Brown/black sandy gravel (coarse, fine, loose, rounded, moist)
	>2,000	6-8	U	-	-	20	
							3-10 ft: Brown/gray silty sand (fine, medium dense, moist to wet)
	>2,000	8-10	U	-	-	24	
							10-12 ft: Brown/gray silty clay (soft, high plasticity, wet)
	>2,000	10-12	U	-	-	24	

= Not Applicable

s = feet below ground surface

Fill to ~3 ft. bgs

Strong solvent-type odor at ~6-12 ft. bgs

Slight solvent-type staining and product at ~8-12 ft. bgs

*SS - SPLIT-SPOON SAMPLE U - UNDISTURBED TUBE P - PISTON TUBE C - CORE

LCS Inc. SUBSURFACE LOG

PROJECT/ LOCATION: 21 Valley Street Mayville, New York PROJECT No. 02B273.22

CLIENT: M&T Bank WELL/BORING No. BH7

DATE STARTED: 8/23/02 DATE COMPLETED: 8/23/02 RECORDED BY: APS

GROUNDWATER DEPTH WHILE DRILLING: ~8 ft. bgs AFTER COMPLETION: NA

WEATHER: ~70F, Overcast DRILL RIG: Geoprobe DRILLER: BMS Drilling

DRILL SIZE/TYPE: Macro-core SAMPLE HAMMER: WEIGHT NA FALL NA

Sample No.	PID/HNu Reading (ppm)	Depth (Feet)	Type *	Blows/6"	N	Recovery (Inches)	Material Classification and Description (Unified Soil Classification System-Visual Manual Method)
1	2.9	0-2	U	-	-	18	0-0.5 ft: Gravel (coarse, fine, loose, rounded, moist)
2	1.1	2-4	U	-	-	18	0.5-3.75 ft: Brown/black gravel (coarse, fine, loose, sub angular, moist)
3	218	4-6	U	-	-	20	3.75-10 ft: Brown/gray silty sand (fine, medium dense, moist to wet)
4	751	6-8	U	-	-	20	10-12 ft: Brown/gray silty clay (soft, high plasticity, wet)
5	362	8-10	U	-	-	24	
6	703	10-12	U	-	-	24	

NA = Not Applicable

ft. bgs = feet below ground surface

Fill to ~3 ft. bgs

Strong solvent-type staining and odors at ~2-12 ft. bgs

*SS - SPLIT-SPOON SAMPLE U - UNDISTURBED TUBE P - PISTON TUBE C - CORE

LCS Inc. SUBSURFACE LOG

PROJECT/ LOCATION: 21 Valley Street Mayville, New York PROJECT No. 02B273.22

CLIENT: M&T Bank WELL/BORING No. BH8

DATE STARTED: 8/23/02 DATE COMPLETED: 8/23/02 RECORDED BY: APS

GROUNDWATER DEPTH WHILE DRILLING: ~8 ft. bgs AFTER COMPLETION: NA

WEATHER: ~70F, Overcast DRILL RIG: Geoprobe DRILLER: BMS Drilling

DRILL SIZE/TYPE: Macro-core SAMPLE HAMMER: WEIGHT NA FALL NA

Sample No.	PID/HNu Reading (ppm)	Depth (Feet)	Type *	Blows/6"	N	Recovery (Inches)	Material Classification and Description (Unified Soil Classification System-Visual Manual Method)
1	882	0-2	U	-	-	18	0-0.5 ft: Gravel (coarse, fine, loose, rounded, moist)
2	>2,000	2-4	U	-	-	18	0.5-3.75 ft: Brown/black gravel (coarse, fine, loose, sub angular, moist)
3	>2,000	4-6	U	-	-	24	3.75-10 ft: Brown/gray silty sand (fine, medium dense, moist to wet)
4	>2,000	6-8	U	-	-	24	10-12 ft: Brown/gray silty clay (soft, high plasticity, wet)
5	>2,000	8-10	U	-	-	24	
6	>2,000	10-12	U	-	-	24	

NA = Not Applicable

ft. bgs = feet below ground surface

Fill to ~3 ft. bgs

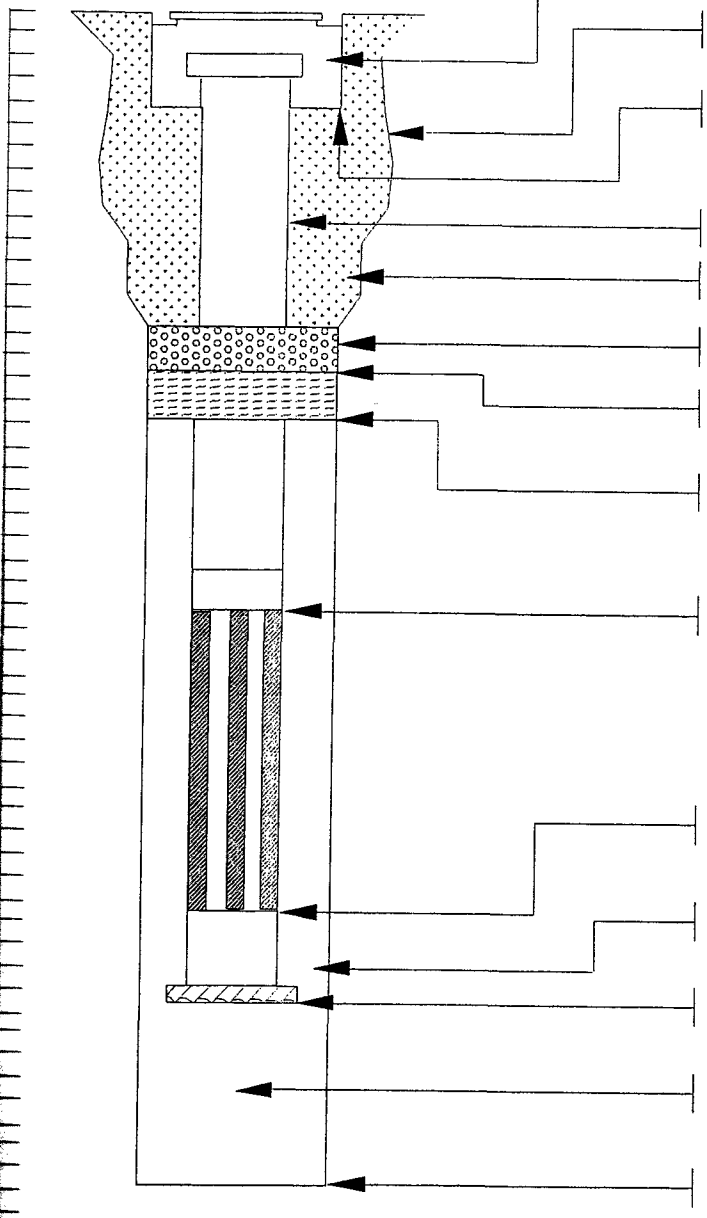
Strong solvent-type odors at ~6-12 ft. bgs

Solvent-type staining and product at ~4-12 ft. bgs

*SS - SPLIT-SPOON SAMPLE U - UNDISTURBED TUBE P - PISTON TUBE C - CORE

LCS, Inc. WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAIL

PROJECT/LOCATION: 21 Valley Street, Mayville, New York
PROJECT No. 02B273.22
CLIENT: M&T Bank
WELL No. TPMW1
DATE COMPLETED: 8/23/02
SUPERVISED BY: APS



REFERENCE POINT
Elevation/Depth: 0.0 ft. bgs

SURFACE SEAL
Type/Depth: Hydrated Bentonite / 1.0 ft. bgs

DEPTH OF SURFACE CASING: NA

RISER PIPE Size/Type: 1 inch diameter / Sch. 40 PVC

DIAMETER OF BOREHOLE: 2.2 inches

TYPE OF FILL: NA

TOP OF SEAL Elevation/Depth: 0.0 ft. bgs
TYPE OF SEAL: Hydrated Bentonite

TOP OF FILTER PACK Elevation/Depth: 1.0 ft. bgs
FILTER PACK MATERIAL: #00 Sand

TOP OF SCREEN Elevation/Depth: 5.0 ft. bgs
SCREEN SIZE/TYPE: 0.010 inch / Sch. 40 PVC

BOTTOM OF SCREEN Elevation/Depth: 14.9 ft. bgs

BOTTOM OF FILTER PACK
Elevation/Depth: 15.0 ft. bgs

BOTTOM OF PLUGGED BLANK SECTION
Elevation/Depth: 15.0 ft. bgs

TYPE OF FILLER
BELOW PLUGGED BLANK: NA

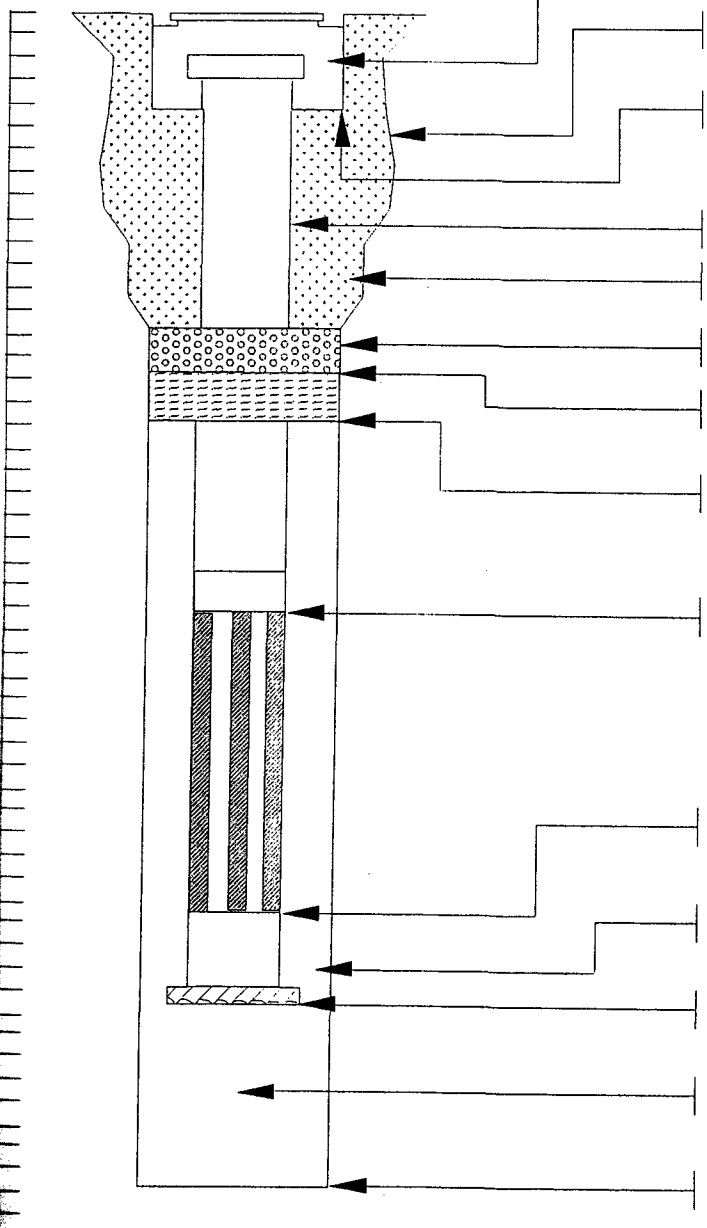
BOTTOM OF BOREHOLE
Elevation/Depth: 15.0 ft. bgs

NOTES NA = Not applicable

ft. bgs = feet below ground surface

LCS, Inc. WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAIL

PROJECT/LOCATION:	21 Valley Street, Mayville, New York	PROJECT No.	02B273.22
CLIENT:	M&T Bank	WELL No.	TPMW2
DATE COMPLETED:	8/23/02	SUPERVISED BY:	APS



REFERENCE POINT
Elevation/Depth: 0.0 ft. bgs

SURFACE SEAL
Type/Depth: Hydrated Bentonite / 1.0 ft. bgs

DEPTH OF SURFACE CASING: NA

RISER PIPE Size/Type: 1 inch diameter / Sch. 40 PVC

DIAMETER OF BOREHOLE: 2.2 inches

TYPE OF FILL: NA

TOP OF SEAL Elevation/Depth: 0.0 ft. bgs
TYPE OF SEAL: Hydrated Bentonite

TOP OF FILTER PACK Elevation/Depth: 1.0 ft. bgs
FILTER PACK MATERIAL: #00 Sand

TOP OF SCREEN Elevation/Depth: 5.0 ft. bgs
SCREEN SIZE/TYPE: 0.010 inch / Sch. 40 PVC

BOTTOM OF SCREEN Elevation/Depth: 14.9 ft. bgs

BOTTOM OF FILTER PACK
Elevation/Depth: 15.0 ft. bgs

BOTTOM OF PLUGGED BLANK SECTION
Elevation/Depth: 15.0 ft. bgs

TYPE OF FILLER
BELOW PLUGGED BLANK: NA

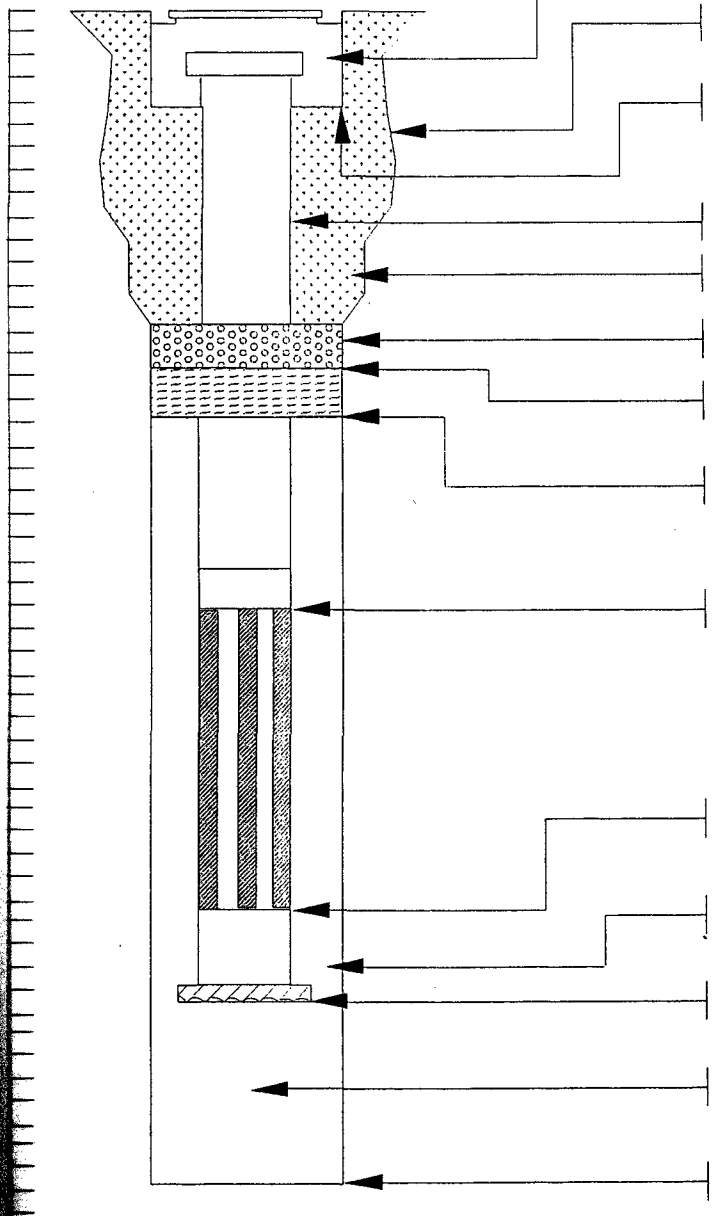
BOTTOM OF BOREHOLE
Elevation/Depth: 15.0 ft. bgs

NOTES NA = Not applicable

ft. bgs = feet below ground surface

LCS, Inc. WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAIL

PROJECT/LOCATION:	21 Valley Street, Mayville, New York	PROJECT No.	02B273.22
CLIENT:	M&T Bank	WELL No.	TPMW3
DATE COMPLETED:	8/23/02	SUPERVISED BY:	APS



REFERENCE POINT
Elevation/Depth: 0.0 ft. bgs

SURFACE SEAL
Type/Depth: Hydrated Bentonite / 1.0 ft. bgs

DEPTH OF SURFACE CASING: NA

RISER PIPE Size/Type: 1 inch diameter / Sch. 40 PVC

DIAMETER OF BOREHOLE: 2.2 inches

TYPE OF FILL: NA

TOP OF SEAL Elevation/Depth: 0.0 ft. bgs
TYPE OF SEAL: Hydrated Bentonite

TOP OF FILTER PACK Elevation/Depth: 1.0 ft. bgs
FILTER PACK MATERIAL: #00 Sand

TOP OF SCREEN Elevation/Depth: 5.0 ft. bgs
SCREEN SIZE/TYPE: 0.010 inch / Sch. 40 PVC

BOTTOM OF SCREEN Elevation/Depth: 14.9 ft. bgs

BOTTOM OF FILTER PACK
Elevation/Depth: 15.0 ft. bgs

BOTTOM OF PLUGGED BLANK SECTION
Elevation/Depth: 15.0 ft. bgs

TYPE OF FILLER
BELOW PLUGGED BLANK: NA

BOTTOM OF BOREHOLE
Elevation/Depth: 15.0 ft. bgs

NA = Not applicable

ft. bgs = feet below ground surface

WASTE STREAM TECHNOLOGY, INC.

302 Grote Street
Buffalo, NY 14207
(716) 876-5290

Analytical Data Report
Report Date : 09/09/02
Group Number : 2021-2002

02B273.22

Prepared For :
Mr. Doug Reid
Lender Consulting Services, Inc.
PO Box 406
Buffalo, NY 14205
FAX: 716-845-6164

Site: 21 Valley St. Mayville

Analytical Parameters	Analytical Services Number of Samples	Turnaround Time
8260 TCL	9	Standard

Report Released By : _____
Brian Schepart, Ph.D. Laboratory Director

ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY ACCREDITATION CERTIFICATION NUMBERS
NYSDOH ELAP #11179 NJDEPE #73977

Waste Stream Technology, Inc.
302 Grote Street
Buffalo, NY 14207
(716) 876-5290

Analytical Data Report

Group Number: 2021-2002
Site: 21 Valley St. Mayville

Field and Laboratory Information

WST ID	Client ID	Matrix	Date Sampled	Date Received	Time
WT09345	BH3 8-10	Soil	08/23/02	08/26/02	13:50
WT09346	BH4 8-10	Soil	08/23/02	08/26/02	13:50
WT09347	BH2 6-8	Soil	08/23/02	08/26/02	13:50
WT09348	BH6 8-10	Soil	08/23/02	08/26/02	13:50
WT09349	BH8 8-10	Soil	08/23/02	08/26/02	13:50
WT09350	TPMW1	Aqueous	08/23/02	08/26/02	13:50
WT09351	TPMW2	Aqueous	08/25/02	08/26/02	13:50
WT09352	TPMW3	Aqueous	08/25/02	08/26/02	13:50
WT09353	TPMW3 DNAPL	Oil	08/25/02	08/26/02	13:50

METHODOLOGIES

The specific methodologies employed in obtaining the analytical data reported are indicated on each of the result forms. The method numbers shown refer to the following U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Reference:

Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes. EPA 600/4-79-020, March 1979, Revised 1983, U.S. Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, Cincinnati, Ohio 45268.

Federal Register, 40 CFR Part 136: Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants Under the Clean Water Act. Revised July 1992.

Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste: Physical/Chemical Methods. Third Edition, Revised December 1996, U.S. EPA SW-846.

Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Volume II. ASTM, 100 Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959.

Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater. (20th Edition). American Public Health Association, 1105 18th Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036.

DETECTION LIMIT DEFINITIONS

MDL = Method Detection Limit. When reported, the MDL is the minimum concentration that can be measured and reported with 99 percent confidence that the concentration is greater than zero.

MQL = Method quantitation Limit. The MQL is the minimum concentration that can be reliably reported. The MQL is equal to the concentration of the lowest standard used for the initial calibration of the instrument.

Reporting Limit = A reporting limit is the minimum concentration that can be measured and reported for analyses where initial calibration is not applicable. The reporting limit is based on the specifics of the analysis procedure.

ORGANIC DATA QUALIFIERS

U - Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected at the stated MQL or Reporting Limit. If the MDL has been reported, U indicates that the compound was not detected at the MDL.

J - Indicates an estimated value. This flag is used to qualify the following: when estimating a concentration for tentatively identified compounds where a 1:1 response is assumed; a compound is detected in the sample but the result is less than the method quantitation limit but greater than the statistically calculated laboratory method detection limit; the result for a compound is estimated due to the analysis of a sample beyond the USEPA defined holding time; the result for a compound is estimated due to a quality control sample result that is outside the laboratory quality control recovery limits.

C - This flag applies to pesticide results where the identification has been confirmed by GC/MS.

B - This flag is used when the analyte is found in the associated blank as well as the sample.

E - This flag identifies all compounds whose concentrations exceed the calibration range of the GC/MS instrument of that specific analysis.

D - This flag identifies all compounds identified in an analysis at a secondary dilution factor.

G - Matrix spike recovery is greater than the expected upper limit of analytical performance.

L - Matrix spike recovery is less than the expected lower limit of analytical performance.

 # - Indicates that a surrogate recovery was found to be outside the expected limits of analytical performance.

$ - Indicates that the surrogate compound was diluted out. The sample had to be diluted to obtain analytical results and a recovery could not be calculated.

(%) - Indicates that the compound is a surrogate and that the value reported for this compound is in percent recovery. The quality control recovery limits are indicated in the detection limit or QC limits column.

NOTICE TO CLIENTS

RE: Thermal Preservation of Samples

The New York State Department of Health ELAP requires that the thermal preservation of samples be checked at the time of receipt. If the temperature of the samples is not within the required 4°C ±2°C, the temperature discrepancy must be noted on our sample receipt form and noted in the final result report.

There are some exceptions to the thermal preservation requirement as follows;

- Samples that are received on the same day that they are collected do not need to meet this requirement.
- Oil samples do not require thermal preservation.
- Wipe samples do not require thermal preservation.
- Samples for metal analysis do not require thermal preservation, however, aqueous samples must be acid preserved to a pH < 2.

We would like to make every effort to assist our clients in meeting the thermal preservation requirement and encourage you to call Mr. Paul Morrow or me if you have any questions. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Daniel W. Vollmer

Daniel W. Vollmer
QA/QC Officer

Waste Stream Technology, Inc.

Volatile Organics in Solids

SW-846 8260B

Site: 21 Valley St. Mayville
Date Sampled: 08/23/02
Date Received: 08/26/02

Group Number: 2021-2002
Units: µg/Kg
Matrix: Soil

WST ID: WT09345
Client ID: BH3 8-10
Extraction Date: NA
Date Analyzed: 09/04/02

Compound	MQL	Result	QC Limits (%)	Qualifier
chloromethane	1300	Not detected		U
vinyl chloride	1300	Not detected		U
bromomethane	1300	Not detected		U
chloroethane	1300	Not detected		U
1,1-dichloroethene	250	Not detected		U
acetone	1300	Not detected		U
carbon disulfide	250	Not detected		U
methylene chloride	250	Not detected		U
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	250	Not detected		U
1,1-dichloroethane	250	Not detected		U
vinyl acetate	1300	Not detected		U
2-butanone	1300	Not detected		U
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	250	1070		
chloroform	250	Not detected		U
1,1,1-trichloroethane	250	1060		
carbon tetrachloride	250	Not detected		U
benzene	250	Not detected		U
1,2-dichloroethane	250	Not detected		U
trichloroethene	250	10100000		
1,2-dichloropropane	250	Not detected		U
bromodichloromethane	250	Not detected		U
4-methyl-2-pentanone	1300	Not detected		U
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	250	Not detected		U
toluene	250	2280		
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	250	Not detected		U
1,1,2-trichloroethane	250	13000		
2-hexanone	1300	Not detected		U
tetrachloroethene	250	30400		
dibromochloromethane	250	Not detected		U
chlorobenzene	250	Not detected		U
ethylbenzene	250	3000		
m,p-xylene	500	11400		
o-xylene	250	3710		
styrene	250	Not detected		U
bromoform	250	Not detected		U
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	250	537		
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (%)		56	76-118	#
Toluene-d8 (%)		88	73-117	
Bromofluorobenzene (%)		97	76-115	
Dilution Factor	**130**			

Waste Stream Technology, Inc.

Volatile Organics in Solids

SW-846 8260B

Site: 21 Valley St. Mayville
Date Sampled: 08/23/02
Date Received: 08/26/02

Group Number: 2021-2002
Units: µg/Kg
Matrix: Soil

WST ID: WT09346
Client ID: BH4 8-10
Extraction Date: NA
Date Analyzed: 09/04/02

Compound	MQL	Result	QC Limits (%)	Qualifier
chloromethane	1300	Not detected		U
vinyl chloride	1300	Not detected		U
bromomethane	1300	Not detected		U
chloroethane	1300	Not detected		U
1,1-dichloroethene	250	Not detected		U
acetone	1300	Not detected		U
carbon disulfide	250	Not detected		U
methylene chloride	250	Not detected		U
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	250	Not detected		U
1,1-dichloroethane	250	Not detected		U
vinyl acetate	1300	Not detected		U
2-butanone	1300	Not detected		U
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	250	1310		
chloroform	250	Not detected		U
1,1,1-trichloroethane	250	Not detected		U
carbon tetrachloride	250	Not detected		U
benzene	250	Not detected		U
1,2-dichloroethane	250	Not detected		U
trichloroethene	250	12100000		
1,2-dichloropropane	250	Not detected		U
bromodichloromethane	250	Not detected		U
4-methyl-2-pentanone	1300	Not detected		U
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	250	Not detected		U
toluene	250	2570		
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	250	Not detected		U
1,1,2-trichloroethane	250	4250		
2-hexanone	1300	Not detected		U
tetrachloroethene	250	15600		
dibromochloromethane	250	Not detected		U
chlorobenzene	250	Not detected		U
ethylbenzene	250	2330		
m,p-xylene	500	9080		
o-xylene	250	3570		
styrene	250	Not detected		U
bromoform	250	Not detected		U
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	250	Not detected		U
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (%)		58	76-118	#
Toluene-d8 (%)		85	73-117	
Bromofluorobenzene (%)		98	76-115	
Dilution Factor	**130**			

Waste Stream Technology, Inc.

Volatile Organics in Solids

SW-846 8260B

Site: 21 Valley St. Mayville
Date Sampled: 08/23/02
Date Received: 08/26/02

Group Number: 2021-2002
Units: µg/Kg
Matrix: Soil

WST ID: WT09347
Client ID: BH2 6-8
Extraction Date: NA
Date Analyzed: 09/04/02

Compound	MQL	Result	QC Limits (%)	Qualifier
chloromethane	1300	Not detected		U
vinyl chloride	1300	Not detected		U
bromomethane	1300	Not detected		U
chloroethane	1300	Not detected		U
1,1-dichloroethene	250	Not detected		U
acetone	1300	Not detected		U
carbon disulfide	250	Not detected		U
methylene chloride	250	366		
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	250	Not detected		U
1,1-dichloroethane	250	Not detected		U
vinyl acetate	1300	Not detected		U
2-butanone	1300	Not detected		U
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	250	Not detected		U
chloroform	250	Not detected		U
1,1,1-trichloroethane	250	Not detected		U
carbon tetrachloride	250	Not detected		U
benzene	250	Not detected		U
1,2-dichloroethane	250	Not detected		U
trichloroethene	250	74500		
1,2-dichloropropane	250	Not detected		U
bromodichloromethane	250	Not detected		U
4-methyl-2-pentanone	1300	Not detected		U
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	250	Not detected		U
toluene	250	Not detected		U
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	250	Not detected		U
1,1,2-trichloroethane	250	Not detected		U
2-hexanone	1300	Not detected		U
tetrachloroethene	250	Not detected		U
dibromochloromethane	250	Not detected		U
chlorobenzene	250	Not detected		U
ethylbenzene	250	Not detected		U
m,p-xylene	500	Not detected		U
o-xylene	250	Not detected		U
styrene	250	Not detected		U
bromoform	250	Not detected		U
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	250	Not detected		U
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (%)		84	76-118	
Toluene-d8 (%)		102	73-117	
Bromofluorobenzene (%)		103	76-115	
Dilution Factor	**130**			

Waste Stream Technology, Inc.

Volatile Organics in Solids

SW-846 8260B

Site: 21 Valley St. Mayville
Date Sampled: 08/23/02
Date Received: 08/26/02

Group Number: 2021-2002
Units: µg/Kg
Matrix: Soil

WST ID: WT09348
Client ID: BH6 8-10
Extraction Date: NA
Date Analyzed: 09/04/02

Compound	MQL	Result	QC Limits (%)	Qualifier
chloromethane	1300	Not detected		U
vinyl chloride	1300	Not detected		U
bromomethane	1300	Not detected		U
chloroethane	1300	Not detected		U
1,1-dichloroethene	250	Not detected		U
acetone	1300	Not detected		U
carbon disulfide	250	Not detected		U
methylene chloride	250	Not detected		U
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	250	Not detected		U
1,1-dichloroethane	250	Not detected		U
vinyl acetate	1300	Not detected		U
2-butanone	1300	Not detected		U
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	250	Not detected		U
chloroform	250	Not detected		U
1,1,1-trichloroethane	250	Not detected		U
carbon tetrachloride	250	Not detected		U
benzene	250	Not detected		U
1,2-dichloroethane	250	Not detected		U
trichloroethene	250	730		
1,2-dichloropropane	250	Not detected		U
bromodichloromethane	250	Not detected		U
4-methyl-2-pentanone	1300	Not detected		U
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	250	Not detected		U
toluene	250	Not detected		U
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	250	Not detected		U
1,1,2-trichloroethane	250	Not detected		U
2-hexanone	1300	Not detected		U
tetrachloroethene	250	Not detected		U
dibromochloromethane	250	Not detected		U
chlorobenzene	250	Not detected		U
ethylbenzene	250	Not detected		U
m,p-xylene	500	1560		
o-xylene	250	Not detected		U
styrene	250	Not detected		U
bromoform	250	Not detected		U
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	250	Not detected		U
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (%)		81	76-118	
Toluene-d8 (%)		94	73-117	
Bromofluorobenzene (%)		99	76-115	
Dilution Factor	**130**			

Waste Stream Technology, Inc.

Volatile Organics in Solids

SW-846 8260B

Site: 21 Valley St. Mayville
Date Sampled: 08/23/02
Date Received: 08/26/02

Group Number: 2021-2002
Units: µg/Kg
Matrix: Soil

WST ID: WT09349
Client ID: BH8 8-10
Extraction Date: NA
Date Analyzed: 09/04/02

Compound	MQL	Result	QC Limits (%)	Qualifier
chloromethane	1300	Not detected		U
vinyl chloride	1300	Not detected		U
bromomethane	1300	Not detected		U
chloroethane	1300	Not detected		U
1,1-dichloroethene	250	Not detected		U
acetone	1300	Not detected		U
carbon disulfide	250	Not detected		U
methylene chloride	250	Not detected		U
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	250	Not detected		U
1,1-dichloroethane	250	Not detected		U
vinyl acetate	1300	Not detected		U
2-butanone	1300	Not detected		U
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	250	429		
chloroform	250	Not detected		U
1,1,1-trichloroethane	250	Not detected		U
carbon tetrachloride	250	Not detected		U
benzene	250	Not detected		U
1,2-dichloroethane	250	Not detected		U
trichloroethene	250	192000		
1,2-dichloropropane	250	Not detected		U
bromodichloromethane	250	Not detected		U
4-methyl-2-pentanone	1300	Not detected		U
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	250	Not detected		U
toluene	250	Not detected		U
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	250	Not detected		U
1,1,2-trichloroethane	250	Not detected		U
2-hexanone	1300	Not detected		U
tetrachloroethene	250	459		
dibromochloromethane	250	Not detected		U
chlorobenzene	250	Not detected		U
ethylbenzene	250	Not detected		U
m,p-xylene	500	Not detected		U
o-xylene	250	Not detected		U
styrene	250	Not detected		U
bromoform	250	Not detected		U
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	250	Not detected		U
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (%)		84	76-118	
Toluene-d8 (%)		97	73-117	
Bromofluorobenzene (%)		103	76-115	
Dilution Factor	**130**			

Waste Stream Technology, Inc.

Volatile Organics Analysis

SW-846 8260B

Site: [redacted] St. Mayville
Date Sampled: 08/23/02
Date Received: 08/26/02

Group Number: 2021-2002
Units: µg/L
Matrix: Aqueous

WST ID: WT09350
Client ID: TPMW1
Extraction Date: NA
Date Analyzed: 09/06/02

Compound	MQL	Result	QC Limits (%)	Qualifier
chloromethane	2	Not detected		U
vinyl chloride	1	2		
bromomethane	2	Not detected		U
chloroethane	2	Not detected		U
1,1-dichloroethene	1	Not detected		U
acetone	10	Not detected		U
carbon disulfide	1	Not detected		U
methylene chloride	2	Not detected		U
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	1	Not detected		U
1,1-dichloroethane	1	Not detected		U
vinyl acetate	10	Not detected		U
2-butanone	10	Not detected		U
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	1	1		
chloroform	1	Not detected		U
1,1,1-trichloroethane	1	Not detected		U
carbon tetrachloride	1	Not detected		U
benzene	1	Not detected		U
1,2-dichloroethane	1	Not detected		U
trichloroethene	1	34		
1,2-dichloropropane	1	Not detected		U
bromodichloromethane	1	Not detected		U
2-chloroethylvinyl ether	10	Not detected		U
4-methyl-2-pentanone	10	Not detected		U
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	1	Not detected		U
toluene	1	Not detected		U
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	1	Not detected		U
1,1,2-trichloroethane	1	Not detected		U
2-hexanone	10	Not detected		U
tetrachloroethene	1	1		
dibromochloromethane	1	Not detected		U
chlorobenzene	1	Not detected		U
ethylbenzene	1	Not detected		U
m,p-xylene	2	Not detected		U
o-xylene	1	Not detected		U
styrene	1	Not detected		U
bromoform	1	Not detected		U
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	1	Not detected		U
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (%)		102	76-114	
Toluene-d8 (%)		94	84-118	
Bromofluorobenzene (%)		98	82-117	
Dilution Factor	**1**			

WASTE STREAM TECHNOLOGY

Waste Stream Technology, Inc.

Volatile Organics Analysis

SW-846 8260B

Site: [redacted] Valley St. Mayville
Date Sampled: 08/25/02
Date Received: 08/26/02

Group Number: 2021-2002
Units: µg/L
Matrix: Aqueous

WST ID: WT09351
Client ID: TPMW2
Extraction Date: NA
Date Analyzed: 09/06/02

Compound	MQL	Result	QC Limits (%)	Qualifier
chloromethane	10	Not detected		U
vinyl chloride	5	64		
bromomethane	10	Not detected		U
chloroethane	10	Not detected		U
1,1-dichloroethene	5	Not detected		U
acetone	50	Not detected		U
carbon disulfide	5	Not detected		U
methylene chloride	10	Not detected		U
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	5	16		
1,1-dichloroethane	5	6		
vinyl acetate	50	Not detected		U
2-butanone	50	Not detected		U
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	5	848		
chloroform	5	Not detected		U
1,1,1-trichloroethane	5	Not detected		U
carbon tetrachloride	5	Not detected		U
benzene	5	Not detected		U
1,2-dichloroethane	5	Not detected		U
trichloroethene	20	1940		
1,2-dichloropropane	5	Not detected		U
bromodichloromethane	5	Not detected		U
2-chloroethylvinyl ether	50	Not detected		U
4-methyl-2-pentanone	50	Not detected		U
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	5	Not detected		U
toluene	5	Not detected		U
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	5	Not detected		U
1,1,2-trichloroethane	5	Not detected		U
2-hexanone	50	Not detected		U
tetrachloroethene	5	5		
dibromochloromethane	5	Not detected		U
chlorobenzene	5	Not detected		U
ethylbenzene	5	Not detected		U
m,p-xylene	10	Not detected		U
o-xylene	5	Not detected		U
styrene	5	Not detected		U
bromoform	5	Not detected		U
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	5	Not detected		U
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (%)		97	76-114	
Toluene-d8 (%)		90	84-118	
Bromofluorobenzene (%)		96	82-117	
Dilution Factor	**5**			

WASTE STREAM TECHNOLOGY

Waste Stream Technology, Inc.

Volatile Organics Analysis

SW-846 8260B

Site: 21 Valley St. Mayville
Date Sampled: 08/25/02
Date Received: 08/26/02

Group Number: 2021-2002
Units: µg/L
Matrix: Aqueous

WST ID: WT09352
Client ID: TPMW3
Extraction Date: NA
Date Analyzed: 09/06/02

Compound	MQL	Result	QC Limits (%)	Qualifier
chloromethane	1000	Not detected		U
vinyl chloride	500	850		
bromomethane	1000	Not detected		U
chloroethane	1000	Not detected		U
1,1-dichloroethene	500	Not detected		U
acetone	5000	Not detected		U
carbon disulfide	500	Not detected		U
methylene chloride	1000	Not detected		U
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	500	Not detected		U
1,1-dichloroethane	500	Not detected		U
vinyl acetate	5000	Not detected		U
2-butanone	5000	Not detected		U
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	500	4420		
chloroform	500	Not detected		U
1,1,1-trichloroethane	500	Not detected		U
carbon tetrachloride	500	Not detected		U
benzene	500	Not detected		U
1,2-dichloroethane	500	Not detected		U
trichloroethene	50000	1450000		
1,2-dichloropropane	500	Not detected		U
bromodichloromethane	500	Not detected		U
2-chloroethylvinyl ether	5000	Not detected		U
4-methyl-2-pentanone	5000	Not detected		U
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	500	Not detected		U
toluene	500	Not detected		U
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	500	Not detected		U
1,1,2-trichloroethane	500	5650		
2-hexanone	5000	Not detected		U
tetrachloroethene	500	Not detected		U
dibromochloromethane	500	Not detected		U
chlorobenzene	500	Not detected		U
ethylbenzene	500	Not detected		U
m,p-xylene	1000	Not detected		U
o-xylene	500	Not detected		U
styrene	500	Not detected		U
bromoform	500	Not detected		U
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	500	Not detected		U
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (%)		89	76-114	
Toluene-d8 (%)		91	84-118	
Bromofluorobenzene (%)		98	82-117	
Dilution Factor	**500**			

Waste Stream Technology, Inc.

Volatile Organics in Solids

SW-846 8260B

Site: 21 Valley St. Mayville
Date Sampled: 08/25/02
Date Received: 08/26/02

Group Number: 2021-2002
Units: µg/Kg
Matrix: Oil

WST ID: WT09353
Client ID: TPMW3 DNAPL
Extraction Date: NA
Date Analyzed: 09/04/02

Compound	MQL	Result	QC Limits (%)	Qualifier
chloromethane	1300000	Not detected		U
vinyl chloride	1300000	Not detected		U
bromomethane	1300000	Not detected		U
chloroethane	1300000	Not detected		U
1,1-dichloroethene	250000	Not detected		U
acetone	1300000	Not detected		U
carbon disulfide	250000	Not detected		U
methylene chloride	250000	131000		J
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	250000	Not detected		U
1,1-dichloroethane	250000	Not detected		U
vinyl acetate	1300000	Not detected		U
2-butanone	1300000	Not detected		U
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	250000	457000		
chloroform	250000	Not detected		U
1,1,1-trichloroethane	250000	175000		J
carbon tetrachloride	250000	Not detected		U
benzene	250000	Not detected		U
1,2-dichloroethane	250000	Not detected		U
trichloroethene	250000	8.42E+8		
1,2-dichloropropane	250000	Not detected		U
bromodichloromethane	250000	Not detected		U
4-methyl-2-pentanone	1300000	Not detected		U
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	250000	Not detected		U
toluene	250000	247000		J
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	250000	Not detected		U
1,1,2-trichloroethane	250000	1250000		
2-hexanone	1300000	Not detected		U
tetrachloroethene	250000	3310000		
dibromochloromethane	250000	Not detected		U
chlorobenzene	250000	Not detected		U
ethylbenzene	250000	221000		J
m,p-xylene	500000	775000		
o-xylene	250000	239000		J
styrene	250000	Not detected		U
bromoform	250000	Not detected		U
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	250000	Not detected		U
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (%)		0.0	76-118	$
Toluene-d8 (%)		0.0	73-117	$
Bromofluorobenzene (%)		0.0	76-115	$
Dilution Factor	**130000**			

WASTE STREAM TECHNOLOGY

Waste Stream Technology, Inc.

VOC Soil Method Blank Results

SW-846 8260B

Site: 21 Valley St. Mayville
Date Sampled: NA
Date Received: NA

Group Number: 2021-2002
Units: µg/Kg

WST ID: MB090402
Client ID: NA
Extraction Date: NA
Date Analyzed: 09/04/02

Compound	Detection Limit	Result	QC Limits (%)	Qualifier
chloromethane	1250	Not detected		U
vinyl chloride	1250	Not detected		U
bromomethane	1250	Not detected		U
chloroethane	1250	Not detected		U
1,1-dichloroethene	250	Not detected		U
acetone	1250	Not detected		U
carbon disulfide	250	Not detected		U
methylene chloride	250	Not detected		U
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	250	Not detected		U
1,1-dichloroethane	250	Not detected		U
vinyl acetate	1250	Not detected		U
2-butanone	1250	Not detected		U
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	250	Not detected		U
chloroform	250	Not detected		U
1,1,1-trichloroethane	250	Not detected		U
carbon tetrachloride	250	Not detected		U
benzene	250	Not detected		U
1,2-dichloroethane	250	Not detected		U
trichloroethene	250	Not detected		U
1,2-dichloropropane	250	Not detected		U
bromodichloromethane	250	Not detected		U
4-methyl-2-pentanone	1250	Not detected		U
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	250	Not detected		U
toluene	250	Not detected		U
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	250	Not detected		U
1,1,2-trichloroethane	250	Not detected		U
2-hexanone	1250	Not detected		U
tetrachloroethene	250	Not detected		U
dibromochloromethane	250	Not detected		U
chlorobenzene	250	Not detected		U
ethylbenzene	250	Not detected		U
m,p-xylene	500	Not detected		U
o-xylene	250	Not detected		U
styrene	250	Not detected		U
bromoform	250	Not detected		U
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	250	Not detected		U
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (%)		86	76-118	
Toluene-d8 (%)		100	73-117	
Bromofluorobenzene (%)		102	76-115	

Dilution Factor 125

MB denotes Method Blank

NA denotes Not Applicable

Waste Stream Technology, Inc.

VOC Water Method Blank

SW-846 8260B

Site: 21 Valley St. Mayville
Date Sampled: NA
Date Received: NA

Group Number: 2021-2002
Units: µg/L

WST ID: MB090402
Client ID: NA
Extraction Date: NA
Date Analyzed: 09/06/02

Compound	Detection Limit	Result	QC Limits (%)	Qualifier
chloromethane	2	Not detected		U
vinyl chloride	1	Not detected		U
bromomethane	2	Not detected		U
chloroethane	2	Not detected		U
1,1-dichloroethene	1	Not detected		U
acetone	10	Not detected		U
carbon disulfide	1	Not detected		U
methylene chloride	2	Not detected		U
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	1	Not detected		U
1,1-dichloroethane	1	Not detected		U
vinyl acetate	10	Not detected		U
2-butanone	10	Not detected		U
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	1	Not detected		U
chloroform	1	Not detected		U
1,1,1-trichloroethane	1	Not detected		U
carbon tetrachloride	1	Not detected		U
benzene	1	Not detected		U
1,2-dichloroethane	1	Not detected		U
trichloroethene	1	Not detected		U
1,2-dichloropropane	1	Not detected		U
bromodichloromethane	1	Not detected		U
2-chloroethylvinyl ether	10	Not detected		U
4-methyl-2-pentanone	10	Not detected		U
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	1	Not detected		U
toluene	1	Not detected		U
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	1	Not detected		U
1,1,2-trichloroethane	1	Not detected		U
2-hexanone	10	Not detected		U
tetrachloroethene	1	Not detected		U
dibromochloromethane	1	Not detected		U
chlorobenzene	1	Not detected		U
ethylbenzene	1	Not detected		U
m,p-xylene	2	Not detected		U
o-xylene	1	Not detected		U
styrene	1	Not detected		U
bromoform	1	Not detected		U
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	1	Not detected		U
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (%)		85	76-114	
Toluene-d8 (%)		95	84-118	
Bromofluorobenzene (%)		96	82-117	

Dilution Factor 1

B denotes Method Blank

NA denotes Not Applicable

WASTESTREAM

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

WASTE STREAM TECHNOLOGY

Waste Stream Technology Inc.
302 Grote Street, Buffalo, NY 14207
(716) 876-5290 • FAX (716) 876-2412

OFFICE USE ONLY
GROUP # 2021-2002
DUE DATE

REPORT TO: LCS Inc.
P.O. Box 406
Buffalo, NY 14205

CONTACT Doug Reid
PH. # ( ) 716-845-6145
FAX # ( ) 716-845-6164
BILL TO: LCS

PO# 02B273.22
PROJECT DESCRIPTION 21 Valley St., Mayville
SAMPLER SIGNATURE

DW DRINKING WATER
GW GROUND WATER
SW SURFACE WATER
WW WASTE WATER
O OIL
SL SLUDGE
SO SOIL
S SOLID
W WIPE
OTHER

TURN AROUND TIME: 10 BD
QUOTATION NUMBER:

ARE SPECIAL DETECTION LIMITS REQUIRED: YES NO STD
If yes please attach requirements.

Is a QC Package required: YES NO STD
If yes please attach requirements

ANALYSES TO BE PERFORMED

	SAMPLE I.D.	DATE SAMPLED	TIME OF SAMPLING	SAMPLE TYPE	TOTAL NO. OF CONTAINERS	8260 TCL	Preservatives 4°C	HCl	TYPE OF CONTAINER/ COMMENTS:	OFFICE USE ONLY WST. I.D.
1	BH3 ~~8-12~~ 8-10	8/23	-	SO	1	✓	✓			WT09345
2	BH4 8-10	8/23	-	SO	1	✓	✓			46
3	~~BH5~~ 2 6-8 ~~6-10~~	8/23	-	SO	1	✓	✓			47
4	BH6 8-10	8/23	-	SO	1	✓	✓			48
5	~~BH7 6-8~~	~~8/23~~	-	~~SO~~	~~1~~	~~✓~~	✓			
6	BH8 8-10	8/23	-	SO	1	✓	✓			49
7	TPMW1	8/23	-	GW	3	✓	✓	✓		50
8	TPMW2	8/25	-	GW	3	✓	✓	✓		51
9	TPMW3	8/25	-	GW	3	✓	✓	✓		52
10	~~TPMW3~~	~~8/25~~	-							53

REMARKS:
X TPMW3 - Analyze both the H2O & DNAPL portions for 8260 TCL.

RELINQUISHED BY:	DATE:	TIME:	RECEIVED BY:	DATE:	TIME:
	8/26/02			8/26/02	1130
RELINQUISHED BY:	DATE:	TIME:	RECEIVED BY:	DATE:	TIME:

ATTACHMENT G

LETTER FROM DOCUMENT REPOSITORY

(31)

Phillips Lytle LLP

June 15, 2006

Via Fax (716-753-7360)
Mayville Public Library
92 South Erie Street
Mayville, NY 14757

Re: Public Document Repository

Dear Sir or Madam:

We represent Standard Portable located at 21 Valley Street in Mayville, NY. Standard Portable is applying for entrance into a governmental program. As part of their application, they will be creating a set of documents for public review over the next several months. We are writing to request permission to place this document repository at the Mayville Public Library for public review.

As part of the application, Standard Portable is required to submit proof that the repository will allow the documents to be on file at their facility. If the Mayville Public Library will accept the placement of a document repository, please sign this document and fax it to my attention at 716-852-6100.

Thank you in advance for your consideration.

Very truly yours,

Phillips Lytle LLP
By
Jennifer Dougherty
BFLO Doc. # 1561150.1

The Mayville Public Library will allow Standard Portable to create and place a document repository at the Mayville Public Library located at 92 South Erie Street, Mayville, New York 14757.

Approved by: Kathy DeSantos
Date: 6/16/06

Jennifer Dougherty
Direct 716 504 5789 jdougherty@phillipslytle.com

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

3400 HSBC Center Buffalo, NY 14203-2887 Phone 716 847 8400 Fax 716 852 6100
Buffalo Albany Chautauqua Garden City New York Rochester www.phillipslytle.com