

CRS

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Refining & Supply Company
Global Remediation
1001 Wampanoag Trail
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ExxonMobil
Refining & Supply

June 26, 2009

Mr. Martin Doster, P.E.
New York State Department of
Environmental Conservation
270 Michigan Avenue
Buffalo, NY 14203

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**RE: EXXON MOBIL OIL CORPORATION
FORMER BUFFALO TERMINAL
625 ELK STREET
BUFFALO, NEW YORK
BROWNFIELD SITE #C915201
OPERABLE UNIT 4
ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS REPORT**

Dear Mr. Doster:

Attached please find the "Alternatives Analysis Report for Operable Unit 4" dated June 25, 2009 for the above referenced site.

If there are any questions please call me at (401) 434-7356.

Sincerely,



J.A. Abel

Project Manager

Cc: Ms. Maura C. Desmond – NYSDEC - Correspondence only

Mr. Gary Litwin - NYSDOH - Correspondence only

Mr. Cameron O'Connor - NYSDOH

Buckeye Terminals LLC

June 25, 2009

ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS REPORT FOR OPERABLE UNIT 4

**ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal
Buffalo, New York**



Prepared for:

**EXXON MOBIL OIL CORPORATION
1001 Wampanoag Trail
Riverside, Rhode Island 02915**

Remedial Engineering, P.C.
Environmental Engineers

and ROUX ASSOCIATES, INC.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

On behalf of ExxonMobil Oil Corporation (ExxonMobil), Roux Associates, Inc. (Roux Associates) and Remedial Engineering, P.C (Remedial Engineering) have prepared this Alternatives Analysis Report (AAR) for the portion of the ExxonMobil former Buffalo Terminal (Site) designated as Operable Unit 4 (OU-4), located east of the former Erie-Lackawanna Railroad Company rail tracks (former Erie-Lackawanna Railroad) and north/northwest of the Buffalo River. This AAR evaluates remedial alternatives to address soil, groundwater, and separate-phase product impacts due to former waste disposal and bulk petroleum storage operations on portions of OU-4. The alternatives evaluated and remedial action selected took into consideration:

- The current zoning of OU-4 as M2, general industrial.
- The proposed zoning based on the City of Buffalo's Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP) of the portion of the Site south of Elk Street, including OU-4, as CM-Central Commercial District with a proposed land use of mixed use commercial/light industrial.
- The preferred redevelopment scenario from the Elk Street Corridor Redevelopment Plan, which includes continued industrial use and surrounding restricted access green space within OU-4 and light industrial, back office, commercial, restricted and public access green space, and very limited retail use on the remainder of the Site and in the immediate vicinity of the Site.
- The historic use of OU-4 as a municipal waste landfill, petroleum waste disposal area, and bulk petroleum storage area.
- The current and reasonably anticipated future use of the property as a bulk petroleum storage area owned and operated by Buckeye Terminals LLC (Buckeye).
- Consistency and integration with anticipated remedial actions in other Site areas.

The former ExxonMobil Buffalo Terminal and offsite areas currently and formerly owned by ExxonMobil located at 625 Elk Street, Buffalo, New York are shown on Figure 1.

In order to address the environmental conditions, ExxonMobil entered into a Brownfield Site Cleanup Agreement with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) on April 3, 2006. Under this agreement, the Site entered into New York State's Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP). The "Site" (BCP Site No. C915201) is defined, for the purposes of the BCP, as the area within the limits of the five Operable Units (OUs) as shown in

Figure 2. In addition, the Site was divided into nine geographic areas for the purpose of assessing environmental conditions and reporting the results of area-specific activities (Figure 3). These geographic areas were designated according to the historical primary operations that occurred in each portion of the Site. As described by the metes and bounds in the Brownfield Site Cleanup Agreement, OU-4 encompasses all of the former geographic area designated as the Eastern Tank Yard Area (ETYA), the access road between the ETYA and the Southern Tank Yard Area (STYA), and the portion of the former Erie-Lackawanna Railroad that lies south of the access road. These properties are all owned and operated by Buckeye. As a note, the selected remedy will not extend to the former Erie-Lackawanna Railroad right-of-way because it was never part of any ExxonMobil operations.

The portion of the Site south of Elk Street is currently comprised of three operating areas: 1) a petroleum products storage and distribution facility owned and operated by Buckeye; 2) a surrounding non-operating area (formerly part of historic operations) owned by ExxonMobil; and 3) a parcel (the Babcock Street Properties Area [BSPA]) owned and operated by One Babcock Street, LLC (One Babcock) that is used for various industrial purposes. The requirements and recommendations of the NYSDEC guidance document, Draft Brownfield Cleanup Program Guide (May 2004), were incorporated into this AAR in addition to the requirements and recommendations of the NYSDEC “Draft DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10),” dated December 25, 2002. It is ExxonMobil’s intention to conduct the remediation of OU-4 in accordance with the Draft BCP Guide, Draft DER-10, and Title 6 of the New York Code of Rule and Regulations (6 NYCRR) Part 375 (Part 375) dated December 14, 2006.

The AAR has been prepared in accordance with Section 4.8 of the Draft BCP Guide and Section 4.3[c] of DER-10.

The remainder of this AAR is organized as follows:

- Section 2.0 provides a summary of the history of OU-4, including ownership, current zoning, current and future land use, past and present operations (i.e., landfill, tanks, etc), and spills or releases;

- Section 3.0 provides a summary of environmental conditions based upon the results of all investigations completed in OU-4, and a summary of the pre-design geotechnical investigation conducted as part of this AAR;
- Section 4.0 describes interim remedial measures;
- Section 5.0 identifies remedial goals and remedial action objectives;
- Section 6.0 describes the alternative analysis and remedy selection process;
- Section 7.0 describes the selected remedy;
- Section 8.0 describes the remedial action work plan and design;
- Section 9.0 describes the Final Construction Certification Report;
- Section 10.0 describes operation, maintenance and monitoring;
- Section 11.0 describes institutional and engineering controls;
- Section 12.0 describes the citizen participation plan (CPP); and
- Section 13.0 describes the project schedule.

2.0 SITE SETTING AND HISTORY

The historical information presented in this section was obtained from the documents entitled “History of Operations at Buffalo Terminal” dated April 26, 2000, and “Site Investigation Completion Report” dated March 12, 2002.

The Site refinery and terminal operations occurred south of Elk Street in an area of approximately 89 acres. The petroleum refining operations at the Site began in 1880. The majority of the Site was purchased by Standard Oil Company of New York (SOCONY), ExxonMobil’s predecessor, in 1892. Throughout the Site’s history, the areal extent of property owned by ExxonMobil changed as portions of the property were acquired or sold for various reasons. In May 1981, the Site terminated all refinery operations. The Site continued as an ExxonMobil distribution terminal, receiving product via a pipeline and barge until May 2005. In 1995, the BSPA was sold to One Babcock. The active petroleum products storage and distribution terminal portion of the Site was sold on May 4, 2005 and is now owned and operated by Buckeye. The area of Buckeye’s active terminal is approximately 35.8 acres. The area within the current ExxonMobil property boundary is approximately 43.6 acres.

2.1 General History of the OU-4

The geographic area associated with OU-4 is the ETYA. OU-4, which is approximately 16.6 acres, is separated from the main part of the Site by the former Erie-Lackawanna Railroad Company railroad tracks. The following is a description of the ETYA, including former and current structures, waste handling areas, and spills/releases records.

2.1.1 Eastern Tank Yard Area

The ETYA is located between the eastern side of the former Erie-Lackawanna Railroad Company (formerly D.L.&W.R.R.) rail tracks and the bank of the Buffalo River. Prior to the straightening of the Buffalo River between 1914 and 1917, the river’s course ran in a generally north to south direction through the ETYA, parallel to the D.L.&W.R.R. tracks. The river was filled in, relocated to the east, and rerouted to continue in a west-southwesterly direction. A small parcel of land that existed prior to the rerouting between the D.L.&W.R.R. tracks and the original river was owned by SOCONY. This parcel of land was relinquished by SOCONY to the City of Buffalo on July 8, 1915.

In 1951, the ETYA was purchased from the City of Buffalo who had utilized the property from 1921 through 1951 for the disposal of municipal waste. In 1953, the ETYA was developed with two 70,000-barrel storage tanks, four propane tanks, and a propane loading rack. The ETYA encompasses approximately 15.3 acres.

2.1.1.1 Former and Current Structures

In 1953, two aboveground storage tanks (Tanks 175 and 176), each with 70,000-barrel capacities, were constructed in the ETYA. The details concerning these storage tanks are provided in Table 1. To the southwest of the storage tanks, four propane tanks and a propane loading rack were constructed between 1958 and 1966. According to discussions with former and/or current ExxonMobil employees, the propane loading rack was never utilized. The propane tanks and loading rack were removed in 1988.

Three product pipelines are present within the ETYA (Plate 1). Two of the pipelines are owned by Buckeye, one is abandoned in place with flowable fill, and the other is currently active. Buckeye's pipeline enters the ETYA at the northeast boundary. The abandoned portion crosses through the length of the ETYA in a south/southwesterly direction and continues into the STYA along the bulkhead immediately adjacent to the Buffalo River. According to a drawing of the pipeline, the depth of burial within the ETYA is approximately four feet. According to this drawing, the pipeline was purged of product and abandoned in place.

The active portion of the Buckeye pipeline follows the fence line in a northerly direction. The pipeline remains buried until it comes above grade along the northern border of the ETYA. The aboveground portion of the pipeline continues to follow the fence line until it crosses underneath the former Erie-Lackawanna Railroad and into the STYA at the location of the access road between the ETYA and the STYA.

Enbridge Pipelines Inc. (Enbridge) owns the third product pipeline. The approximate location of this pipeline is shown on Plate 1. This pipeline enters the ETYA at a location near the Buckeye pipeline, then it generally runs in a west/southwesterly direction south of the containment berm for Tanks 175 and 176 to a point approximately 200 feet beyond the tanks where it turns northwest and enters the STYA. Information provided to ExxonMobil by Enbridge indicates that

the line was removed from active service in 1982 when the product was purged and the line was filled with nitrogen.

2.1.1.2 Waste Handling Areas

ExxonMobil also used the ETYA for disposal purposes. According to company records, the waste disposed in the ETYA included storage tank bottom material, spent cracking and reforming catalysts, oil/water separator material, slop oil solids, demolition debris, and asphalt-containing soil. ExxonMobil reportedly used this area for disposal between the years 1952 and 1974. Plate 1 shows disposal locations of wastes disposed in the ETYA as reported in the company records. In addition, a review of available aerial photographs indicates that the area southwest of the tanks was a possible disposal location. Following several subsurface investigations, the disposal area within the ETYA was re-classified in 1988 by the NYSDEC from a New York State Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites Class 2a site (indicating that additional information is needed to accurately categorize the site) to a Class 3 site. This Class 3 classification indicates that the area does not pose a significant threat to the public or environment, and that remedial action can be deferred.

2.1.1.3 Spills/Releases

Two spills were documented to have occurred in this area (Table 2). The following releases have supporting documentation in the form of ExxonMobil records and NYSDEC Spill Report Forms.

- On August 28, 1989, approximately 6,500 gallons of unleaded gasoline were released. This incident was reported to NYSDEC and assigned Spill No. 8905279. It was also reported to the City of Buffalo Fire Department. The incident occurred when Tank 176 was overfilled due to incorrect safe fill and high alarm settings being used. The area was barricaded and approximately 2,800 gallons of product were removed with a vacuum truck. In addition, the safe fill and high level alarm settings were corrected. Subsequently, monitoring wells were installed and monitored for the presence of product. The containment berm for this tank and Tank 175 were lined during the storage tank realignment project completed in 1991.
- On October 4, 2000, a sheen and seepage area was identified along the Buffalo River bank adjacent to the ETYA during the installation of MW-28. The NYSDEC was notified on that date and assigned Spill No. 0075417. In response, ExxonMobil installed a sorbent boom around two areas where impacts were observed (total length of approximately 300 feet). The booms were inspected and maintained daily until December 18, 2000 to prevent any adverse impacts to the Buffalo River from this area. The booms were destroyed on December 18, 2000 due to significant ice accumulation and movement in the river. Through March 2001, it was not possible to install permanent

booms due to ice conditions in the river. Sorbent booms were installed along the riverbank around the seepage areas on March 16, 2001 and have been maintained since. Permanent slick-bar booms were installed around the areas of seepage in May 2001 (see Plate 1 for locations). Sorbent blankets were installed over the visible stain on the river embankment within the boomed area at the upstream seepage area in April 2009. The seepage areas have been inspected regularly since October 2000 from land or from a boat. These inspections include a description of the area of seepage noting any differences in the appearance of the area (i.e., presence or absence of sheen and its location if present). The inspections also note the position of the boom and blanket and any adjustments required. The inspection results are presented in the site monitoring reports issued to the NYSDEC on a quarterly basis.

2.2 Zoning and Land Use of OU-4

The zoning of OU-4 is M2 (general industrial district). A figure obtained from the City of Buffalo website showing the zoning for OU-4 is provided as Figure 4. Additional information regarding zoning and land use was provided by the City of Buffalo during the public comment period on ExxonMobil's BCP application. This information indicates that, per the City's LWRP, the proposed zoning of the portion of the Site south of Elk Street, including OU-4, is CM-Central Commercial District (Figure 5) with a proposed land use of mixed use commercial/light industrial (Figure 6).

The Site is located in an area of Buffalo that has numerous parcels of available vacant land. The immediate area surrounding OU-4 is comprised of a junk yard to the north, vacant land to the northeast, the Buffalo River to the south/southeast, and the former Erie-Lackawanna Railroad and OU-3 to the west.

Until recently, there was no comprehensive development plan in place for this portion of Buffalo. However, ExxonMobil and other stakeholders in the area have undertaken an evaluation of the best future use of the property and surrounding areas of this portion of Buffalo known as the "Elk Street Corridor." In October 2008, the results of the evaluation were documented in a final report entitled "Elk Street Corridor Redevelopment Plan" dated October 2008. The proposed land use for the Site based on the preferred redevelopment is shown on Figure 7 and incorporated the following general goals for the corridor:

- Maintaining four anchor properties in the area, one of which is the Buckeye Terminal;

- Building the proposed “Southtowns Connector” to connect areas south of the Buffalo River to Interstate 190; and
- Providing a green space setback of 100 feet from the Buffalo River shoreline, as well as other green space areas.

In the vicinity of the Site, the preferred redevelopment plan includes a combination of light industrial, back office, commercial, restricted access and public access green space, and very limited retail use. For OU-4, the current and reasonably anticipated future land use will remain as a storage area for petroleum products owned and operated by Buckeye, surrounded by restricted access green space.

3.0 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Data regarding environmental conditions on OU-4 were obtained from a review of the results of previous investigations. This section includes a summary of the major findings and conclusions of the investigations completed in this area. This AAR will only describe portions of previous investigations that are pertinent to OU-4, except where separation is not practical. Sample locations and locations of monitoring and recovery wells from all previous investigations are presented on Plate 1.

3.1 Environmental Investigations

The following reports summarize all investigation data collected within OU-4:

- “Separate-Phase Product Investigation Report for the Eastern Tank Yard Area” dated June 28, 2001.
- “Site Investigation Completion Report” dated March 12, 2002, which provides a detailed presentation of investigation data for the OU-4 area.
- “Additional Sediment Sampling of the Buffalo River Shoreline Completion Letter Report” dated October 8, 2003.
- “Evaluation of Aquifer Characteristics” dated March 11, 2004, which provides a summary of well installation, aquifer testing, and groundwater and separate-phase product modeling in OU-4.
- “Remedial Action Selection Report for the Product Recovery Interim Remedial Measure in the Eastern Tank Yard Area” dated January 5, 2005, which provides a summary of field tests of remedial technologies and selection of an interim remedial measure.

In addition, a pre-design geotechnical investigation consisting of six land and four river borings was conducted in April and May 2009.

Separate-Phase Product Investigation Report for the Eastern Tank Yard Area

The scope of work included the installation of MW-28 in the ETYA on October 4, 2000 and installation of soil borings, collection of soil samples, installation of monitoring wells, and collection of sediment samples conducted by Groundwater & Environmental Services, Inc. (GES) and Roux Associates between December 2000 and April 2001. The findings are also summarized in the Site Investigation Completion Report.

Site Investigation Completion Report

The scope of work conducted during the Site Investigation Completion supplemented the results of previous investigations conducted in the entire NPSA, Northern Tank Yard Area (NTYA), Former Refinery Area (FRA), Central Rail and Process Area (CRPA), STYA, ETYA, and Administrative Offices and Operations Area (AOOA). The previous investigations, which were summarized in the Site Investigation Completion Report, are the following:

- Installation of five monitoring wells (B-1MW, B-2MW, and B-4MW through B-6MW) in various areas of the Site and performance of water-level and product thickness measurements in these new wells by Empire Soils Investigations, Inc. in July 1989;
- Abandonment and replacement of well B-5MW with B-5MWR in the CRPA by Empire Soils Investigations, Inc. in May 1990;
- Abandonment and replacement of well B-5MWR with B-5MWRR in the CRPA by Empire Soils Investigations, Inc. in July 1990;
- Site Facility Investigation (SFI) conducted by GES from June through August 1998; and
- SFI Completion conducted by GES and Roux Associates from July through October 1999.

Additional Sediment Sampling of the Buffalo River Shoreline Completion Letter Report

Sediment samples along the Buffalo River shoreline of the ETYA were collected, visually inspected for evidence of separate-phase product, and screened for organic vapors with a photoionization detector (PID). All samples were analyzed for the following parameters:

- NYSDEC Spill Technology and Remediation Series (STARS) volatile organic compounds (VOCs);
- NYSDEC STARS semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs);
- Diesel range organics (DRO);
- Gasoline range organics (GRO);
- Total lead;
- Toxicity characteristics leaching procedure (TCLP) lead; and
- Tetraethyl lead.

Evaluation of Aquifer Characteristics

The Evaluation of Aquifer Characteristics included:

- Recovery and monitoring well installation, performing and analyzing four step tests and performing and analyzing four constant-rate pumping tests;
- Groundwater modeling; and
- Multi-phase modeling.

The multi-phase model was used to estimate the separate-phase product volume present within OU-4.

Remedial Action Selection Report for the Product Recovery Interim Remedial Measure in the Eastern Tank Yard Area

Field tests of four technologies were performed to evaluate their effectiveness as a remedial alternative for remediation of separate-phase product in the ETYA. The four technologies tested were:

- Long-term separate-phase product-only recovery;
- Groundwater and separate-phase product containment and recovery;
- Vacuum enhanced recovery; and
- Chemical oxidation.

Chemical oxidation was the selected technology and was implemented as an interim remedial measure (IRM) in the ETYA from June 7, 2007 through March 27, 2009. Further details regarding this IRM are provided in Section 4.

The scopes of work for each of these investigations will not be reiterated in this AAR as they are described in detail in the original reports referenced above.

Pre-Design Geotechnical Investigation

In April and May 2009, six land borings and four river borings were advanced in OU-4 using mud rotary drilling techniques. The objective was to obtain geotechnical data (e.g., water content, Atterberg limits, strength, and compressibility) for use in the design of an engineered approach to minimize erosion and stabilize the steeply sloped embankment adjacent to the

Buffalo River. The land borings were drilled to depths ranging from 61 to 82 feet below land surface (ft bls), and the river borings were drilled to depths ranging from 39 to 47 feet below the river bottom. Performance of the river borings was authorized under the Department of Army Nationwide Permit Number 6 (Survey Activities). The United States Coast Guard was notified prior to the initiation of the river borings. The data collected from this investigation generally corroborates the geologic descriptions from previous investigations. However, the borings were completed to deeper depths than any previous borings and therefore documented the thickness of the clay layer, identified an additional unconsolidated deposit of silty sands and clayey sands beneath the clay layer, and documented the depth to bedrock in OU-4. The findings are described further below.

3.2 Environmental Conditions within OU-4

A summary of the results of all investigations completed in OU-4 is provided below.

3.2.1 Geology

The following is a general description of the geology of the entire site with specific references to OU-4, as appropriate. One hydrogeologic cross section running parallel to the Buffalo River bank (E-E') through OU-4, and two hydrogeologic cross sections running perpendicular to Section E-E' (F-F' and G-G') through OU-4, are presented as Figure 8 . One hydrogeologic cross section running east to west through a portion of OU-4 (B-B') is presented as Figure 9.

General Description of Site Geology

The Buffalo Terminal is located within the Erie-Ontario Lowland physiographic region of the Interior Plains Division. In general, the region is underlain by Silurian and Devonian age interbedded shales, siltstones, sandstones, limestones, and dolomites, dipping approximately 0.50 degrees to the south.

Three unconsolidated deposits exist at the Site. The first is a fill layer that consists of black cinders, silt, gravel, sand, slag, and trace amounts of concrete, brick, glass, and wood. The second unit, colored gray to brown, consists of alluvial deposits of silt (sandy silts to clayey silts), silts and clays, sands, and sands and gravel. Underlying the alluvial layer is a gray to brown glaciolacustrine clay. Bedrock was not encountered in any of the wells installed to date.

The following generalization regarding the site geology can be made from available information.

- Fill thickness is generally greatest in the southern portion of the Site.
- The thickness of the alluvial deposits is greatest in the southern portion of the Site, in proximity to the Buffalo River. This layer pinches out at the central portion of the Site and the depth to the top of the clay layer decreases northward.

Description of Geology in OU-4

In general, the geology of the entire ETYA is influenced by the former disposal activities that were conducted in this area and re-routing of the Buffalo River. The description of the geology of OU-4 that follows has been updated based upon the results of the pre-design geotechnical evaluation. Four unconsolidated deposits (formerly described as three deposits) exist in the area under consideration (two are subsets of the alluvial deposits described above). The first is a fill layer that consists of black cinders, concrete, brick, glass, wood, silt, gravel, sand, and slag that is consistent with the historical disposal activities. This layer varies in thickness from 7 to 23 feet. The second unit consists of sands; silt (sandy silt to clayey silts); and silts and clays. The thickness of this layer is between 0 and 20 feet throughout the area of interest (a subset of the alluvial deposits described above). The third layer is predominantly comprised of sand and gravel and ranges in thickness from 4 to 11 feet (a subset of the alluvial deposits described above). Underlying the sand and gravel layer is a clay layer. Lithological data collected during the pre-design geotechnical investigation indicate the thickness of the clay layer is between 16 to 29 feet. Underlying the clay layer is a stratum consisting mostly of silty sands and clayey sands, ranging in thickness from 2 to 20 feet. Bedrock was encountered at depths ranging from 65 to 77 ft bls.

3.2.2 Hydrogeology

Based upon the water level and separate-phase product thickness data collected during prior investigations and recent quarterly groundwater monitoring (Table 3), the groundwater flow direction is generally south-southeast across OU-4 towards the Buffalo River. The most recent groundwater flow map is provided in Plate 2.

Monitoring wells in the southern portion of OU-3 (STYA) and the southwestern portion of OU-4 (ETYA) show influence of the eastern leg of the Well Point System (WPS). Results of previous

investigations and the quarterly groundwater monitoring indicate that pumping of the WPS depresses the water table sufficiently to induce recharge from the Buffalo River into the aquifer in the area between the WPS and the Buffalo River. Plate 2 presents water level and separate-phase product thickness data for the Site from the quarterly gauging round.

3.2.3 Separate-Phase Product

The historical and current extent of separate-phase product within monitoring wells is limited to the area south of Tank 176 shown on Plate 2. In addition to existing wells that currently have measurable separate-phase product present, separate-phase product was noted at or near the water table interface during the completion of borings/wells SB-82 and SB-84 during December 2000. However, none of the wells installed in December 2000 have indicated the presence of measurable separate-phase product during ongoing water/product level gauging and/or groundwater sampling. Sheen was present at SB-80 during only one gauging round in January 2004. Above the water table, heavier black product was observed at SB-82 (7 to 9 ft bls) and SB-84 (5 to 9 feet bls). Finally, thick black tar-like material, which was relatively solid, was observed above the water table at SB-79 (5 to 7 feet bls), SB-80 (7 to 9 feet bls), SB-81 (15-17 feet bls), SB-82 (11 to 11.5, 15 to 17, and 18.5 to 19 feet bls), and SB-85 (5 to 7 feet bls).

Separate-Phase Product Composition

Samples of separate-phase product were collected and analyzed from four wells in the ETYA (P-15, MW-3URS, LF-1S, and MW-28). The results from MW-28 and LF-1S indicate that the separate-phase product at these locations is comprised entirely of severely biodegraded diesel fuels. The results from P-15 indicate that the product is comprised of 80 percent diesel range hydrocarbons and 20 percent gasoline range hydrocarbons. Finally, the results from MW-3URS, in which separate-phase product has not been observed since 1998, indicate that the product was comprised of 85 percent diesel range organics and 15 percent gasoline range organics.

Separate-Phase Product Volume Estimate

The multi-phase model described in the Evaluation of Aquifer Characteristics report was used to estimate the volume of the separate-phase product plume within OU-4. The total volume of product within the main plume was estimated to be approximately 1,900 gallons. This volume is the sum of the potentially-recoverable separate-phase (i.e., the maximum amount of

separate-phase that can theoretically be recovered by manipulating the hydraulic gradient) and the residual (trapped) separate-phase product in the subsurface. This volume is based upon average fluid properties from the samples collected from various locations within the plume. The variation in these fluid properties across the Site is indicative of historical site operations that resulted in numerous releases of a variety of different product types throughout the history of the Site.

3.2.4 Soil Quality

The evaluation of soil quality within OU-4 was performed considering both qualitative information generated from field screening results on the soil borings logs, as well as quantitative laboratory data generated from the extensive soil sampling and analysis programs performed during prior investigations.

Using the qualitative information, an attempt was made to evaluate field observations against the NYSDEC definition of grossly contaminated media in Part 375 for OU-4. The results indicate that petroleum impacted soil (includes grossly contaminated soil similar to that identified by the NYSDEC in OU-2) is present in portions of OU-4, based upon the following observations:

- Sheen and separate-phase product were observed in multiple soil borings located in the eastern/southern portion of OU-4 during previous investigations;
- Separate-phase product has been observed in 15 monitoring wells (LF-1S, LF-3, LF-4, LF-6, LF-7, P-15, MW-28, MW-39, MW-3URS, MW-CO-2, MW-CO-5, VERMW-1, VERMW-2, VERMW-3, and VERMW-4) within the limits of the historical product plume;
- The sheen and seepage area along the Buffalo River bank adjacent to OU-4;
- Black staining, petroleum odor, and elevated PID readings were observed in multiple soil borings in the eastern/southern portion OU-4 during previous investigations; and
- Black asphalt-like material was observed at the surface and at depth in soil borings in the eastern/southern portion of OU-4;

Tables 4 through 7 summarize analytical results for VOCs, SVOCs, metals, and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), respectively, for the soil samples collected during all investigations on OU-4. Soil quality data from all investigations has been compared to the unrestricted use and industrial soil quality criteria presented in Table 8. The industrial soil criteria presented in

Table 8 are the restricted industrial criteria for protection of human health presented in Part 375, as described in greater detail in Section 5. These comparisons enable identification of areas that may pose a potential risk under:

- An unrestricted land use scenario, which is not consistent with the reasonably anticipated future use of OU-4 given that use would require an upgrade to the current zoning and is not consistent with the preferred site plan developed by the Elk Street Corridor Redevelopment Plan regarding reasonably anticipated future use of OU-4; or
- An industrial land use scenario, which is consistent with the current zoning, current land use, and reasonably anticipated future use of OU-4 and the Elk Street Corridor Redevelopment Plan (which allows for industrial uses and restricted access green space), and is generally consistent with the proposed land use for the area presented in the City of Buffalo LWRP (which allows for commercial and light industrial uses).

Four summary maps (Plates 3 through 6) were prepared using the analytical database and Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc (ESRI) Arc Geographic Information System (ArcGIS) Software. These maps compare soil concentration data for VOCs, SVOCs, metals, and TPH, respectively, from previous investigations relative to the unrestricted use and industrial cleanup criteria, except for TPH which does not have a cleanup criteria and is presented as concentration ranges. On Plates 3, 4, and 5, only the highest exceedance of a particular criteria is shown at each sample location at different depth intervals, even though more than one constituent may have exceeded the criteria. Plates 3 through 6 present the available data in the following depth intervals in order to provide an indication of the depth at which impacts were observed in various portions of OU-4:

- Zero to two feet below land surface;
- Two to 31 feet bls (further broken down to smaller intervals as defined below);
- Two to 11 feet bls;
- 11 to 17 feet bls;
- 17 to 21 feet bls;
- 21 to 25 feet bls; and
- 25 to 31 feet bls.

The rationale for selecting soil sample locations during previous investigations was to evaluate potential impacts from previous and/or current Site operations. In some cases, elevated concentrations of petroleum-related compounds were observed at the sample locations selected based on historical and current locations of structures, tanks, WHAs, and Site operations, indicating impacts from these operations.

In general, the soil quality in OU-4 has been impacted by historical disposal practices and historical and current petroleum storage activities. VOCs, SVOCs, and metals are present in the soil at shallow and deep intervals, some exceeding one or more of the criteria to varying degrees, across OU-4. TPH is also present throughout OU-4 at varying concentrations.

In general in OU-4, the highest petroleum-related impacts were observed in samples collected in the vicinity of the bulk storage tanks, former WHAs, and the seepage areas along the Buffalo River (discussed in sediment quality section). During the SFI Completion, soil samples were collected continuously from five feet below ground surface to five feet below the water table. If significant impacts were observed at the completion depth, the borings were continued with samples collected at two-foot intervals to define the vertical extent of impact. The maximum sample depth in OU-4 was 31 feet bls at eight locations.

VOCs – Shallow Interval

As shown on Plate 3, the only sample that indicated VOC exceedances above the unrestricted use criteria was LF-1S, which is located outside the containment berm for Tanks 175 and 176. Xylenes were the only VOC that exceeded the unrestricted use criteria at less than two times the criteria.

Also shown on Plate 3, there were no exceedances of VOCs relative to the industrial criteria. Most of the detected VOCs were in the vicinity of the bulk storage tanks.

VOCs – Deep Interval

As shown on Plate 3, exceedances of the unrestricted use criteria were observed:

- In the two to 11 feet depth interval;
- In the 11 to 17 feet depth interval;

- In the 21 to 25 feet depth interval; and
- In the 25 to 31 feet depth interval.

Although there were VOC exceedances at four different depth intervals, most of the exceedances were detected in the two to 11 feet and the 25 to 31 feet depth intervals. Benzene and xylenes were the only VOCs with concentrations that exceeded the unrestricted use criteria in all depth intervals. These two compounds also represented the highest exceedance at each location in all intervals except at the 21 to 25 feet depth interval, where 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene was detected at 20 times the criteria.

There were no VOCs detected above the industrial criteria.

SVOCs – Shallow Interval

As shown on Plate 4, SVOC exceedances of the unrestricted use and the industrial criteria were detected in the vicinity of the bulk storage tanks. Seven SVOCs were detected above the unrestricted use criteria: benzo[a]anthracene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, chrysene, dibenzo[a,h]anthracene, and indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene, each at less than seven times the criteria. Only benzo[a]pyrene exceeded the industrial criteria at less than five times the criteria.

SVOCs – Deep Interval

As shown on Plate 4, exceedances of the unrestricted use criteria were present at all deep intervals but the concentrations and the number of exceedances decreased with depth. The SVOCs detected above the unrestricted use criteria were the same seven SVOCs detected above the unrestricted use criteria in the shallow interval.

As shown on Plate 4, exceedances of the industrial criteria were observed:

- In the two to 11 feet depth interval;
- In the 11 to 17 feet depth interval;
- In the 17 to 21 feet depth interval; and
- In the 25 to 31 feet depth interval.

Furthermore, the SVOC concentrations and number of exceedances decreased with depth, from four locations in the two to 11 feet depth interval to one in each of the lower intervals. Benzo[a]pyrene was the only SVOC in exceedance of the industrial criteria in all of the above intervals, at less than six times the criteria. In addition to benzo[a]pyrene, dibenzo[a,h]anthracene was in exceedance of the industrial criteria in the 11 to 17 feet depth interval at less than two times the criteria.

Metals – Shallow Interval

As shown on Plate 5, elevated metal concentrations in the shallow interval were detected across all of OU-4. The highest exceedances, however, were detected in the vicinity of the bulk storage tanks. Six metals were detected above the unrestricted use criteria: cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, nickel, and selenium. Please note, the total chromium data was compared to the Part 375 trivalent chromium unrestricted use criteria and industrial use criteria because Part 375 does not have soil cleanup objectives for total chromium, and based upon soil data at the Site, hexavalent chromium is not present. Although exceedances of the unrestricted use criteria for cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, and nickel were widespread across all areas of OU-4 in the shallow interval, only lead and mercury was detected at greater than ten times the criteria. The exceedance for selenium was at less than two times the criteria at SB-97, which is in one of the WHAs within the ETYA.

Mercury was the only metal that exceeded the industrial criteria. The exceedances for mercury were less than two times the criteria and were at LF-1S and SB-193, which are located outside the containment berm for Tanks 175 and 176.

Metals – Deep Interval

As shown on Plate 5, exceedances of the unrestricted use criteria were observed:

- In the two to 11 feet depth interval;
- In the 11 to 17 feet depth interval;
- In the 17 to 21 feet depth interval; and
- In the 21 to 25 feet depth interval.

The metals detected above the unrestricted use criteria were the same six metals detected above the unrestricted use criteria in the shallow interval. However, only lead was detected at greater than ten times the criteria and exceedances of this magnitude were limited to the two to 11 feet depth interval. There was also one exceedance for selenium at less than five times the criteria at SB-92 in the two to 11 feet depth interval, which is in one of the WHAs within the ETYA.

As shown on Plate 5, there were no metals detected above the industrial criteria in any depth greater than two feet below land surface.

Tetraethyl Lead and Hexavalent Chromium

Tetraethyl lead was analyzed and not detected in the one location (LF-1S) sampled in the ETYA during the SFI. Total lead in the sample was 1,030 mg/kg. Hexavalent chromium was analyzed and not detected in the two locations (LF-1S and LF-2S) sampled in the ETYA during the SFI. Total chromium in these samples ranged from seven mg/kg to 117 mg/kg.

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) – Shallow Interval

As presented on Plate 6, TPH-GRO and TPH-DRO were sampled in numerous locations across OU-4 during the Site Investigation Completion. Plate 6 presents TPH data relative to concentration ranges since there are no criteria for TPH in Part 375.

TPH-GRO was detected at fewer locations and at lower concentrations than TPH-DRO across OU-4 in the shallow interval. TPH-GRO was detected in 11 of the 13 samples, ranging in concentration from less than one to 15 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg). TPH-DRO was detected in all 13 samples, ranging in concentration from 8.7 mg/kg to 5,600 mg/kg. Note, samples with the prefix “SS-” were sediment samples and are discussed in Section 3.2.6.

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) – Deep Interval

Similar to the shallow interval, concentrations of TPH-GRO were generally lower than concentrations of TPH-DRO in all depth intervals. However, TPH-GRO was detected in most of the locations sampled in the deep interval, while TPH-DRO was detected in all of the locations

sampled in the deep interval. Concentrations of both TPH-GRO and TPH-DRO generally decreased with depth, as summarized below:

- In the 2 to 11 feet depth interval: TPH-GRO was detected at concentrations ranging from 19 mg/kg to 3,700 mg/kg, and TPH-DRO was detected at concentrations ranging from 3,260 mg/kg to 35,000 mg/kg;
- In the 11 to 17 feet depth interval: TPH-GRO was detected at concentrations ranging from 1.4 mg/kg to 4,300 mg/kg, and TPH-DRO was detected at concentrations ranging from 132 mg/kg to 6,800 mg/kg;
- In the 17 to 21 feet depth interval: TPH-GRO was detected at concentrations ranging from less than one mg/kg to 7.1 mg/kg, and TPH-DRO was detected at concentrations ranging from 11 mg/kg to 279 mg/kg;
- In the 21 to 25 feet depth interval: TPH-GRO was detected at concentrations ranging from less than one mg/kg to 14 mg/kg, and TPH-DRO was detected at concentrations ranging from 7.5 mg/kg to 380 mg/kg; and
- In the 25 to 31 feet depth interval: TPH-GRO was detected at concentrations ranging from 4.3 mg/kg to 130 mg/kg, and TPH-DRO was detected at concentrations ranging from 45 mg/kg to 560 mg/kg.

3.2.5 Groundwater Quality

Tables 9 through 11 summarize analytical results for VOCs, SVOCs, and metals, respectively, for the groundwater samples collected during all investigations in OU-4. In the tables, where applicable, the groundwater data is compared to NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values (AWQSGV) for Class GA groundwater presented in the Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (1.1.1) “Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values and Groundwater Effluent Limitations” (1998) as amended in April 2000. It should be noted that, although the groundwater beneath OU-4 is classified as Class GA, the groundwater is not a current or proposed source of drinking water and will not be used as such under any reasonably foreseen development scenario. Plate 7 presents a summary of ongoing quarterly site-wide sampling results between January 2008 and January 2009.

The groundwater sampling results from the SFI indicate the concentrations of VOCs and SVOCs in groundwater are generally low in the ETYA and that NYSDEC AWQSGVs are exceeded only in localized areas (in the southwest portion of the ETYA and in the vicinity of the separate-phase product plume). Metals concentrations exceeding AWQSGVs were distributed throughout the area.

Since May 2007, groundwater sampling results from outside the separate-phase product indicate VOC and SVOC concentrations within OU-4, with the exception of benzene, MTBE, and dissolved lead concentrations, have not exceeded the AWQSGVs. Therefore, there are few impacts to groundwater in OU-4 outside the extent of the separate-phase product.

VOCs

Historic groundwater sampling results from the SFI indicate at least one VOC was detected at nine of the 12 locations sampled (B-6MW, LF-2S, MW-1URS, MW-4URS, SB-75, SB-90, SB-91, SB-96 and SB-97). AWQSGVs were only exceeded at LF-2S in the southwest corner of the area and SB-75 located adjacent to the Buffalo River to the southwest of the product plume. The AWQSGV for benzene was exceeded at both locations and the AWQSGV for MTBE was exceeded at SB-75. Total VOC concentrations ranged from 0.3 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$) at MW-4URS, located furthest to the east adjacent to the Buffalo River, to 97.1 $\mu\text{g/L}$ at SB-75.

As shown on Plate 7, excluding the wells inside the separate-phase product plume, MTBE at three locations (MW-1URS, B-6MW, and SB-75) and sec-butylbenzene at B-6MW were the only VOCs detected within OU-4 during the five quarterly sampling events. The only exceedance of the AWQSGV was MTBE at MW-1URS at 33.7 $\mu\text{g/L}$.

SVOCs

Historic groundwater sampling results from the SFI indicate SVOCs were only detected at MW-1URS located in the far northeast corner of the ETYA. There were no exceedances of any AWQSGVs at this location. Total SVOC concentration at this location was 14 $\mu\text{g/L}$.

As shown on Plate 7, excluding the wells inside the separate-phase product plume, SVOCs have not been detected within OU-4 since October 2007.

Metals

Historic groundwater sampling results from the SFI indicate at least one metal was detected at all four Geoprobe[®] locations sampled (SB-90, SB-91, SB-96, and SB-97). The AWQSGV for at least one metal was exceeded at each of these four locations. However, in comparison to concentrations observed in other areas of the Site, the concentrations were relatively low, except for the lead concentration at SB-90 located within a former WHA west of Tank 176. Concentrations of metals exceeding the AWQSGVs were distributed throughout the area.

Metals are not sampled from the OU-4 monitoring wells regularly. The most recent metals analysis of groundwater in OU-4 was for dissolved and total lead from wells B-6MW, LF-2S, MW-1URS, and SB-75 in January 2009. The dissolved lead concentrations were all below the AWQSGVs. Total lead concentrations were consistently greater than the dissolved lead concentrations, indicative of lead being associated with suspended particulate matter.

3.2.6 Sediment Quality

Buffalo River sediment quality and remedial alternatives for sediment will be evaluated more fully in the AAR for OU-5. However, sediment quality is discussed in this section since the stabilization of the Buffalo River bank (a common element to any remedial alternative) in OU-4 will entail some handling of river sediments. Table 12 summarizes analytical results for VOCs, SVOCs, metals, and TPH for the sediment samples collected during all investigations on OU-4. Two summary maps (Plates 6 and 8) were prepared using the analytical database and ESRI ArcGIS Software to show sediment concentration data for VOCs, SVOCs, TPH, and metals from previous investigations. VOC and SVOC quality data from all investigations have been compared to the NYSDEC fresh water protection of benthic aquatic life acute toxicity criteria and the NYSDEC fresh water protection of benthic aquatic life chronic toxicity criteria. Sediment metals quality data from all investigations have been compared to the NYSDEC Lowest Effect Level and Severe Effect Level. The values for these criteria are presented in Table 13. Selection of these criteria is discussed in Section 5.2. Since there are no sediment criteria for TPH, the data on Plate 6 is presented as concentration ranges. On Plate 8, only the highest exceedance of a particular criteria is shown at each sample location at different depth intervals, even though more than one constituent may have exceeded the criteria. Plates 6 and 8

present the available data in the following depth intervals in order to provide an indication of the depth at which impacts were observed along the shoreline of OU-4:

- For VOCs, SVOCs, and metals:
 - One foot below land surface; and
 - Greater than one foot below land surface.
- For TPH:
 - Zero to two feet below land surface; and
 - Two to 11 feet below land surface.

The rationale for selecting sediment sample locations during previous investigations was to evaluate potential impacts from previous and/or current Site operations, and from the sheen and seepage area.

Please note, the sediment criteria for fresh water benthic aquatic life chronic toxicity and acute toxicity provided in the NYSDEC “Technical Guidance for Screening Contaminated Sediments” dated January 25, 1999 are per gram of organic carbon in the sediment. The organic carbon content of the OU-4 sediment was estimated using data from the following three sediment studies of the Buffalo River:

- “Assessment of Sediment in the Buffalo River Area of Concern” dated July 1996 by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA);
- “Buffalo River Sediment Study” dated March 2006 by the NYSDEC; and
- “Lower Buffalo River, City Ship Canal and Confluence Area (Buffalo River and Cazenovia Creek), Field Sampling Report, Vol. 1” dated February 2008 by the NYSDEC.

The data from the above studies indicate the total organic carbon (TOC) content in the sediments were similar for all time periods. TOC for the river bank proximate to OU-4 ranged from 0.172 percent to 2.67 percent, with an average value of 1.83 percent. For the purposes of calculating the site-specific sediment criteria, the TOC content of the OU-4 sediment was assumed to be 2 percent.

Although VOCs, SVOCs, and metals are present in the sediment at shallow and deep intervals, some exceeding one or more of the criteria to varying degrees, their concentrations are similar to those reported by the NYSDEC for this portion of the Buffalo River in the March 2006 “Buffalo River Sediment Study”. TPH is also present throughout the sediment at varying concentrations.

VOCs – Shallow Interval

As shown on Plate 8, exceedances of VOCs relative to the benthic aquatic life chronic toxicity fresh water criteria in the shallow interval were detected at SS-8, SS-10, and SS-17. Four VOCs were detected above the benthic aquatic life chronic toxicity fresh water criteria (1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, isopropylbenzene, naphthalene, and xylenes).

Also shown on Plate 8, there were no exceedances of VOCs relative to the benthic aquatic life acute toxicity fresh water criteria in the shallow interval.

VOCs – Deep Interval

As shown on Plate 8, exceedances of VOCs relative to the benthic aquatic life chronic toxicity fresh water criteria in the deep interval were present at SS-4 and SS-16. Five of the six VOCs were detected above the benthic aquatic life chronic toxicity fresh water criteria (1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, benzene, ethylbenzene, naphthalene, and xylenes).

Also shown on Plate 8, exceedances of VOCs relative to the benthic aquatic life acute toxicity fresh water criteria in the deep interval were detected at SS-4 and SS-16. Three VOCs were detected above the benthic aquatic life acute toxicity fresh water criteria (benzene, isopropylbenzene, and naphthalene).

SVOCs – Shallow Interval

As shown on Plate 8, exceedances of SVOCs relative to the benthic aquatic life chronic toxicity fresh water criteria in the shallow interval were detected at 11 of the 16 locations sampled. Six SVOCs were detected above the benthic aquatic life chronic toxicity fresh water criteria (acenaphthene, anthracene, benzo[a]anthracene, fluorene, naphthalene, and phenanthrene). The higher concentrations were generally observed within the seepage areas of OU-4.

Also shown on Plate 8, exceedances of SVOCs relative to the benthic aquatic life acute toxicity fresh water criteria in the shallow interval were detected at SS-4, SS-5, SS-7, and SS-8. Only benzo[a]anthracene and fluorene were detected above the benthic aquatic life acute toxicity fresh water criteria.

SVOCs – Deep Interval

As shown on Plate 8, exceedances of SVOCs relative to the benthic aquatic life chronic toxicity fresh water criteria in the deep interval were detected at SS-3, SS-4, SS-12, and SS-16. The compounds exceeding the criteria were benzo[a]anthracene, fluorene, and phenanthrene. The higher concentrations were within one of the seepage areas of OU-4.

Also shown on Plate 8, exceedances of SVOCs relative to the benthic aquatic life acute toxicity fresh water criteria in the deep interval were detected at SS-3 only.

Metals – Shallow Interval

Lead was the only metal analyzed in sediment. As shown on Plate 8, three of the four samples collected in the shallow interval exceeded the Lowest Effect Level at less than five times the level. One of the four samples exceeded the Severe Effect Level.

Metals – Deep Interval

Lead was the only metal analyzed in sediment. As shown on Plate 8, both samples collected in the deep interval exceeded the Lowest Effect Level at less than three times the level. The concentrations were below the Severe Effect Level in both samples.

Tetraethyl Lead

Tetraethyl lead was analyzed in the deep interval at SS-15 and SS-16 and was not detected.

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) – Shallow Interval

As presented on Plate 6, TPH-GRO and TPH-DRO were sampled in numerous locations along the shoreline of OU-4 during the Site Investigation Completion and the Additional Sediment Sampling. Plate 6 presents TPH data relative to concentration ranges since there is no sediment screening criteria for TPH.

In general, TPH-GRO was detected at fewer locations and at lower concentrations than TPH-DRO along the shoreline of OU-4 in the shallow interval. TPH-GRO was detected in 13 of the 16 samples, ranging in concentration from less than one mg/kg to 1,200 mg/kg. SS-8, the location where TPH-GRO was at 1,200 mg/kg, is within one of the seepage areas of OU-4. TPH-DRO was detected in all 16 samples, ranging in concentration from 16.9 mg/kg to 15,500 mg/kg. SS-4 and SS-5, which are two of the three locations where TPH-DRO was at greater than 10,000 mg/kg, are within one of the seepage areas of OU-4.

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) – Deep Interval

Similar to the shallow interval, concentrations of TPH-GRO were lower than concentrations of TPH-DRO. TPH-GRO was detected in all four samples, ranging in concentration from 4.7 mg/kg to 790 mg/kg. SS-4, the location where TPH-GRO was at 790 mg/kg, is within one of the seepage areas of OU-4. TPH-DRO was detected in all four samples, ranging in concentration from 1,000 mg/kg to 10,000 mg/kg.

3.3 Qualitative Exposure Assessment

New York State ECL Article 27-1415(2) requires that a qualitative exposure assessment be conducted for all sites in the BCP. The objective of the qualitative exposure assessment is to describe how onsite and offsite human receptors may be exposed to site contaminants based upon the site-specific conditions and to assess whether there are any complete or potentially complete exposure pathways. As presented in Section 3.2, the contaminants of concern (COCs) at the Site include petroleum hydrocarbons, petroleum-related polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and VOCs, and metals that exceed NYSDEC Part 375 criteria across many portions of OU-4. In the past, benzene, MTBE, and metals have been detected in groundwater outside the historical/current separate-phase product area at concentrations exceeding their respective NYSDEC AWQSGVs for Class GA groundwater while in the vicinity of the separate-phase product plume concentrations of VOCs, SVOCs, and metals have exceeded their respective AWQSGVs. More recent data from January 2009 indicate dissolved lead concentrations are below its NYSDEC AWQSGV. At portions of the toe of the embankment, concentrations of lead and petroleum-related VOCs and PAHs in sediments exceed their respective NYSDEC sediment screening criteria. The NYSDEC Part 375 industrial criteria for soil were developed to be protective of public health based upon industrial land use exposure assumptions. The NYSDEC

Class GA AWQSGVs were developed to be protective of public health based upon residential land use exposure assumptions and consideration of groundwater as a potential source of drinking water. While comparison to Class GA standards is required, it is noted that the exposure assumptions the Class GA standards were based upon are not applicable to the Site (i.e., no residential land use and no usage of groundwater at the Site or nearby areas as a source of drinking water). The NYSDEC sediment screening criteria were developed to identify areas of sediment contamination and to quantify the potential level of risk that the contaminated sediment may pose to human health or the environment. As specified in ECL Article 27-1415(2), the exposure assessment considers the current conditions, as well as the reasonably anticipated future land use of the Site and the affected offsite areas and the reasonably anticipated future groundwater use.

An exposure pathway describes the means by which an individual may be exposed to contaminants originating from a site. An exposure pathway has five elements: (1) a contaminant source; (2) contaminant release and transport mechanisms; (3) a receptor population; (4) a point of exposure, and (5) a route of exposure. The following paragraphs provide an overview discussion of contaminant sources, contaminant release and transport mechanisms, and onsite and offsite exposure pathways that may potentially exist for OU-4.

Contaminant Sources

The primary sources of contamination in OU-4 are due to historical use of the ETYA as a disposal area from 1921 to 1974, and historical and current petroleum storage activities that have taken place since 1953. Given the intensive and prolonged use of OU-4 for these operations, the widespread occurrence of petroleum-related COCs and metals across OU-4, as documented in the site investigations, is not unexpected. In addition, the Site, including OU-4, is located in an area with an extensive industrial history of metal production, chemical manufacturing, and waste disposal. These background influences also have likely contributed to the concentrations of metals and PAHs across OU-4, in the surrounding areas, and in the Buffalo River.

Contaminant Release and Transport Mechanisms

The 1989 release of gasoline from Tank 176 and historical disposal practices of refinery and municipal wastes have resulted in impacts to soil, groundwater, and stormwater in OU-4.

The petroleum products released in OU-4 exist in the form of separate-phase product (both mobile and residual), hydrocarbon compounds adsorbed to soil particles in the unsaturated and saturated zones, and hydrocarbon compounds dissolved in groundwater. The separate-phase product serves as an ongoing source of contamination to groundwater beneath portions of OU-4.

Due to natural hydraulic gradients, mobile separate-phase product and dissolved hydrocarbons in groundwater beneath OU-4 migrate towards and discharge to the Buffalo River, as evidenced by the two seepage areas along the embankment. The discharge in both areas is contained by sorbent booms maintained by ExxonMobil.

Stormwater that comes in contact with impacted surface soil may also become contaminated. Stormwater runoff across OU-4, excluding the lined active tank farm area, currently infiltrates through OU-4 soils or runs off to the Buffalo River. Following remediation of OU-4, stormwater from remediated areas will likely be discharged to the Buffalo River under a SPDES permit.

The separate-phase product and volatilization of contaminants from the soil and groundwater also serves as a potential ongoing source of contamination to soil vapor beneath OU-4. Impacted soil vapor may be transported beneath OU-4 and other areas of the Site through subsurface conduits, including sewers, other utility trenches, and product pipelines. Despite the presence of subsurface conduits in OU-4, impacted soil vapor is not likely to be transported offsite since contaminant source areas do not extend to offsite areas, the separate-phase product is present at deeper depths than other areas of the Site (up to 30 feet below grade), the volume of separate-phase product has decreased due to the implementation of two IRMs (see Section 4.0), and the levels of VOCs in the groundwater outside the separate-phase product are very low.

Onsite Receptor Population and Potential Routes of Exposure

The potential onsite receptor populations include occupational workers, construction workers, visitors, and trespassers.

Onsite workers may come into contact with contaminants present in surface soil, sediments, and surface water during general site maintenance activities. Such contact with contaminated media can result in exposure via dermal adsorption or incidental ingestion. However, the potential for

occupational workers on a daily basis, as well as visitors on an infrequent basis, to contact contaminated media is limited by the fact that almost half of OU-4 is covered with asphalt or liner material and there is limited access to the riverbank. The potential for trespassing is also limited because the Site (including the majority of OU-4, but excluding the Buffalo River embankment) is completely fenced and under 24-hour surveillance.

Construction and soil moving activities have the potential to generate fugitive dusts and also may allow volatilization of vapors from subsurface contaminated soil. Construction workers and other potential onsite receptors near or downwind from such activities may be exposed via the inhalation route of exposure.

The Site, including OU-4, and the surrounding properties are supplied with public drinking water. As a result, there is no potential for exposure to site contaminants via ingestion of groundwater as a source of drinking water. Except for the southwest portion of OU-4, the depth to groundwater is greater than 20 feet, and thus persons conducting excavation activities are unlikely to encounter groundwater and separate-phase product.

Though construction of buildings in OU-4 is not currently planned in areas of OU-4 in the vicinity of separate-phase product and areas of soil and groundwater contamination, there is potential for soil vapor intrusion into indoor air if buildings are constructed in the future. The potential for soil vapor instruction would be limited based upon the depth to separate-phase product and the low concentrations of VOCs typically observed in OU-4. However, if such circumstances occur, building occupants could be exposed to contaminants via the indoor air inhalation route of exposure.

Offsite Receptor Population and Potential Routes of Exposure

The potential offsite receptors include offsite workers, offsite residents, and recreational users of the Buffalo River.

Construction and soil moving activities have the potential to generate fugitive dusts and also may allow volatilization of vapors from subsurface contaminated soil. Potential offsite receptors near or downwind from such activities may be exposed via the inhalation route of exposure.

The Site and the surrounding properties are supplied with public drinking water. As a result, there is no potential for exposure to site contaminants via ingestion of groundwater as a source of drinking water.

There are no offsite buildings in the immediate vicinity of contaminated soil or separate-phase product in OU-4 that could be impacted by migration of soil vapor.

The containment booms installed around the two seepage areas since the early 2000s prevent separate-phase product from adversely impacting the Buffalo River. The seepage areas and the booms are maintained and inspected regularly by ExxonMobil. The inspection results are presented in the site monitoring reports issued to the NYSDEC on a quarterly basis.

Surface water and sediments in the vicinity of the two seepage areas are impacted by petroleum sheen and petroleum hydrocarbon compounds, while sediments at the southwestern portion of OU-4 are impacted by lead (to be addressed in the AAR for OU-5). There is limited access to the impacted areas by land due to restricted access to the terminal and the perimeter fence surrounding OU-4 (with the exception of the narrow and steeply sloped embankment of the Buffalo River). Recreational users of the Buffalo River could access the impacted areas at the toe of the embankment by water and could contact contamination and be exposed via dermal adsorption or incidental ingestion. However, the access potential is limited due to the steep slope of the embankment down to the water line, as well as the densely vegetated nature of the embankment.

4.0 INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURES WITHIN OU-4

There are three major IRMs that have been completed or are ongoing in OU-4:

- Product recovery (ongoing);
- Containment of seepage areas (ongoing); and
- Chemical oxidation system (completed).

A brief description of each of the IRMs is provided below.

4.1 Product-Only Pumping Systems and Manual Bailing of Product

Several product-only pumping systems are operating at the Site. There are three mobile solar-powered product-only pumping systems that can be moved from well to well to address product across the Site. Two are currently deployed in OU-4 in VERMW-4 and MW-28. Approximately 291 gallons of product have been recovered from systems installed in wells in OU-4 since the first quarter of 2000. Frequent gauging and manual bailing of product is also ongoing across the Site. Approximately 102 gallons of product have been recovered from manual/passive bailing of wells in OU-4 since the first quarter of 2000.

4.2 Containment of Seepage Areas

There are two sheen and seepage areas along the Buffalo River bank adjacent to the ETYA. To minimize impact to the Buffalo River, ExxonMobil has installed and maintains permanent slick-bar booms around these two areas. In addition, sorbent booms are also installed and maintained within the slick-bar booms. Finally, sorbent blankets were installed over the visible stain on the river embankment within the boomed area at the upstream seepage area in April 2009.

The seepage areas have been inspected regularly since October 2000 from land or from a boat. These inspections include a description of the area of seepage noting any differences in the appearance of the area (i.e., presence or absence of sheen and its location if present). The inspections also note the position of the boom and blanket and any adjustments required. The inspection results are presented in the site monitoring reports issued to the NYSDEC on a quarterly basis.

4.3 Chemical Oxidation System

An IRM Work Plan for Chemical Oxidation (ChemOx) was submitted on August 23, 2006. The layout of the ChemOx system is shown in Figure 10. The IRM was installed and operated in five ChemOx cells and within the bermed area of Tank 176, as shown on Figure 10. The ChemOx well installation for the first two cells was completed in the fourth quarter of 2006 and final equipment and piping acquisition and installation was finalized by May 2007. Baseline groundwater sampling was performed on May 9, 2007. Startup and testing of the system was scheduled for May 23, 2007. However, mechanical problems with the air compressor and subsequent repairs delayed full scale startup until June 7, 2007. The system had operated continuously until shutdown on March 27, 2009. From September 12 through 27, 2007, 11 ChemOx injection wells and two additional monitoring wells were installed in Cells 3, 4, and 5. From June 4 through 19, 2008, an additional nine ChemOx injection wells and two monitoring wells were installed inside of the Tank 176 bermed area.

A total of 378 gallons of product was recovered in OU-4 wells through manual bailing and automated product recovery between the start of the ChemOx operations and when the system was shut down on March 27, 2009. Temperatures within the injection wells within all cells generally ranged from 70 to 210 degrees when the system was in operation. Efforts to optimize the ozone/peroxide injections rates in order to maintain elevated temperatures and product removal rates continued throughout the system operation.

In order to provide a qualitative assessment of total VOCs in the subsurface prior to, during, and after long-term operation of the ChemOx system, membrane interface probe (MIP) borings were completed within the ChemOx treatment area (Figure 10). The MIP borings were advanced to the approximate depth of the clay layer that forms the base of the aquifer in the target area (approximately 35-40 feet below grade, which varied slightly throughout the area). Several MIP events were conducted throughout the course of the IRM.

The MIP is a percussion-tolerant VOC sensor that can continuously log volatile organics that diffuse through a semi-permeable membrane. Using a carrier gas, the VOCs are brought to the surface through tubing, which is connected to a laboratory grade PID, Flame Ionization Detector

(FID), and Electron Capture Detector (ECD) for immediate screening. All three of these detectors are mounted in a Hewlett Packard 5890 Series II Gas Chromatograph cabinet.

As the operator advances the MIP sensor into the subsurface, a log is displayed onscreen by the field computer. This log provides information about VOCs in the subsurface using either the PID or FID or any combination of detectors. The real time log also provides a depth/speed graph, electrical log of the formation, and temperature log of the heated sensor onscreen.

The data provided is a scan of the subsurface, measured in micro-volts. The higher micro-volts equate to higher VOC concentrations. Generally, the micro-volts translate into a qualitative measurement of the VOCs present in the soil. Since there is no direct correlation between analytical data (measured in parts per million [ppm]) and the micro-voltage measurements at the boring locations, VOC distribution will be solely based on micro-voltage measurements before and after the completion of the ChemOx. The MIP data is shown in Appendix A. It was apparent from the MIP PID logs that total VOCs in the target area significantly decreased. The FID was found to be an unreliable indicator of subsurface conditions. Based upon PID readings from the MIP borings compared to pre-startup conditions and the decrease in product recovery during operation, despite high subsurface temperatures, it was determined that the ChemOx system had reached its limit of effectiveness and was shut down on March 27, 2009. The ChemOx system and associated aboveground piping were completely decommissioned by May 1, 2009.

5.0 REMEDIAL GOALS, SCGS AND REMEDIAL ACTION OBJECTIVES

Remedial goals and remedial action objectives (RAOs) have been developed for OU-4 based upon the results of the previous site investigations and the current and potential future use of the property. Also provided in this section is a description of Standards, Criteria and Guidance (SCGs) that are potentially applicable or relevant to the various remedial alternatives evaluated in the AAR, as well as the applicability of various cleanup “tracks” per the requirements of Draft BCP Guide and Part 375.

The remedial goals for OU-4 have been developed considering:

- That two bulk storage tanks are located in OU-4;
- The current use of surrounding properties;
- The early phase and long-term nature of the regional redevelopment plan for the Elk Street Corridor, including OU-4;
- Additional available land surrounding the Site; and
- The reasonably anticipated continued use of OU-4 for petroleum bulk storage as part of Buckeye’s ongoing operation.

5.1 Remedial Goals and Cleanup Tracks

As described in Section 4.1 of the Draft BCP Guide, “the goal of the remedy selection process in the BCP is to select a remedy for a site that is fully protective of public health and the environment, taking into account the current, intended, and reasonably anticipated future land use of the site.” In order to achieve this goal, the Part 375 and Draft BCP Guide divides remedial actions into four Cleanup Tracks (Tracks 1 through 4). Each cleanup track can result in a remedy that is protective of public health and the environment, but the remedies for each track will differ in respect to extent of the cleanup, restrictions on future site use, the application of institutional controls/engineering controls, and the amount of site specific information required to support the remedy selection process.

Track 1 Cleanup

A Track 1 cleanup would achieve a cleanup level that will allow the site to be used for any purpose without any restrictions on the use of the Site. It would also achieve a cleanup level that does not rely on the implementation of long-term institutional and engineering controls (except if

a groundwater use restriction is placed upon the site if the necessary steps have been taken to reduce groundwater contamination to asymptotic levels and to a protective level). The soil cleanup must achieve the unrestricted use criteria at any depth above bedrock and the backfill used must meet the unrestricted use criteria. The BCP Guide and Part 375 require evaluation of Track 1 cleanup as part of the remedy selection process for all sites in the BCP.

Track 2 Cleanup

A Track 2 restricted-residential, residential, commercial, or industrial cleanup allows for the use of the generic soil criteria presented in Part 375. The remedy must address contaminants of concern in soils at any depth above bedrock to meet the appropriate restricted use criteria. The requirement to achieve the appropriate restricted use criteria for all soils above bedrock may not apply to soils at a depth greater than 15 feet below ground surface, provided that:

- The soils below 15 feet do not represent a source of contamination;
- The environmental easement for the Site requires that any contaminated soils remaining at depth will be managed along with other site soils, pursuant to a site management plan;
- Offsite groundwater does not exceed standards; and
- Onsite groundwater use is restricted.

The soil portion of the remedy must meet the lowest of the relevant restricted use criteria for protection of human health or the criteria for protection of groundwater or the protection of ecological resources presented Part 375 (unless the criteria for protection of groundwater and protection of ecological resources are determined not to apply). If offsite material is required to be imported for the remedy, it must meet the lower of the relevant restricted use criteria for protection of human health or for protection of groundwater presented in Part 375. Except in the case of an industrial use remedy, the backfill must meet the commercial criteria for protection of human health or protection of groundwater. The remedy may not rely on the implementation of long-term institutional and engineering controls to address soil impacts. Long-term institutional or engineering controls can be implemented to address contamination related to other media including, but not limited to, groundwater and soil vapor.

Track 3 Cleanup

A Track 3 cleanup must satisfy the provisions for a Track 2 remedial program; however, the NYSDEC may approve the modification of one or more of the contaminant-specific soil cleanup objectives set forth in Table 375-6.8(b) based upon site-specific data. Any modification of criteria must be performed in accordance with section 375-6.9.

Track 4 Cleanup

A Track 4 cleanup utilizes site-specific information and guidance to identify soil cleanup objectives to achieve a restricted use remedy. Track 4 allows the use of the generic soil cleanup objectives table for the particular land use scenario, or allows for the development of site-specific criteria. To achieve Track 4 remedy, restrictions can be placed on the use of the property and upon groundwater use. Track 4 can utilize institutional/engineering controls to prevent exposure to soil contamination (capping and containment) and all other media. For a Track 4 remedy, surface soil must meet the requirements of the generic table or site-specific criteria for the intended use. For residential use, the top two feet, and for commercial or industrial use, the top one foot must meet the lowest of the respective restricted use criteria for protection of human health or the criteria for protection of groundwater or the protection of ecological resources presented in Part 375 (unless the criteria for protection of groundwater and protection of ecological resources are determined not to apply). If offsite material is required in the top one foot of soil, it shall meet the lower of the commercial criteria (for commercial and industrial uses) for protection of human health or for protection of groundwater presented in Part 375.

Consistent with the Draft BCP Guide, the proposed remedy for OU-4 will be fully protective of public health and the environment, taking into account the current, intended, and potential future land use. The alternatives that will be evaluated in Section 6 will meet a Track 1, Track 2, or Track 4 cleanup.

5.2 Standards, Criteria and Guidance

SCGs are promulgated requirements (“standards” and “criteria”) and non-promulgated guidance (“guidance”) that govern activities that may affect the environment and are used by the NYSDEC at various stages in the investigation and remediation of a site. SCGs incorporate both

the concept of “applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements” (ARARs) and the “to be considered” (TBCs) category of non-enforceable criteria or guidance, consistent with United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) remediation programs. The following table provides a list of SCGs potentially applicable to the remediation of OU-4. Key SCGs are discussed in greater detail below.

Citation	Title	Regulatory Agency
General		
6 NYCRR Part 375	Environmental Remediation Programs	NYSDEC
29 CFR 1910.120	Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response	US Department of Labor, OSHA
29 CFR 1926	Safety and Health Regulations for Construction	US Department of Labor, OSHA
TAGM HWR-4031	Fugitive Dust Suppression and Particulate Monitoring Program at Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites	NYSDEC
Not Applicable	Analytical Services Protocol	NYSDEC
19 NYCRR Part 600	Waterfront Revitalization and Coastal Resources	NYSDOS
Not Applicable	City of Buffalo Local Waterfront Revitalization Program	City of Buffalo
6 NYCRR Part 608	Use and Protection of Waters	NYSDEC
6 NYCRR Part 621	Uniform Procedures Regulations	NYSDEC
6 NYCRR Parts 750-757	State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System	NYSDEC
Not Applicable	New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual	NYSDEC
Section 404	Clean Water Act	USACE
Soil		
6 NYCRR Part 375	Environmental Remediation Programs	NYSDEC
Ground Water		
6 NYCRR Part 700-705	Surface Water and Ground Water Classification Standards	NYSDEC
TOGS 1.1.1	Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values	NYSDEC
TOGS 2.1.3	Primary and Principal Aquifer	NYSDEC

Citation	Title	Regulatory Agency
Sediment		
Not Applicable	Technical Guidance for Screening Contaminated Sediments	NYSDEC
Air		
Air Guide No. 1	Guidelines for the Control of Toxic Ambient Air Contaminants	NYSDEC
Not Applicable	Final - Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York	NYSDOH
Solid Waste		
6 NYCRR 360	Solid Waste Management Facilities	NYSDEC
6 NYCRR 364	Waste Transporters	NYSDEC

Legend:

- SCG: Standards, Criteria and Guidelines
- USEPA: United States Environmental Protection Agency
- USACE: United States Army Corps of Engineers
- NYCRR: New York Code of Rules and Regulations
- NYSDEC: New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- NYSDOH: New York State Department of Health
- NYSDOS: New York State Department of State
- OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- TOGS: Technical Operational Guidance Series
- TAGM HWR: Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum - Hazardous Waste Remediation

SCGs for Soil

SCGs for soil at BCP sites are the numerical soil cleanup objectives presented in Part 375. The soil cleanup objectives are categorized into unrestricted use criteria and restricted use (restricted-residential, residential, commercial, or industrial) criteria, as well as criteria for protection of groundwater and ecological resources (which can also be satisfied by application of the unrestricted use criteria). The applicability of each category of soil cleanup objectives is determined based upon the current and reasonable anticipated future use of the Site, as well as cleanup tracks being evaluated.

The unrestricted criteria are applicable to the evaluation of a Track 1 cleanup per the requirements of the Draft BCP Guide. However, these criteria are not consistent with current or

reasonable anticipated future use of OU-4. The industrial use criteria would be appropriate for OU-4 based upon current land use and zoning, particularly considering that OU-4 is entirely owned by Buckeye and is separated from the remainder of the Site by the former Erie-Lackawanna Railroad bed. Industrial use criteria are also consistent with the proposed zoning and the Elk Street Corridor Redevelopment Plan that allows for continued industrial uses and restricted access green space, and is generally consistent with the proposed zoning and land use in the LWRP (which proposes commercial/light industrial uses). The Elk Street Corridor Redevelopment Plan preferred redevelopment scenario specifies OU-4 as a bulk storage area owned and operated by Buckeye that will remain as an “anchor property” surrounded by restricted access green space entirely owned by Buckeye. For the purposes of this AAR, the preferred redevelopment scenario will be assumed as the reasonable anticipated future use of OU-4. Therefore, for other than the Track 1 remedial alternative, the applicable soil cleanup objectives for OU-4 will be industrial use (for the Buckeye terminal and restricted access green space). The selected SCGs take into account the current use of surrounding properties, the early phase and long-term nature of the regional plan for the Elk Street Corridor, including OU-4 and the reasonably anticipated use of OU-4.

SCGs for soil for the protection of groundwater were considered. However, they were determined not to be applicable to OU-4 based on site-specific conditions. In accordance with Part 375, the SCG for soil for protection of groundwater may not be applicable where:

- The groundwater standard exceedances are the result of an onsite source which is addressed by the remedial program;
- An environmental easement will be put in place which provides for a groundwater use restriction on the Site as set forth in paragraph 375-1.8(h)(2);
- The Department determines that contaminated groundwater at the Site:
 - Is not migrating, or likely to migrate, offsite; or
 - Is migrating, or is likely to migrate, offsite; however, the remedy includes controls or treatment to address offsite migration; and
 - The Department determines the groundwater quality will improve over time.

In this situation, all of these conditions will be met and, therefore, use of SCGs for soil for protection of groundwater is not applicable.

With respect to ecological resources, the OU-4 area is comprised of active and vacant industrial areas with no current ecological habitat of significance for evaluation. The vacant industrial land area is comprised primarily of fill and landfill waste from former municipal landfill operations and historic terminal operations. The vegetated embankment along the Buffalo River is narrow and eroding away rapidly due to its steepness and lack of protection from river erosion at the toe of the slope. Therefore, long-term stabilization of the embankment, included as part of each remedial alternative, will require removal of the vegetation and substantial earthwork (i.e., excavation, backfill, and regrading). The ecological criteria will be applied to the backfill for the embankment to facilitate the re-creation and improvement of the embankment habitats.

The NYSDEC definition of grossly contaminated media provided in Part 375 will also be considered in evaluating the soil portion of the remedy.

SCGs for Sediments

Buffalo River sediment quality and remedial alternatives for sediment will be evaluated more fully in the AAR for OU-5. However, sediment quality is discussed in this section since the stabilization of the Buffalo River bank (a common element to any remedial alternative) in OU-4 will entail some handling of river sediments. The SCGs for sediments were developed to protect humans and the environment from the risk posed by contact with contaminated sediment. The NYSDEC has established four levels of sediment screening criteria for VOCs and SVOCs, and two levels of protection for metals. The VOC and SVOC sediment screening criteria are:

- Protection of human health from toxic effects of bioaccumulation;
- Protection of benthic aquatic life from acute toxicity;
- Protection of benthic aquatic life from chronic toxicity; and
- Protection of wildlife from toxic effects of bioaccumulation.

The metals sediment screening criteria are:

- Lowest Effect Level, which indicates the concentration that the majority of the benthic community can tolerate; and
- Severe Effect Level, which indicates the concentration that would strongly impact benthic organisms.

Consistent with the NYSDEC classification of the Buffalo River as a Class C waterway, which indicates the water is suitable for supporting fisheries and non-contact activities, the following sediment screening criteria are applicable for OU-4:

- Protection of benthic aquatic life from acute toxicity;
- Protection of benthic aquatic life from chronic toxicity;
- Lowest Effect Level; and
- Severe Effect Level.

The guidance strategy in the NYSDEC's "Technical Guidance for Screening Contaminated Sediments" for sediments exceeding criteria based on aquatic life toxicity, including metal's Lowest Effect Level, is to assess the degree of impairment to the benthic community. Although exceedances of the selected SCGs indicate potential impact to benthic organisms, toxicity tests performed by the NYSDEC and reported in the March 2006 "Buffalo River Sediment Study" indicate the sediments proximate to OU-4 did not impair the test benthic organisms. The concentrations of analytes in the sediments proximate to OU-4 reported by the NYSDEC are similar to the concentrations presented in this AAR, indicating that remediation may not be necessary. Sediments that may be disturbed as part of the remediation of OU-4 will be handled in a similar manner to soil depending upon the remediation track selected. Further evaluations of sediment will be deferred to the AAR for OU-5.

SCG for Soil Vapor

Evaluation of soil vapor intrusion is not applicable because there are no permanent buildings within OU-4. However, if a future redevelopment scenario for OU-4 includes construction of buildings, vapor intrusion issues and potential mitigation measures will be evaluated in accordance with the most recent publication of the "Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York" by the NYSDOH, and if necessary, addressed as part of the Site Management Plan (SMP) or redevelopment plan.

5.3 Remedial Action Objective

The RAOs for OU-4 are established for the protection of public health and the environment and are developed based on the SCGs, described above.

As specified in Draft DER-10, Section 4.1(c), RAOs are to be established by the following:

- Identifying contaminants exceeding applicable SCGs and the environmental media impacted by the contaminants;
- Identifying applicable SCGs, taking into consideration the current and, where applicable, future land use for the Site; and
- Identifying all actual or potential public health and/or environmental exposures resulting from contaminants in environmental media at, or impacted by, the Site.

The three factors listed above are addressed by the information presented in Section 3, as well as in Section 5.1 and 5.2. Based upon this information, the general RAOs for the proposed remedial action, as described in the Conceptual Site Plan dated April 13, 2006, are:

- Eliminate potential exposure pathways by preventing human contact, ingestion, or inhalation of contaminated environmental media;
- Remove the source of groundwater contamination, including free product and petroleum impacted soil (including grossly contaminated soil similar to that identified by the NYSDEC in OU-2), to the extent technically and practicably feasible; and
- Eliminate, to the extent practicable, migration of groundwater not attaining groundwater standards.

In addition, as described in Section 6.3 of the Conceptual Site Plan, the following are Operable Unit specific RAOs for OU-4:

- Remediation of surface soils that pose a direct contact hazard;
- Remediation of subsurface soils that are potentially a continuing source of groundwater impacts;
- Free product recovery to the extent practical;
- Preventing migration of free product to the Buffalo River;
- Stormwater drainage and management controls across OU-4;
- Stabilization of the river embankment that was formed by the historical waste disposal activities; and
- Groundwater management controls to prevent exposure.

6.0 REMEDY SELECTION PROCESS

The following is a detailed description of the alternatives analysis and remedy selection process for OU-4.

6.1 Identification of Remedial Technologies

Several remedial technologies were identified and reviewed for potential applicability at the Site. The advantages and disadvantages of the alternate remedial technologies listed below are presented in Table 14.

As shown in Table 14, the remedial technologies for soil, groundwater, and separate-phase product identified for initial screening included:

- Excavation and Offsite Disposal;
- Capping;
- High Temperature Thermal Desorption (*ex situ*);
- Bioventing (*in situ*);
- Landfarming/Biopiles (*ex situ*);
- Electrical Resistance Heating (ERH);
- Surfactant/ERH;
- Stabilization/Solidification;
- Chemical Oxidation via Regenesis RegenOx™;
- Slurry Wall and Jet Grouting;
- Sheet Pile Wall and Jet Grouting;
- Phytoremediation;
- Groundwater Extraction and Treatment;
- Permeable Reactive Barrier (PRB);
- Separate Phase Product Only Recovery; and
- Dual Phase Groundwater and Separate Phase Product Recovery.

As shown in Table 14, only excavation/offsite disposal and capping were retained for further evaluation for soil remediation. For groundwater containment and treatment, PRB, slurry

wall/jet grouting, and sheet pile wall/jet grouting were retained for further evaluation. The key technologies to be incorporated into the remedial alternatives evaluation for OU-4 are described in the following sections. Additional and ancillary details for each of the remedial technologies are presented in the descriptions of the remedial alternatives.

6.1.1 Excavation and Offsite Disposal

This technology would entail excavating impacted material from selected areas of OU-4 using mechanical equipment. The volume and depth of impacted material to be removed depends upon the soil criteria to be applied to achieve various land-use based goals as defined in Part 375, and the extent of petroleum impacted soil present. Excavated material would be disposed offsite.

Post-excavation bottom and sidewall sampling and waste characterization sampling for material to be disposed will be conducted. Excavation shoring and dewatering would be required to excavate contaminated soil to any depth above bedrock (estimated to be up to 31 feet bls). The excavated area will be backfilled with common fill followed by or six (6) inches of topsoil that both meet the unrestricted use or commercial use criteria, depending on the cleanup track to be achieved. Backfilled areas will be graded and seeded for drainage and erosion control.

6.1.2 Capping

Capping technologies are widely used, proven, and commercially available technologies that provide a high level of protection. If properly maintained, they eliminate potential for direct contact with contaminants and minimize infiltration.

Two low permeability cap scenarios to cover the landfill in OU-4, alone or in combination, may be installed. The caps will each achieve the requirement for a Track 4 remedy that offsite fill used in the top one foot of material must meet the lower of the commercial use criteria for protection of human health or the criteria for protection of groundwater.

The following are the two low permeability cap scenarios that may be considered for OU-4 alone or in combination:

- A lined soil cap consisting of a non-woven geotextile fabric over the prepared subgrade of existing material, a 40-mil high density polyethylene (HDPE) or geosynthetic clay (GCL) liner, six inches of offsite common fill, and six inches of topsoil meeting the lower

of the commercial use criteria for protection of human health or the criteria for protection of groundwater, followed by seeding with turf grasses for dust and erosion control.

- A lined gravel/stone cap constructed similarly to the lined soil cap, as described above, but with one foot of clean offsite stone above the liner. As a note, the existing active tank farm area is currently capped with a GCL and clean stone and, therefore, is already adequately capped under this proposed capping scenario.

The existing perimeter road (asphalt cap) around the tank berm will be considered an adequate cap and will be maintained (repaired as necessary) unless regrading is necessary.

Any stormwater management facilities constructed as part of the remedy would be of similar design to the caps described above.

6.1.3 Slurry Wall and Jet Grouting Containment

Slurry walls are non-structural barriers constructed underground to impede the flow of groundwater. They are frequently used to contain contaminated groundwater at remediation sites. Slurry walls have been used for decades to provide cost-effective, long-term solutions for many groundwater control and groundwater remediation problems.

Within OU-4, the slurry wall would most likely be constructed using the slurry trench method, which involves excavating a narrow trench that is kept full of an engineered fluid or “slurry.” The slurry exerts hydraulic pressure against the trench walls and acts as shoring to prevent collapse. Slurry wall excavations can be performed in all types of soils, even below the groundwater table.

The slurry wall excavation would be performed with a hydraulic excavator (with specialized attachments to reach to 40 feet or more below grade). The width of a typical wall can vary from 1.5 to 5.0 feet and is anticipated to be approximately 2.5 feet for this Site. The excavation will “key” approximately three feet into the low permeability clay that underlies the Site. After an excavation segment is completed, the excavator would back up and begin a new overlapping segment to create a continuous trench. Once sufficient excavation is complete, trench backfilling would begin.

Bentonite slurry is the most common excavation fluid used in a slurry trench. Bentonite clay and water would be combined in a colloidal mixer and the resulting slurry would be pumped, as required, through a pipe to the excavation site. In addition to stabilizing the excavation, bentonite slurry would form a “filter cake” on the slurry trench walls that would reduce the slurry wall’s final soil permeability.

The slurry wall construction includes backfilling the trench; typically with a mixture of excavated soil, dry bentonite, and bentonite slurry. The wall constructed with this type of backfill would be referred to as a soil-bentonite (SB) slurry wall. Walls of this composition provide a low cost barrier with low soil permeability, on the order of 1×10^{-7} centimeters per second (cm/sec), and good chemical resistance to site-specific contaminants. Excavated soil that is determined to be suitable for use as backfill would be placed on the work platform adjacent to the trench or relocated to a remote mixing area when sufficient space is not available adjacent to the trench. A bulldozer would track and blade the material to produce soil-bentonite backfill, which has a consistency of wet concrete. Excavated soil that is not considered suitable for use as backfill would include construction debris, stones larger than three inches, and, potentially, soils with insufficient fines content or saturated with separate-phase product. Excavated soil that is determined to be unsuitable for use as backfill would be stockpiled separately within OU-4 for consolidation beneath an onsite cap or disposed offsite. The soil-bentonite backfill would be placed into the end of the slurry trench, in a manner that would displace the slurry forward toward the ongoing excavation. The excavation/backfill routine would continue until the slurry wall is complete.

A cement-bentonite (CB) slurry wall is another type of wall that would be more suitable for trenching through areas with difficult access. With this technique, trenching takes place under a slurry composed of cement and bentonite, and the slurry in the trench sets up and forms the permanent backfill. The cost of this type of wall is higher and the permeability is generally higher than the SB slurry wall but can be improved by using specialized cement blends. All soil removed during excavation for this type of wall would be stockpiled for consolidation beneath an onsite cap or disposed offsite.

At areas where it would be impractical to excavate with a backhoe (e.g., crossing under pipe rack or where buried pipelines are located), jet grouting (also known as jet mixing) can be used instead. Jet grouting consists of advancing a drill rod to the projected depth of the slurry wall. The drill rod is then slowly retracted in a rotating motion while grout is directed out horizontally at high pressures, resulting in a two to six feet diameter column of soil and grout. By overlapping the soil and grout columns, a water-tight barrier is created.

6.1.4 Sheet Pile Wall and Jet Grouting Containment

Sheet pile walls, similar to slurry walls, are barriers constructed underground to impede the flow of groundwater. Sheet pile walls consist of driving prefabricated interlocking sheeting into the ground using standard installation techniques and equipment (i.e., hammer or vibratory equipment). The seams are sealed using available equipment to create a water-tight barrier.

The following are three types of sheet pile walls that may be considered for OU-4:

- Steel sheeting with sealant – Standard steel sheeting is interlocked and sealed by epoxy, chemical grout, or urethane resin. The sealant is applied after the sheeting has been installed and the joints have been cleaned.
- Waterloo Barrier[®] – The Waterloo Barrier[®] is a proprietary steel sheet piling system that incorporates a sealable cavity at each interlocking joint. The steel sheets are installed using the same equipment and techniques as conventional sheeting. The cavities are flushed clean and then sealed with a clay-based, cementitious, or polymer sealant. The completed Waterloo Barrier has a hydraulic conductivity on the order of 1×10^{-8} to 1×10^{-10} cm/sec.
- GSE Vertical Barrier System – The GSE Vertical Barrier System consists of HDPE geomembrane panels that are installed using conventional equipment. The panels interlock using multiple sealant chambers (CurtainWall) or male and female profiles (GundWall). Additional sealing is provided by installing HyperTite[™] hydrophilic rubber gaskets, which swell and fill the cavity after absorbing water.

At areas where it would be impractical to install sheeting (e.g., crossing under pipe rack or where buried pipelines are located), jet grouting (also known as jet mixing) can be used instead. Jet grouting consists of advancing a drill rod to the projected depth of the sheet pile wall. The drill rod is then slowly retracted in a rotating motion while grout is directed out horizontally at high pressures, resulting in a two to six feet diameter column of soil and grout. By overlapping the soil and grout columns, a water-tight barrier is created.

6.1.5 Permeable Reactive Barrier

PRB is an *in situ* remediation technology in which treatment media within the barrier degrades or retains contaminants in the groundwater flowing through the PRB. The type of treatment media that is utilized (e.g., organoclay, zero-valent iron, activated carbon, or limestone) depends on the contaminants of concern and groundwater conditions. A PRB requires no energy, is virtually maintenance-free, and remains effective until the treatment media is exhausted.

The physical characteristics of the landfill and associated riverbank within OU-4, as well as safe construction requirements, dictate that any slurry wall or sheet pile wall be installed from the top of the embankment and set-back a certain distance from the Buffalo River. Therefore, a PRB would be installed between the slurry wall (or the sheet pile wall) and the Buffalo River to prevent migration of sheen or separate-phase product from outside of the slurry wall, if any, to the Buffalo River. The treatment medium being considered is CETCO's Organoclay Reactive Core Mat[®] (RCM), which has been used to control embankment seepage and remediate groundwater. Organoclay is a proprietary product consisting of a non-swelling, permeable, granular clay compound. The RCM is constructed by encapsulating the organoclay in a nonwoven fabric core matrix bound between two layers of geotextile. This facilitates the installation of the RCM within trenches or underneath a layer of fill material (i.e., stone or sand).

6.2 Remedial Alternative Evaluation Criteria

The identification, description and evaluation of remedial alternatives for OU-4 is provided in Sections 6.4 through 6.8. The evaluation of alternatives is based on the following nine evaluation criteria presented in Part 375 Section 1.8(f):

- Overall protection of public health and the environment;
- Standards, criteria, and guidance;
- Long-term effectiveness and permanence;
- Reduction of toxicity, mobility, or volume of contamination through treatment;
- Short-term impacts and effectiveness;
- Implementability;
- Cost;

- Community acceptance; and
- Land use, provided the Department determines that there is reasonable certainty associated with such use.

Each of the criteria is described below based on definitions presented in Part 375 Section 1.8(f) or from Section 4.1 of the Draft DER-10, where definitions are not provided in Part 375.

6.2.1 Overall Protection of Human Health and the Environment

From DER-10: “This criterion is an evaluation of the remedy’s ability to protect public health and the environment, assessing how risks posed through each existing or potential pathway of exposure are eliminated, reduced, or controlled through removal, treatment, engineering controls, or institutional controls. The remedy’s ability to achieve each of the RAOs is evaluated.”

6.2.2 Standards, Criteria and Guidance

From Part 375: “The remedy will:

- (i) conform to standards and criteria that are generally applicable, consistently applied, and officially promulgated, that are either directly applicable, or that are not directly applicable but are relevant and appropriate, unless good cause exists why conformity should be dispensed with. Good cause exists if any of the following is present:
 - (a) the proposed action is only part of a complete program or project that will conform to such standard or criterion upon completion;
 - (b) conformity to such standard or criterion will result in greater risk to the public health or to the environment than alternatives;
 - (c) conformity to such standard or criterion is technically impracticable from an engineering perspective;
 - (d) the program or project will attain a level of performance that is equivalent to that required by the standard or criterion through the use of another method or approach; and
- (ii) consider applicable Department guidance.”

6.2.3 Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence

From Part 375: “A program or project that achieves a complete and permanent cleanup of the site is preferred over a program or project that does not do so.”

6.2.4 Reduction in Toxicity, Mobility or Volume of Contamination Through Treatment

From Part 375: “Reduction in toxicity, mobility or volume of contamination through treatment: a program or project that permanently and significantly reduces the toxicity, mobility or volume of contamination is to be preferred over a program or project that does not do so. The following is the hierarchy of technologies ranked from the most preferable to the least preferable:

- i. destruction, onsite or offsite;
- ii. separation or treatment, onsite or offsite;
- iii. solidification or chemical fixation, onsite or offsite; and
- iv. control and isolation, onsite or offsite.”

6.2.5 Short-Term Impacts and Effectiveness

From DER-10: “The potential short-term adverse impacts and risks of the remedy upon the community, the workers, and the environment during the construction and/or implementation are evaluated. A discussion of how the identified adverse impacts and health risks to the community or workers at the site will be controlled and the effectiveness of the controls should be presented. Provide a discussion of engineering controls that will be used to mitigate short-term impacts (i.e., dust control measures). The length of time needed to achieve the remedial objectives is also estimated.”

6.2.6 Implementability

From DER-10: “The technical and administrative feasibility of implementing the remedy is evaluated. Technical feasibility includes the difficulties associated with the construction and the ability to monitor the effectiveness of the remedy. For administrative feasibility, the availability of the necessary personnel and material is evaluated along with potential difficulties in obtaining specific operating approvals, access for construction, etc.”

6.2.7 Cost

From DER-10: “Capital, operation, maintenance and monitoring costs are estimated for the remedy and presented on a present worth basis.”

6.2.8 Community Acceptance

In accordance with NYSDEC guidance, the proposed remedy will be evaluated for community acceptance once the public notice is issued and the public comment period is completed.

6.2.9 Land Use (Provided the Department Determines that There Is Reasonable Certainty Associated with Such Use)

From Part 375: “In assessing reasonable certainty, the Department shall consider:

- (i) the current, intended, and reasonably anticipated future land uses of the site and its surroundings in the selection of the remedy for soil remediation under the brownfield cleanup and environmental restoration programs, and may consider land use in the State superfund program, where cleanup to pre-disposal conditions is determined not feasible;
- (ii) the Department’s determination on the use of the site will be in accordance with subdivision 375-1.8(g);
- (iii) the reasonably anticipated future use of the site and its surroundings, which shall be documented in the analysis of alternatives, taking into consideration factors including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (a) current use and historical and/or recent development patterns;
 - (b) applicable zoning laws and maps;
 - (c) brownfield opportunity areas as designated set forth in GML 970-r;
 - (d) applicable comprehensive community master plans, local waterfront revitalization plans as provided for in EL article 42, or any other applicable land use plan formally adopted by a municipality;
 - (e) proximity to real property currently used for residential use, and to urban, commercial, industrial, agricultural, and recreational areas;
 - (f) any written and oral comments submitted by members of the public on the proposed use as part of the activities performed pursuant to the citizen participation plan;
 - (g) environmental justice concerns, which for purposes of this subpart, include the extent to which the proposed use may reasonably be expected to cause or increase a disproportionate burden on the community in which the site is located, including low-income minority communities, or to result in a disproportionate concentration of commercial or industrial uses in what has historically been a mixed use or residential community;
 - (h) federal or State land use designations;
 - (i) population growth patterns and projections;

- (j) accessibility to existing infrastructure;
- (k) proximity of the site to important cultural resources, including federal or State historic or heritage sites or native American religious sites;
- (l) natural resources, including proximity of the site to important federal, State or local natural resources, including waterways, wildlife refuges, wetlands, or critical habitats of endangered or threatened species;
- (m) potential vulnerability of groundwater to contamination that might emanate from the site, including proximity to wellhead protection and groundwater recharge areas and other areas identified by the Department and the State's comprehensive groundwater remediation and protection program established in ECL article 15, title 31;
- (n) proximity to flood plains;
- (o) geography and geology; and
- (p) current institutional controls applicable to the site.”

6.3 Remedial Activities That Will Be Implemented for Any Remedial Alternative Selected

This section describes remedial activities that are common to each of the remedial alternatives described in Section 6.4. As such, these common activities will be completed for any remedial alternative that may be selected for OU-4. The scope of work and purpose of these activities will be similar for any remedial alternative.

- Mobilization and Site Preparation;
- Stormwater Management and Erosion Control during Construction;
- Dust Control;
- Temporary Staging and Stockpiling;
- Traffic Control;
- Offsite Disposal and Equipment Decontamination;
- Stabilization of the Buffalo River Bank*;
- Stormwater Management System Modifications (Remedial Alternatives 3 and 4 only)*;
- Installation of New Monitoring Wells and Groundwater Monitoring; and

- Health and Safety and Community Air Monitoring.
- * The more complex or critical of these elements are described in greater detail in the next section. The other elements will be described in detail for the selected alternative in the remedial action work plan to be prepared following the approval of this AAR.

6.3.1 Embankment Stabilization

The OU-4 embankment is approximately 1,700 linear feet and was formed by historical waste disposal activities. The ground surface, except at the southwest corner, generally drops by approximately 22 to 25 feet to the river level in a horizontal span of approximately 25 to 30 feet (i.e., 1 horizontal to 1 vertical), but some portions of the existing slope drop 20 feet in a horizontal span of only approximately 12 feet (i.e., nearly 0.5 horizontal to 1 vertical). Erosion at the toe of the slope due to seasonal river flow, ice floes, and river debris is also evident. Existing trees and vegetation on the riverbank are currently the only forms of erosion control.

Long-term stabilization would be implemented for the entire embankment, although the need at the southwest corner of OU-4 will be re-evaluated after the design of the proposed stormwater management system modification has been finalized.

Two grading options for riverbank stabilization were identified and preliminarily evaluated and are described below:

- A two tier grading scenario; and
- A one tier grading scenario.

6.3.1.1 Two Tier Grading Scenario

A combination of two tier grading, rip rap, and reinforced bioengineering would be utilized to realize long-term embankment stabilization (Figure 11). Details of each stabilization component are provided below:

- Two tier grading – The existing embankment would be graded on a 2 horizontal to 1 vertical slope from 567 feet above mean sea level (ft amsl) to 583 ft amsl, which is the 100-year flood elevation per the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map for the City of Buffalo. The bottom elevation is below the typical mean water elevation of 571 ft amsl to account for four feet of rip rap at the toe of the slope. From 583 to 594 ft amsl (approximately top of the embankment), grading would be on a 4 horizontal to 1 vertical slope.

- Rip rap – Erosion protection from 567 to 583 feet amsl would be provided by a 30-inch layer of 15-inch mean diameter, 300 pound nominal weight armor stone. This type of rip rap was chosen based on the FEMA mean river velocity of 5.9 feet per second (ft/s) for the 100-year flood and high resistance to scouring by ice floes and river debris. Rip rap at the toe would extend eight feet into the embankment and four feet deep to reduce the likelihood of slope failure caused by undermining. A 12-inch layer of 1-inch stone, underlain by a non-woven geotextile, would be laid beneath the rip rap for support.
- Reinforced bioengineering – Erosion protection from 583 to 594 ft amsl would be provided by a combination of cellular confinement system (CCS) and bioengineered structure (e.g., brush mattress) installed at the surface of the slope. A CCS consists of lightweight, HDPE, honeycomb-like panels that confine soils or stones within the cells to protect the material from wind and water erosion. A brush mattress is a layer of interlaced live branch cuttings from willows and dogwoods placed on a bank face. The brush mattress is held together with wire or twine and staked in place with live stakes and/or dead stout stakes. Live fascines are frequently used as anchor at the toe. Once the live branches and fascines become well established, the vegetative cover provides erosion protection and serves as habitat for birds, small fur-bearing animals, and insects. Additional information regarding brush mattress is provided in Appendix B.

This grading scheme does not extend as far into OU-4 as the one tier grading plan (described in the next section). As a result, it does not interfere with the product pipeline between the bulk storage tanks and the embankment and will not require adjustment to avoid this structure or removal and replacement of portions of this structure. In addition it does not require removal of the asphalt road surrounding the tank farm. Excavated material from the embankment (including sediment at the toe and petroleum impacted soil) would be consolidated beneath the proposed low permeability cap or disposed offsite in accordance with applicable regulations, depending on the remedial alternative under evaluation. Backfill meeting the Part 375 ecological criteria (Table 15) would be used for re-creation of the embankment to enhance habitat creation.

Incorporating vegetation alone to stabilize the lower portion of the river embankment was determined to be inappropriate due to the potential for scouring by ice floes and river debris. Additionally, in accordance with the USACE “Engineering and Design – Handbook for the Preparation of Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans for Construction Activities”, hard structural erosion protection measures (i.e., rip rap) are recommended at river velocities greater than 5 ft/s. Native plant species suitable for the various elevation zones of the riverbank (i.e., emergent wetland species such as sedges, grasses, and rushes will be planted between the normal high-water elevation and the normal low-water elevation, while woody riparian species such as

black willows will be planted above the normal high-water elevation) will be installed within the rip rap shore protection to create a natural appearance and improve the riparian habitat. The emergent species will provide an additional measure of groundwater management.

6.3.1.2 One Tier Grading Scenario

A combination of one tier grading, rip rap, and reinforced bioengineering would be utilized to realize long-term embankment stabilization (Figure 11). Details of the grading component are provided below (all other components are the same as described in Section 6.3.1.1):

- One tier grading – The existing embankment would be graded on a 4 horizontal to 1 vertical slope from 567 ft amsl to 594 ft amsl (approximately top of the embankment).

This grading scheme extends further into OU-4 than the two tier grading plan. As a result, it may interfere with the product pipeline between the bulk storage tanks and the embankment, and will require adjustment to the grading to avoid this structure or removal and replacement of sections of the pipeline. Additionally, this grading scheme requires the removal/relocation of the asphalt road surrounding the tank farm.

Excavated material from the embankment (including sediment at the toe and petroleum impacted soil) would be consolidated beneath the proposed low permeability cap or disposed offsite in accordance with applicable regulations, depending on the remedial alternative under evaluation. Backfill meeting the Part 375 ecological criteria (Table 15) would be used for re-creation of the embankment to enhance habitat creation.

Based upon the distance, the one tier grading scenario extends into the site and the potential for impacting the existing pipeline between the tanks and the embankment and the asphalt road, the one tier grading scenario will not be evaluated further in this document.

6.3.2 Stormwater Management System Modifications

The stormwater management system modifications described in this section would only be constructed as part of Remedial Alternatives 3 and 4. For Remedial Alternatives 1 and 2, stormwater outside the tank farm will be allowed to infiltrate and naturally runoff to the Buffalo River, which is the current stormwater management approach for OU-4.

A stormwater wetland (NYSDEC stormwater management practice W-3) was selected to manage and treat the runoff from OU-4 (approximately 150,000 gallons). Runoff from each rain event will be detained and treated within the stormwater wetland until it is displaced by runoff from the next storm. The stormwater wetland will be designed with freeboard capacity to reduce peak discharges of infrequent large storm events.

Stormwater wetlands are one of the more reliable management practices used by various states to effectively remove and retain stormwater contaminants. In fact, the NYSDEC has specifically developed stormwater wetland design guidelines for stormwater treatment in the 2003 “New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual.” Stormwater wetlands are highly engineered treatment systems designed to temporarily store runoff in shallow ponds and maximize the removal of contaminants from stormwater runoff via several synergistic mechanisms, including sedimentation, filtration, sorption, plant uptake, and microbial breakdown. Stormwater wetlands are designed to reduce peak discharges of infrequent large storm events to reduce the occurrence of downstream flooding.

Runoff from OU-4 will be conveyed via vegetated swales into flow equalization ponds (FEP) to reduce velocities and provide quiescent conditions that enhance the removal of suspended solids. The FEP is similar in appearance to an open water marsh. Heavier sediments will drop out as runoff passes through the pond, while lighter sediments will settle out as the runoff is retained in the permanent pool. Initial sedimentation in the pond will enhance treatment performance, reduce maintenance, and increase the longevity of the stormwater wetland.

Water from the FEPs will then overflow into a single shallow emergent marsh. The shallow marsh is an area of plants such as rushes, reeds, and sedges designed to improve water quality through the trapping and filtering of fine particles and soluble pollutants (i.e., metals, organics, and nutrients). The wetland plants will also stabilize the sediments, thus preventing scouring and re-suspension during high flows.

Effluent from the shallow marsh will then overflow into a single micropool located at the outlet of the shallow marsh prior to discharge to the Buffalo River. The micropool will collect all the water in the system at one common point and will provide additional polishing prior to

discharge. The micropool will be a small pond designed with sufficient depth (anticipated to be 4 feet) to increase the dissolved oxygen content and to retain sediments prior to discharge.

6.4 Identification of Remedial Alternatives

The following four remedial alternatives (one being an unrestricted use scenario) have been identified for OU-4:

- Remedial Alternative 1: Track 1 Scenario to Unrestricted Use Criteria via Excavation and Offsite Disposal and Embankment Stabilization;
- Remedial Alternative 2: Track 2 Scenario to Industrial Use Criteria via Excavation and Offsite Disposal and Embankment Stabilization;
- Remedial Alternative 3: Track 4 Scenario to Industrial Use Criteria via Low Permeability Cap and Slurry Wall/Jet Grouting Groundwater Containment, PRB Groundwater Treatment and Embankment Stabilization; and
- Remedial Alternative 4: Track 4 Scenario to Industrial Use Criteria via Low Permeability Cap and Sheet Pile Wall Groundwater Containment, PRB Groundwater Treatment and Embankment Stabilization.

The following sections provide a description and detailed evaluation of these four remedial alternatives in accordance with Section 4.8 of the Draft BCP Guide and Section 4.3[c] of DER-10.

The following sections provide a brief description of Remedial Alternatives 1 through 4, a general description of the major positive and negative aspects of each alternative, a detailed evaluation of each alternative relative to eight of the nine specific evaluation criteria from Part 375 described in Section 6.2, and a numerical ranking of each alternative based on the evaluation criteria presented in Section 6.2. The ninth criteria, community acceptance, cannot be fully evaluated until the public comment period is completed.

As a note, the remedies do not extend to the portion of OU-4 that is part of the former Erie-Lackawanna Railroad south of the access road. This portion of OU-4, which was never part of ExxonMobil's active operations, was part of the Erie-Lackawanna Railroad right-of-way before landfill activities began in the ETYA. As indicated in the preferred redevelopment

scenario from the Elk Street Corridor Redevelopment Plan, this area is proposed to be redeveloped as part of the Southtowns Connector project.

6.5 Evaluation of Remedial Alternative 1: Track 1 Scenario to Unrestricted Use Criteria via Excavation and Offsite Disposal and Embankment Stabilization

The following sections provide an evaluation of Remedial Alternative 1, which would achieve a Track 1 cleanup of OU-4, as described in Section 5.1.

6.5.1 Description of Remedial Alternative 1

Soil Remediation

As discussed previously, the soil quality in many areas within OU-4 has been impacted by historical use and former refinery/terminal activities. Impacted soil exceeding the unrestricted use criteria has been found at depths ranging from zero to 31 feet below grade throughout OU-4. Landfill waste has been found at depths up to 20 feet below grade throughout OU-4. Historically, separate-phase product has been observed in many wells downgradient of the active tanks. More recently, following completion of the ChemOx IRM, trace amounts of separate-phase product was observed in ten monitoring wells (LF-3, LF-6, P-15, MW-28, MW-CO-2, MW-3URS, VERMW-1, VERMW-2, VERMW-3, and VERMW-4). Therefore, excavation of impacted material exceeding unrestricted use criteria, landfill waste, and petroleum impacted soil (includes grossly contaminated soil similar to that identified by the NYSDEC in OU-2) would be performed to any depth above bedrock (estimated to be up to 31 feet below grade) throughout OU-4. It is estimated that approximately 713,300 cubic yards of soil would require excavation in order to achieve these goals throughout OU-4. It should be noted that removal and replacement of the two active bulk storage tanks and product pipelines within OU-4 would be required to excavate beneath these facilities to achieve the Track 1 remedy. Separate-phase product, if present, would be recovered from the excavations, to the extent practical, using pumps, vacuum trucks or other appropriate means. However, it is anticipated that the majority of residual product present would be disposed of with the excavated soil.

Excavated material and recovered separate-phase product would be disposed offsite in accordance with applicable regulations. Soil would be disposed of in a secured landfill and recovered product (if any) would be blended and recycled as fuel. Post-excavation bottom and

sidewall sampling and waste characterization sampling for material to be disposed would be conducted. Excavation shoring and dewatering would be required. Treatment of the dewatering water would also be required. The excavated area would be backfilled with common fill followed by six (6) inches of topsoil that both meet the unrestricted use criteria presented on Table 15. Sampling of the backfill material would be conducted to confirm that it meets the unrestricted use criteria. OU-4 would then be graded and seeded with turf grasses.

Regarding groundwater remediation, existing data demonstrates that the groundwater beneath OU-4 is not significantly impacted. The removal of all impacted soil from OU-4 would result in further improvement of groundwater quality over time.

Embankment Stabilization

Embankment stabilization for Remedial Alternative 1 would entail a combination of two tier grading, rip rap, and reinforced bioengineering, as described in Section 6.3.1.1 and shown on Figure 11 and Plate 9. Excavated material from the embankment (including petroleum impacted soil and separate-phase product, if any) would be disposed offsite in accordance with applicable regulations. Backfill meeting the Part 375 ecological criteria (Table 15) would be used for re-creation of the embankment to enhance habitat creation.

Implementation of Remedial Alternative 1 would be completed within six years, (not including removal and replacement of the two active bulk storage tanks and product pipelines, which would significantly increase the implementation timeframe).

Plate 9 shows the areas to be addressed under Remedial Alternative 1. Estimated costs (not including the considerable costs associated with the removal and replacement of the two active bulk storage tanks and product pipelines) for Remedial Alternative 1 are presented in Appendix C.

6.5.2 Preliminary Screening of Remedial Alternative 1

The major benefits of Remedial Alternative 1 are that it:

- Removes all contamination exceeding the unrestricted use criteria from OU-4;

- Removes all petroleum contaminated soil identified based on field observations and ongoing separate-phase product gauging to the extent practicable;
- Recovers separate-phase product to the extent practicable during excavation activities; and
- Allows for the site to be used for any purpose.

However, the main drawbacks of Remedial Alternative 1 are that it:

- Requires a significant volume of material within an existing landfill to be excavated, transported, and placed in limited secure landfill space at another location without treatment and, therefore, constitutes an offsite containment remedy, which is the least favorable among the hierarchy provided in Part 375;
- Results in the most significant short-term impacts due to the long implementation duration of six years (not including removal and replacement of the two active bulk storage tanks and product pipelines, which would significantly increase the implementation timeframe), and the amount of heavy equipment operation required;
- Would be a major disruption to regional petroleum deliveries and to Buckeye's business to remove and replace the two active bulk storage tanks and product pipelines in order to excavate beneath them to achieve the Track 1 remedy;
- Is impractical and not compatible with current and reasonably anticipated future use of the property; and
- Is the most difficult to implement due to significant excavation shoring and dewatering required.

6.5.3 Detailed Evaluation of Remedial Alternative 1

The following sections provide a detailed evaluation of Remedial Alternative 1 based on eight of the nine specific evaluation criteria from Part 375 described in Section 6.2. The ninth criteria, community acceptance, cannot be fully evaluated until the public comment period is completed. The ranking of Remedial Alternative 1 relative to the evaluation criteria presented in Section 6.2 is shown on Table 16. Remedial Alternative 1 ranks third overall out of the four potential alternatives.

Embankment stabilization and the associated creation of green space and natural habitats were not considered in the detailed evaluation because they are structural rather than remedial elements of the remedy, and are common to all remedial alternatives.

6.5.3.1 Overall Protection of Human Health and the Environment

Remedial Alternative 1 would be protective of human health and the environment within OU-4 by eliminating the concentrations in soil of petroleum-related and non-petroleum-related constituents as a result of the historic site use and former refinery/terminal activities and background influences through source removal to estimated depths up to 31 feet below grade. Source areas including petroleum impacted soil and separate-phase product would also be removed to the extent practicable. The potential for human and environmental exposure to these constituents throughout OU-4 would be eliminated by excavation of the impacted materials up to 31 feet (or deeper based on post-excavation sampling) across most of OU-4, disposing of impacted material offsite and backfilling the area with material meeting the unrestricted use criteria. However, it should be noted that the soil removed from OU-4 would be placed in a secured landfill without treatment; therefore, no net destruction of contaminants is achieved. In addition, the magnitude and duration of the excavation, transport, and disposal of 713,300 cubic yards of waste material over a six year period poses public health and environmental risks that detract from the overall protectiveness of this alternative. These factors are further discussed in subsequent sections. The environmental impact with respect to greenhouse gas emissions is discussed in Section 6.9.

In addition, the already minimal groundwater impacts would be remediated by the elimination of all impacted soil.

6.5.3.2 Standards, Criteria and Guidance

SCGs for the proposed remedy are presented in Section 5.0. Remedial Alternative 1 would achieve compliance with the unrestricted use criteria for soil throughout OU-4, which is the most stringent of the soil criteria. The excavation would be backfilled with material meeting the unrestricted use criteria presented in Part 375. The groundwater remediation resulting from excavation and backfill of OU-4 would be expected to address groundwater to meet the SCGs.

6.5.3.3 Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence

Remedial Alternative 1 removes the soil at any depth (estimated to be up to 31 feet below grade) throughout OU-4 that was impacted as a result of the historic site use and former refinery/terminal activities or that was impacted by background influences. Remedial

Alternative 1 returns OU-4 to conditions that are less contaminated than area background (based upon data available from New York State Department of Health for the Seneca Babcock Street area). Therefore, with regard to the condition OU-4 would be left in following remediation (i.e., all impacted material above the criteria removed from the OU-4), Remedial Alternative 1 provides the most permanent remedial solution by removing impacted materials from the Site and, thereby, mitigating the potential for exposure to impacted soil and separate-phase product. However, the soil removed from OU-4 would be placed in a regulated facility without treatment; therefore, it is ultimately an offsite containment remedy which does not result in a permanent reduction in contamination. In addition, the already minimal groundwater impacts would be remediated by the elimination of all impacted soil.

6.5.3.4 Reduction in Toxicity, Mobility or Volume of Contamination Through Treatment

Remedial Alternative 1 would permanently eliminate the toxicity, mobility, and volume of contaminants within OU-4 by removing soil that exceeded the unrestricted use criteria or that was impacted by separate-phase product within OU-4 at any depth (estimated to be up to 31 feet below grade). However, the soil removed from OU-4 would be placed in a secured landfill without treatment; therefore, it is ultimately an offsite containment remedy, which does not result in any net reduction in contamination and is the least favorable on the hierarchy provided in Part 375. Impacted groundwater would be treated via dewatering/water treatment during excavation and offsite disposal of impacted soil. Remedial Alternative 1 also permanently eliminates the separate-phase product from OU-4 during excavation, to the extent practicable.

6.5.3.5 Short-Term Impacts and Effectiveness

The health and environmental risks associated with implementation of Remedial Alternative 1 are significant. The remedy implementation time (six years) is long (not including the significant time required to remove and replace the two active bulk storage tanks and product pipelines). Therefore, the potential adverse impacts to the community and workers, though mitigated to the extent practical with engineering controls, would be significant due to the long duration of the project and the amount of excavation, heavy construction, and transportation actions that would be needed to perform the remedy. These potential impacts (exposure to contaminants, exposure to equipment exhaust and property damage, and personal injury

incidents during soil excavation and transportation) would be addressed in the site-specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP) and Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP), which also detail monitoring during the construction. These risks would be mitigated through the implementation of engineering controls as necessary (i.e., dust suppression and traffic control). The potential impacts of heavy construction equipment and transportation actions with respect to greenhouse gas emissions are discussed further in Section 6.9.

As previously noted, Remedial Alternative 1 would require removal and replacement of the two active bulk storage tanks and product pipelines. This would have a significantly adverse impact on Buckeye's operations. Moreover, the temporary closure of these facilities would impact numerous other parties by disrupting a major fuel supply line to the region.

Short-term impacts to the Buffalo River due to excavation, dewatering, and sediment removal along the riverbank will require the installation of silt curtains, temporary coffer dams, or other similar mitigation measures. Details for these elements will be developed as part of the Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP) and remedial design to be prepared following submission and NYSDEC approval of this AAR.

6.5.3.6 Implementability

The materials, equipment, and personnel associated with the implementation of Remedial Alternative 1 are commercially available and have been proven effective and reliable for remediation of the media of concern at OU-4 under similar circumstances at other sites. However, Remedial Alternative 1 is the most difficult to implement due to significant excavation, shoring, and dewatering required. In addition, Remedial Alternative 1 has a long implementation duration of approximately six construction seasons (not including the significant time required to remove and replace the two active bulk storage tanks and product pipelines).

Implementation would require the approval of Buckeye. As noted above, the level of excavation activity would render the facilities on OU-4 unusable to Buckeye for significant time periods during the performance of the work. As such, approval would, at best, be difficult to obtain and adversely impact implementability.

6.5.3.7 Cost

The construction and equipment costs associated with implementation of the remedial components of Remedial Alternative 1 are estimated at approximately \$144,307,000, the highest of the alternatives under consideration. It should be noted that this cost does not include the significant costs associated with the removal and replacement of the two active bulk storage tanks and product pipelines.

Long-term operation and maintenance (O&M) activities associated with Remedial Alternative 1 include inspecting and maintaining the stabilized embankment for 30 years and groundwater sampling for two years. Annual operation and maintenance costs are estimated to be \$20,000 per year for the first two years and \$10,000 for the remaining years. The present value of O&M for this alternative is estimated at \$142,000. Therefore, the total present worth cost of this alternative is \$144,449,000.

6.5.3.8 Compatibility with Land Use

Remedial Alternative 1 would allow for unrestricted use of OU-4 (with an institutional control to restrict the use of groundwater), which is an upgrade to the current and reasonably anticipated land use and zoning of OU-4. Remedial Alternative 1 is not compatible with the current use and reasonably anticipated future use of the property by Buckeye because their existing facilities would need to be removed and replaced to implement the remedy, which would significantly adversely impact their business. A provision of restricted access green space in OU-4, which is an important component of the Elk Street Corridor Redevelopment Plan, would be easily incorporated into the remedial design for Remedial Alternative 1.

6.6 Evaluation of Remedial Alternative 2: Track 2 Scenario to Industrial Use Criteria via Excavation and Offsite Disposal and Embankment Stabilization

The following sections provide a detailed evaluation of Remedial Alternative 2, which would achieve a Track 2 cleanup of OU-4, as described in Section 5.1.

6.6.1 Description of Remedial Alternative 2

Soil Remediation

Remedial Alternative 2 is similar to Remedial Alternative 1 except that impacted soil would be excavated as follows:

- To depths up to 15 feet below grade throughout OU-4 to meet the industrial use criteria rather than the unrestricted use criteria;
- To any depth above bedrock (estimated to be up to 20 feet below grade) in certain areas of OU-4 to remove landfill waste; and
- To any depth above bedrock (estimated to be up to 31 feet below grade) in certain areas of OU-4 to remove of petroleum impacted soil (including soil similar to that identified by NYSDEC as grossly contaminated in OU-2) and separate-phase product, to the extent practicable.

An environmental easement would be implemented to restrict land use and the use of groundwater and to manage contaminated soils remaining at depth pursuant to a site management plan. Soil exceeding the industrial criteria at depths greater than 15 feet would be left in place since soil below that level meets the criteria presented in Section 5.1 to remain in place. An estimated 484,400 cubic yards of soil would require excavation in order to achieve industrial use criteria to 15 feet below grade, remove all landfill waste, and remove petroleum impacted soil (including grossly contaminated soil similar to that identified by NYSDEC in OU-2) throughout OU-4. It should be noted that removal and replacement of the bulk storage tanks and the product pipelines within OU-4 would be required to excavate beneath these facilities to achieve the Track 2 remedy.

After the completion of Remedial Alternative 2, the migration of separate-phase product from OU-4 to the Buffalo River would cease as a result of the removal of petroleum impacted soil and separate-phase product, to the extent practicable, to 31 feet below grade.

Embankment Stabilization

Embankment stabilization for Remedial Alternative 2 would entail a combination of two tier grading, rip rap, and reinforced bioengineering, as described in Section 6.3.1.1 and shown on Figure 11 and Plate 10. Excavated material from the embankment (including petroleum impacted soil and separate-phase product, if any) would be disposed offsite in accordance with

applicable regulations. Backfill meeting the Part 375 ecological criteria (Table 15) would be used for re-creation of the embankment to enhance habitat creation.

Implementation of Remedial Alternative 2 would be completed within four construction seasons (not including removal and replacement of the bulk storage tanks and the product pipelines, which would significantly increase the implementation timeframe).

Plate 10 shows the areas to be addressed under Remedial Alternative 2. Estimated costs (not including the considerable costs associated with the removal and replacement of the bulk storage tanks and the product pipelines) for Remedial Alternative 2 are presented in Appendix C.

6.6.2 Preliminary Screening of Remedial Alternative 2

The major benefits of Remedial Alternative 2 are that it:

- Removes contamination exceeding the industrial use criteria from OU-4 to 15 feet below grade;
- Removes all landfill waste;
- Removes petroleum contaminated soil identified based on field observations and ongoing gauging to the extent practicable;
- Recovers separate-phase product during excavation activities to the extent practicable; and
- Is compatible with reasonably anticipated future land use.

However, the main drawbacks of Remedial Alternative 2 are similar to Remedial Alternative 1 in that it:

- Requires a significant volume of material within an existing landfill to be excavated, transported, and placed in limited secure landfill space at another location without treatment and, therefore, constitute an offsite containment remedy, which is the least favorable among the hierarchy of technologies provided in Part 375;
- Results in significant short-term impacts due to the long implementation duration of four years (not including removal and replacement of the bulk storage tanks and the product pipelines, which would significantly increase the implementation timeframe), and the amount of heavy equipment operation required;

- Would be a major disruption to regional petroleum deliveries and to Buckeye's business to remove and replace the two active bulk storage tanks and product pipelines in order to excavate beneath them to achieve the Track 1 remedy;
- Is impractical and not compatible with current and reasonably anticipated future use of the property; and
- Is the more difficult to implement than several other alternatives due to significant excavation shoring and dewatering required.

6.6.3 Detailed Evaluation of Remedial Alternative 2

The following sections provide a detailed evaluation of Remedial Alternative 2 based on eight of the nine specific evaluation criteria from Part 375 described in Section 6.2. The ninth criteria, community acceptance, cannot be fully evaluated until the public comment period is completed. The ranking of Remedial Alternative 2 relative to the evaluation criteria presented in Section 6.2 is shown on Table 16. Remedial Alternative 2 ranks fourth overall out of the four potential alternatives.

Embankment stabilization and the associated creation of green space and natural habitats were not considered in the detailed evaluation because they are structural rather than remedial elements of the remedy, and are common to all remedial alternatives.

6.6.3.1 Overall Protection of Human Health and the Environment

The level of protection of human health and the environment for Remedial Alternative 2 is similar to Remedial Alternative 1, except that soil exceeding the industrial criteria remains in place below 15 feet resulting in less soil being removed from OU-4 and contained in an offsite landfill.

6.6.3.2 Standards, Criteria and Guidance

The performance of Remedial Alternative 2 is similar to Remedial Alternative 1 relative to this criterion, except that soil exceeding the industrial criteria below 15 feet will remain in place. As required by Part 375, the criteria for backfill are the lower of the commercial criteria for protection of human health or the criteria for protection of groundwater.

6.6.3.3 Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence

The performance of Remedial Alternative 2 is similar to Remedial Alternative 1 relative to this criterion, except soil exceeding the industrial criteria remains in place below 15 feet and results in a lower volume of soil to be removed from OU-4 for placement in a secure landfill without treatment.

6.6.3.4 Reduction in Toxicity, Mobility or Volume of Contamination Through Treatment

The performance of Remedial Alternative 2 is similar to Remedial Alternative 1 relative to this criterion, except that soil exceeding the restricted industrial criteria remains in place and results in a lower volume of soil to be removed from OU-4 for placement in a secure landfill without treatment.

6.6.3.5 Short-Term Impacts and Effectiveness

The performance of Remedial Alternative 2 is similar to Remedial Alternative 1 relative to this criterion, except that the duration of implementation is shorter due to the lower volume of material to be removed from OU-4 (not including the significant time required to remove and replace and the bulk storage tanks and the product pipelines). Therefore, the potential adverse impacts to the community and workers, though mitigated to the extent practical with engineering controls, would be less than what is anticipated for Remedial Alternative 1 but still significant.

6.6.3.6 Implementability

The performance of Remedial Alternative 2 is similar to Remedial Alternative 1 relative to this criterion. However, the implementation time is shorter due to the lower volume of material to be removed from OU-4 (not including the significant time required to remove and replace the bulk storage tanks and the product pipelines).

6.6.3.7 Cost

The construction and equipment costs associated with implementation of the remedial components of Remedial Alternative 2 are estimated at approximately \$105,793,000, the second highest of the alternatives under consideration. It should be noted that this cost does not include

the significant costs associated with the removal and replacement of the bulk storage tanks and the product pipelines.

Long-term O&M activities associated with Remedial Alternative 2 include inspecting and maintaining the stabilized embankment for 30 years and groundwater sampling for five years. In addition, a certification of the institutional controls is required. Annual operation and maintenance costs are estimated to be \$20,000 per year for the first five years and \$10,000 for the remaining years. The present value of O&M for this alternative is estimated at \$165,000. Therefore, the total present worth cost of this alternative is \$105,958,000.

6.6.3.8 Compatibility with Land Use

Remedial Alternative 2 would allow for continued industrial use of OU-4 without the implementation of long-term engineering and institutional controls (except for a restriction on the use of groundwater and site use). Remedial Alternative 2 is compatible with the current general industrial zoning and surrounding land use. However, Remedial Alternative 2 is not compatible with the current use of the property by Buckeye because their existing facilities would need to be removed and replaced to implement the remedy, which would significantly adversely impact their business. Remedial Alternative 2 is generally consistent with the proposed land use for the area presented in the City of Buffalo's LWRP (which allows commercial and light industrial uses) and is consistent with the results of the Elk Street Corridor Redevelopment Plan (which specifies OU-4 as a bulk storage area owned and operated by Buckeye that will remain as an "anchor property" surrounded by restricted access green space).

6.7 Evaluation of Remedial Alternative 3: Track 4 Scenario to Industrial Use Criteria via Low Permeability Cap, Slurry Wall/Jet Grouting Groundwater Containment, PRB Groundwater Treatment and Embankment Stabilization

The following sections provide a detailed evaluation of Remedial Alternative 3, which would achieve a Track 4 cleanup of OU-4, as described in Section 5.1.

6.7.1 Description of Remedial Alternative 3

This alternative includes implementation of various technologies for remediation of impacted soil, groundwater, and separate-phase product.

Soil Remediation

The proposed soil remediation is to construct the low permeability cap described in Section 6.1.2 and shown on Plate 11.

Groundwater Containment

Groundwater containment would be achieved by constructing a slurry wall with some limited jet grouting, as described in Section 6.1.3, around the entire OU-4. The approximate location of the slurry wall is shown on Plate 11. Nearly all of the slurry wall would be constructed as a soil-bentonite (SB) wall. However, at locations where the slurry wall cannot be constructed due to crossings under pipe racks and buried pipelines, as indicated on Plate 11, jet grouting would be utilized to construct a water-tight barrier. The slurry wall excavation would be performed using a hydraulic excavator with specialized attachments to reach the desired depths. The width of the slurry wall would be approximately 2.5 feet. The excavation would “key” approximately three feet into the low permeability clay that underlies the Site. The depth of the slurry wall would range between 35 and 40 feet.

Excavated soil that is determined to be suitable for use as backfill would be placed on the work platform adjacent to the trench or relocated to a remote mixing area when sufficient space is not available adjacent to the trench. A bulldozer would track and blade the material to produce soil-bentonite backfill, which has a consistency of wet concrete. Excavated soil that is not considered suitable for use as backfill, including construction debris, stones larger than three inches and, potentially, soils with insufficient fines content or saturated with separate-phase product, would be stockpiled separately within OU-4 for consolidation beneath the low permeability cap.

Embankment Stabilization

Embankment stabilization for Remedial Alternative 3 would entail a combination of two tier grading, rip rap, and reinforced bioengineering, as described in Section 6.3.1.1 and shown on Figure 11 and Plate 11. Excavated material removed from the embankment would be stockpiled separately within OU-4 for consolidation beneath the low permeability cap. Backfill meeting the Part 375 ecological criteria (Table 15) would be used for re-creation of the embankment to enhance habitat creation.

Permeable Reactive Barrier

The slurry wall implementation will provide containment of residual product within OU-4. Additionally, approximately 10,300 cubic yards of potential source material, would be removed in order to stabilize the embankment. The PRB described in Section 6.1.5 and shown on Plate 11 will provide additional treatment of residual separate-phase and groundwater impacts, if any, remaining outside the slurry wall from impacting the Buffalo River. The PRB would be located underneath the rip rap across the entire OU-4 embankment. The RCM would be laid from 570 to 576 ft amsl to maintain protection from typical low-water to high-water elevations. An 8-inch layer of sand would be placed between the RCM and the non-woven geotextile located beneath the rip rap to protect the RCM from angular protrusions.

Implementation of the bulk of the work for Remedial Alternative 3 would be completed within two construction seasons. However, some tasks may potentially extend into a third construction season, if necessary.

Plate 11 shows the areas to be addressed under Remedial Alternative 3. Estimated costs for Remedial Alternative 3 are presented in Appendix C.

6.7.2 Preliminary Screening of Remedial Alternative 3

The major benefits of Remedial Alternative 3 are that it:

- Provides for protection of the public health and the environment based upon the current and reasonably foreseeable future Site use;
- Results in minimal short-term impacts that can be addressed through engineering controls;
- Reduces/eliminates infiltration of stormwater through impacted material that has the potential to cause leaching of contaminants into the groundwater;
- Does not require disruption to regional petroleum deliveries due to the removal and replacement of the active bulk storage tanks and/or product pipelines;
- Provides a passive means of groundwater containment (slurry wall) and treatment of residual groundwater impacts, if any, between the slurry wall and the Buffalo River (PRB) that does not require the use of mechanical energy for operation (thus providing a more sustainable option for groundwater containment); and
- Is compatible with reasonably anticipated future land use.

However, the main drawbacks of Remedial Alternative 3 are that it:

- Is complex to implement due to the slurry wall;
- May impact Buckeye's operations during construction of the slurry wall;
- Is an onsite containment remedy, which allows impacted material to remain in-place without treatment.

6.7.3 Detailed Evaluation of Remedial Alternative 3

The following sections provide a detailed evaluation of Remedial Alternative 3 based on eight of the nine specific evaluation criteria from Part 375 described in Section 6.2. The ninth criteria, community acceptance, cannot be fully evaluated until the public comment period is completed. The ranking of Remedial Alternative 3 relative to the evaluation criteria presented in Section 6.2 is shown on Table 16. Remedial Alternative 3 ranks first overall out of the four potential alternatives.

Embankment stabilization and the associated creation of green space and natural habitats were not considered in the detailed evaluation because they are structural, rather than remedial elements of the remedy, and are common to all remedial alternatives.

6.7.3.1 Overall Protection of Human Health and the Environment

Remedial Alternative 3 would provide protection of human health and the environment by isolating impacted material below a low permeability cap, thus preventing direct contact and minimizing/eliminating the potential for stormwater to infiltrate through impacted soil and further degrade groundwater quality. It also addresses groundwater impacts and potential discharge of impacted groundwater and/or separate-phase product to the Buffalo River through containment via the proposed slurry wall, treatment by the PRB, and additional groundwater management by the emergent vegetation at the toe of the slope.

6.7.3.2 Standards, Criteria and Guidance

Remedial Alternative 3 would achieve compliance with the industrial use criteria in the top one foot of soil throughout OU-4 by capping with clean material. However, impacted material would be left in place below the cap. Potential discharge of impacted groundwater to the Buffalo River

would be addressed through containment by the proposed slurry wall, treatment by the PRB, and additional groundwater management by the emergent vegetation at the toe of the slope.

6.7.3.3 Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence

Remedial Alternative 3 provides permanent public health and environmental protection by eliminating potential for contact with impacted environmental media. Annual O&M would be implemented to ensure that engineering controls (cap, slurry wall, PRB, and Site perimeter fence) are properly maintained and institutional controls will ensure that land use remains compatible with the remedy. In the event of long-term changes in land use, any breach of the cap or new construction would require evaluation and potential implementation of additional remedial measures (i.e., cap reconstruction, disposal of contaminated soil for building construction, etc.) in accordance with a SMP.

Remedial Alternative 3 will permanently alter the groundwater flow regime in the immediate vicinity of OU-4. Groundwater currently flows southeast toward the Buffalo River. Construction of the slurry wall would alter this natural flow pattern and cause groundwater flow to divert around OU-4 prior to discharge to the Buffalo River. Depending upon sequencing of the remedial actions in other operable units, groundwater may be diverted from OU-3 (prior to construction of the proposed slurry wall around OU-3) towards the south to be captured by the WPS and from OU-2 (prior to construction of the proposed phytotechnology plantings) to go around either the south side of OU-4 (from the southeastern portion of OU-3) to be captured by the WPS, or around the north side of the OU-4 (from the northeastern portion of OU-3). This new groundwater flow pattern is not a concern since groundwater in the eastern portion of OU-2 has been demonstrated to have none to very minimal impacts, and since groundwater from OU-3 (prior to slurry wall containment) would be captured by the WPS. Following remediation in OU-2, groundwater will be contained by the proposed phytotechnology plantings and groundwater from OU-3 will be contained by the proposed slurry wall.

Once the low permeability cap and slurry wall have been constructed, most of the separate-phase product remaining within OU-4 will be permanently contained. The low permeability cap and slurry wall will also prevent infiltration and divert groundwater around OU-4, thus reducing the hydraulic gradient that directs the separate-phase product toward the Buffalo River. The volume

of separate-phase product will also have been reduced as a result of the chemical oxidation and separate-phase product recovery IRMs, and as a result of the material removal to be performed for the embankment stabilization element of Remedial Alternative 3 prior to the installation of the PRB. Based on these reasons, the PRB will provide a long-term remedy for preventing the migration of sheen or residual separate-phase product from outside of the slurry wall, if any, to the Buffalo River, although it is acknowledged that the sorptive capacity of the PRB could eventually be exhausted. Emergent vegetation that will be planted within the rip rap near the toe of the stabilized embankment is expected to grow and thrive in this environment. This vegetation will provide additional groundwater management.

6.7.3.4 Reduction in Toxicity, Mobility or Volume of Contamination Through Treatment

Remedial Alternative 3 reduces the mobility of contamination by capping to reduce the potential for infiltration of stormwater through impacted material that could further degrade groundwater quality. Remedial Alternative 3 further reduces the mobility of groundwater and separate-phase product through implementation of the slurry wall. The toxicity and volume of contamination outside the slurry wall, if any, is reduced via the PRB.

6.7.3.5 Short-Term Impacts and Effectiveness

The health and environmental risks associated with implementation of Remedial Alternative 3 are minimal. The remedy implementation time is relatively short (two construction seasons for the bulk of the work with some tasks potentially extending into a third construction season, if necessary) and the potential adverse impacts to the community and workers can be mitigated with engineering controls. These potential impacts (exposure to traffic during imported soil and stone transportation and dust during capping) would be addressed in the site-specific HASP and CAMP, which also detail monitoring during the construction. These risks would be mitigated through the implementation of engineering controls as necessary (i.e., dust suppression and traffic control) and would only be an issue during the capping and embankment stabilization phases. The potential impacts with respect to greenhouse gas emissions are discussed in Section 6.9.

Short-term impacts to the Buffalo River due to excavation and sediment removal along the riverbank will require the installation of silt curtains, temporary coffer dams, or other similar mitigation measures. Details for these elements will be developed as part of the RAWP and remedial design to be prepared following submission and NYSDEC approval of this AAR.

6.7.3.6 Implementability

The materials, equipment, and personnel associated with the implementation of Remedial Alternative 3 are commercially available and have been proven effective and reliable for remediation of the media of concern at OU-4 under similar circumstances. This alternative also has a relatively short construction implementation timeframe of two construction seasons for the bulk of the work, with some tasks potentially extending into a third construction season, if necessary.

6.7.3.7 Cost

The construction and equipment costs associated with implementation of the remedial components of Remedial Alternative 3 are estimated at approximately \$6,757,000, which is the lowest cost of all other alternatives under consideration. Long-term O&M activities associated with Remedial Alternative 3 include inspecting and maintaining the engineering controls (low permeability cap, stabilized embankment, slurry wall, PRB, and Site perimeter fence) for 30 years and groundwater sampling for ten years. In addition, a certification of the institutional and engineering controls is required. Annual operation and maintenance costs are estimated to be \$50,000 per year for the first ten years and \$35,000 for the remaining years. The present value of O&M for this alternative is estimated at \$540,000. Therefore, the total present worth cost of this alternative is \$7,297,000.

6.7.3.8 Compatibility with Land Use

Remedial Alternative 3 would allow for industrial use of OU-4 with the implementation of long-term engineering and institutional controls. Remedial Alternative 3 is compatible with the current general industrial zoning and surrounding land use and with the results of the Elk Street Corridor Redevelopment Plan (which specifies OU-4 as a bulk storage area owned and operated by Buckeye that will remain as an “anchor property” surrounded by restricted access green space). Remedial Alternative 3 is generally consistent with the proposed land use for the area

presented in the City of Buffalo's LWRP (which allows commercial and light industrial uses). Remedial Alternative 3 is less disruptive to the active operations of Buckeye than Remedial Alternatives 1 and 2.

6.8 Evaluation of Remedial Alternative 4: Track 4 Scenario to Industrial Use Criteria via Low Permeability Cap, Sheet Pile Wall/Jet Grouting Groundwater Containment, PRB Groundwater Treatment and Embankment Stabilization

The following sections provide a detailed evaluation of Remedial Alternative 4, which would achieve a Track 4 cleanup of OU-4, as described in Section 5.1.

6.8.1 Description of Remedial Alternative 4

This alternative includes implementation of various technologies for remediation of impacted soil, groundwater, and separate-phase product.

Soil Remediation

The proposed soil remediation is to construct the low permeability cap described in Section 6.1.2 and shown on Plate 12.

Groundwater Containment

Groundwater containment would be achieved by constructing a sheet pile wall and limited jet grouting, as described in Section 6.1.4, around the entire OU-4. The approximate location of the sheet pile wall is shown on Plate 12. The sheet pile wall would be constructed by using standard installation techniques and equipment to drive steel sheeting into the subsurface, then sealing the joints to make the sheet pile wall watertight. At locations where the sheet pile wall cannot be constructed due to crossings under pipe racks and buried pipelines, as indicated on Plate 12, jet grouting would be utilized to construct a water-tight barrier. The steel sheeting would "key" approximately three to five feet into the low permeability clay that underlies the Site. The depth of the sheet pile wall would range between 35 and 40 feet.

Installation of a sheet pile wall would minimize the volume of soil that would need to be excavated. Only materials that obstruct the steel sheeting from being driven into the subsurface (e.g., boulders) would be removed and consolidated under the cap.

Embankment Stabilization

Embankment stabilization for Remedial Alternative 4 would entail a combination of two tier grading, rip rap, and reinforced bioengineering, as described in Section 6.3.1.1 and shown on Figure 11 and Plate 12. Excavated material removed from the embankment would be stockpiled separately within OU-4 for consolidation beneath the low permeability cap. Backfill meeting the Part 375 ecological criteria (Table 15) would be used for re-creation of the embankment to enhance habitat creation.

Permeable Reactive Barrier

The proposed PRB is described in Section 6.7.1 and shown on Plate 12.

Implementation of the bulk of the work for Remedial Alternative 4 would be completed within two construction seasons. However, some tasks may potentially extend into a third construction season, if necessary.

Plate 12 shows the areas to be addressed under Remedial Alternative 4. Estimated costs for Remedial Alternative 4 are presented in Appendix C.

6.8.2 Preliminary Screening of Remedial Alternative 4

The major benefits of Remedial Alternative 4 are that it:

- Provides for protection of the public health and the environment based upon the current and reasonably foreseeable future Site use;
- Results in minimal short-term impacts that can be addressed through engineering controls;
- Reduces/eliminates infiltration of stormwater through impacted material that has the potential to cause leaching of contaminants into the groundwater;
- Does not require disruption to regional petroleum deliveries due to the removal and replacement of the active bulk storage tanks and/or product pipelines;
- Provides a passive means of groundwater containment (sheet pile wall) and treatment of residual groundwater impacts, if any, between the slurry wall and the Buffalo River (PRB) that does not require the use of mechanical energy for operation (thus providing a more sustainable option for groundwater containment); and
- Is compatible with reasonably anticipated future land use.

However, the main drawbacks of Remedial Alternative 4 are that it:

- Is complex to implement due to the sheet pile wall;
- Is more costly to install the sheet pile wall than the slurry wall;
- May impact Buckeye's operations during construction of the sheet pile wall;
- Is an onsite containment remedy, which allows impacted material to remain in-place without treatment.

6.8.3 Detailed Evaluation of Remedial Alternative 4

The following sections provide a detailed evaluation of Remedial Alternative 4 based on eight of the nine specific evaluation criteria from Part 375 described in Section 6.2. The ninth criteria, community acceptance, cannot be fully evaluated until the public comment period is completed. The ranking of Remedial Alternative 4 relative to the evaluation criteria presented in Section 6.2 is shown on Table 16. Remedial Alternative 4 ranks second overall out of the four potential alternatives.

Embankment stabilization and the associated creation of green space and natural habitats were not considered in the detailed evaluation because they are structural rather than remedial elements of the remedy and are common to all remedial alternatives.

6.8.3.1 Overall Protection of Human Health and the Environment

The level of protection of human health and the environment for Remedial Alternative 4 is similar to Remedial Alternative 3 since the two alternatives differ only in the use of a sheet pile wall versus a slurry wall, both of which are similarly effective at groundwater containment.

6.8.3.2 Standards, Criteria and Guidance

The performance of Remedial Alternative 4 is similar to Remedial Alternative 3 relative to this criterion since the two alternatives differ only in the use of a sheet pile wall versus a slurry wall, both of which are similarly effective at groundwater containment.

6.8.3.3 Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence

The performance of Remedial Alternative 4 is similar to Remedial Alternative 3 relative to this criterion since the two alternatives differ only in the use of a sheet pile wall versus a slurry wall,

both of which have similar levels of long-term effectiveness and permanence. The impact on the groundwater flow regime is also similar to Remedial Alternative 3.

6.8.3.4 Reduction in Toxicity, Mobility or Volume of Contamination Through Treatment

The performance of Remedial Alternative 4 is similar to Remedial Alternative 3 relative to this criterion since the two alternatives differ only in the use of a sheet pile wall versus a slurry wall, both of which are similarly effective at groundwater containment.

6.8.3.5 Short-Term Impacts and Effectiveness

The performance of Remedial Alternative 4 is similar to Remedial Alternative 3 relative to this criterion since the remedy implementation time is relatively short (two construction seasons for the bulk of the work with some tasks potentially extending into a third season), and the potential adverse impacts to the community and workers can be mitigated with engineering controls. The potential impacts with respect to greenhouse gas emissions are discussed in Section 6.9.

6.8.3.6 Implementability

The performance of Remedial Alternative 4 is similar to Remedial Alternative 3 relative to this criterion. This alternative also has a relatively short construction implementation timeframe of two construction seasons for the bulk of the work with some tasks potentially extending into a third season.

6.8.3.7 Cost

The construction and equipment costs associated with implementation of the remedial components of Remedial Alternative 4 are estimated at approximately \$9,380,000, which is the second lowest cost of all other alternatives under consideration. Long-term O&M activities associated with Remedial Alternative 4 include inspecting and maintaining the engineering controls (low permeability cap, stabilized embankment, slurry wall, PRB, and Site perimeter fence) for 30 years and groundwater sampling for ten years. In addition, a certification of the institutional and engineering controls is required. Annual operation and maintenance costs are estimated to be \$50,000 per year for the first ten years and \$35,000 for the remaining years. The

present value of O&M for this alternative is estimated at \$540,000. Therefore, the total present worth cost of this alternative is \$9,920,000.

6.8.3.8 Compatibility with Land Use

Remedial Alternative 4 would allow for industrial use of OU-4 with the implementation of long-term engineering and institutional controls. Remedial Alternative 4 is compatible with the current general industrial zoning and surrounding land use and with the results of the Elk Street Corridor Redevelopment Plan (which specifies OU-4 as a bulk storage area owned and operated by Buckeye that will remain as an “anchor property” surrounded by restricted access green space). Remedial Alternative 4 is generally consistent with the proposed land use for the area presented in the City of Buffalo’s LWRP (which allows commercial and light industrial uses). Remedial Alternative 4 is less disruptive to the active operations of Buckeye than Remedial Alternatives 1 and 2, and similarly disruptive as Remedial Alternative 3.

6.9 Summary of Alternatives Evaluation

Table 16 summarizes the ranking of each alternative relative to the eight of the nine evaluation criteria (with the exception of community acceptance). A detailed description of the evaluation of each alternative with respect to each criteria was provided in the prior sections. A comparative evaluation of the alternatives provides a further explanation of the ranking shown in Table 16.

Overall Protection of Public Health and the Environment: The alternatives were ranked similarly with respect to this evaluation factor and all provide adequate protection of public health and the environment. Remedial Alternatives 3 and 4 were ranked equally and slightly better than Remedial Alternatives 1 and 2. While Remedial Alternative 1 will result in excavation of all impacted material down to unrestricted use criteria, this additional level of remediation does not result in any further protection of public health or the environment because the future use of the Site is not anticipated to be unrestricted. Remedial Alternatives 3 and 4 provide a remediation approach that is fully protective based upon the anticipated future uses of OU-4. Moreover, the extensive excavation, transport, and disposal activities required by Remedial Alternatives 1 and 2 are orders of magnitude beyond those required for Remedial Alternatives 3 and 4. These activities will result in potential risks to public health and significant environmental impact, as

discussed below under short-term impacts and effectiveness. While most of these risks and impacts are short-term, as further evaluated below, their magnitude and duration warrant consideration when evaluating the overall protectiveness of Remedial Alternatives 1 and 2.

Standards, Criteria and Guidance: Remedial Alternative 1 was ranked the highest of the alternatives because all soil exceeding unrestricted use criteria would be removed to the extent possible. In conjunction with that effort, separate-phase product would also be removed. As a result of these actions, the groundwater quality conditions would likely improve the most towards compliance with ambient water quality standards. Please note, as previously discussed in Section 3.2.5, groundwater quality in OU-4 generally complies with AWQSGVs and exceedances are detected only in localized areas. Remedial Alternative 2 removes less soil than Remedial Alternative 1, and thus was ranked lower. Remedial Alternatives 3 and 4 were ranked slightly lower than Remedial Alternative 2 because they achieve compliance with numerical soil standards within the top one foot of soil and rely upon capping and institutional controls. In addition, SCGs for groundwater may not be met inside the slurry wall in the vicinity of the historic separate-phase product plume since continuing sources of groundwater impact will be left in place following remediation (separate-phase product and impacted soil). The PRB will treat the residual product (if any) and groundwater passing through the stabilized riverbank to eliminate sheen and meet SCGs to the extent feasible, with additional groundwater management provided by the emergent vegetation at the toe of the slope.

Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence: Remedial Alternative 1 was ranked the highest based upon its complete removal of contaminants down to a depth of 31 feet. Remedial Alternatives 3 and 4 can serve as effective, permanent remedies; however, they are ranked lower than Remedial Alternatives 1 and 2 because they will require the greatest long term commitment with respect to management of residual onsite contamination, and the small probability that the PRB would need to be replaced or augmented because the sorptive capacity had been exhausted.

Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility or Volume Through Treatment: Remedial Alternatives 1 and 2 rely on removal actions to address the onsite soil and separate-phase product contamination; however, no treatment is provided. Remedial Alternatives 3 and 4 use varying engineering controls to reduce mobility and eliminate exposure pathways, including PRB to treat the residual

product (if any), and thus were ranked slightly higher. All the alternatives will entail groundwater treatment to varying degrees.

Short-Term Impacts and Effectiveness: Remedial Alternatives 1 and 2 would have the greatest short-term impacts and take the longest amount of time to implement. The impacts include occupational risks to the onsite workers, offsite risks associated with large volumes of truck traffic and contamination transport, fuel consumption and air emissions contributing to local pollution, and global greenhouse gas.

Reduction of global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions is recognized as an important issue with respect to protection of the environment. Therefore, as part of the evaluation of each alternative with respect to protection of the environment, an analysis was performed to weigh the relative GHG emissions (in metric tons of carbon dioxide [CO₂]) associated with each remedial alternative. This analysis considered the key differentiators between each remedial alternative to quantify the relative potential impacts as opposed to being an in-depth analysis that exhaustively reviewed all potential GHG emissions (i.e., a life cycle impact assessment).

The analysis compared the emissions associated with heavy equipment required for excavation, waste removal, pile driving, slurry wall installation (Remedial Alternative 3 only) and fill onsite, and electricity to run pumps for dewatering (Remedial Alternatives 1 and 2 only) to complete the remediation project. The analysis specifically focused on the emissions associated with:

- Excavators;
- Loaders;
- Pile drivers (i.e., crane);
- Pickup trucks;
- Dump trucks; and
- Pumps.

In calculating the emissions associated with the onsite equipment, the following assumptions were made to predict fuel and electricity use:

- All heavy equipment was assumed to run in 28-week seasons with 5-day work weeks with the amount of heavy equipment and number of operating seasons being remedial alternative variables.
- Excavators were assumed to be similar to the Caterpillar 330 series with similar fuel efficiency.
- Loaders were assumed to be similar to the Komatsu 600 series with similar fuel efficiency.
- Cranes were assumed to be similar to the Link-Belt H5/HSL series with similar fuel efficiency.
- 18 yard dump trucks were assumed to drive 10 miles a day with the average fuel efficiency of a class 8 truck as measured by the United States Department of Energy.
- 30 yard dump trucks were assumed to drive 60 miles roundtrip for each disposal trip (Remedial Alternatives 1 and 2), or 0.3 miles roundtrip to transport material for consolidation underneath the low permeability cap (Remedial Alternatives 3 and 4), with the average fuel efficiency of a class 8 truck as measured by the United States Department of Energy.
- Pickup trucks were assumed to drive 20 miles a day with a fuel efficiency of 15 miles per gallon (mpg).
- Pumps were assumed to require 230 watts of power.
- The diesel GHG emission factor was taken from the GHG Protocol¹.
- The electricity emission factor was taken from the USEPA's eGrid² database and assumed that the project is located in Buffalo, New York.

As summarized below, the climate impact analysis indicates Remedial Alternative 3 to have the lowest GHG emissions followed by Remedial Alternatives 4 and 2. Remedial Alternative 1 was

¹ <http://www.ghgprotocol.org>

² <http://cfpub.epa.gov/egridweb>

calculated to have the largest GHG emissions footprint. The climate impact model developed to calculate the GHG emissions of each remedial alternative is provided as Appendix D.

<u>Remedial Alternative</u>	<u>Greenhouse Gas Emissions</u> (metric tons of CO ₂)
Alternative 1	14,223
Alternative 2	9,726
Alternative 3	1,866
Alternative 4	1,961

The differences in GHG emissions are primarily due to variances in the amount of excavation, backfill, and the quantity of steel sheeting for excavation shoring required to implement the alternative. In Remedial Alternative 1, approximately 713,300 cubic yards of soil would require excavation, which is significantly greater than the estimated 484,400 cubic yards of soil that would require excavation in Remedial Alternative 2. Both of these volumes are significantly greater than the estimated 10,300 cubic yards of sediment and soil that would be removed in order to stabilize the embankment in Remedial Alternatives 3 and 4. Similarly, the amount of backfill in Remedial Alternative 1 (approximately 703,100 cubic yards) is significantly greater than the amount of backfill in Remedial Alternative 2 (approximately 481,800 cubic yards), both of which are significantly greater than the amount of backfill in Remedial Alternatives 3 and 4 (approximately 11,700 cubic yards). The difference in GHG emissions between Remedial Alternatives 3 and 4 is due to the pile driving equipment required to install the steel sheeting for the perimeter sheet pile wall in Remedial Alternative 4.

Moreover, Remedial Alternatives 1 and 2 could not be implemented without causing the shutdown and reconstruction of the tank farm and buried pipelines, which would be a major impact to Buckeye’s business and to a significant local fuel supply to the region. These impacts would continue through six construction seasons (Remedial Alternative 1) or four construction seasons (Remedial Alternative 2) and are much greater than those associated with Remedial Alternatives 3 and 4.

Implementability: All of the alternatives utilize materials, equipment, and personnel that are commercially available and have been proven effective and reliable for remediation of the media of concern at OU-4 under similar circumstances at other sites. However, Remedial Alternative 1 and Remedial Alternative 2 are the most difficult to implement due to significant excavation, shoring, dewatering, and product recovery required. In addition, while implementation of all alternatives would require the approval of Buckeye, Remedial Alternatives 1 and 2 would render OU-4 unusable to Buckeye for significant time periods during the performance of the work. As such, approval by Buckeye would be difficult to obtain and adversely impact implementability.

In all of the alternatives, implementation of embankment stabilization measures would require approval by the USACE.

Cost: Remedial Alternatives 1 and 2 are the most expensive alternatives at \$144,449,000 and \$105,958,000, respectively, due to the large volume of soil requiring excavation and disposal. Remedial Alternatives 3 and 4 are significantly less expensive at \$7,297,000 and \$9,920,000, respectively.

Land Use: Remedial Alternative 1 would allow for unrestricted use of OU-4 (with an institutional control to restrict the use of groundwater), which is an upgrade to the current and reasonably anticipated land use and zoning of OU-4. For industrial use, engineering controls would need to be implemented for Remedial Alternatives 3 and 4, while institutional controls would need to be implemented for Remedial Alternatives 2 through 4. Remedial Alternatives 2 through 4 are compatible with the current general industrial zoning and surrounding land use and the results of the Elk Street Corridor Redevelopment Plan (which specifies OU-4 as a bulk storage area owned and operated by Buckeye that will remain as an “anchor property” surrounded by restricted access green space), and are generally consistent with the proposed land use for the area presented in the City of Buffalo’s LWRP (which allows commercial and light industrial uses). However, Remedial Alternatives 1 and 2 are not compatible with the current use of the property by Buckeye because their existing facilities would need to be removed and replaced to implement the remedy, which would significantly disrupt their business.

6.10 Identification of Selected Remedy for OU-4

Remedial Alternative 3, a low permeability cap (lined soil or lined gravel), slurry wall, PRB, and two tier embankment stabilization with emergent vegetation at the toe of the embankment is the selected remedy for OU-4.

Remedial Alternative 3 was selected for implementation in OU-4 since it adequately meets each of the evaluation criteria but costs significantly less than excavation and offsite disposal remedies (Remedial Alternatives 1 and 2). In addition, it is the lowest cost of all other alternatives under consideration and has the benefit of providing a sustainable solution for long-term groundwater containment via a passive groundwater containment (slurry wall) and groundwater treatment (PRB) that do not require mechanical energy for operation.

In summary, the selected alternative:

- Is protective of public health and the environment through low permeability capping, groundwater containment via the slurry wall, groundwater treatment via the PRB, and maintenance of engineering and institutional controls;
- Complies with the industrial use criteria for soil and the SCGs for treated groundwater;
- Provides long-term effectiveness and permanence through capping, groundwater containment via the slurry wall, and groundwater treatment via the PRB and the implementation and maintenance of engineering and institutional controls;
- Reduces the toxicity, mobility, or volume of impacted material by capping to reduce the potential for infiltration of storm water through impacted material that could further degrade groundwater quality by groundwater containment to reduce the mobility of contaminants in groundwater and by groundwater treatment to reduce the toxicity and volume of contaminants in groundwater;
- Provides short-term effectiveness, including minimal impacts to workers or the surrounding neighborhood through the implementation of engineering controls during construction;
- Is readily implemented;
- Is the least costly of the remedial alternatives; and
- Is compatible with current and reasonably anticipated land use.

The selected remedy is consistent with the approach for a Track 4 cleanup to industrial use criteria described in the Draft BCP Guide and Part 375.

7.0 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE SELECTED REMEDY

Remedial Alternative 3 will provide a comprehensive and final remedy for OU-4. Implementation of the selected remedy will include the following elements:

- Mobilization and Site Preparation;
- Implementation of Site Control Measures During Construction;
- Construction of a Low Permeability Cap;
- Construction of a Slurry Wall;
- Installation of a PRB;
- Stabilization of Buffalo River Embankment;
- Offsite Disposal and Equipment Decontamination;
- Modifications of Stormwater Management System;
- Installation of New Monitoring Wells;
- Operation and Maintenance and Performance Monitoring;
- Preparation and Implementation of a Site Management Plan; and
- An Environmental Easement as Institutional Control.

Each of these elements is discussed below. Additional details for each of these elements will be developed as part of the RAWP and remedial design to be prepared following submission and NYSDEC approval of this AAR.

7.1 Mobilization and Site Preparation

Mobilization will occur following NYSDEC approval of the RAWP/design documents and the completion of all community participation requirements. Upon mobilization to the Site, the Contractor will set up all temporary utilities and temporary facilities required. The Contractor will clear vegetation, as necessary, for access to the OU-4 remediation area. A pre-construction survey will also be prepared by a land surveyor licensed by the State of New York.

7.2 Implementation of Site Control Measures During Construction

The RAWP and design documents will include plans and specifications for establishing appropriate site controls to ensure the remedy will be implemented safely and in accordance with applicable regulations. Some of the control measures to be addressed include, but may not be limited to, the following:

- Stormwater Management and Erosion Controls;
- Dust and Materials Management Controls;
- Health and Safety and Community Air Monitoring; and
- Traffic Controls.

Each of these is described below.

7.2.1 Stormwater Management and Erosion Controls

All necessary measures to temporarily control erosion will be employed. A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be prepared for the work to maximize the potential benefits of pollution prevention and sediment and erosion control measures at the Site during construction activities. Soil erosion and sediment control measures will be installed prior to the implementation of the remediation and will be maintained throughout the duration of all remedial construction activities, as appropriate. Hay bales, silt fences, or other control measures will be placed by the Contractor to control sediment around the disturbed area/excavations or other work areas. Erosion and sediment control measures (i.e., hay bales, silt fences, etc.) will be used to protect active stormwater drain in proximity to the construction activities.

In addition, the entrance and adjacent street areas will be swept and/or cleaned, as necessary, throughout the work day and at the end of the work day to keep the streets free of soil or other debris generated from the work site during the duration of all excavation activities.

Specific details will be developed to satisfy USACE requirements for stormwater and erosion controls associated with the embankment stabilization work in the Buffalo River.

7.2.2 Dust and Materials Management Controls

Dust (particulate matter) will be controlled at the Site in accordance with the site-specific CAMP, the NYSDEC Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum #4031 – Fugitive Dust Suppression and Particulate Monitoring Program at Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites (TAGM 4031), and all federal, state and local requirements. The Contractor will be required to maintain all excavations, material and waste stockpiles, and all other work areas to minimize dust that would cause a hazard or nuisance to others.

Dust will be monitored in accordance with the requirements of the Contractor's HASP, the CAMP, and the NYSDEC TAGM 4031. Based on the results of the monitoring, the Contractor will implement necessary measures to control dust to acceptable levels, including but not limited to, one or more of the following measures:

- Misting equipment and excavation fences;
- Spraying water (using atomizer) on buckets during excavation and dumping;
- Hauling materials in tarped or lined containers;
- Reducing speed of vehicles moving through the construction area;
- Covering excavated material stockpiles and/or portions of the stockpile, as necessary, throughout the day and after excavation activities cease each day; and
- Stopping work.

7.2.3 Health and Safety and Community Air Monitoring

All remedial construction activities will be performed in a manner consistent with 29 CFR Part 1910 and 1926. Each consultant and contractor onsite will operate under a site-specific HASP for the project. The HASP will be readily available during the work. During all phases of site work, the Contractor will monitor safety and health conditions and fully enforce the site-specific HASP. The Contractor will be responsible for monitoring general Site conditions and for safety hazards. Specifically, monitoring will be performed to verify that all requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, as outlined on 29 CFR Part 1910 and 1926, are adhered to. The HASP for the Site will be submitted to the NYSDEC under separate cover.

Ambient air will be monitored at the site perimeter throughout the course of the work for particulate matter in accordance with the CAMP, which will be submitted under separate cover. Monitoring for VOCs will be conducted as part of the CAMP using a PID. During the course of the work, the Contractor will take abatement measures, as directed or as otherwise necessary, to minimize the levels of particulates at the limits of the work.

7.2.4 Traffic Control

Detailed traffic control procedures will be developed when preparing the Contractor's HASP. A truck route map showing primary and secondary routes from the project site to the New York State Thruway is provided as Figure 12.

7.3 Low Permeability Cap Construction

The two low permeability cap scenarios that may be constructed are described in Sections 6.1.2 and 6.7.1 and shown on Plate 11.

7.4 Slurry Wall Construction

The proposed slurry wall is described in Sections 6.1.3 and 6.7.1 and shown on Plate 11.

7.5 Permeable Reactive Barrier Installation

The proposed PRB is described in Sections 6.1.5 and 6.7.1 and shown on Plate 11.

7.6 Buffalo River Embankment Stabilization

The proposed embankment stabilization is described in Section 6.3.1.1 and shown on Plate 11.

7.7 Offsite Disposal and Equipment Decontamination

Any remediation-derived waste will be transported and disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations at a facility selected by ExxonMobil. The remediation-derived waste that will likely be generated for offsite disposal during the construction activities include:

- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE); and
- Decontamination water, if any is generated.

PPE generated during the implementation of the remedy will be consolidated and stored in appropriate bulk containers and temporarily staged at the Site waste storage area within the Site limits. Any full or partially filled containers will be appropriately labeled. ExxonMobil will coordinate waste characterization and disposal.

Any decontamination water that is generated will be collected and transported to ExxonMobil's water treatment system, which is located in the main portion of the former terminal south of Elk Street. The water (if any) will be treated through the onsite system or will be disposed of offsite at an ExxonMobil-approved disposal facility. Offsite disposal of soil is not anticipated during the implementation of the remedy. However, if it becomes necessary, the soil will be sampled for waste characterization in accordance with the permit requirements of the facility and disposed of in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.

7.8 Stormwater Management System Modifications

The proposed stormwater management system modifications are described in Section 6.3.2.

7.9 Installation of New Monitoring Wells

ExxonMobil will attempt to protect and maintain selected existing monitoring wells in OU-4 to facilitate performance monitoring of the remedy. If additional wells are deemed necessary for long-term monitoring, well locations and construction specifications will be provided with the RAWP.

7.10 Operation and Maintenance and Performance Monitoring

The Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring (OM&M) Plan for OU-4 will be incorporated into the SMP for the Site. The OM&M Plan will describe the OM&M activities to be performed to document the attainment of remedial objectives for OU-4.

7.10.1 Operation and Maintenance of the Low Permeability Cap

Inspections of the low permeability cap and the stabilized embankment will be completed to verify cover integrity and stability. Any recommendations resulting from the inspections, such as need for repair will be promptly implemented.

Details of how the field inspections will be conducted and documented will be provided in the SMP.

7.10.2 Performance Monitoring

Performance monitoring will be conducted to demonstrate the effectiveness of the remedy in achieving the remedial action objectives. The specific performance monitoring conducted with respect to groundwater and stormwater is described below. A formal sampling plan for these components will be submitted with the SMP.

7.10.2.1 Performance Monitoring for Groundwater

As part of the selected Track 4 remedy, restrictions will be placed on groundwater use across OU-4. However, the slurry wall will control groundwater migration and, in conjunction with the PRB, mitigate discharge to the Buffalo River.

The effect of the slurry wall on groundwater flow, and the slurry wall and PRB on groundwater quality, will be documented through monitoring of water levels and groundwater quality between the slurry wall and the Buffalo River and the visual monitoring of water quality conditions along the shoreline of OU-4. A sampling and analysis plan to document the performance of the remedy will be submitted as part of the SMP.

7.10.2.2 Performance Monitoring for Stormwater

Performance monitoring for the stormwater management system for OU-4 will include sampling and analysis of discharged water in accordance with the SPDES permit.

7.11 Site Management Plan

Following the remedy completion, constituents at depths greater than one foot below land surface would remain onsite at concentrations in excess of the industrial use criteria and/or petroleum impacted soil. In addition, onsite groundwater may continue to exceed groundwater criteria. For this reason, a SMP will be developed and implemented. Potential future Site owners/operators will be required to retain a copy of the SMP for reference. The primary components of the SMP will include:

- A SMP;

- Institutional and Engineering Controls Plan; and
- An OM&M Plan.

The SMP will be referred to in the Environmental Easement.

Soil Management Plan

The SMP would be prepared and implemented to minimize the potential exposure of workers and the community to constituents in soil after the remediation is completed. Further, the SMP would establish applicable management practices for the future disturbance/reuse of OU-4 soils exceeding the industrial use criteria at depths greater than one foot below grade.

Specifically, the SMP will include:

- A description of the proper procedures for the management of excavated soil in a manner that would protect workers and the surrounding community from exposure (including health and safety procedures, dust control and CAMP); and
- A description of the proper procedures for repairing the cap.

The SMP will provide requirements for the analytical testing of soil in remediated areas (i.e., areas beneath the cap) requiring excavation work as part of future Site activities. In the event that analytical testing of the soil is not performed prior to intrusive Site disturbance activities, the soil will be stockpiled and sampled for analytical testing. Analytical results will be evaluated for the determination of soil reuse at the Site. The SMP will also provide guidelines for workers in the event soil requires offsite disposal. Soil requiring offsite disposal will be sampled for waste characterization analyses as determined by the waste disposal facility.

Institutional and Engineering Controls Plan

Since residual contamination will remain within OU-4 beneath the low permeability cap, Engineering Controls, and Institutional Controls will be implemented to protect public health and the environment in the future. The Institutional and Engineering Controls Plan will identify and

describe the applicable engineering and institutional controls and the requirement for annual certifications of the controls. The plan will include:

- A description of the institutional controls including the Environmental Easement restricting the use of the Site (OU-4 would be restricted to industrial and restricted access green space uses) and the use of groundwater;
- A description of the engineering controls, including the low permeability cap, the slurry wall, the PRB, and the Site perimeter fence; and
- A requirement that the property owner provide an Institutional Control/Engineering Control certification on an annual basis by a Professional Engineer licensed in New York State.

An Environmental Easement is an institutional control that subjects OU-4 to use restrictions or engineering controls that run with the land in perpetuity. An Environmental Easement is a form of institutional control that acts as an enforcement mechanism to ensure required institutional and engineering controls remain in place. The Environmental Easement will:

- Require compliance with the SMP;
- Restrict the use of OU-4 to industrial and restricted access green space uses;
- Identify areas of residual contamination remaining onsite that would be managed in place (e.g., potential soil with concentrations in excess of industrial use criteria at depths greater than one foot below grade or petroleum impacted soil);
- Identify areas where the low permeability cap is to be maintained or restored in the event of intrusive work;
- Restrict the use of groundwater as a source of potable water; and
- Require an annual certification (by a New York State Professional Engineer) that the institutional and engineering controls remain in place and that they remain effective for the protection of human health and the environment.

The Environmental Easement will be incorporated in all agreements regarding rights to use the land such as leases and licenses.

Any future development in OU-4 would need to be performed in accordance with NYSDEC regulations. Any future modifications to OU-4 would require submittal of a work plan and approval by the NYSDEC.

OM&M Plan

The OM&M Plan would provide the detailed procedures necessary to maintain the engineering controls (i.e., low permeability cap, slurry wall, PRB, and Site perimeter fence). This would include any inspection and maintenance of the low permeability cap, groundwater monitoring to verify performance of the slurry wall and the PRB, and inspection of the perimeter fence around OU-4. Groundwater monitoring will continue in OU-4. As discussed above, ExxonMobil will attempt to protect and retain selected existing wells in OU-4 after construction and/or install new wells to be used for long-term monitoring.

8.0 REMEDIAL ACTION WORK PLAN AND DESIGN DOCUMENTS

Following approval of the AAR, a RAWP will be prepared in accordance with Section 5 of the Draft BCP Guide and will go through NYSDEC review and public comment. A detailed remedial design will be prepared following the RAWP.

9.0 FINAL CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATION REPORT AND SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

A Final Construction Certification Report (FCCR) for OU-4 will be prepared following completion of the remedial activities in accordance with Section 1.6 of Part 375 for Final Engineering Reports (FER). As a note, the NYSDEC has indicated that the report for completion of each operable unit of the Site should not be called a FER, but that the format and content should be similar to a FER. A FER is appropriate at the completion of the remedial actions for all operable units of the Site. The FCCR will describe the work performed as part of the remediation and will include:

- A description of activities completed pursuant to the approved remedial work plan or remedial design;
- Site boundaries;
- A description of any institutional controls that will be used, including mechanisms to implement, maintain, monitor, and enforce such controls;
- Any changes or modifications to the work, as well as any problems encountered during construction and their resolution, will be documented;
- A list of all remediation standards applied; and
- A description of engineering and institutional controls.

The SMP, as described in Section 7.11, will be submitted concurrently with the FCCR.

The FCCR will also include a certification by a New York State Professional Engineer that:

- Such party is, and at all pertinent times hereinafter mentioned was, a currently registered Professional Engineer in the State of New York;
- Such party is the individual who had primary direct responsibility for the implementation of the subject remedial program;
- All requirements of the remedial program have been complied with;
- The data demonstrates that remediation requirements have been or will be achieved in accordance with timeframes contained in the approved remedial program;

- All activities described in the FCCR have been performed in accordance with the remedial program and any subsequent changes as agreed to and approved by the NYSDEC; and
- Any use restrictions, institutional and/or engineering controls, and/or any SMP requirements will be contained in a duly recorded environmental easement and that every municipality in which the Site is located has been notified of the environmental easement.

10.0 OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING

The RAOs for OU-4 will be met upon completion of the proposed remedy. However, since the selected remedy relies on institutional controls (environmental easement) and engineering controls (low permeability cap, slurry wall for groundwater containment, PRB for groundwater treatment), there are OM&M activities required upon completion of the work as described in this AAR. A formal OM&M Plan will be submitted with the SMP to describe the OM&M activities required.

11.0 INSTITUTIONAL AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS

There are currently no institutional controls in place for OU-4. Institutional controls, in the form of the SMP and associated environmental easement as described in Section 7, are proposed as part of this AAR. Engineering controls currently in place include perimeter fencing that will be maintained. Engineering controls that will be implemented as part of the remedy include the use of a low permeability cap to prevent direct contact with impacted soil and to reduce infiltration through impacted soil, a slurry wall to contain groundwater, and a PRB to treat groundwater. These engineering controls will be maintained. Annual certification of institutional and engineering controls will be provided by a licensed New York State Professional Engineer.

12.0 CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

A Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) for the Former Buffalo Terminal has been prepared in accordance with Section 2.10 and Section 8 of the Draft BCP Guide. The CPP was submitted under separate cover on April 13, 2006.

The citizen participation activities relevant to approval and implementation of this AAR, which are outlined in the CPP, include:

- Transmittal of a public notice and fact sheet regarding the NYSDEC approved AAR to the Brownfield Site Contact List presented in the CPP;
- Placement of the AAR in the Site's document repository;
- Forty-five day comment period on the AAR;
- Transmittal of a public notice and fact sheet regarding the NYSDEC approved RAWP to the Brownfield Site Contact List presented in the CPP;
- Placement of the RAWP in the Site's document repository;
- Forty-five day comment period on the RAWP;
- Placement of any additional design related documents in the Site's document repository;
- Transmittal of a public notice and fact sheet announcing the proposed start of remedial construction to the Brownfield Site Contact List presented in the CPP at least 10 days prior to the start of construction;
- Transmittal of a public notice and fact sheet regarding the FCCR to the Brownfield Site Contact List presented in the CPP; and
- Placement of the FCCR in the Site's document repository.

13.0 SCHEDULE

Construction in OU-4 will commence following approval of all design related documents, including the appropriate public comment periods and notifications, if required. Based on the assumptions presented in this AAR and the remedy selected herein, a schedule for design and implementation is provided as Figure 13. After the submission of the AAR, two other major submittals would be provided to the NYSDEC in accordance with the schedule in Figure 13:

- RAWP; and
- Remedial Design.

A 45 day NYSDEC review period was assumed for the AAR and RAWP, but it is assumed that the remedial design documents will not undergo a formal NYSDEC review period. Completion of the construction phase is estimated to take two construction seasons, with some tasks potentially extending into a third season. The FCCR will be submitted within 120 days after the construction is complete.

Respectfully submitted,

ROUX ASSOCIATES, INC.

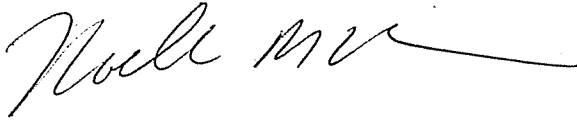


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Table 1. Tank Inventory within OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Tank No	Size				Capacity (BBL)		Year Built	Removed	Duplicate Tank Designation Notes	Location	Product Stored	Roof Type	Shell
	Length	Width	Diameter (Feet)	Height (Feet)	Gross	Available							
Eastern Tank Yard Area													
175			130	32	68,548	63,366	1953	Existing		ETYA (Former Disposal Area)	TCC Charge/ No. 6 Fuel Oil and Cutter, No.2 Fuel Oil	Cone	Welded
176			130	30	68,548	63,366	1953	Existing		ETYA (Former Disposal Area)	TCC Charge/ No. 6 Fuel Oil and Cutter, Unleaded Gasoline	Cone	Welded
F213	46	10					1977 map	1987 map		ETYA (Former Disposal Area)	Liquefied Petroleum Gas		
F214	46	10					1977 map	1987 map		ETYA (Former Disposal Area)	Liquefied Petroleum Gas		
F215	46	10					1977 map	1987 map		ETYA (Former Disposal Area)	Liquefied Petroleum Gas		
F216	46	10					1977 map	1987 map		ETYA (Former Disposal Area)	Liquefied Petroleum Gas		

Notes:

1. Where blanks entries exist, information from the existing documentation was not available.
2. For Construction dates, an entry referencing a map or aerial photo indicates the map/aerial photo that the tank first appeared.
3. For Removal Dates, an entry referencing a map or aerial photo indicates the first map/aerial photo that the tank does not appear on.
4. Not all 1917 tanks are listed.

Table 2. Summary of Spills/Releases within OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Date of Incident	Quantity	Product	Cause/Source of Spill	Geographic Area	Media Affected	Agency Notified	Action Taken/Comments	Source	Date Spill Closed by NYSDEC
EASTERN TANK YARD AREA (ETYA - Former Disposal Area)									
8/28/1989	6500 gallons	Unleaded gasoline	Overfill from Mobil pipeline at Tank 176 due to incorrect safe fill and high alarm heights used.	ETYA	Soil	NYSDEC - #8905279 Albany & Buffalo Buffalo Fire Department	Area was barricaded; approximately 2800 gallons of product was removed with a vacuum truck; safe fill and alarm heights on tank were revised, monitoring wells installed. The containment berm for this tank and Tank 175 were lined during the storage tank realignment project completed in 1991.	Mobil Files/ NYSDEC Spills	6/11/1991
10/4/2000	Unknown	Unknown Petroleum Product	Sheen observed along the Buffalo River shoreline adjacent to the ETYA.	ETYA	Buffalo River	NRC NYSDEC - #0075417	Installed and maintained sorbent boom since 10/4/00. Spill report form notes that this spill was closed on 10/18/00 and would be incorporated into spill No. 8808982	Mobil Files/ NYSDEC Spills	10/18/2000

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
B-6MW	ETYA	1/7/2008	596.35	570.85		25.5			
B-6MW	ETYA	1/8/2008	596.35	570.85		25.5			
B-6MW	ETYA	2/29/2008	596.35	571.32		25.03			
B-6MW	ETYA	3/28/2008	596.35	571.42		24.93			
B-6MW	ETYA	4/1/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	4/7/2008	596.35	572.38		23.97			
B-6MW	ETYA	4/11/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	4/22/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	4/30/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	4/30/2008	596.35	572.23		24.12			
B-6MW	ETYA	5/6/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	5/7/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	5/13/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	5/20/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	5/30/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	5/30/2008	596.35	572.05		24.3			
B-6MW	ETYA	6/6/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	6/13/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	6/19/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	6/26/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	6/30/2008	596.35	572.16		24.19			
B-6MW	ETYA	7/1/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	7/3/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	7/8/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	7/11/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	7/16/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	7/18/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	7/21/2008	596.35	572.45		23.9			
B-6MW	ETYA	7/21/2008	596.35	572.45		23.9			
B-6MW	ETYA	7/22/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	7/28/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	7/30/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	8/1/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	8/5/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	8/8/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	8/12/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	8/18/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	8/22/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	8/25/2008	596.35	571.95		24.4			
B-6MW	ETYA	8/26/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	8/29/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	9/3/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	9/9/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	9/12/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	9/16/2008	596.35						CHEMOX

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
B-6MW	ETYA	9/19/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	9/23/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	9/26/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	9/30/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	9/30/2008	596.35	571.51		24.84			
B-6MW	ETYA	10/3/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	10/7/2008	596.35	570.96		25.39			
B-6MW	ETYA	10/7/2008	596.35	570.96		25.39			
B-6MW	ETYA	10/7/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	10/10/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	10/14/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	10/17/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	10/21/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	10/24/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	10/28/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	10/31/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	11/4/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	11/7/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	11/15/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	11/18/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	11/20/2008	596.35	570.80		25.55			
B-6MW	ETYA	11/21/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	11/26/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	12/5/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	12/9/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	12/12/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	12/18/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	12/22/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	12/30/2008	596.35	571.34		25.01			
B-6MW	ETYA	12/31/2008	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	1/6/2009	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	1/9/2009	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	1/13/2009	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	1/15/2009	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	1/19/2009	596.35	571.17		25.18			
B-6MW	ETYA	1/21/2009	596.35	571.17		25.18			
B-6MW	ETYA	1/27/2009	596.35						CHEMOX
B-6MW	ETYA	1/30/2009	596.35						CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	1/8/2008	596.27	570.73		25.54			CHEM OX
LF-1S	ETYA	1/22/2008	596.27	572.06		24.21			
LF-1S	ETYA	1/28/2008	596.27						OUT OF TIME TODAY
LF-1S	ETYA	2/6/2008	596.27	571.97		24.3			
LF-1S	ETYA	2/12/2008	596.27	571.10		25.17			
LF-1S	ETYA	2/14/2008	596.27	571.77		24.5			
LF-1S	ETYA	2/14/2008	596.27	571.77		24.5			

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
LF-1S	ETYA	2/19/2008	596.27	572.78		23.49			
LF-1S	ETYA	2/26/2008	596.27	571.26		25.01			
LF-1S	ETYA	2/29/2008	596.27	571.42		24.85			
LF-1S	ETYA	3/4/2008	596.27	573.68		22.59			
LF-1S	ETYA	3/12/2008	596.27	571.57		24.7			
LF-1S	ETYA	3/17/2008	596.27	571.79		24.48			
LF-1S	ETYA	3/27/2008	596.27	572.23		24.04			
LF-1S	ETYA	3/28/2008	596.27	572.23		24.04			
LF-1S	ETYA	4/1/2008	596.27	572.44		23.83			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	4/11/2008	596.27						CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	4/22/2008	596.27						CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	4/29/2008	596.27	572.21		24.06			: 4/30/2008
LF-1S	ETYA	4/30/2008	596.27	572.21		24.06			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	5/6/2008	596.27	572.30		23.97			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	5/7/2008	596.27						CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	5/13/2008	596.27	572.21		24.06			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	5/13/2008	596.27	572.21		24.06			
LF-1S	ETYA	5/20/2008	596.27	572.26	24.01	24.01	0		CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	5/28/2008	596.27	571.92		24.35			: 5/30/2008
LF-1S	ETYA	5/30/2008	596.27	571.92		24.35			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	6/6/2008	596.27	571.87		24.4			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	6/13/2008	596.27	571.85		24.42			
LF-1S	ETYA	6/13/2008	596.27	571.85		24.42			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	6/19/2008	596.27	572.46		23.81			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	6/26/2008	596.27	572.42		23.85			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	6/30/2008	596.27	572.42		23.85			
LF-1S	ETYA	7/1/2008	596.27	572.03		24.24			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	7/3/2008	596.27	572.36		23.91			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	7/8/2008	596.27	572.00		24.27			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	7/11/2008	596.27	572.19		24.08			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	7/16/2008	596.27	572.36		23.91			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	7/18/2008	596.27						CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	7/22/2008	596.27						CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	7/28/2008	596.27						CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	7/30/2008	596.27	572.21		24.06			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	8/1/2008	596.27	571.96		24.31			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	8/5/2008	596.27	572.07		24.2			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	8/8/2008	596.27	571.97		24.3			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	8/8/2008	596.27	571.97		24.3			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	8/12/2008	596.27	572.03		24.24			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	8/13/2008	596.27	572.03		24.24			
LF-1S	ETYA	8/18/2008	596.27						CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	8/22/2008	596.27						CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	8/26/2008	596.27	570.48	25.79	25.79	0		CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	8/27/2008	596.27	571.42		24.85			

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
LF-1S	ETYA	8/29/2008	596.27	571.42		24.85			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	9/3/2008	596.27	570.27		26			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	9/9/2008	596.27	570.73		25.54			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	9/12/2008	596.27	570.63		25.64			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	9/16/2008	596.27	571.60		24.67			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	9/19/2008	596.27	571.12		25.15			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	9/23/2008	596.27	571.12		25.15			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	9/23/2008	596.27	571.12		25.15			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	9/26/2008	596.27	570.86		25.41			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	9/30/2008	596.27	571.43		24.84			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	9/30/2008	596.27	571.43		24.84			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	10/3/2008	596.27	571.53		24.74			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	10/7/2008	596.27	571.08		25.19			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	10/10/2008	596.27	570.99		25.28			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	10/14/2008	596.27	571.47		24.8			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	10/17/2008	596.27	571.00		25.27			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	10/21/2008	596.27	571.44		24.83			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	10/24/2008	596.27	571.48		24.79			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	10/28/2008	596.27	571.47		24.8			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	10/31/2008	596.27	571.52		24.75			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	11/4/2008	596.27	570.77		25.5			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	11/7/2008	596.27	570.66		25.61			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	11/15/2008	596.27	570.68		25.59			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	11/18/2008	596.27	570.79		25.48			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	11/20/2008	596.27	570.77		25.5		11/21/2008	CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	11/21/2008	596.27	570.77		25.5			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	11/26/2008	596.27	571.55		24.72			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	12/5/2008	596.27	571.27		25			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	12/9/2008	596.27	571.28		24.99			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	12/11/2008	596.27	570.96		25.31		12/12/2008	CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	12/12/2008	596.27	570.96		25.31			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	12/18/2008	596.27	570.92		25.35			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	12/22/2008	596.27	571.04		25.23			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	12/31/2008	596.27	571.29		24.98			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	1/6/2009	596.27	570.92		25.35			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	1/9/2009	596.27	571.44		24.83			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	1/13/2009	596.27	571.51		24.76			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	1/15/2009	596.27	571.21		25.06			CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	1/27/2009	596.27						CHEMOX
LF-1S	ETYA	1/30/2009	596.27						CHEMOX
LF-2D	ETYA	4/7/2008	581.83	570.86		10.97			
LF-2D	ETYA	7/21/2008	581.83	570.72		11.11			
LF-2D	ETYA	10/7/2008	581.83	569.59		12.24			
LF-2D	ETYA	1/19/2009	581.83	569.82		12.01			
LF-2S	ETYA	1/7/2008	581.77	573.32		8.45			

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
LF-2S	ETYA	4/7/2008	581.77	574.56		7.21			
LF-2S	ETYA	7/21/2008	581.77	571.38		10.39			
LF-2S	ETYA	10/7/2008	581.77	570.12		11.65			
LF-2S	ETYA	1/19/2009	581.77	573.01		8.76			
LF-3	ETYA	1/2/2008	596.17	570.61	25.56	25.57	0.01		CHEM OX
LF-3	ETYA	1/7/2008	596.17	570.77	25.4	25.4	0		
LF-3	ETYA	1/8/2008	596.17	570.67	25.5	25.51	0.01		CHEM OX
LF-3	ETYA	1/11/2008	596.17	572.13		24.04			CHEM OX
LF-3	ETYA	1/16/2008	596.17	571.00	25.17	25.17	0		CHEM OX
LF-3	ETYA	1/18/2008	596.17	571.86		24.31			CHEM OX
LF-3	ETYA	1/21/2008	596.17	571.59		24.58			CHEM OX
LF-3	ETYA	1/22/2008	596.17	571.59		24.58			
LF-3	ETYA	1/24/2008	596.17	571.10	25.07	25.08	0.01		CHEM OX
LF-3	ETYA	1/28/2008	596.17	570.58		25.59			
LF-3	ETYA	1/29/2008	596.17	570.79		25.38			VERY THIN LAYER OF PRODUCT; CHEM OX
LF-3	ETYA	2/1/2008	596.17	571.85		24.32			
LF-3	ETYA	2/6/2008	596.17	571.93	24.24	24.24	3.55271E-15		
LF-3	ETYA	2/8/2008	596.17	571.20	24.97	24.98	0.01		
LF-3	ETYA	2/12/2008	596.17	570.86	25.31	25.31	3.55271E-15		
LF-3	ETYA	2/14/2008	596.17	571.74	24.43	24.44	0.01		
LF-3	ETYA	2/14/2008	596.17	571.74	24.43	24.44	0.01		
LF-3	ETYA	2/19/2008	596.17	572.63	23.54	23.54	0		
LF-3	ETYA	2/26/2008	596.17	571.33	24.84	24.85	0.01		
LF-3	ETYA	2/29/2008	596.17	571.42	24.75	24.75	0		
LF-3	ETYA	3/4/2008	596.17	572.95	23.22	23.22	0		
LF-3	ETYA	3/12/2008	596.17	571.72	24.45	24.46	0.01		
LF-3	ETYA	3/17/2008	596.17	571.76	24.41	24.41	0		
LF-3	ETYA	3/27/2008	596.17	572.36	23.81	23.81	0		
LF-3	ETYA	3/28/2008	596.17	572.36	23.81	23.81	0		
LF-3	ETYA	4/1/2008	596.17	572.57	23.6	23.6	0		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	4/7/2008	596.17	572.41	23.76	23.76	0		
LF-3	ETYA	4/11/2008	596.17	572.72	23.45	23.46	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	4/22/2008	596.17	572.32	23.85	23.86	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	4/29/2008	596.17	572.29	23.88	23.9	0.02		: 4/30/2008
LF-3	ETYA	4/30/2008	596.17	572.29	23.88	23.9	0.02		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	5/6/2008	596.17	572.67	23.5	23.51	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	5/7/2008	596.17						CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	5/13/2008	596.17	572.28	23.89	23.9	0.01		
LF-3	ETYA	5/13/2008	596.17	572.28	23.89	23.9	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	5/20/2008	596.17	572.37	23.8	23.82	0.02		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	5/28/2008	596.17	571.86	24.31	24.32	0.01		: 5/30/2008
LF-3	ETYA	5/30/2008	596.17	571.86	24.31	24.32	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	6/6/2008	596.17	571.96	24.21	24.22	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	6/13/2008	596.17	572.00	24.17	24.18	0.01		CHEMOX

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
LF-3	ETYA	6/13/2008	596.17	572.00	24.17	24.18	0.01		
LF-3	ETYA	6/19/2008	596.17	572.49	23.68	23.7	0.02		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	6/26/2008	596.17	572.34	23.83	23.83	3.55271E-15		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	6/30/2008	596.17	572.34	23.83	23.83	3.55271E-15		
LF-3	ETYA	7/1/2008	596.17	572.09	24.08	24.09	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	7/3/2008	596.17	572.33	23.84	23.84	0		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	7/8/2008	596.17	572.03	24.14	24.14	0		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	7/11/2008	596.17	572.31	23.86	23.87	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	7/16/2008	596.17	572.36	23.8	23.9	0.1		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	7/18/2008	596.17	572.13	24.04	24.04	0		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	7/21/2008	596.17	572.51	23.66	23.67	0.01		
LF-3	ETYA	7/22/2008	596.17	572.15	24.02	24.02	0		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	7/28/2008	596.17	572.09	24.08	24.08	3.55271E-15		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	7/30/2008	596.17	572.22	23.95	23.96	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	8/1/2008	596.17	572.01	24.16	24.17	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	8/5/2008	596.17	572.09	24.08	24.09	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	8/8/2008	596.17						CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	8/8/2008	596.17	572.16	24.01	24.01	0		
LF-3	ETYA	8/12/2008	596.17	571.02	25.15	25.15	0		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	8/13/2008	596.17	571.02	25.15	25.15	0		
LF-3	ETYA	8/18/2008	596.17						CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	8/22/2008	596.17						CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	8/26/2008	596.17	571.02	25.15	25.15	0		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	8/27/2008	596.17	571.53	24.64	24.64	0		
LF-3	ETYA	8/29/2008	596.17	571.53	24.64	24.64	0		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	9/3/2008	596.17	571.36	24.81	24.82	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	9/9/2008	596.17	571.81	24.36	24.36	0		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	9/12/2008	596.17	571.28	24.89	24.9	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	9/16/2008	596.17	571.51	24.66	24.66	0		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	9/19/2008	596.17	571.24	24.93	24.94	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	9/23/2008	596.17	571.16	25.01	25.01	0		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	9/23/2008	596.17	571.16	25.01	25.01	0		
LF-3	ETYA	9/26/2008	596.17	570.96	25.21	25.21	0		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	9/30/2008	596.17	571.57	24.6	24.61	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	9/30/2008	596.17	571.57	24.6	24.61	0.01		
LF-3	ETYA	10/3/2008	596.17	571.54	24.63	24.63	0		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	10/7/2008	596.17	571.01	25.16	25.17	0.01		
LF-3	ETYA	10/7/2008	596.17	571.01	25.16	25.16	0		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	10/10/2008	596.17	571.09	25.08	25.09	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	10/14/2008	596.17	571.61	24.56	24.56	0		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	10/17/2008	596.17	571.07	25.1	25.11	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	10/21/2008	596.17	571.29	24.88	24.89	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	10/24/2008	596.17	571.58	24.59	24.6	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	10/28/2008	596.17	571.80	24.37	24.38	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	10/31/2008	596.17	571.54	24.63	24.63	0		CHEMOX

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
LF-3	ETYA	11/4/2008	596.17	570.88	25.29	25.3	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	11/7/2008	596.17	570.77	25.4	25.4	0		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	11/15/2008	596.17	570.73	25.44	25.44	0		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	11/18/2008	596.17	570.92	25.25	25.26	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	11/20/2008	596.17	570.86	25.31	25.32	0.01		11/21/2008
LF-3	ETYA	11/21/2008	596.17	570.86	25.31	25.32	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	11/26/2008	596.17	571.86	24.31	24.31	0		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	12/5/2008	596.17	571.53	24.64	24.64	0		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	12/9/2008	596.17	571.58	24.59	24.59	0		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	12/11/2008	596.17	571.19	24.98	24.98	0		12/12/2008
LF-3	ETYA	12/12/2008	596.17	571.19	24.98	24.98	0		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	12/18/2008	596.17	571.14	25.03	25.03	0		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	12/22/2008	596.17	571.27	24.9	24.91	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	12/31/2008	596.17	571.62	24.55	24.55	0		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	1/6/2009	596.17	570.96	25.21	25.21	0		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	1/9/2009	596.17	571.68	24.49	24.49	0		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	1/13/2009	596.17	571.80	24.37	24.37	0		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	1/15/2009	596.17	571.21	24.96	24.96	0		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	1/19/2009	596.17	571.19	24.98	24.99	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	1/27/2009	596.17	570.95	25.22	25.22	0		CHEMOX
LF-3	ETYA	1/30/2009	596.17						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	4/1/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	4/11/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	4/22/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	4/30/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	5/6/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	5/7/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	5/13/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	5/20/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	5/30/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	6/6/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	6/13/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	6/19/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	6/26/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	7/1/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	7/3/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	7/8/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	7/11/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	7/16/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	7/18/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	7/22/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	7/28/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	7/30/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	8/1/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	8/5/2008	594.87						CHEMOX

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
LF-4	ETYA	8/8/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	8/12/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	8/18/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	8/22/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	8/26/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	8/29/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	9/3/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	9/9/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	9/12/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	9/16/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	9/19/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	9/23/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	9/26/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	9/30/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	10/3/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	10/7/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	10/10/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	10/14/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	10/17/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	10/21/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	10/24/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	10/28/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	10/31/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	11/4/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	11/7/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	11/15/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	11/18/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	11/21/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	11/26/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	12/5/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	12/9/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	12/12/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	12/18/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	12/22/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	12/31/2008	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	1/6/2009	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	1/9/2009	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	1/13/2009	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	1/15/2009	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	1/27/2009	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-4	ETYA	1/30/2009	594.87						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	4/1/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	4/11/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	4/22/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	4/30/2008	597.62						CHEMOX

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
LF-5	ETYA	5/6/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	5/7/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	5/13/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	5/20/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	5/30/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	6/6/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	6/13/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	6/19/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	6/26/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	7/1/2008	597.62	572.08		25.54			CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	7/3/2008	597.62	572.38		25.24			CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	7/8/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	7/11/2008	597.62	572.18		25.44			CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	7/16/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	7/18/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	7/22/2008	597.62	572.10		25.52			CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	7/28/2008	597.62	572.05		25.57			CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	7/30/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	8/1/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	8/5/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	8/8/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	8/12/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	8/18/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	8/22/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	8/26/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	8/29/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	9/3/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	9/9/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	9/12/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	9/16/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	9/19/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	9/23/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	9/26/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	9/30/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	10/3/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	10/7/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	10/10/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	10/14/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	10/17/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	10/21/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	10/24/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	10/28/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	10/31/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	11/4/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	11/7/2008	597.62						CHEMOX

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
LF-5	ETYA	11/15/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	11/18/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	11/21/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	11/26/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	12/5/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	12/9/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	12/12/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	12/18/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	12/22/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	12/31/2008	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	1/6/2009	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	1/9/2009	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	1/13/2009	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	1/15/2009	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	1/27/2009	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-5	ETYA	1/30/2009	597.62						CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	1/2/2008	598.14	570.59		27.55			CHEM OX
LF-6	ETYA	1/7/2008	598.14	570.84	27.3	27.3	0		
LF-6	ETYA	1/8/2008	598.14	570.83		27.31			CHEM OX
LF-6	ETYA	1/11/2008	598.14	572.14		26			CHEM OX
LF-6	ETYA	1/16/2008	598.14	570.99		27.15			CHEM OX
LF-6	ETYA	1/18/2008	598.14	571.74		26.4			CHEM OX
LF-6	ETYA	1/21/2008	598.14	571.66		26.48			CHEM OX
LF-6	ETYA	1/22/2008	598.14	571.66		26.48			
LF-6	ETYA	1/24/2008	598.14	571.25		26.89			CHEM OX
LF-6	ETYA	1/28/2008	598.14	571.74		26.4			
LF-6	ETYA	1/29/2008	598.14	570.79		27.35			CHEM OX
LF-6	ETYA	2/6/2008	598.14	571.87		26.27			
LF-6	ETYA	2/12/2008	598.14	570.75		27.39			
LF-6	ETYA	2/14/2008	598.14	571.24		26.9			
LF-6	ETYA	2/26/2008	598.14	571.32		26.82			
LF-6	ETYA	2/29/2008	598.14	571.44		26.7			
LF-6	ETYA	3/4/2008	598.14	572.89	25.25	25.25	0		
LF-6	ETYA	3/12/2008	598.14	571.75	26.39	26.39	0		
LF-6	ETYA	3/17/2008	598.14	571.79		26.35			
LF-6	ETYA	3/27/2008	598.14	572.28		25.86			
LF-6	ETYA	3/28/2008	598.14	572.28		25.86			
LF-6	ETYA	4/1/2008	598.14	572.53		25.61			CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	4/7/2008	598.14	572.40		25.74			
LF-6	ETYA	4/11/2008	598.14	572.69		25.45			CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	4/22/2008	598.14						CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	4/29/2008	598.14	572.08		26.06			: 4/30/2008
LF-6	ETYA	4/30/2008	598.14						CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	5/6/2008	598.14						CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	5/7/2008	598.14						CHEMOX

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
LF-6	ETYA	5/13/2008	598.14	572.29	25.85	25.86	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	5/13/2008	598.14	572.29	25.85	25.86	0.01		
LF-6	ETYA	5/20/2008	598.14	572.34		25.8			CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	5/28/2008	598.14	571.97	26.17	26.18	0.01		: 5/30/2008
LF-6	ETYA	5/30/2008	598.14	571.97	26.17	26.18	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	6/6/2008	598.14	571.97	26.17	26.18	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	6/13/2008	598.14	571.99	26.15	26.15	3.55271E-15		CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	6/13/2008	598.14	571.99	26.15	26.15	3.55271E-15		
LF-6	ETYA	6/19/2008	598.14	572.47	25.67	25.68	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	6/26/2008	598.14	572.49	25.65	25.66	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	6/30/2008	598.14	572.49	25.65	25.66	0.01		
LF-6	ETYA	7/1/2008	598.14	572.36	25.77	25.85	0.08	0.125	CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	7/3/2008	598.14	572.33	25.81	25.82	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	7/8/2008	598.14						CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	7/11/2008	598.14	572.37	25.77	25.78	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	7/16/2008	598.14	572.44		25.7			CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	7/18/2008	598.14						CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	7/21/2008	598.14	572.48	25.65	25.75	0.1		
LF-6	ETYA	7/22/2008	598.14						CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	7/28/2008	598.14						CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	7/30/2008	598.14	572.23	25.89	26.08	0.19	0.125	CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	8/1/2008	598.14	572.05	26.07	26.26	0.19	0.125	CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	8/5/2008	598.14						CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	8/8/2008	598.14	572.09	26.05	26.06	0.01		
LF-6	ETYA	8/8/2008	598.14	572.09	26.05	26.06	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	8/12/2008	598.14	571.91	26.22	26.28	0.06	0.125	CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	8/13/2008	598.14	571.91	26.22	26.28	0.06	0.125	
LF-6	ETYA	8/18/2008	598.14						CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	8/22/2008	598.14	571.60	26.51	26.8	0.29	0.125	CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	8/26/2008	598.14	571.14	27	27.03	0.03		CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	8/27/2008	598.14	571.51	26.62	26.69	0.07	0.125	
LF-6	ETYA	8/29/2008	598.14	571.51	26.62	26.69	0.07	0.125	CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	9/3/2008	598.14	571.30	26.82	27	0.18	0.125	CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	9/9/2008	598.14	571.69	26.45	26.46	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	9/12/2008	598.14	571.16	26.98	27	0.02		CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	9/16/2008	598.14	571.43	26.71	26.71	0		CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	9/19/2008	598.14	571.09	27.05	27.07	0.02		CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	9/23/2008	598.14	571.30	26.84	26.84	0		
LF-6	ETYA	9/23/2008	598.14	571.30	26.84	26.84	0		CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	9/26/2008	598.14	570.78	27.36	27.37	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	9/30/2008	598.14						CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	10/3/2008	598.14	571.69		26.45			CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	10/7/2008	598.14	570.96	27.18	27.19	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	10/7/2008	598.14	570.96	27.18	27.19	0.01		
LF-6	ETYA	10/10/2008	598.14	570.93	27.21	27.22	0.01		CHEMOX

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
LF-6	ETYA	10/14/2008	598.14	571.43	26.71	26.71	0		CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	10/17/2008	598.14	571.05	27.09	27.1	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	10/21/2008	598.14	571.29	26.85	26.86	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	10/24/2008	598.14	571.33	26.81	26.81	0		CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	10/28/2008	598.14	571.53	26.61	26.61	0		CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	10/31/2008	598.14						CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	11/4/2008	598.14	570.83	27.31	27.31	0		CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	11/7/2008	598.14	570.69	27.45	27.46	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	11/15/2008	598.14	570.56	27.58	27.59	0.01		CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	11/18/2008	598.14	570.86	27.28	27.28	0		CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	11/20/2008	598.14	570.59	27.55	27.55	0		11/21/2008
LF-6	ETYA	11/21/2008	598.14	570.59	27.55	27.55	0		CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	11/26/2008	598.14	571.61	26.53	26.53	0		CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	12/5/2008	598.14	571.53	26.61	26.61	0		CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	12/9/2008	598.14	571.59	26.55	26.55	0		CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	12/11/2008	598.14	571.19	26.95	26.95	0		12/12/2008
LF-6	ETYA	12/12/2008	598.14	571.19	26.95	26.95	0		CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	12/18/2008	598.14	571.19	26.95	26.95	0		CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	12/22/2008	598.14	571.26	26.88	26.88	0		CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	12/31/2008	598.14	571.59		26.55			CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	1/6/2009	598.14	570.89		27.25			CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	1/9/2009	598.14	571.66	26.48	26.48	0		CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	1/13/2009	598.14	571.61	26.53	26.53	0		CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	1/15/2009	598.14	571.33		26.81			CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	1/19/2009	598.14	571.20	26.94	26.94	0		
LF-6	ETYA	1/27/2009	598.14	570.93		27.21			CHEMOX
LF-6	ETYA	1/30/2009	598.14						CHEMOX
LF-7	ETYA	1/7/2008	598.28	570.77		27.51			
LF-7	ETYA	4/7/2008	598.28	572.06		26.22			
LF-7	ETYA	7/21/2008	598.28	572.54		25.74			
LF-7	ETYA	10/7/2008	598.28	570.99		27.29			
LF-7	ETYA	1/19/2009	598.28	571.09		27.19			
LF-8	ETYA	1/7/2008	596.99	573.87		23.12			
LF-8	ETYA	4/7/2008	596.99	576.10		20.89			
LF-8	ETYA	7/21/2008	596.99	574.53		22.46			
LF-8	ETYA	10/7/2008	596.99	574.11		22.88			
LF-8	ETYA	1/19/2009	596.99	575.25		21.74			
MW-1URS	ETYA	1/7/2008	594.82	579.92		14.9			
MW-1URS	ETYA	1/8/2008	594.82	579.92		14.9			
MW-1URS	ETYA	2/29/2008	594.82	580.56		14.26			
MW-1URS	ETYA	3/28/2008	594.82	580.57		14.25			
MW-1URS	ETYA	4/7/2008	594.82	580.98		13.84			
MW-1URS	ETYA	4/30/2008	594.82	580.61		14.21			
MW-1URS	ETYA	5/30/2008	594.82	580.70		14.12			
MW-1URS	ETYA	6/30/2008	594.82	579.92		14.9			

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
MW-1URS	ETYA	7/21/2008	594.82	579.80		15.02			
MW-1URS	ETYA	7/21/2008	594.82	579.80		15.02			
MW-1URS	ETYA	8/25/2008	594.82	579.90		14.92			
MW-1URS	ETYA	9/30/2008	594.82	579.83		14.99			
MW-1URS	ETYA	10/7/2008	594.82	579.71		15.11			
MW-1URS	ETYA	10/7/2008	594.82	579.71		15.11			
MW-1URS	ETYA	11/20/2008	594.82	579.80		15.02			
MW-1URS	ETYA	12/30/2008	594.82	580.35		14.47			
MW-1URS	ETYA	1/19/2009	594.82	580.62		14.2			
MW-1URS	ETYA	1/21/2009	594.82	580.62		14.2			
MW-2URS	ETYA	1/7/2008	581.83	568.63		13.2			
MW-2URS	ETYA	4/7/2008	581.83	569.38		12.45			
MW-2URS	ETYA	7/21/2008	581.83	568.96		12.87			
MW-2URS	ETYA	10/7/2008	581.83	568.16		13.67			
MW-2URS	ETYA	1/19/2009	581.83	568.65		13.18			
MW-3URS	ETYA	1/7/2008	599.58	570.75		28.83			
MW-3URS	ETYA	2/6/2008	599.58	571.88		27.7			
MW-3URS	ETYA	2/12/2008	599.58	570.82		28.76			
MW-3URS	ETYA	2/14/2008	599.58	571.72		27.86			
MW-3URS	ETYA	2/19/2008	599.58	572.62		26.96			
MW-3URS	ETYA	2/26/2008	599.58	571.17		28.41			
MW-3URS	ETYA	3/4/2008	599.58	576.89		22.69			
MW-3URS	ETYA	3/27/2008	599.58	572.22		27.36			
MW-3URS	ETYA	4/1/2008	599.58	577.47		22.11			CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	4/7/2008	599.58	572.18		27.4			
MW-3URS	ETYA	4/11/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	4/22/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	4/30/2008	599.58	572.27		27.31			CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	5/6/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	5/7/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	5/13/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	5/20/2008	599.58	572.33		27.25			CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	5/30/2008	599.58	571.98		27.6			CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	6/6/2008	599.58	571.98		27.6			CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	6/13/2008	599.58	571.93		27.65			CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	6/19/2008	599.58	572.43		27.15			CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	6/26/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	7/1/2008	599.58	572.09		27.49			CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	7/3/2008	599.58	572.49		27.09			CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	7/8/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	7/11/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	7/16/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	7/18/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	7/21/2008	599.58	572.52		27.06			
MW-3URS	ETYA	7/22/2008	599.58						CHEMOX

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
MW-3URS	ETYA	7/28/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	7/30/2008	599.58	572.45		27.13			CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	8/1/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	8/5/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	8/8/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	8/12/2008	599.58	571.94		27.64			CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	8/18/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	8/22/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	8/26/2008	599.58	571.23		28.35			CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	8/29/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	9/3/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	9/9/2008	599.58	571.73		27.85			CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	9/12/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	9/16/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	9/19/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	9/23/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	9/26/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	9/30/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	10/3/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	10/7/2008	599.58	571.14		28.44			CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	10/7/2008	599.58	571.14		28.44			CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	10/10/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	10/14/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	10/17/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	10/21/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	10/24/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	10/28/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	10/31/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	11/4/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	11/7/2008	599.58	570.78		28.8			CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	11/15/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	11/18/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	11/21/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	11/26/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	12/5/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	12/9/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	12/12/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	12/18/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	12/22/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	12/31/2008	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	1/6/2009	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	1/9/2009	599.58	573.89	25.69	25.7	0.01		CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	1/13/2009	599.58	573.84	25.74	25.74	0		CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	1/15/2009	599.58	571.37		28.21			CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	1/19/2009	599.58	571.20		28.38			CHEMOX

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
MW-3URS	ETYA	1/27/2009	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-3URS	ETYA	1/30/2009	599.58						CHEMOX
MW-4URS	ETYA	1/7/2008	594.59	570.66		23.93			
MW-4URS	ETYA	1/8/2008	594.59	570.66		23.93			
MW-4URS	ETYA	2/29/2008	594.59	571.00		23.59			
MW-4URS	ETYA	3/28/2008	594.59	571.08		23.51			
MW-4URS	ETYA	4/7/2008	594.59	572.15		22.44			
MW-4URS	ETYA	4/30/2008	594.59	569.97		24.62			
MW-4URS	ETYA	5/30/2008	594.59	571.87		22.72			
MW-4URS	ETYA	6/30/2008	594.59	570.94		23.65			
MW-4URS	ETYA	7/21/2008	594.59	572.20		22.39			
MW-4URS	ETYA	7/21/2008	594.59	572.20		22.39			
MW-4URS	ETYA	8/25/2008	594.59	571.74		22.85			
MW-4URS	ETYA	9/30/2008	594.59	570.39		24.2			
MW-4URS	ETYA	10/7/2008	594.59	570.75		23.84			
MW-4URS	ETYA	10/7/2008	594.59	570.75		23.84			
MW-4URS	ETYA	11/20/2008	594.59	570.57		24.02			
MW-4URS	ETYA	12/30/2008	594.59	571.08		23.51			
MW-4URS	ETYA	1/19/2009	594.59	571.00		23.59			
MW-4URS	ETYA	1/21/2009	594.59	571.00		23.59			
MW-5URS	ETYA	1/7/2008	595.36	582.49		12.87			NEW TOC SURVEYED
MW-5URS	ETYA	4/7/2008	595.36	583.12		12.24			
MW-5URS	ETYA	7/21/2008	595.36	582.14		13.22			
MW-5URS	ETYA	10/7/2008	595.36	581.97		13.39			
MW-5URS	ETYA	1/19/2009	595.36	582.84		12.52			
MW-28	ETYA	1/2/2008	599.91	571.10	28.81	28.82	0.01		CHEM OX
MW-28	ETYA	1/7/2008	599.91	571.44	28.47	28.48	0.01		
MW-28	ETYA	1/8/2008	599.91	571.23	28.68	28.71	0.03		CHEM OX
MW-28	ETYA	1/11/2008	599.91	572.79		27.12			CHEM OX
MW-28	ETYA	1/16/2008	599.91	571.50	28.41	28.42	0.01		CHEM OX
MW-28	ETYA	1/18/2008	599.91	572.58	27.33	27.35	0.02		CHEM OX
MW-28	ETYA	1/21/2008	599.91	572.25		27.66			CHEM OX
MW-28	ETYA	1/22/2008	599.91	572.25		27.66			
MW-28	ETYA	1/24/2008	599.91	571.81	28.1	28.11	0.01		CHEM OX
MW-28	ETYA	1/28/2008	599.91	572.18	27.73	27.73	0		
MW-28	ETYA	1/29/2008	599.91	571.30	28.6	28.67	0.07		CHEM OX
MW-28	ETYA	2/1/2008	599.91	572.55	27.36	27.36	0		
MW-28	ETYA	2/6/2008	599.91	572.40	27.51	27.52	0.01		
MW-28	ETYA	2/8/2008	599.91	571.91	28	28	0		
MW-28	ETYA	2/12/2008	599.91	571.31	28.6	28.61	0.01		
MW-28	ETYA	2/14/2008	599.91	572.11	27.8	27.8	0		
MW-28	ETYA	2/14/2008	599.91	572.11	27.8	27.8	0		
MW-28	ETYA	2/19/2008	599.91	573.16		26.75			
MW-28	ETYA	2/26/2008	599.91	571.76	28.15	28.16	0.01		
MW-28	ETYA	2/29/2008	599.91						SPILLBUSTER

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
MW-28	ETYA	3/4/2008	599.91	573.44	26.47	26.49	0.02		
MW-28	ETYA	3/12/2008	599.91	572.18	27.73	27.76	0.03		
MW-28	ETYA	3/17/2008	599.91	572.29	27.62	27.62	0		
MW-28	ETYA	3/27/2008	599.91	572.88	27.03	27.07	0.04		
MW-28	ETYA	3/28/2008	599.91	572.88	27.03	27.07	0.04		SPILLBUSTER
MW-28	ETYA	4/1/2008	599.91	573.50	26.36	26.78	0.42		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	4/7/2008	599.91	572.74	27.17	27.2	0.03		
MW-28	ETYA	4/11/2008	599.91	573.33	26.58	26.61	0.03		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	4/22/2008	599.91	572.84	27.07	27.09	0.02		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	4/29/2008	599.91	572.70	27.21	27.23	0.02		: 4/30/2008
MW-28	ETYA	4/30/2008	599.91	572.70	27.21	27.23	0.02		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	5/6/2008	599.91	572.86	27.05	27.08	0.03		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	5/7/2008	599.91						CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	5/13/2008	599.91	572.91	27	27.03	0.03		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	5/13/2008	599.91	572.92	26.99	27.03	0.04		
MW-28	ETYA	5/20/2008	599.91	572.80	27.11	27.13	0.02		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	5/28/2008	599.91	572.44	27.47	27.51	0.04		: 5/30/2008
MW-28	ETYA	5/30/2008	599.91	572.44	27.47	27.51	0.04		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	6/6/2008	599.91	572.54	27.31	27.8	0.49		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	6/13/2008	599.91	572.56	27.35	27.37	0.02		
MW-28	ETYA	6/13/2008	599.91	572.56	27.35	27.37	0.02		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	6/19/2008	599.91	572.93	26.98	27	0.02		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	6/26/2008	599.91	573.00	26.91	26.94	0.03		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	6/30/2008	599.91	573.00	26.91	26.94	0.03		
MW-28	ETYA	7/1/2008	599.91	572.62	27.29	27.3	0.01		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	7/3/2008	599.91	572.85	27.06	27.09	0.03		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	7/8/2008	599.91	572.93	26.98	27	0.02		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	7/11/2008	599.91	572.96	26.95	26.95	0		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	7/16/2008	599.91	573.01	26.9	26.94	0.04		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	7/18/2008	599.91	572.89	27	27.13	0.13	0.1	CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	7/21/2008	599.91	573.13	26.78	26.78	0		
MW-28	ETYA	7/22/2008	599.91	572.76	27.15	27.17	0.02		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	7/28/2008	599.91	572.60	27.31	27.32	0.01		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	7/30/2008	599.91	572.79	27.11	27.2	0.09	0.035	CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	8/1/2008	599.91	572.58	27.32	27.41	0.09	0.03	CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	8/5/2008	599.91	572.72	27.18	27.29	0.11	0.075	CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	8/8/2008	599.91	572.93	26.98	26.98	0		
MW-28	ETYA	8/8/2008	599.91	572.93	26.98	26.98	0		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	8/12/2008	599.91	572.54	27.37	27.41	0.04	0.062	CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	8/13/2008	599.91	572.54	27.37	27.41	0.04		
MW-28	ETYA	8/18/2008	599.91	572.48	27.43	27.46	0.03	0.032	CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	8/22/2008	599.91	572.44	27.47	27.47	0		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	8/26/2008	599.91	571.92	27.99	28.02	0.03		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	8/27/2008	599.91	572.14	27.76	27.82	0.06	0.065	
MW-28	ETYA	8/29/2008	599.91	572.14	27.76	27.82	0.06	0.065	CHEMOX

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
MW-28	ETYA	9/3/2008	599.91	572.55	27.35	27.42	0.07	0.125	CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	9/9/2008	599.91	572.29	27.62	27.62	0		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	9/12/2008	599.91	571.82	28.09	28.11	0.02	0.01	CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	9/16/2008	599.91	571.98	27.93	27.94	0.01		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	9/19/2008	599.91	571.74	28.17	28.17	0		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	9/23/2008	599.91	571.64	28.27	28.28	0.01		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	9/23/2008	599.91	571.64	28.27	28.28	0.01		
MW-28	ETYA	9/26/2008	599.91	571.16	28.75	28.77	0.02		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	9/30/2008	599.91	572.31	27.6	27.6	0		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	9/30/2008	599.91	572.31	27.6	27.6	0		
MW-28	ETYA	10/3/2008	599.91	572.19	27.72	27.73	0.01		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	10/7/2008	599.91	571.46	28.45	28.45	0		
MW-28	ETYA	10/7/2008	599.91	571.46	28.45	28.45	0		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	10/10/2008	599.91	571.46	28.45	28.46	0.01		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	10/14/2008	599.91	572.18	27.73	27.74	0.01		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	10/17/2008	599.91	571.50	28.41	28.42	0.01		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	10/21/2008	599.91						CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	10/24/2008	599.91	572.16	27.75	27.76	0.01		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	10/28/2008	599.91	572.11	27.8	27.8	0		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	10/31/2008	599.91	572.16	27.75	27.75	0		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	11/4/2008	599.91	570.91	29	29.03	0.03		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	11/7/2008	599.91	570.85	29.05	29.1	0.05	0.03	CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	11/15/2008	599.91	571.05	28.86	28.87	0.01		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	11/18/2008	599.91	571.00	28.91	28.91	0		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	11/20/2008	599.91	571.34	28.57	28.57	0		11/21/2008
MW-28	ETYA	11/21/2008	599.91	571.34	28.57	28.57	0		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	11/26/2008	599.91	572.16	27.75	27.77	0.02		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	12/5/2008	599.91	572.06		27.85			CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	12/9/2008	599.91	572.11	27.8	27.8	0		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	12/11/2008	599.91	571.76		28.15			12/12/2008
MW-28	ETYA	12/12/2008	599.91	571.76		28.15			CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	12/18/2008	599.91	571.71		28.2			CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	12/22/2008	599.91	571.84		28.07			CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	12/31/2008	599.91	572.16	27.75	27.75	0		CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	1/6/2009	599.91	571.41		28.5			CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	1/9/2009	599.91	572.20		27.71			CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	1/13/2009	599.91	572.29		27.62			CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	1/15/2009	599.91	571.83		28.08			CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	1/19/2009	599.91	571.70		28.21			
MW-28	ETYA	1/27/2009	599.91	571.70		28.21			CHEMOX
MW-28	ETYA	1/30/2009	599.91						CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	1/7/2008	596.21	576.11		20.1			
MW-39	ETYA	4/7/2008	596.21	578.00		18.21			
MW-39	ETYA	7/11/2008	596.21	580.26		15.95			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	7/16/2008	596.21	576.61		19.6			CHEMOX

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
MW-39	ETYA	7/18/2008	596.21						CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	7/21/2008	596.21	582.23		13.98			
MW-39	ETYA	7/22/2008	596.21	576.65		19.56			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	7/28/2008	596.21	576.46		19.75			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	7/30/2008	596.21	577.13		19.08			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	8/1/2008	596.21	576.48		19.73			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	8/5/2008	596.21	576.56		19.65			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	8/8/2008	596.21	576.52		19.69			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	8/12/2008	596.21	577.31		18.9			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	8/18/2008	596.21						CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	8/22/2008	596.21	576.93		19.28			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	8/26/2008	596.21						CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	8/29/2008	596.21	571.46		24.75			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	9/3/2008	596.21						CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	9/9/2008	596.21						CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	9/12/2008	596.21						CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	9/16/2008	596.21	576.96		19.25			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	9/19/2008	596.21	576.26		19.95			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	9/23/2008	596.21	574.79		21.42			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	9/26/2008	596.21	573.45		22.76			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	9/30/2008	596.21	573.13		23.08			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	10/3/2008	596.21	576.66		19.55			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	10/7/2008	596.21	575.30		20.91			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	10/7/2008	596.21	575.30		20.91			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	10/10/2008	596.21	575.39		20.82			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	10/14/2008	596.21	576.54		19.67			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	10/17/2008	596.21	575.35		20.86			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	10/21/2008	596.21	576.00		20.21			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	10/24/2008	596.21	576.58		19.63			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	10/28/2008	596.21	576.77		19.44			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	10/31/2008	596.21	576.44		19.77			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	11/4/2008	596.21	574.75		21.46			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	11/7/2008	596.21	573.21		23			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	11/15/2008	596.21	580.21		16			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	11/18/2008	596.21	575.63		20.58			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	11/21/2008	596.21	576.21		20			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	11/26/2008	596.21	576.92		19.29			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	12/5/2008	596.21	576.34		19.87			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	12/9/2008	596.21	576.32		19.89			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	12/12/2008	596.21	576.94		19.27			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	12/18/2008	596.21	572.32		23.89			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	12/22/2008	596.21	576.39		19.82			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	12/31/2008	596.21	576.59		19.62			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	1/6/2009	596.21	577.34		18.87			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	1/9/2009	596.21	576.45		19.76			CHEMOX

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
MW-39	ETYA	1/13/2009	596.21	576.97		19.24			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	1/15/2009	596.21	576.74		19.47			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	1/19/2009	596.21	575.21		21			
MW-39	ETYA	1/27/2009	596.21	574.95		21.26			CHEMOX
MW-39	ETYA	1/30/2009	596.21						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	2/12/2008	598.8144	571.20		27.61			
MW-CO-1	ETYA	4/1/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	4/11/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	4/22/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	4/30/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	5/6/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	5/7/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	5/13/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	5/20/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	5/30/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	6/6/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	6/13/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	6/19/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	6/26/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	7/1/2008	598.8144	572.37		26.44			CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	7/3/2008	598.8144	572.64		26.17			CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	7/8/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	7/11/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	7/16/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	7/18/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	7/22/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	7/28/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	7/30/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	8/1/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	8/5/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	8/8/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	8/12/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	8/18/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	8/22/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	8/26/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	8/29/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	9/3/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	9/9/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	9/12/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	9/16/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	9/19/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	9/23/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	9/26/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	9/30/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	10/3/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
MW-CO-1	ETYA	10/7/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	10/10/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	10/14/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	10/17/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	10/21/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	10/24/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	10/28/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	10/31/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	11/4/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	11/7/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	11/15/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	11/18/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	11/21/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	11/26/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	12/5/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	12/9/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	12/12/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	12/18/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	12/22/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	12/31/2008	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	1/6/2009	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	1/9/2009	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	1/13/2009	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	1/15/2009	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	1/27/2009	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-1	ETYA	1/30/2009	598.8144						CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	1/2/2008	599.1684	570.75	28.41	28.44	0.03		CHEM OX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	1/8/2008	599.1684	570.94	28.22	28.25	0.03		CHEM OX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	1/11/2008	599.1684	572.45	26.72	26.73	0.01		CHEM OX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	1/16/2008	599.1684	571.33	27.84	27.85	0.01		CHEM OX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	2/6/2008	599.1684	572.02		27.15			
MW-CO-2	ETYA	2/14/2008	599.1684	571.82	27.35	27.35	0		
MW-CO-2	ETYA	2/19/2008	599.1684	572.56	26.61	26.61	0		
MW-CO-2	ETYA	2/26/2008	599.1684	571.41	27.76	27.77	0.01		
MW-CO-2	ETYA	3/12/2008	599.1684	571.80	27.37	27.37	0		
MW-CO-2	ETYA	3/27/2008	599.1684	572.45	26.72	26.72	0		
MW-CO-2	ETYA	4/1/2008	599.1684						CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	4/11/2008	599.1684						CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	4/22/2008	599.1684	571.47	27.69	27.74	0.05		CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	4/30/2008	599.1684	572.30	26.81	27.11	0.3		CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	5/6/2008	599.1684	572.56	26.61	26.62	0.01		CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	5/7/2008	599.1684						CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	5/13/2008	599.1684	572.63	26.52	26.6	0.08		CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	5/20/2008	599.1684	572.53	26.47	27.3	0.83		CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	5/30/2008	599.1684	572.21	26.95	26.97	0.02		CHEMOX

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
MW-CO-2	ETYA	6/6/2008	599.1684	572.20	26.96	26.99	0.03		CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	6/13/2008	599.1684	572.21	26.95	26.97	0.02		CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	6/19/2008	599.1684	572.71	26.45	26.49	0.04		CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	6/26/2008	599.1684	572.70	26.46	26.48	0.02		CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	7/1/2008	599.1684	572.32	26.81	26.98	0.17	0.25	CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	7/3/2008	599.1684	572.40	26.71	27.02	0.31	0.5	CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	7/8/2008	599.1684	572.21	26.91	27.15	0.24	0.25	CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	7/11/2008	599.1684	572.59	26.44	27.15	0.71	0.75	CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	7/16/2008	599.1684	572.35	26.63	27.55	0.92	1.25	CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	7/18/2008	599.1684	572.28	26.85	27.04	0.19	0.1	CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	7/22/2008	599.1684	572.36	26.72	27.16	0.44	0.5	CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	7/28/2008	599.1684	572.20	26.95	27.06	0.11	0.125	CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	7/30/2008	599.1684	571.57	27.55	27.8	0.25	0.25	CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	8/1/2008	599.1684	572.18	26.9	27.35	0.45	0.33	CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	8/5/2008	599.1684	572.34	26.8	26.92	0.12	0.25	CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	8/8/2008	599.1684	572.40	26.75	26.82	0.07	0.125	CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	8/12/2008	599.1684	572.14	27	27.15	0.15	0.25	CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	8/18/2008	599.1684	571.91	27.22	27.43	0.21	0.25	CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	8/22/2008	599.1684	571.83	27.3	27.48	0.18	0.5	CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	8/26/2008	599.1684	571.34	27.81	27.9	0.09	0.125	CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	8/29/2008	599.1684						CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	9/3/2008	599.1684	571.99	27.15	27.3	0.15	0.125	CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	9/9/2008	599.1684	571.90	27.27	27.27	0		CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	9/12/2008	599.1684	571.47	27.67	27.83	0.16	0.25	CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	9/16/2008	599.1684	571.67	27.49	27.51	0.02		CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	9/19/2008	599.1684	571.30	27.86	27.89	0.03	0.2	CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	9/23/2008	599.1684	571.60	27.54	27.7	0.16		CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	9/26/2008	599.1684	571.00	28.11	28.4	0.29	0.25	CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	9/30/2008	599.1684	571.77	27.3	27.8	0.5	0.125	CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	10/3/2008	599.1684	571.84	27.29	27.5	0.21	0.125	CHEMOX
									CHEMOX, *BLIND PROBE DUE TO
MW-CO-2	ETYA	10/7/2008	599.1684	571.28	27.86	28	0.14	0.25	BUBBLING.
MW-CO-2	ETYA	10/10/2008	599.1684	571.33	27.8	27.97	0.17	1	CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	10/14/2008	599.1684	571.84	27.31	27.42	0.11	0.25	CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	10/17/2008	599.1684	571.29	27.85	28	0.15	0.25	CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	10/21/2008	599.1684	571.56	27.6	27.66	0.06		CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	10/24/2008	599.1684	571.82	27.34	27.37	0.03		CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	10/28/2008	599.1684	571.82		27.35			CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	10/31/2008	599.1684	571.78		27.39			CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	11/4/2008	599.1684	571.07	28.1	28.11	0.01		CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	11/7/2008	599.1684	570.91	28.25	28.3	0.05	0.07	CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	11/15/2008	599.1684	570.78	28.39	28.4	0.01		CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	11/18/2008	599.1684	571.15	28.02	28.03	0.01		CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	11/21/2008	599.1684	571.21	27.95	27.97	0.02		CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	11/26/2008	599.1684						CHEMOX

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
MW-CO-2	ETYA	12/5/2008	599.1684	571.71		27.46			CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	12/9/2008	599.1684	571.76		27.41			CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	12/12/2008	599.1684	571.38		27.79			CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	12/18/2008	599.1684	571.34		27.83			CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	12/22/2008	599.1684	571.51		27.66			CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	12/31/2008	599.1684	571.76		27.41			CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	1/6/2009	599.1684	571.20	27.97	27.98	0.01		CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	1/9/2009	599.1684	571.85		27.32			CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	1/13/2009	599.1684	571.18		27.99			CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	1/15/2009	599.1684	571.58	27.59	27.59	0	0.01	CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	1/27/2009	599.1684	571.14	28.02	28.05	0.03	0.125	CHEMOX
MW-CO-2	ETYA	1/30/2009	599.1684	571.22	27.95	27.96	0.01		CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	1/16/2008	598.98877	571.32		27.67			CHEM OX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	2/12/2008	598.98877	570.93		28.06			
MW-CO-3	ETYA	2/26/2008	598.98877	571.29		27.7			
MW-CO-3	ETYA	3/4/2008	598.98877	573.99		25			
MW-CO-3	ETYA	3/12/2008	598.98877	571.75		27.24			
MW-CO-3	ETYA	3/27/2008	598.98877	572.28		26.71			
MW-CO-3	ETYA	4/1/2008	598.98877	572.49		26.5			CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	4/11/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	4/22/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	4/30/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	5/6/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	5/7/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	5/13/2008	598.98877	572.44		26.55			CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	5/20/2008	598.98877	572.39		26.6			CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	5/30/2008	598.98877	572.04		26.95			CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	6/6/2008	598.98877	572.04		26.95			CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	6/13/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	6/19/2008	598.98877	572.52		26.47			CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	6/26/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	7/1/2008	598.98877	572.18		26.81			CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	7/3/2008	598.98877	572.70		26.29			CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	7/8/2008	598.98877	572.10		26.89			CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	7/11/2008	598.98877	572.37		26.62			CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	7/16/2008	598.98877	572.40		26.59			CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	7/18/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	7/22/2008	598.98877	572.18		26.81			CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	7/28/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	7/30/2008	598.98877	572.63		26.36			CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	8/1/2008	598.98877	572.09		26.9			CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	8/5/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	8/8/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	8/12/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	8/18/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
MW-CO-3	ETYA	8/22/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	8/26/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	8/29/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	9/3/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	9/9/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	9/12/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	9/16/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	9/19/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	9/23/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	9/26/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	9/30/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	10/3/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	10/7/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	10/10/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	10/14/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	10/17/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	10/21/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	10/24/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	10/28/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	10/31/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	11/4/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	11/7/2008	598.98877	570.78		28.21			CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	11/15/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	11/18/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	11/21/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	11/26/2008	598.98877	571.69	27.3	27.3	0		CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	12/5/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	12/9/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	12/12/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	12/18/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	12/22/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	12/31/2008	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	1/6/2009	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	1/9/2009	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	1/13/2009	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	1/15/2009	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	1/27/2009	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-3	ETYA	1/30/2009	598.98877						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	1/8/2008	598.60909	570.90		27.71			CHEM OX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	2/6/2008	598.60909	572.10		26.51			
MW-CO-4	ETYA	2/12/2008	598.60909	570.98		27.63			
MW-CO-4	ETYA	2/14/2008	598.60909	571.94		26.67			
MW-CO-4	ETYA	2/26/2008	598.60909	571.34		27.27			
MW-CO-4	ETYA	3/4/2008	598.60909	573.80		24.81			
MW-CO-4	ETYA	3/27/2008	598.60909	572.21		26.4			

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
MW-CO-4	ETYA	4/1/2008	598.60909	572.41		26.2			CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	4/11/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	4/22/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	4/30/2008	598.60909	572.39		26.22			CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	5/6/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	5/7/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	5/13/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	5/20/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	5/30/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	6/6/2008	598.60909	571.96		26.65			CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	6/13/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	6/19/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	6/26/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	7/1/2008	598.60909	572.13		26.48			CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	7/3/2008	598.60909	572.67		25.94			CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	7/8/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	7/11/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	7/16/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	7/18/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	7/22/2008	598.60909	572.17		26.44			CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	7/28/2008	598.60909	572.10		26.51			CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	7/30/2008	598.60909	572.51		26.1			CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	8/1/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	8/5/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	8/8/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	8/12/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	8/18/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	8/22/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	8/26/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	8/29/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	9/3/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	9/9/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	9/12/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	9/16/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	9/19/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	9/23/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	9/26/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	9/30/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	10/3/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	10/7/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	10/10/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	10/14/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	10/17/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	10/21/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	10/24/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
MW-CO-4	ETYA	10/28/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	10/31/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	11/4/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	11/7/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	11/15/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	11/18/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	11/21/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	11/26/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	12/5/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	12/9/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	12/12/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	12/18/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	12/22/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	12/31/2008	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	1/6/2009	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	1/9/2009	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	1/13/2009	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	1/15/2009	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	1/27/2009	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-4	ETYA	1/30/2009	598.60909						CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	6/26/2008			23.92	23.94	0.02		CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	7/1/2008			23.36	23.36	0		CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	7/3/2008				21.58			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	7/8/2008				21.45			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	7/11/2008				21.05			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	7/16/2008			21.7	21.75	0.05		CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	7/18/2008							CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	7/22/2008				21.92			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	7/28/2008				22			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	7/30/2008				22.72			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	8/1/2008				22.44			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	8/5/2008				22.33			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	8/8/2008							CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	8/12/2008				23.72			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	8/18/2008							CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	8/22/2008				23.92			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	8/26/2008				24.25			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	8/29/2008							CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	9/3/2008							CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	9/9/2008				24.35			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	9/12/2008				24.94			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	9/16/2008				24.39			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	9/19/2008				25.02			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	9/23/2008			25.18	25.18	0		CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	9/26/2008				24.85			CHEMOX

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
MW-CO-5	ETYA	9/30/2008				24.36			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	10/3/2008				24.02			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	10/7/2008				25.21			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	10/10/2008				24.91			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	10/14/2008				24.11			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	10/17/2008			25.22	25.22	0		CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	10/21/2008			24.79	24.79	0		CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	10/24/2008				24.08			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	10/28/2008				23.8			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	10/31/2008				24.03			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	11/4/2008				24.47			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	11/7/2008				24.6			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	11/15/2008				24.23			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	11/18/2008				24.35			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	11/21/2008				24.5			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	11/26/2008				23.71			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	12/5/2008			23.6	23.6	0		CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	12/9/2008				23.62			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	12/12/2008				23.95			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	12/18/2008							CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	12/22/2008				23.47			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	12/31/2008				23.58			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	1/6/2009				22.67			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	1/9/2009				23.5			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	1/13/2009				23.66			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	1/15/2009				22.62			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	1/27/2009				23.16			CHEMOX
MW-CO-5	ETYA	1/30/2009							CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	6/26/2008				24.1			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	7/1/2008				23.72			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	7/3/2008				22.19			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	7/8/2008				22.25			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	7/11/2008				22.4			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	7/16/2008				22.41			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	7/22/2008				22.43			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	7/28/2008				22.5			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	7/30/2008				22.7			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	8/1/2008				22.62			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	8/5/2008				22.5			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	8/8/2008				22.58			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	8/12/2008				22.73			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	8/18/2008							CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	8/22/2008				22.93			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	8/26/2008				23.25			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	8/29/2008				23.76			CHEMOX

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
MW-CO-6	ETYA	9/3/2008							CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	9/9/2008				17.06			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	9/12/2008							CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	9/16/2008				24.16			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	9/19/2008				24.48			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	9/23/2008				24.67			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	9/26/2008				24.96			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	9/30/2008				24.63			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	10/3/2008				24.35			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	10/7/2008				24.42			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	10/10/2008				25.05			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	10/14/2008				24.3			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	10/17/2008				25.36			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	10/21/2008				24.7			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	10/24/2008				24.29			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	10/28/2008				23.37			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	10/31/2008				23.41			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	11/4/2008				24.11			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	11/7/2008				24.51			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	11/15/2008				23.62			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	11/18/2008				23.96			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	11/21/2008				23.81			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	11/26/2008				23.3			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	12/5/2008				23			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	12/9/2008				23.08			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	12/12/2008				22.98			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	12/18/2008				23			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	12/22/2008				22.76			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	12/31/2008				22.92			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	1/6/2009				22.6			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	1/9/2009				23			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	1/13/2009				22.9			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	1/15/2009				22.74			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	1/27/2009				23.18			CHEMOX
MW-CO-6	ETYA	1/30/2009							CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	1/22/2008	597.04	571.63		25.41			
P-15	ETYA	1/28/2008	597.04	571.54		25.5			
P-15	ETYA	2/6/2008	597.04	571.76		25.28			
P-15	ETYA	2/12/2008	597.04	571.25		25.79			
P-15	ETYA	2/14/2008	597.04	572.23		24.81			
P-15	ETYA	2/26/2008	597.04	571.33	25.71	25.71	0		
P-15	ETYA	2/29/2008	597.04	571.36		25.68			
P-15	ETYA	3/4/2008	597.04	572.96		24.08			
P-15	ETYA	3/12/2008	597.04	571.63		25.41			
P-15	ETYA	3/17/2008	597.04	571.63		25.41			

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
P-15	ETYA	3/27/2008	597.04	572.14		24.9			
P-15	ETYA	3/28/2008	597.04	572.14		24.9			
P-15	ETYA	4/1/2008	597.04	572.34		24.7			CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	4/11/2008	597.04						CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	4/22/2008	597.04						CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	4/29/2008	597.04	572.10		24.94			: 4/30/2008
P-15	ETYA	4/30/2008	597.04	572.10		24.94			CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	5/6/2008	597.04						CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	5/6/2008	597.04	572.35		24.69			CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	5/7/2008	597.04						CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	5/7/2008	597.04						CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	5/13/2008	597.04	572.07		24.97			
P-15	ETYA	5/13/2008	597.04						CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	5/13/2008	597.04	572.07		24.97			CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	5/20/2008	597.04						CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	5/20/2008	597.04	572.17		24.87			CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	5/28/2008	597.04	571.74		25.3			: 5/30/2008
P-15	ETYA	5/30/2008	597.04						CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	5/30/2008	597.04	571.74		25.3			CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	6/6/2008	597.04	571.79		25.25			CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	6/6/2008	597.04						CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	6/13/2008	597.04						CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	6/13/2008	597.04	571.82		25.22			CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	6/13/2008	597.04	571.82		25.22			CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	6/19/2008	597.04						CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	6/19/2008	597.04	572.27		24.77			CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	6/26/2008	597.04						CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	6/26/2008	597.04	572.17		24.87			CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	6/30/2008	597.04	572.17		24.87			CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	7/1/2008	597.04	572.02		25.02			CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	7/3/2008	597.04	572.16		24.88			CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	7/8/2008	597.04	572.09		24.95			CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	7/11/2008	597.04	572.14		24.9			CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	7/16/2008	597.04	572.14		24.9			CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	7/18/2008	597.04						CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	7/22/2008	597.04	571.98		25.06			CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	7/28/2008	597.04	571.89		25.15			CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	7/30/2008	597.04	571.99		25.05			CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	8/1/2008	597.04	571.95		25.09			CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	8/5/2008	597.04	572.02		25.02			CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	8/8/2008	597.04	571.99		25.05			CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	8/8/2008	597.04	571.99		25.05			CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	8/12/2008	597.04	571.93		25.11			CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	8/13/2008	597.04	571.93		25.11			CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	8/18/2008	597.04						CHEMOX

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
P-15	ETYA	8/22/2008	597.04						CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	8/26/2008	597.04						CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	8/27/2008	597.04	571.37	25.65	25.8	0.15	0.065	
P-15	ETYA	8/29/2008	597.04	571.37	25.65	25.8	0.15	0.065	CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	9/3/2008	597.04	571.28	25.75	25.8	0.05	0.06	CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	9/9/2008	597.04	571.43	25.61	25.65	0.04	0.03	CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	9/12/2008	597.04	571.31	25.73	25.75	0.02	0.01	CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	9/16/2008	597.04	571.48	25.55	25.6	0.05		CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	9/19/2008	597.04	571.21	25.83	25.84	0.01		CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	9/23/2008	597.04	571.01	26.02	26.1	0.08	0.02	
P-15	ETYA	9/23/2008	597.04	571.01	26.02	26.1	0.08	0.02	CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	9/26/2008	597.04	570.96	26.07	26.12	0.05	0.05	CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	9/30/2008	597.04	571.23	25.81	25.81	0		
P-15	ETYA	9/30/2008	597.04	571.23	25.81	25.81	0		CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	10/3/2008	597.04	571.46	25.58	25.58	0		CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	10/7/2008	597.04	570.83	26.21	26.21	0		CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	10/10/2008	597.04	571.04	26	26.02	0.02		CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	10/14/2008	597.04	571.08	25.96	25.97	0.01		CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	10/17/2008	597.04	570.90	26.13	26.18	0.05	0.03	CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	10/21/2008	597.04	571.19	25.85	25.85	0		CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	10/24/2008	597.04						CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	10/28/2008	597.04	571.11	25.93	25.94	0.01		CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	10/31/2008	597.04						CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	11/4/2008	597.04	570.66	26.38	26.41	0.03		CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	11/7/2008	597.04	570.57	26.47	26.48	0.01		CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	11/15/2008	597.04	570.70	26.34	26.35	0.01		CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	11/18/2008	597.04						CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	11/20/2008	597.04	570.74	26.3	26.31	0.01		11/21/2008
P-15	ETYA	11/21/2008	597.04						CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	11/26/2008	597.04						CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	12/5/2008	597.04	571.22	25.82	25.83	0.01		CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	12/9/2008	597.04	571.26	25.78	25.8	0.02	0.01	CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	12/11/2008	597.04	570.87	26.17	26.19	0.02	0.01	12/12/2008
P-15	ETYA	12/12/2008	597.04	570.87	26.17	26.19	0.02	0.01	CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	12/18/2008	597.04	570.84	26.2	26.21	0.01	0.01	CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	12/22/2008	597.04	570.99	26.05	26.08	0.03	0.01	CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	12/31/2008	597.04	571.29	25.75	25.75	0		CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	1/6/2009	597.04	571.19	25.85	25.85	0		CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	1/9/2009	597.04						CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	1/13/2009	597.04						CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	1/15/2009	597.04						CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	1/27/2009	597.04						CHEMOX
P-15	ETYA	1/30/2009	597.04						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	2/12/2008	593.4	571.21		22.19			
RW-8R	ETYA	3/4/2008	593.4	574.09		19.31			

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
RW-8R	ETYA	4/1/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	4/11/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	4/22/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	4/30/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	5/6/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	5/7/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	5/13/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	5/20/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	5/30/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	6/6/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	6/13/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	6/19/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	6/26/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	7/1/2008	593.4	572.31		21.09			CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	7/3/2008	593.4	572.49		20.91			CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	7/8/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	7/22/2008	593.4	567.21		26.19			CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	7/28/2008	593.4	572.15		21.25			CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	7/30/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	8/1/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	8/5/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	8/8/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	8/12/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	8/18/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	8/22/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	8/26/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	8/29/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	9/3/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	9/9/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	9/12/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	9/16/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	9/19/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	9/23/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	9/26/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	9/30/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	10/3/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	10/7/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	10/10/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	10/14/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	10/17/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	10/21/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	10/24/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	10/28/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	10/31/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	11/4/2008	593.4						CHEMOX

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
RW-8R	ETYA	11/7/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	11/15/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	11/18/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	11/21/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	11/26/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	12/5/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	12/9/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	12/12/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	12/18/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	12/22/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	12/31/2008	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	1/6/2009	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	1/9/2009	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	1/13/2009	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	1/15/2009	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	1/27/2009	593.4						CHEMOX
RW-8R	ETYA	1/30/2009	593.4						CHEMOX
SB-74	ETYA	1/7/2008	599.1	570.69		28.41			
SB-74	ETYA	4/7/2008	599.1	572.17		26.93			
SB-74	ETYA	7/21/2008	599.1	572.38		26.72			
SB-74	ETYA	10/7/2008	599.1						DRY, TD 27.60
SB-74	ETYA	1/19/2009	599.1						27.6
SB-75	ETYA	1/7/2008	599.86	570.81		29.05			
SB-75	ETYA	2/12/2008	599.86	571.72		28.14			
SB-75	ETYA	4/1/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	4/7/2008	599.86	572.63		27.23			
SB-75	ETYA	4/11/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	4/22/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	4/30/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	5/6/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	5/7/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	5/13/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	5/20/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	5/30/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	6/6/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	6/13/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	6/19/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	6/26/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	7/1/2008	599.86	572.39		27.47			CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	7/3/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	7/8/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	7/11/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	7/16/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	7/18/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	7/21/2008	599.86	572.40		27.46			CHEMOX

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
SB-75	ETYA	7/22/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	7/28/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	7/30/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	8/1/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	8/5/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	8/8/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	8/12/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	8/18/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	8/22/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	8/26/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	8/29/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	9/3/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	9/9/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	9/12/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	9/16/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	9/19/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	9/23/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	9/26/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	9/30/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	10/3/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	10/7/2008	599.86	570.93		28.93			CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	10/7/2008	599.86	570.93		28.93			CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	10/10/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	10/14/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	10/17/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	10/21/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	10/24/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	10/28/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	10/31/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	11/4/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	11/7/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	11/15/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	11/18/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	11/21/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	11/26/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	12/5/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	12/9/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	12/12/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	12/18/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	12/22/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	12/31/2008	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	1/6/2009	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	1/9/2009	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	1/13/2009	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	1/15/2009	599.86						CHEMOX

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
SB-75	ETYA	1/19/2009	599.86	571.64		28.22			
SB-75	ETYA	1/27/2009	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-75	ETYA	1/30/2009	599.86						CHEMOX
SB-78	ETYA	1/7/2008	598.97	575.69		23.28			
SB-78	ETYA	1/8/2008	598.97	575.69		23.28			
SB-78	ETYA	2/29/2008	598.97	575.99		22.98			
SB-78	ETYA	3/28/2008	598.97	576.03		22.94			
SB-78	ETYA	4/7/2008	598.97	577.09		21.88			
SB-78	ETYA	4/30/2008	598.97	576.64		22.33			
SB-78	ETYA	5/30/2008	598.97	576.72		22.25			
SB-78	ETYA	6/30/2008	598.97	575.94		23.03			
SB-78	ETYA	7/21/2008	598.97	576.93		22.04			
SB-78	ETYA	7/21/2008	598.97	576.93		22.04			
SB-78	ETYA	8/25/2008	598.97	576.41		22.56			
SB-78	ETYA	9/30/2008	598.97	575.40		23.57			
SB-78	ETYA	10/7/2008	598.97	575.31		23.66			
SB-78	ETYA	10/7/2008	598.97	575.31		23.66			
SB-78	ETYA	11/20/2008	598.97	575.26		23.71			
SB-78	ETYA	12/30/2008	598.97	575.32		23.65			
SB-78	ETYA	1/19/2009	598.97	575.92		23.05			
SB-78	ETYA	1/21/2009	598.97	575.92		23.05			
SB-83	ETYA	1/7/2008	596.61	572.56		24.05			
SB-83	ETYA	4/7/2008	596.61	573.69		22.92			
SB-83	ETYA	7/21/2008	596.61	573.52		23.09			
SB-83	ETYA	10/7/2008	596.61	571.99		24.62			
SB-83	ETYA	1/19/2009	596.61	572.62		23.99			
SB-86	ETYA	1/7/2008	582.53	574.63		7.9			
SB-86	ETYA	4/7/2008	582.53	576.06		6.47			
SB-86	ETYA	7/21/2008	582.53	575.03		7.5			
SB-86	ETYA	10/7/2008	582.53						DRY
SB-86	ETYA	1/19/2009	582.53	574.93		7.6			
VERMW-1	ETYA	1/2/2008	596.93676841	570.62	26.31	26.34	0.03		CHEM OX
VERMW-1	ETYA	1/8/2008	596.93676841	570.95		25.99			CHEM OX
VERMW-1	ETYA	1/11/2008	596.93676841	572.25	24.65	24.83	0.18	0.175	CHEM OX
VERMW-1	ETYA	1/16/2008	596.93676841	571.09	25.84	25.85	0.01		CHEM OX
VERMW-1	ETYA	1/18/2008	596.93676841	571.84	25.09	25.11	0.02		CHEM OX
VERMW-1	ETYA	1/21/2008	596.93676841	571.63		25.31			CHEM OX
VERMW-1	ETYA	1/24/2008	596.93676841	571.19		25.75			CHEM OX
VERMW-1	ETYA	1/29/2008	596.93676841	570.81		26.13			CHEM OX
VERMW-1	ETYA	2/6/2008	596.93676841	571.94		25			
VERMW-1	ETYA	2/8/2008	596.93676841	571.30		25.64			
VERMW-1	ETYA	2/12/2008	596.93676841	570.89		26.05			
VERMW-1	ETYA	2/14/2008	596.93676841	571.83		25.11			
VERMW-1	ETYA	2/19/2008	596.93676841	572.68	24.26	24.26	0		
VERMW-1	ETYA	2/26/2008	596.93676841	571.33	25.6	25.61	0.01		

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
VERMW-1	ETYA	3/12/2008	596.93676841	571.75	25.19	25.19	0		
VERMW-1	ETYA	3/27/2008	596.93676841	572.52	24.41	24.42	0.01		
VERMW-1	ETYA	4/1/2008	596.93676841	572.66	24.28	24.28	0		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	4/11/2008	596.93676841	572.81	24.12	24.13	0.01		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	4/22/2008	596.93676841	573.20	23.74	23.74	3.55271E-15		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	4/30/2008	596.93676841	572.47	24.46	24.47	0.01		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	5/6/2008	596.93676841	572.64	24.3	24.3	0		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	5/7/2008	596.93676841						CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	5/13/2008	596.93676841	572.33	24.6	24.63	0.03		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	5/20/2008	596.93676841	572.33	24.6	24.62	0.02		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	5/28/2008	596.93676841						: 5/30/2008
VERMW-1	ETYA	5/30/2008	596.93676841	572.02	24.91	24.92	0.01		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	6/6/2008	596.93676841	571.94	24.99	25	0.01		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	6/13/2008	596.93676841	572.06		24.88			CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	6/19/2008	596.93676841	572.50	24.44	24.44	0		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	6/26/2008	596.93676841	572.44	24.49	24.5	0.01		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	7/1/2008	596.93676841	572.29		24.65			CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	7/3/2008	596.93676841	572.37		24.57			CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	7/8/2008	596.93676841	572.04		24.9			CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	7/11/2008	596.93676841	572.33		24.61			CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	7/16/2008	596.93676841	572.33		24.61			CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	7/18/2008	596.93676841	571.02	25.9	26	0.1		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	7/22/2008	596.93676841	572.17		24.77			CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	7/28/2008	596.93676841	572.14	24.8	24.8	0		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	7/30/2008	596.93676841	572.24		24.7			CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	8/1/2008	596.93676841	571.98		24.96			CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	8/5/2008	596.93676841	572.14		24.8			CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	8/8/2008	596.93676841	572.06		24.88			CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	8/12/2008	596.93676841	571.98		24.96			CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	8/18/2008	596.93676841	571.73		25.21			CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	8/22/2008	596.93676841	571.64	25.3	25.3	0		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	8/26/2008	596.93676841						CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	8/29/2008	596.93676841	571.49	25.45	25.45	0		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	9/3/2008	596.93676841	571.44	25.49	25.5	0.01		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	9/9/2008	596.93676841	571.76	25.18	25.18	0		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	9/12/2008	596.93676841	571.24	25.7	25.7	0		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	9/16/2008	596.93676841	571.66	25.28	25.28	0		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	9/19/2008	596.93676841	571.14	25.8	25.8	0		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	9/23/2008	596.93676841	571.37	25.57	25.57	0		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	9/26/2008	596.93676841	570.89	26.05	26.05	0		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	9/30/2008	596.93676841	571.56	25.37	25.38	0.01		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	10/3/2008	596.93676841	571.69	25.25	25.25	0		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	10/7/2008	596.93676841	571.02	25.91	25.92	0.01		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	10/10/2008	596.93676841	571.10	25.83	25.85	0.02		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	10/14/2008	596.93676841	571.59	25.35	25.35	0		CHEMOX

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
VERMW-1	ETYA	10/17/2008	596.93676841	571.09	25.85	25.85	0		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	10/21/2008	596.93676841	571.36	25.57	25.58	0.01		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	10/24/2008	596.93676841	571.56	25.38	25.38	0		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	10/28/2008	596.93676841						CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	10/31/2008	596.93676841						CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	11/4/2008	596.93676841	570.87		26.07			CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	11/7/2008	596.93676841						CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	11/15/2008	596.93676841	570.65	26.29	26.29	0		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	11/18/2008	596.93676841	570.94	26	26	0		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	11/20/2008	596.93676841						11/21/2008
VERMW-1	ETYA	11/21/2008	596.93676841	570.72	26.21	26.23	0.02		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	11/26/2008	596.93676841						CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	12/5/2008	596.93676841						CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	12/9/2008	596.93676841	571.33	25.61	25.61	0		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	12/11/2008	596.93676841						12/12/2008
VERMW-1	ETYA	12/12/2008	596.93676841	571.24	25.7	25.7	0		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	12/18/2008	596.93676841	571.21	25.73	25.73	0		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	12/22/2008	596.93676841	571.32		25.62			CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	12/31/2008	596.93676841						CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	1/6/2009	596.93676841	570.97	25.97	25.97	0		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	1/9/2009	596.93676841	571.39	25.55	25.55	0		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	1/13/2009	596.93676841	571.26	25.68	25.68	0		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	1/15/2009	596.93676841	571.35	25.59	25.59	0	0.01	CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	1/27/2009	596.93676841	570.95	25.99	25.99	0		CHEMOX
VERMW-1	ETYA	1/30/2009	596.93676841						CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	1/2/2008	597.55138104	570.75	26.59	27.64	1.05	0.175	CHEM OX
VERMW-2	ETYA	1/8/2008	597.55138104	570.98	26.27	27.8	1.53	0.25	CHEM OX
VERMW-2	ETYA	1/11/2008	597.55138104	572.42	25.05	25.47	0.42	0.175	CHEM OX
VERMW-2	ETYA	1/16/2008	597.55138104	571.19	26.25	26.8	0.55	0.175	CHEM OX
VERMW-2	ETYA	1/18/2008	597.55138104	572.45	25	25.5	0.5	0.175	CHEM OX
VERMW-2	ETYA	1/21/2008	597.55138104	571.99	25.48	25.88	0.4		CHEM OX
VERMW-2	ETYA	1/24/2008	597.55138104	571.30	26.18	26.55	0.37	0.125	CHEM OX
VERMW-2	ETYA	1/28/2008	597.55138104	570.49	27.05	27.1	0.05		
VERMW-2	ETYA	1/29/2008	597.55138104	571.94	25.55	25.88	0.33	0.1	CHEM OX
VERMW-2	ETYA	2/1/2008	597.55138104	572.14	25.39	25.48	0.09		
VERMW-2	ETYA	2/6/2008	597.55138104	572.13	25.41	25.46	0.05		
VERMW-2	ETYA	2/8/2008	597.55138104	571.14	26.41	26.43	0.02		
VERMW-2	ETYA	2/12/2008	597.55138104	571.04	26.51	26.53	0.02		
VERMW-2	ETYA	2/14/2008	597.55138104	571.85	25.7	25.71	0.01		
VERMW-2	ETYA	2/14/2008	597.55138104	571.85	25.7	25.71	0.01		
VERMW-2	ETYA	2/19/2008	597.55138104	572.86	24.69	24.72	0.03		
VERMW-2	ETYA	2/26/2008	597.55138104	571.51	26	26.19	0.19		
VERMW-2	ETYA	3/4/2008	597.55138104	572.45	25.1	25.1	0		
VERMW-2	ETYA	3/12/2008	597.55138104	571.96	25.59	25.59	0		
VERMW-2	ETYA	3/17/2008	597.55138104	571.97	25.58	25.59	0.01		

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
VERMW-2	ETYA	3/27/2008	597.55138104	572.53	25.02	25.03	0.01		
VERMW-2	ETYA	3/28/2008	597.55138104	572.53	25.02	25.03	0.01		
VERMW-2	ETYA	4/1/2008	597.55138104	572.78	24.77	24.79	0.02		CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	4/11/2008	597.55138104	572.95	24.6	24.6	0		CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	4/22/2008	597.55138104	572.73	24.81	24.88	0.07		CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	4/29/2008	597.55138104	572.68	24.84	25	0.16		: 4/30/2008
VERMW-2	ETYA	4/30/2008	597.55138104	572.68	24.84	25.01	0.17		CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	5/6/2008	597.55138104	572.85	24.69	24.74	0.05		CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	5/7/2008	597.55138104						CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	5/13/2008	597.55138104	572.54	25	25.08	0.08		CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	5/13/2008	597.55138104	572.54	25	25.08	0.08		
VERMW-2	ETYA	5/20/2008	597.55138104	572.56	24.95	25.15	0.2	0.0625	CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	5/28/2008	597.55138104						: 5/30/2008
VERMW-2	ETYA	5/28/2008	597.55138104	572.25	25.28	25.4	0.12		: 5/30/2008
VERMW-2	ETYA	5/30/2008	597.55138104	572.25	25.28	25.4	0.12		CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	6/6/2008	597.55138104	572.16	25.34	25.6	0.26		CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	6/13/2008	597.55138104	572.03	25.5	25.61	0.11		
VERMW-2	ETYA	6/13/2008	597.55138104	572.03	25.5	25.61	0.11		CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	6/19/2008	597.55138104	572.69	24.8	25.1	0.3	0.5	CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	6/26/2008	597.55138104	572.67	24.85	25.02	0.17	0.03	CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	6/30/2008	597.55138104	572.67	24.85	25.02	0.17	0.03	
VERMW-2	ETYA	7/1/2008	597.55138104	572.56	24.96	25.11	0.15	0.125	CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	7/3/2008	597.55138104	572.56	24.99	25.01	0.02		CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	7/8/2008	597.55138104	572.23	25.31	25.37	0.06	0.75	CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	7/11/2008	597.55138104	572.55	25	25	0		CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	7/16/2008	597.55138104	572.55	25	25.02	0.02		CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	7/18/2008	597.55138104	572.61	24.93	25	0.07		CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	7/22/2008	597.55138104	572.39	25.16	25.16	0		CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	7/28/2008	597.55138104	572.24	25.31	25.32	0.01		CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	7/30/2008	597.55138104	572.43	25.1	25.22	0.12	0.035	CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	8/1/2008	597.55138104	572.19	25.35	25.39	0.04		CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	8/5/2008	597.55138104	572.37	25.15	25.33	0.18	0.05	CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	8/8/2008	597.55138104	572.28	25.27	25.3	0.03	0.03	CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	8/8/2008	597.55138104	572.28	25.27	25.3	0.03	0.03	
VERMW-2	ETYA	8/12/2008	597.55138104	572.13	25.4	25.51	0.11	0.125	CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	8/13/2008	597.55138104	572.13	25.4	25.51	0.11	0.125	
VERMW-2	ETYA	8/18/2008	597.55138104	571.93	25.6	25.71	0.11	0.062	CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	8/22/2008	597.55138104	571.81	25.7	25.9	0.2	0.062	CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	8/26/2008	597.55138104	571.27	26.25	26.4	0.15	0.62	CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	8/27/2008	597.55138104	571.73	25.81	25.87	0.06	0.065	
VERMW-2	ETYA	8/29/2008	597.55138104	571.73	25.81	25.87	0.06	0.065	CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	9/3/2008	597.55138104	571.43	25.9	27	1.1	0.25	CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	9/9/2008	597.55138104	571.97	25.5	25.9	0.4	0.25	CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	9/12/2008	597.55138104	570.71	26.55	28	1.45	0.25	CHEMOX, *BLIND PROBE DUE TO BUBBLING.

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
VERMW-2	ETYA	9/16/2008	597.55138104	570.98	26.65	26.25	-0.4		CHEMOX, *BLIND PROBE DUE TO BUBBLING.
VERMW-2	ETYA	9/19/2008	597.55138104	569.99	27.5	27.8	0.3	0.2	CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	9/23/2008	597.55138104	571.15	26.5	26	-0.5	0.25	CHEMOX, *BLIND PROBE DUE TO BUBBLING.
VERMW-2	ETYA	9/23/2008	597.55138104	571.15	26.5	26	-0.5	0.25	*BLIND PROBE DUE TO BUBBLING.
VERMW-2	ETYA	9/26/2008	597.55138104		27.2			0.25	CHEMOX, *BLIND PROBE DUE TO BUBBLING.
VERMW-2	ETYA	9/30/2008	597.55138104	571.60	25.9	26.14	0.24	0.25	CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	9/30/2008	597.55138104	571.61	25.9	26.1	0.2	0.25	
VERMW-2	ETYA	10/3/2008	597.55138104		26.05			0.25	CHEMOX, *BLIND PROBE DUE TO BUBBLING.
VERMW-2	ETYA	10/7/2008	597.55138104	571.30	26.31	26	-0.31	0.25	CHEMOX, *BLIND PROBE DUE TO BUBBLING.
VERMW-2	ETYA	10/10/2008	597.55138104	571.15		26.4		0.125	CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	10/14/2008	597.55138104	571.85	25.7	25.7	0	0.125	CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	10/17/2008	597.55138104	571.37	26.16	26.25	0.09	0.125	CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	10/21/2008	597.55138104	571.24	26.21	26.7	0.49		CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	10/24/2008	597.55138104	571.77	25.75	25.9	0.15		CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	10/28/2008	597.55138104	571.84	25.71	25.74	0.03		CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	10/31/2008	597.55138104	571.67	25.88	25.9	0.02		CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	11/4/2008	597.55138104	571.09	26.45	26.5	0.05	0.07	CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	11/7/2008	597.55138104	570.92	26.62	26.68	0.06	0.03	CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	11/15/2008	597.55138104	570.83	26.71	26.78	0.07	0.02	CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	11/18/2008	597.55138104	571.15	26.4	26.43	0.03		CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	11/20/2008	597.55138104	570.89	26.65	26.7	0.05	0.03	11/21/2008
VERMW-2	ETYA	11/21/2008	597.55138104	570.89	26.65	26.7	0.05	0.03	CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	11/26/2008	597.55138104	571.93	25.62	25.64	0.02		CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	12/5/2008	597.55138104	571.74	25.8	25.86	0.06	0.03	CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	12/9/2008	597.55138104	571.80	25.75	25.77	0.02	0.01	CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	12/11/2008	597.55138104	571.40		26.15			12/12/2008
VERMW-2	ETYA	12/12/2008	597.55138104	571.40		26.15			CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	12/18/2008	597.55138104	571.36	26.19	26.19	0	0.01	CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	12/22/2008	597.55138104	571.51	26.03	26.08	0.05	0.01	CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	12/31/2008	597.55138104	571.75	25.79	25.83	0.04	0.01	CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	1/6/2009	597.55138104	571.16	26.39	26.4	0.01		CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	1/9/2009	597.55138104	571.90	25.65	25.66	0.01		CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	1/13/2009	597.55138104	572.13	25.42	25.43	0.01		CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	1/15/2009	597.55138104	571.54	26.01	26.02	0.01	0.01	CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	1/27/2009	597.55138104	571.14	26.41	26.42	0.01		CHEMOX
VERMW-2	ETYA	1/30/2009	597.55138104						CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	1/2/2008	598.79113493	570.58	28.21	28.21	0		CHEM OX
VERMW-3	ETYA	1/11/2008	598.79113493	572.30		26.49			CHEM OX
VERMW-3	ETYA	1/16/2008	598.79113493	570.96	27.83	27.83	0		CHEM OX

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
VERMW-3	ETYA	1/18/2008	598.79113493	571.79	27	27	0		CHEM OX
VERMW-3	ETYA	1/21/2008	598.79113493	571.71		27.08			CHEM OX
VERMW-3	ETYA	1/22/2008	598.79113493	571.71		27.08			
VERMW-3	ETYA	1/24/2008	598.79113493	571.23		27.56			CHEM OX
VERMW-3	ETYA	1/28/2008	598.79113493	571.59		27.2			
VERMW-3	ETYA	1/29/2008	598.79113493	570.78		28.01			CHEM OX
VERMW-3	ETYA	2/1/2008	598.79113493	571.79		27			
VERMW-3	ETYA	2/26/2008	598.79113493	570.09		28.7			NASTY EMULSIFIED WAX PRODUCT?
VERMW-3	ETYA	2/29/2008	598.79113493	570.16		28.63			
VERMW-3	ETYA	3/4/2008	598.79113493	573.17		25.62			
VERMW-3	ETYA	3/12/2008	598.79113493	571.44		27.35			
VERMW-3	ETYA	3/17/2008	598.79113493	571.70		27.09			
VERMW-3	ETYA	3/27/2008	598.79113493	572.41		26.38			
VERMW-3	ETYA	3/28/2008	598.79113493	572.41		26.38			
VERMW-3	ETYA	4/1/2008	598.79113493						CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	4/11/2008	598.79113493						CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	4/22/2008	598.79113493	572.28		26.51			CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	4/29/2008	598.79113493	572.32		26.47			: 4/30/2008
VERMW-3	ETYA	4/30/2008	598.79113493	572.32		26.47			CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	5/6/2008	598.79113493	572.49		26.3			CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	5/7/2008	598.79113493						CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	5/13/2008	598.79113493	572.44		26.35			
VERMW-3	ETYA	5/13/2008	598.79113493	572.44		26.35			CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	5/20/2008	598.79113493	572.43		26.36			CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	5/28/2008	598.79113493	572.04		26.75			: 5/30/2008
VERMW-3	ETYA	5/30/2008	598.79113493	572.04		26.75			CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	6/6/2008	598.79113493	572.06		26.73			CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	6/13/2008	598.79113493	572.10		26.69			CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	6/13/2008	598.79113493	572.10		26.69			
VERMW-3	ETYA	6/19/2008	598.79113493						CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	6/26/2008	598.79113493						CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	6/30/2008	598.79113493	572.69		26.1			
VERMW-3	ETYA	7/1/2008	598.79113493	572.40		26.39			CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	7/3/2008	598.79113493	572.28		26.51			CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	7/8/2008	598.79113493						CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	7/11/2008	598.79113493	572.65		26.14			CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	7/16/2008	598.79113493	572.59		26.2			CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	7/18/2008	598.79113493						CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	7/22/2008	598.79113493	572.22		26.57			CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	7/28/2008	598.79113493						CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	7/30/2008	598.79113493						CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	8/1/2008	598.79113493	572.08		26.71			CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	8/5/2008	598.79113493						CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	8/8/2008	598.79113493						CHEMOX

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
VERMW-3	ETYA	8/12/2008	598.79113493						CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	8/18/2008	598.79113493						CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	8/22/2008	598.79113493	571.63		27.16			CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	8/26/2008	598.79113493						CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	8/29/2008	598.79113493						CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	9/3/2008	598.79113493						CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	9/9/2008	598.79113493						CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	9/12/2008	598.79113493						CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	9/16/2008	598.79113493	571.40		27.39			CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	9/19/2008	598.79113493	569.70		29.09			CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	9/23/2008	598.79113493						CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	9/26/2008	598.79113493						CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	9/30/2008	598.79113493						CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	10/3/2008	598.79113493		26.95			0.25	CHEMOX, *BLIND PROBE DUE TO BUBBLING.
VERMW-3	ETYA	10/7/2008	598.79113493	570.93	27.86	27.86	0	0.07	CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	10/10/2008	598.79113493	571.09		27.7		0.125	CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	10/14/2008	598.79113493	571.80	26.99	27.01	0.02	0.125	CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	10/17/2008	598.79113493	571.13	27.65	27.7	0.05	0.125	CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	10/21/2008	598.79113493	570.95	27.8	28	0.2		CHEMOX, *BLIND PROBE DUE TO BUBBLING.
VERMW-3	ETYA	10/24/2008	598.79113493	571.79	26.98	27.1	0.12		CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	10/28/2008	598.79113493	571.66	27.12	27.16	0.04		CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	10/31/2008	598.79113493	571.64	27.15	27.15	0		CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	11/4/2008	598.79113493	570.93	27.86	27.88	0.02	0.03	CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	11/7/2008	598.79113493	570.74	28.04	28.08	0.04	0.03	CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	11/15/2008	598.79113493	570.88	27.9	27.95	0.05	0.02	CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	11/18/2008	598.79113493	570.97	27.81	27.86	0.05		CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	11/20/2008	598.79113493	570.98	27.8	27.84	0.04	0.03	11/21/2008
VERMW-3	ETYA	11/21/2008	598.79113493	570.98	27.8	27.84	0.04	0.03	CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	11/26/2008	598.79113493	571.79	27	27.02	0.02		CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	12/5/2008	598.79113493	571.57	27.22	27.22	0		CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	12/9/2008	598.79113493	571.69	27.1	27.11	0.01		CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	12/11/2008	598.79113493	571.37	27.42	27.43	0.01		12/12/2008
VERMW-3	ETYA	12/12/2008	598.79113493						CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	12/18/2008	598.79113493						CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	12/22/2008	598.79113493	571.74	27.05	27.07	0.02	0.01	CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	12/31/2008	598.79113493	571.63	27.15	27.2	0.05	0.01	CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	1/6/2009	598.79113493	571.07	27.72	27.74	0.02	0.01	CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	1/9/2009	598.79113493	571.76	27.03	27.05	0.02		CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	1/13/2009	598.79113493	571.66	27.13	27.13	0		CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	1/15/2009	598.79113493	571.48	27.31	27.31	0	0.01	CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	1/27/2009	598.79113493	570.98	27.81	27.81	0		CHEMOX
VERMW-3	ETYA	1/30/2009	598.79113493						CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	1/2/2008	597.53370372	570.59	26.94	26.95	0.01		CHEM OX

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
VERMW-4	ETYA	1/7/2008	597.53370372	570.23	27.3	27.34	0.04		
VERMW-4	ETYA	1/8/2008	597.53370372	570.23	27.3	27.32	0.02		CHEM OX
VERMW-4	ETYA	1/11/2008	597.53370372	571.58	25.94	25.99	0.05		CHEM OX
VERMW-4	ETYA	1/16/2008	597.53370372	571.39	26.1	26.3	0.2		CHEM OX
VERMW-4	ETYA	1/18/2008	597.53370372	571.81	25.72	25.76	0.04		CHEM OX
VERMW-4	ETYA	1/21/2008	597.53370372	571.00	26.4	27.05	0.65		RESET AT CONTROL PANEL - BEGAN PUMPING; CHEM OX
VERMW-4	ETYA	1/22/2008	597.53370372	571.00	26.4	27.05	0.65		
VERMW-4	ETYA	1/24/2008	597.53370372	570.66	26.85	26.99	0.14	0.125	*BAILED BY HAND; PUMP RUNS, DETECTS PRODUCT; CHEM OX
VERMW-4	ETYA	1/28/2008	597.53370372	571.93		25.6			
VERMW-4	ETYA	1/29/2008	597.53370372	570.16	27.34	27.5	0.16		CHEM OX
VERMW-4	ETYA	2/1/2008	597.53370372	571.90	25.6	25.76	0.16		
VERMW-4	ETYA	2/6/2008	597.53370372	571.25	26.28	26.29	0.01		
VERMW-4	ETYA	2/8/2008	597.53370372	570.65	26.88	26.9	0.02		
VERMW-4	ETYA	2/12/2008	597.53370372	570.71	26.81	26.88	0.07		
VERMW-4	ETYA	2/14/2008	597.53370372	571.13	26.4	26.43	0.03		
VERMW-4	ETYA	2/14/2008	597.53370372	571.13	26.4	26.43	0.03		
VERMW-4	ETYA	2/19/2008	597.53370372	573.01	24.51	24.57	0.06		
VERMW-4	ETYA	2/26/2008	597.53370372	570.98	26.55	26.55	0		
VERMW-4	ETYA	2/29/2008	597.53370372	571.17	26.34	26.44	0.1		
VERMW-4	ETYA	3/4/2008	597.53370372	572.94	24.24	26.02	1.78		
VERMW-4	ETYA	3/12/2008	597.53370372	571.22	26.3	26.36	0.06		
VERMW-4	ETYA	3/17/2008	597.53370372	571.37	26.16	26.2	0.04		
VERMW-4	ETYA	3/27/2008	597.53370372	572.76	24.74	24.92	0.18		
VERMW-4	ETYA	3/28/2008	597.53370372	572.76	24.74	24.92	0.18		SPILLBUSTER
VERMW-4	ETYA	4/1/2008	597.53370372	573.01	24.52	24.55	0.03		CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	4/7/2008	597.53370372	572.42	25.11	25.14	0.03		
VERMW-4	ETYA	4/11/2008	597.53370372	573.18	24.35	24.39	0.04		CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	4/22/2008	597.53370372	572.57	24.96	24.98	0.02		CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	4/29/2008	597.53370372	571.79	25.74	25.75	0.01		: 4/30/2008
VERMW-4	ETYA	4/30/2008	597.53370372	571.79	25.74	25.75	0.01		CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	5/6/2008	597.53370372	571.92	25.61	25.63	0.02		CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	5/7/2008	597.53370372						CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	5/13/2008	597.53370372	571.78	25.75	25.78	0.03		
VERMW-4	ETYA	5/13/2008	597.53370372	571.78	25.75	25.78	0.03		CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	5/20/2008	597.53370372	571.78	25.75	25.78	0.03		CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	5/28/2008	597.53370372	571.43	26.1	26.13	0.03		: 5/30/2008
VERMW-4	ETYA	5/30/2008	597.53370372	571.43	26.1	26.13	0.03		CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	6/6/2008	597.53370372	571.43	26.1	26.13	0.03		CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	6/13/2008	597.53370372	571.13		26.4			
VERMW-4	ETYA	6/13/2008	597.53370372	571.15	26.38	26.4	0.02		CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	6/19/2008	597.53370372	572.18	25.35	25.39	0.04		CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	6/26/2008	597.53370372	571.92	25.5	26.08	0.58	0.1	CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	6/30/2008	597.53370372	571.92	25.5	26.08	0.58	0.1	

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
VERMW-4	ETYA	7/1/2008	597.53370372	572.66	24.29	27.22	2.93	1.25	CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	7/3/2008	597.53370372	572.25	24.91	26.77	1.86	0.75	CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	7/8/2008	597.53370372	572.02	25.27	26.5	1.23	0.125	CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	7/11/2008	597.53370372	571.77	25.52	26.76	1.24	0.25	CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	7/16/2008	597.53370372	571.62	25.45	27.79	2.34	0.5	CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	7/18/2008	597.53370372	572.62	24.9	24.95	0.05		CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	7/21/2008	597.53370372	571.92	25.61	25.62	0.01		
VERMW-4	ETYA	7/22/2008	597.53370372	571.57	25.96	25.97	0.01		CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	7/28/2008	597.53370372	571.43	26.1	26.12	0.02		CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	7/30/2008	597.53370372	571.64	25.89	25.91	0.02		CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	8/1/2008	597.53370372	571.42	26.11	26.13	0.02		CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	8/5/2008	597.53370372	571.53	26	26.02	0.02		CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	8/8/2008	597.53370372	571.45	26.08	26.1	0.02		
VERMW-4	ETYA	8/8/2008	597.53370372	571.45	26.08	26.1	0.02		CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	8/12/2008	597.53370372	571.32	26.21	26.22	0.01		CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	8/13/2008	597.53370372	571.32	26.21	26.22	0.01		
VERMW-4	ETYA	8/18/2008	597.53370372	571.11	26.42	26.44	0.02		CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	8/22/2008	597.53370372	570.98	26.55	26.58	0.03		CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	8/26/2008	597.53370372	570.48	27.05	27.06	0.01		CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	8/27/2008	597.53370372	570.93	26.6	26.63	0.03		
VERMW-4	ETYA	8/29/2008	597.53370372	570.93	26.6	26.63	0.03		CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	9/3/2008	597.53370372	570.47	26.85	27.9	1.05	0.25	CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	9/9/2008	597.53370372	573.45	24.1	24	-0.1	0.125	CHEMOX, *BLIND PROBE DUE TO BUBBLING.
VERMW-4	ETYA	9/12/2008	597.53370372	570.72	26.69	27.3	0.61	0.25	CHEMOX, *BLIND PROBE DUE TO BUBBLING.
VERMW-4	ETYA	9/16/2008	597.53370372	571.53	25.95	26.2	0.25		CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	9/19/2008	597.53370372	570.57	26.9	27.2	0.3	0.2	CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	9/23/2008	597.53370372	571.53	26	26	0	0.25	CHEMOX, *BLIND PROBE DUE TO BUBBLING.
VERMW-4	ETYA	9/23/2008	597.53370372	571.53	26	26	0	0.25	*BLIND PROBE DUE TO BUBBLING. CHEMOX, *BLIND PROBE DUE TO BUBBLING.
VERMW-4	ETYA	9/26/2008	597.53370372		26.8			0.25	BUBBLING.
VERMW-4	ETYA	9/30/2008	597.53370372	570.69	26.8	27	0.2	0.25	*BLIND PROBE DUE TO BUBBLING. CHEMOX, *BLIND PROBE DUE TO BUBBLING.
VERMW-4	ETYA	9/30/2008	597.53370372	570.69	26.8	27	0.2	0.25	CHEMOX, *BLIND PROBE DUE TO BUBBLING.
VERMW-4	ETYA	10/3/2008	597.53370372		25			0.125	CHEMOX, *BLIND PROBE DUE TO BUBBLING.
VERMW-4	ETYA	10/7/2008	597.53370372	571.21	26.41	26	-0.41	0.25	CHEMOX, *BLIND PROBE DUE TO BUBBLING.
VERMW-4	ETYA	10/7/2008	597.53370372	571.05	26.41	26.8	0.39		
VERMW-4	ETYA	10/10/2008	597.53370372	570.95		26.58		0.125	CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	10/14/2008	597.53370372	571.73		25.8			CHEMOX

Table 3. Summary of Water-Level, Product Thickness and Product Bailing Data in OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Designation	Area	Date	Measuring Point Elevation	Corrected Elevation	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Product Thickness	Product Bailed	Comments
VERMW-4	ETYA	10/17/2008	597.53370372	571.24	26.29	26.29	0		CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	10/21/2008	597.53370372	571.36	26.17	26.17	0		CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	10/24/2008	597.53370372	571.69	25.83	25.9	0.07		CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	10/28/2008	597.53370372	571.81	25.7	25.8	0.1		CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	10/31/2008	597.53370372	571.60		25.93			CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	11/4/2008	597.53370372	571.01	26.45	26.8	0.35	0.125	CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	11/7/2008	597.53370372	570.85	26.6	27.03	0.43	0.125	CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	11/15/2008	597.53370372	570.77	26.71	26.98	0.27	0.125	CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	11/18/2008	597.53370372	571.13	26.4	26.42	0.02		CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	11/20/2008	597.53370372	571.02	26.51	26.53	0.02		11/21/2008
VERMW-4	ETYA	11/21/2008	597.53370372	571.02	26.51	26.53	0.02		CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	11/26/2008	597.53370372	571.88	25.65	25.68	0.03		CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	12/5/2008	597.53370372	570.90	26.62	26.68	0.06	0.03	CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	12/9/2008	597.53370372	570.93	26.6	26.63	0.03	0.01	CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	12/11/2008	597.53370372	570.59	26.94	26.94	0		12/12/2008
VERMW-4	ETYA	12/12/2008	597.53370372	570.59	26.94	26.94	0	0.01	CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	12/18/2008	597.53370372	570.56	26.97	26.99	0.02		CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	12/22/2008	597.53370372	570.65	26.88	26.88	0		CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	12/31/2008	597.53370372	570.97	26.55	26.6	0.05	0.01	CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	1/6/2009	597.53370372	570.57	26.95	27.02	0.07	0.01	CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	1/9/2009	597.53370372	570.94	26.59	26.63	0.04	0.01	CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	1/13/2009	597.53370372	570.73	26.8	26.84	0.04		CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	1/15/2009	597.53370372	571.01	26.52	26.53	0.01	0.01	CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	1/19/2009	597.53370372	570.82	26.71	26.73	0.02		
VERMW-4	ETYA	1/27/2009	597.53370372	569.45	28.03	28.3	0.27	1	CHEMOX
VERMW-4	ETYA	1/30/2009	597.53370372	569.41	28.11	28.16	0.05	0.01	CHEMOX
W-1	ETYA	1/7/2008	595.98	578.16		17.82			
W-1	ETYA	4/7/2008	595.98	578.44		17.54			
W-1	ETYA	7/21/2008	595.98	577.96		18.02			
W-1	ETYA	10/7/2008	595.98	577.95		18.03			
W-1	ETYA	1/19/2009	595.98	578.47		17.51			

Table 4. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Soil Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/kg)	Part 375 Unrestricted Use Criteria	Part 375 Industrial Criteria	Sample Designation:	LF-1S	LF-1S	LF-2S	LF-2S	LF-5	LF-7
			Sample Date:	06/30/98	06/30/98	07/01/98	07/01/98	08/06/99	08/16/99
			Sample Depth (ft bls):	1.5-2	22-24	1.5-2	26-28	21-23	21-23
			Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Benzene	60	89000		26 U	600 J	4.3 U	76	5 U	5.2 U
Toluene	700	1000000		26 U	250 U	4.3 U	60	5 U	5.2 U
Ethylbenzene	1000	780000		29 J	930	4.3 U	780	5 U	5.2 U
Xylenes (total)	260	1000000		460	1900	8.7 U	820	10 U	10 U
Total BTEX:				489	3430	0	1736	0	0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3600	380000		1200	72000	6.9 J	1900	5 U	5.2 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	8400	380000		970	7600	4.3 U	710	5 U	5.2 U
Isopropylbenzene	--	--		820	14000	4.3 U	3600	5 U	5.2 U
MTBE	930	1000000		26 U	250 U	4.3 U	24 U	5 U	5.2 U
n-Butylbenzene	12000	1000000		4700	33000	8.2 U	3100	5 U	5.2 U
n-Propylbenzene	3900	1000000		650	12000	4.3 U	1900	5 U	5.2 U
Naphthalene	12000	1000000		7700	52000	32 U	12000	5 U	5.2 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	--	--		2300	250 U	6 J	4400	5 U	5.2 U
sec-Butylbenzene	11000	1000000		510 U	18000	4.3 U	2800	5 U	5.2 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5900	1000000		1900	11000	4.3 U	2800	NA	NA
Total VOCs:				20729	223030	12.9	34946	0	0

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/kg - Micrograms per kilogram
- VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds
- ft bls - Feet below land surface
- Bold** - Exceeds Unrestricted Use Criteria
- Shaded** - Exceeds Industrial Criteria

Table 4. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Soil Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/kg)	Part 375 Unrestricted Use Criteria	Part 375 Industrial Criteria	Sample Designation:	MW-28	SB-74	SB-75	SB-76	SB-77	SB-78
			Sample Date:	10/04/00	12/06/00	12/07/00	12/08/00	12/11/00	12/12/00
			Sample Depth (ft bls):	26-28	21-23	23-25	21-23	19-21	21-23
			Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Benzene	60	89000		12 U	5.2 U	5.2 U	5.6 U	5.6 U	5.5 U
Toluene	700	1000000		12 U	12	5.2 U	5.6 U	6.5	6.2
Ethylbenzene	1000	780000		110	5.2 U	5.2 U	5.6 U	5.6 U	5.5 U
Xylenes (total)	260	1000000		89	15.2 U	15.2 U	16.6 U	16.6 U	16.6 U
			Total BTEX:	199	12	0	0	6.5	6.2
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3600	380000		3100	5.2 U	5.2 U	5.6 U	5.6 U	5.5 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	8400	380000		300	5.2 U	5.2 U	5.6 U	5.6 U	5.5 U
Isopropylbenzene	--	--		510	5.2 U	5.2 U	5.6 U	5.6 U	5.5 U
MTBE	930	1000000		12 U	5.2 U	5.2 U	5.6 U	5.6 U	5.5 U
n-Butylbenzene	12000	1000000		1000	5.2 U	5.2 U	5.6 U	24	27 U
n-Propylbenzene	3900	1000000		370	5.2 U	5.2 U	5.6 U	5.6 U	5.5 U
Naphthalene	12000	1000000		1700	5.2 U	5.2 U	5.6 U	5.6 U	27 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	--	--		620	5.2 U	5.2 U	5.6 U	5.6 U	5.5 U
sec-Butylbenzene	11000	1000000		530	5.2 U	5.2 U	5.6 U	5.6 U	5.5 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5900	1000000		460	5.2 U	5.2 U	5.6 U	5.6 U	5.5 U
			Total VOCs:	8789	12	0	0	30.5	6.2

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/kg - Micrograms per kilogram
- VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds
- ft bls - Feet below land surface
- Bold** - Exceeds Unrestricted Use Criteria
- Shaded** - Exceeds Industrial Criteria

Table 4. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Soil Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/kg)	Part 375 Unrestricted Use Criteria	Part 375 Industrial Criteria	Sample Designation:	SB-79	SB-80	SB-81	SB-81	SB-82	SB-82
			Sample Date:	12/14/00	12/14/00	12/15/00	12/15/00	12/18/00	12/18/00
			Sample Depth (ft bls):	21-23	25-27	28.5-29	29-31	7-9	25-29
			Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Benzene	60	89000		5.4 U	4.6 U	64	4.6 U	61	37
Toluene	700	1000000		5.4 U	8.4	60	6.3	180	29
Ethylbenzene	1000	780000		5.4 U	4.9	240	11	1100	240
Xylenes (total)	260	1000000		16.5 U	29.1	500	28	3900	400
			Total BTEX:	0	42.4	864	45.3	5241	706
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3600	380000		5.4 U	15	510	5.9	3200	440
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	8400	380000		5.4 U	5.5	330	4.6 U	2700	360
Isopropylbenzene	--	--		5.4 U	4.6 U	630 U	17	1200 U	1100 U
MTBE	930	1000000		5.4 U	4.6 U	5.1 U	4.6 U	24 U	4.4 U
n-Butylbenzene	12000	1000000		5.4 U	4.6 U	810	17	6200	550
n-Propylbenzene	3900	1000000		5.4 U	4.6 U	760	5	3900	570
Naphthalene	12000	1000000		5.8	4.6 U	630 U	23 U	6000 U	550 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	--	--		5.4 U	4.6 U	510	4.6 U	6000 U	550 U
sec-Butylbenzene	11000	1000000		5.4 U	4.6 U	590	23	4300	480
tert-Butylbenzene	5900	1000000		5.4 U	4.6 U	590	13	4400	610
			Total VOCs:	5.8	62.9	4964	126.2	29941	3716

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/kg - Micrograms per kilogram
- VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds
- ft bls - Feet below land surface
- Bold** - Exceeds Unrestricted Use Criteria
- Shaded** - Exceeds Industrial Criteria

Table 4. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Soil Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/kg)	Part 375 Unrestricted Use Criteria	Part 375 Industrial Criteria	Sample Designation:	SB-83	SB-84	SB-86	SB-87	SB-87	SB-88
			Sample Date:	12/19/00	12/19/00	12/21/00	10/03/01	10/10/01	10/03/01
			Sample Depth (ft bls):	29-31	25-27	17-19	0.5-1	7-9	0.5-1
			Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Benzene	60	89000		4.9 U	23 U	4.6 U	4.5 U	680	4.9 U
Toluene	700	1000000		6.1	37	8.8	4.5 U	510 J	4.9 U
Ethylbenzene	1000	780000		7.8	170	31	4.5 U	6200 U	4.9 U
Xylenes (total)	260	1000000		22.7	670	91	14 U	8700	15 U
			Total BTEX:	36.6	877	130.8	0	9890	0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3600	380000		7.7	600	28	4.5 U	7400	4.9 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	8400	380000		4.9 U	580	32	4.5 U	4300	4.9 U
Isopropylbenzene	--	--		4.9 U	580 U	200	4.5 U	12000 U	4.9 U
MTBE	930	1000000		4.9 U	4.6 U	4.6 U	4.5 U	120 U	4.9 U
n-Butylbenzene	12000	1000000		4.9 U	640	51	4.5 U	15000	4.9 U
n-Propylbenzene	3900	1000000		4.9 U	370	23	4.5 U	14000	4.9 U
Naphthalene	12000	1000000		190	580 U	58 U	4.5 U	12000 U	4.9 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	--	--		4.9 U	1200 U	23 U	4.5 U	12000 U	4.9 U
sec-Butylbenzene	11000	1000000		15	710	68	4.5 U	11000	4.9 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5900	1000000		10	1000	59	4.5 U	9400	4.9 U
			Total VOCs:	259.3	4777	591.8	0	70990	0

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/kg - Micrograms per kilogram
- VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds
- ft bls - Feet below land surface
- Bold** - Exceeds Unrestricted Use Criteria
- Shaded** - Exceeds Industrial Criteria

Table 4. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Soil Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/kg)	Part 375 Unrestricted Use Criteria	Part 375 Industrial Criteria	Sample Designation:	SB-88	SB-89	SB-89	SB-90	SB-90 DUP	SB-90
			Sample Date:	10/11/01	10/10/01	12/06/01	10/10/01	10/10/01	10/11/01
			Sample Depth (ft bls):	13-15	1.5-2	17-19	0.5-1	0.5-1	23-25
			Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Benzene	60	89000	1100 J	5.2 U	4.9 U	4.3 U	4.4 U	5.5 U	
Toluene	700	1000000	960 J	6 J	4.9 U	4.3 U	4.4 U	5.5 U	
Ethylbenzene	1000	780000	6200 U	5.2 U	4.9 U	4.3 U	4.4 U	5.5 U	
Xylenes (total)	260	1000000	12000	21 J	15 U	13 U	13 U	17 U	
Total BTEX:				14060	27	0	0	0	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3600	380000	12000	46	5.5 J	4.3 U	4.4 U	31	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	8400	380000	5400	27	4.9 U	4.3 U	4.4 U	5.5 U	
Isopropylbenzene	--	--	12000 U	26 U	4.9 U	4.3 U	4.4 U	5.5 U	
MTBE	930	1000000	250 U	5.2 U	4.9 U	4.3 U	4.4 U	5.5 U	
n-Butylbenzene	12000	1000000	16000	130	4.9 U	4.3 U	4.4 U	30	
n-Propylbenzene	3900	1000000	21000	15 J	4.9 U	4.3 U	4.4 U	8.5 J	
Naphthalene	12000	1000000	12000 U	190	15 J	4.3 U	4.4 U	140 U	
p-Isopropyltoluene	--	--	12000 U	160	15 J	4.3 U	4.4 U	28 U	
sec-Butylbenzene	11000	1000000	15000	65	4.9 U	4.3 U	4.4 U	28 U	
tert-Butylbenzene	5900	1000000	17000	49	4.9 U	4.3 U	4.4 U	21 J	
Total VOCs:				100460	709	35.5	0	0	90.5

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/kg - Micrograms per kilogram
- VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds
- ft bls - Feet below land surface
- Bold** - Exceeds Unrestricted Use Criteria
- Shaded** - Exceeds Industrial Criteria

Table 4. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Soil Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/kg)	Part 375 Unrestricted Use Criteria	Part 375 Industrial Criteria	Sample Designation:	SB-91	SB-91	SB-92	SB-92	SB-93	SB-93
			Sample Date:	10/11/01	10/15/01	10/11/01	10/15/01	10/11/01	10/15/01
			Sample Depth (ft bls):	1-1.5	7-9	1.33-1.83	9-11	1-1.5	7-9
			Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Benzene	60	89000		4.4 U	15 U	56	1100	5 U	680
Toluene	700	1000000		4.4 U	15 U	9.7 J	53 J	11 J	310
Ethylbenzene	1000	780000		4.4 U	300 U	8.7 J	89	5 U	6300
Xylenes (total)	260	1000000		13 U	300	52 J	400	15 U	4600
Total BTEX:				0	300	126.4	1642	11	11890
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3600	380000		4.4 U	1100	78	1000	8.1 J	27000
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	8400	380000		4.4 U	930	35	930	5.3 J	2700
Isopropylbenzene	--	--		4.4 U	300 U	25 U	680 U	5 U	7100
MTBE	930	1000000		4.4 U	15 U	5 U	14 U	5 U	60 U
n-Butylbenzene	12000	1000000		4.4 U	2500	73	2700	41	4900
n-Propylbenzene	3900	1000000		4.4 U	460	21 J	680	5 U	6700
Naphthalene	12000	1000000		4.4 U	3000 U	25 U	2700 U	19 J	15000 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	--	--		4.4 U	3000 U	63 U	1400 U	25 U	7600 U
sec-Butylbenzene	11000	1000000		4.4 U	1400	82	1400	19 J	4400
tert-Butylbenzene	5900	1000000		4.4 U	1300	65	1300	8.6 J	3700
Total VOCs:				0	7990	480.4	9652	112	68390

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/kg - Micrograms per kilogram
- VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds
- ft bls - Feet below land surface
- Bold** - Exceeds Unrestricted Use Criteria
- Shaded** - Exceeds Industrial Criteria

Table 4. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Soil Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/kg)	Part 375 Unrestricted Use Criteria	Part 375 Industrial Criteria	Sample Designation:	SB-94	SB-94	SB-95	SB-95	SB-96	SB-96
			Sample Date:	10/11/01	10/15/01	10/11/01	10/17/01	10/11/01	10/16/01
			Sample Depth (ft bls):	1-1.5	19-21	1-1.5	13-17	1-1.5	21-23
			Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Benzene	60	89000		5.7 U	5.3 U	5.2 U	5.6 U	5.6 U	5.1 U
Toluene	700	1000000		14 J	5.3 U	5.9 J	9.1 J	10 J	5.1 U
Ethylbenzene	1000	780000		5.7 U	5.3 U	5.2 U	5.6 U	5.6 U	5.1 U
Xylenes (total)	260	1000000		17 U	16 U	16 U	17 U	17 U	15 U
Total BTEX:				14	0	5.9	9.1	10	0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3600	380000		5.7 U	5.3 U	5.2 U	8.3 J	5.6 U	5.1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	8400	380000		5.7 U	5.3 U	5.2 U	5.6 U	5.6 U	5.1 U
Isopropylbenzene	--	--		5.7 U	5.3 U	5.2 U	5.6 U	5.6 U	5.1 U
MTBE	930	1000000		5.7 U	5.3 U	5.2 U	5.6 U	5.6 U	5.1 U
n-Butylbenzene	12000	1000000		5.7 U	5.3 U	5.2 U	7.1 J	5.6 U	5.1 U
n-Propylbenzene	3900	1000000		5.7 U	5.3 U	5.2 U	5.6 U	5.6 U	5.1 U
Naphthalene	12000	1000000		5.7 U	5.3 U	18 J	20 J	5.6 U	5.1 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	--	--		5.7 U	5.3 U	5.2 U	69	5.6 U	5.1 U
sec-Butylbenzene	11000	1000000		5.7 U	5.3 U	5.2 U	5.6 U	5.6 U	5.1 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5900	1000000		5.7 U	5.3 U	5.2 U	5.6 U	5.6 U	5.1 U
Total VOCs:				14	0	23.9	113.5	10	0

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/kg - Micrograms per kilogram
- VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds
- ft bls - Feet below land surface
- Bold** - Exceeds Unrestricted Use Criteria
- Shaded** - Exceeds Industrial Criteria

Table 4. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Soil Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/kg)	Part 375 Unrestricted Use Criteria	Part 375 Industrial Criteria	Sample Designation:	SB-97	SB-97 DUP	SB-97	SB-98	SB-98	SB-193
			Sample Date:	10/10/01	10/11/01	10/16/01	10/02/01	10/19/01	10/04/01
			Sample Depth (ft bls):	1-1.5	1-1.5	5-7	1-1.5	5-7	0.5-1
			Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Benzene	60	89000		4.9 U	5 U	12 J	35	6.1 J	5.4 U
Toluene	700	1000000		9.4 J	6.8 J	65	23 J	8.8 J	5.8 J
Ethylbenzene	1000	780000		4.9 U	5 U	68	37	17 J	10 J
Xylenes (total)	260	1000000		15 U	15 U	630	110	100	41 J
			Total BTEX:	9.4	6.8	775	205	131.9	56.8
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3600	380000		4.9 U	5 U	990	73	170	24 J
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	8400	380000		4.9 U	5 U	220	19 J	85	9.3 J
Isopropylbenzene	--	--		4.9 U	5 U	57 U	23 U	130	5.4 U
MTBE	930	1000000		4.9 U	5 U	11 U	4.6 U	4.9 U	5.4 U
n-Butylbenzene	12000	1000000		4.9 U	5 U	390	80	230	10 J
n-Propylbenzene	3900	1000000		4.9 U	5 U	65	29	110	5.4 U
Naphthalene	12000	1000000		8.2 J	5 U	780	110	210	35
p-Isopropyltoluene	--	--		4.9 U	5 U	92	31	140	5.4 U
sec-Butylbenzene	11000	1000000		4.9 U	5 U	58	40	200	5.4 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5900	1000000		4.9 U	5 U	43 J	18 J	210	5.4 U
			Total VOCs:	17.6	6.8	3413	605	1616.9	135.1

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/kg - Micrograms per kilogram
- VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds
- ft bls - Feet below land surface
- Bold** - Exceeds Unrestricted Use Criteria
- Shaded** - Exceeds Industrial Criteria

Table 4. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Soil Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/kg)	Part 375 Unrestricted Use Criteria	Part 375 Industrial Criteria	Sample Designation:	SB-193	SB-194
			Sample Date:	10/16/01	06/23/04
			Sample Depth (ft bls):	21-23	21-23
			Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA
Benzene	60	89000		5.2 U	2 U
Toluene	700	1000000		5.2 U	2.4
Ethylbenzene	1000	780000		5.2 U	2 U
Xylenes (total)	260	1000000		15 U	3.6
Total BTEX:				0	6
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3600	380000		5.2 U	2.9
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	8400	380000		5.2 U	2 U
Isopropylbenzene	--	--		5.2 U	2.8
MTBE	930	1000000		5.2 U	2 U
n-Butylbenzene	12000	1000000		5.2 U	33.9
n-Propylbenzene	3900	1000000		5.2 U	11.4
Naphthalene	12000	1000000		5.2 U	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	--	--		5.2 U	2 U
sec-Butylbenzene	11000	1000000		5.2 U	16.6
tert-Butylbenzene	5900	1000000		5.2 U	2 U
Total VOCs:				0	73.6

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/kg - Micrograms per kilogram
- VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds
- ft bls - Feet below land surface
- Bold** - Exceeds Unrestricted Use Criteria
- Shaded** - Exceeds Industrial Criteria

Table 5. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Soil Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/kg)	Part 375	Part 375	Sample Designation:	LF-1S	LF-1S	LF-2S	LF-2S
	Unrestricted Use Criteria	Industrial Criteria	Sample Date:	06/30/98	06/30/98	07/01/98	07/01/98
			Sample Depth (ft bls):	0-0.5	22-24	0-0.5	26-28
			Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20000	1000000		400 U	16000	68 J	240 J
Acenaphthylene	100000	1000000		400 U	3900	40 U	200 U
Anthracene	100000	1000000		460 J	5000	180 J	330 J
Benzo[a]anthracene	1000	11000		510 J	470 J	620	240 J
Benzo[a]pyrene	1000	1100		870 J	410 U	620	200 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	1000	11000		710 J	410 U	760	200 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	100000	1000000		4700	410 U	380	200 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	800	110000		400 UJ	410 U	270	200 U
Chrysene	1000	110000		430 J	1000 J	660	290 J
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	330	1100		400 U	410 U	100 J	200 U
Fluoranthene	100000	1000000		3000 J	1500 J	1100	440 J
Fluorene	30000	1000000		400 U	19000	82 J	460 J
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	500	11000		1400 J	410 U	350	200 U
Naphthalene	12000	1000000		2800 J	1400 J	40 U	420 J
Phenanthrene	100000	1000000		700 J	63000	800	1400
Pyrene	100000	1000000		3300 J	8200	1200	870 J
Total SVOCs:				18880	119470	7190	4690

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- µg/kg - Micrograms per kilogram
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- ft bls - Feet below land surface
- Bold** - Exceeds Unrestricted Use Criteria
- Shaded** - Exceeds Industrial Criteria

Table 5. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Soil Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/kg)	Part 375	Part 375	Sample Designation:	LF-5	LF-7	MW-28	SB-74
	Unrestricted Use Criteria	Industrial Criteria	Sample Date:	08/06/99	08/16/99	10/04/00	12/06/00
			Sample Depth (ft bls):	21-23	21-23	26-28	21-23
			Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20000	1000000		42 U	43 U	5100	43 U
Acenaphthylene	100000	1000000					
Anthracene	100000	1000000		42 U	43 U	2700	43 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	1000	11000		42 U	44	410 U	43 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	1000	1100		42 U	43 U	410 U	43 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	1000	11000		42 U	53	410 U	43 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	100000	1000000		42 U	43 U	410 U	43 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	800	110000		42 U	43 U	410 U	43 U
Chrysene	1000	110000		42 U	46	410 U	43 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	330	1100		42 U	43 U	410 U	43 U
Fluoranthene	100000	1000000		42 U	91	480	43 U
Fluorene	30000	1000000		42 U	43 U	7800	43 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	500	11000		42 U	43 U	410 U	43 U
Naphthalene	12000	1000000		42 U	43 U	5500	43 U
Phenanthrene	100000	1000000		42 U	66	27000	43 U
Pyrene	100000	1000000		42 U	74	2300	43 U
Total SVOCs:				0	374	50880	0

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- µg/kg - Micrograms per kilogram
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- ft bls - Feet below land surface
- Bold** - Exceeds Unrestricted Use Criteria
- Shaded** - Exceeds Industrial Criteria

Table 5. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Soil Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/kg)	Part 375	Part 375	Sample Designation:	SB-75	SB-76	SB-77	SB-78
	Unrestricted Use Criteria	Industrial Criteria	Sample Date:	12/07/00	12/08/00	12/11/00	12/12/00
			Sample Depth (ft bls):	23-25	21-23	19-21	21-23
			Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20000	1000000		43 U	46 U	110	45 U
Acenaphthylene	100000	1000000					
Anthracene	100000	1000000		43 U	46 U	780	45 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	1000	11000		43 U	200	2000	120
Benzo[a]pyrene	1000	1100		43 U	250	1600	76
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	1000	11000		43 U	360	2200	90
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	100000	1000000		43 U	300	1100	52
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	800	110000		43 U	110	730	45 U
Chrysene	1000	110000		43 U	230	2000	240
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	330	1100		43 U	81	310	45 U
Fluoranthene	100000	1000000		43 U	240	3700	120
Fluorene	30000	1000000		43 U	46 U	160	45 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	500	11000		43 U	230	1100	46
Naphthalene	12000	1000000		43 U	46 U	46 U	45 U
Phenanthrene	100000	1000000		43 U	71	2400	45 U
Pyrene	100000	1000000		43 U	230	3100	180
Total SVOCs:				0	2302	21290	924

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- µg/kg - Micrograms per kilogram
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- ft bls - Feet below land surface
- Bold** - Exceeds Unrestricted Use Criteria
- Shaded** - Exceeds Industrial Criteria

Table 5. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Soil Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/kg)	Part 375	Part 375	Sample Designation:	SB-79	SB-80	SB-81	SB-82
	Unrestricted Use Criteria	Industrial Criteria	Sample Date:	12/14/00	12/14/00	12/15/00	12/18/00
			Sample Depth (ft bls):	21-23	25-27	29-31	7-9
			Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20000	1000000		45 U	38 U	38 U	8500
Acenaphthylene	100000	1000000					
Anthracene	100000	1000000		45 U	38 U	38 U	7500
Benzo[a]anthracene	1000	11000		45 U	38 U	38 U	6900
Benzo[a]pyrene	1000	1100		55	38 U	38 U	6400
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	1000	11000		45 U	38 U	38 U	5900
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	100000	1000000		84	38 U	38 U	4300
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	800	110000		45 U	38 U	38 U	2300
Chrysene	1000	110000		78	38 U	38 U	9900
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	330	1100		45 U	38 U	38 U	2100 U
Fluoranthene	100000	1000000		45 U	38 U	38 U	13000
Fluorene	30000	1000000		45 U	38 U	38 U	13000
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	500	11000		45 U	38 U	38 U	3100
Naphthalene	12000	1000000		45 U	38 U	38 U	2100 U
Phenanthrene	100000	1000000		45 U	38 U	38 U	38000
Pyrene	100000	1000000		52	38 U	72	20000
Total SVOCs:				269	0	72	138800

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- µg/kg - Micrograms per kilogram
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- ft bls - Feet below land surface
- Bold** - Exceeds Unrestricted Use Criteria
- Shaded** - Exceeds Industrial Criteria

Table 5. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Soil Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/kg)	Part 375	Part 375	Sample Designation:	SB-82	SB-83	SB-84	SB-85
	Unrestricted Use Criteria	Industrial Criteria	Sample Date:	12/18/00	12/19/00	12/19/00	12/20/00
			Sample Depth (ft bls):	25-29	29-31	25-27	27-29
			Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20000	1000000		93	1700	100	38 U
Acenaphthylene	100000	1000000					
Anthracene	100000	1000000		180	6000	130	48
Benzo[a]anthracene	1000	11000		200	5900	120	130
Benzo[a]pyrene	1000	1100		160	4600	72	140
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	1000	11000		160	5500	76	130
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	100000	1000000		81	2500	50	120
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	800	110000		74	2400	38 U	60
Chrysene	1000	110000		240	6100	170	140
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	330	1100		36 U	1000	38 U	38 U
Fluoranthene	100000	1000000		440	15000	140	190
Fluorene	30000	1000000		130	4900	120	38 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	500	11000		79	3300	38 U	110
Naphthalene	12000	1000000		36 U	4200	38 U	38 U
Phenanthrene	100000	1000000		690	21000	180	160
Pyrene	100000	1000000		480	10000	290	240
Total SVOCs:				3007	94100	1448	1468

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- µg/kg - Micrograms per kilogram
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- ft bls - Feet below land surface
- Bold** - Exceeds Unrestricted Use Criteria
- Shaded** - Exceeds Industrial Criteria

Table 5. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Soil Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/kg)	Part 375	Part 375	Sample Designation:	SB-86	SB-87	SB-87	SB-88
	Unrestricted Use Criteria	Industrial Criteria	Sample Date:	12/21/00	10/03/01	10/10/01	10/03/01
			Sample Depth (ft bls):	17-19	0.5-1	7-9	0.5-1
			Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20000	1000000		38 U	37 U	880	40 U
Acenaphthylene	100000	1000000					
Anthracene	100000	1000000		38 U	37 U	420	40 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	1000	11000		38 U	64 J	320 J	40 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	1000	1100		38 U	70 J	150 J	40 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	1000	11000		38 U	98 J	98 J	71 J
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	100000	1000000		38 U	78 J	88 J	45 J
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	800	110000		38 U	41 J	41 U	40 U
Chrysene	1000	110000		38 U	66 J	400 J	43 J
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	330	1100		38 U	37 U	60 J	40 U
Fluoranthene	100000	1000000		38 U	84 J	270 J	54 J
Fluorene	30000	1000000		38 U	37 U	1200	40 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	500	11000		38 U	70 J	62 J	40 U
Naphthalene	12000	1000000		38 U	37 U	41 U	40 U
Phenanthrene	100000	1000000		38 U	61 J	3300	43 J
Pyrene	100000	1000000		38 U	89 J	880	58 J
Total SVOCs:				0	721	8128	314

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- µg/kg - Micrograms per kilogram
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- ft bls - Feet below land surface
- Bold** - Exceeds Unrestricted Use Criteria
- Shaded** - Exceeds Industrial Criteria

Table 5. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Soil Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/kg)	Part 375	Part 375	Sample Designation:	SB-88	SB-89	SB-89	SB-90
	Unrestricted Use Criteria	Industrial Criteria	Sample Date:	10/11/01	10/10/01	12/06/01	10/10/01
			Sample Depth (ft bls):	13-15	1.5-2	17-19	0.5-1
			Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20000	1000000		980	560	400 U	36 U
Acenaphthylene	100000	1000000					
Anthracene	100000	1000000		460	1300	400 U	36 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	1000	11000		360 J	1700	490 J	36 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	1000	1100		180 J	1200	450 J	36 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	1000	11000		120 J	1500	460 J	48 J
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	100000	1000000		91 J	620	400 U	36 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	800	110000		41 U	630	400 U	36 U
Chrysene	1000	110000		690	1900	570 J	47 J
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	330	1100		60 J	340 J	400 U	36 U
Fluoranthene	100000	1000000		330 J	3000	760 J	41 J
Fluorene	30000	1000000		1400	900	400 U	36 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	500	11000		59 J	750	400 U	36 U
Naphthalene	12000	1000000		380 J	310 J	400 U	36 U
Phenanthrene	100000	1000000		3700	4400	520 J	36 U
Pyrene	100000	1000000		920	3100	870 J	48 J
Total SVOCs:				9730	22210	4120	184

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- µg/kg - Micrograms per kilogram
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- ft bls - Feet below land surface
- Bold** - Exceeds Unrestricted Use Criteria
- Shaded** - Exceeds Industrial Criteria

Table 5. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Soil Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/kg)	Part 375	Part 375	Sample Designation:	SB-90 DUP	SB-90	SB-91	SB-91
	Unrestricted Use Criteria	Industrial Criteria	Sample Date:	10/10/01	10/11/01	10/11/01	10/15/01
			Sample Depth (ft bls):	0.5-1	23-25	1-1.5	7-9
			Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20000	1000000		36 U	260 J	36 U	2700
Acenaphthylene	100000	1000000					
Anthracene	100000	1000000		36 U	440 J	36 U	1300
Benzo[a]anthracene	1000	11000		36 U	990 J	90 J	100 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	1000	1100		36 U	640 J	120 J	100 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	1000	11000		39 J	600 J	160 J	100 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	100000	1000000		36 U	670 J	380	100 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	800	110000		36 U	230 U	55 J	100 U
Chrysene	1000	110000		36 U	1200 J	120 J	100 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	330	1100		36 U	400 J	55 J	100 U
Fluoranthene	100000	1000000		36 U	970 J	140 J	330 J
Fluorene	30000	1000000		36 U	530 J	36 U	4300
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	500	11000		36 U	520 J	160 J	100 U
Naphthalene	12000	1000000		36 U	230 U	36 U	640 J
Phenanthrene	100000	1000000		36 U	1300 J	100 J	11000
Pyrene	100000	1000000		36 U	1700 J	130 J	980 J
Total SVOCs:				39	10220	1510	21250

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- µg/kg - Micrograms per kilogram
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- ft bls - Feet below land surface
- Bold** - Exceeds Unrestricted Use Criteria
- Shaded** - Exceeds Industrial Criteria

Table 5. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Soil Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/kg)	Part 375	Part 375	Sample Designation:	SB-92	SB-92	SB-93	SB-93
	Unrestricted Use Criteria	Industrial Criteria	Sample Date:	10/11/01	10/15/01	10/11/01	10/15/01
			Sample Depth (ft bls):	1.33-1.83	9-11	1-1.5	7-9
			Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20000	1000000		42 U	5900	210 U	4500
Acenaphthylene	100000	1000000					
Anthracene	100000	1000000		42 J	3300	210 U	1800
Benzo[a]anthracene	1000	11000		180 J	1100 J	210 U	960 J
Benzo[a]pyrene	1000	1100		230 J	1100 J	210 U	680 J
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	1000	11000		340 J	1300 J	250 J	1600
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	100000	1000000		260 J	620 J	250 J	530 J
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	800	110000		130 J	580 J	210 U	550 J
Chrysene	1000	110000		240 J	1200 J	210 U	1400 J
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	330	1100		78 J	230 U	210 U	230 J
Fluoranthene	100000	1000000		300 J	3500	210 U	1300 J
Fluorene	30000	1000000		42 U	9700	210 U	6600
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	500	11000		260 J	730 J	220 J	560 J
Naphthalene	12000	1000000		42 U	830 J	210 U	2600
Phenanthrene	100000	1000000		240 J	26000	210 U	16000
Pyrene	100000	1000000		260 J	5200	210 U	2500
Total SVOCs:				2560	61060	720	41810

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- µg/kg - Micrograms per kilogram
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- ft bls - Feet below land surface
- Bold** - Exceeds Unrestricted Use Criteria
- Shaded** - Exceeds Industrial Criteria

Table 5. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Soil Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/kg)	Part 375	Part 375	Sample Designation:	SB-94	SB-94	SB-95	SB-95
	Unrestricted Use Criteria	Industrial Criteria	Sample Date:	10/11/01	10/15/01	10/11/01	10/17/01
			Sample Depth (ft bls):	1-1.5	19-21	1-1.5	13-17
			Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20000	1000000		47 U	44 U	2300	340 J
Acenaphthylene	100000	1000000					
Anthracene	100000	1000000		47 U	44 U	3400	470
Benzo[a]anthracene	1000	11000		47 U	44 U	6300	3800
Benzo[a]pyrene	1000	1100		47 U	44 U	4800	6100
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	1000	11000		52 J	44 U	6900	4800
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	100000	1000000		47 U	44 U	2300	5500
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	800	110000		47 U	44 U	2500	4500
Chrysene	1000	110000		50 J	44 U	6000	4200
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	330	1100		47 U	44 U	920	2100
Fluoranthene	100000	1000000		47 U	44 U	13000	3700
Fluorene	30000	1000000		47 U	44 U	2700	150 J
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	500	11000		47 U	44 U	3000	5200
Naphthalene	12000	1000000		47 U	44 U	1600	230 J
Phenanthrene	100000	1000000		47 U	44 U	14000	1800
Pyrene	100000	1000000		47 U	44 U	9000	3500
Total SVOCs:				102	0	78720	46390

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- µg/kg - Micrograms per kilogram
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- ft bls - Feet below land surface
- Bold** - Exceeds Unrestricted Use Criteria
- Shaded** - Exceeds Industrial Criteria

Table 5. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Soil Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/kg)	Part 375	Part 375	Sample Designation:	SB-96	SB-96	SB-97	SB-97 DUP
	Unrestricted Use Criteria	Industrial Criteria	Sample Date:	10/11/01	10/16/01	10/10/01	10/11/01
			Sample Depth (ft bls):	1-1.5	21-23	1-1.5	1-1.5
			Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20000	1000000		46 U	42 U	60 J	73 J
Acenaphthylene	100000	1000000			42 U		
Anthracene	100000	1000000		46 U	42 U	130 J	160 J
Benzo[a]anthracene	1000	11000		46 U	42 U	1800	1300
Benzo[a]pyrene	1000	1100		46 U	42 U	2200	1700
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	1000	11000		46 U	42 U	4200	2300
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	100000	1000000		46 U	42 U	1700	1600
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	800	110000		46 U	42 U	1500	850
Chrysene	1000	110000		46 U	42 U	2400	1600
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	330	1100		46 U	42 U	610	570
Fluoranthene	100000	1000000		46 U	42 U	1900	1900
Fluorene	30000	1000000		46 U	42 U	43 J	49 J
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	500	11000		46 U	42 U	1800	1700
Naphthalene	12000	1000000		46 U	42 U	59 J	70 J
Phenanthrene	100000	1000000		46 U	42 U	650	740
Pyrene	100000	1000000		46 U	42 U	1700	1600
Total SVOCs:				0	0	20752	16212

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- µg/kg - Micrograms per kilogram
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- ft bls - Feet below land surface
- Bold** - Exceeds Unrestricted Use Criteria
- Shaded** - Exceeds Industrial Criteria

Table 5. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Soil Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/kg)	Part 375	Part 375	Sample Designation:	SB-97	SB-98	SB-98	SB-193
	Unrestricted Use Criteria	Industrial Criteria	Sample Date:	10/16/01	02/06/02	10/19/01	10/04/01
			Sample Depth (ft bls):	5-7	1-1.5	5-7	0.5-1
			Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20000	1000000		4800 U	340 U	2100 U	2300 U
Acenaphthylene	100000	1000000					
Anthracene	100000	1000000		4800 U	340 U	2100 U	2300 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	1000	11000		5600 J	660 J	4900 J	2300 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	1000	1100		5900 J	990 J	4800 J	2300 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	1000	11000		4800 U	730 J	5800 J	2300 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	100000	1000000		4800 U	390 J	3400 J	5200 J
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	800	110000		4800 U	340 U	2500 J	2300 U
Chrysene	1000	110000		13000 J	2300 J	5300 J	2300 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	330	1100		4800 U	340 U	2100 U	2300 U
Fluoranthene	100000	1000000		4800 U	420 J	9300 J	2300 U
Fluorene	30000	1000000		4900 J	340 U	2100 J	2300 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	500	11000		4800 U	340 U	3400 J	2300 U
Naphthalene	12000	1000000		6400 J	340 U	2100 U	2300 U
Phenanthrene	100000	1000000		28000 J	340 U	10000 J	2300 U
Pyrene	100000	1000000		18000 J	2900 J	9900 J	2300 U
Total SVOCs:				81800	8390	61400	5200

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- µg/kg - Micrograms per kilogram
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- ft bls - Feet below land surface
- Bold** - Exceeds Unrestricted Use Criteria
- Shaded** - Exceeds Industrial Criteria

Table 5. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Soil Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/kg)	Part 375	Part 375	Sample Designation:	SB-193	SB-194
	Unrestricted Use Criteria	Industrial Criteria	Sample Date:	10/16/01	06/23/04
			Sample Depth (ft bls):	21-23	21-23
			Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20000	1000000		43 U	495
Acenaphthylene	100000	1000000			66 U
Anthracene	100000	1000000		43 U	208
Benzo[a]anthracene	1000	11000		43 U	66 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	1000	1100		43 U	66 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	1000	11000		43 U	66 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	100000	1000000		43 U	66 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	800	110000		43 U	66 U
Chrysene	1000	110000		43 U	66 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	330	1100		43 U	66 U
Fluoranthene	100000	1000000		43 U	66 U
Fluorene	30000	1000000		43 U	660
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	500	11000		43 U	66 U
Naphthalene	12000	1000000		43 U	66 U
Phenanthrene	100000	1000000		43 U	2310
Pyrene	100000	1000000		43 U	205
Total SVOCs:				0	3878

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- µg/kg - Micrograms per kilogram
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- ft bls - Feet below land surface
- Bold** - Exceeds Unrestricted Use Criteria
- Shaded** - Exceeds Industrial Criteria

Table 6. Summary of Metals in Soil Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in mg/kg)	Part 375	Part 375	Sample Designation:	LF-1S	LF-1S	LF-2S	LF-2S	LF-7
	Unrestricted Use	Industrial Criteria	Sample Date:	06/30/98	06/30/98	07/01/98	07/01/98	08/16/99
			Sample Depth (ft bls):	0-0.5	22-24	0-0.5	26-28	21-23
			Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Cadmium	2.5	60		0.23 U	0.23 U	0.23 U	0.23 U	0.066 U
Chromium	36	6800		117	7	21.3	11.7	15
Hexavalent Chromium	1	800		1.6 UJ	0.16 UJ	1.5 UJ	0.16 UJ	NA
Lead	63	3900		1030	4.7	297	26.8	18.1
Mercury	0.18	5.7		6 J	0.007 UJ	0.68 J	0.0515 UJ	0.0384
Nickel	30	10000		34.1	13.8	22.8	16.7	22.6
Selenium	3.9	6800		0.82	0.45 U	0.44 U	0.45 U	0.53 U
Tetra Ethyl Lead	--	--		0.033 U	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium	--	--		0.89 U	0.91 U	0.88 U	0.9 U	4.1
Vanadium	--	--		36.8	8.5	18.5	12	23.2

Notes:

U - Not Detected

J - Estimated concentration

NA - Not analyzed

mg/kg - Milligrams per kilogram

ft bls - Feet below land surface

Bold - Exceeds Unrestricted Use Criteria

Shaded - Exceeds Industrial Criteria

Total chromium does not have a Part 375 soil cleanup objective. Based upon soil data at the Site, hexavalent chromium is not present. Therefore, the total chromium data was compared to the Part 375 trivalent chromium unrestricted use criteria and industrial use criteria.

Table 6. Summary of Metals in Soil Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in mg/kg)	Part 375	Part 375	Sample Designation:	MW-28	SB-87	SB-87	SB-88	SB-88
	Unrestricted Use	Industrial Criteria	Sample Date:	10/04/00	10/03/01	10/10/01	10/03/01	10/11/01
			Sample Depth (ft bls):	26-28	0.5-1	7-9	0.5-1	13-15
			Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Cadmium	2.5	60		0.27 U	2.4	0.21 J	4.4	0.59 J
Chromium	36	6800		8.4	15.2	8.9	17.7	6.4
Hexavalent Chromium	1	800		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	63	3900		26.8	43.4	6.7	16.8	5
Mercury	0.18	5.7		0.012	0.12	0.0031 U	0.064 J	0.0031 U
Nickel	30	10000		14.2	26.7	16.3	11.1	12.5
Selenium	3.9	6800		0.5 U	0.7 J	0.58 U	1.6	0.59 U
Tetra Ethyl Lead	--	--		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium	--	--		1 U	0.95 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Vanadium	--	--		11.8	16.9	13.6	55.4	11

Notes:

U - Not Detected

J - Estimated concentration

NA - Not analyzed

mg/kg - Milligrams per kilogram

ft bls - Feet below land surface

Bold - Exceeds Unrestricted Use Criteria

Shaded - Exceeds Industrial Criteria

Total chromium does not have a Part 375 soil cleanup objective. Based upon soil data at the Site, hexavalent chromium is not present. Therefore, the total chromium data was compared to the Part 375 trivalent chromium unrestricted use criteria and industrial use criteria.

Table 6. Summary of Metals in Soil Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in mg/kg)	Part 375	Part 375	Sample Designation:	SB-89	SB-89	SB-90	SB-90 DUP	SB-90
	Unrestricted Use	Industrial Criteria	Sample Date:	10/10/01	12/06/01	10/10/01	10/10/01	10/11/01
			Sample Depth (ft bls):	1.5-2	17-19	0.5-1	0.5-1	23-25
			Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Cadmium	2.5	60		4.3 J	4	0.31 J	0.34 J	1.3 J
Chromium	36	6800		64.2	7.9	10	11.2	21.3
Hexavalent Chromium	1	800		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	63	3900		849	48.2	22.6	26.5	186
Mercury	0.18	5.7		0.5	0.31	0.0086 J	0.03 J	1.2
Nickel	30	10000		73.4	14.2	18.4	21.2	30.3
Selenium	3.9	6800		3.1 U	0.58 U	0.51 U	0.52 U	1.8
Tetra Ethyl Lead	--	--		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium	--	--		6.4 J	1 U	0.9 U	0.92 U	1.1 U
Vanadium	--	--		20.9	12.1	15	15.1	26

Notes:

U - Not Detected

J - Estimated concentration

NA - Not analyzed

mg/kg - Milligrams per kilogram

ft bls - Feet below land surface

Bold - Exceeds Unrestricted Use Criteria

Shaded - Exceeds Industrial Criteria

Total chromium does not have a Part 375 soil cleanup objective. Based upon soil data at the Site, hexavalent chromium is not present. Therefore, the total chromium data was compared to the Part 375 trivalent chromium unrestricted use criteria and industrial use criteria.

Table 6. Summary of Metals in Soil Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in mg/kg)	Part 375	Part 375	Sample Designation:	SB-91	SB-91	SB-92	SB-92	SB-93
	Unrestricted Use	Industrial Criteria	Sample Date:	10/11/01	10/15/01	10/11/01	10/15/01	10/11/01
			Sample Depth (ft bls):	1-1.5	7-9	1.33-1.83	9-11	1-1.5
			Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Cadmium	2.5	60		1.3 J	1 J	12.6	5.2	10.6
Chromium	36	6800		59.2	19.9	78.8	56.9	90.2
Hexavalent Chromium	1	800		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	63	3900		119	1420	1570	3610	1900
Mercury	0.18	5.7		0.052 J	0.12 J	0.45	0.82	1.7
Nickel	30	10000		14.8	23.2	76.6	31.5	45.3
Selenium	3.9	6800		0.51 U	0.7 U	2.9 U	15.9	1.5
Tetra Ethyl Lead	--	--		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium	--	--		0.91 U	2 J	1 U	4.2	1 U
Vanadium	--	--		12.9	26.7	26.6	31.6	24.5

Notes:

U - Not Detected

J - Estimated concentration

NA - Not analyzed

mg/kg - Milligrams per kilogram

ft bls - Feet below land surface

Bold - Exceeds Unrestricted Use Criteria

Shaded - Exceeds Industrial Criteria

Total chromium does not have a Part 375 soil cleanup objective. Based upon soil data at the Site, hexavalent chromium is not present. Therefore, the total chromium data was compared to the Part 375 trivalent chromium unrestricted use criteria and industrial use criteria.

Table 6. Summary of Metals in Soil Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in mg/kg)	Part 375	Part 375	Sample Designation:	SB-93	SB-94	SB-94	SB-95	SB-95
	Unrestricted Use	Industrial Criteria	Sample Date:	10/15/01	10/11/01	10/15/01	10/11/01	10/17/01
			Sample Depth (ft bls):	7-9	1-1.5	19-21	1-1.5	13-17
			Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Cadmium	2.5	60		0.24 J	20	1.1 J	2.9	10.4
Chromium	36	6800		40.7	116	16.4	29.7	28
Hexavalent Chromium	1	800		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	63	3900		2490	2290	11.3	769	615
Mercury	0.18	5.7		0.21	0.4	0.022 J	0.25	0.28
Nickel	30	10000		29.8	200	24.8	33.4	30.8
Selenium	3.9	6800		0.92 J	3.4 U	0.62 U	0.61 U	2.4
Tetra Ethyl Lead	--	--		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium	--	--		4.7	1.2 U	1.1 U	1.1 U	3.5
Vanadium	--	--		36.7	19	16.3	27.8	19.5

Notes:

U - Not Detected

J - Estimated concentration

NA - Not analyzed

mg/kg - Milligrams per kilogram

ft bls - Feet below land surface

Bold - Exceeds Unrestricted Use Criteria

Shaded - Exceeds Industrial Criteria

Total chromium does not have a Part 375 soil cleanup objective. Based upon soil data at the Site, hexavalent chromium is not present. Therefore, the total chromium data was compared to the Part 375 trivalent chromium unrestricted use criteria and industrial use criteria.

Table 6. Summary of Metals in Soil Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in mg/kg)	Part 375	Part 375	Sample Designation:	SB-96	SB-96	SB-97	SB-97 DUP	SB-97
	Unrestricted Use	Industrial Criteria	Sample Date:	10/11/01	10/16/01	10/10/01	10/11/01	10/16/01
			Sample Depth (ft bls):	1-1.5	21-23	1-1.5	1-1.5	5-7
			Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Cadmium	2.5	60		0.23 J	2.7	1.9 J	4.8 J	2.8
Chromium	36	6800		22	17	68.9	82.4	19.7
Hexavalent Chromium	1	800		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	63	3900		81.3	12.1	2110	1880	186
Mercury	0.18	5.7		0.0035 U	0.023 J	0.74	0.72	0.17
Nickel	30	10000		21.8	28.6	51.9	59.1	19.7
Selenium	3.9	6800		0.68 J	0.59 U	4.5	3 U	3.1
Tetra Ethyl Lead	--	--		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium	--	--		1.2 U	1.8 J	1 U	8.9 J	1.8 J
Vanadium	--	--		33.4	21.5	34.8	37.4	25.9

Notes:

U - Not Detected

J - Estimated concentration

NA - Not analyzed

mg/kg - Milligrams per kilogram

ft bls - Feet below land surface

Bold - Exceeds Unrestricted Use Criteria

Shaded - Exceeds Industrial Criteria

Total chromium does not have a Part 375 soil cleanup objective. Based upon soil data at the Site, hexavalent chromium is not present. Therefore, the total chromium data was compared to the Part 375 trivalent chromium unrestricted use criteria and industrial use criteria.

Table 6. Summary of Metals in Soil Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in mg/kg)	Part 375	Part 375	Sample Designation:	SB-98	SB-98	SB-193	SB-193
	Unrestricted Use	Industrial Criteria	Sample Date:	10/02/01	10/19/01	10/04/01	10/16/01
			Sample Depth (ft bls):	1-1.5	5-7	0.5-1	21-23
			Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Cadmium	2.5	60		2.5	3.7	2.8	0.82 J
Chromium	36	6800		29.7	69.4	112	14.1
Hexavalent Chromium	1	800		NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	63	3900		61.2	1570	2110	11.4
Mercury	0.18	5.7		0.61	0.86	7.4	0.017 J
Nickel	30	10000		25.7	37	36.4	23.8
Selenium	3.9	6800		1.2	3.8	0.63 U	0.76 J
Tetra Ethyl Lead	--	--		NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium	--	--		0.95 U	1 U	2.4 J	1.5 J
Vanadium	--	--		28	34.8	41.8	19.9

Notes:

U - Not Detected

J - Estimated concentration

NA - Not analyzed

mg/kg - Milligrams per kilogram

ft bls - Feet below land surface

Bold - Exceeds Unrestricted Use Criteria

Shaded - Exceeds Industrial Criteria

Total chromium does not have a Part 375 soil cleanup objective. Based upon soil data at the Site, hexavalent chromium is not present. Therefore, the total chromium data was compared to the Part 375 trivalent chromium unrestricted use criteria and industrial use criteria.

Table 7. Summary of TPH in Soil Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter	Sample Designation:	SB-74	SB-75	SB-76	SB-77	SB-78	SB-79	SB-80
	Sample Date:	12/06/00	12/07/00	12/08/00	12/11/00	12/12/00	12/14/00	12/14/00
	Sample Depth (ft bls):	21-23	23-25	21-23	19-21	21-23	21-23	25-27
	Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
TPH-DRO(C10-C18)		27	7.5	96	150	340	67	45
TPH-DRO(C18-C28)		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total TPH		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
TPH-GRO		0.4	0.61	0.28 U	0.28 U	0.32	0.27 U	0.23 U

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- ft bls - Feet below land surface
- TPH - Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
- GRO - Gasoline Range Organics
- DRO - Diesel Range Organics

Table 7. Summary of TPH in Soil Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter	Sample Designation:	SB-81	SB-82	SB-82	SB-83	SB-84	SB-85	SB-86
	Sample Date:	12/15/00	12/18/00	12/18/00	12/19/00	12/19/00	12/20/00	12/21/00
	Sample Depth (ft bls):	29-31	7-9	25-29	29-31	25-27	27-29	17-19
	Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
TPH-DRO(C10-C18)		65	35000	340	240	560	400	74
TPH-DRO(C18-C28)		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total TPH		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
TPH-GRO		6.1	4.8 U	130	4.3	81	19	7.1

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- ft bls - Feet below land surface
- TPH - Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
- GRO - Gasoline Range Organics
- DRO - Diesel Range Organics

Table 7. Summary of TPH in Soil Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter	Sample Designation:	SB-87	SB-87	SB-88	SB-88	SB-89	SB-89	SB-90
	Sample Date:	10/03/01	10/10/01	10/03/01	10/11/01	10/10/01	12/06/01	10/10/01
	Sample Depth (ft bls):	0.5-1	7-9	0.5-1	13-15	1.5-2	17-19	0.5-1
	Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
TPH-DRO(C10-C18)		8	3600	3.7 U	5000	250	39 J	3.3 U
TPH-DRO(C18-C28)		65	1100	23	1800	310	240	8.7
Total TPH		73	4700	23	6800	550	280	8.7
TPH-GRO		0.3 J	3700	0.48 J	4300	5.3	0.66 J	0.27 J

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- ft bls - Feet below land surface
- TPH - Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
- GRO - Gasoline Range Organics
- DRO - Diesel Range Organics

Table 7. Summary of TPH in Soil Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter	Sample Designation:	SB-90 DUP	SB-90	SB-91	SB-91	SB-92	SB-92	SB-93
	Sample Date:	10/10/01	10/11/01	10/11/01	10/15/01	10/11/01	10/15/01	10/11/01
	Sample Depth (ft bls):	0.5-1	23-25	1-1.5	7-9	1.33-1.83	9-11	1-1.5
	Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
TPH-DRO(C10-C18)		3.8 J	110	19	6700	46	2800	140
TPH-DRO(C18-C28)		10	270	68	1100	77	460	290
Total TPH		14	390	86	7800	120	3300	430
TPH-GRO		0.22 U	14	0.6 J	160	15	330	1.2 J

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- ft bls - Feet below land surface
- TPH - Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
- GRO - Gasoline Range Organics
- DRO - Diesel Range Organics

Table 7. Summary of TPH in Soil Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter	Sample Designation:	SB-93	SB-94	SB-94	SB-95	SB-95	SB-96	SB-96
	Sample Date:	10/15/01	10/11/01	10/15/01	10/11/01	10/17/01	10/11/01	10/16/01
	Sample Depth (ft bls):	7-9	1-1.5	19-21	1-1.5	13-17	1-1.5	21-23
	Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
TPH-DRO(C10-C18)		12000	8.5 U	4 U	39 U	12 J	8.4 U	5.6 J
TPH-DRO(C18-C28)		1600	130	11	280	120	39	22
Total TPH		13000	130	11	280	130	39	28
TPH-GRO		1300	2.4	0.27 U	0.92 J	1.4 J	0.28 U	0.29 J

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- ft bls - Feet below land surface
- TPH - Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
- GRO - Gasoline Range Organics
- DRO - Diesel Range Organics

Table 7. Summary of TPH in Soil Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter	Sample Designation:	SB-97	SB-97 DUP	SB-97	SB-98	SB-98	SB-193	SB-193
	Sample Date:	10/10/01	10/11/01	10/16/01	10/02/01	10/19/01	10/04/01	10/16/01
	Sample Depth (ft bls):	1-1.5	1-1.5	5-7	1-1.5	5-7	0.5-1	21-23
	Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
TPH-DRO(C10-C18)		18 U	19 U	4000 J	400	4800	1600	7.2 J
TPH-DRO(C18-C28)		110	130	10000	660	3800	4000	28
Total TPH		110	130	14000	1100	8600	5600	35
TPH-GRO		0.58 J	0.31 J	19	15	20	2.7 U	0.26 U

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- ft bls - Feet below land surface
- TPH - Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
- GRO - Gasoline Range Organics
- DRO - Diesel Range Organics

Table 8. Summary of Soil Quality Criteria, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Analyte	Unrestricted Use Criteria ¹	Industrial Use Criteria ²
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1,100	1,000,000
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2,400	560,000
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1,800	250,000
2-Methylphenol	330	1,000,000
3&4-Methylphenol	330	1,000,000
Acenaphthene	20,000	1,000,000
Acenaphthylene	100,000	1,000,000
Anthracene	100,000	1,000,000
Benzo[a]anthracene	1,000	11,000
Benzo[a]pyrene	1,000	1,100
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	1,000	11,000
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	100,000	1,000,000
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	800	110,000
Chrysene	1,000	110,000
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	330	1,100
Dibenzofuran	7,000	1,000,000
Fluoranthene	100,000	1,000,000
Fluorene	30,000	1,000,000
Hexachlorobenzene	330	12,000
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	500	11,000
Naphthalene	12,000	1,000,000
Pentachlorophenol	800	55,000
Phenanthrene	100,000	1,000,000
Phenol	330	1,000,000
Pyrene	100,000	1,000,000
Arsenic	13	16
Barium	350	10,000
Beryllium	7.2	2,700
Cadmium	2.5	60
Copper	50	10,000
Cyanide	27	10,000
Hexavalent Chromium	1	800
Lead	63	3,900
Manganese	1,600	10,000
Mercury	0.18	5.7

Table 8. Summary of Soil Quality Criteria, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Analyte	Unrestricted Use Criteria ¹	Industrial Use Criteria ²
Nickel	30	10,000
Selenium	3.9	6,800
Silver	2	6,800
Trivalent Chromium	30	6,800
Zinc	109	10,000
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	680	1,000,000
1,1-Dichloroethane	270	480,000
1,1-Dichloroethene	330	1,000,000
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3,600	380,000
1,2-Dichloroethane	20	60,000
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	8,400	380,000
1,4-Dioxane	100	250,000
2-Butanone	120	1,000,000
Acetone	50	1,000,000
Benzene	60	89,000
Carbon Tetrachloride	760	44,000
Chlorobenzene	1,100	1,000,000
Chloroform	370	700,000
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	250	1,000,000
Ethylbenzene	1,000	780,000
Methylene Chloride	50	1,000,000
MTBE	930	1,000,000
Naphthalene	12,000	1,000,000
n-Butylbenzene	12,000	1,000,000
n-Propylbenzene	3,900	1,000,000
sec-Butylbenzene	11,000	1,000,000
tert-Butylbenzene	5,900	1,000,000
Tetrachloroethene	1,300	300,000
Toluene	700	1,000,000
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	190	1,000,000
Trichloroethene	470	400,000
Vinyl chloride	20	27,000
Xylenes (total)	260	1,000,000
Total PCBs	100	25,000

Table 8. Summary of Soil Quality Criteria, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Analyte	Unrestricted Use Criteria ¹	Industrial Use Criteria ²
2,4,5-TP	3,800	1,000,000
4,4'-DDD	3.3	180,000
4,4'-DDE	3.3	120,000
4,4'-DDT	3.3	94,000
Aldrin	5	1,400
alpha-BHC	20	6,800
alpha-Chlordane	94	47,000
beta-BHC	36	14,000
delta-BHC	40	1,000,000
Dieldrin	5	2,800
Endosulfan I	2,400	920,000
Endosulfan II	2,400	920,000
Endosulfan sulfate	2,400	920,000
Endrin	14	410,000
gamma-BHC(Lindane)	100	23,000
Heptachlor	42	29,000

¹ Remedial criteria for the Unrestricted use scenario are those presented in Part 375 Table 6.8(a).

² Remedial criteria for the industrial use scenario are the industrial criteria for human health presented in Part 375 Table 6.8(b).

Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation:	B-6MW	B-6MW	B-6MW	B-6MW	B-6MW	B-6MW	B-6MW	B-6MW	B-6MW
		Sample Date:	01/16/01	04/24/01	07/26/01	10/15/01	01/23/02	04/16/02	07/24/02	10/23/02	01/23/03
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Benzene	1		0.2 U	1 U	0.3	0.2 J	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Toluene	5		0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	5		0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Xylenes (total)	5		0.6 U	2 U	0.6 U	0.6 U	3 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
		Total BTEX:	0	0	0.3	0.2	0	0	0	0	0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5		0.2 U	0.3	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.3	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5		0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Isopropylbenzene	5		0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
MTBE	10		1	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.9	1	1 U	1.2
n-Butylbenzene	5		0.2 U	0.2	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
n-Propylbenzene	5		0.2	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Naphthalene	10		0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	2.5 U	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	5		0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
sec-Butylbenzene	5		0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5		NA	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
		Total VOCs:	1.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2	1.9	1	0	1.2

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation:	B-6MW	B-6MW	B-6MW	B-6MW	B-6MW	B-6MW	B-6MW	B-6MW	B-6MW
		Sample Date:	04/08/03	07/23/03	10/14/03	01/20/04	04/07/04	07/13/04	10/12/04	01/26/05	04/08/05
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Benzene	1		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Toluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Xylenes (total)	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
		Total BTEX:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Isopropylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
MTBE	10		3.3	2	1.8	1.4	1 U	1.7	1.4	1 U	1.3
n-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
n-Propylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Naphthalene	10		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	6	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
sec-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
		Total VOCs:	3.3	2	1.8	1.4	0	1.7	1.4	6	1.3

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation:	B-6MW	B-6MW	B-6MW	B-6MW	B-6MW	B-6MW	B-6MW	B-6MW	B-6MW
		Sample Date:	07/19/05	10/13/05	01/18/06	04/11/06	07/26/06	10/19/06	01/11/07	04/03/07	05/09/07
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Benzene	1		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Toluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Xylenes (total)	5		1 U	2 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
		Total BTEX:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Isopropylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
MTBE	10		1.8	1.35	2.67	3.48	4.12	2.59	1.96	1.6	1.7
n-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
n-Propylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Naphthalene	10		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
sec-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
		Total VOCs:	1.8	1.35	2.67	3.48	4.12	2.59	1.96	1.6	1.7

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation: B-6MW B-6MW B-6MW B-6MW B-6MW B-6MW B-6MW B-6MW CO-1 CO-1												
		Sample Date: 07/02/07 10/26/07		01/10/08		04/09/08		07/23/08		10/14/08		01/26/09		04/05/04 05/11/04
		Geographic Area: ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA												
Benzene	1	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	99.9	14.5
Toluene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Xylenes (total)	5	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	1 U	1 U
Total BTEX:		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99.9	14.5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2.4	1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2.2	1 U
Isopropylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2	1 U
MTBE	10	1.65	3.39	1.59	1.04	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.26	9.3	1 U	1 U	1 U
n-Butylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	5.1	1 U
n-Propylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	3.4	1 U
Naphthalene	10	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.6	1 U
sec-Butylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	3.63	6.4	1 U	1 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Total VOCs:		1.65	3.39	1.59	1.04	0	0	4.89	132.3	14.5				

Notes:

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- NA - Not analyzed
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- VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation: CO-1 CO-1 CO-1 CO-1 CO-2 CO-2 CO-2 CO-2 CO-2									
		Sample Date: 05/18/04 05/25/04		06/01/04 06/22/04		04/05/04 05/11/04		05/18/04 05/25/04		06/01/04	
		Geographic Area: ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA									
Benzene	1	4.9	4.8	10.1	9.1	1.9	2.6	1 U	1 U	2.6	
Toluene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
Ethylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
Xylenes (total)	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
Total BTEX:		4.9	4.8	10.1	9.1	1.9	2.6	0	0	2.6	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5	2	1.9	5.7	7.2	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1	1.4	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
Isopropylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
MTBE	10	1.6	3.2	3.1	3.2	1 U	1	1 U	1.1	1 U	
n-Butylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	2	2.4	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
n-Propylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.4	1.6	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
Naphthalene	10	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	
p-Isopropyltoluene	5	1 U	1 U	3	1 U	1.4	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
sec-Butylbenzene	5	1 U	1.5	1 U	1.4	3.6	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
tert-Butylbenzene	5	1 U	1.1	1 U	1.1	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
Total VOCs:		8.5	12.5	21.9	26.4	12.3	3.6	0	1.1	2.6	

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- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
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Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation: Sample Date: Geographic Area:	CO-2	CO-3	CO-3	CO-3	CO-3	CO-3	CO-3	CO-4	CO-4
			06/22/04 ETYA	04/05/04 ETYA	05/11/04 ETYA	05/18/04 ETYA	05/25/04 ETYA	06/01/04 ETYA	06/22/04 ETYA	04/05/04 ETYA	05/11/04 ETYA
Benzene	1		1.3	17.1	29.1	56	42.8	178	189	164	3.9
Toluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.1	1.4	1 U
Ethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Xylenes (total)	5		1 U	1.3	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
		Total BTEX:	1.3	18.4	29.1	56	42.8	178	190.1	165.4	3.9
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.7	1 U
Isopropylbenzene	5		1 U	1.8	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	3.5	1 U
MTBE	10		1.1	15.9	6.7	8.2	7.9	9.2	6.7	20.8	6.1
n-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	5.1	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	3.3	1 U
n-Propylbenzene	5		1 U	2.2	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	3.8	1 U
Naphthalene	10		5 U	5.4	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	5		1 U	1.6	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.5	1 U
sec-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	7.2	1 U	1 U	1.1	1 U	1 U	4.7	1 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1.2	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
		Total VOCs:	2.4	57.6	37	64.2	51.8	187.2	196.8	204.7	10

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Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation: Sample Date: Geographic Area:	CO-4	CO-4	CO-4	CO-4	CO-5	CO-5	CO-5	CO-5	CO-5
			05/18/04 ETYA	05/25/04 ETYA	06/01/04 ETYA	06/22/04 ETYA	04/05/04 ETYA	05/11/04 ETYA	05/18/04 ETYA	05/25/04 ETYA	06/01/04 ETYA
Benzene	1		1 U	35.9	30.2	31.5	65.8	10.6	11.9	4.4	4.3
Toluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Xylenes (total)	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
		Total BTEX:	0	35.9	30.2	31.5	65.8	10.6	11.9	4.4	4.3
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.8	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Isopropylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
MTBE	10		1 U	5.8	4.7	5.6	16	3.9	3.8	3.6	2.5
n-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2.4	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
n-Propylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.7	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Naphthalene	10		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
sec-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1	1 U	1 U	3.8	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.5	1 U
		Total VOCs:	0	42.7	34.9	37.1	93	14.5	15.7	9.5	6.8

Notes:

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Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation: Sample Date: Geographic Area:	CO-5	LF-1S	LF-1S	LF-1S	LF-1S	LF-1S	LF-1S	LF-2S	LF-2S
			06/22/04 ETYA	04/05/04 ETYA	05/09/07 ETYA	12/20/07 ETYA	01/29/08 ETYA	03/04/08 ETYA	04/28/08 ETYA	01/26/01 ETYA	04/24/01 ETYA
Benzene	1		1 U	42	41.9	5.29	2.65	2.95	2.54	15	5
Toluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.3	0.3
Ethylbenzene	5		1 U	1.5	1 U	1 U	1.18	1 U	1 U	8.9	2.5
Xylenes (total)	5		1 U	5.3	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	1.4	1
		Total BTEX:	0	48.8	41.9	5.29	3.83	2.95	2.54	25.6	8.8
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	568	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.3	1	1.5	0.7
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	6.9	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2	0.2
Isopropylbenzene	5		1 U	14.5	12.4	6.35	1 U	1 U	1 U	3.5	1.8
MTBE	10		1 U	3.3	1 U	1.96	1.07	1 U	1.38	0.2 U	1 U
n-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	21.3	8.29	12	2.16	6.34	1 U	2.9	2.3
n-Propylbenzene	5		1 U	16	21.6	13.8	1 U	1.8	1 U	2.4	1.3
Naphthalene	10		5 U	22.9	5 U	5 U	26.9	20.1	22.5	1 U	1 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	5		1 U	16.5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.5	0.6
sec-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	16.4	6.32	7.77	1 U	1.1	1 U	1.6	1.4
tert-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	6.4	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	NA	0.7
		Total VOCs:	0	741	90.51	47.17	33.96	33.59	27.42	38.2	17.8

Notes:

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Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation: LF-2S LF-2S LF-2S LF-2S LF-2S LF-2S LF-2S LF-2S LF-2S LF-2S									
		Sample Date: 07/26/01 10/15/01 01/22/02 04/17/02 07/25/02 10/23/02 01/27/03 04/10/03 07/25/03									
		Geographic Area: ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA									
Benzene	1	20	31	7.1	6.3	15.2	31.1	1 U	1 U	8.3	
Toluene	5	0.3	0.4 J	0.3	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
Ethylbenzene	5	6.9	5.5	1.4	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
Xylenes (total)	5	1.3	2 J	1.4	1.7	2.5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
		Total BTEX:	28.5	38.9	10.2	8	17.7	31.1	0	0	8.3
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5	0.7	0.9 J	0.3	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5	0.3	0.3 J	0.2	1 U	1	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
Isopropylbenzene	5	3.7	4.2	1.6	1.9	2.7	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
MTBE	10	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
n-Butylbenzene	5	2.5	3.1	2.4	2.4	3.7	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
n-Propylbenzene	5	2.5	1.4	0.9	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
Naphthalene	10	4	4.9	2 U	5 U	5 U	2.5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	
p-Isopropyltoluene	5	0.9	0.9 J	1 U	1 U	1	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
sec-Butylbenzene	5	1.3	1.8	1.3	3.1	5.4	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
tert-Butylbenzene	5	0.7	0.8 J	0.6	1 U	1.3	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
		Total VOCs:	45.1	57.2	17.5	15.4	32.8	31.1	0	0	8.3

Notes:

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Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation:	LF-2S	LF-2S	LF-2S	LF-2S	LF-2S	LF-2S	LF-2S	LF-2S	LF-2S
		Sample Date:	10/16/03	01/22/04	04/22/04	07/15/04	10/14/04	01/27/05	04/12/05	07/20/05	10/14/05
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Benzene	1	27	1 U	1 U	7.1	12.4	4.2	3.2	12.5	11.9	
Toluene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
Ethylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
Xylenes (total)	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1	1 U	1 U	2 U	
		Total BTEX:	27	0	0	7.1	12.4	5.2	3.2	12.5	11.9
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
Isopropylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.21	
MTBE	10	1 U	1 U	3.4	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
n-Butylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1.5	1.1	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
n-Propylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
Naphthalene	10	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	
p-Isopropyltoluene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
sec-Butylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1.6	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2.6	1 U	
tert-Butylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
		Total VOCs:	27	0	6.5	9.2	12.4	5.2	3.2	15.1	13.11

Notes:

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Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation: LF-2S LF-2S LF-2S LF-2S LF-2S LF-2S LF-2S LF-2S LF-2S LF-2S														
		Sample Date: 01/19/06 04/13/06		07/28/06		10/20/06		01/11/07		04/05/07		07/26/07		10/26/07		01/10/08
		Geographic Area: ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA														
Benzene	1	7.8	3.88	20.3	3.37	1 U	5.61	6.29	1.16	1.54						
Toluene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Xylenes (total)	5	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
		Total BTEX:	7.8	3.88	20.3	3.37	0	5.61	6.29	1.16	1.54					
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Isopropylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
MTBE	10	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
n-Butylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
n-Propylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Naphthalene	10	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
sec-Butylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
		Total VOCs:	7.8	3.88	20.3	3.37	0	5.61	6.29	1.16	1.54					

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation:									
		LF-2S	LF-2S	LF-2S	LF-2S	LF-4	LF-4	LF-5	LF-5 DUP	LF-5	
		Sample Date: 04/10/08	07/23/08	10/14/08	01/26/09	05/09/07	07/02/07	05/09/07	05/09/07	07/02/07	
Geographic Area:		ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	
Benzene	1	1 U	4.8	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Toluene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Xylenes (total)	5	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
		Total BTEX:	0	4.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Isopropylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
MTBE	10	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.94	2.95	2.58	2.67	3.04	
n-Butylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
n-Propylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
Naphthalene	10	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	
p-Isopropyltoluene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
sec-Butylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
tert-Butylbenzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
		Total VOCs:	0	4.8	0	0	1.94	2.95	2.58	2.67	3.04

Notes:

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- NA - Not analyzed
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Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation:	LF-5	LF-6	LF-6	MW-1URS	MW-1URS	MW-1URS	MW-1URS	MW-1URS
		Sample Date:	03/04/08	10/23/03	04/28/08	01/15/01	04/24/01	07/27/01	10/15/01	01/22/02
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Benzene	1		1 U	4.4	1 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U
Toluene	5		1 U	3.7	1 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U
Xylenes (total)	5		3 U	10	3 U	0.6 U	2 U	0.6 U	0.6 U	3 U
		Total BTEX:	0	18.1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	4.1	1 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.7
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	3.1	1 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U
Isopropylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U
MTBE	10		3.48	4.4	1.12	1	0.9	0.6	0.6 J	0.5
n-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1	1 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.4
n-Propylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	0.3	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 J	0.2
Naphthalene	10		5 U	15.4	5 U	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5 J	1.7
p-Isopropyltoluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U
sec-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2
tert-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	NA	0.8	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U
		Total VOCs:	3.48	46.1	1.12	1.8	2.1	1.2	1.3	3.7

Notes:

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- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation: Sample Date: Geographic Area:	MW-1URS	MW-1URS	MW-1URS	MW-1URS	MW-1URS	MW-1URS	MW-1URS
			04/16/02 ETYA	07/24/02 ETYA	10/23/02 ETYA	01/23/03 ETYA	04/08/03 ETYA	07/23/03 ETYA	10/14/03 ETYA
Benzene	1		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Toluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Xylenes (total)	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	3.6
		Total BTEX:	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.6
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Isopropylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
MTBE	10		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
n-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
n-Propylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Naphthalene	10		5 U	5 U	2.5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
sec-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
		Total VOCs:	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.6

Notes:

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Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation:	MW-1URS	MW-1URS	MW-1URS	MW-1URS	MW-1URS	MW-1URS	MW-1URS
		Sample Date:	01/20/04	04/07/04	07/13/04	10/12/04	04/08/05	04/11/06	04/03/07
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Benzene	1		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Toluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Xylenes (total)	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	3 U	3 U
		Total BTEX:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.24
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Isopropylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
MTBE	10		1 U	1 U	1 U	1.4	2.6	4.8	25.9
n-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
n-Propylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Naphthalene	10		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
sec-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
		Total VOCs:	0	0	0	1.4	2.6	4.8	27.14

Notes:

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- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
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Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation:	MW-1URS	MW-1URS	MW-1URS	MW-39	MW-3URS	MW-3URS	MW-3URS
		Sample Date:	04/09/08	07/24/08	10/14/08	07/30/08	04/05/04	05/11/04	05/18/04
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Benzene	1		1 U	1 U	1 U	173	22.5	32.3	38.1
Toluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	4.33	1.2	1.6	1.6
Ethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Xylenes (total)	5		3 U	3 U	3 U	3.71	1.4	1 U	1 U
		Total BTEX:	0	0	0	181.04	25.1	33.9	39.7
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2.7	3.3	1 U
Isopropylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	5.35	3.2	3.8	1
MTBE	10		34.3	31.1	33.7	4.76	4	1 U	1 U
n-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	2.86	8	10.7	3
n-Propylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	6.74	4.3	3.8	2.2
Naphthalene	10		5 U	5 U	5 U	6.5	11.9	35.3	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	4.1	8.7	1 U
sec-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	2.4	10.2	13.4	2.3
tert-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2	4	1 U
		Total VOCs:	34.3	31.1	33.7	209.65	75.5	116.9	48.2

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Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation: Sample Date: Geographic Area:	MW-3URS	MW-3URS	MW-3URS	MW-3URS	MW-3URS	MW-3URS	MW-3URS
			05/25/04 ETYA	06/01/04 ETYA	06/22/04 ETYA	05/09/07 ETYA	12/20/07 ETYA	01/29/08 ETYA	03/04/08 ETYA
Benzene	1		38.3	39.6	40.9	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Toluene	5		2.3	2.2	2	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Xylenes (total)	5		1 U	4	1 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
		Total BTEX:	40.6	45.8	42.9	0	0	0	0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	2.8	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5		2.1	5.7	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Isopropylbenzene	5		4.3	5.3	1.1	1.25	1 U	1 U	1 U
MTBE	10		1.9	1.9	1.3	1.38	1 U	1 U	1 U
n-Butylbenzene	5		11.5	13.3	2.8	1.28	1.76	1.37	1 U
n-Propylbenzene	5		3.2	3.8	2.6	1.42	1.08	1 U	1 U
Naphthalene	10		32	40.4	5 U	5 U	5 U	8.19	5.69
p-Isopropyltoluene	5		4.8	14	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
sec-Butylbenzene	5		16.8	21.9	2.5	1.44	1.77	1 U	1 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5		5.7	5.4	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
		Total VOCs:	122.9	157.5	56	6.77	4.61	9.56	5.69

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Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC	Sample Designation:	MW-3URS	MW-3URS	MW-4URS	MW-4URS	MW-4URS	MW-4URS	MW-4URS
	AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Date:	04/28/08	07/30/08	01/19/01	04/24/01	07/27/01	10/15/01	01/22/02
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Benzene	1		1 U	1 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U
Toluene	5		1 U	1 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U
Xylenes (total)	5		3 U	3 U	0.6 U	2 U	0.6 U	0.6 U	3 U
		Total BTEX:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U
Isopropylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U
MTBE	10		1.24	1 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U
n-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U
n-Propylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U
Naphthalene	10		5 U	5 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.3
p-Isopropyltoluene	5		1 U	1 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U
sec-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	NA	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U
		Total VOCs:	1.24	0	0	0	0	0	0.3

Notes:

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Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation: Sample Date: Geographic Area:	MW-4URS	MW-4URS	MW-4URS	MW-4URS	MW-4URS	MW-4URS	MW-4URS
			04/16/02 ETYA	07/24/02 ETYA	10/23/02 ETYA	01/23/03 ETYA	04/08/03 ETYA	07/23/03 ETYA	10/14/03 ETYA
Benzene	1		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Toluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Xylenes (total)	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
		Total BTEX:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Isopropylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
MTBE	10		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
n-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
n-Propylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Naphthalene	10		5 U	5 U	2.5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
sec-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
		Total VOCs:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:

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- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
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Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC	Sample Designation:	MW-4URS	MW-4URS	MW-4URS	MW-4URS	MW-4URS	MW-4URS	MW-4URS
	AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Date:	01/20/04	04/07/04	07/13/04	10/12/04	04/08/05	04/11/06	04/03/07
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Benzene	1		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Toluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Xylenes (total)	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	3 U	3 U
		Total BTEX:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Isopropylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
MTBE	10		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
n-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
n-Propylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Naphthalene	10		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
sec-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
		Total VOCs:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
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Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC	Sample Designation:	MW-4URS	MW-5URS	MW-5URS	MW-5URS	MW-5URS	MW-5URS	MW-5URS
	AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Date:	04/09/08	01/15/01	04/24/01	07/26/01	10/15/01	01/22/02	04/17/02
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Benzene	1		1 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U
Toluene	5		1 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	5		1 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U
Xylenes (total)	5		3 U	0.6 U	2 U	0.6 U	0.6 U	3 U	1 U
		Total BTEX:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U
Isopropylbenzene	5		1 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U
MTBE	10		1 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U
n-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	0.2 U	0.3	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U
n-Propylbenzene	5		1 U	0.4	0.2	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U
Naphthalene	10		5 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	5		1 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U
sec-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	NA	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U
		Total VOCs:	0	0.4	0.5	0	0	0	0

Notes:

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- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC	Sample Designation:	MW-5URS	MW-5URS	MW-5URS	MW-5URS	MW-5URS	MW-5URS	MW-5URS
	AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Date:	07/24/02	10/24/02	01/27/03	04/10/03	07/25/03	10/16/03	01/22/04
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Benzene	1		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Toluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Xylenes (total)	5		1 U	1 U	1.3	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
		Total BTEX:	0	0	1.3	0	0	0	0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	6.6	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1.2	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Isopropylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
MTBE	10		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
n-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1.3	1 U	1 U	1 U
n-Propylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Naphthalene	10		5 U	2.5 U	10.2	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
sec-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
		Total VOCs:	0	0	19.3	1.3	0	0	0

Notes:

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- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC	Sample Designation:	MW-5URS	MW-5URS	MW-5URS	MW-CO-1	MW-CO-1	MW-CO-1	MW-CO-1
	AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Date:	04/22/04	07/15/04	10/14/04	05/09/07	07/02/07	08/07/07	09/13/07
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Benzene	1		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Toluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Xylenes (total)	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
		Total BTEX:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Isopropylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
MTBE	10		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.53	1 U	1 U
n-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.08	1 U	1 U
n-Propylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Naphthalene	10		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
sec-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
		Total VOCs:	0	0	0	0	2.61	0	0

Notes:

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- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
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- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
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Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC	Sample Designation:	MW-CO-1	MW-CO-1	MW-CO-1	MW-CO-1	MW-CO-1	MW-CO-3	MW-CO-3
	AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Date:	10/05/07	11/15/07	12/20/07	01/29/08	03/04/08	03/04/08	04/28/08
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Benzene	1		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Toluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Xylenes (total)	5		3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
		Total BTEX:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Isopropylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
MTBE	10		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.21
n-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
n-Propylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Naphthalene	10		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	14.8	5 U	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
sec-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
		Total VOCs:	0	0	0	0	14.8	0	1.21

Notes:

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- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC	Sample Designation:	MW-CO-3	MW-CO-4	MW-CO-4	MW-CO-5	MW-CO-6	P-15
	AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Date:	07/30/08	03/04/08	07/30/08	07/30/08	07/30/08	03/04/08
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Benzene	1		1 U	1 U	1 U	822	102	16.6
Toluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	13.8	2.84	1 U
Ethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	3.05	1 U	1 U
Xylenes (total)	5		3 U	3 U	3 U	20.4	4.12	3 U
		Total BTEX:	0	0	0	859.25	108.96	16.6
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1.01	1 U	1.69
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Isopropylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	5.7	6.01	3.1
MTBE	10		1 U	2.53	1.97	7.26	1 U	1 U
n-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	4.43	4.69	10.6
n-Propylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	9.51	6.17	4.94
Naphthalene	10		5 U	5 U	5 U	7.85	7.12	5.18
p-Isopropyltoluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
sec-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	2.41	2.46	5.06
tert-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
		Total VOCs:	0	2.53	1.97	897.42	135.41	47.17

Notes:

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- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
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Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation: Sample Date: Geographic Area:	RW-8a	RW-8R	RW-8R	RW-8R	RW-8R	RW-8R	RW-8R
			06/28/02 ETYA	08/08/02 ETYA	04/05/04 ETYA	05/11/04 ETYA	05/18/04 ETYA	05/25/04 ETYA	06/01/04 ETYA
Benzene	1		8.5	151	14	10.2	12.6	10.4	13.6
Toluene	5		1.4 J	1.9	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	5		2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Xylenes (total)	5		2 U	2.7	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
		Total BTEX:	9.9	155.6	14	10.2	12.6	10.4	13.6
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5		3.2	1.2	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5		2 U	1 U	1.4	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Isopropylbenzene	5		2 U	2.8	2	1.6	1.8	2.4	2.6
MTBE	10		2 U	3.9	4.9	1 U	1 U	1	1.2
n-Butylbenzene	5		2 U	3.1	3.3	2.1	1.7	2.7	3.2
n-Propylbenzene	5		2 U	1	2.2	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.8
Naphthalene	10		5 U	5 U	5.1	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	5		2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
sec-Butylbenzene	5		2 U	4	4.5	1.3	1.5	3.9	4.3
tert-Butylbenzene	5		2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
		Total VOCs:	13.1	171.6	37.4	16.3	19.1	21.6	26.7

Notes:

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Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation: Sample Date: Geographic Area:	RW-8R	RW-8R	RW-8R	RW-8R	RW-8R	RW-8R	RW-8R	RW-8R
			06/22/04 ETYA	05/09/07 ETYA	07/02/07 ETYA	08/07/07 ETYA	09/13/07 ETYA	10/05/07 ETYA	11/15/07 ETYA	03/04/08 ETYA
Benzene	1		9.2	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Toluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Xylenes (total)	5		1 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
		Total BTEX:	9.2	0	0	0		0	0	0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Isopropylbenzene	5		1.7	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
MTBE	10		1 U	1.4	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.73	1 U	1.98
n-Butylbenzene	5		2	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.58
n-Propylbenzene	5		1.6	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Naphthalene	10		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	29.2
p-Isopropyltoluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
sec-Butylbenzene	5		1.7	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
		Total VOCs:	16.2	1.4	0	0	0	1.73	0	32.76

Notes:

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Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation: SB-74 SB-75 SB-75 SB-75 SB-75 SB-75 SB-75 SB-75 SB-75 SB-75									
		Sample Date: 01/19/01	01/19/01	04/25/01	07/27/01	10/16/01	01/22/02	04/17/02	07/25/02	10/23/02	
		Geographic Area: ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA									
Benzene	1	0.2 U	190	110	130	190	85	47.5	112	116	
Toluene	5	0.2 U	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.3 J	0.7	1.2	0.7 J	1 U	
Ethylbenzene	5	0.2 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	
Xylenes (total)	5	0.6 U	3 U	3 U	0.7	3 U	3 U	1 U	2 U	3.4	
Total BTEX:		0	191.2	110.8	131.8	191.3	85.7	48.7	112.7	119.4	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5	0.2 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5	0.2 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	
Isopropylbenzene	5	0.2 U	1 U	0.4	0.5	1 U	0.4	1 U	2 U	1 U	
MTBE	10	2.1	12	12	14	12	11	8	6.1	1 U	
n-Butylbenzene	5	0.2 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	
n-Propylbenzene	5	0.2 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	
Naphthalene	10	0.2 U	1 U	1 U	0.3	1 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	2.5 U	
p-Isopropyltoluene	5	0.2 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	
sec-Butylbenzene	5	0.2 U	1 U	0.2	0.3	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	
tert-Butylbenzene	5	NA	NA	1 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U	1 U	
Total VOCs:		2.1	203.2	123.4	146.9	203.3	97.1	56.7	118.8	119.4	

Notes:

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- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
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- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
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Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation: Sample Date: Geographic Area:	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75
			01/27/03 ETYA	04/10/03 ETYA	07/25/03 ETYA	10/16/03 ETYA	01/22/04 ETYA	07/15/04 ETYA	10/14/04 ETYA	01/27/05 ETYA	04/08/05 ETYA
Benzene	1		53.8	23.2	12.8	7.8	1 U	5.8	28.1	31	12.8
Toluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Xylenes (total)	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
		Total BTEX:	53.8	23.2	12.8	7.8	0	5.8	28.1	31	12.8
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Isopropylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
MTBE	10		10.1	4.1	3.6	4.7	3.5	2.3	2.6	1.2	1 U
n-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
n-Propylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Naphthalene	10		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
sec-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
		Total VOCs:	63.9	27.3	16.4	12.5	4.5	8.1	30.7	32.2	12.8

Notes:

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Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation:	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75 DUP
		Sample Date:	07/20/05	10/13/05	01/18/06	04/13/06	07/27/06	10/18/06	01/11/07	04/04/07	04/04/07
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Benzene	1		27.3	2.07	6.01	1.73	47.4	1 U	1 U	9.83	9.2
Toluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Xylenes (total)	5		1 U	2 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
		Total BTEX:	27.3	2.07	6.01	1.73	47.4	0	0	9.83	9.2
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Isopropylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.09	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
MTBE	10		1.8	1 U	1 U	1 U	3.88	2.3	1 U	3.85	3.06
n-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
n-Propylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Naphthalene	10		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
sec-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
		Total VOCs:	29.1	2.07	6.01	1.73	52.37	2.3	0	13.68	12.26

Notes:

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- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
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- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation: Sample Date: Geographic Area:	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75 DUP
			05/09/07 ETYA	08/07/07 ETYA	09/13/07 ETYA	10/05/07 ETYA	10/24/07 ETYA	11/15/07 ETYA	12/20/07 ETYA	01/09/08 ETYA	01/09/08 ETYA
Benzene	1		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Toluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Xylenes (total)	5		3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U
		Total BTEX:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	2	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Isopropylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
MTBE	10		1 U	2.2	1 U	1 U	1	1.31	1 U	1.88	2.02
n-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
n-Propylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Naphthalene	10		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5.92	5 U	5 U	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
sec-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
		Total VOCs:	0	2.2	2	0	1	7.23	0	1.88	2.02

Notes:

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- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation: Sample Date: Geographic Area:	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75	SB-76	SB-78	SB-78	SB-78
			01/29/08	04/09/08	07/22/08	10/09/08	01/26/09	01/19/01	01/19/01	04/25/01	07/27/01
			ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Benzene	1		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2.3	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U
Toluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U
Ethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U
Xylenes (total)	5		3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	0.6 U	0.6 U	3 U	0.6 U
		Total BTEX:	0	0	0	0	0	2.3	0	0	0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U
Isopropylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U
MTBE	10		1.07	1 U	1.15	2.28	1.05	1	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U
n-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U
n-Propylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U
Naphthalene	10		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U
sec-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.2 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	NA	NA	1 U	0.2 U
		Total VOCs:	1.07	0	1.15	2.28	1.05	3.3	0	0	0

Notes:

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Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation: Sample Date: Geographic Area:	SB-78	SB-78	SB-78	SB-78	SB-78	SB-78	SB-78	SB-78	SB-78
			10/16/01	01/22/02	04/16/02	07/24/02	10/23/02	01/23/03	04/08/03	07/23/03	10/14/03
Benzene	1		0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Toluene	5		0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	5		0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Xylenes (total)	5		0.6 U	3 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
		Total BTEX:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5		0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5		0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Isopropylbenzene	5		0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
MTBE	10		0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
n-Butylbenzene	5		0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
n-Propylbenzene	5		0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Naphthalene	10		0.2 U	1 U	5 U	5 U	2.5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	5		0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
sec-Butylbenzene	5		0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5		0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
		Total VOCs:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:

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Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation: Sample Date: Geographic Area:	SB-78	SB-78	SB-78	SB-78	SB-78	SB-78	SB-78	SB-78	SB-79
			01/20/04	04/07/04	07/13/04	10/12/04	04/08/05	04/11/06	04/03/07	04/09/08	01/19/01
			ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Benzene	1		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U
Toluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U
Ethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U
Xylenes (total)	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	0.6 U
		Total BTEX:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U
Isopropylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U
MTBE	10		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U
n-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U
n-Propylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U
Naphthalene	10		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	0.2 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U
sec-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	NA
		Total VOCs:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:

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- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds
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Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation: Sample Date: Geographic Area:	SB-80	SB-81	SB-82	SB-83	SB-83	SB-83	SB-83	SB-83	SB-83
			01/19/01 ETYA	01/22/01 ETYA	01/22/01 ETYA	01/22/01 ETYA	04/25/01 ETYA	07/27/01 ETYA	10/16/01 ETYA	01/22/02 ETYA	04/17/02 ETYA
Benzene	1		0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U
Toluene	5		0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	1.2
Ethylbenzene	5		0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U
Xylenes (total)	5		0.6 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	0.6 U	0.6 U	3 U	1 U
		Total BTEX:	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	1.2
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5		0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5		0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U
Isopropylbenzene	5		0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U
MTBE	10		0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U
n-Butylbenzene	5		0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U
n-Propylbenzene	5		0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U
Naphthalene	10		0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	5		0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U
sec-Butylbenzene	5		0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5		NA	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	1 U
		Total VOCs:	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	1.2

Notes:

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Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation: Sample Date: Geographic Area:	SB-83	SB-83	SB-84	SB-85	SB-86	SB-90	SB-90 DUP	SB-91	SB-96
			07/25/02	10/23/02	01/22/01	01/26/01	01/26/01	10/29/01	10/29/01	10/29/01	10/29/01
			ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Benzene	1		2 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Toluene	5		2 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.3 J	0.2 U
Ethylbenzene	5		2 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Xylenes (total)	5		2 U	1 U	3 U	0.6 U	0.6 U	0.6 U	0.6 U	0.6 J	0.6 U
		Total BTEX:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.9	0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5		2 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.3 J	0.2 J	0.3 J	0.2 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5		2 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Isopropylbenzene	5		2 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
MTBE	10		2 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.7 J
n-Butylbenzene	5		2 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
n-Propylbenzene	5		2 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 J	0.2 J	0.2 U	0.2 J
Naphthalene	10		5 U	2.5 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.3 J	0.2 J	0.2 U	0.2 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	5		2 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 J	0.3 J	0.2 U	0.2 U
sec-Butylbenzene	5		2 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.3 J	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5		2 U	1 U	1 U	NA	NA	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
		Total VOCs:	0	0	0	0	0	1.3	0.9	1.2	0.9

Notes:

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Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation: Sample Date: Geographic Area:	SB-97	VERMW-1	VERMW-1	VERMW-1	VERMW-1	VERMW-1	VERMW-1
			10/29/01 ETYA	04/05/04 ETYA	05/11/04 ETYA	05/18/04 ETYA	05/25/04 ETYA	06/01/04 ETYA	06/22/04 ETYA
Benzene	1		0.2 U	174	8	6.9	1.9	7.6	5.1
Toluene	5		0.2 U	1.4	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	5		0.2 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Xylenes (total)	5		0.6 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
		Total BTEX:	0	175.4	8	6.9	1.9	7.6	5.1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5		0.2 J	2.5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5		0.2 U	2	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Isopropylbenzene	5		0.2 U	3.6	1.4	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
MTBE	10		0.2 U	12.6	1 U	1 U	1.1	1.6	1 U
n-Butylbenzene	5		0.2 U	7	1.7	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
n-Propylbenzene	5		0.2 U	5.2	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Naphthalene	10		0.3 J	6.7	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	5		0.2 U	1.9	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
sec-Butylbenzene	5		0.2 U	7.3	1.9	1 U	1 U	1.2	1 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5		0.2 U	1.1	1	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
		Total VOCs:	0.5	225.3	14	6.9	3	10.4	5.1

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Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation: Sample Date: Geographic Area:	VERMW-1	VERMW-1	VERMW-1	VERMW-2	VERMW-2	VERMW-2	VERMW-2
			07/02/07 ETYA	11/15/07 ETYA	01/29/08 ETYA	04/05/04 ETYA	05/11/04 ETYA	05/18/04 ETYA	05/25/04 ETYA
Benzene	1		1 U	1 U	1 U	238	1 U	1 U	1 U
Toluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Xylenes (total)	5		3 U	3 U	3 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
		Total BTEX:	0	0	0	238	0	0	0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	4.1	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Isopropylbenzene	5		1 U	1.35	1 U	5.2	1 U	1 U	1 U
MTBE	10		2.43	1 U	1 U	14.4	1 U	1 U	1 U
n-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	16.5	8.58	9.3	1 U	1 U	1 U
n-Propylbenzene	5		1 U	3.58	1 U	8.5	1 U	1 U	1 U
Naphthalene	10		5 U	9.46	5 U	5.3	5 U	5 U	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1.8	1 U	1 U	1 U
sec-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	6.31	1 U	8.4	1 U	1 U	1 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1.13	1 U	1	1 U	1 U	1 U
		Total VOCs:	2.43	38.33	8.58	296	0	0	0

Notes:

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- NA - Not analyzed
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- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation: Sample Date: Geographic Area:	VERMW-2	VERMW-2	VERMW-2	VERMW-2	VERMW-2	VERMW-3	VERMW-3
			06/01/04 ETYA	06/22/04 ETYA	05/09/07 ETYA	07/02/07 ETYA	08/07/07 ETYA	04/05/04 ETYA	03/04/08 ETYA
Benzene	1		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	318	1 U
Toluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.1	1 U
Ethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.1	1 U
Xylenes (total)	5		1 U	1 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	1.3	3 U
		Total BTEX:	0	0	0	0	0	321.5	0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	14.7	1 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1.2	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Isopropylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	6	1 U
MTBE	10		1 U	1 U	2.66	1.34	1 U	19.5	1 U
n-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	11.9	1 U
n-Propylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	9.4	1 U
Naphthalene	10		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	7.8	5 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2.7	1 U
sec-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	10.2	1 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.7	1 U
		Total VOCs:	0	0	3.86	1.34	0	405.4	0

Notes:

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- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
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Table 9. Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation:	VERMW-4	VERMW-4	VERMW-4	VERMW-4	VERMW-4	W-1
		Sample Date:	06/22/04	07/02/07	08/07/07	09/13/07	10/05/07	01/15/01
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Benzene	1		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U
Toluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U
Ethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U
Xylenes (total)	5		1 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	0.6 U
		Total BTEX:	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	2.34	1 U	0.2 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U
Isopropylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U
MTBE	10		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U
n-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	6.64	1 U	3.61	8.78	0.2 U
n-Propylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.6
Naphthalene	10		5 U	5 U	5 U	6.16	5 U	0.2 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 U
sec-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	2.86	1.87	2.72	3.09	0.2 U
tert-Butylbenzene	5		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.58	NA
		Total VOCs:	0	9.5	1.87	14.83	13.45	0.6

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation:	B-6MW	B-6MW	B-6MW	B-6MW	B-6MW	B-6MW	B-6MW	B-6MW	B-6MW
		Sample Date:	01/16/01	04/24/01	07/26/01	10/15/01	01/23/02	04/16/02	07/24/02	10/23/02	01/23/03
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20		3	10 U	1 U	0.9 U	10 U	10 U	5 U	10 U	2 U
Acenaphthylene	--		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5 U	10 U	2 U
Anthracene	50		4	10 U	1 U	0.9 U	10 U	10 U	5 U	10 U	2 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002		2	10 U	1 U	0.9 U	10 U	10 U	5 U	10 U	2 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		1 U	10 U	1 U	0.9 U	10 U	10 U	5 U	10 U	2 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002		1 U	10 U	1 U	0.9 U	10 U	10 U	5 U	10 U	2 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002		1 U	10 U	1 U	0.9 U	10 U	10 U	5 U	10 U	2 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002		1 U	10 U	1 U	0.9 U	10 U	10 U	5 U	10 U	2 U
Chrysene	0.002		4	10 U	1 U	0.9 U	10 U	10 U	5 U	10 U	2 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50		1 U	10 U	1 U	0.9 U	10 U	10 U	5 U	10 U	2 U
Fluoranthene	50		2	10 U	1 U	0.9 U	10 U	10 U	5 U	10 U	2 U
Fluorene	50		6	10 U	1 U	0.9 U	10 U	10 U	5 U	10 U	2 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002		1 U	10 U	1 U	0.9 U	10 U	10 U	5 U	10 U	2 U
Naphthalene	10		5	10 U	1 U	0.9 U	10 U	NA	5 U	10 U	2 U
Phenanthrene	50		2	10 U	1 U	0.9 U	10 U	10 U	5 U	10 U	2 U
Pyrene	50		8	10 U	1 U	0.9 U	10 U	10 U	5 U	10 U	2 U
Total SVOCs:			36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:

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- NA - Not analyzed
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- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation:	B-6MW	B-6MW	B-6MW	B-6MW	B-6MW	B-6MW	B-6MW	B-6MW	B-6MW
		Sample Date:	04/08/03	07/23/03	10/14/03	01/20/04	04/07/04	07/13/04	10/12/04	04/08/05	04/11/06
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20		2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U	1.98 U
Acenaphthylene	--		NA	2 U	10 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	NA	NA
Anthracene	50		2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U	1.98 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002		2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U	1.98 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U	1.98 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002		2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U	1.98 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002		2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U	1.98 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002		2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U	1.98 U
Chrysene	0.002		2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U	1.98 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50		2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U	1.98 U
Fluoranthene	50		2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U	1.98 U
Fluorene	50		2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U	1.98 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002		2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U	1.98 U
Naphthalene	10		2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U	1.98 U
Phenanthrene	50		2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U	1.98 U
Pyrene	50		2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U	1.98 U
Total SVOCs:			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
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- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation:	B-6MW	B-6MW	B-6MW	B-6MW	CO-1	CO-1	CO-1	CO-1	CO-1
		Sample Date:	04/03/07	05/09/07	07/02/07	04/09/08	04/05/04	05/11/04	05/18/04	05/25/04	06/01/04
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20		2.11 U	1.94 U	2 U	1.96 U	3.3	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Acenaphthylene	--		2.11 U	1.94 U	2 U	NA	2.4 U	NA	2 U	NA	2 U
Anthracene	50		2.11 U	1.94 U	2 U	1.96 U	2.4 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002		2.11 U	1.94 U	2 U	1.96 U	2.4 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		2.11 U	1.94 U	2 U	1.96 U	2.4 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002		2.11 U	1.94 U	2 U	1.96 U	2.4 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002		2.11 U	1.94 U	2 U	1.96 U	2.4 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002		2.11 U	1.94 U	2 U	1.96 U	2.4 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Chrysene	0.002		2.11 U	1.94 U	2 U	1.96 U	2.4 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50		2.11 U	1.94 U	2 U	1.96 U	2.4 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Fluoranthene	50		2.11 U	1.94 U	2 U	1.96 U	2.4 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Fluorene	50		2.11 U	1.94 U	2 U	1.96 U	2.8	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002		2.11 U	1.94 U	2 U	1.96 U	2.4 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Naphthalene	10		2.11 U	1.94 U	2 U	1.96 U	2.4 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Phenanthrene	50		2.11 U	1.94 U	2 U	1.96 U	2.4 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Pyrene	50		2.11 U	1.94 U	2 U	1.96 U	2.4 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Total SVOCs:			0	0	0	0	6.1	0	0	0	0

Notes:

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- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation:	CO-1	CO-2	CO-2	CO-2	CO-2	CO-2	CO-2	CO-3	CO-3
		Sample Date:	06/22/04	04/05/04	05/11/04	05/18/04	05/25/04	06/01/04	06/22/04	04/05/04	05/11/04
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	7.7	2 U	3.6	2 U
Acenaphthylene	--		2.2 U	2 U	NA	2 U	NA	2.3 U	2 U	2 U	NA
Anthracene	50		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.3 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.3 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.3 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.3 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.3 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.3 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Chrysene	0.002		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.3 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.3 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Fluoranthene	50		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.3 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Fluorene	50		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10.7	2 U	2.6	2 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.3 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Naphthalene	10		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.3 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Phenanthrene	50		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	17.4	2 U	2 U	2 U
Pyrene	50		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.3 U	2 U	2 U	2 U
Total SVOCs:			0	0	0	0	0	35.8	0	6.2	0

Notes:

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Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation:	CO-3	CO-3	CO-3	CO-3	CO-4	CO-4	CO-4	CO-4	CO-4
		Sample Date:	05/18/04	05/25/04	06/01/04	06/22/04	04/05/04	05/11/04	05/18/04	05/25/04	06/01/04
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20		2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U
Acenaphthylene	--		2.2 U	NA	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U	NA	2 U	NA	2.2 U
Anthracene	50		2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002		2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002		2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002		2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002		2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U
Chrysene	0.002		2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50		2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U
Fluoranthene	50		2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U
Fluorene	50		2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002		2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U
Naphthalene	10		2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U
Phenanthrene	50		2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U
Pyrene	50		2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U
Total SVOCs:			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:

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- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation:	CO-4	CO-5	CO-5	CO-5	CO-5	CO-5	CO-5	LF-1S	LF-1S
		Sample Date:	06/22/04	04/05/04	05/11/04	05/18/04	05/25/04	06/01/04	06/22/04	04/05/04	05/09/07
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20		2 U	2.4 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	3.6	2 U	75.3	86.9
Acenaphthylene	--		2 U	2.4 U	NA	2 U	NA	2.2 U	2 U	2.4 U	9.71 U
Anthracene	50		2 U	2.4 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	37.6	53.5
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002		2 U	2.4 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.8	9.71 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		2 U	2.4 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.4 U	9.71 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002		2 U	2.4 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.4 U	9.71 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002		2 U	2.4 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.4 U	9.71 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002		2 U	2.4 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.4 U	9.71 U
Chrysene	0.002		2 U	2.4 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	4.9	9.71 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50		2 U	2.4 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.4 U	9.71 U
Fluoranthene	50		2 U	2.4 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	8.2	9.71 U
Fluorene	50		2 U	2.4 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	3.3	2 U	118	143
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002		2 U	2.4 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.4 U	9.71 U
Naphthalene	10		2 U	2.4 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.4 U	9.71 U
Phenanthrene	50		2 U	2.4 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	441	361
Pyrene	50		2 U	2.4 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	35.3	39.2
Total SVOCs:			0	0	0	0	0	6.9	0	723.1	683.6

Notes:

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- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
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- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
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Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation:	LF-1S	LF-1S	LF-1S	LF-1S	LF-2S	LF-2S	LF-2S	LF-2S	LF-2S
		Sample Date:	12/20/07	01/29/08	03/04/08	04/28/08	01/26/01	04/24/01	07/26/01	10/15/01	01/22/02
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20		39.8	256	2.05 U	165	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U
Acenaphthylene	--		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Anthracene	50		13.1	251	2.05 U	20 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002		1.94 U	49 U	2.1	25.4	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		1.94 U	49 U	2.05 U	20 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002		1.94 U	49 U	2.05 U	20 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002		1.94 U	49 U	2.05 U	20 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002		1.94 U	49 U	2.05 U	20 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U
Chrysene	0.002		1.94 U	53.9	3.75	36.6	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50		1.94 U	49 U	2.05 U	20 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U
Fluoranthene	50		1.94 U	49 U	2.05 U	20 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U
Fluorene	50		1.94 U	266	10.7	20 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002		1.94 U	49 U	2.05 U	20 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U
Naphthalene	10		1.94 U	49 U	2.05 U	20 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U
Phenanthrene	50		181	952	14.2	475	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U
Pyrene	50		17	439	39.7	314	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U
Total SVOCs:			250.9	2217.9	70.45	1016	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:

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- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
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- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation:	LF-2S	LF-2S	LF-2S	LF-2S	LF-2S	LF-2S	LF-2S	LF-2S	LF-2S
		Sample Date:	04/17/02	07/25/02	10/23/02	01/27/03	04/10/03	07/25/03	10/16/03	01/22/04	04/22/04
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20		5 U	5 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.5 U	2.4 U	2.2 U
Acenaphthylene	--		NA	NA	10 U	NA	NA	2 U	NA	2.4 U	NA
Anthracene	50		5 U	5 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.5 U	2.4 U	2.2 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002		5 U	5 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.5 U	2.4 U	2.2 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		5 U	5 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.5 U	2.4 U	2.2 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002		5 U	5 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.5 U	2.4 U	2.2 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002		5 U	5 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.5 U	2.4 U	2.2 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002		5 U	5 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.5 U	2.4 U	2.2 U
Chrysene	0.002		5 U	5 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.5 U	2.4 U	2.2 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50		5 U	5 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.5 U	2.4 U	2.2 U
Fluoranthene	50		5 U	5 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.5 U	2.4 U	2.2 U
Fluorene	50		5 U	5 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.5 U	2.4 U	2.2 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002		5 U	5 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.5 U	2.4 U	2.2 U
Naphthalene	10		NA	5 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.5 U	2.4 U	2.2 U
Phenanthrene	50		5 U	5 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.5 U	2.4 U	2.2 U
Pyrene	50		5 U	5 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.5 U	2.4 U	2.2 U
Total SVOCs:			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation:	LF-2S	LF-2S	LF-2S	LF-4	LF-4	LF-5	LF-5 DUP	LF-5	LF-5
		Sample Date:	07/15/04	10/14/04	01/27/05	05/09/07	07/02/07	05/09/07	05/09/07	07/02/07	03/04/08
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	1.94 U	1.94 U	1.94 U	2.07 U	1.92 U	2 U
Acenaphthylene	--		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	1.94 U	1.94 U	1.94 U	2.07 U	1.92 U	NA
Anthracene	50		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	1.94 U	1.94 U	1.94 U	2.07 U	1.92 U	2 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	1.94 U	1.94 U	1.94 U	2.07 U	1.92 U	2 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	1.94 U	1.94 U	1.94 U	2.07 U	1.92 U	2 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	1.94 U	1.94 U	1.94 U	2.07 U	1.92 U	2 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	1.94 U	1.94 U	1.94 U	2.07 U	1.92 U	2 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	1.94 U	1.94 U	1.94 U	2.07 U	1.92 U	2 U
Chrysene	0.002		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	1.94 U	1.94 U	1.94 U	2.07 U	1.92 U	2 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	1.94 U	1.94 U	1.94 U	2.07 U	1.92 U	2 U
Fluoranthene	50		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	1.94 U	1.94 U	1.94 U	2.07 U	1.92 U	2 U
Fluorene	50		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	1.94 U	1.94 U	1.94 U	2.07 U	1.92 U	2 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	1.94 U	1.94 U	1.94 U	2.07 U	1.92 U	2 U
Naphthalene	10		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	1.94 U	1.94 U	1.94 U	2.07 U	1.92 U	2 U
Phenanthrene	50		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	1.94 U	1.94 U	1.94 U	2.07 U	1.92 U	2 U
Pyrene	50		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	1.94 U	1.94 U	1.94 U	2.07 U	1.92 U	2 U
Total SVOCs:			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC	Sample Designation:	LF-6	LF-6	MW-1URS	MW-1URS	MW-1URS	MW-1URS	MW-1URS
	AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Date:	10/23/03	04/28/08	01/15/01	04/24/01	07/27/01	10/15/01	01/22/02
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20		10 U	44.3	1 U	10 U	1 U	0.9 U	2
Acenaphthylene	--		10 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Anthracene	50		10 U	49.7	1 U	10 U	1 U	0.9 U	10 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002		10 U	4.04	1 U	10 U	1 U	0.9 U	10 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		10 U	2.11 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	0.9 U	10 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002		10 U	2.11 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	0.9 U	10 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002		10 U	2.11 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	0.9 U	10 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002		10 U	2.11 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	0.9 U	10 U
Chrysene	0.002		10 U	5.55	1 U	10 U	1 U	0.9 U	10 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50		10 U	2.11 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	0.9 U	10 U
Fluoranthene	50		10 U	8.67	1	10 U	1 U	0.9 U	1
Fluorene	50		24.5	2.11 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	0.9 U	3
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002		10 U	2.11 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	0.9 U	10 U
Naphthalene	10		10 U	2.11 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	0.9 U	10 U
Phenanthrene	50		80	2.11 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	0.9 U	6
Pyrene	50		10 U	74.6	1	10 U	1 U	0.9 U	2
Total SVOCs:			104.5	186.86	2	0	0	0	14

Notes:

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- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC	Sample Designation:	MW-1URS	MW-1URS	MW-1URS	MW-1URS	MW-1URS	MW-1URS	MW-1URS
	AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Date:	04/16/02	07/24/02	10/23/02	01/23/03	04/08/03	07/23/03	10/14/03
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20		10 U	5.6 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U
Acenaphthylene	--		NA	5.6 U	10 U	2 U	NA	2 U	10 U
Anthracene	50		10 U	5.6 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002		10 U	5.6 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		10 U	5.6 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002		10 U	5.6 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002		10 U	5.6 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002		10 U	5.6 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U
Chrysene	0.002		10 U	5.6 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50		10 U	5.6 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U
Fluoranthene	50		10 U	5.6 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U
Fluorene	50		10 U	5.6 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002		10 U	5.6 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U
Naphthalene	10		NA	5.6 U	10 U	2.4	2 U	2 U	10 U
Phenanthrene	50		10 U	5.6 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U
Pyrene	50		10 U	5.6 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U
Total SVOCs:			0	0	0	2.4	0	0	0

Notes:

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Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC	Sample Designation:	MW-1URS	MW-1URS	MW-1URS	MW-1URS	MW-1URS	MW-1URS	MW-1URS
	AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Date:	01/20/04	04/07/04	07/13/04	10/12/04	04/08/05	04/11/06	04/03/07
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20		2 U	2.5 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	1.98 U	1.96 U
Acenaphthylene	--		2 U	2.5 U	2.2 U	2 U	NA	NA	1.96 U
Anthracene	50		2 U	2.5 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	1.98 U	1.96 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002		3.9	2.5 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	1.98 U	1.96 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		2 U	2.5 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	1.98 U	1.96 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002		2 U	2.5 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	1.98 U	1.96 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002		2 U	2.5 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	1.98 U	1.96 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002		2 U	2.5 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	1.98 U	1.96 U
Chrysene	0.002		4.1	2.5 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	1.98 U	1.96 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50		2 U	2.5 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	1.98 U	1.96 U
Fluoranthene	50		6.5	2.5 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	1.98 U	1.96 U
Fluorene	50		2 U	2.5 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	1.98 U	1.96 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002		2 U	2.5 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	1.98 U	1.96 U
Naphthalene	10		2 U	2.5 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	1.98 U	1.96 U
Phenanthrene	50		3.2	2.5 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	1.98 U	1.96 U
Pyrene	50		7	2.5 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	1.98 U	1.96 U
Total SVOCs:			24.7	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:

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- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
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- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
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Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC	Sample Designation:	MW-1URS	MW-1URS	MW-39	MW-3URS	MW-3URS	MW-3URS	MW-3URS
	AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Date:	04/09/08	07/24/08	07/30/08	04/05/04	05/11/04	05/18/04	05/25/04
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20		1.96 U	2 U	3.94	11.8	7.1	2.2 U	9.4
Acenaphthylene	--		NA	NA	NA	2.4 U	NA	2.2 U	NA
Anthracene	50		1.96 U	2 U	1.92 U	2.4 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.5
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002		1.96 U	2 U	1.92 U	2.4 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		1.96 U	2 U	1.92 U	2.4 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002		1.96 U	2 U	1.92 U	2.4 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002		1.96 U	2 U	1.92 U	2.4 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002		1.96 U	2 U	1.92 U	2.4 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U
Chrysene	0.002		1.96 U	2 U	1.92 U	2.4 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50		1.96 U	2 U	1.92 U	2.4 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U
Fluoranthene	50		1.96 U	2 U	1.92 U	2.4 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U
Fluorene	50		1.96 U	2 U	3.33	15.3	9.9	13.3	14
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002		1.96 U	2 U	1.92 U	2.4 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U
Naphthalene	10		1.96 U	2 U	1.92 U	2.4 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U
Phenanthrene	50		1.96 U	2 U	2.75	25.9	16	28.9	26
Pyrene	50		1.96 U	2 U	1.92 U	2.4 U	2 U	2.2 U	3
Total SVOCs:			0	0	10.02	53	33	42.2	54.9

Notes:

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- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation:	MW-3URS	MW-3URS	MW-3URS	MW-3URS	MW-3URS	MW-3URS	MW-3URS
		Sample Date:	06/01/04	06/22/04	05/09/07	12/20/07	01/29/08	03/04/08	04/28/08
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20		2.2 U	8.7	4.7	6.5	7.04	4.75	4.41
Acenaphthylene	--		2.2 U	2.2 U	1.96 U	NA	NA	NA	NA
Anthracene	50		2.2 U	2.2 U	2.82	2.22	3.16	1.96 U	2 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002		2.2 U	2.2 U	1.96 U	1.94 U	1.96 U	1.96 U	2 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		2.2 U	2.2 U	1.96 U	1.94 U	1.96 U	1.96 U	2 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002		2.2 U	2.2 U	1.96 U	1.94 U	1.96 U	1.96 U	2 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002		2.2 U	2.2 U	1.96 U	1.94 U	1.96 U	1.96 U	2 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002		2.2 U	2.2 U	1.96 U	1.94 U	1.96 U	1.96 U	2 U
Chrysene	0.002		2.2 U	2.2 U	1.96 U	1.94 U	1.96 U	1.96 U	2 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50		2.2 U	2.2 U	1.96 U	1.94 U	1.96 U	1.96 U	2 U
Fluoranthene	50		2.2 U	2.2 U	1.96 U	1.94 U	1.96 U	1.96 U	2 U
Fluorene	50		2.2 U	11.1	6.89	8.2	8.01	7.54	5.78
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002		2.2 U	2.2 U	1.96 U	1.94 U	1.96 U	1.96 U	2 U
Naphthalene	10		2.2 U	2.2 U	1.96 U	5.93	1.96 U	1.96 U	2 U
Phenanthrene	50		2.2 U	14.4	14.7	8.17	11.4	11.3	3.67
Pyrene	50		2.2 U	2.2 U	2.8	5.02	5.25	4.52	2 U
Total SVOCs:			0	34.2	31.91	36.04	34.86	28.11	13.86

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC	Sample Designation:	MW-3URS	MW-4URS	MW-4URS	MW-4URS	MW-4URS	MW-4URS	MW-4URS
	AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Date:	07/30/08	01/19/01	04/24/01	07/27/01	10/15/01	01/22/02	04/16/02
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20		4.6	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	10 U
Acenaphthylene	--		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Anthracene	50		1.92 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	10 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002		1.92 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	10 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		1.92 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	10 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002		1.92 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	10 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002		1.92 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	10 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002		1.92 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	10 U
Chrysene	0.002		1.92 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	10 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50		1.92 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	10 U
Fluoranthene	50		1.92 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	10 U
Fluorene	50		4.74	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	10 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002		1.92 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	10 U
Naphthalene	10		1.92 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	NA
Phenanthrene	50		1.92 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	10 U
Pyrene	50		1.92 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	10 U
Total SVOCs:			9.34	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:

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- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
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- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
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Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC	Sample Designation:	MW-4URS	MW-4URS	MW-4URS	MW-4URS	MW-4URS	MW-4URS	MW-4URS
	AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Date:	07/24/02	10/23/02	01/23/03	04/08/03	07/23/03	10/14/03	01/20/04
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20		5 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U
Acenaphthylene	--		5 U	10 U	2 U	NA	2 U	10 U	2 U
Anthracene	50		5 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002		5 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		5 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002		5 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002		5 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002		5 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U
Chrysene	0.002		5 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50		5 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U
Fluoranthene	50		5 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U
Fluorene	50		5 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002		5 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U
Naphthalene	10		5 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U
Phenanthrene	50		5 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U
Pyrene	50		5 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U
Total SVOCs:			0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:

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- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC	Sample Designation:	MW-4URS	MW-4URS	MW-4URS	MW-4URS	MW-4URS	MW-4URS	MW-4URS
	AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Date:	04/07/04	07/13/04	10/12/04	04/08/05	04/11/06	04/03/07	04/09/08
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20		4 U	2.5 U	2.2 U	2 U	1.98 U	1.92 U	1.96 U
Acenaphthylene	--		4 U	2.5 U	2.2 U	NA	NA	1.92 U	NA
Anthracene	50		4 U	2.5 U	2.2 U	2 U	1.98 U	1.92 U	1.96 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002		4 U	2.5 U	2.2 U	2 U	1.98 U	1.92 U	1.96 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		4 U	2.5 U	2.2 U	2 U	1.98 U	1.92 U	1.96 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002		4 U	2.5 U	2.2 U	2 U	1.98 U	1.92 U	1.96 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002		4 U	2.5 U	2.2 U	2 U	1.98 U	1.92 U	1.96 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002		4 U	2.5 U	2.2 U	2 U	1.98 U	1.92 U	1.96 U
Chrysene	0.002		4 U	2.5 U	2.2 U	2 U	1.98 U	1.92 U	1.96 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50		4 U	2.5 U	2.2 U	2 U	1.98 U	1.92 U	1.96 U
Fluoranthene	50		4 U	2.5 U	2.2 U	2 U	1.98 U	1.92 U	1.96 U
Fluorene	50		4 U	2.5 U	2.2 U	2 U	1.98 U	1.92 U	1.96 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002		4 U	2.5 U	2.2 U	2 U	1.98 U	1.92 U	1.96 U
Naphthalene	10		4 U	2.5 U	2.2 U	2 U	1.98 U	1.92 U	1.96 U
Phenanthrene	50		4 U	2.5 U	2.2 U	2 U	1.98 U	1.92 U	1.96 U
Pyrene	50		4 U	2.5 U	2.2 U	2 U	1.98 U	1.92 U	1.96 U
Total SVOCs:			0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC	Sample Designation:	MW-5URS	MW-5URS	MW-5URS	MW-5URS	MW-5URS	MW-5URS	MW-5URS
	AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Date:	01/15/01	04/24/01	07/26/01	10/15/01	01/22/02	04/17/02	07/24/02
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20		1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	5 U	5 U
Acenaphthylene	--		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5 U
Anthracene	50		1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	5 U	5 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002		1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	5 U	5 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	5 U	5 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002		1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	5 U	5 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002		1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	5 U	5 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002		1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	5 U	5 U
Chrysene	0.002		1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	5 U	5 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50		1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	5 U	5 U
Fluoranthene	50		1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	5 U	5 U
Fluorene	50		1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	5 U	5 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002		1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	5 U	5 U
Naphthalene	10		1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	NA	5 U
Phenanthrene	50		1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	5 U	5 U
Pyrene	50		1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	5 U	5 U
Total SVOCs:			0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
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Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC	Sample Designation:	MW-5URS	MW-5URS	MW-5URS	MW-5URS	MW-5URS	MW-5URS	MW-5URS
	AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Date:	10/24/02	01/27/03	04/10/03	07/25/03	10/16/03	01/22/04	04/22/04
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20		10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U
Acenaphthylene	--		10 U	NA	NA	2 U	NA	2.2 U	NA
Anthracene	50		10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002		10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002		10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002		10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002		10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U
Chrysene	0.002		10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50		10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U
Fluoranthene	50		10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U
Fluorene	50		10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002		10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U
Naphthalene	10		10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U
Phenanthrene	50		10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U
Pyrene	50		10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	2 U
Total SVOCs:			0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC	Sample Designation:	MW-5URS	MW-5URS	MW-CO-1	MW-CO-1	MW-CO-1	MW-CO-1	MW-CO-1
	AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Date:	07/15/04	10/14/04	05/09/07	07/02/07	08/07/07	09/13/07	10/05/07
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20		2.9 U	2 U	1.9 U	1.98 U	1.92 U	2 U	1.96 U
Acenaphthylene	--		2.9 U	2 U	1.9 U	1.98 U	NA	NA	NA
Anthracene	50		2.9 U	2 U	1.9 U	1.98 U	1.92 U	2 U	1.96 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002		2.9 U	2 U	1.9 U	1.98 U	1.92 U	2 U	1.96 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		2.9 U	2 U	1.9 U	1.98 U	1.92 U	2 U	1.96 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002		2.9 U	2 U	1.9 U	1.98 U	1.92 U	2 U	1.96 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002		2.9 U	2 U	1.9 U	1.98 U	1.92 U	2 U	1.96 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002		2.9 U	2 U	1.9 U	1.98 U	1.92 U	2 U	1.96 U
Chrysene	0.002		2.9 U	2 U	1.9 U	1.98 U	1.92 U	2 U	1.96 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50		2.9 U	2 U	1.9 U	1.98 U	1.92 U	2 U	1.96 U
Fluoranthene	50		2.9 U	2 U	1.9 U	1.98 U	1.92 U	2 U	1.96 U
Fluorene	50		2.9 U	2 U	1.9 U	1.98 U	1.92 U	2 U	1.96 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002		2.9 U	2 U	1.9 U	1.98 U	1.92 U	2 U	1.96 U
Naphthalene	10		2.9 U	2 U	1.9 U	1.98 U	1.92 U	2 U	1.96 U
Phenanthrene	50		2.9 U	2 U	1.9 U	1.98 U	1.92 U	2 U	1.96 U
Pyrene	50		2.9 U	2 U	1.9 U	1.98 U	1.92 U	2 U	1.96 U
Total SVOCs:			0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
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Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC	Sample Designation:	MW-CO-1	MW-CO-1	MW-CO-1	MW-CO-1	MW-CO-3	MW-CO-3	MW-CO-3
	AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Date:	11/15/07	12/20/07	01/29/08	03/04/08	03/04/08	04/28/08	07/30/08
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20		2 U	1.94 U	1.92 U	1.98 U	2 U	1.89 U	1.94 U
Acenaphthylene	--		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Anthracene	50		2 U	1.94 U	1.92 U	1.98 U	2 U	1.89 U	1.94 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002		2 U	1.94 U	1.92 U	1.98 U	2 U	1.89 U	1.94 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		2 U	1.94 U	1.92 U	1.98 U	2 U	1.89 U	1.94 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002		2 U	1.94 U	1.92 U	1.98 U	2 U	1.89 U	1.94 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002		2 U	1.94 U	1.92 U	1.98 U	2 U	1.89 U	1.94 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002		2 U	1.94 U	1.92 U	1.98 U	2 U	1.89 U	1.94 U
Chrysene	0.002		2 U	1.94 U	1.92 U	1.98 U	2 U	1.89 U	1.94 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50		2 U	1.94 U	1.92 U	1.98 U	2 U	1.89 U	1.94 U
Fluoranthene	50		2 U	1.94 U	1.92 U	1.98 U	2 U	1.89 U	1.94 U
Fluorene	50		2 U	1.94 U	1.92 U	1.98 U	2 U	1.89 U	1.94 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002		2 U	1.94 U	1.92 U	1.98 U	2 U	1.89 U	1.94 U
Naphthalene	10		2 U	1.94 U	1.92 U	1.98 U	2 U	1.89 U	1.94 U
Phenanthrene	50		2 U	1.94 U	1.92 U	1.98 U	2 U	1.89 U	1.94 U
Pyrene	50		2 U	1.94 U	1.92 U	1.98 U	2 U	1.89 U	1.94 U
Total SVOCs:			0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC	Sample Designation:	MW-CO-4	MW-CO-4	MW-CO-5	MW-CO-6	P-15	RW-8a	RW-8R
	AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Date:	03/04/08	07/30/08	07/30/08	07/30/08	03/04/08	06/28/02	08/08/02
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20		2 U	1.92 U	20.3	13	19.2 U	5 U	5 U
Acenaphthylene	--		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Anthracene	50		2 U	1.92 U	6.59	3.64	19.2 U	5 U	5 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002		2 U	1.92 U	1.96 U	1.96 U	19.2 U	5 U	5 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		2 U	1.92 U	1.96 U	1.96 U	19.2 U	5 U	5 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002		2 U	1.92 U	1.96 U	1.96 U	19.2 U	5 U	5 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002		2 U	1.92 U	1.96 U	1.96 U	19.2 U	5 U	5 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002		2 U	1.92 U	1.96 U	1.96 U	19.2 U	5 U	5 U
Chrysene	0.002		2 U	1.92 U	1.96 U	1.96 U	19.2 U	5 U	5 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50		2 U	1.92 U	1.96 U	1.96 U	19.2 U	5 U	5 U
Fluoranthene	50		2 U	1.92 U	2.06	3.04	19.2 U	5 U	5 U
Fluorene	50		2 U	1.92 U	23.5	14.5	187	5 U	5 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002		2 U	1.92 U	1.96 U	1.96 U	19.2 U	5 U	5 U
Naphthalene	10		2 U	1.92 U	1.96 U	1.96 U	19.2 U	5 U	5 U
Phenanthrene	50		2 U	1.92 U	46.4	26	596	5 U	5 U
Pyrene	50		2 U	1.92 U	8.6	5.54	72.1	5 U	5 U
Total SVOCs:			0	0	107.45	65.72	855.1	0	0

Notes:

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- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation: Sample Date: Geographic Area:	RW-8R	RW-8R	RW-8R	RW-8R	RW-8R	RW-8R	RW-8R
			04/05/04 ETYA	05/11/04 ETYA	05/18/04 ETYA	05/25/04 ETYA	06/01/04 ETYA	06/22/04 ETYA	05/09/07 ETYA
Acenaphthene	20		3.4	3	2.2 U	3.3	2.2 U	2 U	16.1
Acenaphthylene	--		2.2 U	NA	2.2 U	NA	2.2 U	2 U	9.8 U
Anthracene	50		2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	9.8 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002		2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	9.8 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	9.8 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002		2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	9.8 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002		2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	9.8 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002		2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	9.8 U
Chrysene	0.002		2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	9.8 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50		2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	9.8 U
Fluoranthene	50		2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	9.8 U
Fluorene	50		3.7	2.6	2.2 U	3.1	2.2 U	2 U	9.8 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002		2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	9.8 U
Naphthalene	10		2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	9.8 U
Phenanthrene	50		2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2	2.2 U	2 U	31.2
Pyrene	50		2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	9.8 U
Total SVOCs:			7.1	5.6	0	8.6	0	0	47.3

Notes:

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- NA - Not analyzed
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- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC	Sample Designation:	RW-8R	RW-8R	RW-8R	RW-8R	RW-8R	RW-8R
	AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Date:	07/02/07	08/07/07	09/13/07	10/05/07	11/15/07	03/04/08
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20		1.98 U	1.94 U	2.08 U	2.05 U	2 U	3.21
Acenaphthylene	--		1.98 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Anthracene	50		1.98 U	1.94 U	2.08 U	2.05 U	2 U	2 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002		1.98 U	1.94 U	2.08 U	2.05 U	2 U	2 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		1.98 U	1.94 U	2.08 U	2.05 U	2 U	2 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002		1.98 U	1.94 U	2.08 U	2.05 U	2 U	2 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002		1.98 U	1.94 U	2.08 U	2.05 U	2 U	2 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002		1.98 U	1.94 U	2.08 U	2.05 U	2 U	2 U
Chrysene	0.002		1.98 U	1.94 U	2.08 U	2.05 U	2 U	2 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50		1.98 U	1.94 U	2.08 U	2.05 U	2 U	2 U
Fluoranthene	50		1.98 U	1.94 U	2.08 U	2.05 U	2 U	2 U
Fluorene	50		1.98 U	2.36	2.08 U	2.05 U	2 U	2.68
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002		1.98 U	1.94 U	2.08 U	2.05 U	2 U	2 U
Naphthalene	10		1.98 U	1.94 U	2.08 U	2.05 U	2 U	2 U
Phenanthrene	50		1.98 U	1.94 U	2.08 U	2.05 U	2 U	2 U
Pyrene	50		5.54	1.94 U	3.02	2.05 U	2 U	2 U
Total SVOCs:			5.54	2.36	3.02	0	0	5.89

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
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- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation: Sample Date: Geographic Area:	SB-74	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75
			01/19/01 ETYA	01/19/01 ETYA	04/25/01 ETYA	07/27/01 ETYA	10/16/01 ETYA	01/22/02 ETYA	04/17/02 ETYA
Acenaphthene	20		1 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	11 U	5 U
Acenaphthylene	--		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Anthracene	50		1 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	11 U	5 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002		1 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	11 U	5 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		1 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	11 U	5 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002		1 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	11 U	5 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002		1 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	11 U	5 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002		1 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	11 U	5 U
Chrysene	0.002		1 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	11 U	5 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50		1 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	11 U	5 U
Fluoranthene	50		1 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	11 U	5 U
Fluorene	50		1 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	11 U	5 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002		1 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	11 U	5 U
Naphthalene	10		1 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	11 U	NA
Phenanthrene	50		1 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	11 U	5 U
Pyrene	50		1 U	1 U	10 U	1 U	1 U	11 U	5 U
Total SVOCs:			0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation: Sample Date: Geographic Area:	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75
			07/25/02 ETYA	10/23/02 ETYA	01/27/03 ETYA	04/10/03 ETYA	07/25/03 ETYA	10/16/03 ETYA	01/22/04 ETYA
Acenaphthene	20		10 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.4 U
Acenaphthylene	--		10 U	10 U	NA	NA	2 U	NA	2.4 U
Anthracene	50		10 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.4 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002		10 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.4 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		10 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.4 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002		10 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.4 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002		10 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.4 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002		10 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.4 U
Chrysene	0.002		10 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.4 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50		10 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.4 U
Fluoranthene	50		10 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.4 U
Fluorene	50		10 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.4 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002		10 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.4 U
Naphthalene	10		10 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.4 U
Phenanthrene	50		10 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.4 U
Pyrene	50		10 U	10 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.4 U
Total SVOCs:			0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
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Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation:	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75 DUP	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75
		Sample Date:	07/15/04	10/14/04	01/27/05	04/08/05	07/20/05	07/20/05	07/20/05	10/13/05	01/18/06
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20		2.2 U	8 U	2.4 U	2 U	2.3 U	2.5 U	2 U	10 U	10 U
Acenaphthylene	--		2.2 U	2 U	2.4 U	NA	2.3 U	2.5 U	NA	NA	10 U
Anthracene	50		2.2 U	8 U	2.4 U	2 U	2.3 U	2.5 U	2 U	10 U	10 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002		2.2 U	8 U	2.4 U	2 U	2.3 U	2.5 U	2 U	10 U	10 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		2.2 U	8 U	2.4 U	2 U	2.3 U	2.5 U	2 U	10 U	10 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002		2.2 U	8 U	2.4 U	2 U	2.3 U	2.5 U	2 U	10 U	10 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002		2.2 U	8 U	2.4 U	2 U	2.3 U	2.5 U	2 U	10 U	10 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002		2.2 U	8 U	2.4 U	2 U	2.3 U	2.5 U	2 U	10 U	10 U
Chrysene	0.002		2.2 U	8 U	2.4 U	2 U	2.3 U	2.5 U	2 U	10 U	10 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50		2.2 U	8 U	2.4 U	2 U	2.3 U	2.5 U	2 U	10 U	10 U
Fluoranthene	50		2.2 U	8 U	2.4 U	2 U	2.3 U	2.5 U	2 U	10 U	10 U
Fluorene	50		2.2 U	8 U	2.4 U	2 U	2.3 U	2.5 U	2 U	10 U	10 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002		2.2 U	8 U	2.4 U	2 U	2.3 U	2.5 U	2 U	10 U	10 U
Naphthalene	10		2.2 U	8 U	2.4 U	2 U	2.3 U	2.5 U	2 U	10 U	10 U
Phenanthrene	50		2.2 U	8 U	2.4 U	2 U	2.3 U	2.5 U	2 U	10 U	10 U
Pyrene	50		2.2 U	8 U	2.4 U	2 U	2.3 U	2.5 U	2 U	10 U	10 U
Total SVOCs:			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation:	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75 DUP	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75
		Sample Date:	07/27/06	10/18/06	01/11/07	04/04/07	04/04/07	05/09/07	08/07/07	09/13/07	10/05/07
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20		9.43 U	1.9 U	1.91 U	2.22 U	2.22 U	1.94 U	1.92 U	2 U	2 U
Acenaphthylene	--		9.43 U	1.9 U	1.91 U	2.22 U	2.22 U	1.94 U	NA	NA	NA
Anthracene	50		9.43 U	1.9 U	1.91 U	2.22 U	2.22 U	1.94 U	1.92 U	2 U	2 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002		9.43 U	1.9 U	1.91 U	2.22 U	2.22 U	1.94 U	1.92 U	2 U	2 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		9.43 U	1.9 U	1.91 U	2.22 U	2.22 U	1.94 U	1.92 U	2 U	2 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002		9.43 U	1.9 U	1.91 U	2.22 U	2.22 U	1.94 U	1.92 U	2 U	2 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002		9.43 U	1.9 U	1.91 U	2.22 U	2.22 U	1.94 U	1.92 U	2 U	2 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002		9.43 U	1.9 U	1.91 U	2.22 U	2.22 U	1.94 U	1.92 U	2 U	2 U
Chrysene	0.002		9.43 U	1.9 U	1.91 U	2.22 U	2.22 U	1.94 U	1.92 U	2 U	2 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50		9.43 U	1.9 U	1.91 U	2.22 U	2.22 U	1.94 U	1.92 U	2 U	2 U
Fluoranthene	50		9.43 U	1.9 U	1.91 U	2.22 U	2.22 U	1.94 U	1.92 U	2 U	2 U
Fluorene	50		9.43 U	1.9 U	1.91 U	2.22 U	2.22 U	1.94 U	1.92 U	2 U	2 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002		9.43 U	1.9 U	1.91 U	2.22 U	2.22 U	1.94 U	1.92 U	2 U	2 U
Naphthalene	10		9.43 U	1.9 U	1.91 U	2.22 U	2.22 U	1.94 U	1.92 U	2 U	2 U
Phenanthrene	50		9.43 U	1.9 U	1.91 U	2.22 U	2.22 U	4.75	1.92 U	2 U	2.9
Pyrene	50		9.43 U	1.9 U	1.91 U	2.22 U	2.22 U	1.94 U	1.92 U	2 U	2 U
Total SVOCs:			0	0	0	0	0	4.75	0	0	2.9

Notes:

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- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
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- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation: Sample Date: Geographic Area:	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75 DUP	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75	SB-75
			10/24/07 ETYA	11/15/07 ETYA	12/20/07 ETYA	01/09/08 ETYA	01/09/08 ETYA	01/29/08 ETYA	04/09/08 ETYA	07/22/08 ETYA	10/09/08 ETYA
Acenaphthene	20		1.92 U	2.05 U	2.11 U	2 U	1.98 U	1.96 U	1.96 U	2.11 U	1.94 U
Acenaphthylene	--		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Anthracene	50		1.92 U	2.05 U	2.11 U	2 U	1.98 U	1.96 U	1.96 U	2.11 U	1.94 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002		1.92 U	2.05 U	2.11 U	2 U	1.98 U	1.96 U	1.96 U	2.11 U	1.94 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		1.92 U	2.05 U	2.11 U	2 U	1.98 U	1.96 U	1.96 U	2.11 U	1.94 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002		1.92 U	2.05 U	2.11 U	2 U	1.98 U	1.96 U	1.96 U	2.11 U	1.94 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002		1.92 U	2.05 U	2.11 U	2 U	1.98 U	1.96 U	1.96 U	2.11 U	1.94 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002		1.92 U	2.05 U	2.11 U	2 U	1.98 U	1.96 U	1.96 U	2.11 U	1.94 U
Chrysene	0.002		1.92 U	2.05 U	2.11 U	2 U	1.98 U	1.96 U	1.96 U	2.11 U	1.94 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50		1.92 U	2.05 U	2.11 U	2 U	1.98 U	1.96 U	1.96 U	2.11 U	1.94 U
Fluoranthene	50		1.92 U	2.05 U	2.11 U	2 U	1.98 U	1.96 U	1.96 U	2.11 U	1.94 U
Fluorene	50		1.92 U	2.05 U	2.11 U	2 U	1.98 U	1.96 U	1.96 U	2.11 U	1.94 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002		1.92 U	2.05 U	2.11 U	2 U	1.98 U	1.96 U	1.96 U	2.11 U	1.94 U
Naphthalene	10		1.92 U	2.05 U	2.11 U	2 U	1.98 U	1.96 U	1.96 U	2.11 U	1.94 U
Phenanthrene	50		1.92 U	2.05 U	2.11 U	2 U	1.98 U	1.96 U	1.96 U	2.11 U	1.94 U
Pyrene	50		1.92 U	2.05 U	2.11 U	2 U	1.98 U	1.96 U	1.96 U	2.11 U	1.94 U
Total SVOCs:			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
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- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
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Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation:	SB-75	SB-76	SB-78	SB-78	SB-78	SB-78	SB-78	SB-78	SB-78
		Sample Date:	01/26/09	01/19/01	01/19/01	04/25/01	07/27/01	10/16/01	01/22/02	04/16/02	07/24/02
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20		2 U	1 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	1 U	13 U	10 U	5 U
Acenaphthylene	--		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5 U
Anthracene	50		2 U	1 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	1 U	13 U	10 U	5 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002		2 U	1 U	1 U	2	1 U	1 U	13 U	10 U	5 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		2 U	1 U	1 U	3	1 U	1 U	13 U	10 U	5 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002		2 U	1 U	1 U	4	1 U	1 U	13 U	10 U	5 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002		2 U	1 U	1 U	3	1 U	1 U	13 U	10 U	5 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002		2 U	1 U	1 U	1	1 U	1 U	13 U	10 U	5 U
Chrysene	0.002		2 U	1 U	1 U	2	1 U	1 U	13 U	10 U	5 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50		2 U	1 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	1 U	13 U	10 U	5 U
Fluoranthene	50		2 U	1 U	1 U	4	1 U	1 U	13 U	10 U	5 U
Fluorene	50		2 U	1 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	1 U	13 U	10 U	5 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002		2 U	1 U	1 U	3	1 U	1 U	13 U	10 U	5 U
Naphthalene	10		2 U	1 U	1 U	11 U	1 U	1 U	13 U	NA	5 U
Phenanthrene	50		2 U	1 U	1 U	2	1 U	1 U	13 U	10 U	5 U
Pyrene	50		2 U	1 U	1 U	4	1 U	1 U	13 U	10 U	5 U
Total SVOCs:			0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:

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- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
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- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
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Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation: Sample Date: Geographic Area:	SB-78	SB-78	SB-78	SB-78	SB-78	SB-78	SB-78	SB-78	SB-78
			10/23/02	01/23/03	04/08/03	07/23/03	10/14/03	01/20/04	04/07/04	07/13/04	10/12/04
			ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20		11.1 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.3 U	2 U
Acenaphthylene	--		11.1 U	2 U	NA	2 U	10 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.3 U	2 U
Anthracene	50		11.1 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.3 U	2 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002		11.1 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.3 U	2 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		11.1 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.3 U	2 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002		11.1 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.3 U	2 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002		11.1 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.3 U	2 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002		11.1 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.3 U	2 U
Chrysene	0.002		11.1 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.3 U	2 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50		11.1 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.3 U	2 U
Fluoranthene	50		11.1 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.3 U	2 U
Fluorene	50		11.1 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.3 U	2 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002		11.1 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.3 U	2 U
Naphthalene	10		11.1 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.3 U	2 U
Phenanthrene	50		11.1 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.3 U	2 U
Pyrene	50		11.1 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	10 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.3 U	2 U
Total SVOCs:			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation:	SB-78	SB-78	SB-78	SB-78	SB-79	SB-80	SB-81	SB-82	SB-83
		Sample Date:	04/08/05	04/11/06	04/03/07	04/09/08	01/19/01	01/19/01	01/22/01	01/22/01	01/22/01
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20		2 U	2.11 U	2 U	2.35 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	10 U	11 U
Acenaphthylene	--		NA	NA	2 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Anthracene	50		2 U	2.11 U	2 U	2.35 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	10 U	11 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002		2 U	2.11 U	2 U	2.35 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	10 U	11 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		2 U	2.11 U	2 U	2.35 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	10 U	11 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002		2 U	2.11 U	2 U	2.35 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	10 U	11 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002		2 U	2.11 U	2 U	2.35 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	10 U	11 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002		2 U	2.11 U	2 U	2.35 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	10 U	11 U
Chrysene	0.002		2 U	2.11 U	2 U	2.35 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	10 U	11 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50		2 U	2.11 U	2 U	2.35 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	10 U	11 U
Fluoranthene	50		2 U	2.11 U	2 U	2.35 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	10 U	11 U
Fluorene	50		2 U	2.11 U	2 U	2.35 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	10 U	11 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002		2 U	2.11 U	2 U	2.35 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	10 U	11 U
Naphthalene	10		2 U	2.11 U	2 U	2.35 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	10 U	11 U
Phenanthrene	50		2 U	2.11 U	2 U	2.35 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	10 U	11 U
Pyrene	50		2 U	2.11 U	2 U	2.35 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	10 U	11 U
Total SVOCs:			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
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Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation: SB-83 SB-83 SB-83 SB-83 SB-83 SB-83 SB-83 SB-83 SB-84 SB-85									
		Sample Date: 04/25/01 07/27/01 10/16/01 01/22/02 04/17/02 07/25/02 10/23/02 01/22/01 01/26/01									
		Geographic Area: ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA ETYA									
Acenaphthene	20	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	5.56 U	5 U	10 U	11 U	1 U	
Acenaphthylene	--	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5 U	10 U	NA	NA	
Anthracene	50	10 U	1 U	1 J	10 U	5.56 U	5 U	10 U	11 U	1 U	
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002	10 U	1 U	3 J	10 U	5.56 U	5 U	10 U	11 U	1 U	
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND	10 U	1 U	3 J	10 U	5.56 U	5 U	10 U	11 U	1 U	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002	10 U	1 U	3 J	10 U	5.56 U	5 U	10 U	11 U	1 U	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002	10 U	1 U	2 J	10 U	5.56 U	5 U	10 U	11 U	1 U	
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002	10 U	1 U	1 J	10 U	5.56 U	5 U	10 U	11 U	1 U	
Chrysene	0.002	10 U	1 U	3 J	10 U	5.56 U	5 U	10 U	11 U	1 U	
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	5.56 U	5 U	10 U	11 U	1 U	
Fluoranthene	50	10 U	1	6 J	10 U	5.56 U	5 U	10 U	11 U	1 U	
Fluorene	50	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	5.56 U	5 U	10 U	11 U	1 U	
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002	10 U	1 U	2 J	10 U	5.56 U	5 U	10 U	11 U	1 U	
Naphthalene	10	10 U	1 U	1 U	10 U	NA	5 U	10 U	11 U	1 U	
Phenanthrene	50	10 U	1 U	5 J	10 U	5.56 U	5 U	10 U	11 U	1 U	
Pyrene	50	10 U	1	5 J	10 U	5.56 U	5 U	10 U	11 U	1 U	
Total SVOCs:		0	2	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation:	SB-86	SB-90	SB-90 DUP	SB-91	SB-96	SB-97	VERMW-1	VERMW-1
		Sample Date:	01/26/01	10/29/01	10/29/01	10/29/01	10/29/01	10/29/01	10/29/01	04/05/04
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20		1 U	1 U	2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5.9	2 U
Acenaphthylene	--		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.2 U	NA
Anthracene	50		1 U	1 U	2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	2.2 U	2 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002		1 U	1 U	2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	2.2 U	2 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		1 U	1 U	2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	2.2 U	2 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002		1 U	1 U	2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	2.2 U	2 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002		1 U	1 U	2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	2.2 U	2 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002		1 U	1 U	2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	2.2 U	2 U
Chrysene	0.002		1 U	1 U	2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	2.2 U	2 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50		1 U	1 U	2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	2.2 U	2 U
Fluoranthene	50		1 U	1 U	2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	2.2 U	2 U
Fluorene	50		1 U	1 U	2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5.9	2 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002		1 U	1 U	2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	2.2 U	2 U
Naphthalene	10		1 U	1 U	2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	2.2 U	2 U
Phenanthrene	50		1 U	1 U	2 J	5 U	5 U	5 U	2.2 U	2 U
Pyrene	50		1 U	1 U	2 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	2.2 U	2 U
Total SVOCs:			0	0	2	0	0	0	11.8	0

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation:	VERMW-1	VERMW-1	VERMW-1	VERMW-1	VERMW-1	VERMW-1	VERMW-1
		Sample Date:	05/18/04	05/25/04	06/01/04	06/22/04	07/02/07	11/15/07	01/29/08
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	1.9 U	2 U	8910
Acenaphthylene	--		2.2 U	NA	2 U	2 U	1.9 U	NA	NA
Anthracene	50		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	1.9 U	18.2	4950
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	1.9 U	2 U	588 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	1.9 U	2 U	588 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	1.9 U	2 U	588 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	1.9 U	2 U	588 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	1.9 U	2 U	588 U
Chrysene	0.002		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	1.9 U	2.31	729
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	1.9 U	2 U	588 U
Fluoranthene	50		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	1.9 U	2 U	588 U
Fluorene	50		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	1.9 U	2 U	8110
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	1.9 U	2 U	588 U
Naphthalene	10		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	1.9 U	2 U	588 U
Phenanthrene	50		3.3	2 U	2 U	2 U	1.9 U	97.7	24100
Pyrene	50		2.2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	16.6	24	9260
Total SVOCs:			3.3	0	0	0	16.6	142.21	56059

Notes:

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- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation: Sample Date: Geographic Area:	VERMW-2	VERMW-2	VERMW-2	VERMW-2	VERMW-2	VERMW-2	VERMW-2
			04/05/04 ETYA	05/11/04 ETYA	05/18/04 ETYA	05/25/04 ETYA	06/01/04 ETYA	06/22/04 ETYA	05/09/07 ETYA
Acenaphthene	20		14	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	9.71 U
Acenaphthylene	--		2 U	NA	2.2 U	NA	2.2 U	2.2 U	9.71 U
Anthracene	50		2.3	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	49.5
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002		2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	9.71 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	9.71 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002		2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	9.71 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002		2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	9.71 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002		2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	9.71 U
Chrysene	0.002		2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	9.71 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50		2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	9.71 U
Fluoranthene	50		2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	9.71 U
Fluorene	50		14	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	158
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002		2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	9.71 U
Naphthalene	10		2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	9.71 U
Phenanthrene	50		28	2.1	7.8	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	297
Pyrene	50		2.3	2 U	2.2 U	2 U	2.2 U	2.2 U	60.7
Total SVOCs:			60.6	2.1	7.8	0	0	0	565.2

Notes:

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- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation:	VERMW-2	VERMW-2	VERMW-3	VERMW-3	VERMW-4	VERMW-4	VERMW-4
		Sample Date:	07/02/07	08/07/07	04/05/04	03/04/08	06/22/04	07/02/07	08/07/07
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20		10.5 U	1.94 U	8.7	111 U	18	100 U	1.96 U
Acenaphthylene	--		10.5 U	NA	2.4 U	NA	4 U	100 U	NA
Anthracene	50		10.5 U	10.5	2.4 U	111 U	8.4	100 U	7.7
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002		10.5 U	2.57	2.4 U	111 U	4 U	100 U	1.96 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		10.5 U	1.94 U	2.4 U	111 U	4 U	100 U	1.96 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002		10.5 U	1.94 U	2.4 U	111 U	4 U	100 U	1.96 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002		10.5 U	1.94 U	2.4 U	111 U	4 U	100 U	1.96 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002		10.5 U	1.94 U	2.4 U	111 U	4 U	100 U	1.96 U
Chrysene	0.002		10.5 U	1.94 U	2.4 U	111 U	4 U	100 U	1.96 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50		10.5 U	1.94 U	2.4 U	111 U	4 U	100 U	1.96 U
Fluoranthene	50		10.5 U	5.9	2.4 U	111 U	4 U	100 U	2.21
Fluorene	50		10.5 U	1.94 U	8.7	189	22	248	22.1
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002		10.5 U	1.94 U	2.4 U	111 U	4 U	100 U	1.96 U
Naphthalene	10		10.5 U	1.94 U	2.4 U	111 U	4 U	100 U	1.96 U
Phenanthrene	50		10.5 U	24.7	15.3	111 U	40	525	59.6
Pyrene	50		69.2	38.5	2.4 U	786	10	100 U	11.9
Total SVOCs:			69.2	82.17	32.7	975	98.4	773	103.51

Notes:

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- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 10. Summary of Semivolatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (µg/L)	Sample Designation:	VERMW-4	VERMW-4	W-1
		Sample Date:	09/13/07	10/05/07	01/15/01
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Acenaphthene	20		185	230	1 U
Acenaphthylene	--		NA	NA	NA
Anthracene	50		81.9	20 U	1 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.002		4.12	20 U	1 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND		2 U	20 U	1 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.002		2 U	20 U	1 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.002		2 U	20 U	1 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.002		2 U	20 U	1 U
Chrysene	0.002		7.39	20 U	1 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	50		2 U	20 U	1 U
Fluoranthene	50		2 U	32.9	1 U
Fluorene	50		210	415	1 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.002		2 U	20 U	1 U
Naphthalene	10		2 U	20 U	1 U
Phenanthrene	50		593	926	1 U
Pyrene	50		94	152	1 U
		Total SVOCs:	1175.41	1755.9	0

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- µg/L - Micrograms per liter
- SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Table 11. Summary of Metals in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in mg/L)	NYSDEC	Sample Designation:				Sample Date:				Geographic Area:			
	AWQSGVs (mg/L)	B-6MW	B-6MW F	B-6MW	B-6MW F	LF-2D	LF-2S	LF-2S	LF-2S F	10/14/08	10/14/08	10/14/08	10/14/08
		ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Cadmium	0.005	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium	0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hexavalent Chromium	0.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.003 U	0.003 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	0.025	0.0056	0.005 U	0.00541	0.005 U	NA	NA	0.0482	0.00871	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0.0007	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel	0.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	0.01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium	0.0005	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tetra Ethyl Lead	--	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium	--	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- mg/L - Milligrams per liter
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values
- - No standard available
- F - Filtered

Table 11. Summary of Metals in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in mg/L)	NYSDEC AWQSGVs (mg/L)	Sample Designation:	LF-2S	LF-2S F	LF-6	MW-1URS	MW-1URS	MW-1URS DUP	MW-1URS
		Sample Date:	01/26/09	01/26/09	10/23/03	07/08/98	08/24/99	08/24/99	07/24/08
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Cadmium	0.005		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium	0.05		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hexavalent Chromium	0.1		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	0.025		0.114	0.0104	0.005 U	NA	NA	NA	0.021
Mercury	0.0007		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel	0.1		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	0.01		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium	0.0005		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tetra Ethyl Lead	--		NA	NA	NA	0.1 UJ	0.001 U	0.001 U	NA
Vanadium	--		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- mg/L - Milligrams per liter
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values
- - No standard available
- F - Filtered

Table 11. Summary of Metals in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in mg/L)	NYSDEC	Sample Designation:	MW-1URS F	MW-1URS	MW-1URS F	MW-1URS	MW-1URS F	MW-2URS
	AWQSGVs (mg/L)	Sample Date:	07/24/08	10/14/08	10/14/08	01/22/09	01/22/09	07/08/98
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Cadmium	0.005		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium	0.05		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hexavalent Chromium	0.1		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.003 U
Lead	0.025		0.005 U	0.0938	0.0062	0.01 U	0.01 U	NA
Mercury	0.0007		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel	0.1		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	0.01		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thallium	0.0005		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tetra Ethyl Lead	--		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium	--		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- mg/L - Milligrams per liter
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values
- - No standard available
- F - Filtered

Table 11. Summary of Metals in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in mg/L)	NYSDEC	Sample Designation:	MW-4URS	MW-5URS	SB-75	SB-75 F	SB-75	SB-75 F	SB-90	SB-90 DUP
	AWQSGVs (mg/L)	Sample Date:	07/07/98	07/07/98	10/09/08	10/09/08	01/26/09	01/26/09	10/29/01	10/29/01
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Cadmium	0.005		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0307	0.0319
Chromium	0.05		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.285	0.375
Hexavalent Chromium	0.1		0.003 U	0.003 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	0.025		NA	NA	0.49	0.005 U	0.117	0.00687	5.03	8.67
Mercury	0.0007		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.006	0.0086
Nickel	0.1		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.295	0.371
Selenium	0.01		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0193	0.0236
Thallium	0.0005		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0106 J	0.0101 J
Tetra Ethyl Lead	--		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium	--		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.156	0.2

Notes:

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- NA - Not analyzed
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- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values
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- F - Filtered

Table 11. Summary of Metals in Groundwater Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in mg/L)	NYSDEC	Sample Designation:	SB-91	SB-96	SB-97
	AWQSGVs (mg/L)	Sample Date:	10/29/01	10/29/01	10/29/01
		Geographic Area:	ETYA	ETYA	ETYA
Cadmium	0.005		0.0029	0.0009 J	0.0023
Chromium	0.05		0.259	0.0316	0.276
Hexavalent Chromium	0.1		NA	NA	NA
Lead	0.025		0.159	0.0463	0.114
Mercury	0.0007		0.00026 U	0.000072 J	0.00018 J
Nickel	0.1		0.278	0.0581	0.265
Selenium	0.01		0.0164	0.0067 J	0.0159
Thallium	0.0005		0.0105 J	0.0088 U	0.0088 U
Tetra Ethyl Lead	--		NA	NA	NA
Vanadium	--		0.147	0.0359	0.116

Notes:

- U - Not Detected
- J - Estimated concentration
- NA - Not analyzed
- mg/L - Milligrams per liter
- Bold** - Exceeds NYSDEC AWQSGVs
- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- AWQSGVs - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values
- - No standard available
- F - Filtered

Table 12. Summary of Analytical Results of Sediment Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/kg)	Sample Designation: SS-3 SS-3 SS-4 SS-4 SS-5 SS-6 SS-7								
	Sample Date: 04/16/01 04/16/01 04/16/01 04/16/01 04/16/01 04/16/01 04/16/01								
	Sample Depth (ft bls): 0-0.5 2.2-2.9 0-0.5 2.5-4.0 0-0.5 0-0.5 0-0.5								
	Lowest Effect Level	Severe Effect Level							
	Fresh Water	Fresh Water							
Metals									
Lead, Tetraethyl as Pb	--	--	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	31000	110000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead, TCLP (in mg/L)	--	--	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Benthic Aquatic Life	Benthic Aquatic Life							
	Chronic Toxicity	Acute Toxicity							
SVOCs	Fresh Water (ug/kg)	Water (ug/kg)							
Acenaphthene	2800	--	39 U	620	520	210	3000	42 U	2000
Anthracene	2140	19720	39 U	2100	1200	210	2700	42 U	560
Benzo[a]anthracene	240	1880	39 U	4600	2600	230	2500	42 U	44 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	--	--	39 U	3100	1800	97	1900	42 U	44 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	--	--	39 U	2300	860	90	1900	42 U	44 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	--	--	39 U	1000	420	86	960	42 U	44 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	--	--	39 U	660	150	43 U	640	42 U	44 U
Chrysene	--	--	39 U	6400	4600	380	4200	42 U	47
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	--	--	39 U	460	270	62	290	42 U	44 U
Fluoranthene	20400	--	39 U	3800	1300	190	3500	42 U	130
Fluorene	160	1460	39 U	1100	47 U	180	4800	42 U	2300
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	--	--	39 U	870	300	79	740	42 U	44 U
Naphthalene	600	5160	39 U	570	47 U	43 U	46 U	42 U	44 U
Phenanthrene	2400	--	39 U	3700	370	800	7200	42 U	6300
Pyrene	19220	175500	39 U	6900	4000	480	6700	42 U	630
Total SVOCs:			0	38180	18390	3094	41030	0	11967
VOCs									
Benzene	560	2060	4.7 U	5.9 U	5.7 U	320	14 U	5.1 U	13 U
Toluene	980	4700	4.7 U	42	55	240	14 U	5.1 U	13 U
Ethylbenzene	480	4240	4.7 U	29 U	5.7 U	2000	69 U	5.1 U	66 U
Xylenes (total)	1840	16660	9.4 U	109	24	2660	200	10 U	355
Total BTEX:			0	151	79	5220	200	0	355
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3720	32620	4.7 U	300	67	2000	360	5.1 U	690
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	4.7 U	160	51	1100	190	5.1 U	570
Isopropylbenzene	240	2100	4.7 U	150 U	87	6600	140 U	5.1 U	1300 U
MTBE	--	--	4.7 U	5.9 U	5.7 U	26 U	14 U	5.1 U	13 U
Naphthalene	600	5160	4.7 U	320	280	5900	1400 U	5.1 U	6600 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	4.7 U	310	110	3900	710	5.1 U	3000
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	4.7 U	64	17	3600	120	5.1 U	550
p-Isopropyltoluene	--	--	4.7 U	290 U	77	2600 U	690 U	5.1 U	2600 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	4.7 U	230	70	3100	460	5.1 U	2000
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	4.7 U	270	74	3700	540	5.1 U	1700
Total VOCs:			0	1805	912	35120	2580	0	8865
Miscellaneous Parameters									
TPH (Diesel Range)	--	--	100	1000	14000	1400	11000	26	5300
TPH (Gasoline Range)	--	--	0.24 U	41	8.3	790	100	0.26 U	320

Notes:

µg/kg - Micrograms per kilogram

mg/L - Milligrams per liter

VOC - Volatile Organic Compound

SVOC - Semivolatile Organic Compound

U - The analyte was analyzed for, but not detected above the reported quantitation limit

Metals:

NA - Not analyzed

Bold - Exceeds Lowest Effect Level Fresh Water Standard

Shaded - Exceeds Severe Effect Level Fresh Water Standard

VOC/SVOCs:

Bold - Exceeds Benthic Aquatic Life Acute Toxicity Fresh Water Standard

Shaded - Exceeds Benthic Aquatic Life Chronic Toxicity Fresh Water Standard

For the purposes of calculating the site-specific sediment criteria, the TOC content of the OU-4 sediment was assumed to be 2 percent.

-- - No standard available

Table 12. Summary of Analytical Results of Sediment Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/kg)	Sample Designation: SS-8 SS-9 SS-10 SS-11 SS-12 SS-12 SS-13								
	Sample Date: 04/16/01 04/16/01 04/16/01 04/16/01 04/16/01 04/16/01 04/16/01								
	Sample Depth (ft bls): 0-0.5 0-0.5 0-0.5 0-0.5 0-0.5 2.5-3.5 0-0.5								
	Lowest Effect Level	Severe Effect Level							
	Fresh Water	Fresh Water							
Metals									
Lead, Tetraethyl as Pb	--	--	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	31000	110000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead, TCLP (in mg/L)	--	--	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Benthic Aquatic Life	Benthic Aquatic Life							
	Chronic Toxicity	Acute Toxicity							
SVOCs	Fresh Water (ug/kg)	Water (ug/kg)							
Acenaphthene	2800	--	6700	230	660	50	170	240	230
Anthracene	2140	19720	3000	92	610	280	270	390	560
Benzo[a]anthracene	240	1880	240	43 U	600	1000	640	230	400
Benzo[a]pyrene	--	--	130	43 U	480	1200	650	160	280
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	--	--	130	43 U	560	1600	970	180	320
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	--	--	73	43 U	240	610	270	200	180
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	--	--	54	43 U	210	640	390	49	100
Chrysene	--	--	320	43 U	750	1200	900	400	640
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	--	--	43 U	43 U	100	240	110	47	79
Fluoranthene	20400	--	980	43 U	1200	1500	1500	320	640
Fluorene	160	1460	7900	230	930	110	290	330	890
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	--	--	64	43 U	270	680	310	78	140
Naphthalene	600	5160	2300	43 U	71	160	66	42 U	44 U
Phenanthrene	2400	--	25000	93	410	670	990	1200	2600
Pyrene	19220	175500	2900	110	1800	1400	1400	850	1700
Total SVOCs:			49791	755	8891	11340	8926	4674	8759
VOCs									
Benzene	560	2060	13 U	5.2 U	5.5 U	5.9 U	5.6 U	5.1 U	5.3 U
Toluene	980	4700	13 U	5.2 U	5.5 U	9.2	15	5.1 U	5.3 U
Ethylbenzene	480	4240	150	5.2 U	5.5 U	5.9 U	5.6 U	5.1 U	5.3 U
Xylenes (total)	1840	16660	227	10 U	17	12 U	197	111	28
Total BTEX:			377	0	17	9.2	212	111	28
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3720	32620	3300	23	32	8	170	92	46
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	390	24	18	5.9 U	150	46	29
Isopropylbenzene	240	2100	1500	19	28 U	5.9 U	140 U	25 U	27 U
MTBE	--	--	13 U	5.2 U	5.5 U	5.9 U	5.6 U	5.1 U	5.3 U
Naphthalene	600	5160	2600 U	110	610	33	280 U	250 U	270 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	2700	110	190	29 U	500	130	100
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	620	17	28 U	5.9 U	65	21	14
p-Isopropyltoluene	--	--	2600 U	73	87	5.9 U	280 U	82	130 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	1400	65 U	75	11	510	75	60
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	1300	48	61	5.9 U	290	81	45
Total VOCs:			11587	424	1090	61.2	1897	638	322
Miscellaneous Parameters									
TPH (Diesel Range)	--	--	3400	120	2600	200	1700	6100	4600
TPH (Gasoline Range)	--	--	1200	6.4	9.1	0.33	44	4.7	7.9

Notes:

µg/kg - Micrograms per kilogram

mg/L - Milligrams per liter

VOC - Volatile Organic Compound

SVOC - Semivolatile Organic Compound

U - The analyte was analyzed for, but not detected above the reported quantitation limit

Metals:

NA - Not analyzed

Bold - Exceeds Lowest Effect Level Fresh Water Standard

Shaded - Exceeds Severe Effect Level Fresh Water Standard

VOC/SVOCs:

Bold - Exceeds Benthic Aquatic Life Acute Toxicity Fresh Water Standard

Shaded - Exceeds Benthic Aquatic Life Chronic Toxicity Fresh Water Standard

For the purposes of calculating the site-specific sediment criteria, the TOC content of the OU-4 sediment was assumed to be 2 percent.

-- - No standard available

Table 12. Summary of Analytical Results of Sediment Samples, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Parameter (Concentrations in µg/kg)	Sample Designation: SS-14 SS-15 SS-15 SS-16 SS-16 SS-17 SS-18								
	Sample Date: 04/16/01 09/09/03 09/09/03 09/09/03 09/09/03 09/09/03 09/09/03								
	Sample Depth (ft bls): 0-0.5 0-0.5 1-2 0-0.5 4-4.3 0-0.5 0-0.5								
	Lowest Effect Level	Severe Effect Level							
	Fresh Water	Fresh Water							
Metals									
Lead, Tetraethyl as Pb	--	--	NA	7200 U	6900 U	6500 U	12500	6000 U	6100 U
Lead	31000	110000	NA	41500	67800	50800	46700	146000	9180
Lead, TCLP (in mg/L)	--	--	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.5 U	NA
	Benthic Aquatic Life	Benthic Aquatic Life							
	Chronic Toxicity	Acute Toxicity							
SVOCs	Fresh Water (ug/kg)	Water (ug/kg)							
Acenaphthene	2800	--	73	132 U	66 U	1650 U	6540 U	6670 U	66 U
Anthracene	2140	19720	310	132 U	66 U	1650 U	6540 U	6670 U	66 U
Benzo[a]anthracene	240	1880	220	152	86	1650 U	6540 U	6670 U	66 U
Benzo[a]pyrene	--	--	160	178	76	1650 U	6540 U	6670 U	66 U
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	--	--	140	198	92	1650 U	6540 U	6670 U	66 U
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	--	--	110	132 U	66 U	1650 U	6540 U	6670 U	66 U
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	--	--	58	132 U	66 U	1650 U	6540 U	6670 U	66 U
Chrysene	--	--	290	211	112	1650 U	6540 U	6670 U	66 U
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	--	--	47	132 U	66 U	1650 U	6540 U	6670 U	66 U
Fluoranthene	20400	--	220	422	241	1650 U	6540 U	6670 U	66 U
Fluorene	160	1460	180	132 U	106	1650 U	6540 U	6670 U	66 U
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	--	--	44	132 U	66 U	1650 U	6540 U	6670 U	66 U
Naphthalene	600	5160	41 U	132 U	66 U	1650 U	6540 U	6670 U	66 U
Phenanthrene	2400	--	67	132 U	462	1650 U	11100	10700	66 U
Pyrene	19220	175500	990	310	218	1650 U	6540 U	6670 U	66 U
Total SVOCs:			2909	1471	1393	0	11100	10700	0
VOCs									
Benzene	560	2060	5 U	2.3	7.7	31.8	2880	100 U	2.3
Toluene	980	4700	5 U	3.7	13	12.4	910	230	2.6
Ethylbenzene	480	4240	5 U	2 U	5.7	3.9	1060	105	2 U
Xylenes (total)	1840	16660	10 U	3.8	55.6	36.8	7580	2800	2.5
Total BTEX:			0	9.8	82	84.9	12430	3135	7.4
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3720	32620	7.3	2 U	6.8	8.2	5700	6950	2 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	5 U	2 U	11.6	3.3	3700	1250	2 U
Isopropylbenzene	240	2100	5 U	2 U	134	19.5	6100	250	2 U
MTBE	--	--	5 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	100 U	100 U	2 U
Naphthalene	600	5160	34	5 U	9.8	13.5	600	400	5 U
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	28	2 U	720	87.8	7350	1550	2 U
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	5 U	2 U	570	44.1	9700	620	2 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	--	--	25 U	2 U	2	2 U	4380	450	2 U
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	5 U	2 U	135	41.5	2790	580	2 U
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	5 U	2 U	10.5	2.1	150	100 U	2 U
Total VOCs:			69.3	9.8	1681.7	304.9	52900	15185	7.4
Miscellaneous Parameters									
TPH (Diesel Range)	--	--	8000	114000	1180000	930000	10000000	15500000	16900
TPH (Gasoline Range)	--	--	0.44	5000 U	73000	35800	86000	80600	5000 U

Notes:

µg/kg - Micrograms per kilogram

mg/L - Milligrams per liter

VOC - Volatile Organic Compound

SVOC - Semivolatile Organic Compound

U - The analyte was analyzed for, but not detected above the reported quantitation limit

Metals:

NA - Not analyzed

Bold - Exceeds Lowest Effect Level Fresh Water Standard

Shaded - Exceeds Severe Effect Level Fresh Water Standard

VOC/SVOCs:

Bold - Exceeds Benthic Aquatic Life Acute Toxicity Fresh Water Standard

Shaded - Exceeds Benthic Aquatic Life Chronic Toxicity Fresh Water Standard

For the purposes of calculating the site-specific sediment criteria, the TOC content of the OU-4 sediment was assumed to be 2 percent.

-- - No standard available

Table 13. Summary of Sediment Screening Criteria, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Analyte	Lowest Effect Level (µg/kg)	Severe Effect Level (µg/kg)	Benthic Aquatic Life	Benthic Aquatic Life
			Acute Toxicity (µg/gOC)	Chronic Toxicity (µg/gOC)
Semivolatile Organic Compounds				
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	--	--	120	12
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	--	--	120	12
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	--	--	120	12
2-Methylphenol	--	--	--	--
3&4-Methylphenol	--	--	--	--
Acenaphthene	--	--	--	140
Acenaphthylene	--	--	--	--
Anthracene	--	--	986	107
Benzo[a]anthracene	--	--	94	12
Benzo[a]pyrene	--	--	--	--
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	--	--	--	--
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	--	--	--	--
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	--	--	--	--
Chrysene	--	--	--	--
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	--	--	--	--
Dibenzofuran	--	--	--	--
Fluoranthene	--	--	--	1,020
Fluorene	--	--	73	8
Hexachlorobenzene	--	--	9,081	5,570
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	--	--	--	--
Naphthalene	--	--	258	30
Pentachlorophenol	--	--	100	40
Phenanthrene	--	--	--	120
Phenol	--	--	--	1
Pyrene	--	--	8,775	961
Metals				
Antimony	2,000	25,000	--	--
Arsenic	6,000	33,000	--	--
Barium	--	--	--	--
Beryllium	--	--	--	--
Cadmium	600	9,000	--	--
Chromium	26,000	110,000	--	--
Copper	16,000	110,000	--	--
Iron	2.0%	4.0%	--	--
Lead	31,000	110,000	--	--
Manganese	460,000	1,100,000	--	--
Mercury	150	1,300	--	--
Nickel	16,000	50,000	--	--
Silver	1,000	2,200	--	--
Zinc	120,000	270,000	--	--
Volatile Organic Compounds				
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	--	--	--	--
1,1-Dichloroethane	--	--	--	--
1,1-Dichloroethene	--	--	--	--
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	1,631	186
1,2-Dichloroethane	--	--	--	--
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	--	--	--
1,4-Dioxane	--	--	--	--
2-Butanone	--	--	--	--
Acetone	--	--	--	--

Table 13. Summary of Sediment Screening Criteria, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Analyte	Lowest Effect Level (µg/kg)	Severe Effect Level (µg/kg)	Benthic Aquatic Life	Benthic Aquatic Life
			Acute Toxicity (µg/gOC)	Chronic Toxicity (µg/gOC)
Volatile Organic Compounds				
Benzene	--	--	103	28
Carbon Tetrachloride	--	--	--	--
Chlorobenzene	--	--	35	4
Chloroform	--	--	--	--
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	--	--	--
Ethylbenzene	--	--	212	24
Methylene Chloride	--	--	--	--
MTBE	--	--	--	--
Naphthalene	--	--	258	30
n-Butylbenzene	--	--	--	--
n-Propylbenzene	--	--	--	--
sec-Butylbenzene	--	--	--	--
tert-Butylbenzene	--	--	--	--
Tetrachloroethene	--	--	--	--
Toluene	--	--	235	49
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	--	--	--	--
Trichloroethene	--	--	--	--
Vinyl chloride	--	--	--	--
Xylenes (total)	--	--	833	92
Polychlorinated Biphenyls				
Total PCBs	--	--	2,761	19
Pesticides and Herbicides				
2,4,5-TP	--	--	--	--
4,4'-DDD	--	--	--	--
4,4'-DDE	--	--	--	--
4,4'-DDT	--	--	1,100	1
Aldrin	--	--	--	--
alpha-BHC	--	--	13	0
alpha-Chlordane	--	--	1	0
beta-BHC	--	--	13	0
delta-BHC	--	--	13	0
Dieldrin	--	--	--	9
Endosulfan I	--	--	1	0
Endosulfan II	--	--	1	0
Endosulfan sulfate	--	--	--	--
Endrin	--	--	--	4
gamma-BHC(Lindane)	--	--	13	0
Heptachlor	--	--	13	0

-- - No standard available

µg/kg - Micrograms per kilogram

µg/gOC - Micrograms per gram of Organic Carbon

Note:

Sediment screening criteria are those presented in NYSDEC "Technical Guidance for Screening Contaminated Sediments"

Table 14. Summary of Alternate Remedial Options for OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Technology	Media and Contaminants Addressed	Advantages	Disadvantages	Retained for Further Evaluation
Excavation/Off-Site Disposal	<p><u>Media:</u> Soil, separate-phase product</p> <p><u>Contaminants:</u> VOCs/SVOCs/metals/ petroleum contaminated soil</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would likely meet the DEC soil quality criteria - Effective for petroleum hydrocarbons - Provides complete removal of impacted media within limits of excavation - Removes contaminant sources for promotion of groundwater cleanup and mitigation of free product migration to the Buffalo River 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relatively high costs - Difficult implementation due to the need to remove and replace Buckeye's facility - No net reduction of contamination (offsite containment remedy) - Not consistent with current and anticipated future use of the site - Relatively long construction duration (4-6 construction seasons depending on the amount of soil excavated) - <i>Ex situ</i> technology 	YES
Capping	<p><u>Media:</u> Soil, separate-phase product, groundwater (by limiting infiltration)</p> <p><u>Contaminants:</u> VOCs/SVOCs/metals/ petroleum contaminated soil</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relatively simple to design and implement - Relatively short construction duration - Relatively low costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Does not remove contaminated media - Requires regular maintenance of cap and long term institutional controls 	YES
High Temperature Thermal Desorption	<p><u>Media:</u> Soil, separate-phase product</p> <p><u>Contaminants:</u> VOCs/SVOCs/petroleum contaminated soil</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would likely meet the DEC soil quality criteria for organics - Effective for petroleum hydrocarbons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relatively high costs - Difficult implementation due to the need to remove and replace Buckeye facility - Long construction duration - Potential for air quality and noise impacts - Difficult implementation due to the need to control the moisture content of the soil entering the treatment train - Likelihood for the treatment process to alter the physical properties of the soil making it unsuitable for backfill without amendments - Potential need to pre-screen the material prior to treatment - Relatively high likelihood for incomplete treatment due to heterogeneous soils (i.e., landfill material) - Inability to treat metals - Requires a large land area for treatment - <i>Ex situ</i> technology 	NO
Bioventing	<p><u>Media:</u> Soil</p> <p><u>Contaminants:</u> VOCs/SVOCs/petroleum contaminated soil</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relatively simple to design and implement - Relatively short treatment times (usually 6 months to 2 years under optimal conditions) for lighter end hydrocarbons, but longer for heavier end hydrocarbons - Effective on organic constituents with slow biodegradation rates - <i>In situ</i> technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - May achieve significant contaminant reductions, but still not meet the DEC soil quality criteria - Applicability limited due to heterogeneous soils (i.e., landfill material) - Presence of significant heavy metal concentrations (greater than 2,500 ppm) may inhibit microbial growth - Longer treatment duration for heavy end hydrocarbons - Inability to treat metals 	NO
Landfarming/Biopiles	<p><u>Media:</u> Soil, separate-phase product</p> <p><u>Contaminants:</u> VOCs/SVOCs/petroleum contaminated soil</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relatively simple to design and implement - Would likely meet the DEC soil quality criteria - Effective for petroleum hydrocarbons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relatively high costs - Difficult implementation due to the need to remove and replace Buckeye's facility - Long construction duration - Potential for air quality and noise impacts - Difficult implementation due to the need to control the moisture content of the soil entering the treatment train - Potential need to pre-screen the material prior to treatment - Relatively high likelihood for incomplete treatment due to heterogeneous soils (i.e., landfill material) - Inability to treat metals - Requires a large land area for treatment - <i>Ex situ</i> technology 	NO

Table 14. Summary of Alternate Remedial Options for OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Technology	Media and Contaminants Addressed	Advantages	Disadvantages	Retained for Further Evaluation
Electrical Resistance Heating (ERH)	<u>Media:</u> Soil, separate-phase product, groundwater <u>Contaminants:</u> VOCs/SVOCs/petroleum contaminated soil	- Large surface area and areas with deeper depth of contamination will have minimal heat losses, which makes ERH more efficient - Adaptable to all soil types and sedimentary bedrock - Significant reductions in contaminant concentrations possible - Suitable for application in source areas, including LNAPL - Relatively short treatment durations - <i>In situ</i> technology	- Relatively high costs - Very large electric demand - Co-contaminants like oil or grease make remediation more difficult because oil and grease cause a Raoult's Law effect, increasing the amount of energy required to remove the contaminants - Peat or high organic carbon in the subsurface will preferentially adsorb VOCs, increasing the amount of energy required to remove the VOCs from the subsurface - Potentially disruptive to Buckeye's operations - Potential preferential heating due to heterogeneous soils (i.e., landfill material) - Inability to treat metals	NO
Surfactant	<u>Media:</u> Soil, separate-phase product <u>Contaminants:</u> VOCs/SVOCs/petroleum contaminated soil	- Significant product removal possible - Significant reduction of hydrocarbon concentrations - <i>In situ</i> technology	- Relies on contact with impacted material, which would be limited by heterogeneous soils (i.e., landfill material) - Limited treatment above the water table (vadose zone) - May not meet the DEC soil quality criteria	NO
Stabilization/Solidification	<u>Media:</u> Soil <u>Contaminants:</u> VOCs/SVOCs/metals/ petroleum contaminated soil	- Relatively simple to design and implement - Specialized mixing equipment readily available - Short treatment duration - <i>In situ</i> technology - Permeability will be decreased to 10^{-7} cm/sec - Ability to treat metals	- Significant volumetric expansion possible (estimated at up to 25%) depending on reagent - Difficult implementation due to the need to remove and replace Buckeye's facility - May not meet DEC soil quality criteria	NO
Chemical Oxidation via Regeneration RegenOx™	<u>Media:</u> Soil, separate-phase product, groundwater <u>Contaminants:</u> VOCs/SVOCs/petroleum contaminated soil	- Short treatment duration - Effective on organic constituents with slow biodegradation rates - <i>In situ</i> technology - May enhance long term bioremediation following chemical oxidation	- May not meet DEC soil quality criteria - Difficult implementation due to the need to remove and replace Buckeye's facility - If injected via Geoprobe, contact with impacted soil will be difficult due to heterogeneous soils (i.e., landfill material) - Inability to treat metals	NO
Slurry Wall and Jet Grouting	<u>Media:</u> Soil, separate-phase product, groundwater <u>Contaminants:</u> VOCs/SVOCs/metals/ petroleum contaminated soil	- Relatively simple to design and implement - Relatively short installation duration - Provides immediate containment and control of impacted media	- Does not remove contaminated media - Does not meet DEC soil quality criteria as it provides containment only - Requires long term institutional controls to ensure slurry wall is maintained	YES
Sheet Pile Wall and Jet Grouting	<u>Media:</u> Soil, separate-phase product, groundwater <u>Contaminants:</u> VOCs/SVOCs/metals/ petroleum contaminated soil	- Relatively simple to design and implement - Relatively short installation duration - Provides immediate containment and control of impacted media	- Does not remove contaminated media - Does not meet DEC soil quality criteria as it provides containment only - Requires long term institutional controls to ensure sheet pile wall is maintained	YES
Phytoremediation	<u>Media:</u> Soil, groundwater <u>Contaminants:</u> VOCs/SVOCs	- Relatively simple to design and implement - Relatively short installation duration - <i>In situ</i> technology - Relatively low cost	- Does not address deep soil - Depth to groundwater in OU-4 is too deep for groundwater containment/treatment - Difficult to address contamination underneath Buckeye's facility - Inability to treat metals	NO

Table 14. Summary of Alternate Remedial Options for OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Technology	Media and Contaminants Addressed	Advantages	Disadvantages	Retained for Further Evaluation
Groundwater Extraction and Treatment	<u>Media:</u> Groundwater <u>Contaminants:</u> VOCs/SVOCs/metals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relatively simple to design and implement - Relatively short installation duration - <i>In situ</i> technology - Relatively low cost - Provides groundwater containment and treatment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Does not address impacted soil - Residual separate phase product may remain following groundwater extraction and treatment - Groundwater extraction will have to run for a relatively long time requiring extended O&M to ensure groundwater containment is maintained - Low effectiveness for providing hydraulic control or containment in close proximity to Buffalo River - Requires groundwater treatment 	NO
Permeable Reactive Barrier via CETCO Organoclay Reactive Core Mat	<u>Media:</u> Residual separate-phase product, groundwater <u>Contaminants:</u> Heavy end petroleum hydrocarbons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relatively simple to design and implement - Relatively short installation duration - Effective for petroleum hydrocarbons - <i>In situ</i> technology - Provides immediate treatment of residual separate-phase product and sheen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Does not address impacted soil - Finite treatment capacity unless the Reactive Core Mat is replaced - Treatment could be circumvented if the Reactive Core Mat becomes clogged with fine particles 	YES
Separate-Phase Product Only Recovery	<u>Media:</u> Separate-phase product <u>Contaminants:</u> VOCs/SVOCs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relatively simple to design and implement - Relatively short installation duration - Allows for product recovery without need for groundwater treatment - <i>In situ</i> technology - Relatively low cost and flexible operation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Does not address impacted soil - Small area of influence of individual well locations - Residual separate-phase product may remain following recovery application - IRM has reduced volume of separate-phase product requiring treatment 	NO
Dual Phase Groundwater and Separate-Phase Product Recovery	<u>Media:</u> Separate-phase product, groundwater <u>Contaminants:</u> VOCs/SVOCs/metals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relatively simple to design and implement - Relatively short installation duration - <i>In situ</i> technology - Relatively low cost - May provide groundwater containment and treatment while removing separate-phase product - Hydraulic capture expands area of influence of well locations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Does not address impacted soil - Residual separate phase product may remain following recovery application - Dual phase recovery may have to run for a relatively long time requiring extended O&M - Requires groundwater treatment - IRM has reduced volume of separate-phase product requiring treatment 	NO

Table 15. Soil Quality Criteria for Backfill, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Analyte	Backfill Criteria for Unrestricted Use ¹	Backfill Criteria for Commercial or Industrial Use ²	Backfill Criteria for Protection of Ecological Resources ³
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (Concentrations in ug/kg)			
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1,100	1,100	--
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2,400	2,400	--
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1,800	1,800	20,000
2-Methylphenol	330	330	--
3&4-Methylphenol	330	330	--
Acenaphthene	20,000	98,000	20,000
Acenaphthylene	100,000	107,000	--
Anthracene	100,000	500,000	--
Benzo[a]anthracene	1,000	1,000	--
Benzo[a]pyrene	1,000	1,000	2,600
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	1,000	1,700	--
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	100,000	500,000	--
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	800	1,700	--
Chrysene	1,000	1,000	--
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	330	560	--
Dibenzofuran	7,000	210,000	--
Fluoranthene	100,000	500,000	--
Fluorene	30,000	386,000	30,000
Hexachlorobenzene	330	3,200	--
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	500	5,600	--
Naphthalene	12,000	12,000	--
Pentachlorophenol	800	800	800
Phenanthrene	100,000	500,000	--
Phenol	330	330	30,000
Pyrene	100,000	500,000	--
Metals (Concentrations in mg/kg)			
Arsenic	13	16	13
Barium	350	400	433
Beryllium	7.2	47	10
Cadmium	2.5	7.5	4
Copper	50	270	50
Cyanide	27	27	--
Hexavalent Chromium	1	19	1
Lead	63	450	63
Manganese	1,600	2,000	1,600
Mercury	0.18	0.7	0.18
Nickel	30	130	30
Selenium	3.9	4	3.9
Silver	2	8	2
Trivalent Chromium	30	1,500	41
Zinc	109	2,480	109

Table 15. Soil Quality Criteria for Backfill, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

Analyte	Backfill Criteria for Unrestricted Use ¹	Backfill Criteria for Commercial or Industrial Use ²	Backfill Criteria for Protection of Ecological Resources ³
Volatile Organic Compounds (concentrations in ug/kg)			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	680	680	--
1,1-Dichloroethane	270	270	--
1,1-Dichloroethene	330	330	--
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3,600	3,600	--
1,2-Dichloroethane	20	20	10,000
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	8,400	8,400	--
1,4-Dioxane	100	100	100
2-Butanone	120	120	100,000
Acetone	50	50	2,200
Benzene	60	60	70,000
Carbon Tetrachloride	760	760	--
Chlorobenzene	1,100	1,100	40,000
Chloroform	370	370	12,000
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	250	250	--
Ethylbenzene	1,000	1,000	--
Methylene Chloride	50	50	12,000
MTBE	930	930	--
Naphthalene	12,000	12,000	--
n-Butylbenzene	12,000	12,000	--
n-Propylbenzene	3,900	3,900	--
sec-Butylbenzene	11,000	11,000	--
tert-Butylbenzene	5,900	5,900	--
Tetrachloroethene	1,300	1,300	2,000
Toluene	700	700	36,000
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	190	190	--
Trichloroethene	470	47	2,000
Vinyl chloride	20	20	--
Xylenes (total)	260	1,600	260
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Concentrations in ug/kg)			
Total PCBs	100	1,000	1,000
Pesticides and Herbicides (Concentrations in ug/kg)			
2,4,5-TP	3,800	3,800	--
4,4'-DDD	3.3	14,000	3.3
4,4'-DDE	3.3	17,000	3.3
4,4'-DDT	3.3	47,000	3.3
Aldrin	5	190	140
alpha-BHC	20	20	40
alpha-Chlordane	94	2,900	1,300
beta-BHC	36	90	600
delta-BHC	40	250	40
Dieldrin	5	100	6
Endosulfan I	2,400	102,000	--
Endosulfan II	2,400	102,000	--
Endosulfan sulfate	2,400	200,000	--
Endrin	14	60	14
gamma-BHC(Lindane)	100	100	6,000
Heptachlor	42	380	140

Notes:

¹ Remedial criteria for the Unrestricted use scenario are those presented in Part 375 Table 6.8(a).² Remedial criteria for backfill under the commercial or industrial use scenario is the lower of the commercial use criteria for human health or the criteria for protection of groundwater presented in Part 375 Table 6.8(b).³ Remedial criteria for the protection of ecological resources scenario are those presented in Part 375 Table 6.8(b).

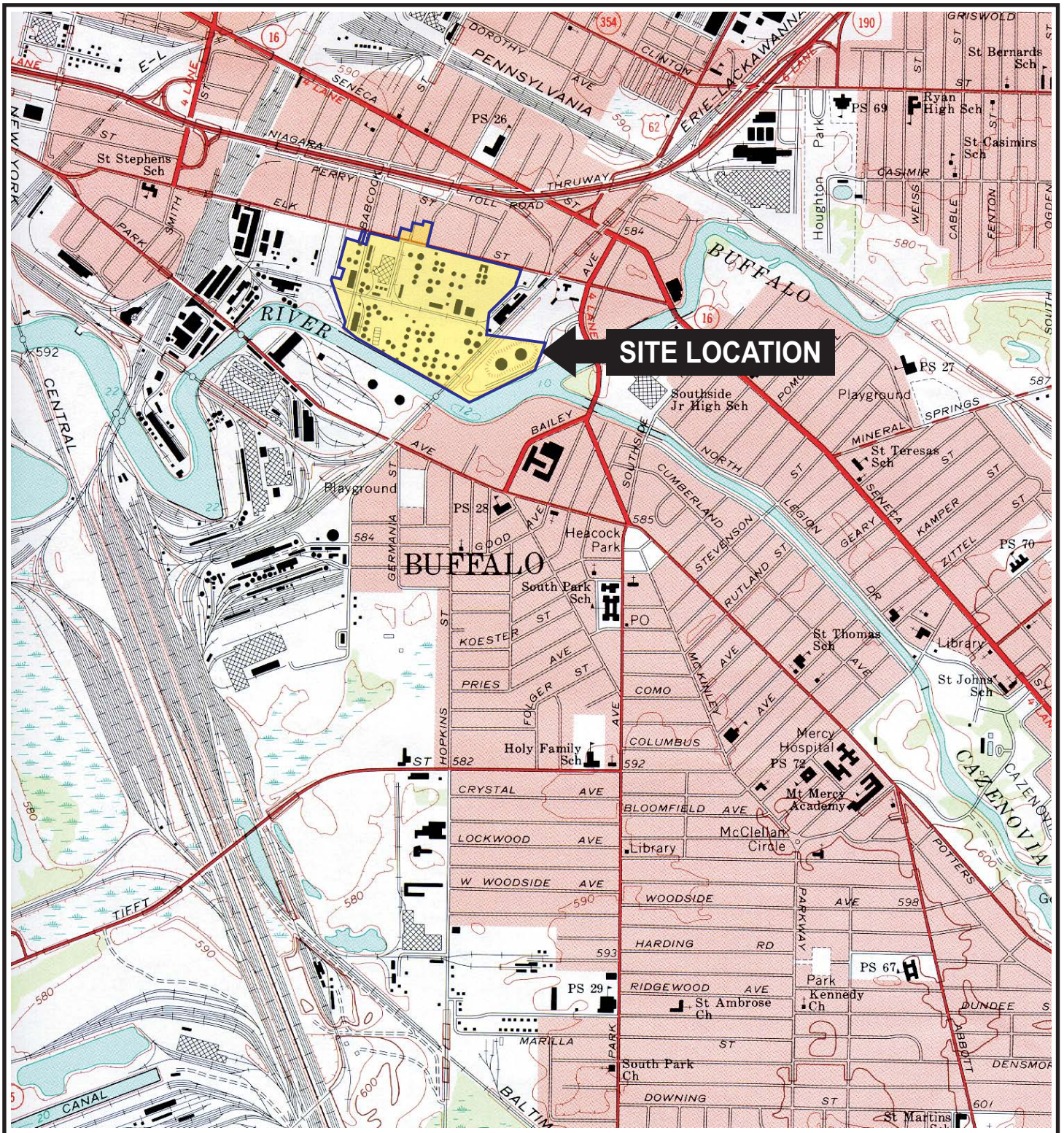
-- - No standard available

Table 16. Summary and Ranking of Remedial Alternatives for OU-4, ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal, Buffalo, New York

	Remedial Alternative			
	1	2	3	4
Part 375 Evaluation Criteria	Track 1 Scenario to Unrestricted Criteria via Excavation and Offsite Disposal and Embankment Stabilization	Track 2 Scenario to Industrial Use Criteria via Excavation and Offsite Disposal and Embankment Stabilization	Track 4 Scenario to Industrial Use Criteria via Low Permeability Cap, Slurry Wall/Jet Grouting Groundwater Containment, PRB Groundwater Treatment and Embankment Stabilization	Track 4 Scenario to Industrial Use Criteria via Low Permeability Cap, Sheet Pile Wall/Jet Grouting Groundwater Containment, PRB Groundwater Treatment and Embankment Stabilization
RANKING^{1,2}				
Overall protection of public health and the environment	7	7	8	8
Standards, criteria and guidance	10	8	7	7
Long-term effectiveness and permanence	10	7	6	6
Reduction of toxicity, mobility, or volume through treatment	5	5	7	7
Short-term impacts and effectiveness	1	2	5	5
Implementability	1	1	5	5
Cost	1	3	8	7
Community acceptance ⁴				
Land use	6	6	7	7
Overall Total Ranking²	41	39	53	52
Overall Ranking	3	4	1	2
Cost Summary³	\$144,448,572	\$105,957,593	\$7,296,872	\$9,919,572

NOTES:

1. Ranking system is based on a scale of 1 to 10, whereby 1 is the lowest preferred alternative and 10 is the highest.
2. Overall total ranking is based on a summation of individual rankings (see note 1) for each criteria utilized to evaluate each alternative.
3. Approximate costs for individual remedial alternatives include capital and O&M costs, but do not include removal and replacement of active terminal facilities on Buckeye's property for Alternatives 1 and 2.
4. Will be evaluated based upon comments received during the public comment period.



QUADRANGLE LOCATION



SOURCE:
USGS; 1965, Buffalo SE, New York
7.5 Minute Topographic Quadrangle



Title:

SITE LOCATION MAP

EXXONMOBIL FORMER BUFFALO TERMINAL, BUFFALO, NEW YORK

Prepared for:

EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION

ROUX
ROUX ASSOCIATES, INC.
Environmental Consulting
& Management

Compiled by: W.K.	Date: 22JUNE09
Prepared by: J.A.D.	Scale: AS SHOWN
Project Mgr.: N.C.	Office: NY
File No.: MC5238301	Project No.: 17252Y11

FIGURE

1

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OPERABLE UNIT 1




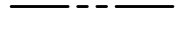




OPERABLE UNIT 2

OPERABLE UNIT 3

OPERABLE UNIT 4

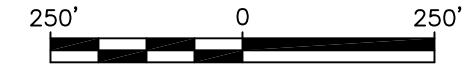
OPERABLE UNIT 5


LEGEND

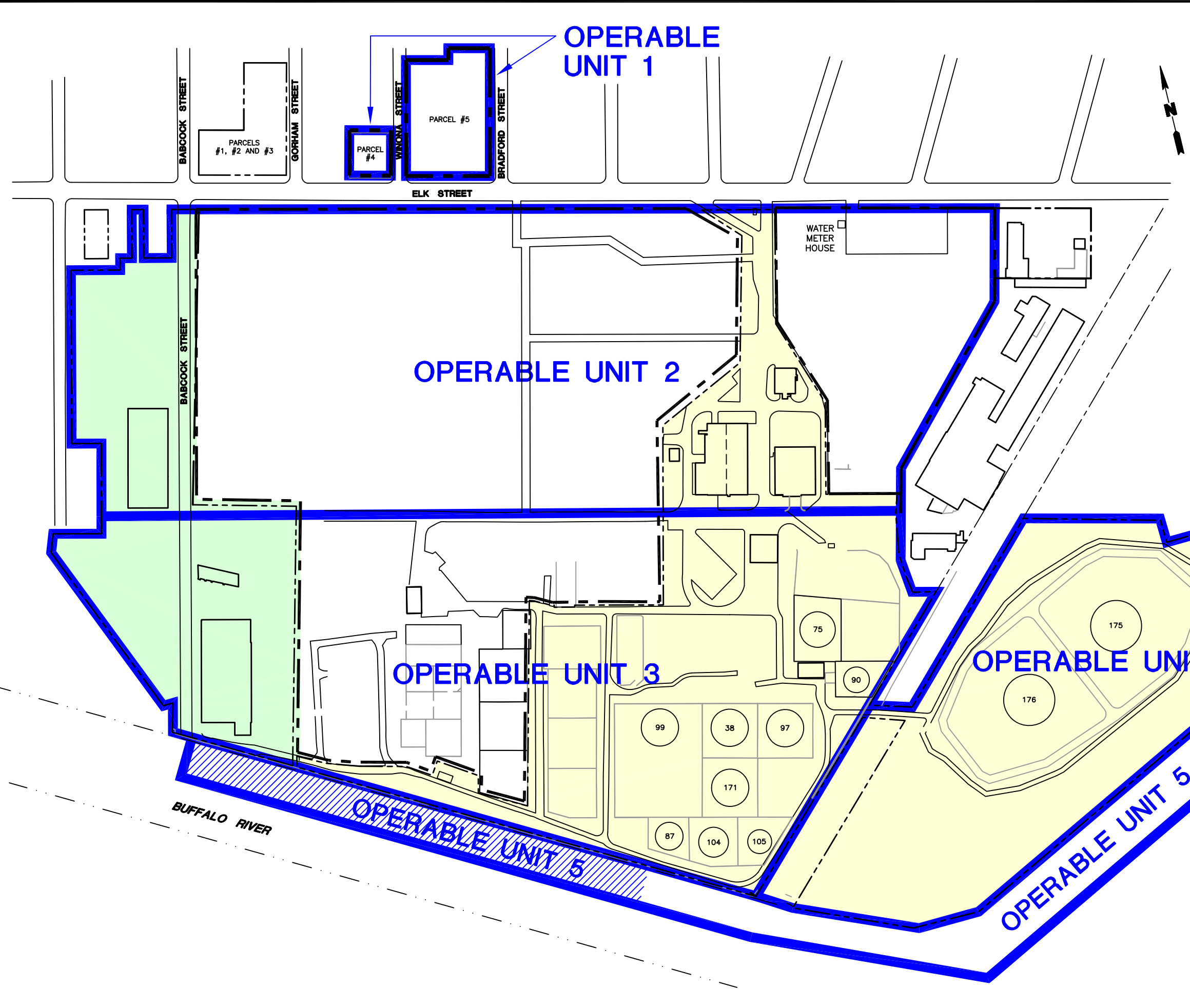
-  EXISTING TANK
-  EXISTING STRUCTURE
-  PROPERTY CURRENTLY OWNED BY EXXONMOBIL (BASED ON DENLUCK-O'NEILL ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING, DEC. 15, 1988; AND NUSSBAUMER & CLARKE, INC. FEBRUARY 6, 1995)
-  LIMITS OF PROPERTY FORMERLY OWNED BY EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION
-  OPERABLE UNIT BOUNDARY
-  AREA WHERE EXXONMOBIL HAS PARTICIPATED IN DREDGING OPERATIONS TO MAINTAIN BARGE ACCESS TO THE SITE
-  PROPERTY OWNED AND OPERATED BY BUCKEYE TERMINALS, LLC AS OF MAY 4, 2005
-  PROPERTY OWNED AND OPERATED BY ONE BABCOCK STREET, INC. SINCE 1995

NOTES

1. OPERABLE UNIT 5 IS NOT PART OF THE CURRENT OR FORMER EXXONMOBIL PROPERTY.
2. THE BROWNFIELD SITE IS DEFINED AS ALL AREAS WITHIN THE OPERABLE UNIT BOUNDARIES.

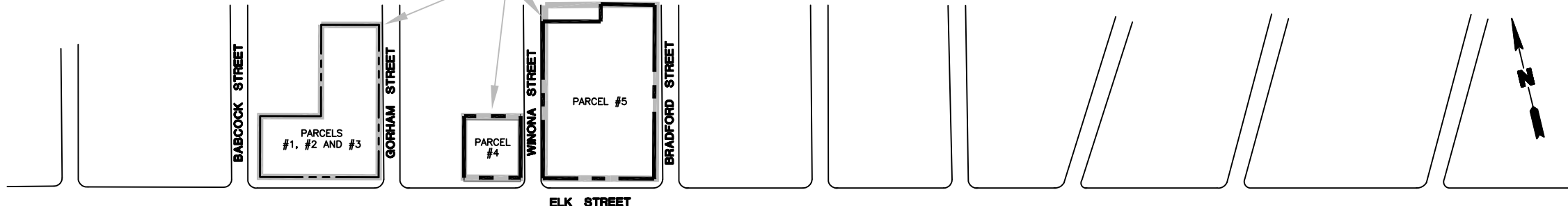


Title: DEFINITION OF OPERABLE UNITS AND BROWNFIELD SITE BOUNDARIES FOR THE EXXONMOBIL FORMER BUFFALO TERMINAL			
EXXONMOBIL FORMER BUFFALO TERMINAL, BUFFALO, NEW YORK			
Prepared For: EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION			
 ROUX ASSOCIATES, INC. <i>Environmental Consulting & Management</i>	Compiled by: W.S.	Date: 22JUNE09	FIGURE 2
	Prepared by: J.A.D.	Scale: AS SHOWN	
	Project Mgr: N.C.	Office: NY	
	File No: MC5238302	Project: 17252Y11	



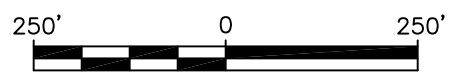
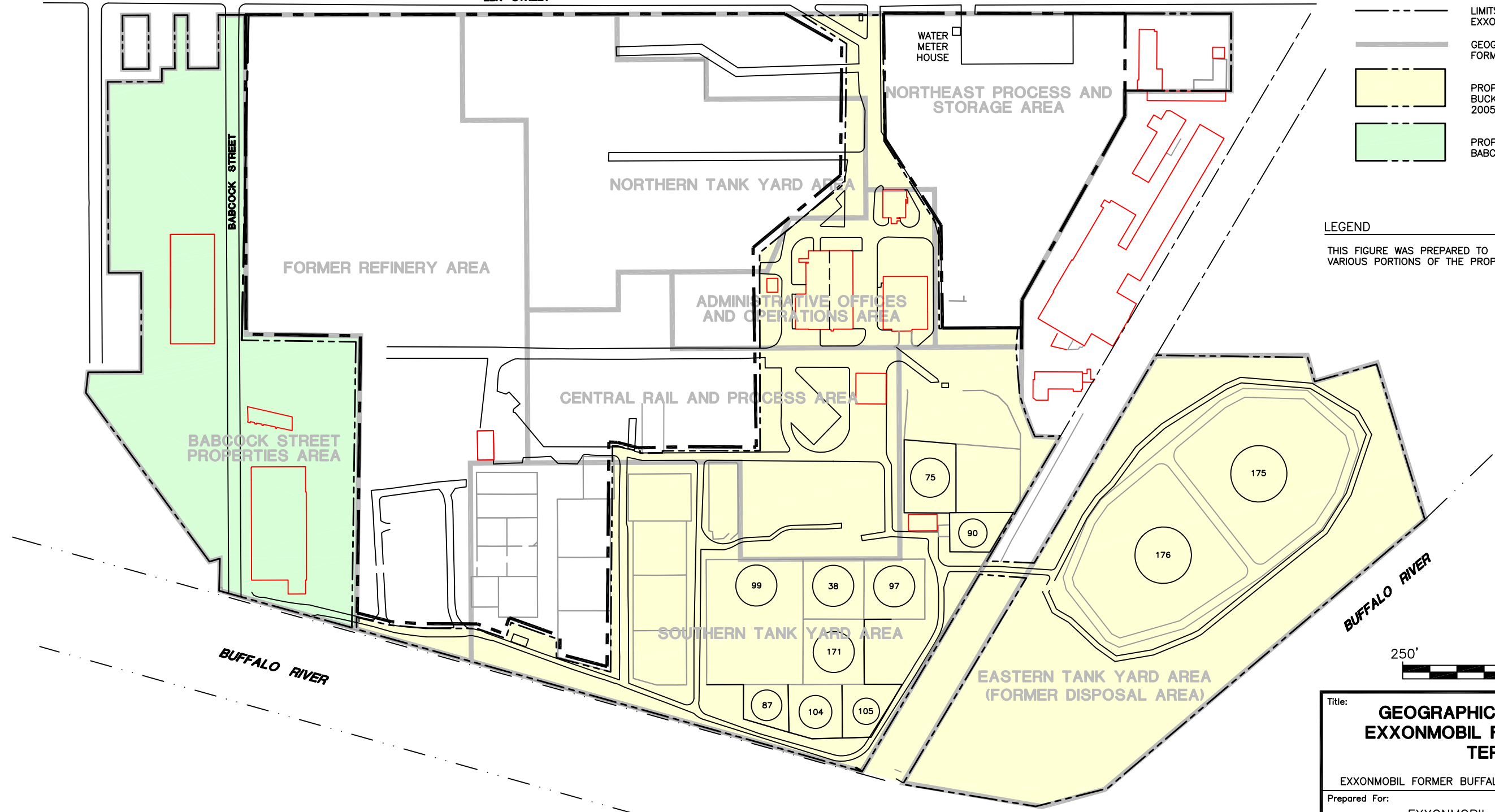
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ELK STREET PROPERTIES AREA



- LEGEND**
- EXISTING TANK
 - EXISTING STRUCTURE
 - PROPERTY CURRENTLY OWNED BY EXXONMOBIL (BASED ON DENLUCK-O'NEILL ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING, DEC. 15, 1988; AND NUSSBAUMER & CLARKE, INC. FEBRUARY 6, 1995)
 - LIMITS OF PROPERTY FORMERLY OWNED BY EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION
 - GEOGRAPHIC AREA BOUNDARY AND/OR FORMER PROPERTY LINES
 - PROPERTY OWNED AND OPERATED BY BUCKEYE TERMINALS, LLC AS OF MAY 4, 2005
 - PROPERTY OWNED AND OPERATED BY ONE BABCOCK STREET, INC. SINCE 1995

LEGEND
 THIS FIGURE WAS PREPARED TO IDENTIFY THE HISTORICAL USES OF VARIOUS PORTIONS OF THE PROPERTY.



Title: GEOGRAPHIC AREAS OF THE EXXONMOBIL FORMER BUFFALO TERMINAL			
EXXONMOBIL FORMER BUFFALO TERMINAL, BUFFALO, NEW YORK			
Prepared For: EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION			
 ROUX ASSOCIATES, INC. <i>Environmental Consulting & Management</i>	Compiled by: W.S.	Date: 12JUNE09	FIGURE 3
	Prepared by: J.A.D.	Scale: AS SHOWN	
	Project Mgr: N.C.	Office: NY	
	File No: MC5238303	Project: 17252Y11	



Source:
<http://erie-gis.co.erie.ny.us/website/buffalony/Viewer.htm>

Title:

CURRENT ZONING MAP

EXXONMOBIL FORMER BUFFALO TERMINAL, BUFFALO, NEW YORK

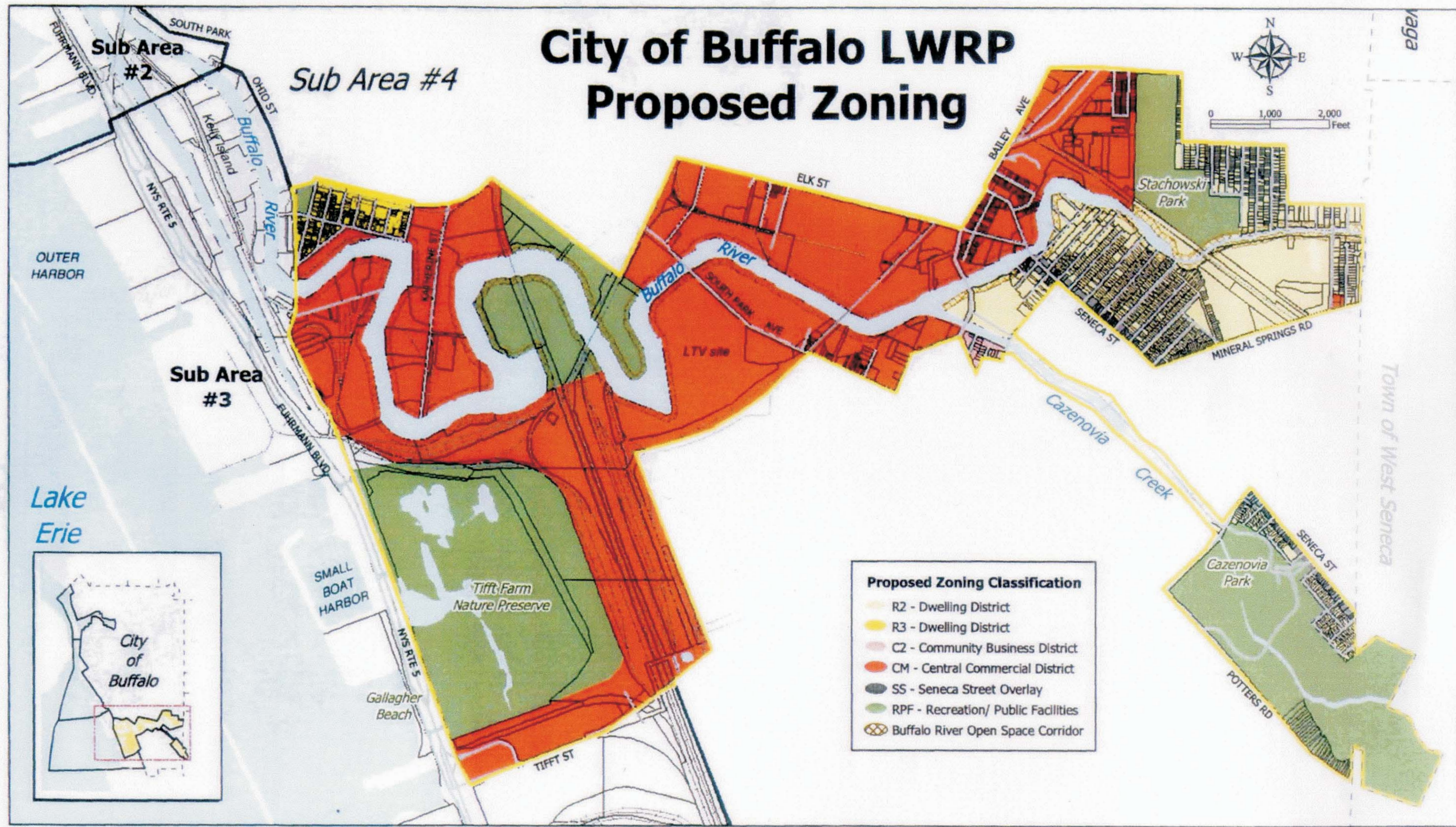
Prepared for:

EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION

 ROUX ASSOCIATES, INC. <i>Environmental Consulting & Management</i>	Compiled by: W.K.	Date: 22JUNE09	FIGURE 4
	Prepared by: J.A.D.	Scale: AS SHOWN	
	Project Mgr.: N.C.	Office: NY	
	File No.: MC5238304	Project No.: 1725Y11	

FIGURE 5

City of Buffalo LWRP Proposed Zoning

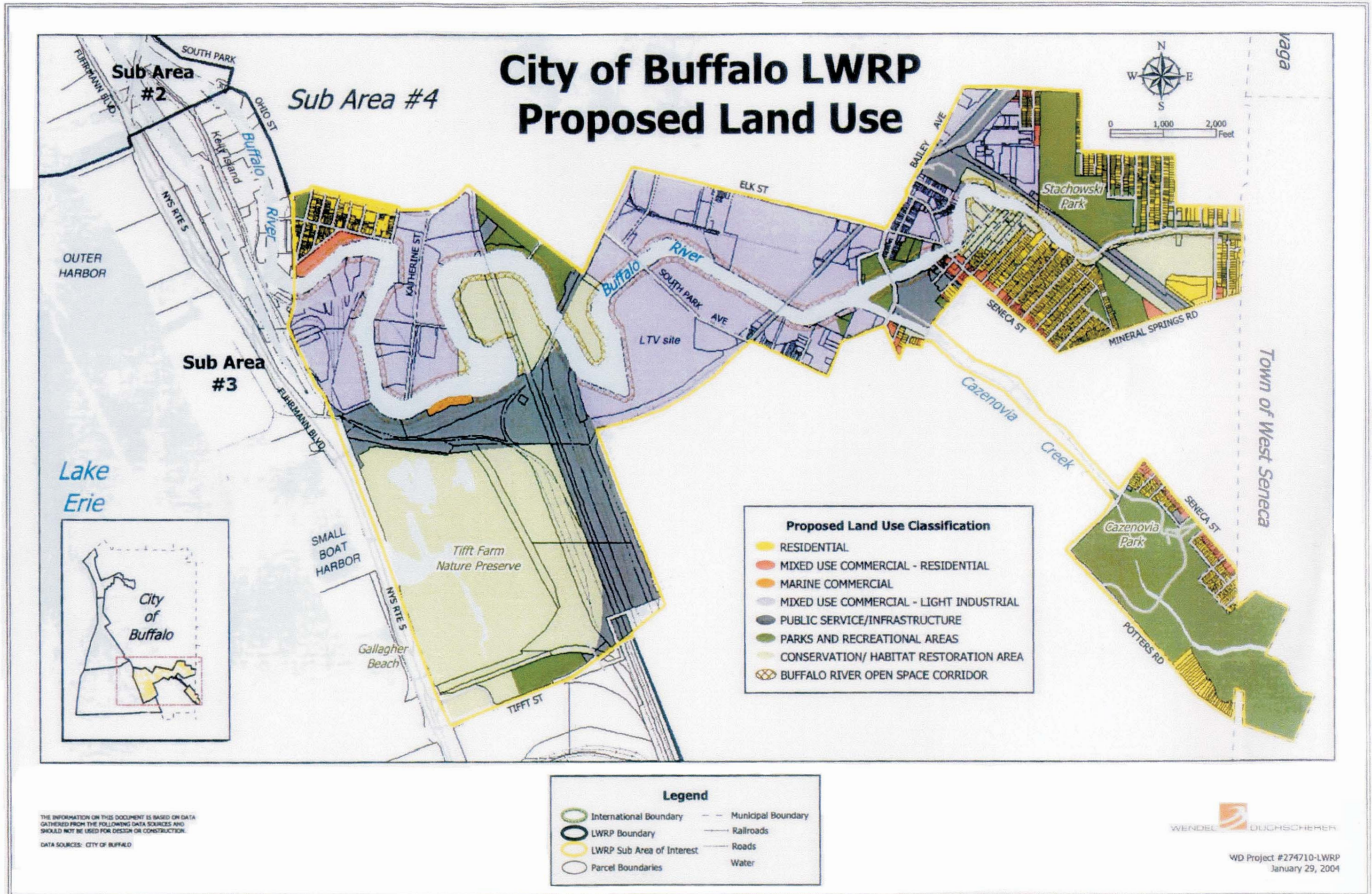


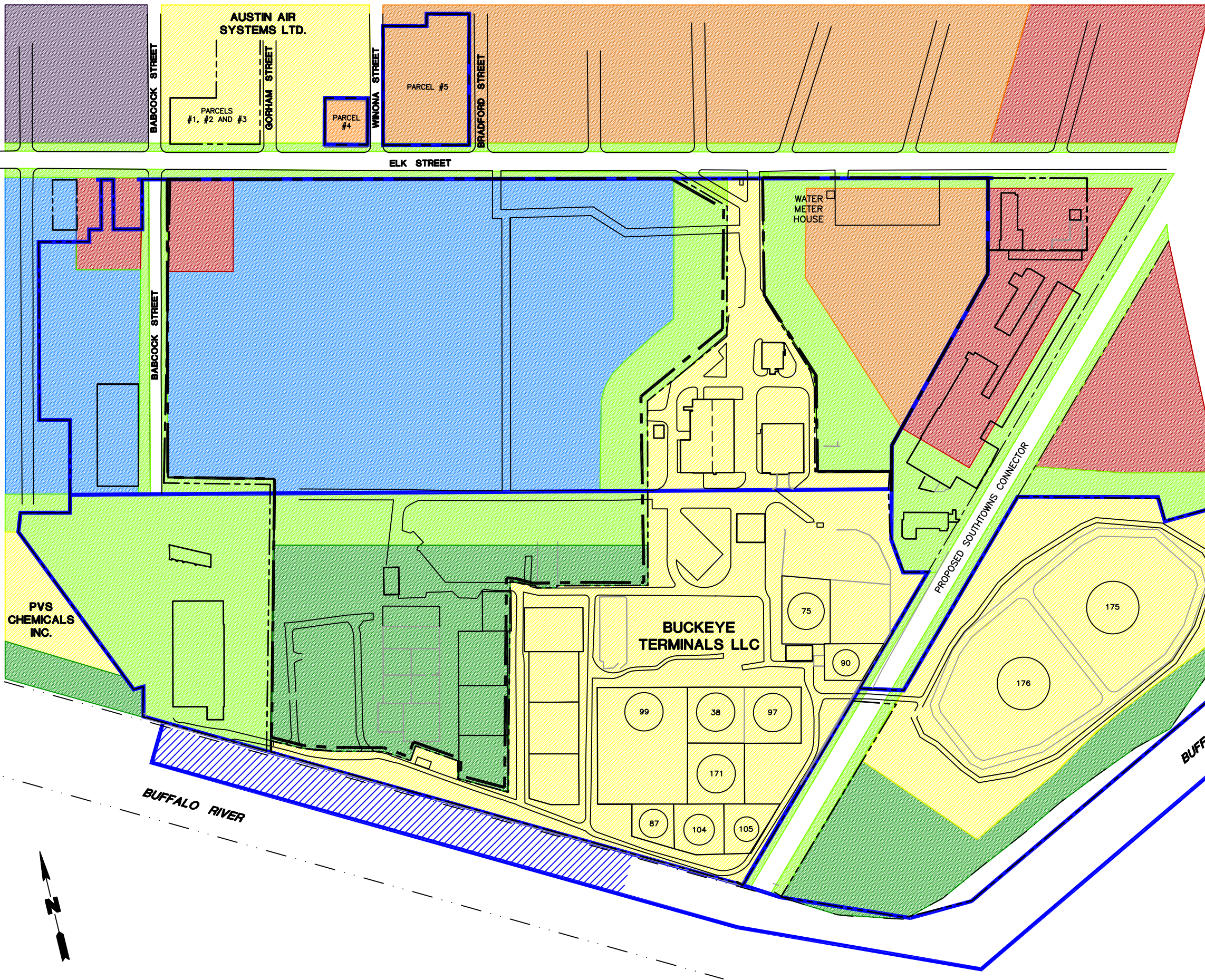
- Proposed Zoning Classification**
- R2 - Dwelling District
 - R3 - Dwelling District
 - C2 - Community Business District
 - CM - Central Commercial District
 - SS - Seneca Street Overlay
 - RPF - Recreation/ Public Facilities
 - Buffalo River Open Space Corridor

- Legend**
- International Boundary
 - LWRP Boundary
 - LWRP Sub Area of Interest
 - Parcel Boundaries
 - Municipal Boundary
 - Railroads
 - Roads
 - Water

THE INFORMATION ON THIS DOCUMENT IS BASED ON DATA GATHERED FROM THE FOLLOWING DATA SOURCES AND SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR DESIGN OR CONSTRUCTION.
DATA SOURCES: CITY OF BUFFALO

FIGURE 6

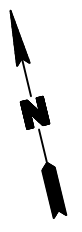
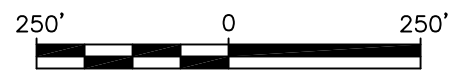




LEGEND

- EXISTING TANK
- EXISTING STRUCTURE
- PROPERTY CURRENTLY OWNED BY EXXONMOBIL (BASED ON DENLUCK-O'NEILL ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING, DEC. 15, 1988; AND NUSSBAUMER & CLARKE, INC. FEBRUARY 6, 1995)
- LIMITS OF PROPERTY FORMERLY OWNED BY EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION
- OPERABLE UNIT BOUNDARY
- AREA WHERE EXXONMOBIL HAS PARTICIPATED IN DREDGING OPERATIONS TO MAINTAIN BARGE ACCESS TO THE SITE
- BACK OFFICE
- LIGHT INDUSTRIAL
- PUBLIC GREEN SPACE
- RESTRICTED ACCESS GREEN SPACE
- ANCHOR BUSINESS
- RESIDENTIAL/MIXED USE
- COMMERCIAL/RETAIL

- NOTES**
1. PROPOSED LAND USE FOR THE EXXONMOBIL FORMER BUFFALO TERMINAL AND IMMEDIATE VICINITY IS ADAPTED FROM THE ELK STREET CORRIDOR REDEVELOPMENT PLAN PREFERRED DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO DATED OCTOBER 2008.
 2. EXISTING STRUCTURES AND ROADS ON THE EXXONMOBIL FORMER BUFFALO TERMINAL AND SURROUNDING AREAS ARE SHOWN.



Title: **REASONABLY ANTICIPATED FUTURE LAND USE PLAN**

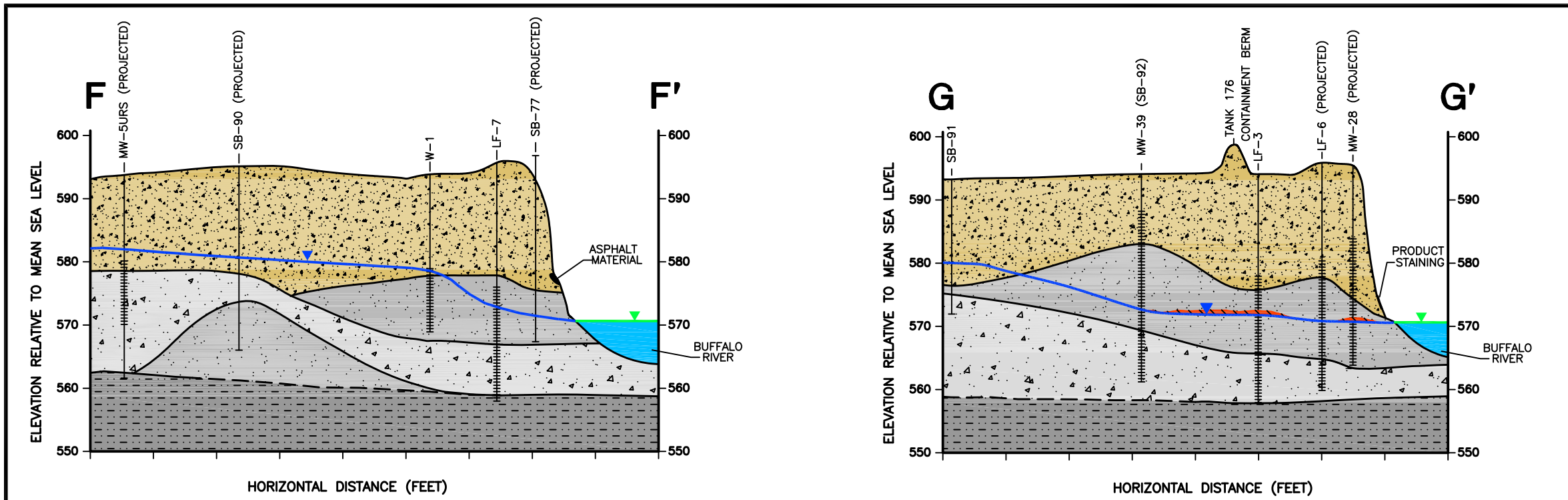
EXXONMOBIL FORMER BUFFALO TERMINAL, BUFFALO, NEW YORK

Prepared For: **EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION**

 ROUX ASSOCIATES, INC. <i>Environmental Consulting & Management</i>	Compiled by: N.C.	Date: 24JUNE09	FIGURE 7
	Prepared by: J.A.D.	Scale: AS SHOWN	
	Project Mgr: N.C.	Office: NY	
	File No: MC5238305	Project: 17252Y11	

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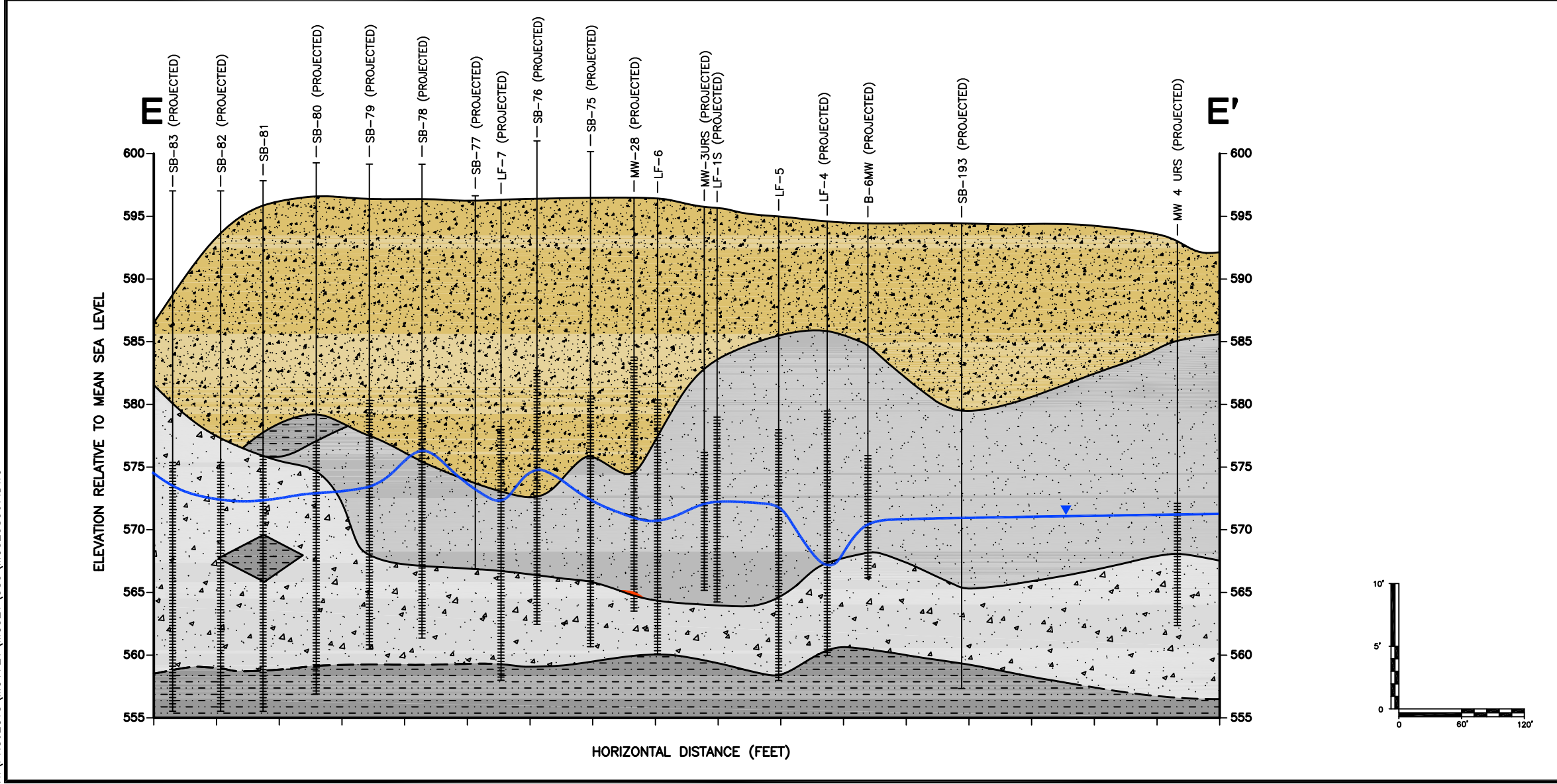
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LEGEND

- BUFFALO RIVER ELEVATION IN FEET ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL, JANUARY 2002
- WATER-TABLE ELEVATION IN FEET ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL, JANUARY 2002
- INDICATES MONITORING WELL SCREENED INTERVAL
- INDICATES SOIL BORING
- FILL MATERIAL CONSISTING OF BLACK CINDERS, CONCRETE, BRICK, GLASS, SLAG, WOOD, SILT, GRAVEL AND SAND
- ALLUVIAL DEPOSITS (SAND, SAND AND SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL, SILTY SAND, SILT)
- ALLUVIAL DEPOSITS (SAND AND GRAVEL)
- CLAY (INCLUDES CLAY AND SAND AND CLAY)
- SEPARATE-PHASE PRODUCT

- NOTES**
1. FOR LOCATION OF SECTION LINES SEE PLATE 1.
 2. LAND SURFACE SHOWN IS ALONG THE SECTION CUT LINE, NOT NECESSARILY AT THE WELL/BORING LOCATIONS IF WELL/BORING IS PROJECTED ONTO THE LINE.
 3. MW-28 HAS A SOLAR POWERED PRODUCT RECOVERY PUMP INSTALLED SINCE APRIL 5, 2001.
 4. LINES SEPARATING CLAY LAYER FROM SAND AND GRAVEL LAYER ARE SHOWN DASHED WHERE INFERRED.
 5. GEOTECHNICAL BORINGS ADVANCED IN APRIL 2009 INDICATE A SILTY SAND AND CLAYEY SAND LAYER FROM 54 TO 77 FEET BELOW GRADE, UNDERLAIN BY BEDROCK.



Title: **GENERALIZED HYDROGEOLOGIC CROSS SECTIONS E-E' F-F' AND G-G'**

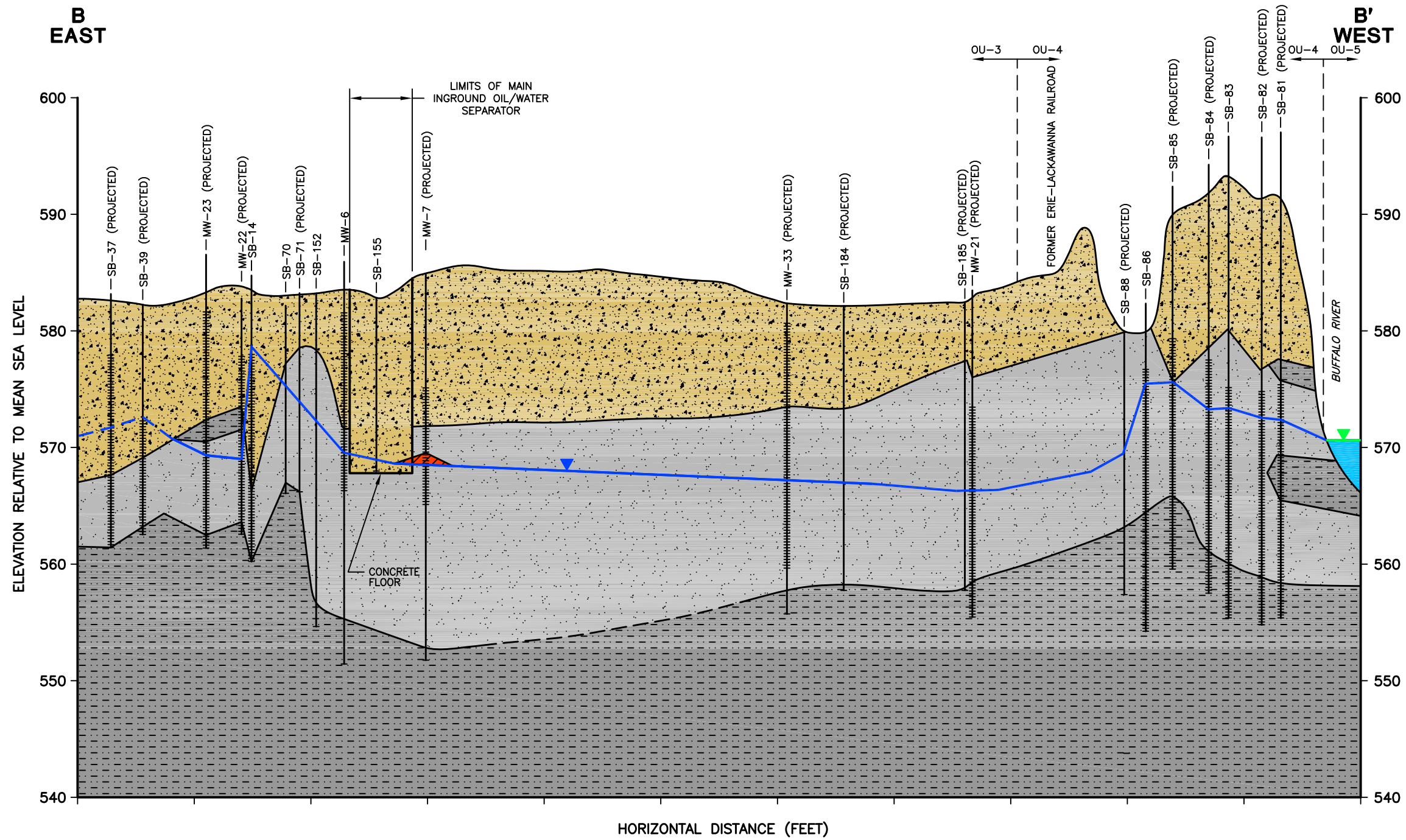
EXXONMOBIL FORMER BUFFALO TERMINAL, BUFFALO, NEW YORK

Prepared For: EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION

 ROUX ASSOCIATES, INC. <i>Environmental Consulting & Management</i>	Compiled by: N.C.	Date: 22JUNE09	FIGURE
	Prepared by: J.A.D.	Scale: AS SHOWN	
	Project Mgr: N.C.	Office: NY	
	File No: MC5238307	Project: 17252Y11	

8

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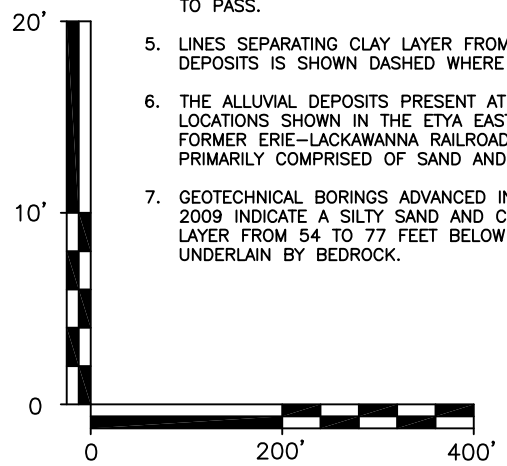


LEGEND

- INDICATES MONITORING WELL SCREENED INTERVAL
- INDICATES SOIL BORING
- GROUNDWATER TABLE ELEVATION IN FEET ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL, (DASHED WHERE INFERRED)
- BUFFALO RIVER ELEVATION IN FEET ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL
- FILL MATERIAL CONSISTING OF BLACK CINDERS, CONCRETE, BRICK, GLASS, SLAG, WOOD, SILT, GRAVEL AND SAND
- ALLUVIAL DEPOSITS (SAND, SAND AND SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL, SILT AND SILTY SAND)
- CLAY (INCLUDES CLAY AND SAND AND CLAY)
- SEPARATE-PHASE PRODUCT

OU = OPERABLE UNIT

- NOTES**
1. FOR LOCATION OF SECTION LINES SEE PLATE 1.
 2. LAND SURFACE SHOWN IS ALONG THE SECTION CUT LINE, NOT NECESSARILY AT THE WELL/BORING LOCATIONS IF WELL/BORING IS PROJECTED ONTO THE LINE.
 3. WATER/PRODUCT LEVEL DATA SHOWN WAS COLLECTED ON JANUARY 17 AND 18, 2002.
 4. WATER LEVEL AND SEPARATE PHASE PRODUCT THICKNESS SHOWN AT MW-7 WAS ESTIMATED BECAUSE PRODUCT WAS TOO THICK FOR PROBE TO PASS.
 5. LINES SEPARATING CLAY LAYER FROM ALLUVIAL DEPOSITS IS SHOWN DASHED WHERE INFERRED.
 6. THE ALLUVIAL DEPOSITS PRESENT AT THE WELL LOCATIONS SHOWN IN THE ETYA EAST OF THE FORMER ERIE-LACKAWANNA RAILROAD ARE PRIMARILY COMPRISED OF SAND AND GRAVEL.
 7. GEOTECHNICAL BORINGS ADVANCED IN APRIL 2009 INDICATE A SILTY SAND AND CLAYEY SAND LAYER FROM 54 TO 77 FEET BELOW GRADE, UNDERLAIN BY BEDROCK.

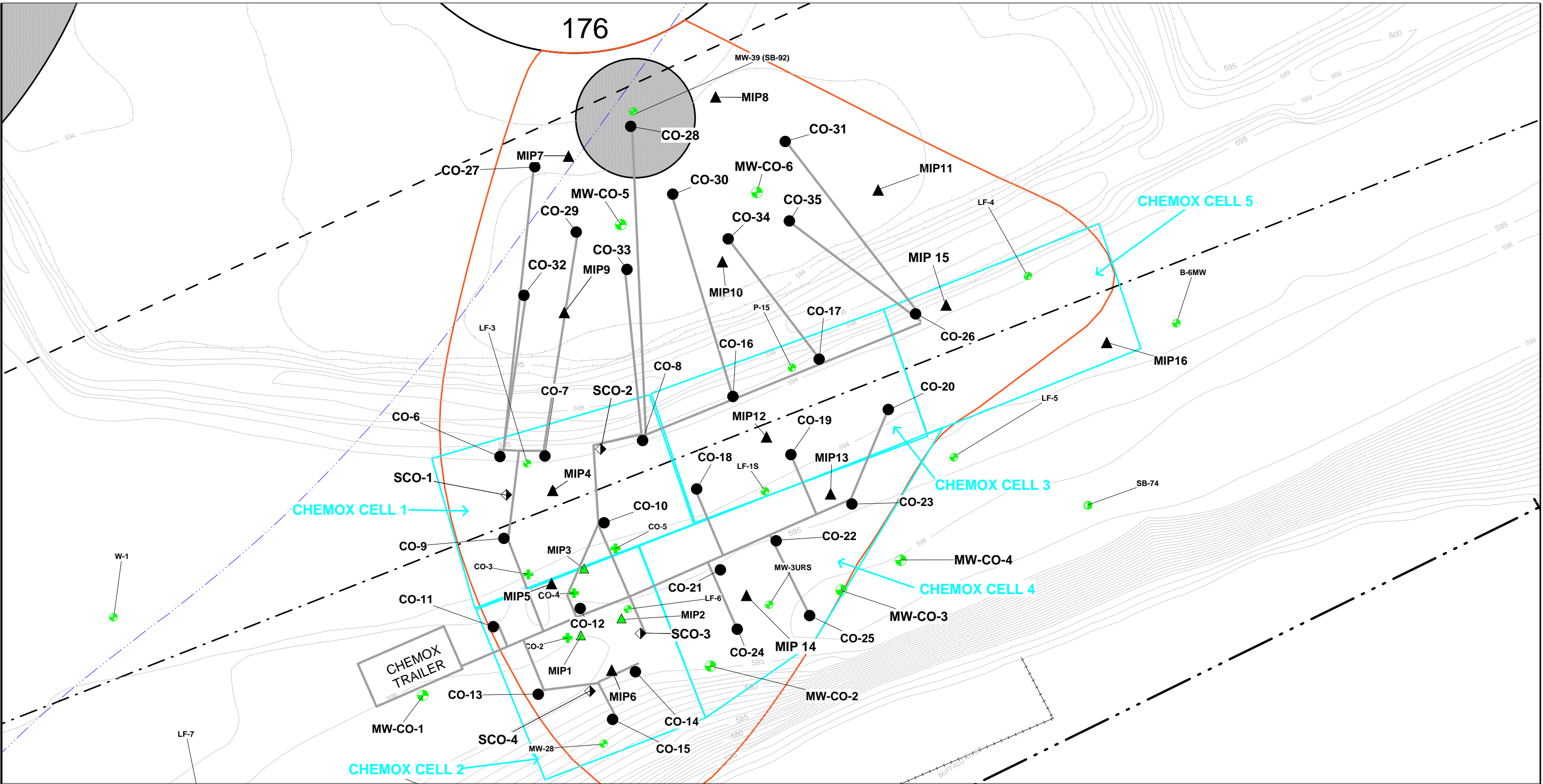


Title: **GENERALIZED HYDROGEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION B-B'**

EXXONMOBIL FORMER BUFFALO TERMINAL, BUFFALO, NEW YORK

Prepared For: EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION

 ROUX ASSOCIATES, INC. <i>Environmental Consulting & Management</i>	Compiled by: N.C.	Date: 22JUNE09	FIGURE 9
	Prepared by: J.A.D.	Scale: AS SHOWN	
	Project Mgr: N.C.	Office: NY	
	File No: MC5238306	Project: 17252Y11	

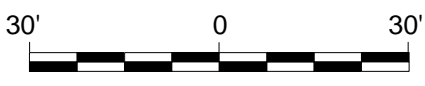


LEGEND

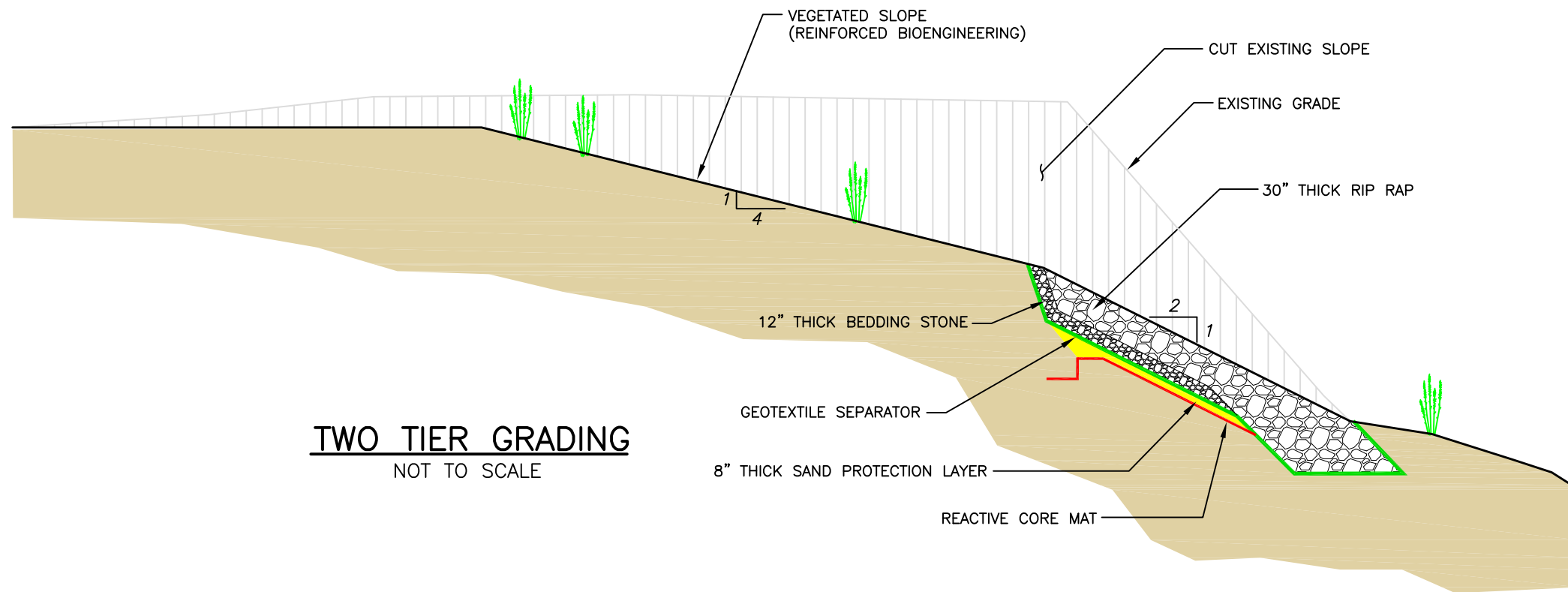
- ◆ SUPPLEMENTAL HYDROGEN PEROXIDE INJECTION WELL
INSTALLED BETWEEN DEC. 2006 AND JAN. 2007
(ONE HYDROGEN PEROXIDE POINT JUST BELOW THE WATER TABLE)
- ▲ MEMBRANE INTERFACE PROBE LOCATION
INSTALLED BETWEEN DEC. 2006 AND JAN. 2007
- NESTED CHEMOX INJECTION WELL
INSTALLED BETWEEN DEC. 2006 AND JAN. 2007
(ONE OZONE AND ONE HYDROGEN PEROXIDE POINT)
- ⊕ CHEMOX PILOT TEST NESTED INJECTION WELL INSTALLED FOR CHEMOX PILOT TEST
(ONE OZONE AND ONE HYDROGEN PEROXIDE POINT).
- ⊕ MONITORING WELL
- ⊕ SOIL BORING/ MONITORING WELL

- CHEMOX CELL BOUNDARY
CHEMOX = CHEMICAL OXIDATION
- HISTORICAL WASTE HANDLING AREAS
- +++++ LIMITS OF BOOM
(PROPORTIONS EXAGGERATED FOR CLARITY)
- LIMIT OF CURRENT AND HISTORICAL
SEPARATE-PHASE PRODUCT OBSERVED
IN MONITORING WELLS

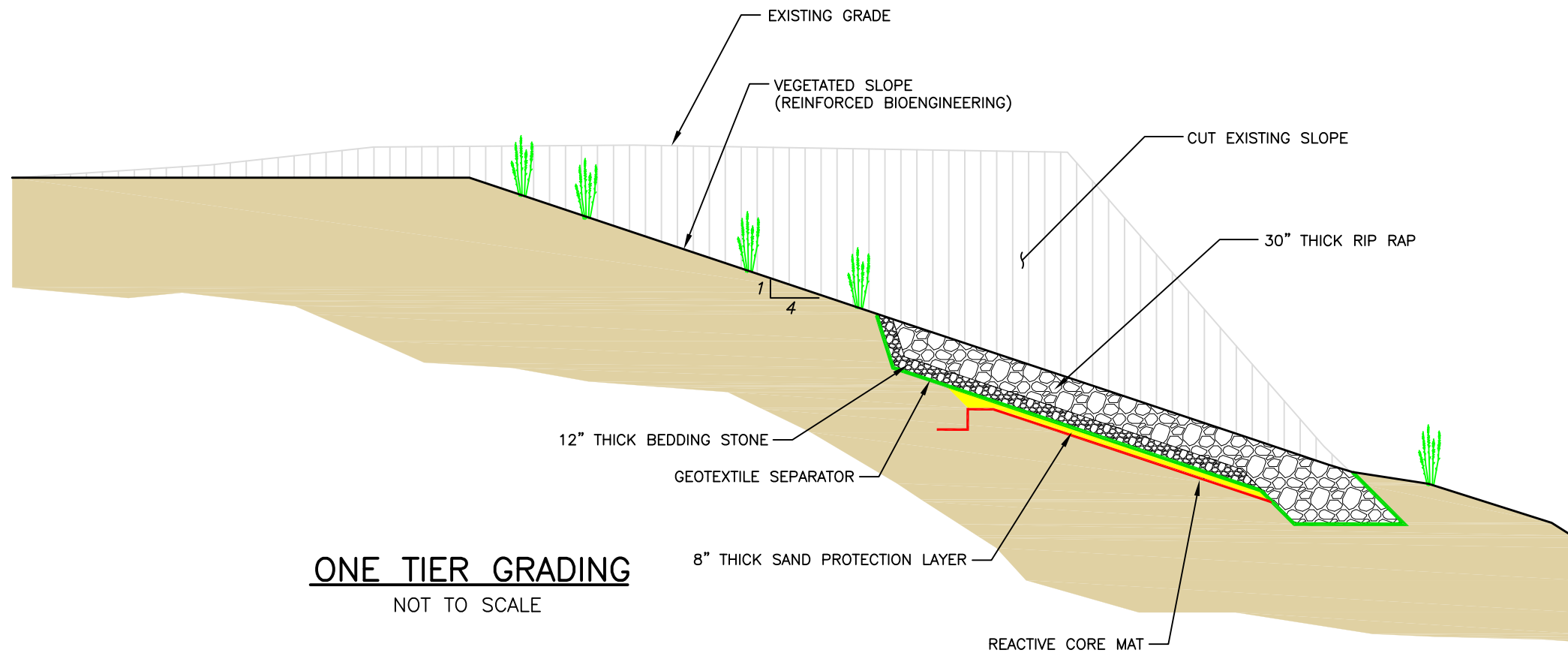
- APPROXIMATE COURSE OF FORMER BUFFALO RIVER CHANNEL
- - - - - PORTION OF BUCKEYE'S PRODUCT PIPELINE THAT IS ABANDONED
PRODUCT PIPELINE (LINE PURGED AND ABANDONED IN PLACE)
- - - - - ENBRIDGE PIPELINE CO.'S BURIED PRODUCT PIPELINE
(LINE REPORTEDLY PURGED AND FILLED WITH NITROGEN IN 1982)
- APPROXIMATE FORMER EXXONMOBIL (CURRENT
BUCKEYE PIPELINE, LLC) PROPERTY LINE AND
OU-4 BOUNDARY
- APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF FORMER CHEM OX PIPING AND TRAILER
(REMOVED BY MAY 1, 2009)



Title:			
CHEMOX IRM SYSTEM PIPING LAYOUT			
Prepared For:			
EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION			
REMEDIAL ENGINEERING, P.C. 209 Shafter Street Islandia, New York 11749	Compiled by: NC Prepared by: NC Project Mgr: NC File No: MCS238316.WOR	Date: JUN 17, 2009 Scale: AS SHOWN Office: NY Project: 17252Y11	FIGURE 10

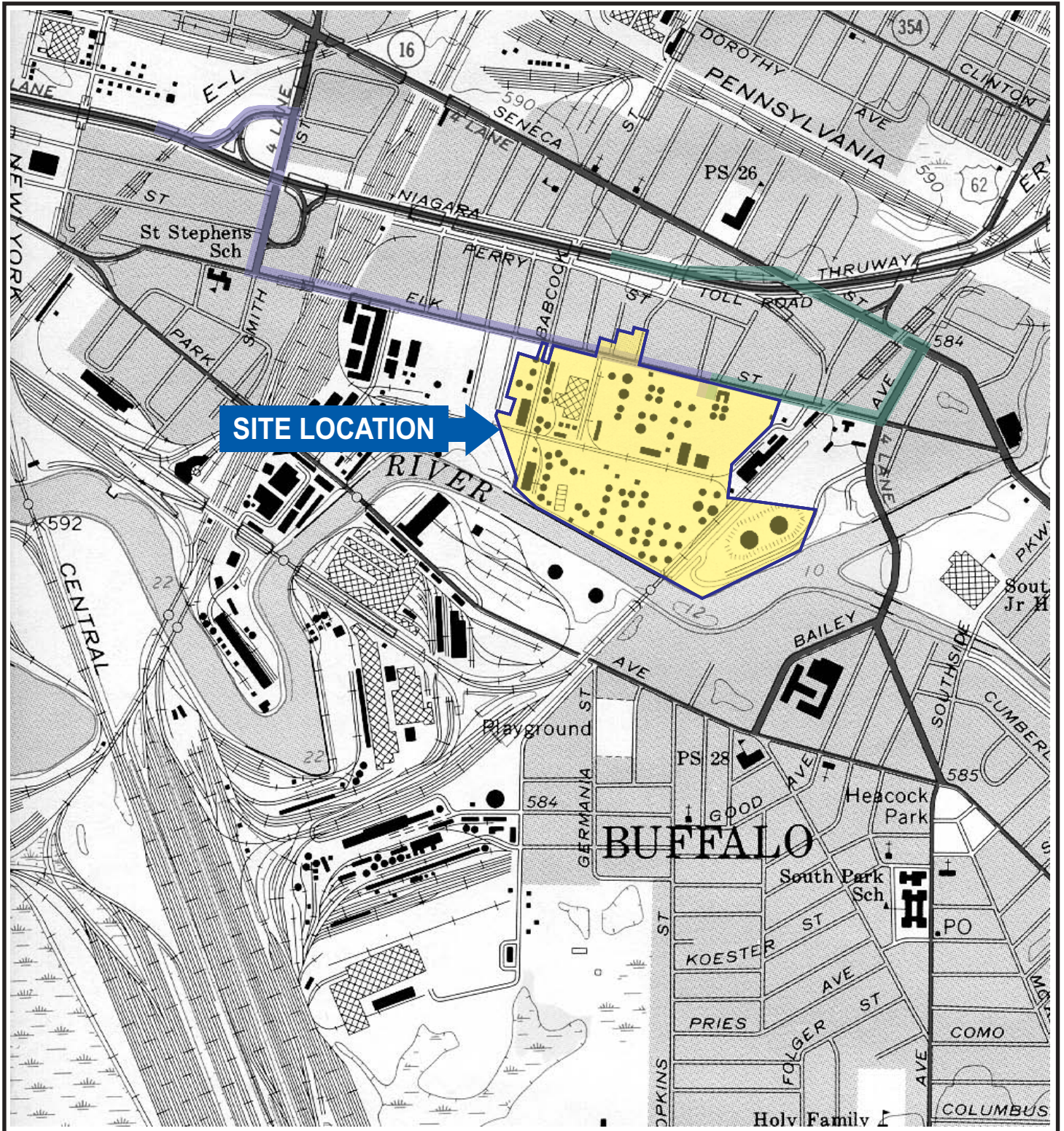


TWO TIER GRADING
NOT TO SCALE





ONE TIER GRADING
NOT TO SCALE

Title:				CONCEPTUAL EMBANKMENT STABILIZATION PROFILES	
				EXXONMOBIL FORMER BUFFALO TERMINAL BUFFALO, NEW YORK	
Prepared For:				EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION	
ROUX ROUX ASSOCIATES, INC. <i>Environmental Consulting and Management</i>	Compiled by: W.K.	Date: 23JUN09	FIGURE		
	Prepared by: B.H.C.	Scale: AS SHOWN	11		
	Project Mgr: N.C.	Project: 0172.0052Y11			
	File: MC5238310.DWG				



LEGEND

-  Primary Route
-  Secondary Route



Title:

TRUCK ROUTE MAP

EXXONMOBIL FORMER BUFFALO TERMINAL, BUFFALO, NEW YORK

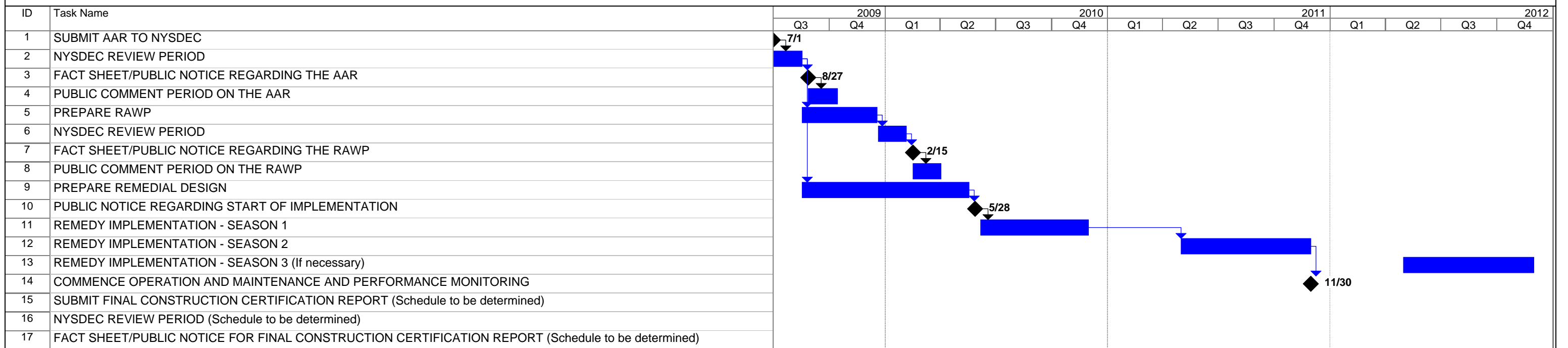
Prepared for:

EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION

ROUX
 ROUX ASSOCIATES, INC.
 Environmental Consulting
 & Management

Compiled by: N.C.	Date: 22JUNE09	FIGURE
Prepared by: J.A.D.	Scale: AS SHOWN	12
Project Mgr.: N.C.	Office: NY	
File No.: MC5238308	Project No.: 17252Y11	

**FIGURE 13. PROPOSED SCHEDULE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF AAR/RAWP FOR OU-4
EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION - FORMER BUFFALO TERMINAL, BUFFALO, NEW YORK**

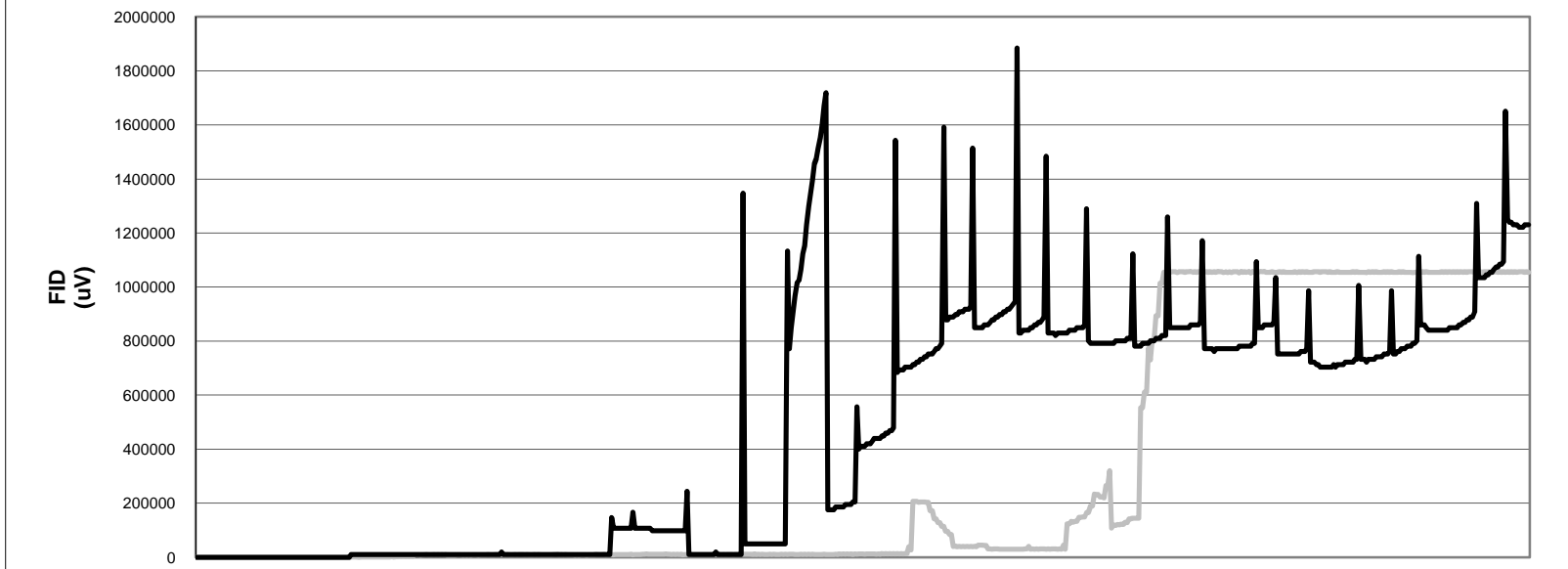


NOTES:
 A 45 day NYSDEC review period is included after each submittal except for the Remedial Design, which was assumed will not undergo a formal NYSDEC review period.
 A 45 day public comment period is included after approval of the AAR and RAWP by NYSDEC.
 Performance Monitoring will continue for a minimum of ten years or until achievement of RAOs has been demonstrated.
 Final Construction Certification Report will be submitted within 120 days after the construction is complete.
 O&M will continue as required by the Site Management Plan.
 The schedule is shown based upon available information and should be considered preliminary. Schedules may need to be modified based upon the actual scope of work to be performed, changes in field conditions, availability of specialized contractor personnel, equipment or facilities, seasonal weather conditions, permitting and approval requirements, or other factors.

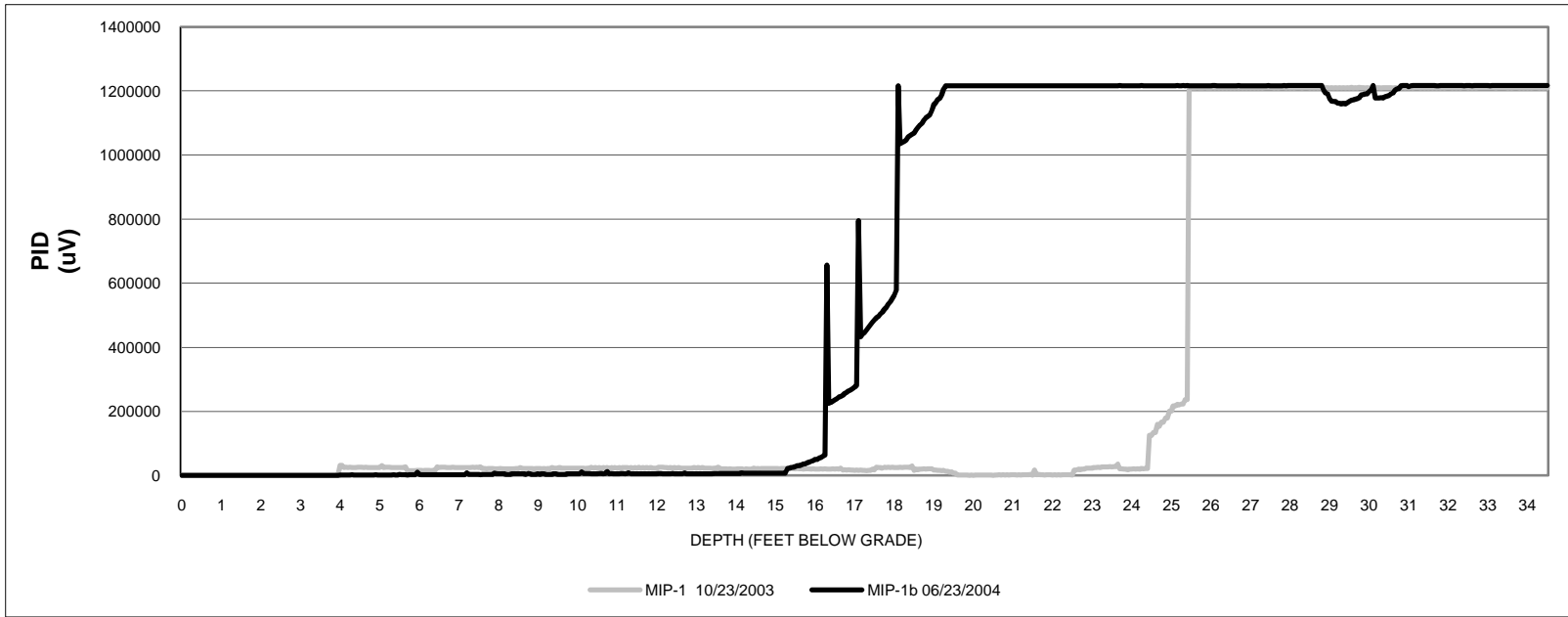
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	Split		Milestone		Project Summary		External Milestone			

APPENDIX A

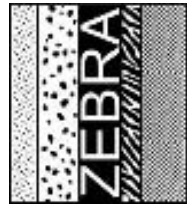
MIP Results

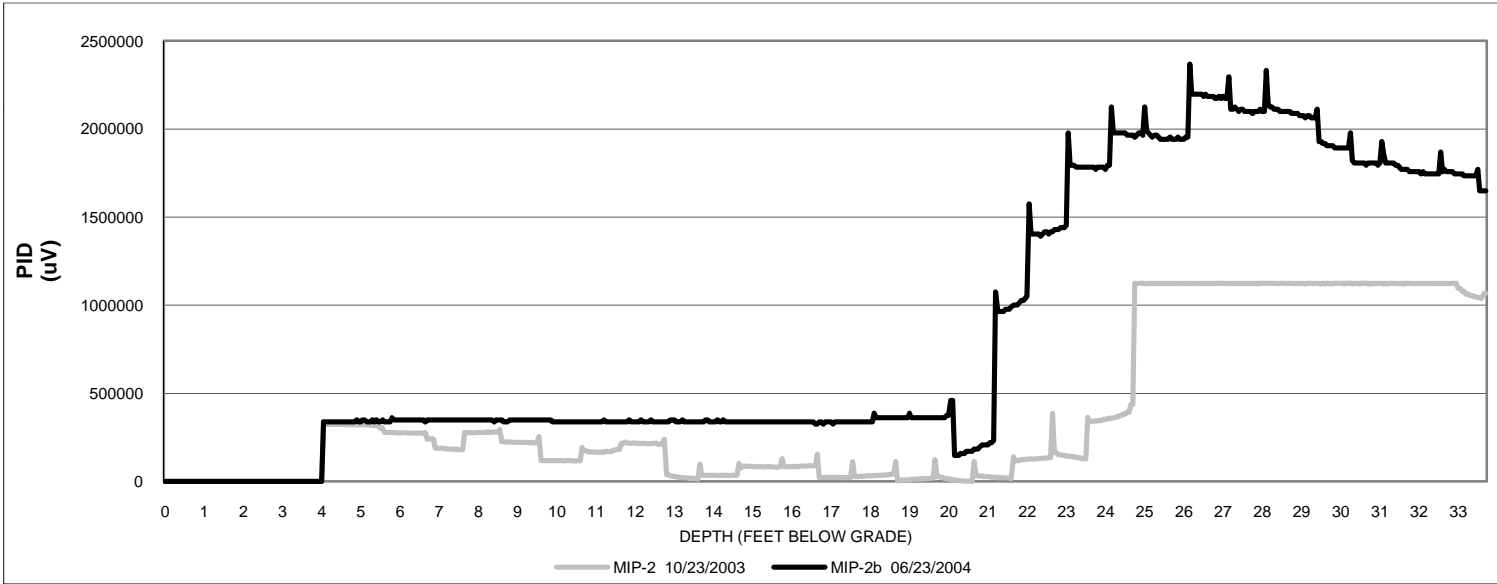
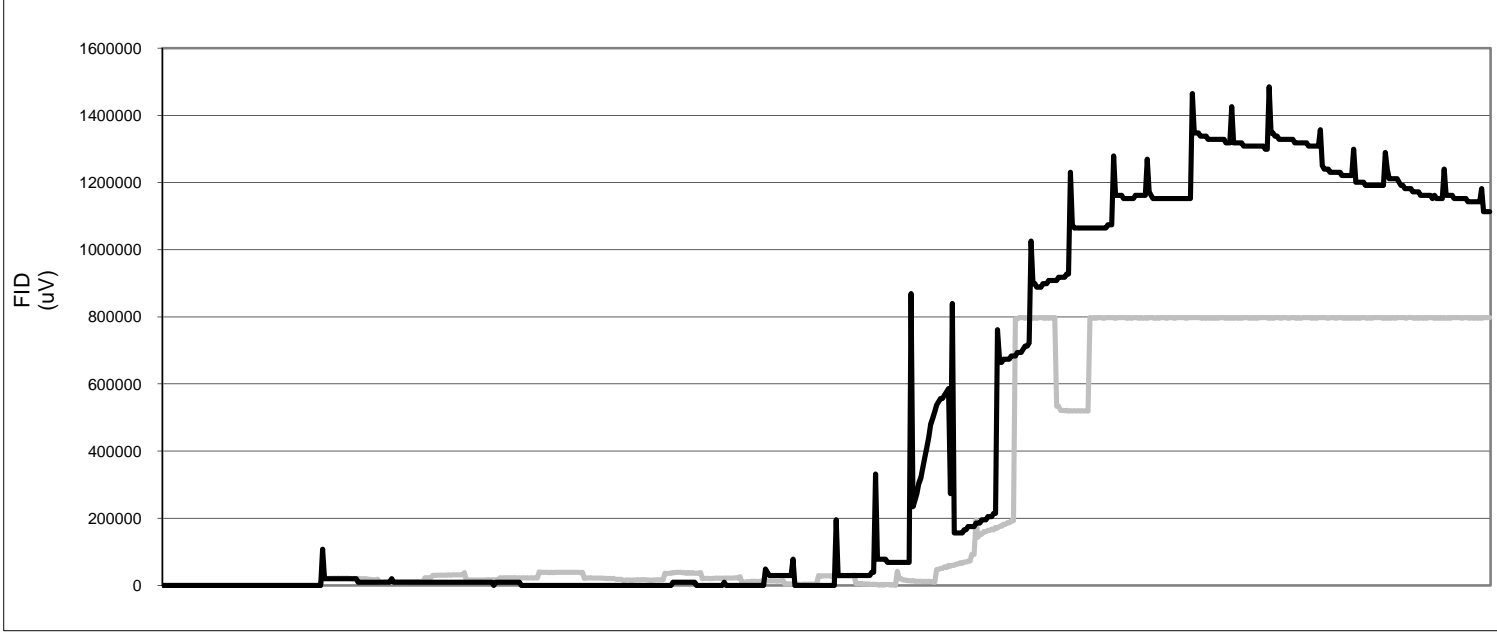


Membrane Interface Probe Data Summary
for MIP-1



for: GES
by: Zebra Environmental
30 No. Prospect Avenue
Lynbrook, NY 11563
(516) 596-6300

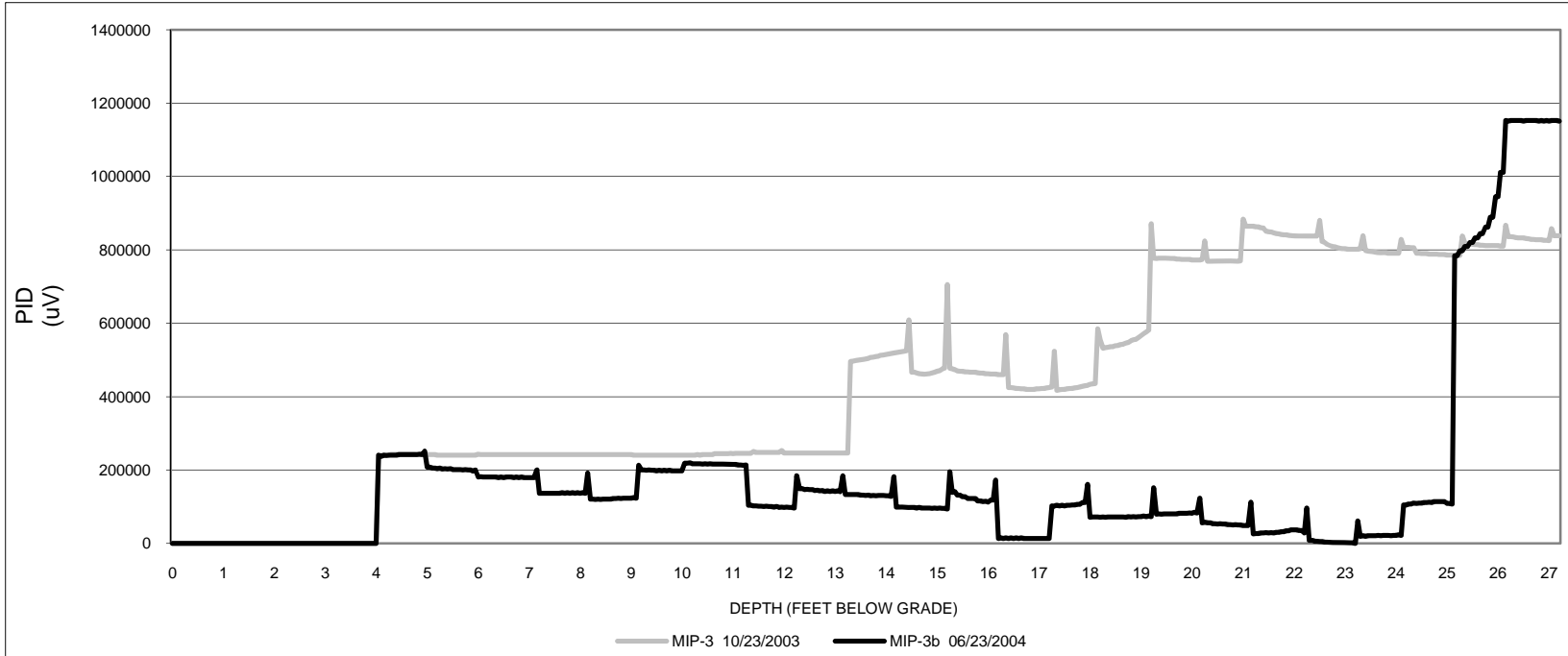
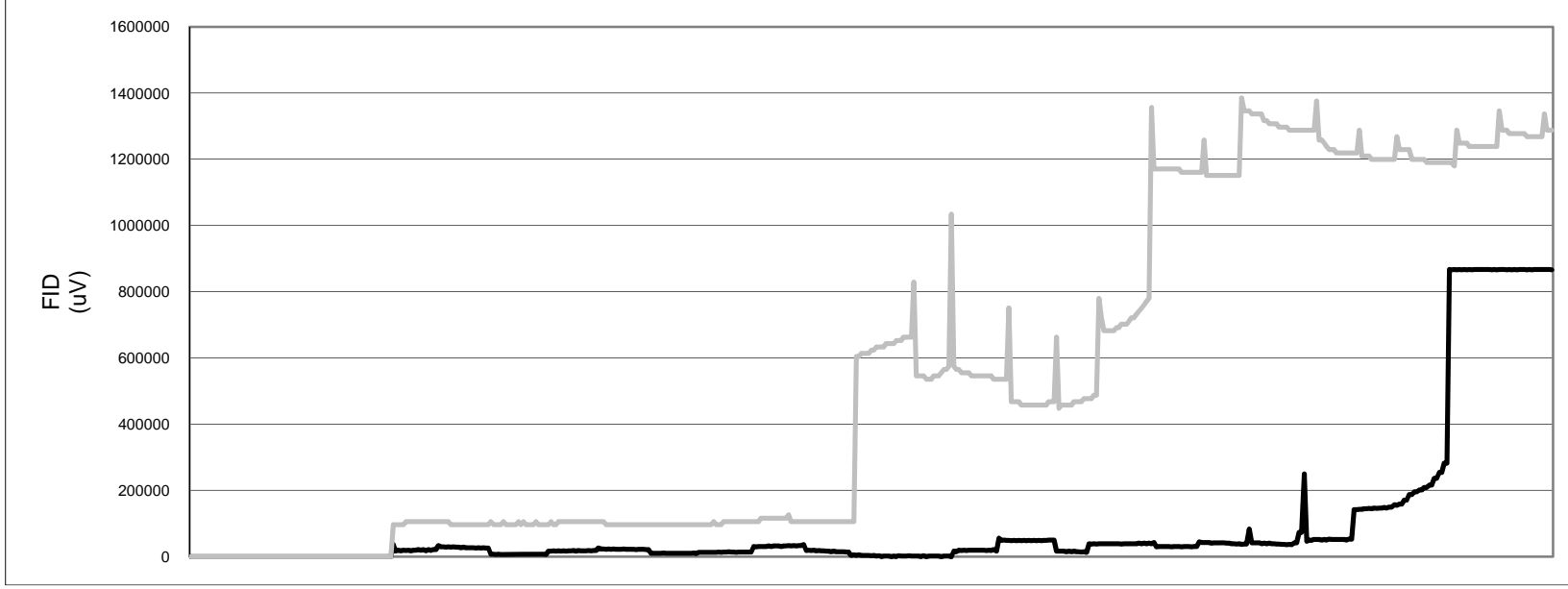




Membrane Interface Probe Data Summary
for MIP-2

for: GES
by: Zebra Environmental
30 No. Prospect Avenue
Lynbrook, NY 11563
(516) 596-6300

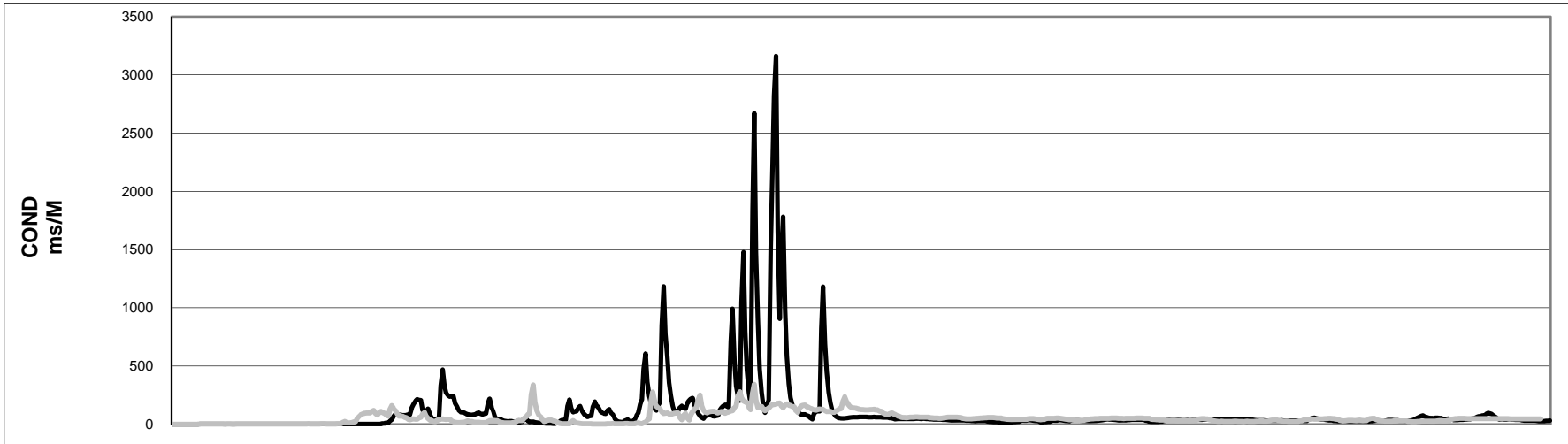




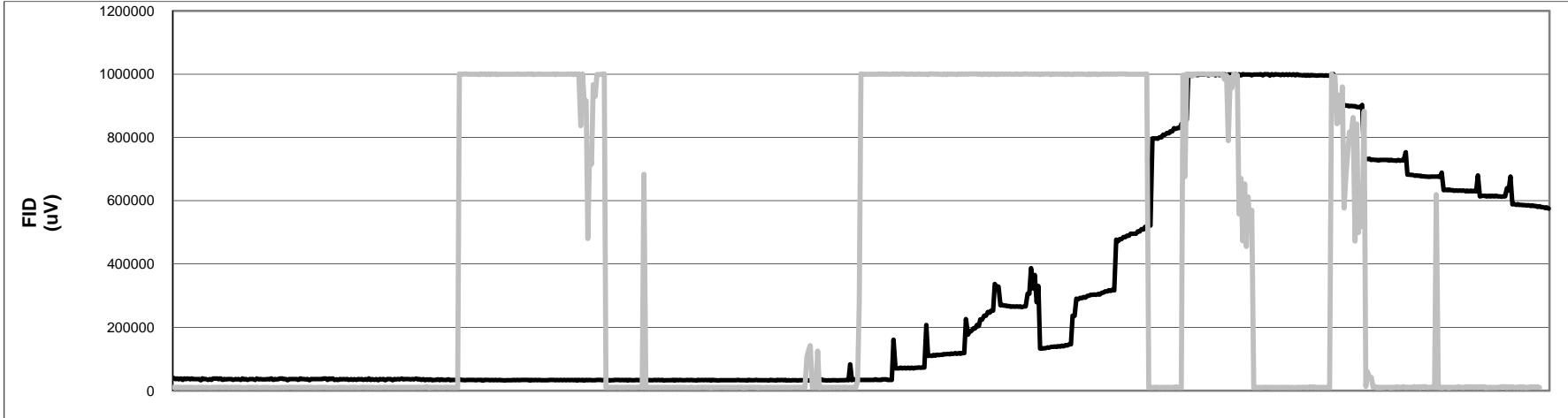
Membrane Interface Probe Data Summary
for MIP-3

for: GES
by: Zebra Environmental
30 No. Prospect Avenue
Lynbrook, NY 11563
(516) 596-6300

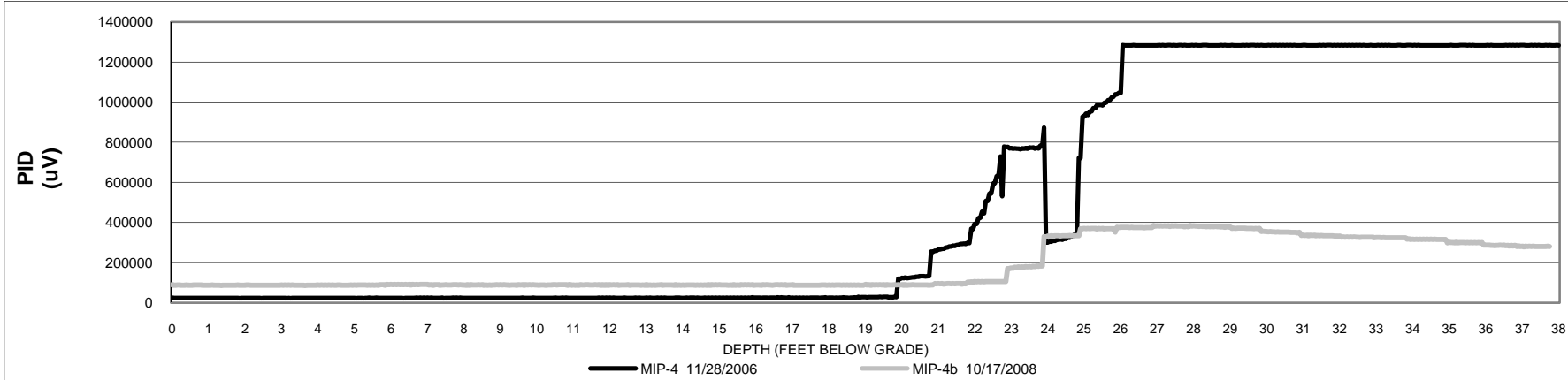


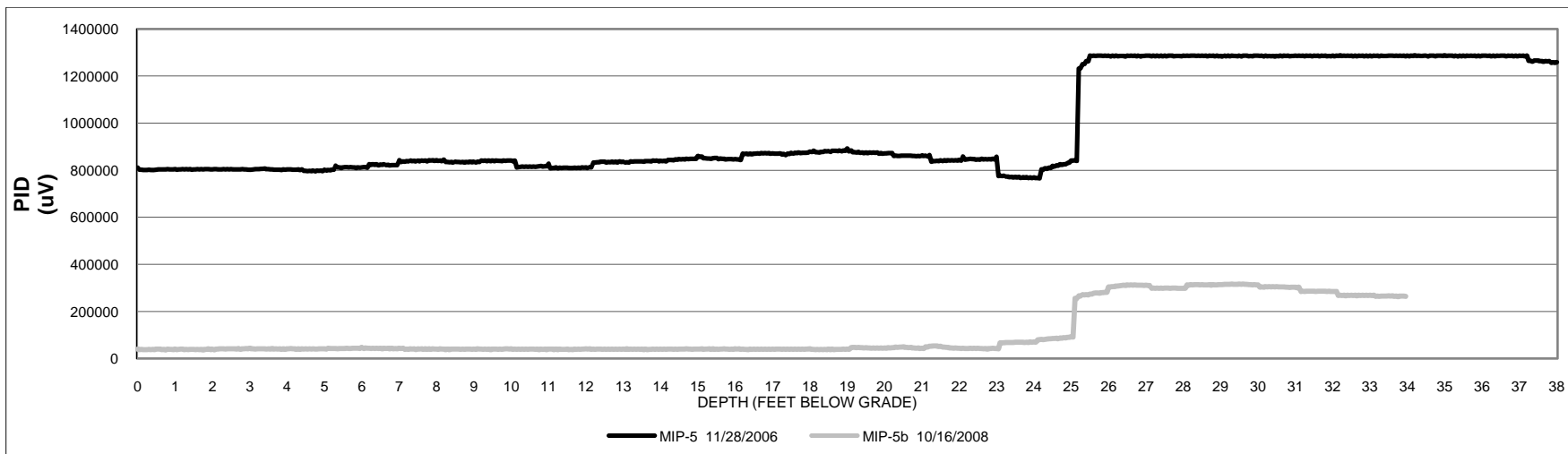
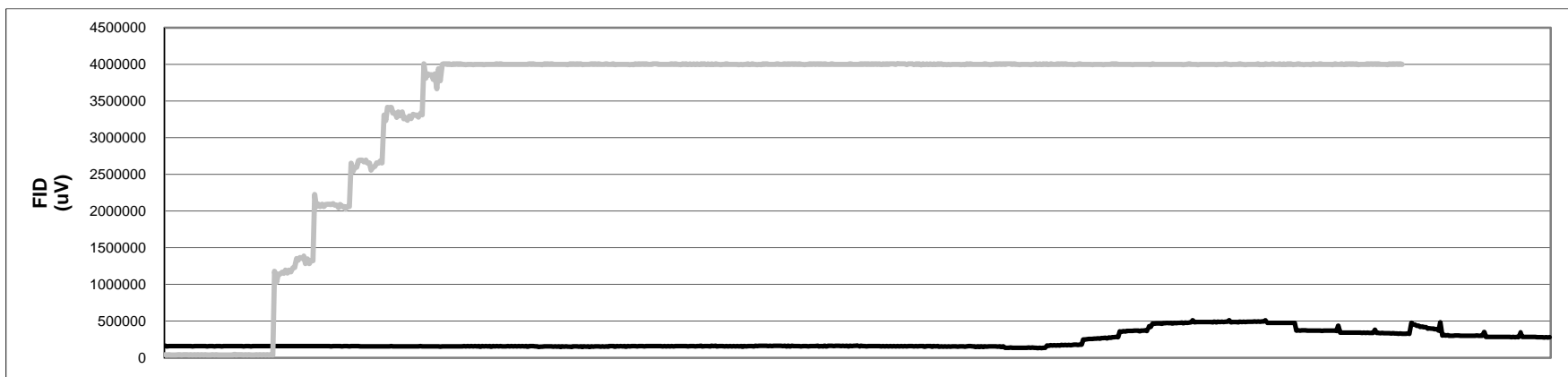
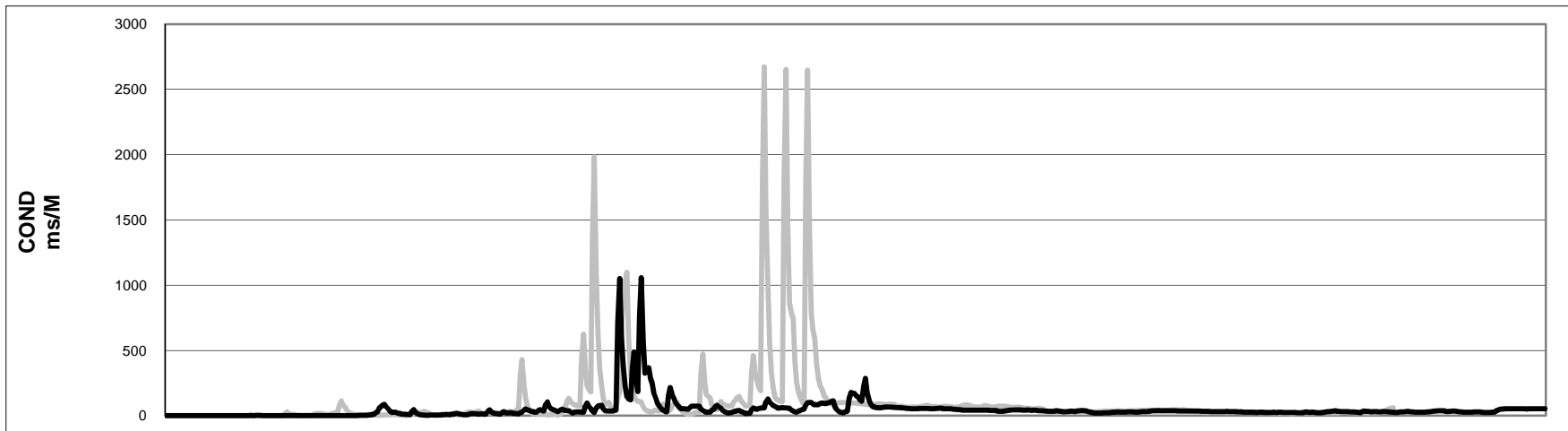


**Membrane Interface Probe Data
Summary for MIP-4**



for: GES
by: Zebra Environmental
30 No. Prospect Avenue
Lynbrook, NY 11563
(516) 596-6300

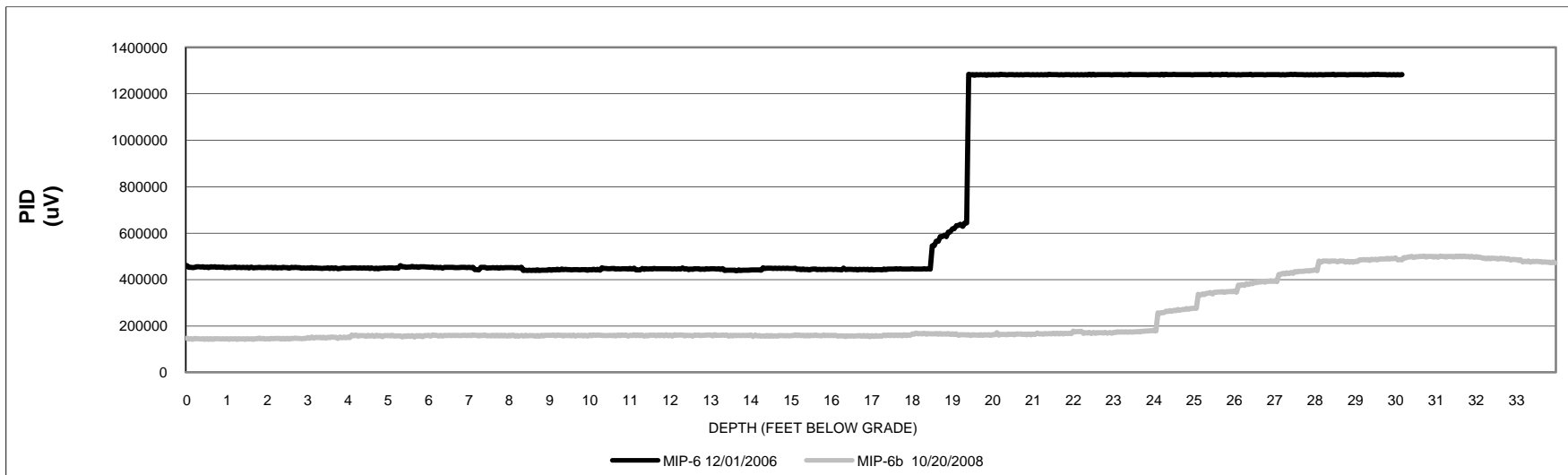
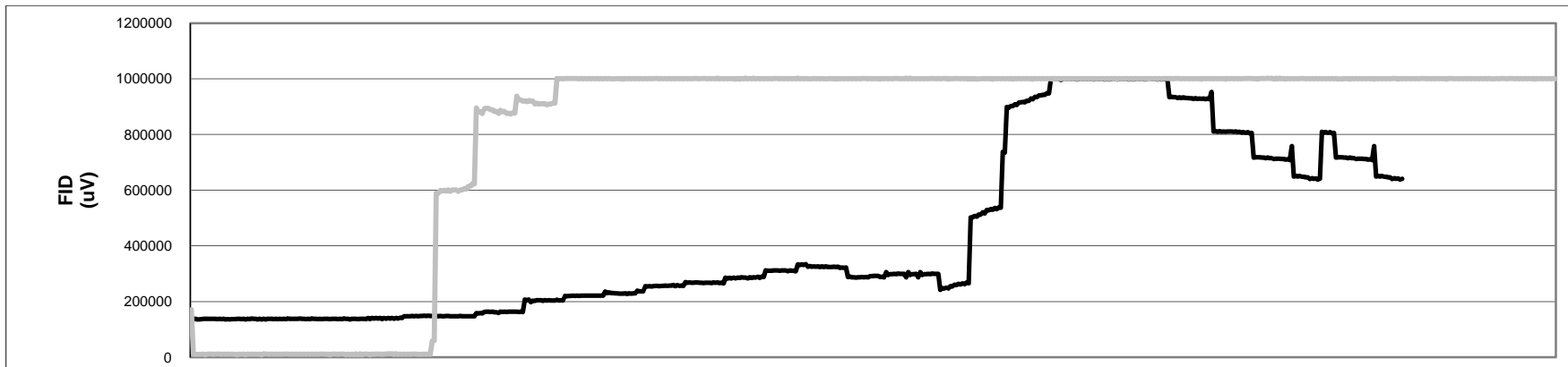
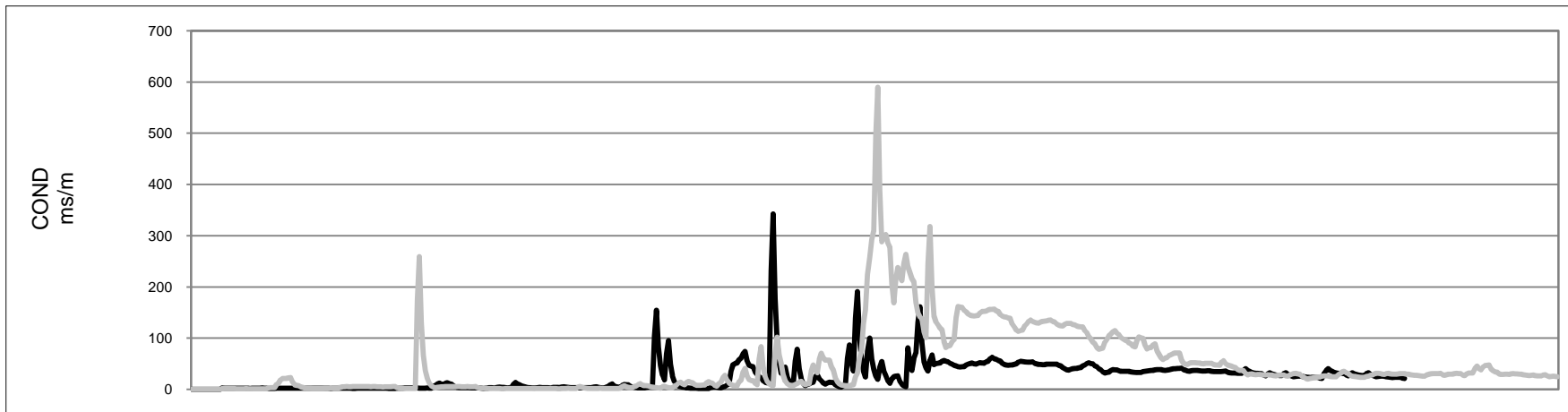




Membrane Interface Probe Data
Summary for MIP-5

for: GES
by: Zebra Environmental
30 No. Prospect Avenue
Lynbrook, NY 11563
(516) 596-6300

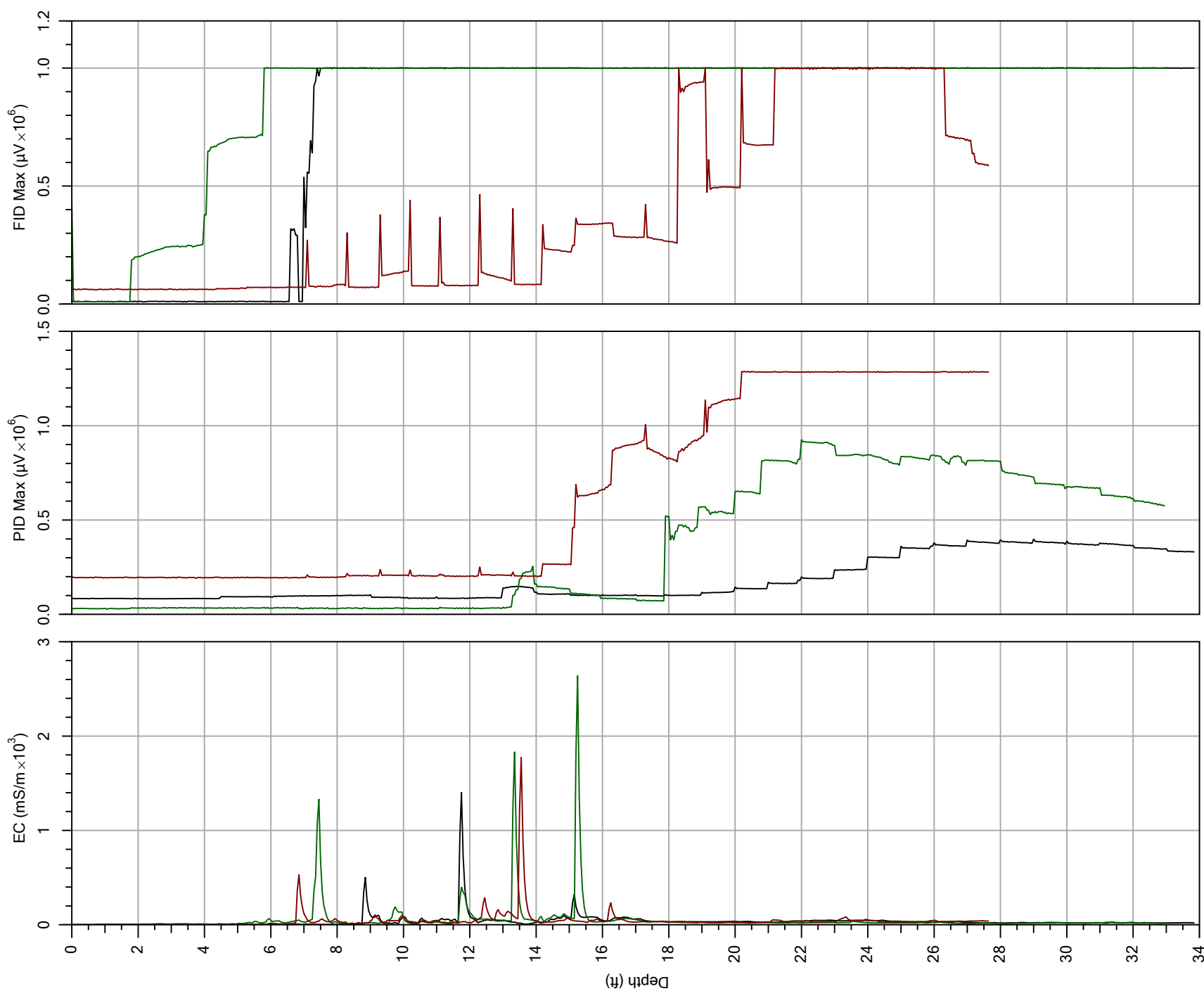




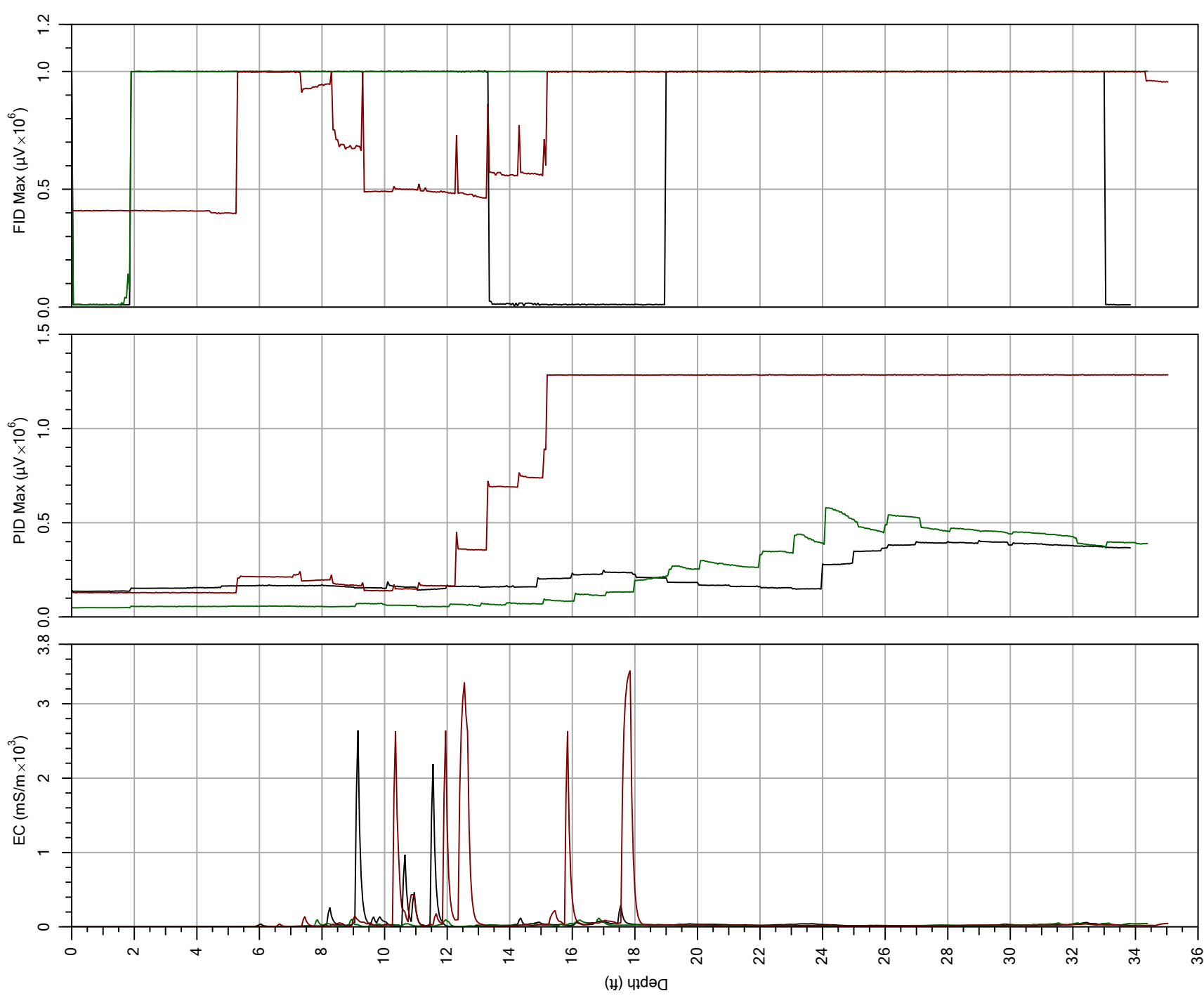
Membrane Interface Probe Data
Summary for MIP-6

for: GES
by: Zebra Environmental
30 No. Prospect Avenue
Lynbrook, NY 11563
(516) 596-6300





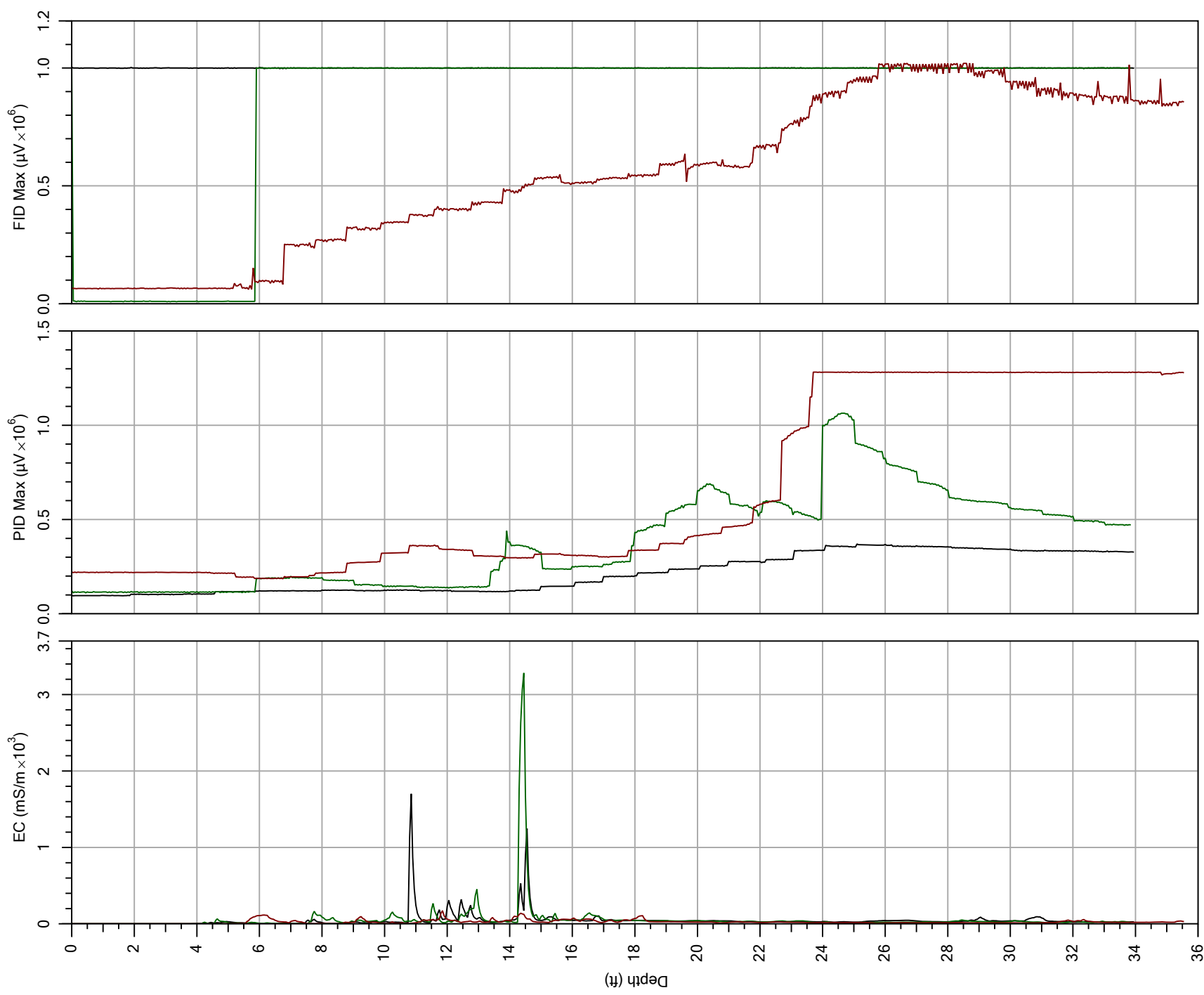
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Project ID: Patterson		Client: GES	
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GESMIP7.DAT	10/15/2008		
MIP7.DAT	11/29/2006	42° 51' 42" N, 78° 49' 47" W	



Company: GES
 Project ID: Patterson

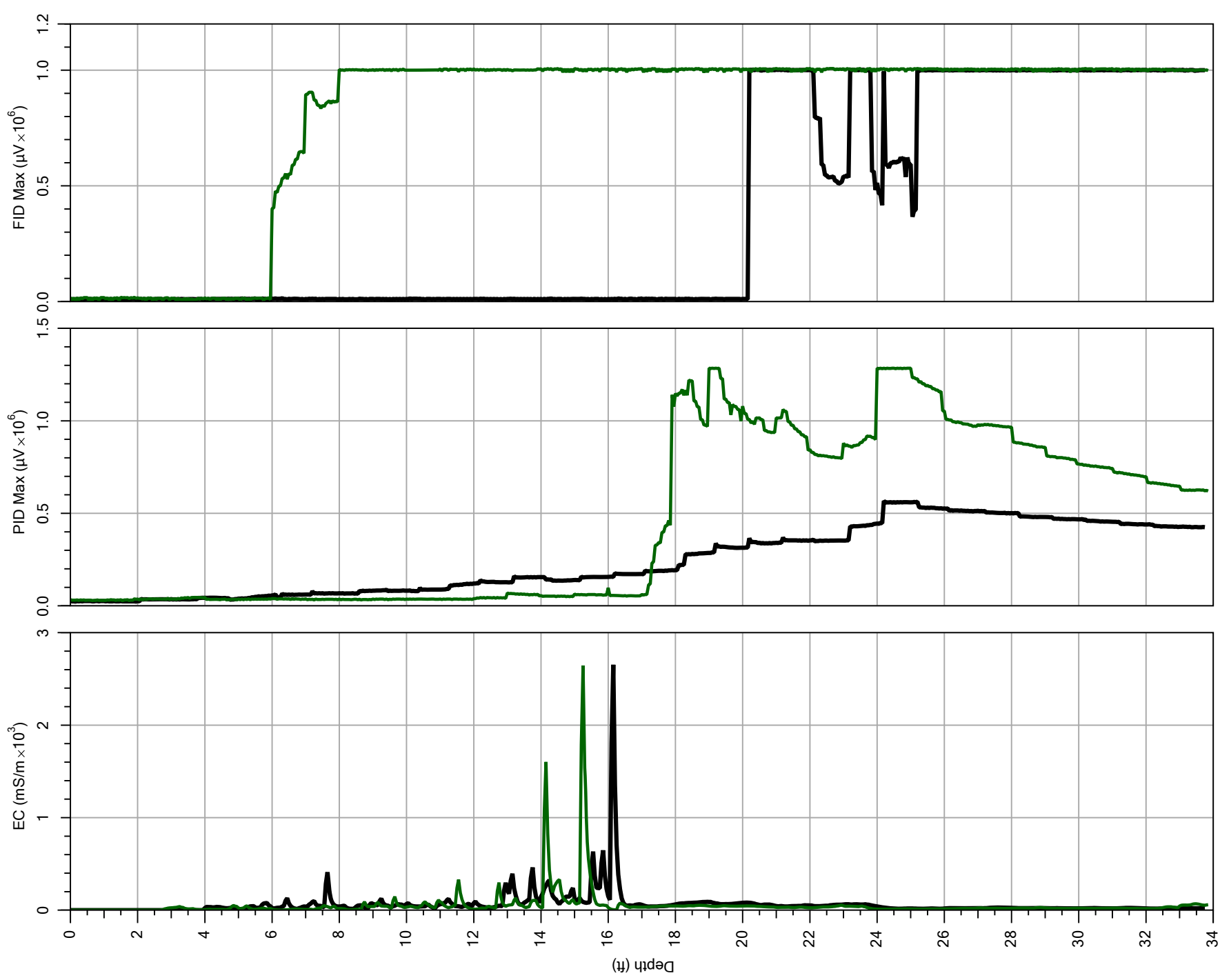
Operator: WILL M
 Client: GES

GMIP8C.DAT 3/19/2009
 GESMIP8.DAT 10/16/2008
 MIP8.DAT 11/30/2006
 42° 51' 42" N, 78° 49' 46" W



Company:	GES	Operator:	Will M
Project ID:	Patterson	Client:	GES
		GMIP9C.DAT	3/19/2009
		GESMIP9.DAT	10/15/2008
		MIP9.DAT	12/7/2006
		42° 51' 41" N, 78° 49' 46" W	

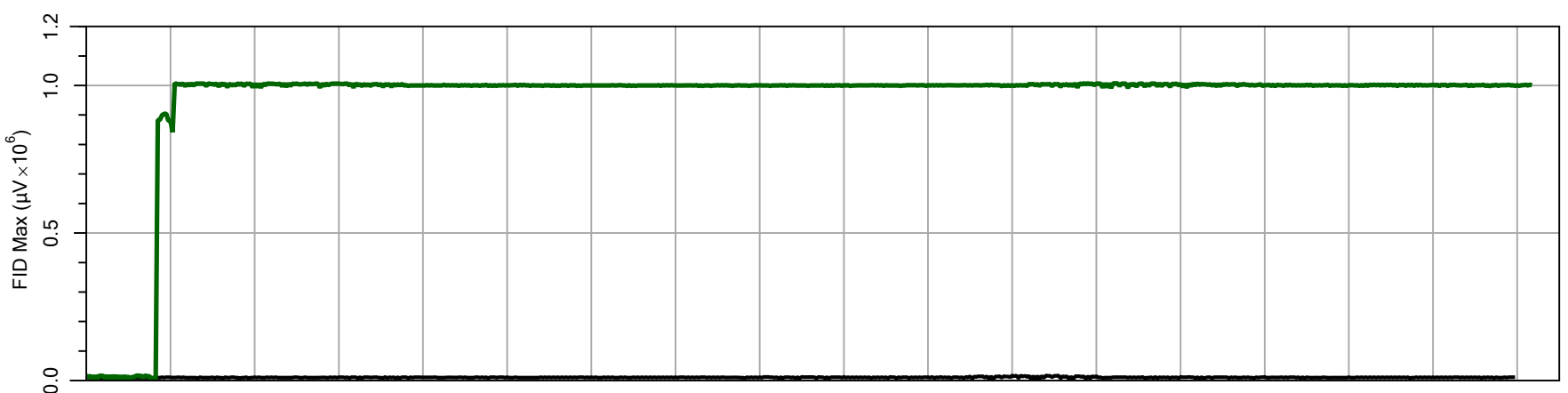
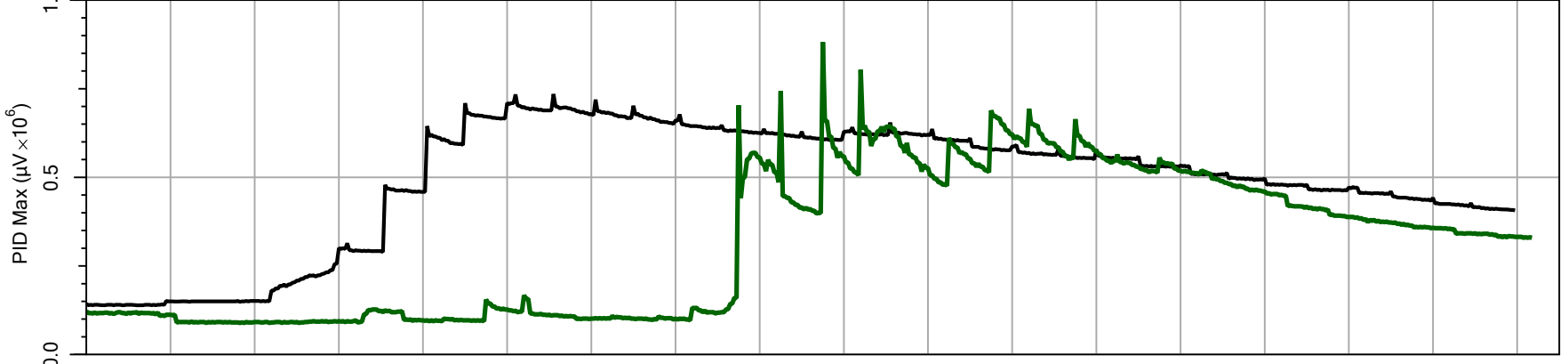
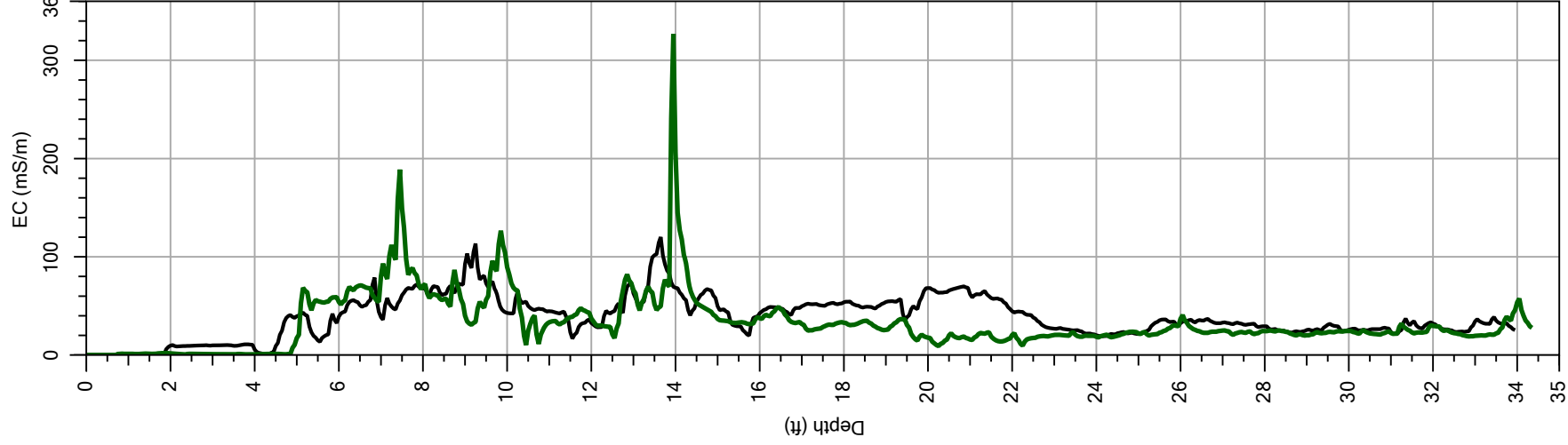




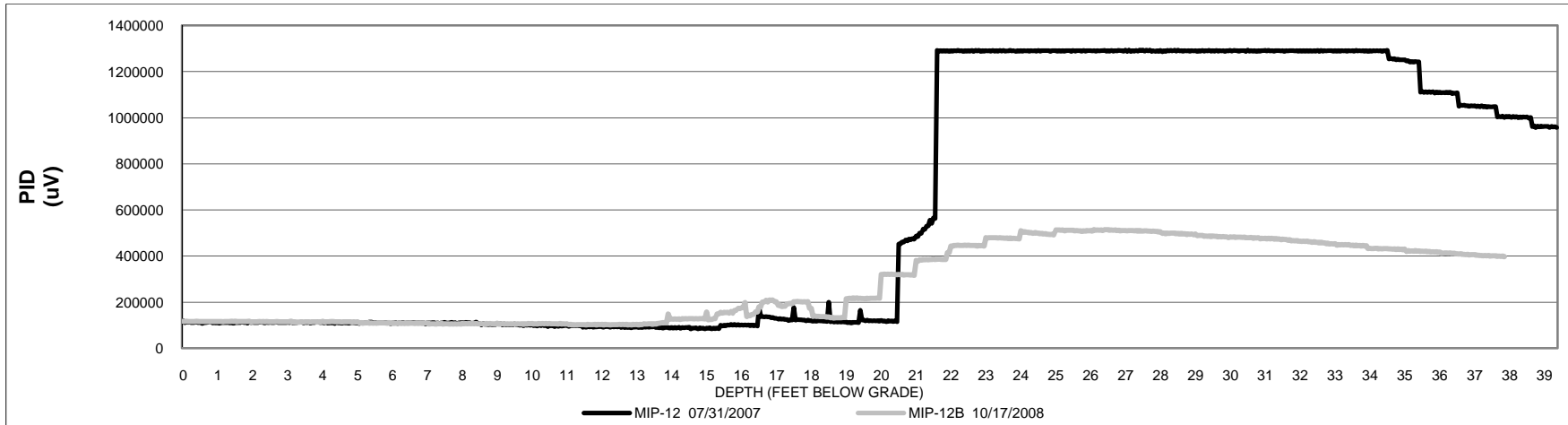
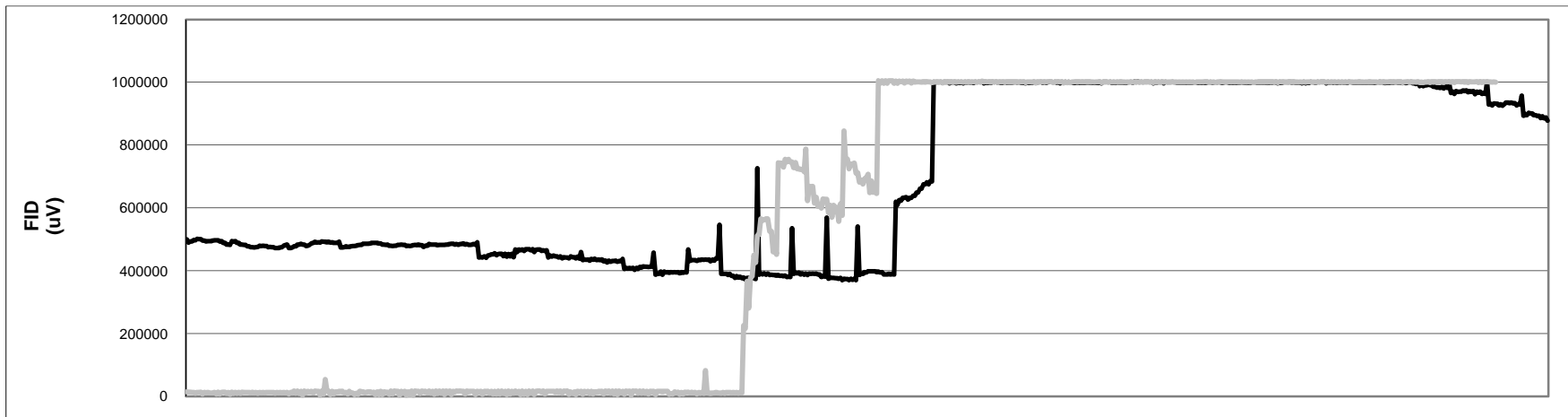
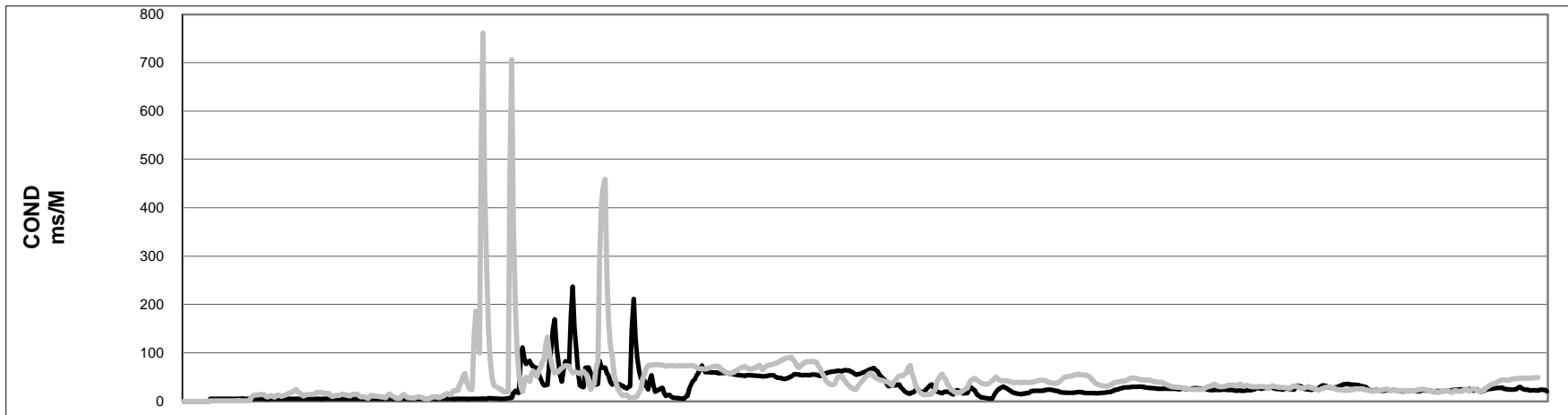
Company: GES
 Project ID: Patterson

Operator: Will M
 Client: GES

GMIP10C.DAT 3/18/2009
 GESMIP10.DAT 10/16/2008
 0° 0' 0", 78° 49' 46" W



Company:	GES	Operator:	Will M
Project ID:	Patterson	Client:	GES
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		GESMIP11.DAT	10/16/2008
			0° 0' 0", 78° 49' 45" W

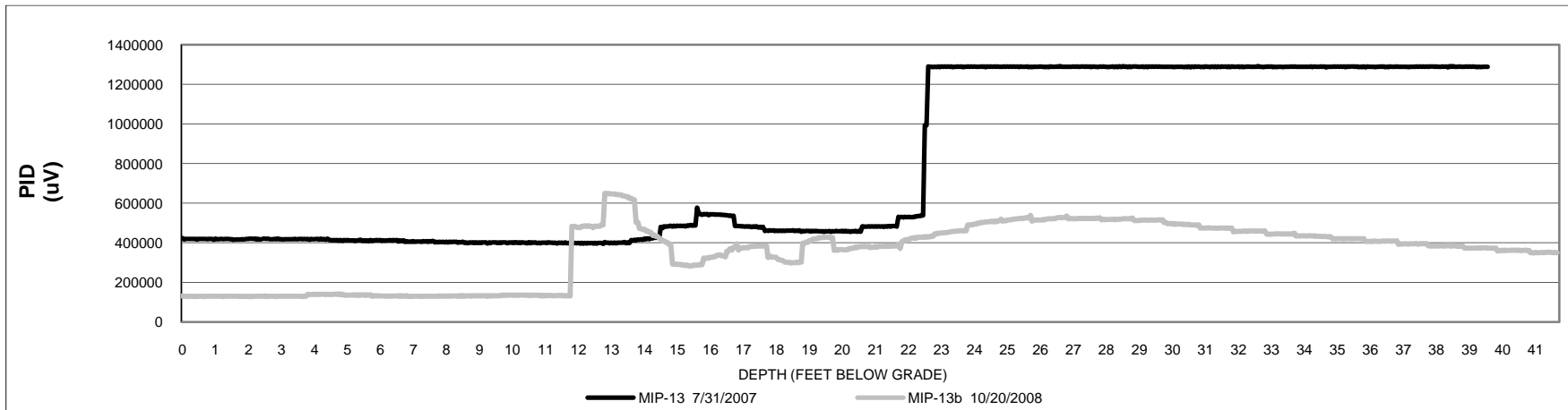
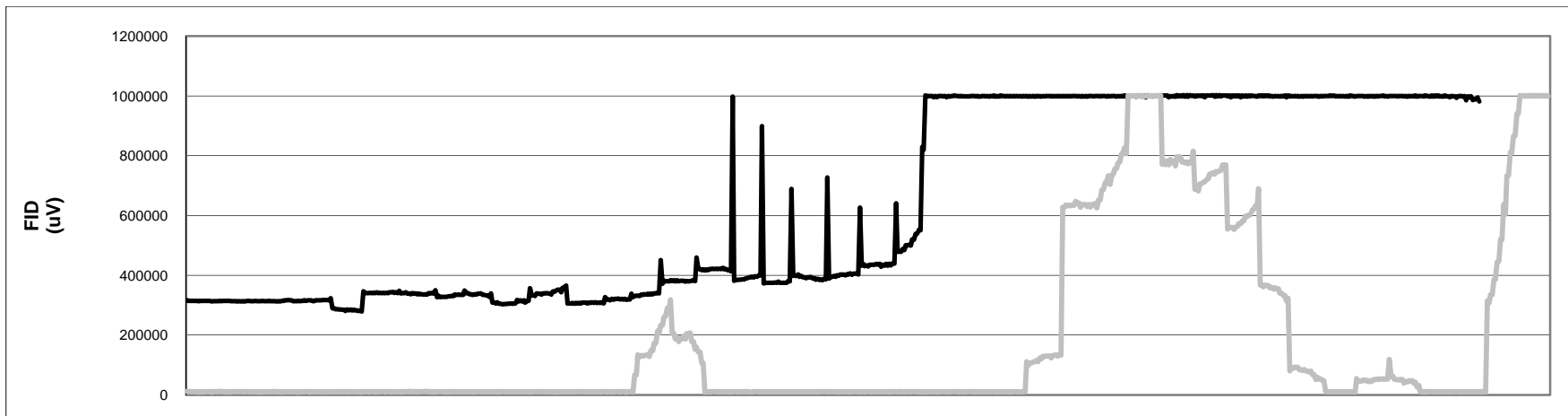
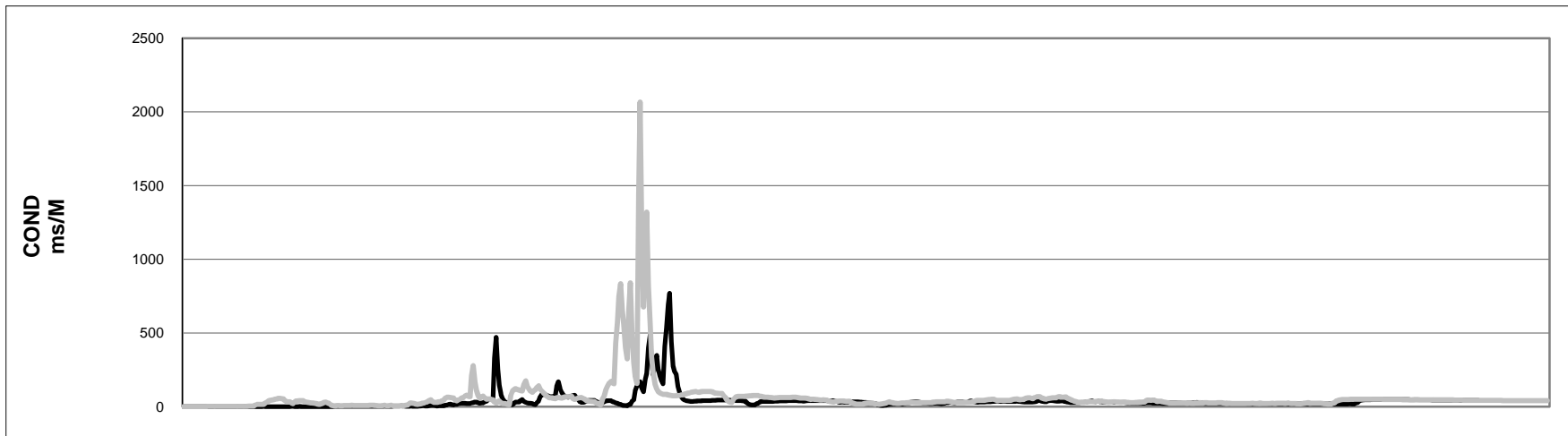


— MIP-12 07/31/2007 — MIP-12B 10/17/2008

Membrane Interface Probe Data
Summary for MIP-12

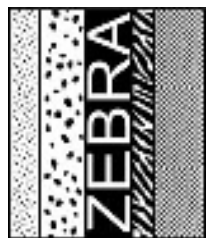
for: GES
by: Zebra Environmental
30 No. Prospect Avenue
Lynbrook, NY 11563
(516) 596-6300



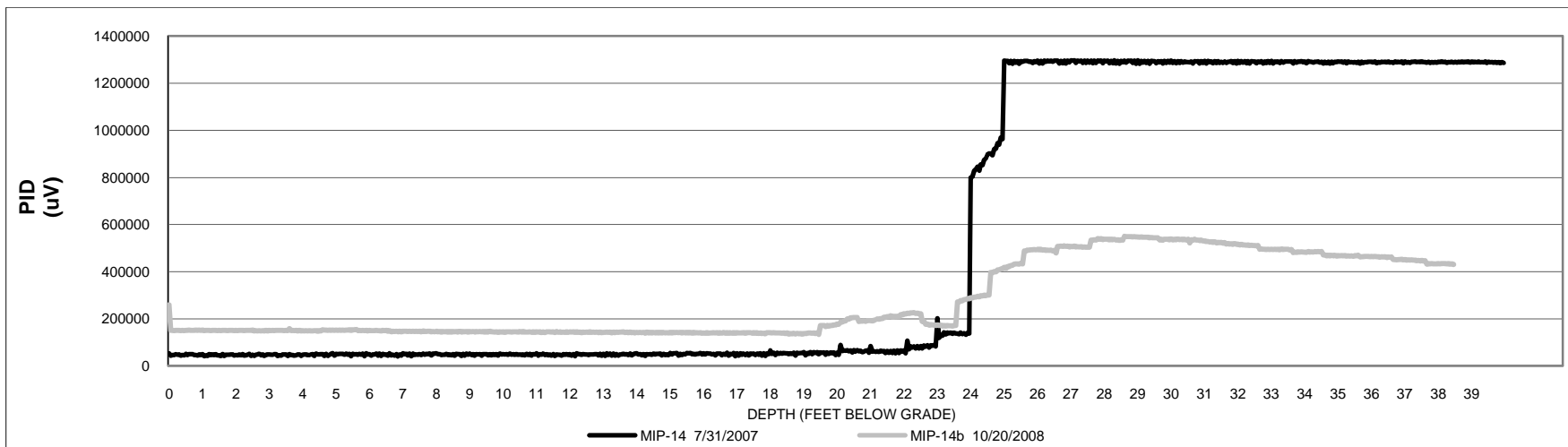
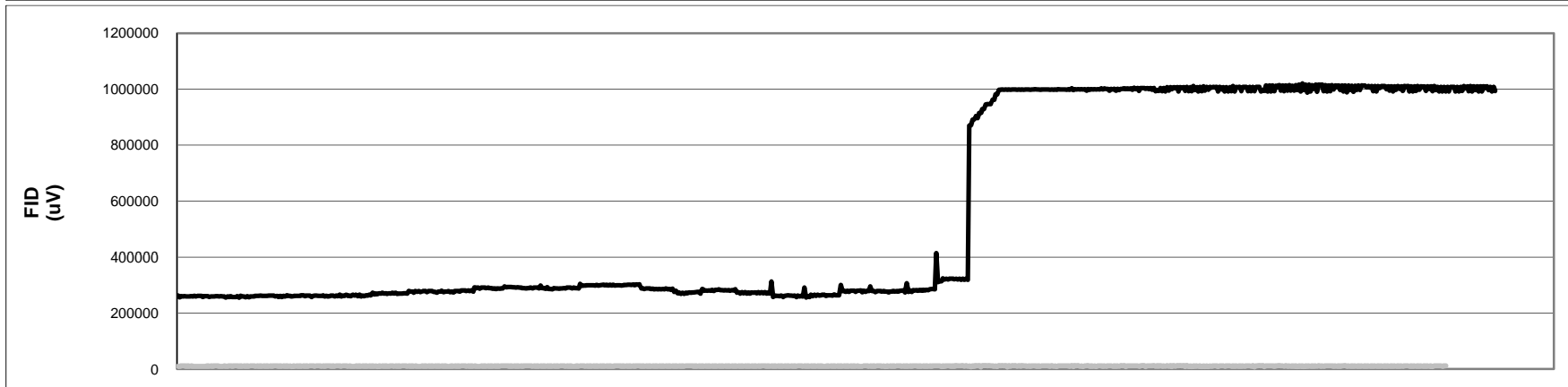
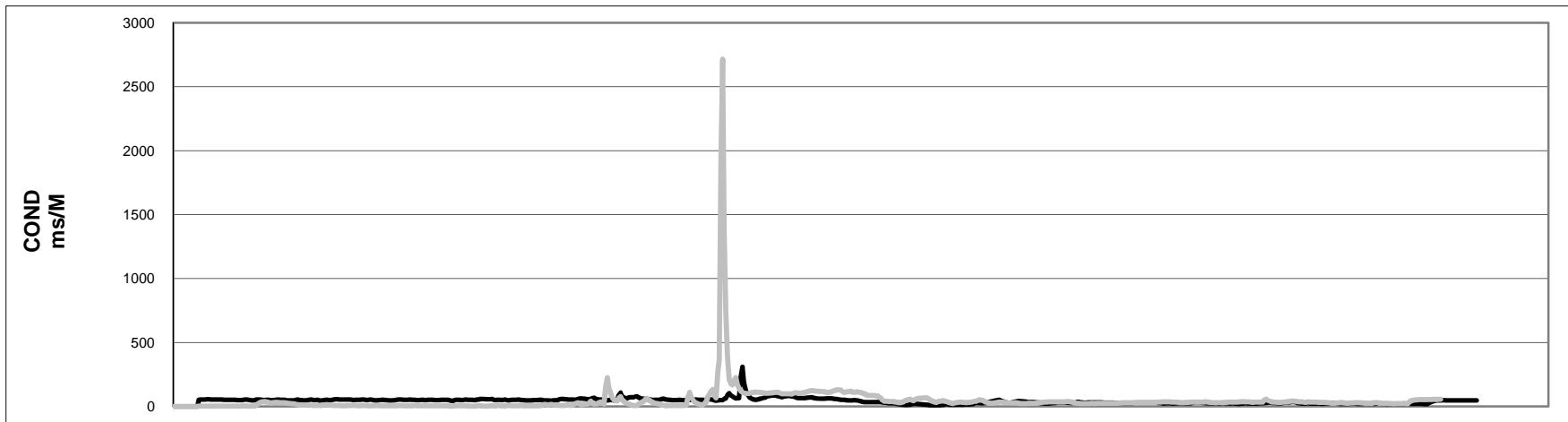


Membrane Interface Probe Data
Summary for MIP-13

for: GES
by: Zebra Environmental
30 No. Prospect Avenue
Lynbrook, NY 11563
(516) 596-6300



— MIP-13 7/31/2007 — MIP-13b 10/20/2008

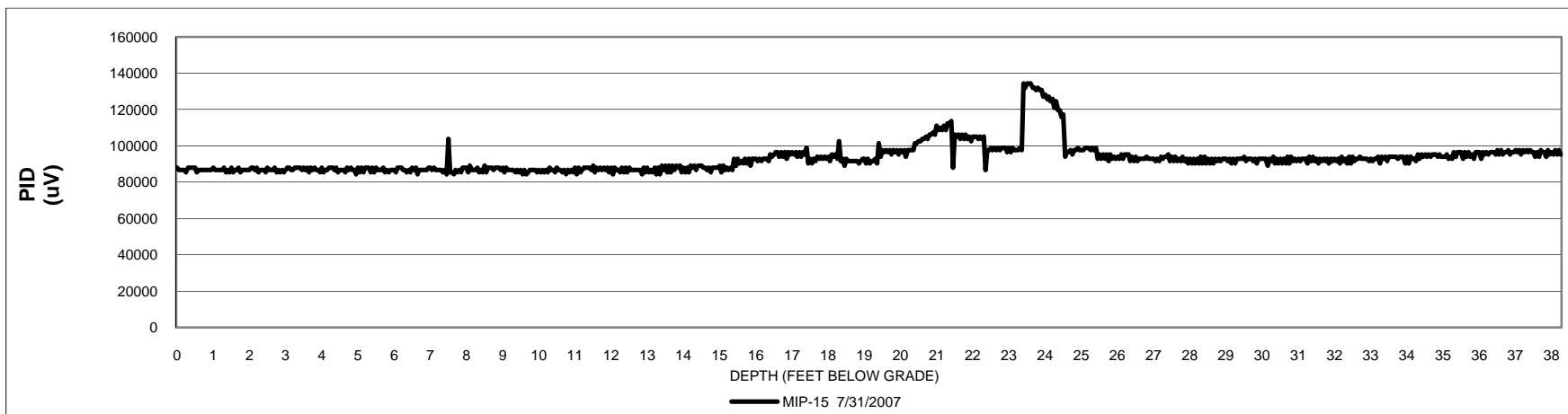
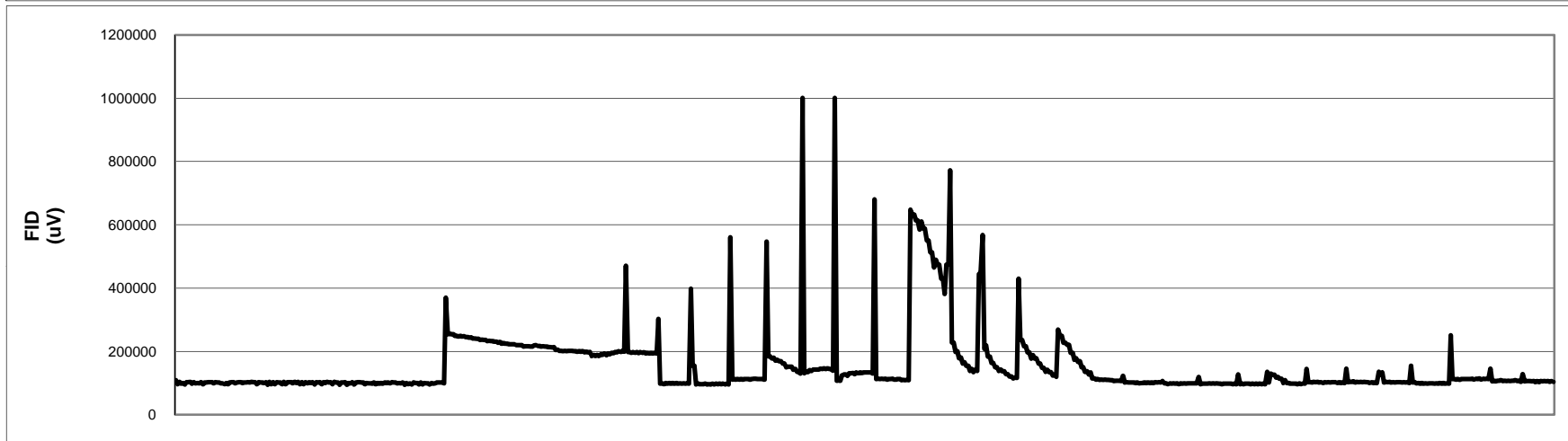
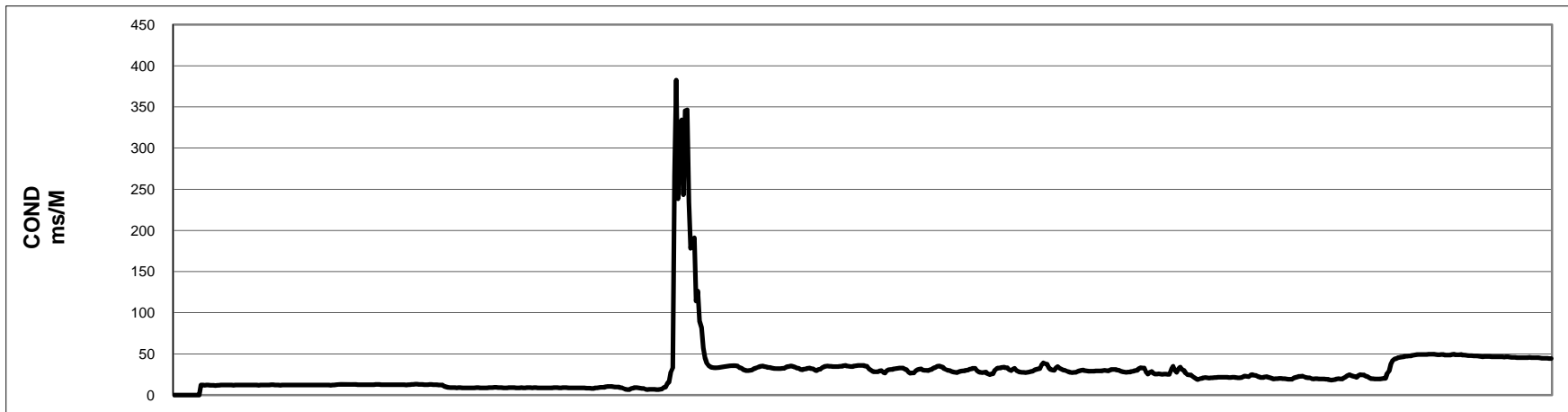


— MIP-14 7/31/2007 — MIP-14b 10/20/2008

**Membrane Interface Probe Data
Summary for MIP-14**

for: GES
by: Zebra Environmental
30 No. Prospect Avenue
Lynbrook, NY 11563
(516) 596-6300

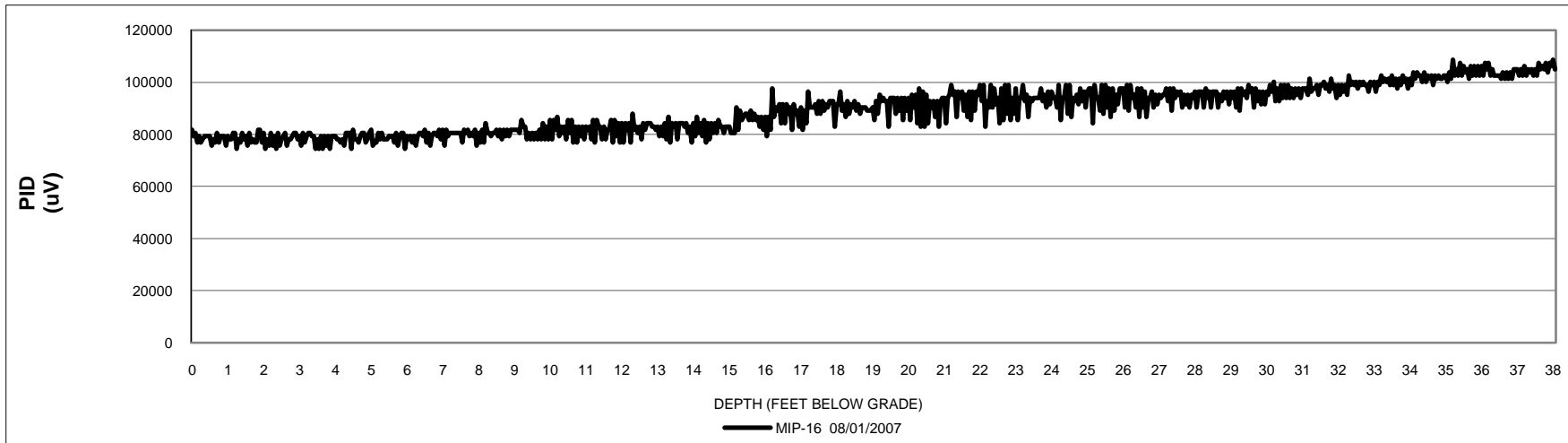
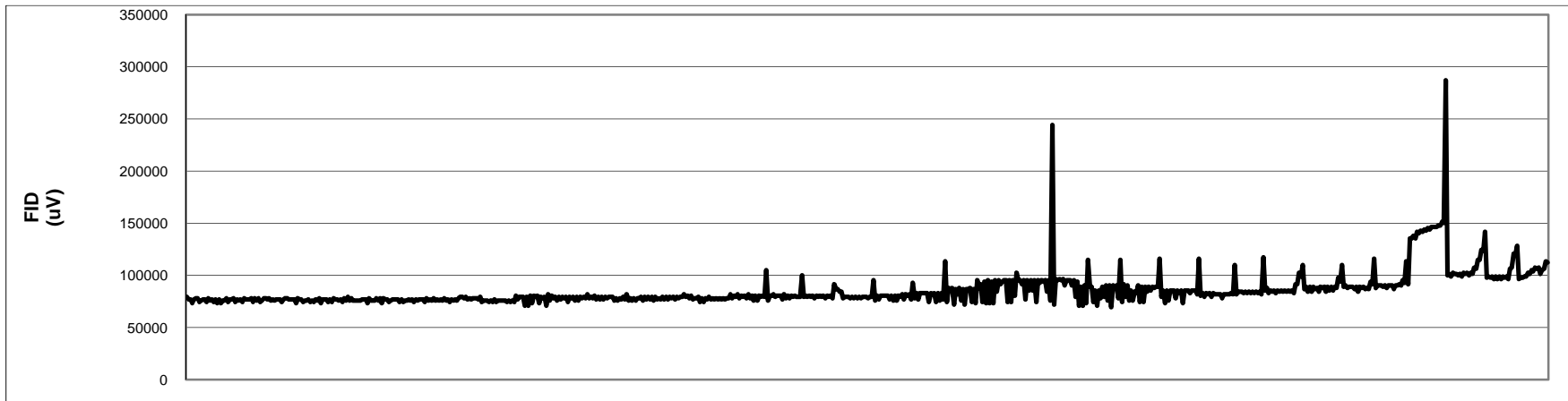
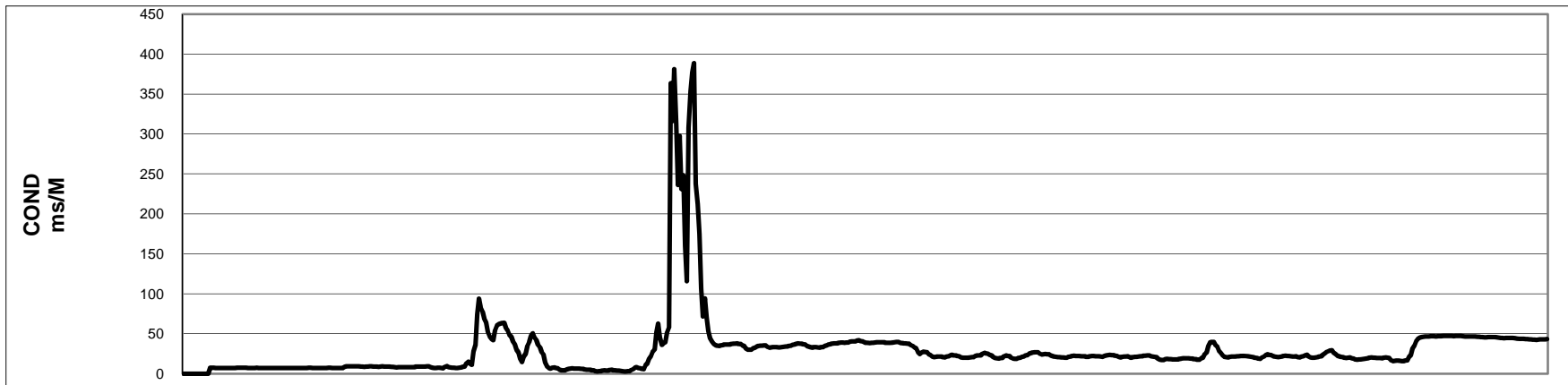




Membrane Interface Probe Data
Summary for MIP-15

for: GES
by: Zebra Environmental
30 No. Prospect Avenue
Lynbrook, NY 11563
(516) 596-6300





Membrane Interface Probe Data
Summary for MIP-16

for: GES
by: Zebra Environmental
30 No. Prospect Avenue
Lynbrook, NY 11563
(516) 596-6300



APPENDIX B

Standard Specifications for Brush Mattress

STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR BRUSH MATTRESS



Definition

A mulch or mattress of brush laid on a slope and fastened down with stakes and wire.

Purpose

To protect the soil surface on slopes from erosive forces through the generation of a dense stand of woody vegetation.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Brush mattresses are used primarily on streambanks where the velocity is less than 6 feet per second and excessive runoff from streamflow has created erosive conditions. This practice can resist temporary inundation, but not scour or undercutting.

Design Criteria

Layer Thickness—The brush shall be a minimum of 3 inches thick (excluding top soil layer).

Height—The mattress shall be placed up the bank to the bankfull elevation. The toe of the mattress should be located in a fascine trench.

Slope—The maximum slope shall be 1.5:1.

Anchoring—The mattress shall be anchored on the slope by a grid of 3-foot stakes driven on 3-foot centers each way. No. 9 wire is then wound between the stakes, which are driven to secure the mattress. The upstream edge of the mattress should be keyed into the bank 2 feet.

Materials—The plant materials should be willow and dogwood brush placed as shown in Figure 4.3.

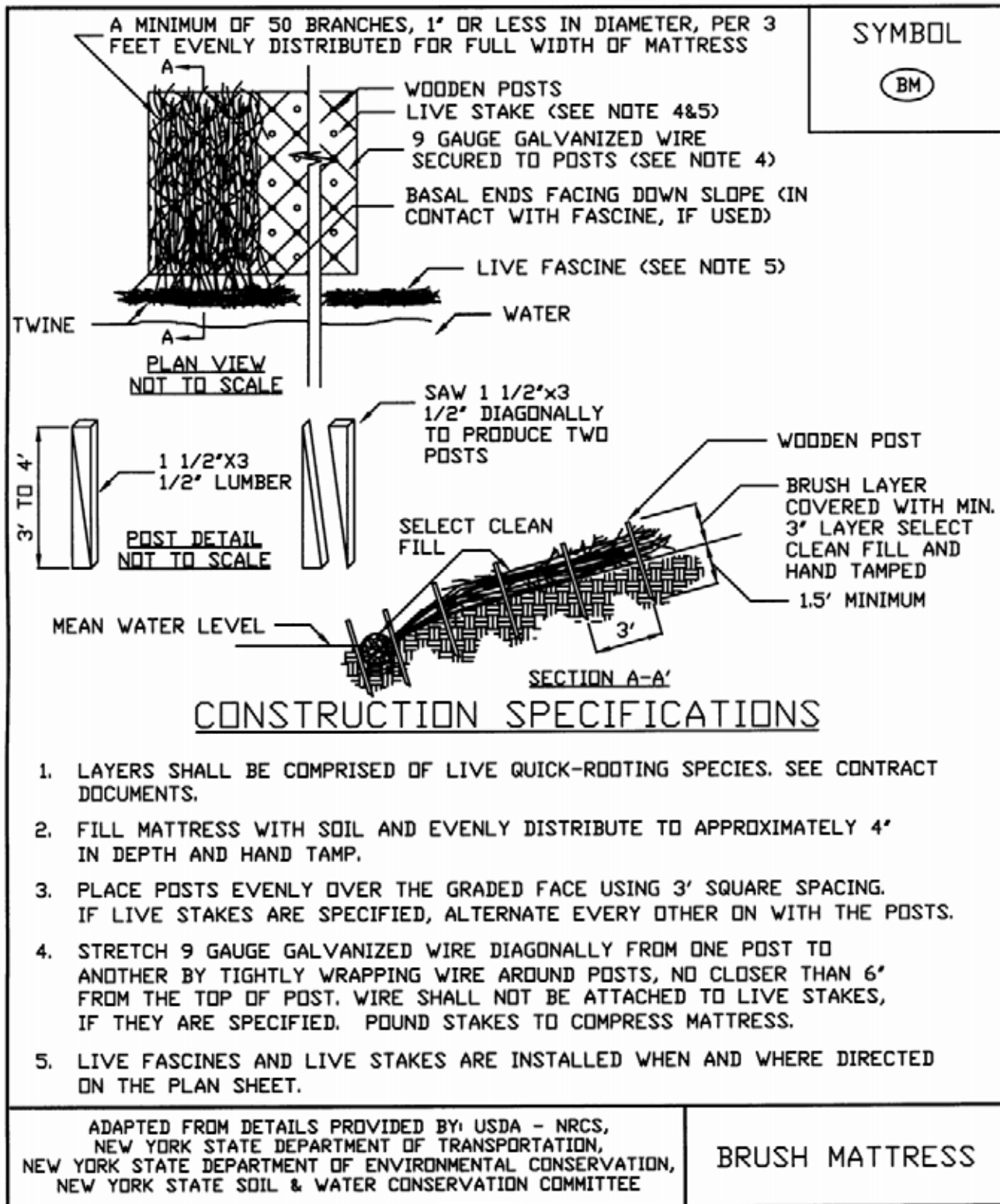
Construction Specifications

1. Prepare slope surface by grading to a uniform, smooth surface, clear of obstruction. Slopes should be graded before the brush mattress is installed.
2. The fascine toe should be installed first. Then lay brush beginning at the downstream end of the work.
3. The butt end of the brush will be placed upstream and plant materials inclined approximately 30 degrees.
4. The upstream edge of the mattress will be keyed into the slope 2 feet. Stakes will be driven throughout the mattress on 3-foot centers each way beginning along the toe of the mattress.
5. No. 9 wire will be attached to the stakes and tightened to secure the mattress.
6. Slope areas above the mattress will be shaped and seeded.

Maintenance

Scheduled inspections the first year are necessary to make sure the anchoring system is sound. Broken wire or missing stakes shall be replaced immediately. Any missing toe material missing shall be replaced.

**Figure 4.3
Brush Mattress**



APPENDIX C

Cost Summary Tables for Potential Remedial Alternatives

OU-4 AAR
Summary of Remedial Alternative Costs
ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal - OU-4
Buffalo, New York



Alternative	Cost
Remedial Alternative 1 - Track 1 Scenario to Unrestricted Use Criteria via Excavation and Offsite Disposal and Embankment Stabilization	\$144,448,572
Remedial Alternative 2 - Track 2 Scenario to Industrial Use Criteria via Excavation and Offsite Disposal and Embankment Stabilization	\$105,957,593
Remedial Alternative 3 - Track 4 Scenario to Industrial Use Criteria via Low Permeability Cap, Slurry Wall/Jet Grouting Groundwater Containment, PRB Groundwater Treatment and Embankment Stabilization	\$7,296,872
Remedial Alternative 4 - Track 4 Scenario to Industrial Use Criteria via Low Permeability Cap, Sheet Pile Wall/Jet Grouting Groundwater Containment, PRB Groundwater Treatment and Embankment Stabilization	\$9,919,572

OU-4 AAR

**Remedial Alternative 1: Track 1 Scenario to Unrestricted Use Criteria via Excavation and Offsite Disposal and Embankment Stabilization
ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal - OU-4**

Buffalo, New York



ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL
1	Mobilization, Engineering Controls (dust control, odor control, erosion control) and Demobilization ¹	lump sum	6	\$100,000	\$600,000
2	Equipment (excavator, loader, compactor, misc supplies) ^{2,3}	weeks	131	\$12,000	\$1,572,000
3	Labor and Misc Materials for Excavation/Backfill ^{3,4}	weeks	131	\$53,862	\$7,056,000
4	Offsite Disposal - non haz ⁵	tons	897,400	\$50	\$44,870,000
5	Offsite Disposal - haz ^{5,6}	tons	172,600	\$160	\$27,616,000
6	Backfill	tons	1,054,700	\$23	\$24,258,100
7	Excavation Shoring and Dewatering	lump sum	1	\$21,000,000	\$21,000,000
8	Grading	acres	15	\$4,000	\$60,000
9	Upland Vegetation/Restoration	acres	13	\$3,500	\$45,500
10	Stormwater Management System Improvements ⁷	lump sum	1	\$250,000	\$250,000
11	Rip Rap ⁸	tons	10,300	\$50	\$515,000
12	Bedding Stone	cubic yard	1,380	\$30	\$41,400
13	Geotextile	square feet	81,670	\$1	\$81,670
14	Riverbank Vegetation ⁹	acres	3	\$30,000	\$90,000
15	Brush Mattress	square feet	88,680	\$4	\$354,720
16	Cellular Confinement System	square feet	88,680	\$5	\$443,400
17	Laboratory Analysis - waste characterization ¹⁰	per sample	1,427	\$960	\$1,369,920
18	Laboratory Analysis - post-excavation sampling ¹¹	per sample	545	\$300	\$163,500
19	Laboratory Analysis - backfill source ¹²	per sample	78	\$650	\$50,700
20	Oversight and CAMP ¹³	months	33	\$15,900	\$524,700
21	Survey ¹⁴	lump sum	1	\$45,000	\$45,000
22	RAWP, Remedial Design and Completion Report	lump sum	1	\$180,000	\$180,000
				Subtotal Capital Costs:	\$131,187,610
				Contingency (@ 10%):	\$13,118,761
				Total Costs:	\$144,306,400
Annual Costs¹⁵				\$/year	Present Worth
Operation and Maintenance for first 2 years				\$20,000	\$36,161
Operation and Maintenance for years 2 through 30				\$10,000	\$106,011
				Subtotal Annual Costs:	\$142,172
TOTAL (Capital + Present Worth Annual Costs)					\$144,448,572

Notes:

- Item 1 includes labor and materials, including temporary fencing, erosion control materials, spray equipment and plastic sheeting for six construction seasons (6 mobilizations and 6 demobilizations).
- Weekly equipment includes three crews, each consisting of an excavator, loader and compactor plus miscellaneous supplies. Number of weeks assumes 15,000 tons of material being excavated and 15,000 tons of backfill being brought onsite per week (not assumed to be concurrent).
- Excludes costs to remove and replace the two active bulk storage tanks and product pipelines.
- Weekly labor for excavation/backfill assumes three crews, each consisting of 3 people for 10 hours per day (2 hours at time and a half) on weekdays and 10 hours on Saturday (10 hours at time and a half). Includes personal protective equipment, a pickup truck and a PID.
- Disposal is at an ExxonMobil approved disposal facility. A conversion factor of 1.5 tons per cubic yards of soil was used.
- Assumes 25 percent of landfill material is hazardous waste, including all material removed from historical waste handling areas.
- Stormwater management improvements includes conveyance and treatment via a stormwater wetland.
- A conversion factor of 1.5 tons per cubic yards of rip rap was used.
- Assumes planting at 2-feet on center within rip rap.
- Laboratory analysis for waste characterization includes one sample per 500 cubic yards of material to be disposed. Parameters to be tested are SVOCs, VOCs, metals, TPH, full TCLP suite, and waste characterization parameters.
- Laboratory analysis for post-excavation sampling includes sidewall samples at a frequency of 1 per 100 linear feet of sidewall and bottom samples at a frequency of 1/2,000 square feet of bottom area. Parameters to be tested are SVOCs, VOCs and metals.
- Laboratory analysis for backfill includes 1 per 250 CY for the first 1,000 CY, 1 per 1,000 CY for 1,000 to 5,000 CY and 1 per 10,000 CY thereafter. Parameters to be tested are the full suite of analytes from Part 375.
- Oversight, sampling and CAMP includes ten 10-hour days during mobilization and excavation/backfilling, plus rental of CAMP equipment.
- Surveying task includes a survey of the bottom of the excavation, post-excavation sample locations and post-construction (backfilled and stabilized) conditions.
- Operation and Maintenance includes 2 years of groundwater sampling to confirm that SGCs are met, and 30 years of inspecting and maintaining the stabilized embankment. For costing purposes, 30 years of O&M was assumed although it will continue as necessary.

OU-4 AAR

**Remedial Alternative 2: Track 2 Scenario to Industrial Use Criteria via Excavation and Offsite Disposal and Embankment Stabilization
ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal - OU-4**

Buffalo, New York

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL
1	Mobilization, Engineering Controls (dust control, odor control, erosion control) and Demobilization ¹	lump sum	4	\$100,000	\$400,000
2	Equipment (excavator, loader, compactor, misc supplies) ^{2,3}	weeks	87	\$12,000	\$1,044,000
3	Labor and Misc Materials for Excavation/Backfill ^{3,4}	weeks	87	\$53,862	\$4,686,000
4	Offsite Disposal - non haz ⁵	tons	565,400	\$50	\$28,270,000
5	Offsite Disposal - haz ^{5,6}	tons	172,600	\$160	\$27,616,000
6	Backfill	tons	722,700	\$23	\$16,622,100
7	Excavation Shoring and Dewatering	lump sum	1	\$14,000,000	\$14,000,000
8	Grading	acres	15	\$4,000	\$60,000
9	Upland Vegetation/Restoration	acres	13	\$3,500	\$45,500
10	Stormwater Management System Improvements ⁷	lump sum	1	\$250,000	\$250,000
11	Rip Rap ⁸	tons	10,300	\$50	\$515,000
12	Bedding Stone	cubic yard	1,380	\$30	\$41,400
13	Geotextile	square feet	81,670	\$1	\$81,670
14	Riverbank Vegetation ⁹	acres	3	\$30,000	\$90,000
15	Brush Mattress	square feet	88,680	\$4	\$354,720
16	Cellular Confinement System	square feet	88,680	\$5	\$443,400
17	Laboratory Analysis - waste characterization ¹⁰	per sample	969	\$960	\$930,240
18	Laboratory Analysis - post-excavation sampling ¹¹	per sample	529	\$300	\$158,700
19	Laboratory Analysis - backfill source ¹²	per sample	56	\$650	\$36,400
20	Oversight and CAMP ¹³	months	22	\$15,900	\$349,800
21	Survey ¹⁴	lump sum	1	\$40,000	\$40,000
22	RAWP, Remedial Design and Completion Report	lump sum	1	\$140,000	\$140,000
				Subtotal Capital Costs:	\$96,174,930
				Contingency (@ 10%):	\$9,617,493
				Total Costs:	\$105,792,500
Annual Costs¹⁵				\$/year	Present Worth
	Operation and Maintenance for first 5 years			\$20,000	\$82,004
	Operation and Maintenance for years 5 through 30			\$10,000	\$83,089
				Subtotal Annual Costs:	\$165,093
TOTAL (Capital + Present Worth Annual Costs)					\$105,957,593

Notes:

- Item 1 includes labor and materials, including temporary fencing, erosion control materials, spray equipment and plastic sheeting for one construction season (4 mobilization and 4 demobilization).
- Weekly equipment includes three crews, each consisting of an excavator, loader and compactor plus miscellaneous supplies. Number of weeks assumes 15,000 tons of material being excavated and 15,000 tons of backfill being brought onsite per week (not assumed to be concurrent).
- Excludes costs to remove and replace the two active bulk storage tanks and product pipelines.
- Weekly labor for excavation/backfill assumes three crews, each consisting of 3 people for 10 hours per day (2 hours at time and a half) on weekdays and 10 hours on Saturday (10 hours at time and a half). Includes personal protective equipment, a pickup truck and a PID.
- Disposal is at an ExxonMobil approved disposal facility. A conversion factor of 1.5 tons per cubic yards of soil was used.
- Assumes 25 percent of landfill material is hazardous waste, including all material removed from historical waste handling areas.
- Stormwater management improvements includes conveyance and treatment via a stormwater wetland.
- A conversion factor of 1.5 tons per cubic yards of rip rap was used.
- Assumes planting at 2-feet on center within rip rap.
- Laboratory analysis for waste characterization includes one sample per 500 cubic yards of material to be disposed. Parameters to be tested are SVOCs, VOCs, metals, TPH, full TCLP suite, and waste characterization parameters.
- Laboratory analysis for post-excavation sampling includes sidewall samples at a frequency of 1 per 100 linear feet of sidewall and bottom samples at a frequency of 1/2,000 square feet of bottom area. Parameters to be tested are SVOCs, VOCs and metals.
- Laboratory analysis for backfill includes 1 per 250 CY for the first 1,000 CY, 1 per 1,000 CY for 1,000 to 5,000 CY and 1 per 10,000 CY thereafter. Parameters to be tested are the full suite of analytes from Part 375.
- Oversight, sampling and CAMP includes ten 10-hour days during mobilization and excavation/backfilling, plus rental of CAMP equipment.
- Surveying task includes a survey of the bottom of the excavation, post-excavation sample locations and post-construction (backfilled and stabilized) conditions.
- Operation and Maintenance includes 5 years of groundwater sampling to confirm that SGCs are met, and 30 years of inspecting and maintaining the stabilized embankment. For costing purposes, 30 years of O&M was assumed although it will continue as necessary.

OU-4 AAR

**Remedial Alternative 3: Track 4 Scenario to Industrial Use Criteria via Low Permeability Cap,
Slurry Wall/Jet Grouting Groundwater Containment, PRB Groundwater Treatment and Embankment Stabilization
ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal - OU-4**

Buffalo, New York



ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL
1	Mobilization, Engineering Controls (dust control, odor control, erosion control) and Demobilization ¹	lump sum	2	\$100,000	\$200,000
2	Equipment (excavator, loader, compactor, misc supplies) ²	weeks	6	\$4,000	\$24,000
3	Labor and Misc Materials for Excavation/Backfill ³	weeks	6	\$17,954	\$107,724
4	Transport, Backfill and Compaction of Excavated Materials Underneath Cap	cubic yard	10,210	\$8	\$81,680
5	Backfill	tons	17,550	\$23	\$403,650
6	Excavation Shoring	lump sum	1	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
7	Liner and Geotextile ⁴	square feet	363,040	\$1.50	\$544,560
8	Grading	acres	11	\$4,000	\$44,000
9	Upland Vegetation/Restoration	acres	8	\$3,500	\$28,000
10	Slurry Wall	square feet	116,950	\$8	\$935,600
11	Jet Grouting	square feet	4,000	\$75	\$300,000
12	Stormwater Management System Improvements ⁵	lump sum	1	\$250,000	\$250,000
13	Rip Rap ⁶	tons	10,300	\$50	\$515,000
14	Bedding Stone	cubic yard	1,380	\$30	\$41,400
15	Geotextile	square feet	81,670	\$1	\$81,670
16	Riverbank Vegetation ⁷	acres	3	\$30,000	\$90,000
17	Brush Mattress	square feet	88,680	\$3	\$266,040
18	Cellular Confinement System	square feet	88,680	\$5	\$443,400
19	Permeable Reactive Barrier (Reactive Core Mat®)	square feet	40,080	\$3	\$120,240
20	Sand Cushion for Reactive Core Mat	cubic yard	870	\$25	\$21,750
21	Laboratory Analysis - imported material ⁸	per sample	10	\$650	\$6,285
22	Oversight and CAMP ⁹	months	12	\$15,900	\$190,800
23	Survey ¹⁰	lump sum	1	\$30,000	\$30,000
24	RAWP, Remedial Design and Completion Report	lump sum	1	\$150,000	\$150,000
				Subtotal Capital Costs:	\$5,875,799
				Contingency (@ 15%):	\$881,370
				Total Capital Costs:	\$6,757,200

Annual Costs ¹¹	\$/year	Present Worth
Operation and Maintenance for first 10 years	\$50,000	\$351,180
Operation and Maintenance for years 10 through 30	\$35,000	\$188,492
	Subtotal Annual Costs:	\$539,672
TOTAL (Capital + Present Worth Annual Costs)		\$7,296,872

Notes:

- Item 1 includes labor and materials, including temporary fencing, erosion control materials, spray equipment and plastic sheeting for two construction seasons (2 mobilization and 2 demobilization).
- Weekly equipment includes an excavator, loader and compactor for miscellaneous supplies. Number of weeks assumes 5,000 tons of backfill being brought onsite per week.
- Weekly labor for backfill assumes a 3-person crew for 10 hours per day (2 hours at time and a half) on weekdays and 10 hours on Saturday (10 hours at time and a half). Includes personal protective equipment, a pickup truck and a PID.
- Cost for liner assumes a 40-mil HDPE liner or GCL with non-woven geotextile.
- Stormwater management improvements includes conveyance and treatment via a stormwater wetland.
- A conversion factor of 1.5 tons per cubic yards of rip rap was used.
- Assumes planting at 2-feet on center within rip rap.
- Laboratory analysis for backfill includes 1 per 250 CY for the first 1,000 CY, 1 per 1,000 CY for 1,000 to 5,000 CY and 1 per 10,000 CY thereafter. Parameters to be tested are the full suite of analytes from Part 375.
- Oversight, sampling and CAMP includes ten 10-hour days during all remedial activities, plus rental of CAMP equipment (two construction seasons).
- Surveying task includes a survey of the post-construction (backfilled and stabilized) conditions.
- Operation and Maintenance includes 10 years of groundwater sampling to confirm that SGCs are met, and 30 years of inspecting and maintaining the low permeability cap, stabilized embankment, slurry wall, PRB, and perimeter fence. For costing purposes, 30 years of O&M was assumed although it will continue as necessary. Regulatory reporting and annual professional engineer's certification included. Major repairs of any remedial component are not included.

OU-4 AAR

**Remedial Alternative 4: Track 4 Scenario to Industrial Use Criteria via Low Permeability Cap,
Sheet Pile Wall/Jet Grouting Groundwater Containment, PRB Groundwater Treatment and Embankment Stabilization
ExxonMobil Former Buffalo Terminal - OU-4
Buffalo, New York**



ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL
1	Mobilization, Engineering Controls (dust control, odor control, erosion control) and Demobilization ¹	lump sum	2	\$100,000	\$200,000
2	Equipment (excavator, loader, compactor, misc supplies) ²	weeks	6	\$4,000	\$24,000
3	Labor and Misc Materials for Excavation/Backfill ³	weeks	6	\$17,954	\$107,724
4	Transport, Backfill and Compaction of Excavated Materials Underneath Cap	cubic yard	10,210	\$8	\$81,680
5	Backfill	tons	17,550	\$23	\$403,650
6	Excavation Shoring	lump sum	1	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
7	Liner and Geotextile ⁴	square feet	363,040	\$1.50	\$544,560
8	Grading	acres	11	\$4,000	\$44,000
9	Upland Vegetation/Restoration	acres	8	\$3,500	\$28,000
10	Sheet Pile Wall	square feet	116,950	\$27.50	\$3,216,200
11	Jet Grouting	square feet	4,000	\$75	\$300,000
12	Stormwater Management System Improvements ⁵	lump sum	1	\$250,000	\$250,000
13	Rip Rap ⁶	tons	10,300	\$50	\$515,000
14	Bedding Stone	cubic yard	1,380	\$30	\$41,400
15	Geotextile	square feet	81,670	\$1	\$81,670
16	Riverbank Vegetation ⁷	acres	3	\$30,000	\$90,000
17	Brush Mattress	square feet	88,680	\$3	\$266,040
18	Cellular Confinement System	square feet	88,680	\$5	\$443,400
19	Permeable Reactive Barrier (Reactive Core Mat®)	square feet	40,080	\$3	\$120,240
20	Sand Cushion for Reactive Core Mat	cubic yard	870	\$25	\$21,750
21	Laboratory Analysis - imported material ⁸	per sample	10	\$650	\$6,285
22	Oversight and CAMP ⁹	months	12	\$15,900	\$190,800
23	Survey ¹⁰	lump sum	1	\$30,000	\$30,000
24	RAWP, Remedial Design and Completion Report	lump sum	1	\$150,000	\$150,000
				Subtotal Capital Costs:	\$8,156,399
				Contingency (@ 15%):	\$1,223,460
				Total Capital Costs:	\$9,379,900

Annual Costs ¹¹	\$/year	Present Worth
Operation and Maintenance for first 10 years	\$50,000	\$351,180
Operation and Maintenance for years 10 through 30	\$35,000	\$188,492
	Subtotal Annual Costs:	\$539,672
TOTAL (Capital + Present Worth Annual Costs)		\$9,919,572

Notes:

- Item 1 includes labor and materials, including temporary fencing, erosion control materials, spray equipment and plastic sheeting for two construction seasons (2 mobilization and 2 demobilization).
- Weekly equipment includes an excavator, loader and compactor for miscellaneous supplies. Number of weeks assumes 5,000 tons of backfill being brought onsite per week.
- Weekly labor for backfill assumes a 3-person crew for 10 hours per day (2 hours at time and a half) on weekdays and 10 hours on Saturday (10 hours at time and a half). Includes personal protective equipment, a pickup truck and a PID.
- Cost for liner assumes a 40-mil HDPE liner or GCL with non-woven
- Stormwater management improvements includes conveyance and treatment via a stormwater wetland.
- A conversion factor of 1.5 tons per cubic yards of rip rap was used.
- Assumes planting at 2-feet on center within rip rap.
- Laboratory analysis for backfill includes 1 per 250 CY for the first 1,000 CY, 1 per 1,000 CY for 1,000 to 5,000 CY and 1 per 10,000 CY thereafter. Parameters to be tested are the full suite of analytes from Part 375.
- Oversight, sampling and CAMP includes ten 10-hour days during all remedial activities, plus rental of CAMP equipment (two construction seasons).
- Surveying task includes a survey of the post-construction (backfilled and stabilized) conditions.
- Operation and Maintenance includes 10 years of groundwater sampling to confirm that SGCs are met, and 30 years of inspecting and maintaining the low permeability cap, stabilized embankment, sheet pile wall, PRB, and perimeter fence. For costing purposes, 30 years of O&M was assumed although it will continue as necessary. Regulatory reporting and annual professional engineer's certification included. Major repairs of any remedial component are not included.

APPENDIX D

Carbon Impact Analysis

ASSUMPTIONS FOR ANALYSIS OF CARBON FOOTPRINT / ENERGY REQUIREMENTS OF REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES 1 THRU 4

Category	ALT 1	ALT 2	ALT 3	ALT 4	ASSUMPTION
CONSTRUCTION SEASONS	6	4	2	2	28 Weeks Per Season; Assume 40 HRS per week per piece of equipment
Large Excavators	3	3	2	2	Assume Diesel for all equipment
Large Loaders	3	3	2	2	
18 YD Dump Trucks	3	3	2	2	
Pickup Trucks	3	3	2	2	
Crane	2	2	2	2	
CUBIC YARDS OFFSITE DISPOSAL	713,300	484,400	0	0	
CUBIC YARDS ONSITE CONSOLIDATION	0	0	10,300	10,300	
CUBIC YARDS FILL	703,100	481,800	11,700	11,700	
NUMBER OF TRUCK TRIPS FOR DISPOSAL / FILL	56,656	38,648	880	880	Assume 30 YD DUMP Truck, Filled with 25 YDS Per Truck
TRUCK MILES (BASED ON 60 MILE RD TRIP FOR OFFSITE DISPOSAL, 0.3 MILE RD TRIP FOR ONSITE CONSOLIDATION)	3,399,360	2,318,880	55,890	55,890	
LINEAR FEET OF STEEL SHEETING	9,300	12,050	1,700	5,100	Assume 24 linear feet installed per crane per day
NUMBER OF PUMPS FOR DEWATERING	8	8	0	0	Assume 5 HP motors for all equipment
HORSEPOWER OF PUMPS	5	5	5	5	
PERCENT RUN TIME OF PUMPS	58%	58%	100%	100%	
YEARS OF RUN TIME	6	4	0	0	

Excavator Fuel Use

20,160 total hours operating	13,440 total hours operating	4,480 total hours operating	4,480 total hours operating
12 gallons of diesel/hour	12 gallons of diesel/hour	12 gallons of diesel/hour	12 gallons of diesel/hour
233,856 total gallons of diesel	155,904 total gallons of diesel	51,968 total gallons of diesel	51,968 total gallons of diesel

Based on Caterpillar 330 series <http://www.constructionequipment.com/article/CA6295430.html>

Loader Fuel Use

20,160 total hours operating	13,440 total hours operating	4,480 total hours operating	4,480 total hours operating
25 gallons of diesel/hour	25 gallons of diesel/hour	25 gallons of diesel/hour	25 gallons of diesel/hour
504,000 total gallons of diesel	336,000 total gallons of diesel	112,000 total gallons of diesel	112,000 total gallons of diesel

Based on Komatsu 600 series loaders http://www.komatsu.com/CompanyInfo/profile/report/pdf/157-04_E.pdf

18 YD Dump Truck Fuel Use

25,200 total hours operating	16,800 total hours operating	5,600 total hours operating	5,600 total hours operating
5.7 Miles/gallon	5.7 Miles/gallon	5.7 Miles/gallon	5.7 Miles/gallon
4,421 total gallons of diesel	2,947 total gallons of diesel	982 total gallons of diesel	982 total gallons of diesel

Based on truck fuel economy by class U.S. DOE http://www1.eere.energy.gov/vehiclesandfuels/facts/2005/fcv_tow372.htm

Pickup Truck Fuel Use

50,400 Total miles	13,440 Total miles	4,480 Total miles	4,480 Total miles
15 Miles/gallon	15 Miles/gallon	15 Miles/gallon	15 Miles/gallon
3,360 total gallons of diesel	896 total gallons of diesel	299 total gallons of diesel	299 total gallons of diesel

Based on average pickup truck fuel efficiency for city driving from EPA <http://www.fueleconomy.gov/>

30 YD Dump Truck Fuel Use

3,399,360 Total Mileage	2,318,880 Total Mileage	55,890 Total Mileage	55,890 Total Mileage
5.7 Mile/Gallon	5.7 Mile/Gallon	5.7 Mile/Gallon	5.7 Mile/Gallon
596,379 total gallons of diesel	406,821 total gallons of diesel	9,805 total gallons of diesel	9,805 total gallons of diesel

Based on truck fuel economy by class U.S. DOE http://www1.eere.energy.gov/vehiclesandfuels/facts/2005/fcv_tow372.html

Crane Fuel Use

3,100 total hours operating	4,017 total hours operating	567 total hours operating	1,700 total hours operating
8 gallons of diesel/hour	8 gallons of diesel/hour	8 gallons of diesel/hour	8 gallons of diesel/hour
24,800 total gallons of diesel	32,133 total gallons of diesel	4,533 total gallons of diesel	13,600 total gallons of diesel

Based on Link-Belt H5/HSL series cranes http://www.linkbelt.com/it/home_cranes1.htm

Diesel Totals

Total Diesel Required	1,366,816 gallons of diesel	934,702 gallons of diesel	179,588 gallons of diesel	188,654 gallons of diesel
Diesel Emission Factor	10.39 kg/gallon	10.39 kg/gallon	10.39 kg/gallon	10.39 kg/gallon
Total Diesel Emissions (tons CO2)	14,205 mtons CO2	9,714 mtons CO2	1,866 mtons CO2	1,961 mtons CO2

Based on GHG Protocol <http://www.ghgprotocol.org/>

ASSUMPTIONS FOR ANALYSIS OF CARBON FOOTPRINT / ENERGY REQUIREMENTS OF REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES 1 THRU 4

Category	ALT 1	ALT 2	ALT 3	ALT 4	ASSUMPTION
Electricity Emissions					
Electricity Required for Pumps	230 watt	230 watt	230 watt	230 watt	
Total Hours of Operation / Pump	30,660 hours/pump	20,440 hours/pump	0 hours/pump	0 hours/pump	
Total Hours of Operation	245,280 hours	163,520 hours	0 hours	0 hours	
Electricity Required	56 MWh	38 MWh	0 MWh	0 MWh	
Electricity Emission Factor	0.328 mtons/MWh	0.328 mtons/MWh	0.328 mtons/MWh	0.328 mtons/MWh	
Total Electricity Emissions (tons CO ₂ e)	<u>18</u> mtons CO ₂	<u>12</u> mtons CO ₂	<u>0</u> mtons CO ₂	<u>0</u> mtons CO ₂	
Total Emissions	14,223 mtons CO₂	9,726 mtons CO₂	1,866 mtons CO₂	1,961 mtons CO₂	

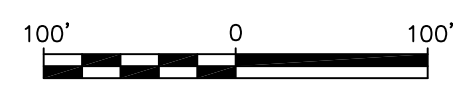
Based on eGrid emission factors for New York <http://cfpub.epa.gov/egridweb/ghg.cfm>

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 Date: 24JUNE09
 Plot Scale: 1:1



LEGEND	
	HISTORICAL AND CURRENT EXTENT OF SEPARATE-PHASE PRODUCT
	HISTORICAL WASTE HANDLING AREA
	ASPHALT-LIKE MATERIAL (PROPORTIONS EXAGGERATED FOR CLARITY)
	FORMER STORAGE TANK
	MW-1URS MONITORING WELL LOCATION
	RW-8R RECOVERY WELL LOCATION
	SB-77 SOIL SAMPLING LOCATION
	SS-3 SEDIMENT SAMPLING LOCATION
	MR-1 GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOCATION
	FENCELINE
	LIMITS OF CONTAINMENT BOOMS
	PORTION OF BUCKEY'S PRODUCT PIPELINE THAT IS ABANDONED (LINE PURGED AND ABANDONED IN PLACE)
	PORTION OF BUCKEY'S BURIED PRODUCT PIPELINE THAT IS ACTIVE
	BUCKEY'S ACTIVE ABOVE GROUND PRODUCT PIPELINE
	ENBRIDGE PIPELINES INC.'S BURIED PRODUCT PIPELINE (LINE REPORTEDLY PURGED AND FILLED WITH NITROGEN IN 1982)
	BCP SITE BOUNDARY
	OPERABLE UNIT BOUNDARY
	WELL POINT SYSTEM
	EXISTING ELEVATION CONTOUR
	LOCATION OF HYDROGEOLOGIC CROSS SECTIONS

- NOTES
1. TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY NUSSBAUMER AND CLARKE, INC., BUFFALO, NEW YORK, AUGUST 2008.
 2. ELEVATIONS ARE IN FEET RELATIVE TO THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM (NAVD) 1988. HORIZONTAL LOCATIONS ARE RELATIVE TO THE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM (NAD) 1983, 1986 ADJUSTMENT. CONTOUR LABELS NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY.
 3. MONITORING WELLS AND INJECTION POINTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE CHEMEX IRM ARE SHOWN ON FIGURE 10.
 4. HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY TVGA CONSULTANTS, ELMA, NEW YORK, DECEMBER 2008.



NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	INT.

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PROJECT ENGINEER: N.C.
 DESIGNED BY: W.K.
 DRAWN BY: J.A.D.
 CHECKED BY: N.C.

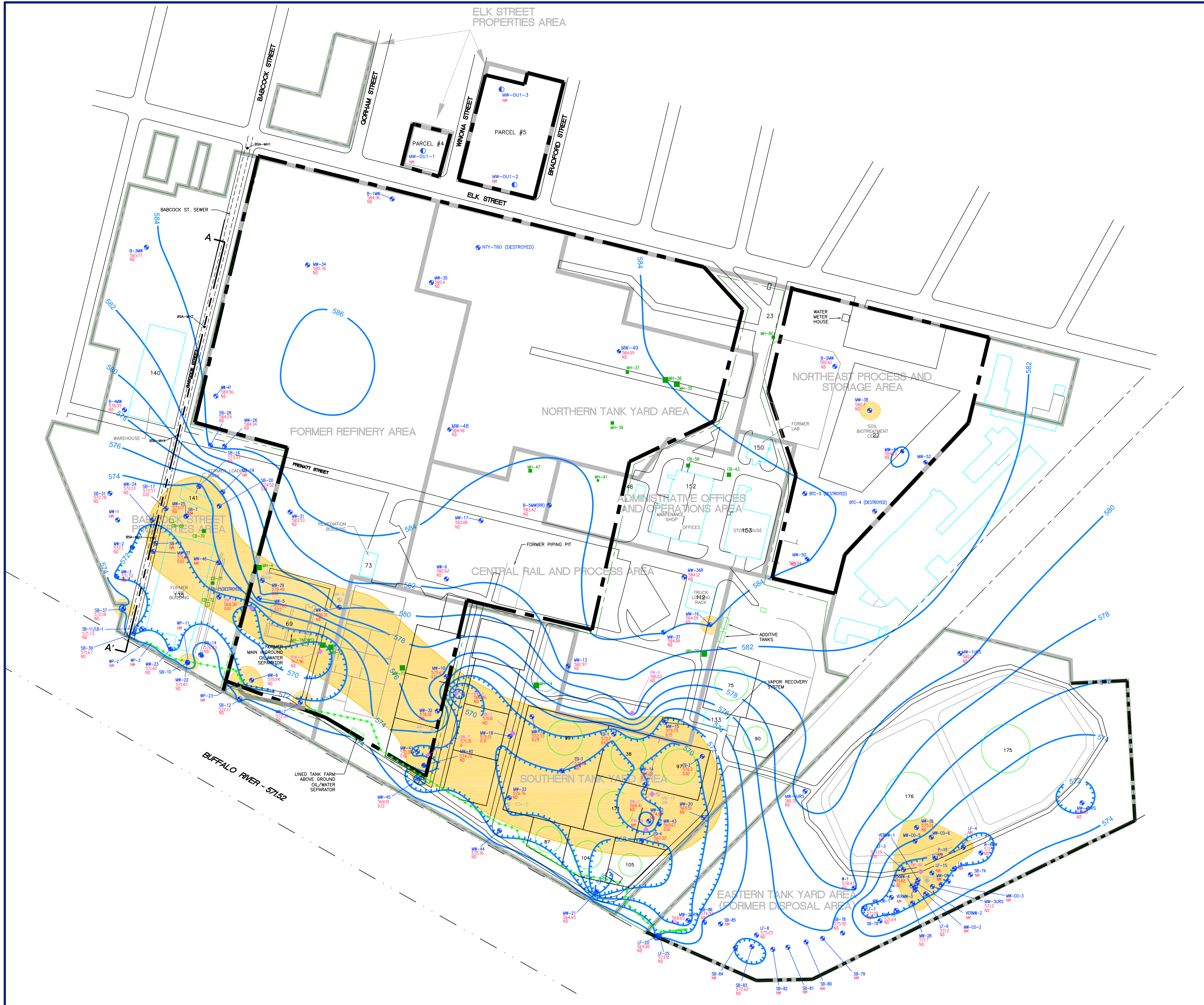
PROJECT NO.: 17252Y11
 FILE NO.: MC5238311
 SCALE: AS SHOWN
 DATE: JUNE 2009

PROJECT NAME: EXXONMOBIL FORMER BUFFALO TERMINAL
 BUFFALO, NEW YORK

PROJECT FOR: EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION

209 Shafter Street
 Islandia, New York 11749 (631) 232-2600

TITLE: SITE LOCATION MAP WITH SAMPLING LOCATIONS
 ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS REPORT
 OPERABLE UNIT 4



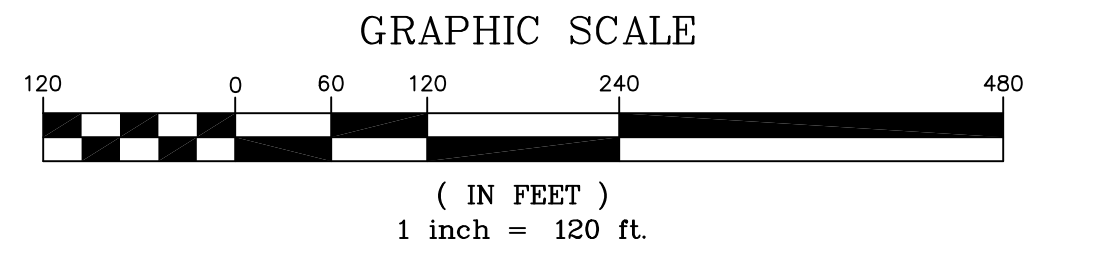
AREA	Structure Number	Current Structure Name (Original Structure Name)
Northeast Process and Storage Area	23	Water House
Former Refinery Area	69	Coiled Entrance
Central Rail and Process Area	75	Remediation Building (Living House #25, Fire House)
Southern Tank Yard Area	105	Brick Building (Dehydrator/Pipe Line Pump House #38)
Babcock Street Properties Area	112	Tank Truck Loading Dock
Administrative Offices and Operations Area	133	Vapor Recovery Unit
	140	Various Tenants of One Block of Babcock Street (Lakes Division Garage)
	141	One Babcock Street Storage Building (Truck Loading Dock)
	146	Electrical Sub-Station A (Furnace Room)
	150	Laboratory Building
	152	Main Office/Mechanical Shops
	153	Store House
Elk Street Properties Area	153	Parcel #4
	153	Parcel #5

LEGEND

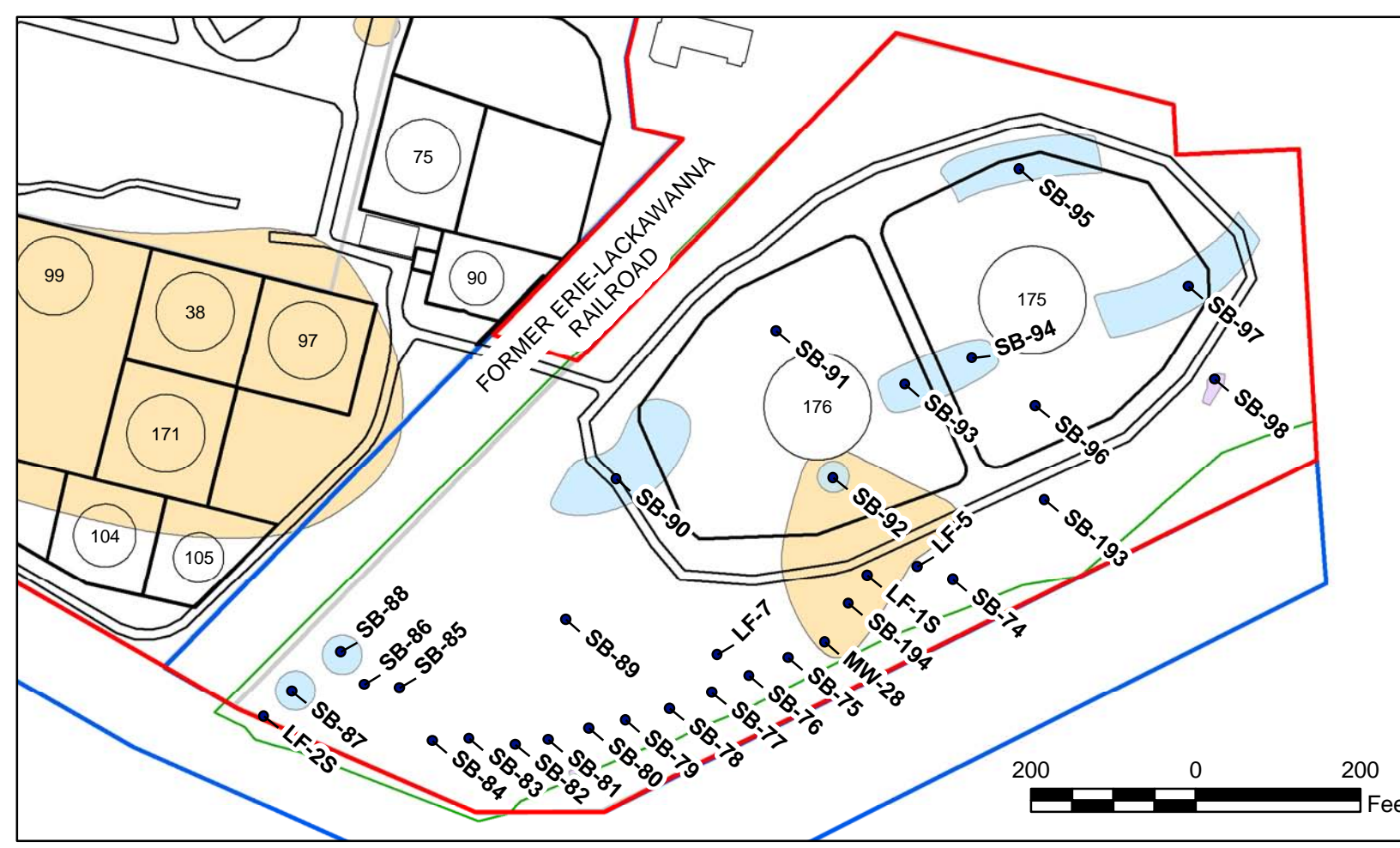
- EXISTING TANK
- EXISTING STRUCTURE
- CURRENT PROPERTY LINE (BASED ON DENLUCK-O'NEILL ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING, DEC. 15, 1986, AND MCCORMACK & CLARKE, INC. FEBRUARY 6, 1995)
- LIMITS OF PROPERTY FORMERLY OWNED BY EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION
- GEOGRAPHIC AREA BOUNDARY AND/OR FORMER PROPERTY LINES
- TEMPORARY WELLS INSTALLED AUGUST 2008
- LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF MONITORING WELL
- LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF MONITORING WELL ABANDONED IN 2001 OR 2002
- LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF RECOVERY WELL
- GROUNDWATER ELEVATION, MEASURED IN FEET ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL
- FREE-PRODUCT THICKNESS IN FEET
- LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF ABANDONED RECOVERY WELL
- NOT MEASURED
- NOT DETECTED
- NOT APPLICABLE
- LINE OF EQUAL GROUNDWATER ELEVATION, MEASURED IN FEET ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL (DASHED WHERE INTERFERED)
- APPROXIMATE GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION
- WELL POINT SYSTEM
- SECTION OF WELL POINT SYSTEM NOT OPERATIONAL
- LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF MANHOLE
- HISTORICAL AND CURRENT SEPARATE-PHASE PRODUCT
- LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF CATCH BASIN
- LOCATION AND DESIGNATION OF MANHOLE

WELL DESIGNATION	AVERAGE FLOW RATE FOR JANUARY 2009 (GALLONS PER MINUTE)
PR-1	(NOTE 1)
PR-2	0.4
PR-3	0.1
PR-4	(NOTE 1)
PR-5	0.1
PR-6	0.2
PR-7	(NOTE 1)

NOTES:
 1. FLOWMETER NOT OPERATING PROPERLY FOR THE MAJORITY OF THE QUARTER.
 2. MW-52 LOCATION IS APPROXIMATE.



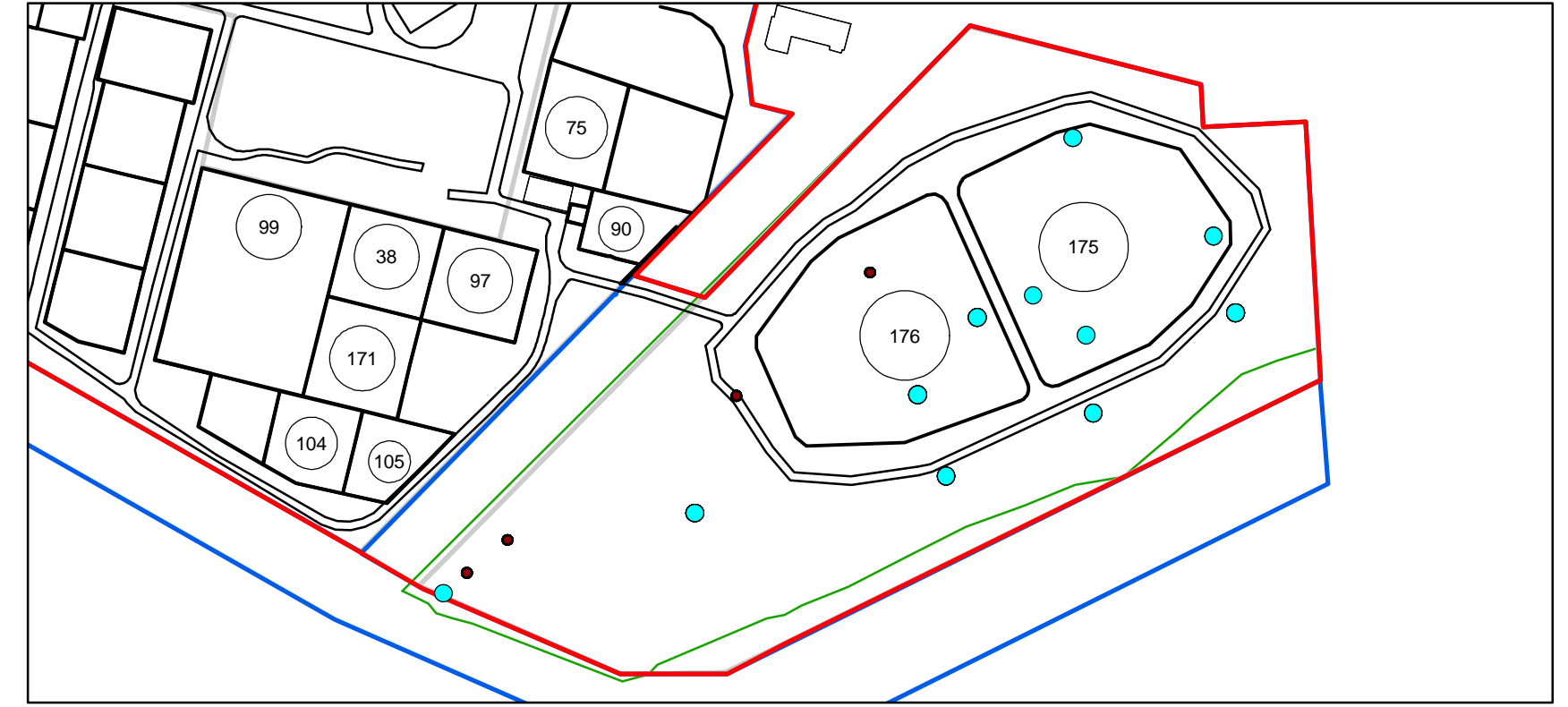
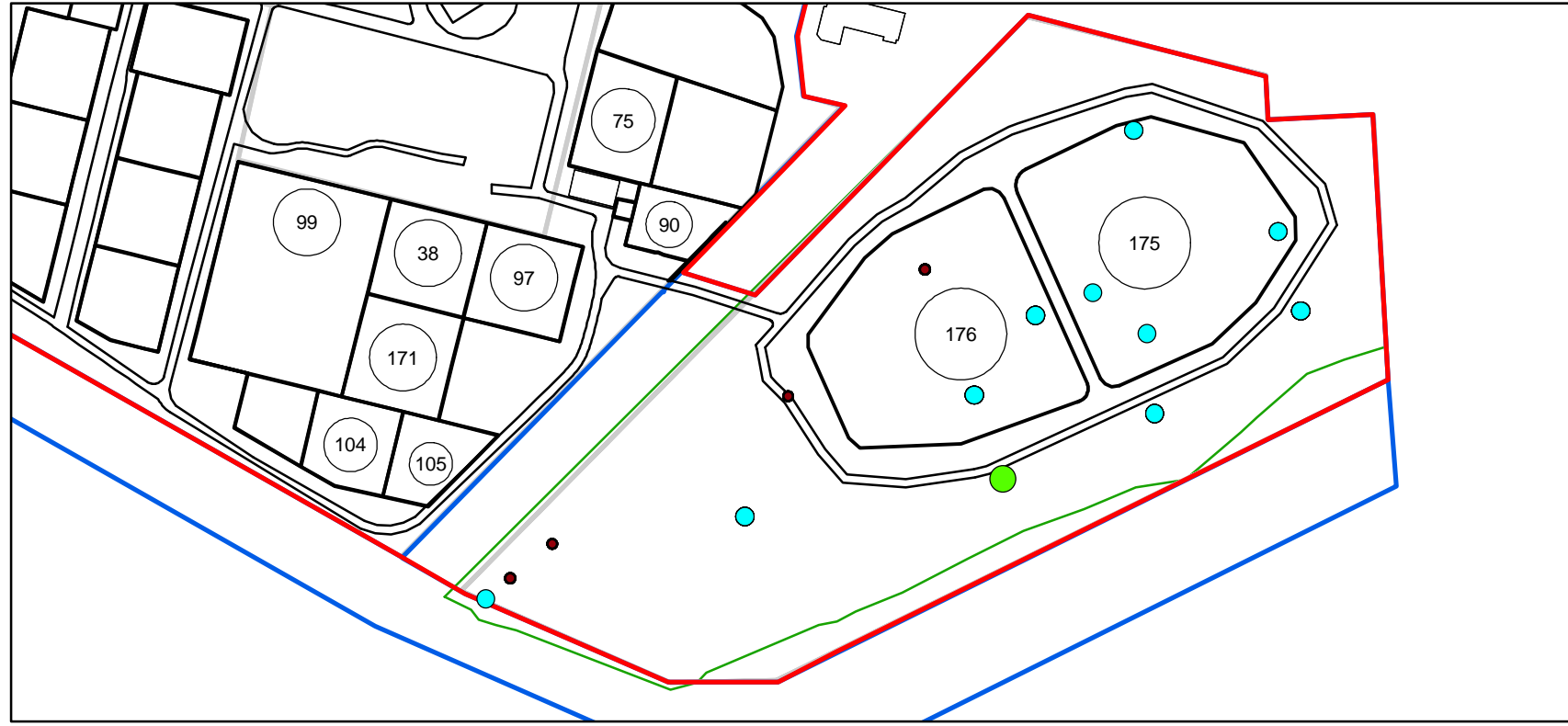
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CHECKED BY: MAP (ES&T)		
REVIEWED BY: AJ (GES)	FORMER XOM TERMINAL BUFFALO, NEW YORK	
NORTH	Groundwater & Environmental Services, Inc. 158 SONWIL DRIVE CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK 14225	
	DATE	PLATE
	3-2-09	2



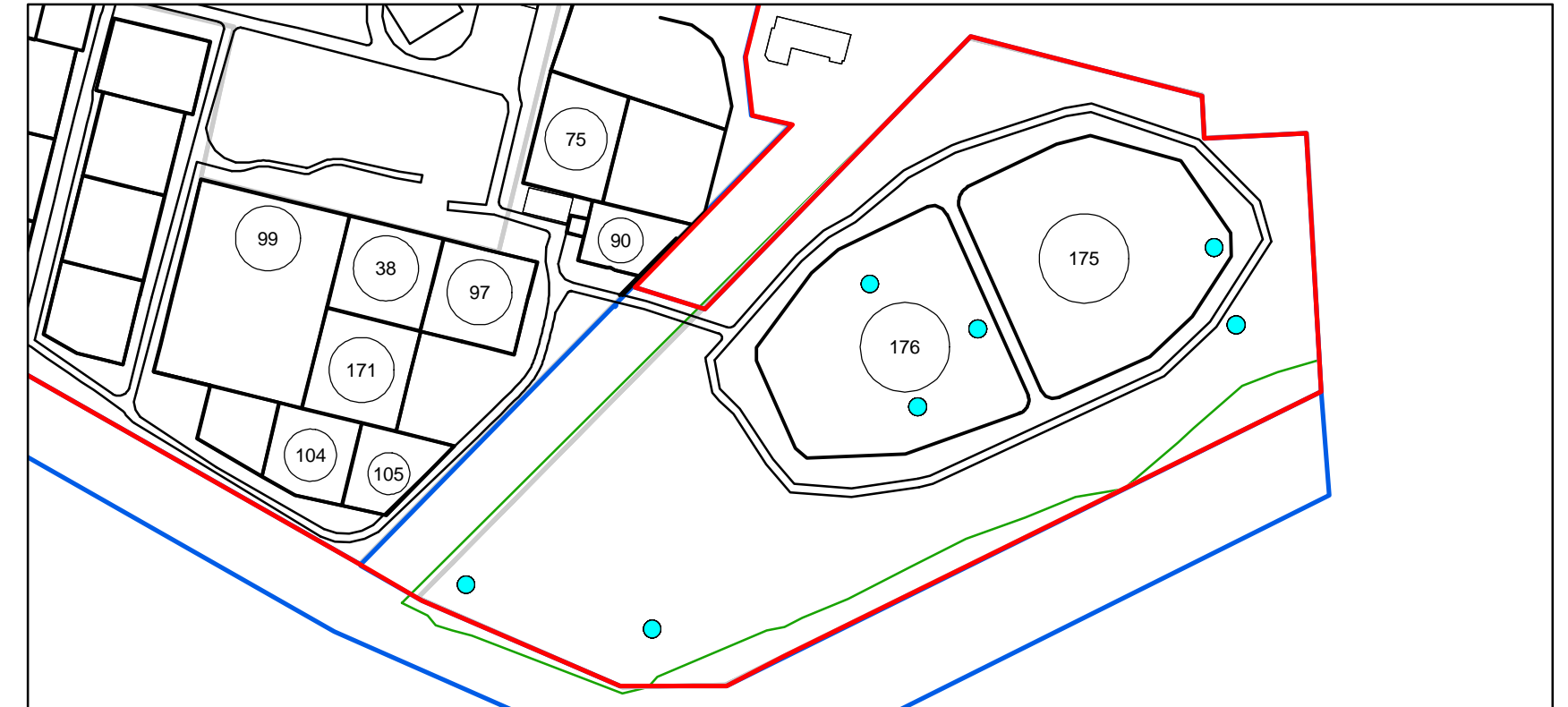
DISTRIBUTION OF VOCs RELATIVE TO PART 375 UNRESTRICTED CRITERIA

DISTRIBUTION OF VOCs RELATIVE TO PART 375 INDUSTRIAL CRITERIA

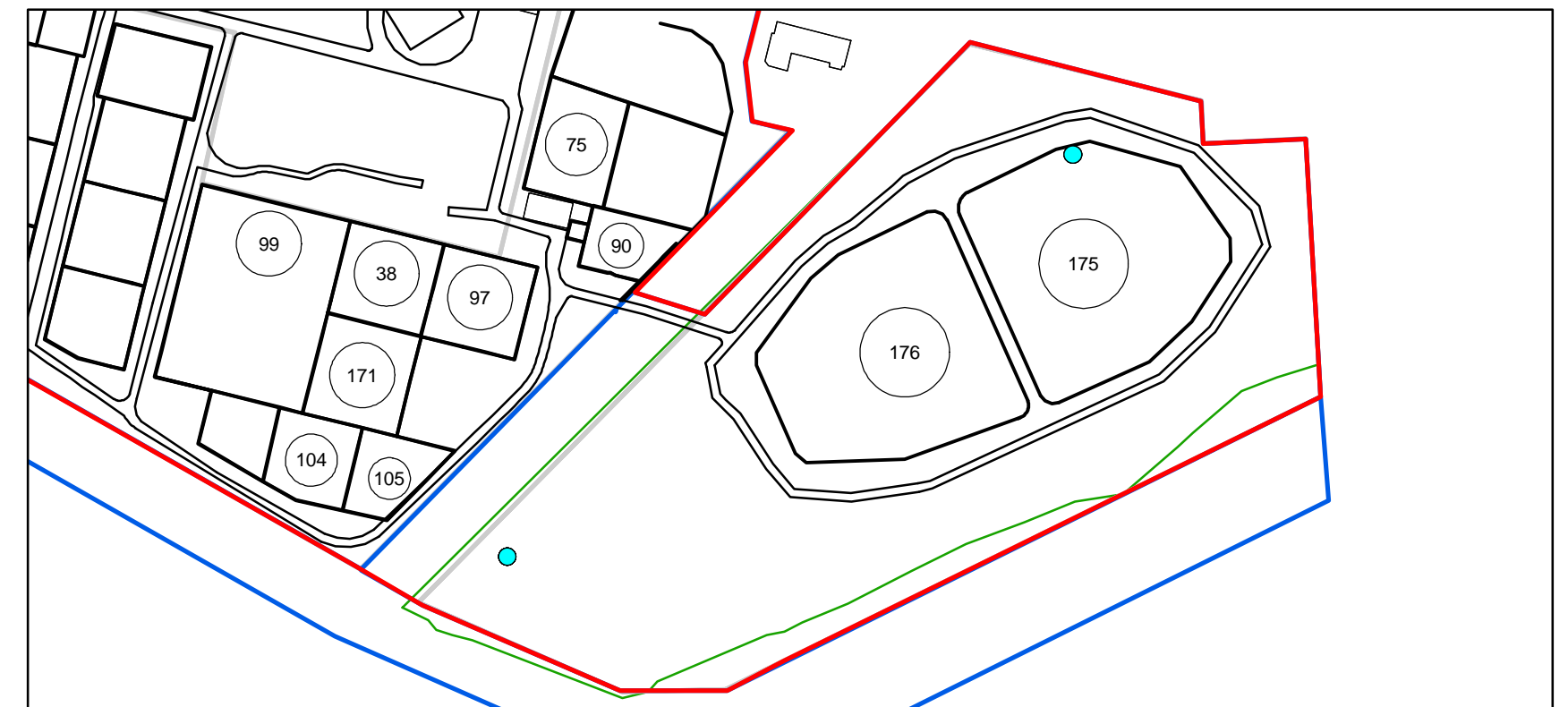
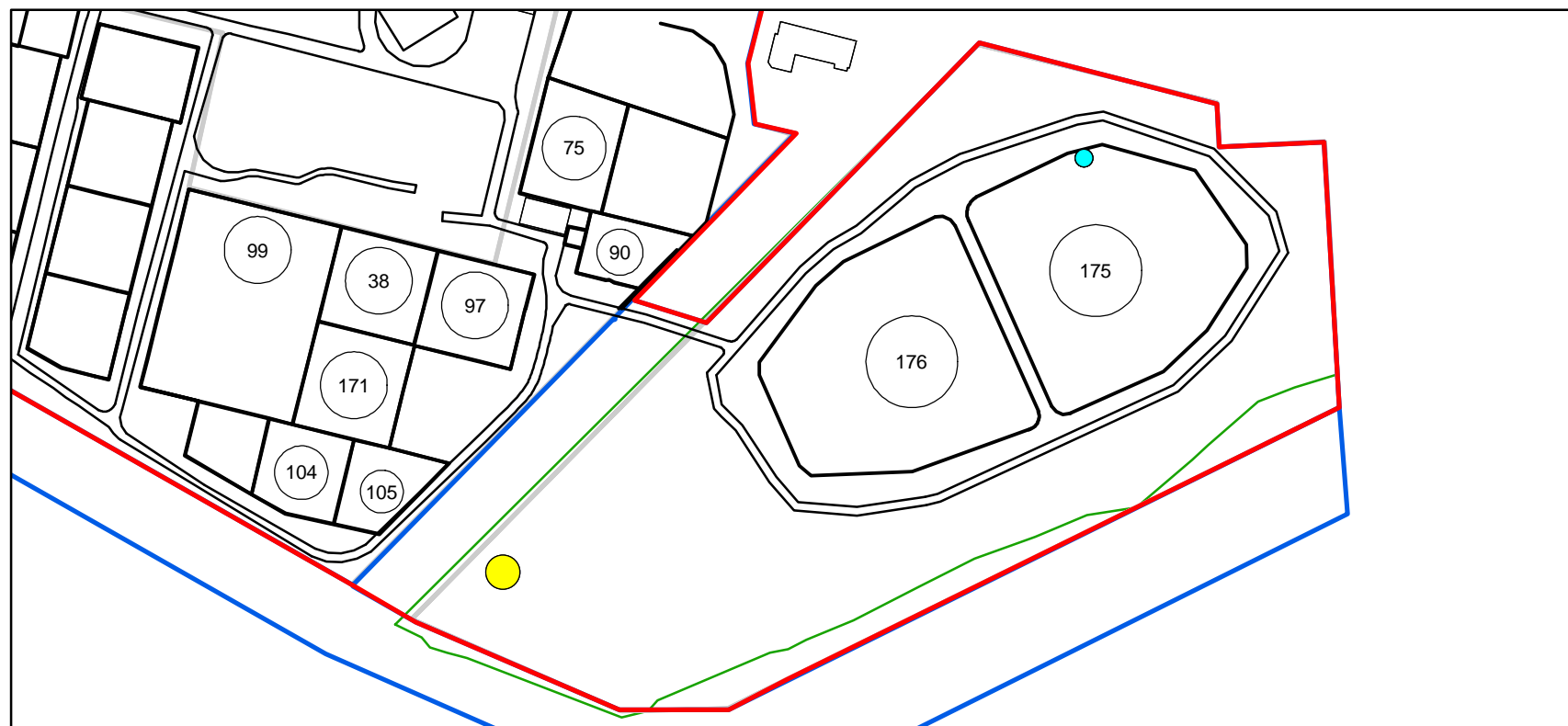
SHALLOW INTERVAL
0-2 FT BLS



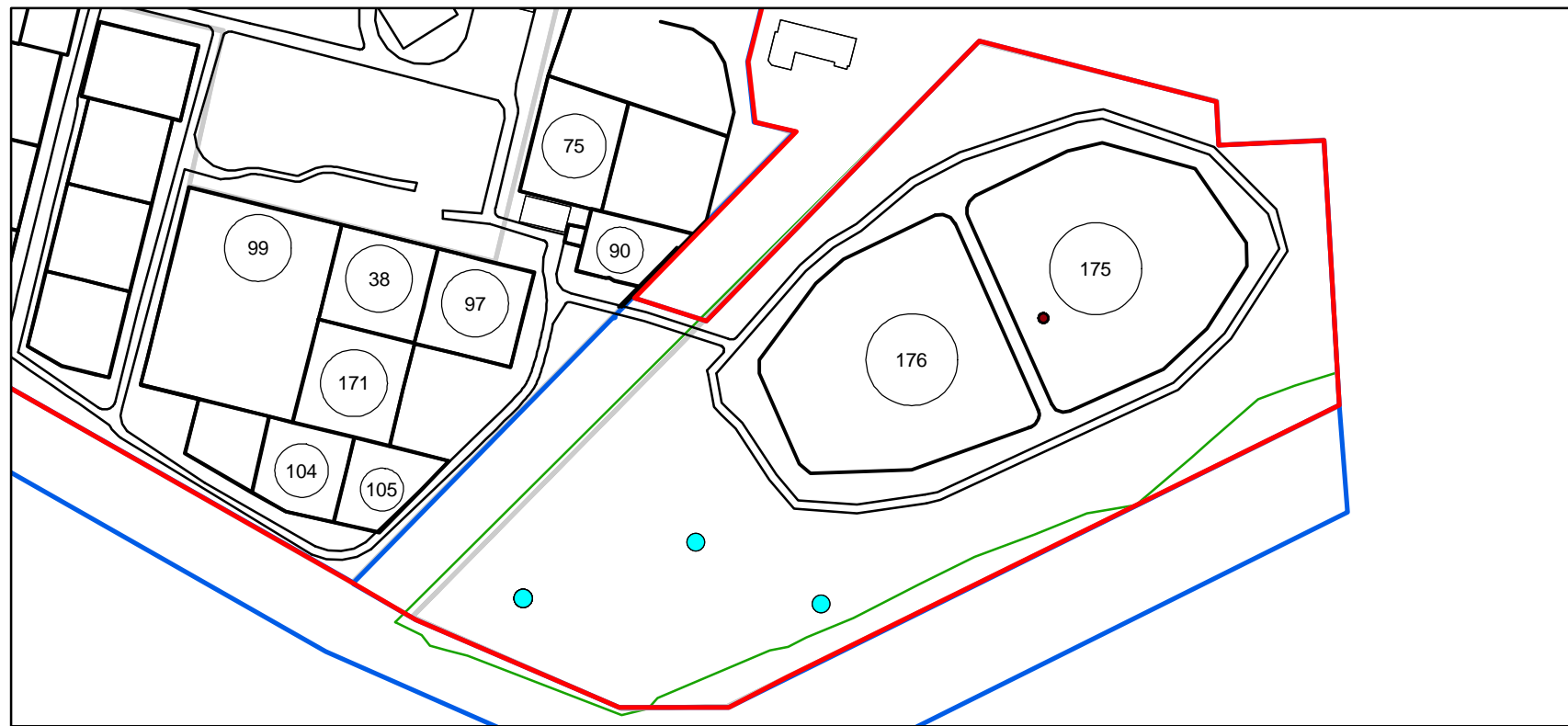
DEEP INTERVAL
2-11 FT BLS



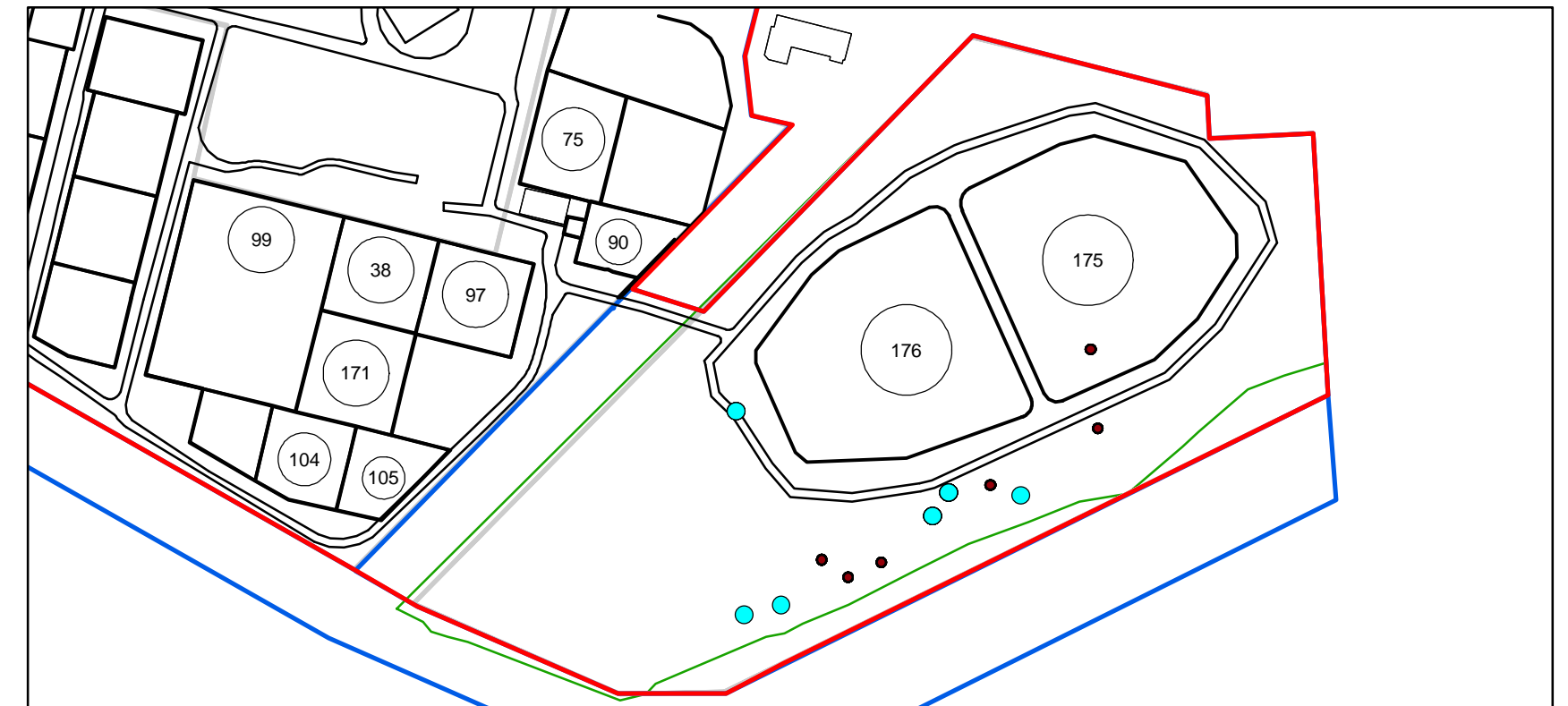
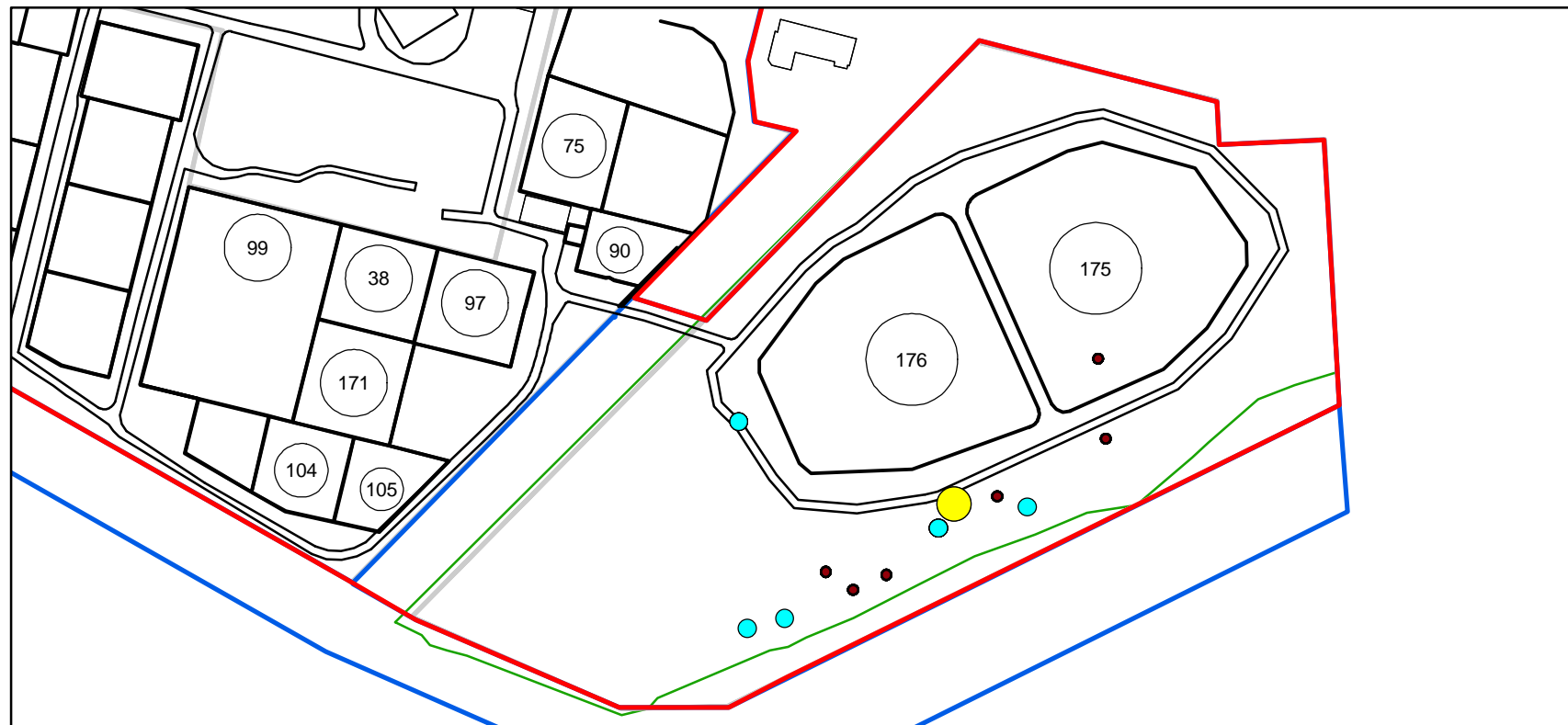
DEEP INTERVAL
11-17 FT BLS



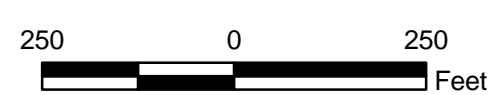
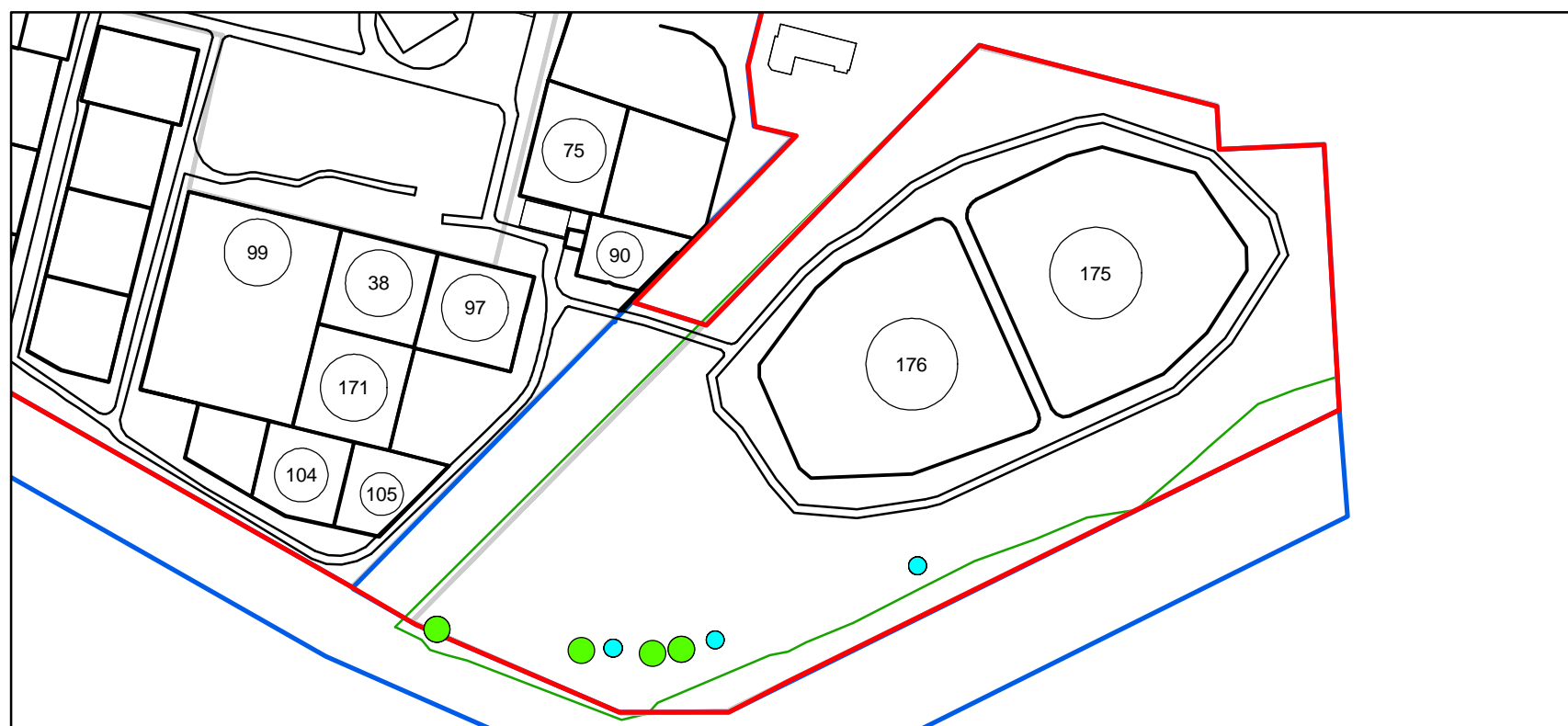
DEEP INTERVAL
17-21 FT BLS



DEEP INTERVAL
21-25 FT BLS



DEEP INTERVAL
25-31 FT BLS



LEGEND

- NOT DETECTED
- LESS THAN CRITERIA
- 1 TO LESS THAN 10 TIMES CRITERIA
- 10 TO LESS THAN 100 TIMES CRITERIA
- 100 TO LESS THAN 1,000 TIMES CRITERIA
- GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 1,000 TIMES CRITERIA

- SOIL SAMPLING LOCATION
- BCP SITE BOUNDARY
- OPERABLE UNIT BOUNDARY
- LOCATION OF SHORELINE
- HISTORICAL WASTE HANDLING AREAS
- ASPHALT-LIKE MATERIAL (PROPORTIONS EXAGGERATED FOR CLARITY)
- HISTORICAL AND CURRENT EXTENT OF SEPARATE-PHASE PRODUCT

NOTE: OU-4 IS OWNED BY BUCKEYE TERMINALS, LLC.

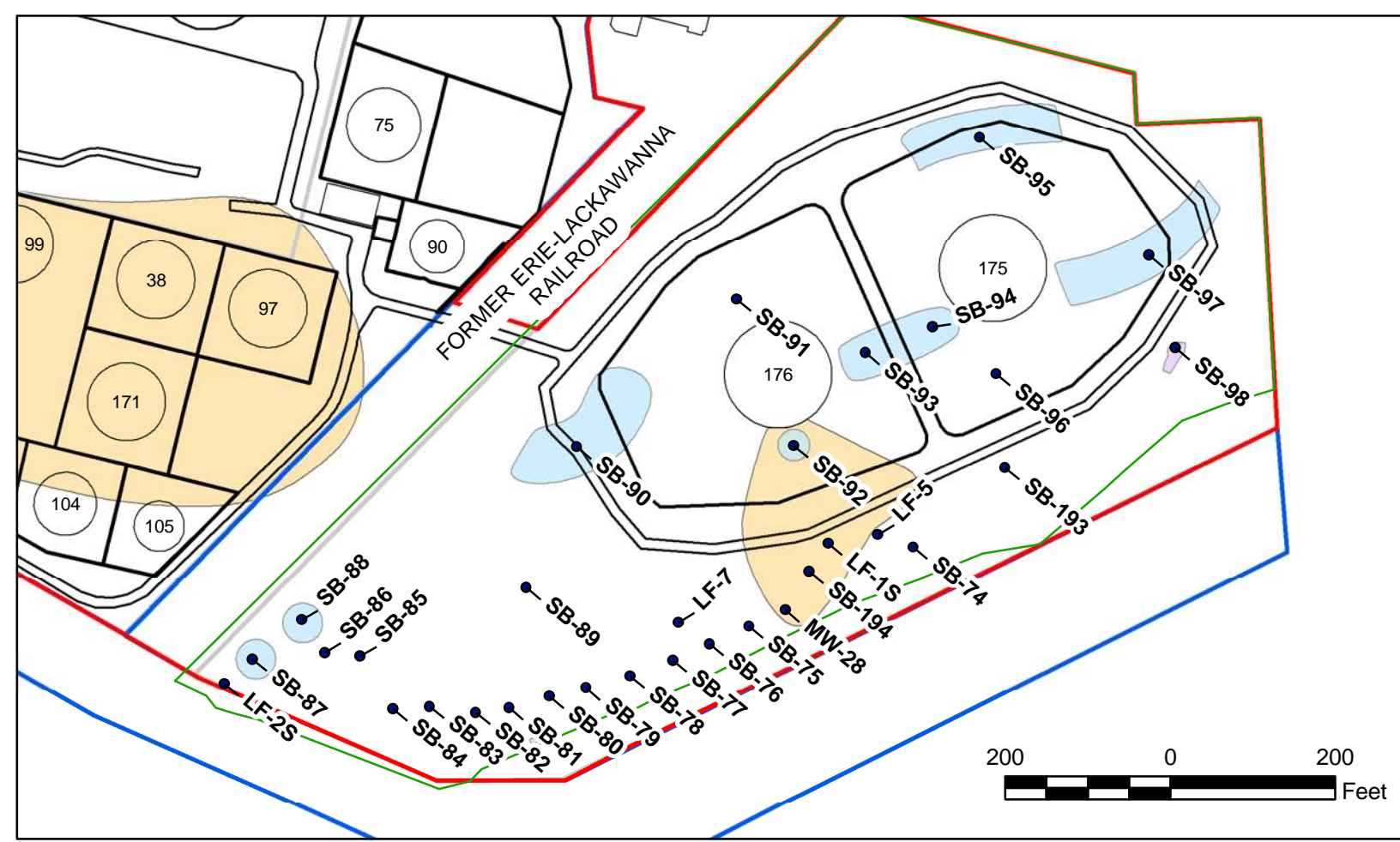


DISTRIBUTION OF VOCs IN OU-4 SOIL COMPARED TO PART 375 UNRESTRICTED AND INDUSTRIAL CRITERIA

EXXONMOBIL FORMER BUFFALO TERMINAL BUFFALO, NEW YORK

Prepared For: EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION

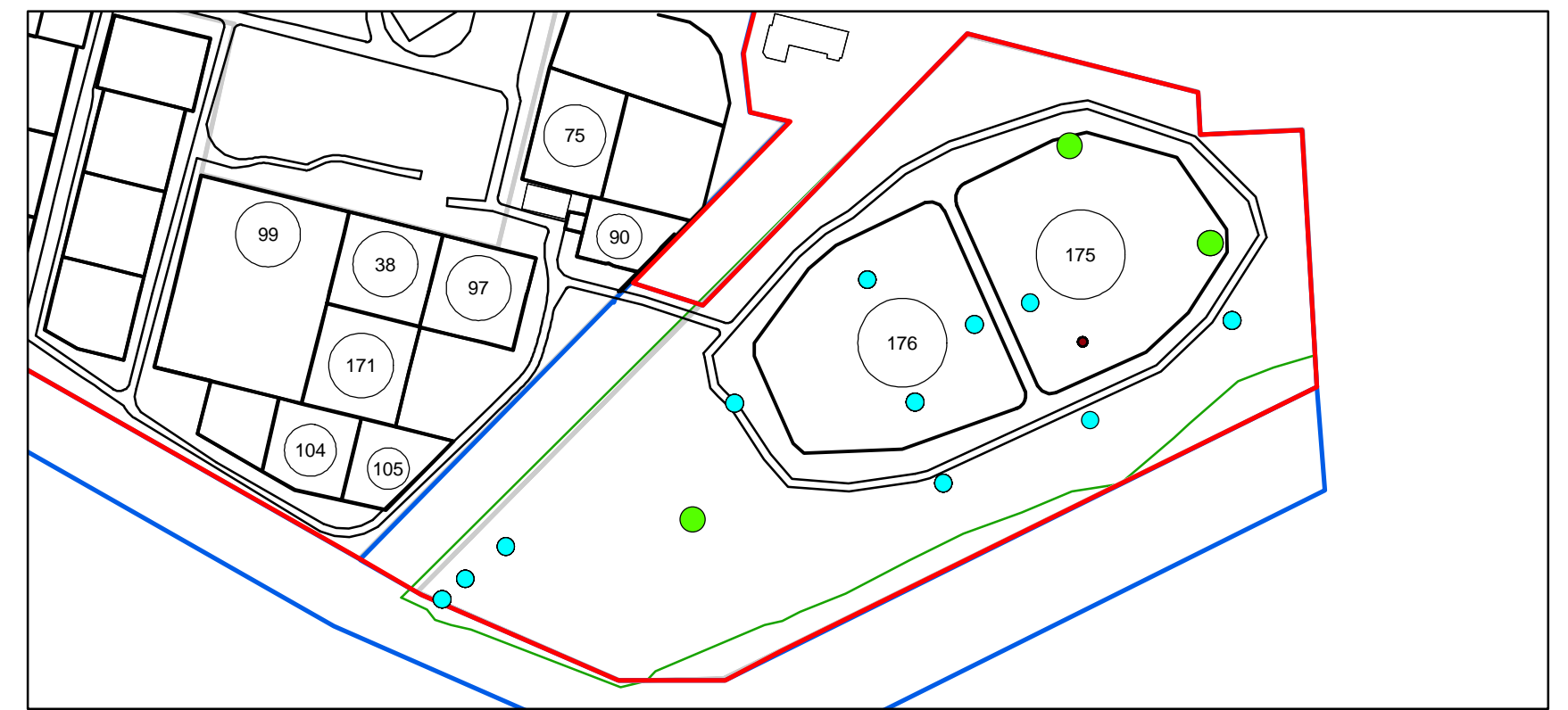
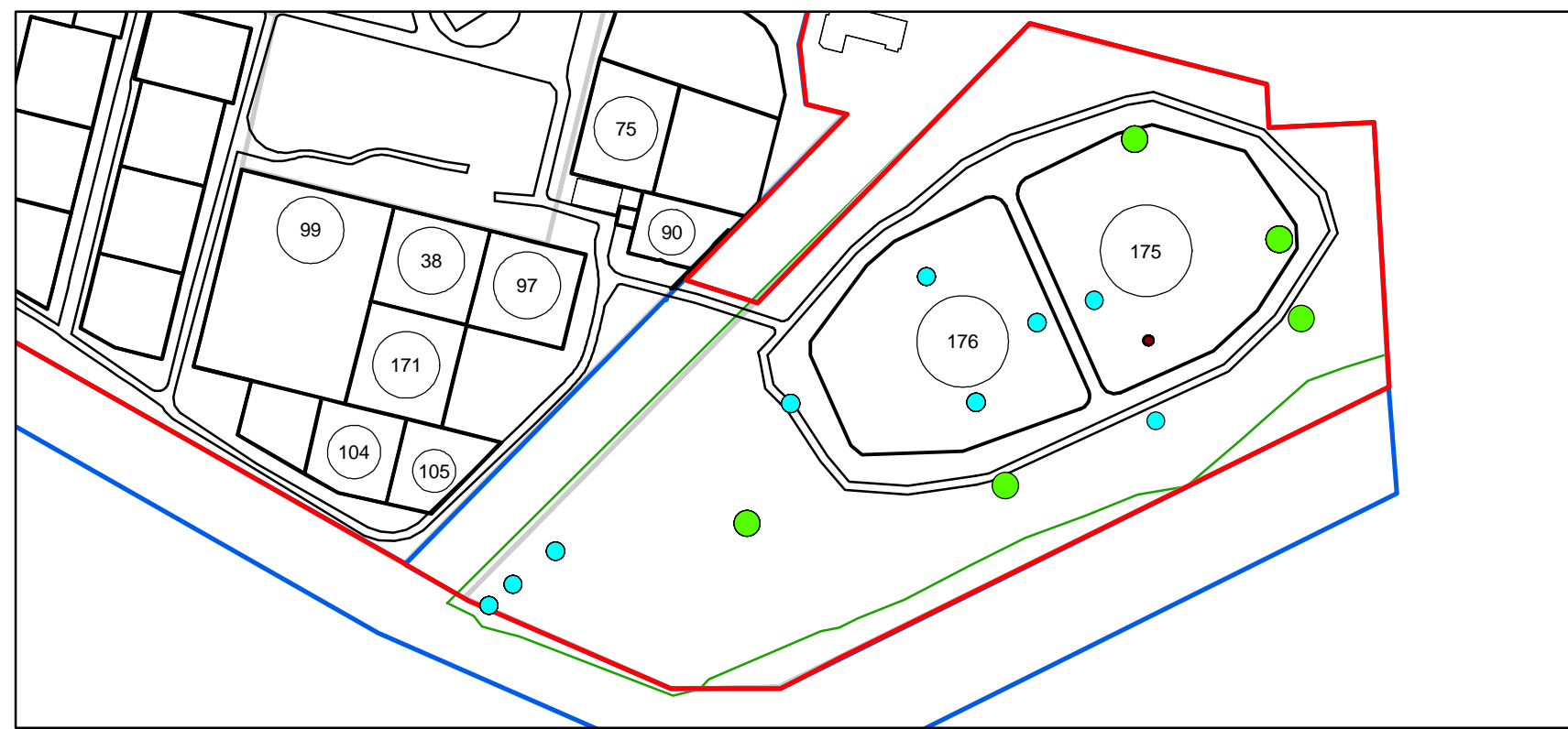
<p>ROUX ASSOCIATES, INC. Environmental Consulting & Management</p>	Compiled by: F.C.	Date: 16JUN09	<p>3</p>
	Prepared by: F.C.	Scale: AS SHOWN	
	Project Mgr: N.C.	Office: NY	
	File No: MCS2383010.MXD	Project: 0172.052Y011	



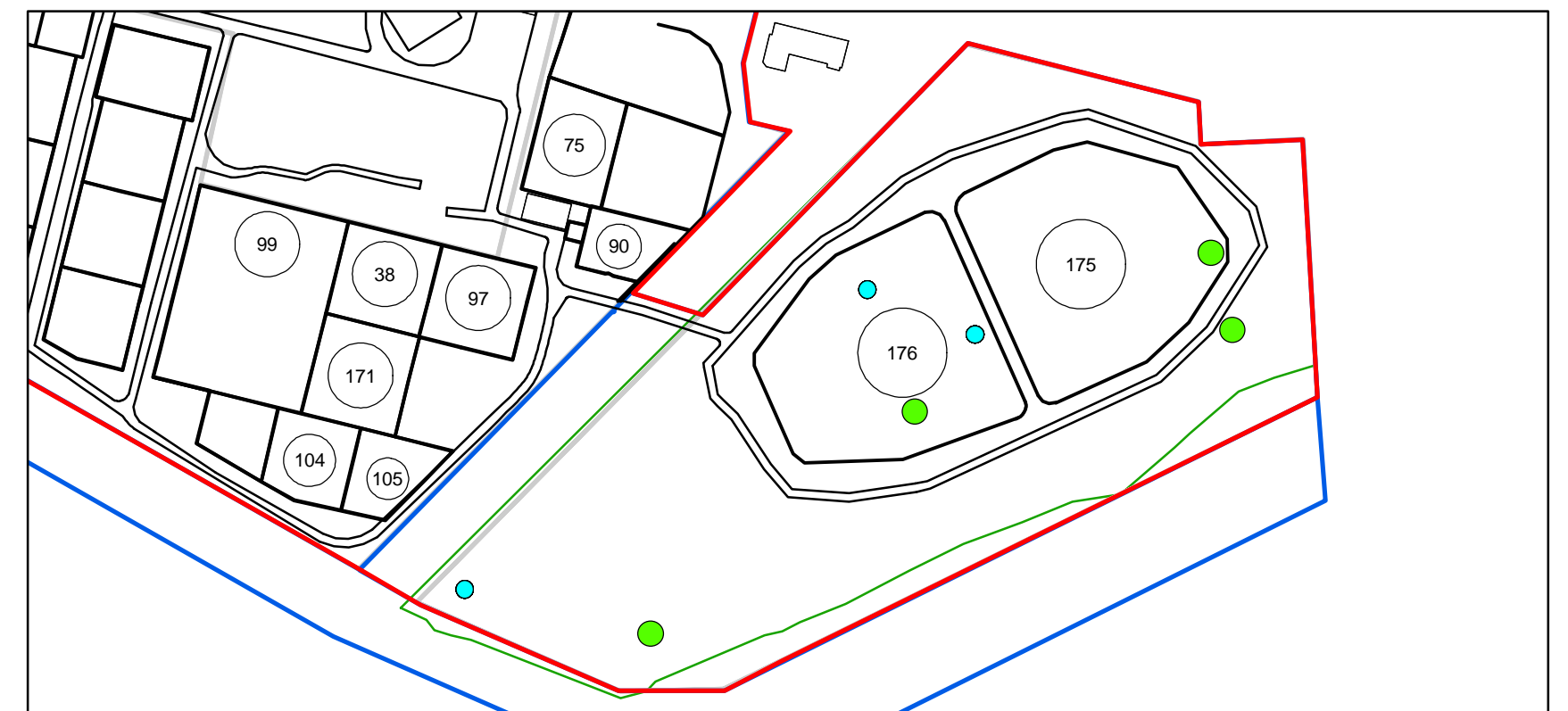
DISTRIBUTION OF SVOCs RELATIVE TO PART 375 UNRESTRICTED CRITERIA

DISTRIBUTION OF SVOCs RELATIVE TO PART 375 INDUSTRIAL CRITERIA

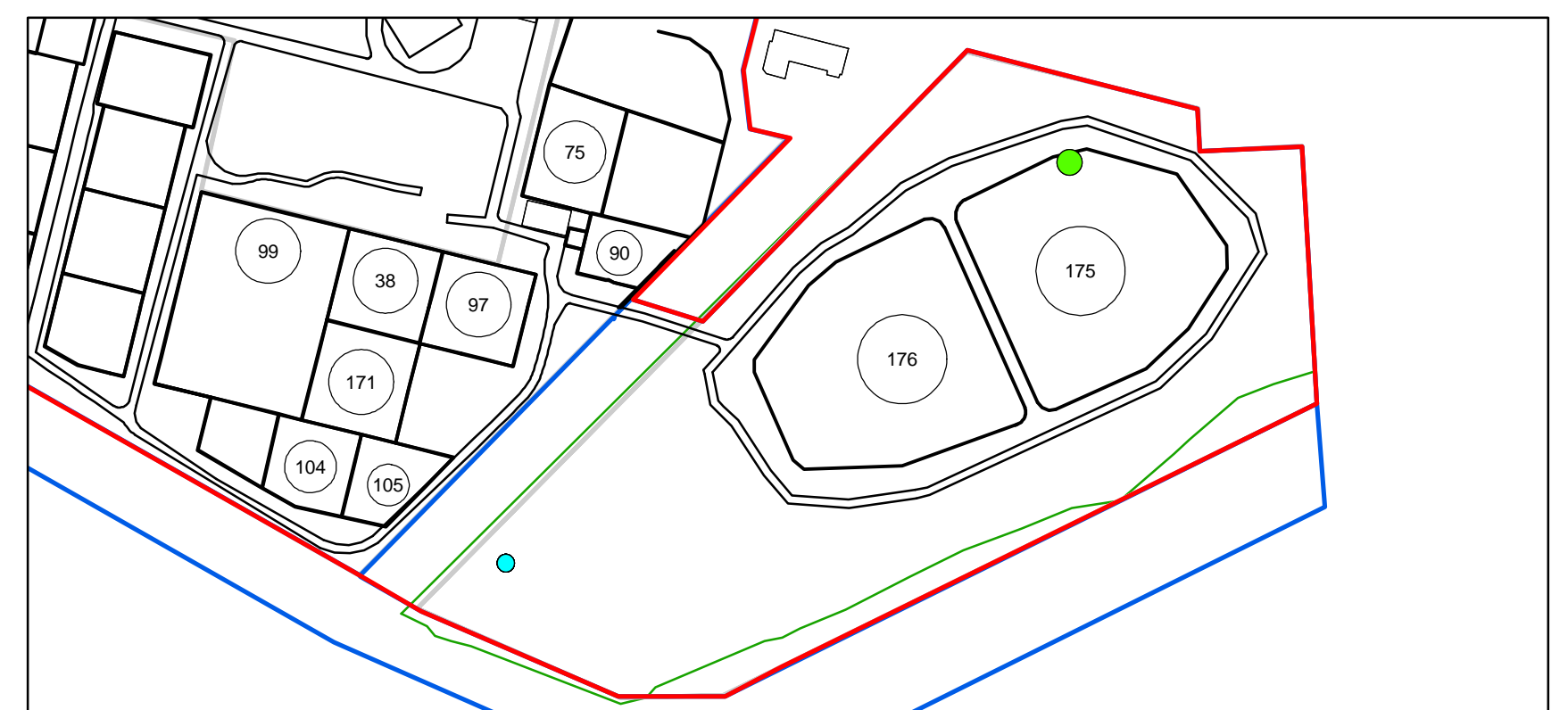
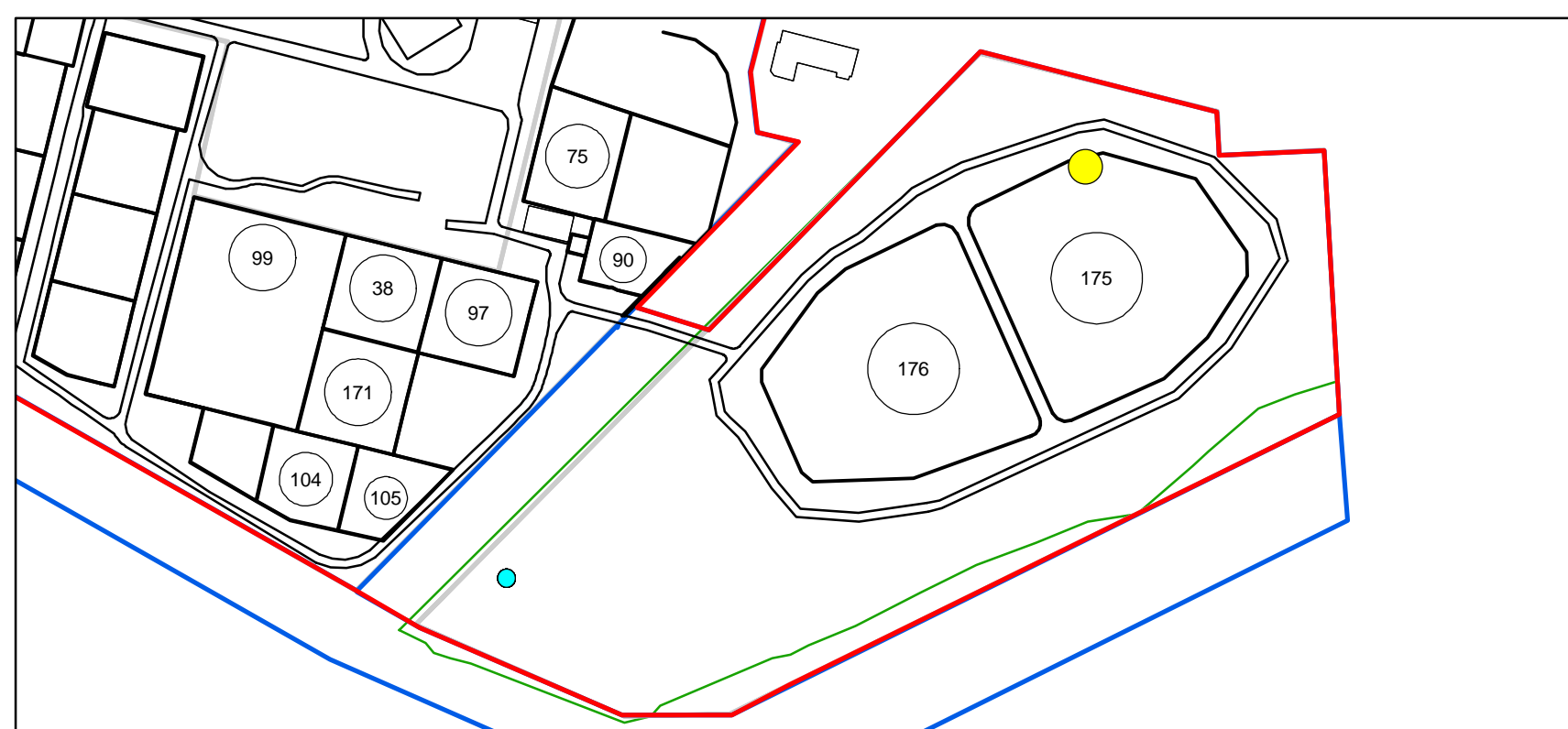
SHALLOW INTERVAL
0-2 FT BLS



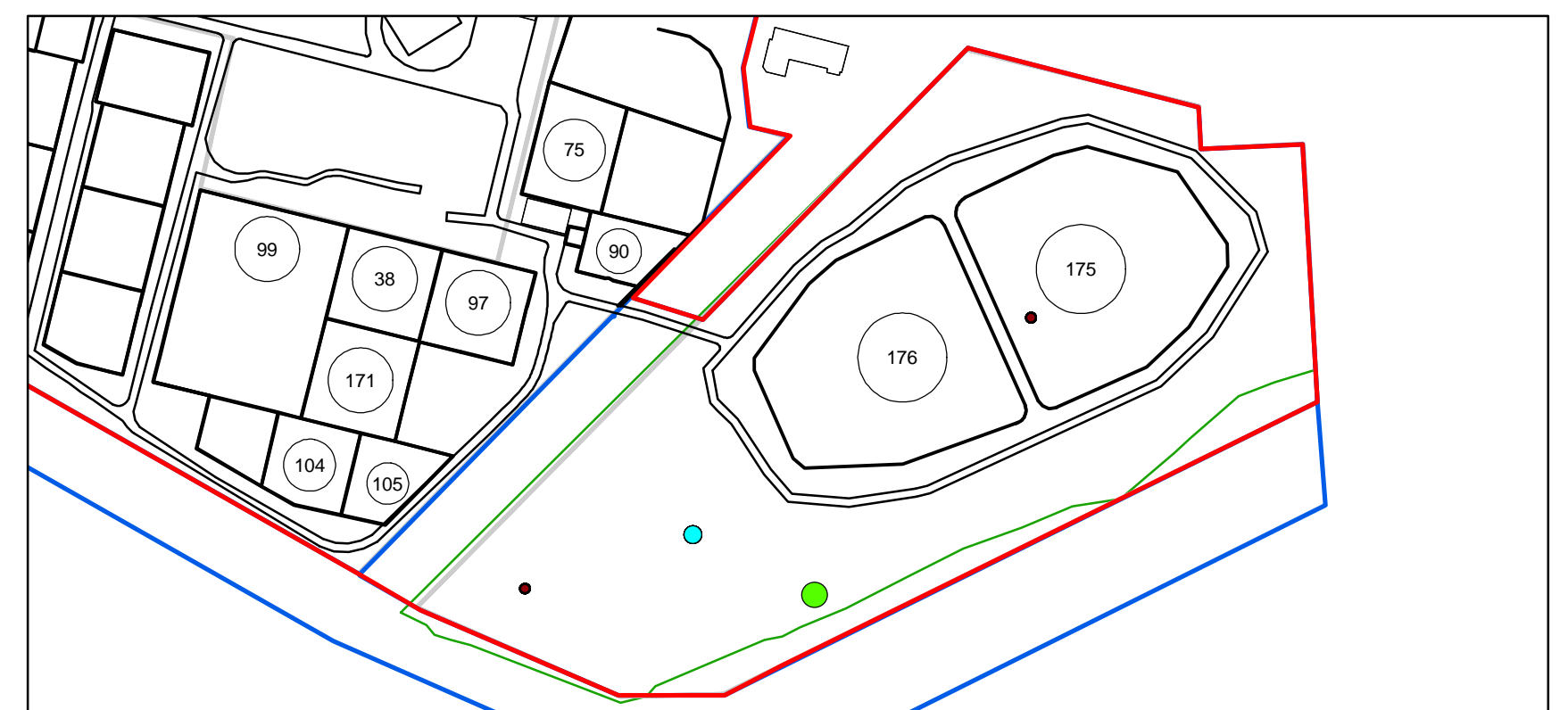
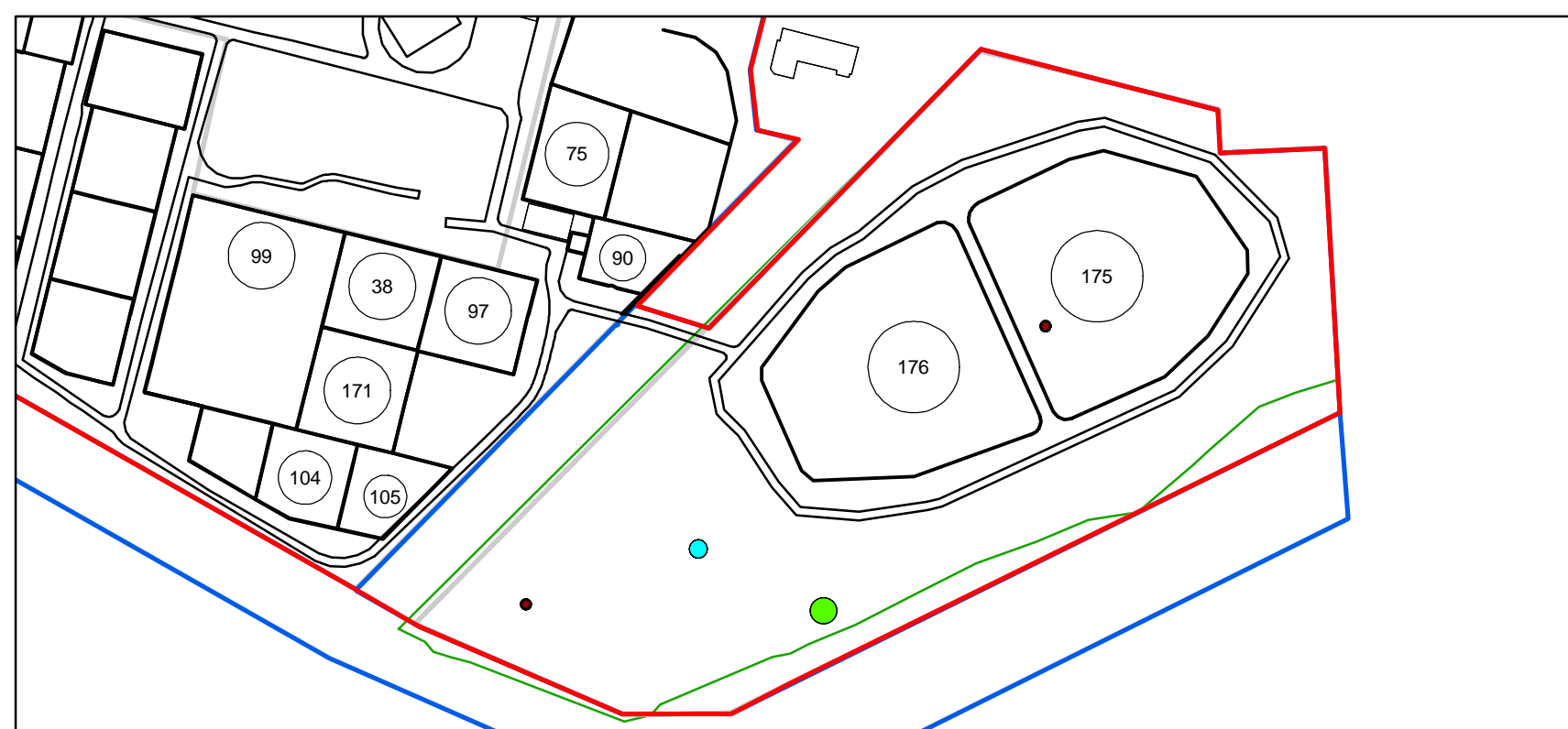
DEEP INTERVAL
2-11 FT BLS



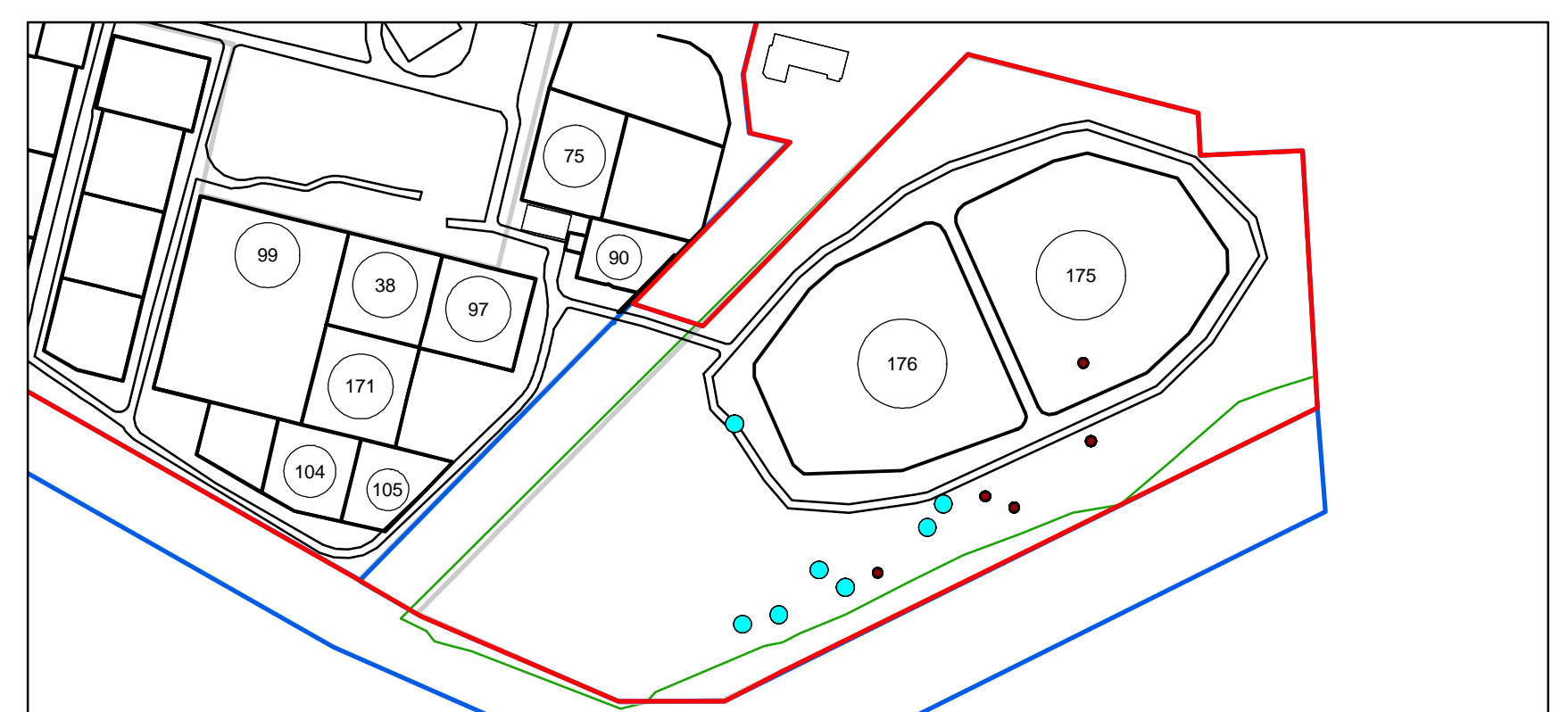
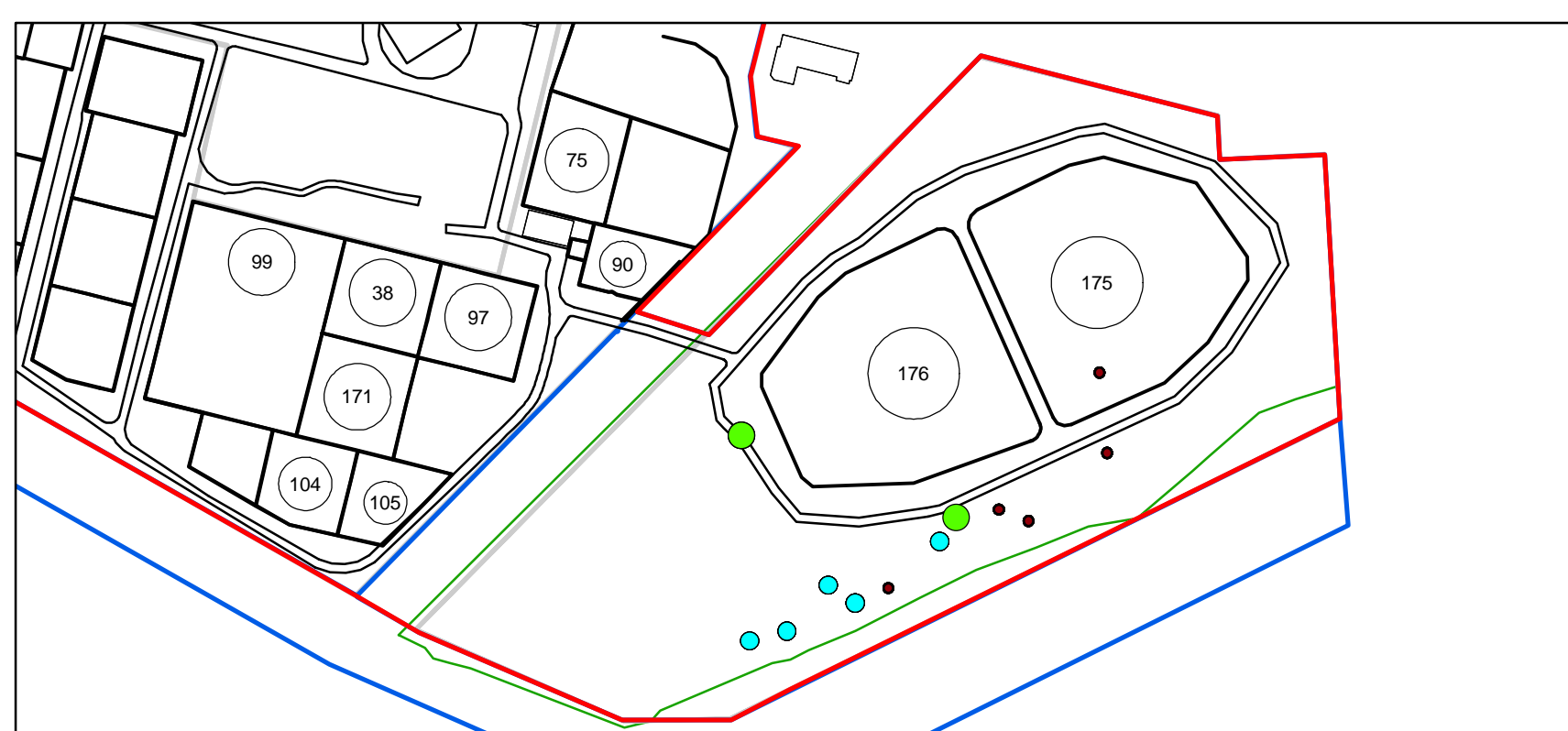
DEEP INTERVAL
11-17 FT BLS



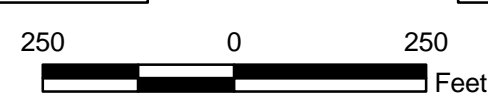
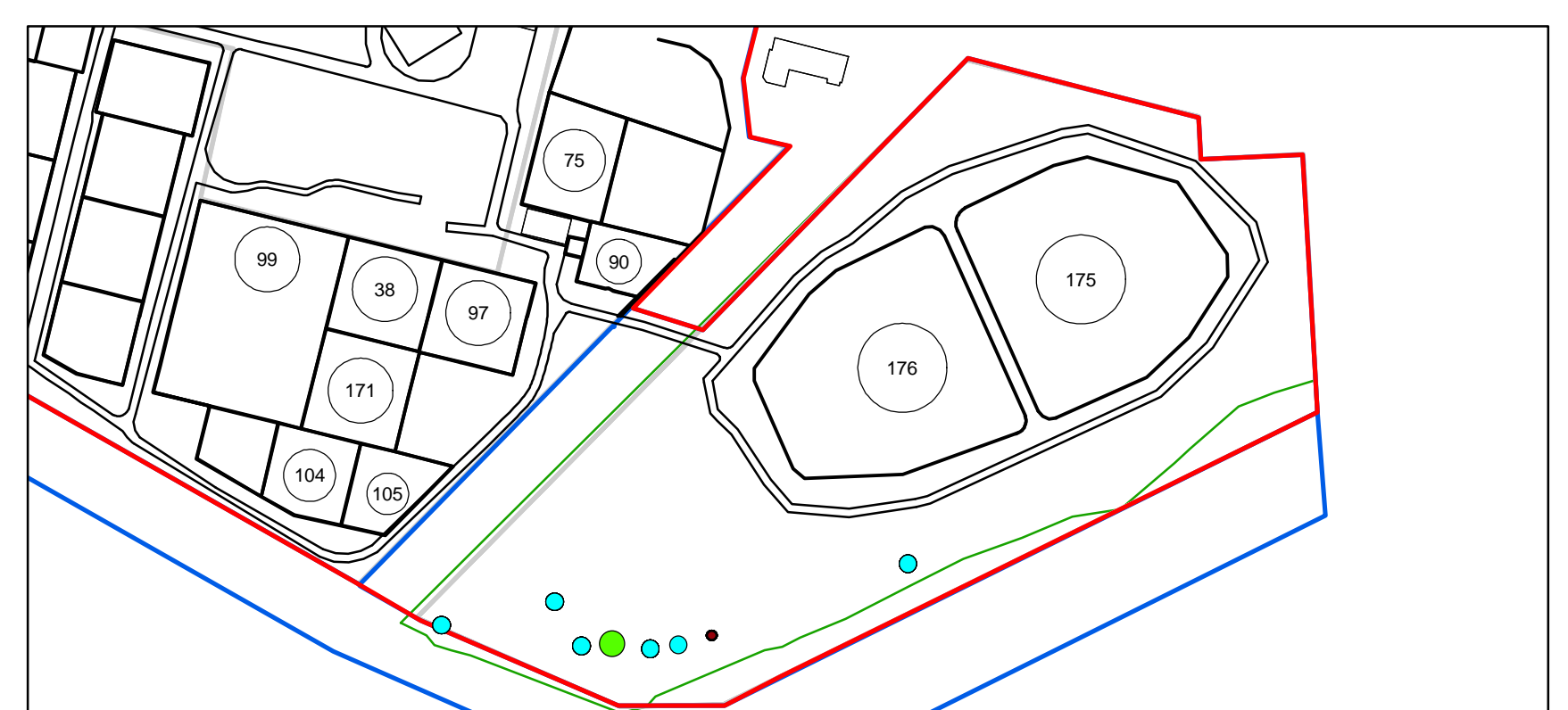
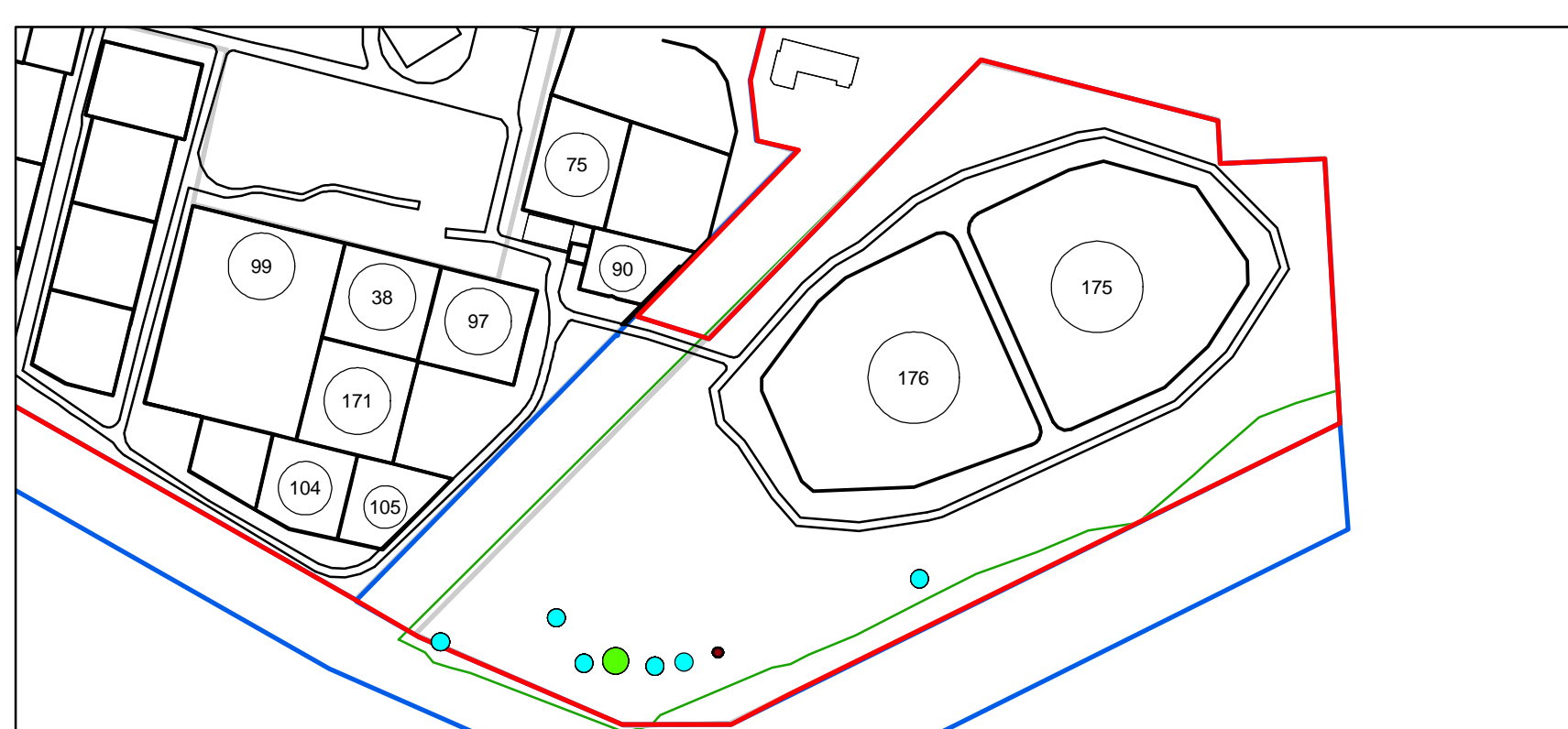
DEEP INTERVAL
17-21 FT BLS



DEEP INTERVAL
21-25 FT BLS



DEEP INTERVAL
25-31 FT BLS



LEGEND

- NOT DETECTED
- LESS THAN CRITERIA
- 1 TO LESS THAN 10 TIMES CRITERIA
- 10 TO LESS THAN 100 TIMES CRITERIA
- 100 TO LESS THAN 1,000 TIMES CRITERIA
- GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 1,000 TIMES CRITERIA
- SOIL SAMPLING LOCATION
- LOCATION OF SHORELINE
- BCP SITE BOUNDARY
- OPERABLE UNIT BOUNDARY
- HISTORICAL WASTE HANDLING AREAS
- ASPHALT-LIKE MATERIAL (PROPORTIONS EXAGGERATED FOR CLARITY)
- HISTORICAL AND CURRENT EXTENT OF SEPARATE-PHASE PRODUCT

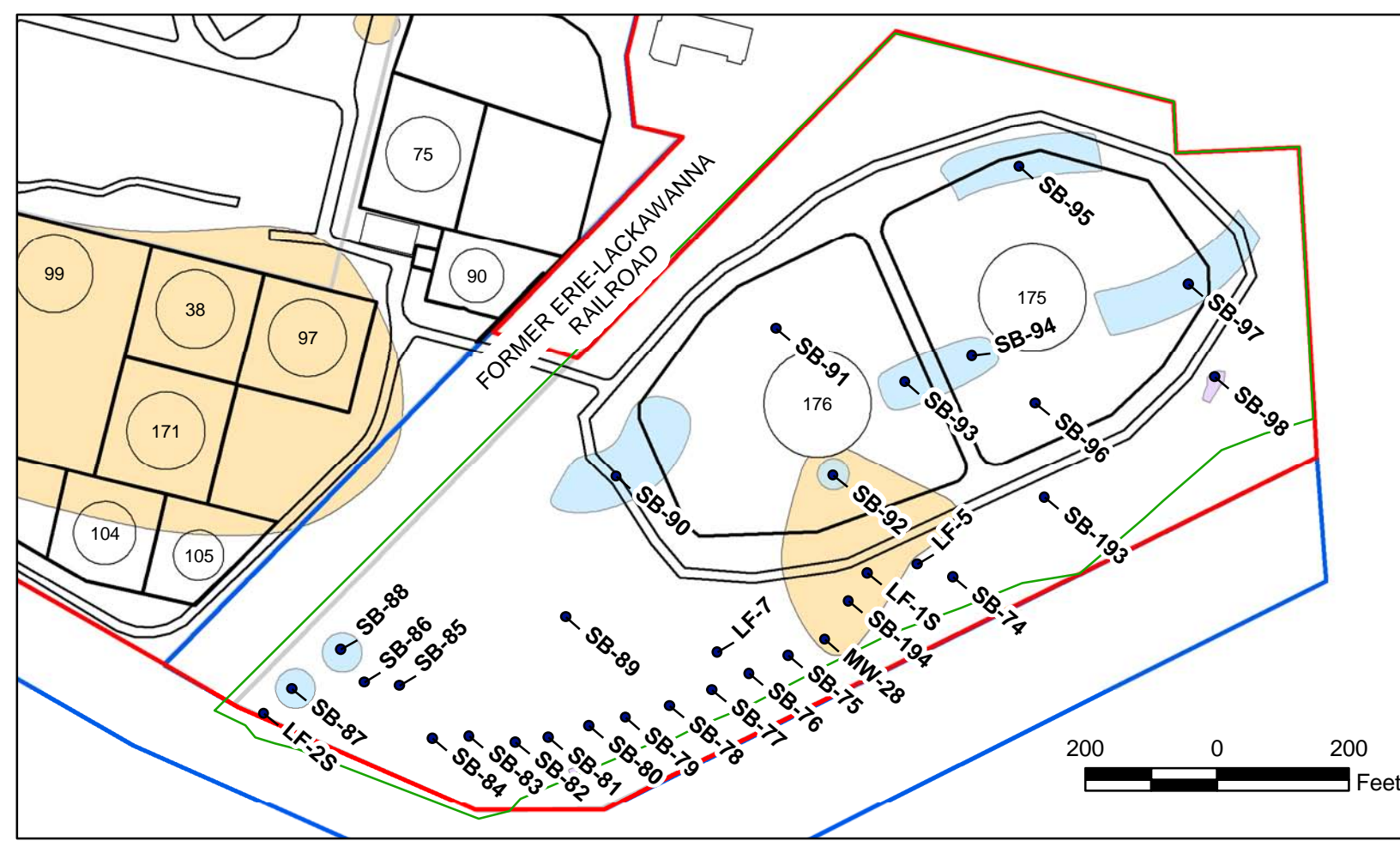
NOTE: OU-4 IS OWNED BY BUCKEYE TERMINALS, LLC.



DISTRIBUTION OF SVOCs IN OU-4 SOIL COMPARED TO PART 375 UNRESTRICTED AND INDUSTRIAL CRITERIA

EXXONMOBIL FORMER BUFFALO TERMINAL BUFFALO, NEW YORK

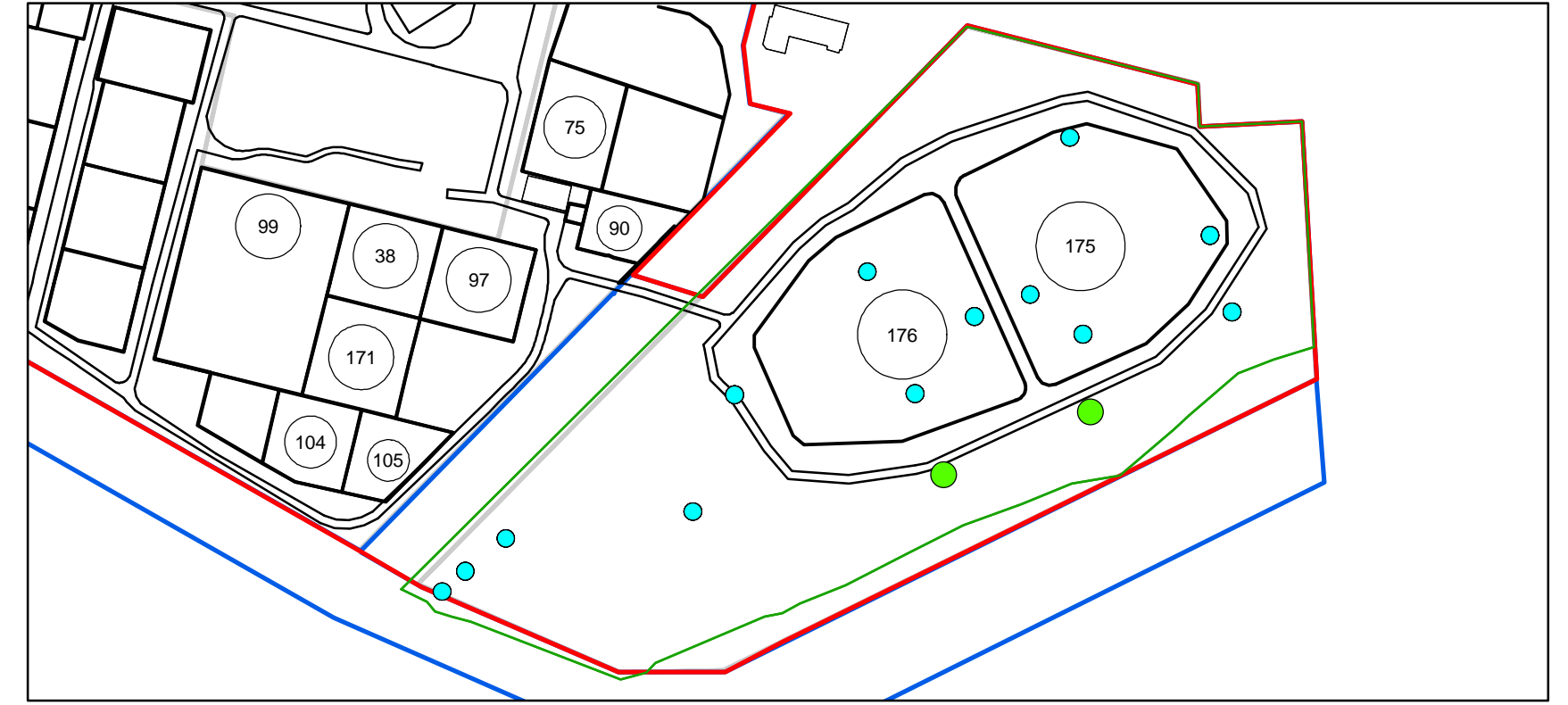
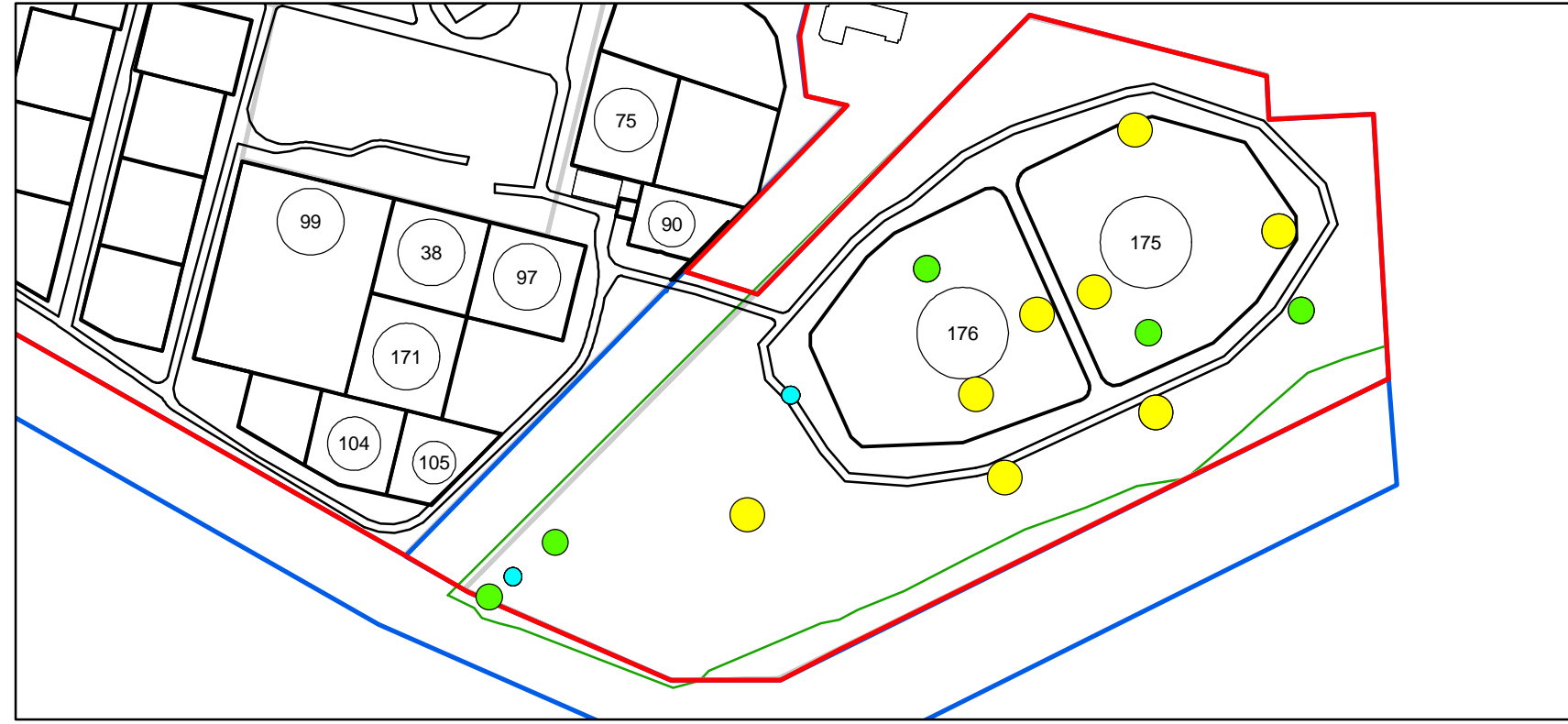
Prepared For:			
EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION			
ROUX	Compiled by: F.C.	Date: 16JUN09	PLATE
ROUX ASSOCIATES, INC. Environmental Consulting & Management	Prepared by: F.C.	Scale: AS SHOWN	4
	Project Mgr: N.C.	Office: NY	
	File No: MCS2383011.MXD	Project: 0172.052Y011	



DISTRIBUTION OF METALS RELATIVE TO PART 375 UNRESTRICTED CRITERIA

DISTRIBUTION OF METALS RELATIVE TO PART 375 INDUSTRIAL CRITERIA

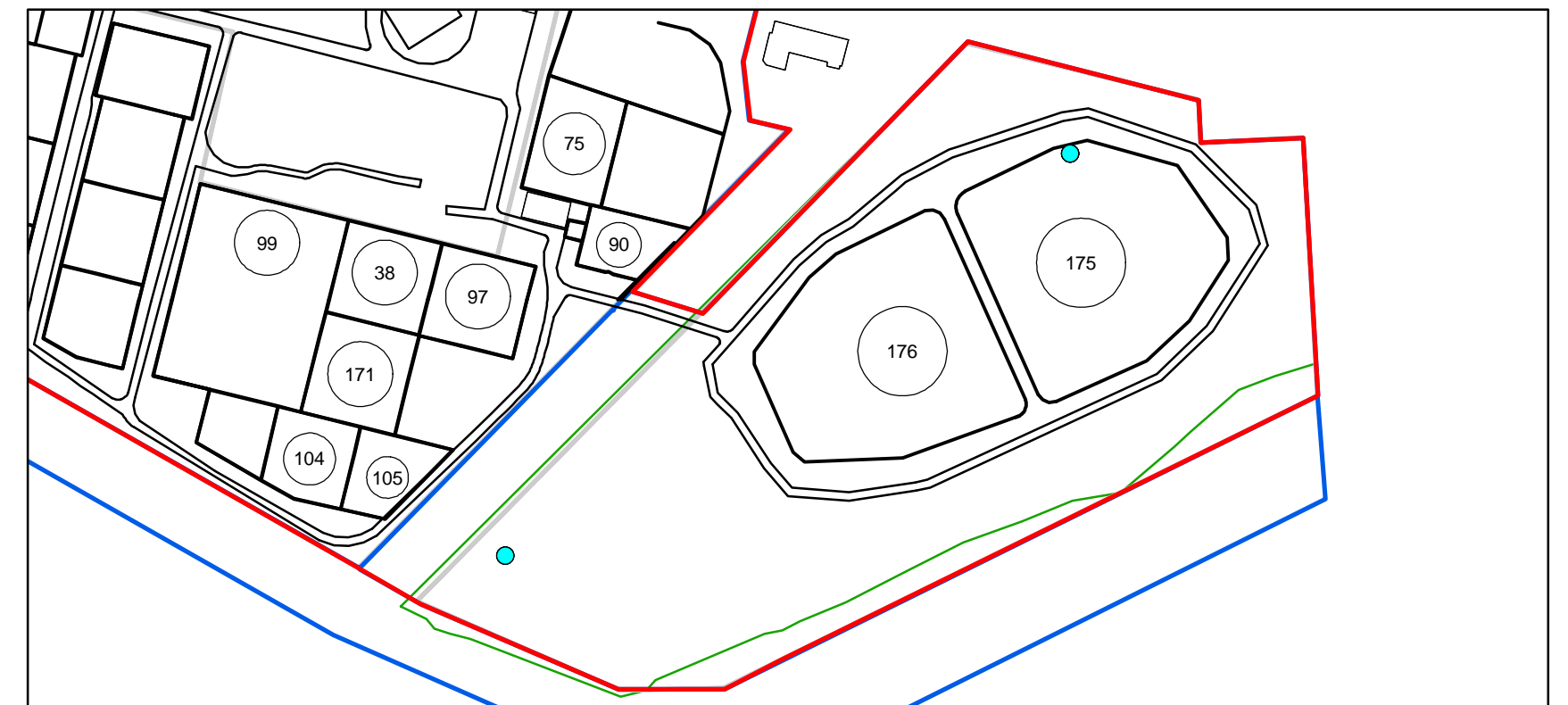
SHALLOW INTERVAL
0-2 FT BLS



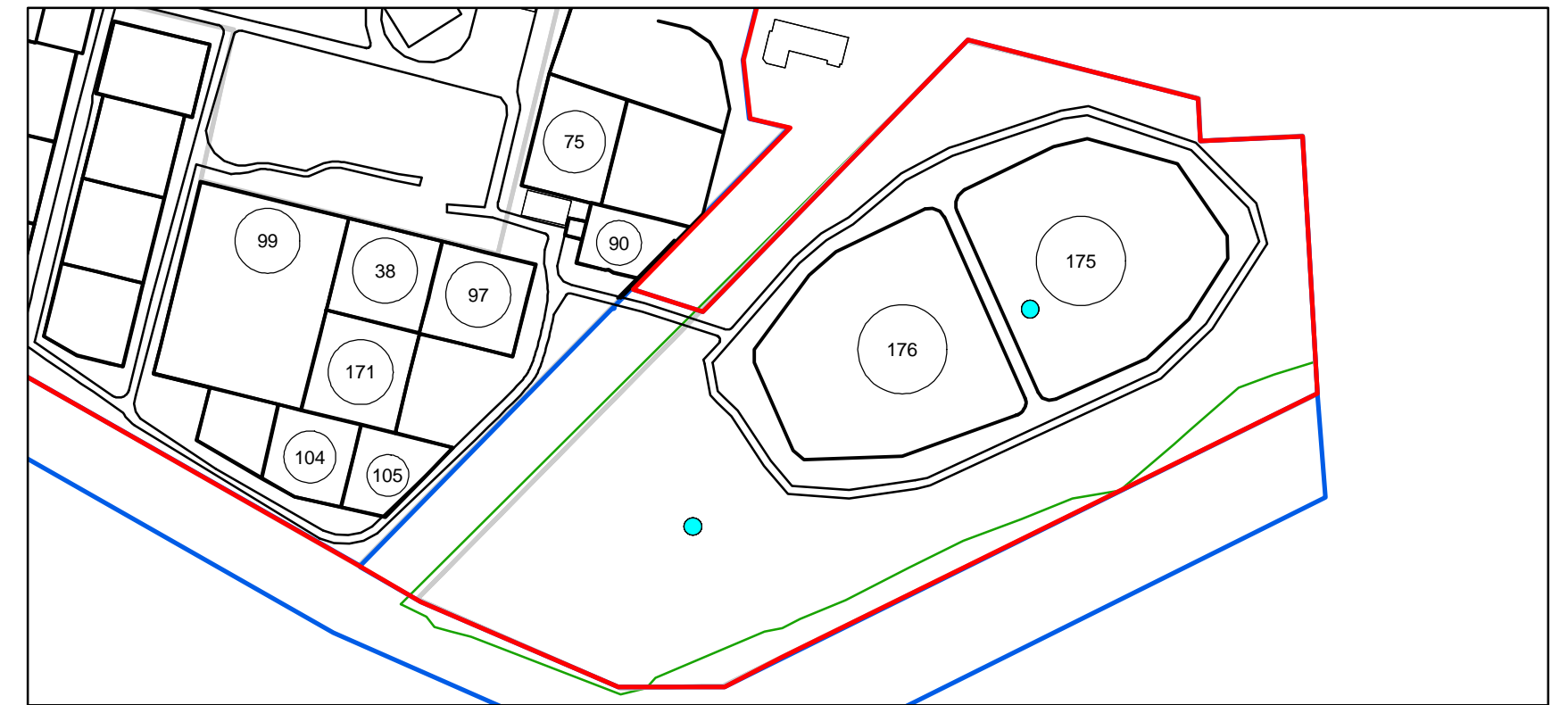
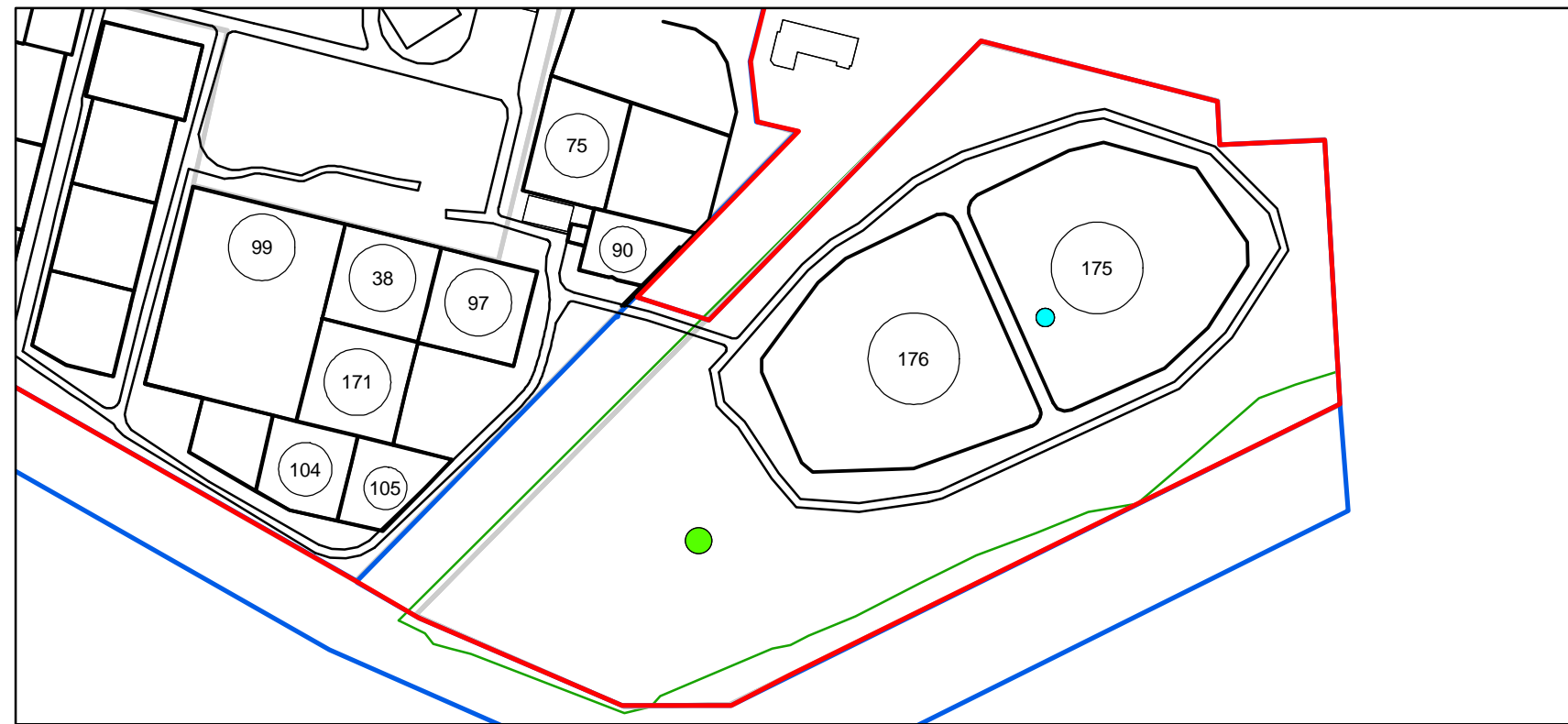
DEEP INTERVAL
2-11 FT BLS



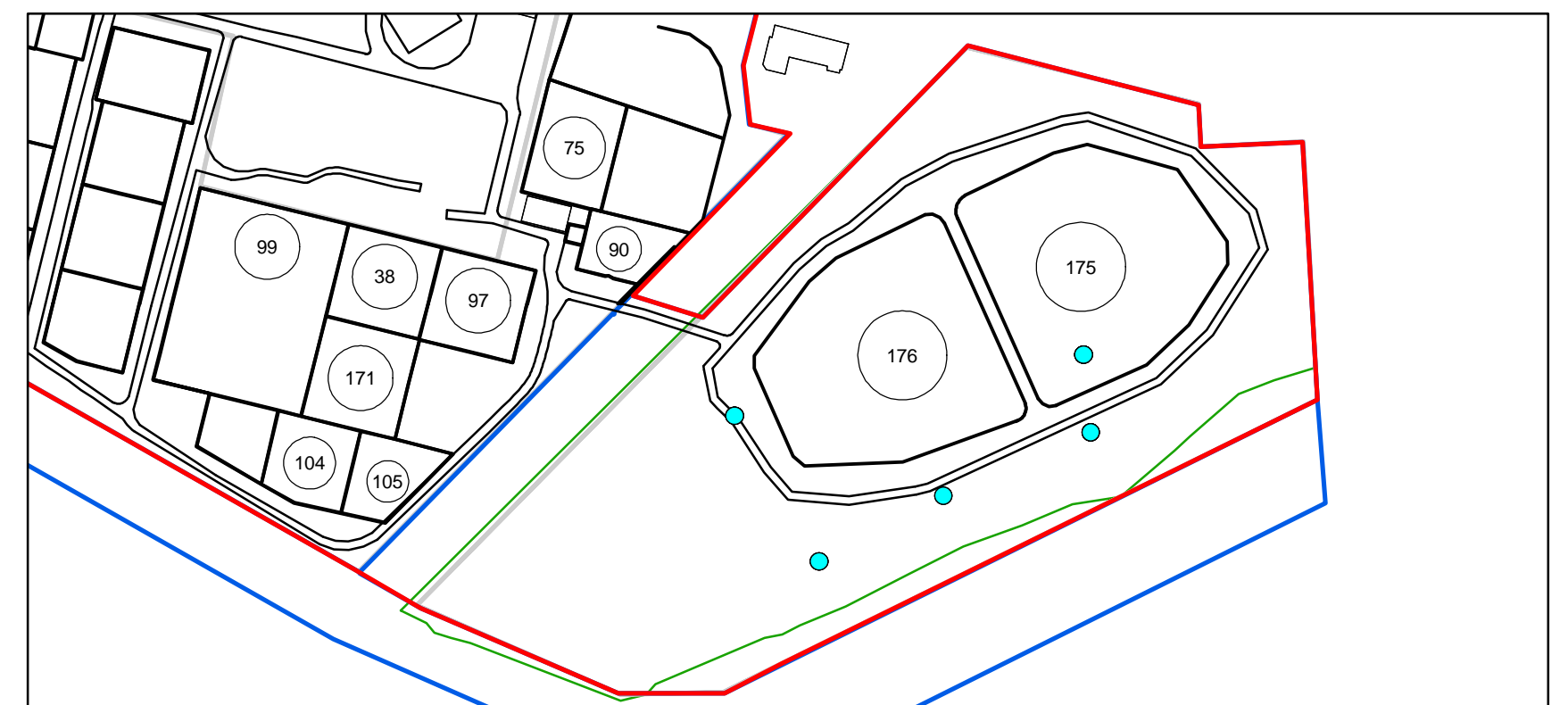
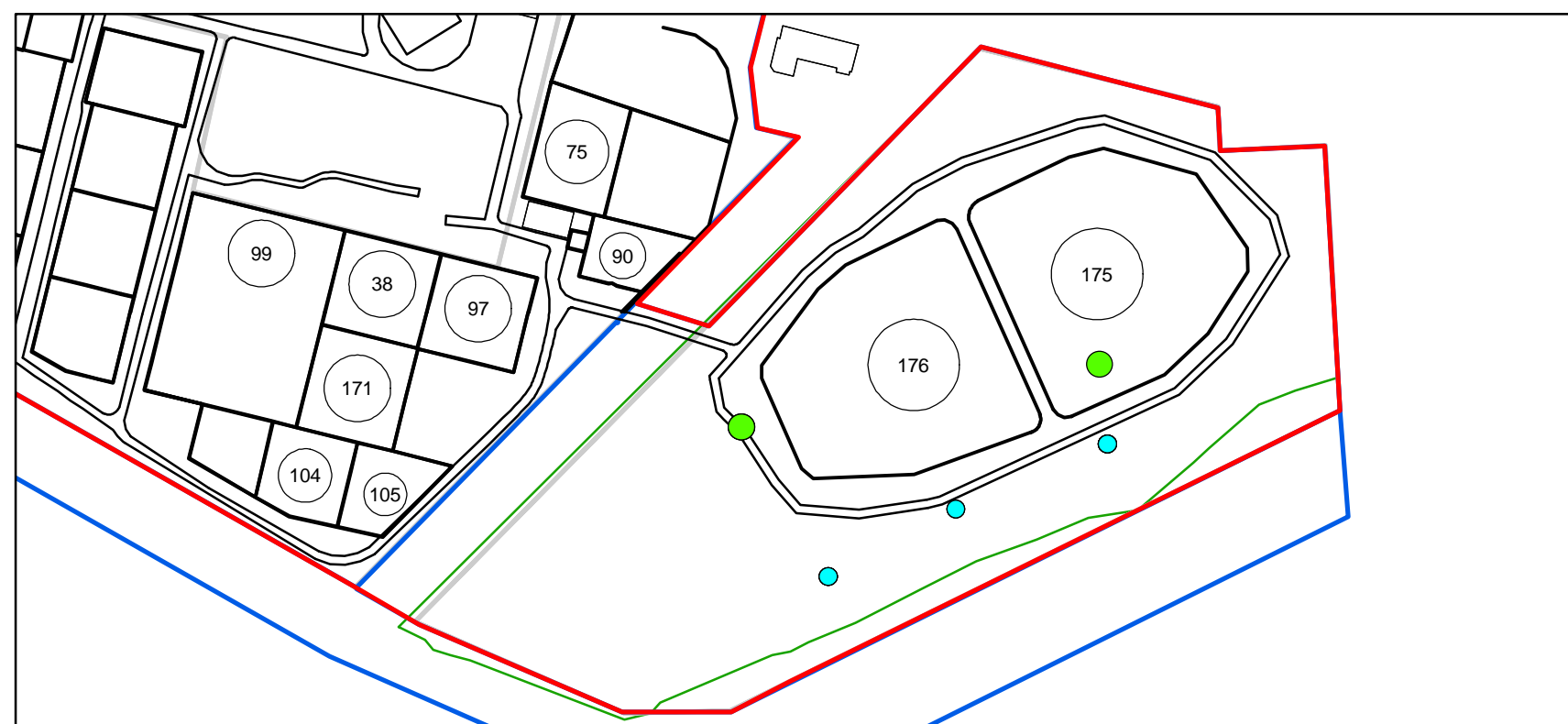
DEEP INTERVAL
11-17 FT BLS



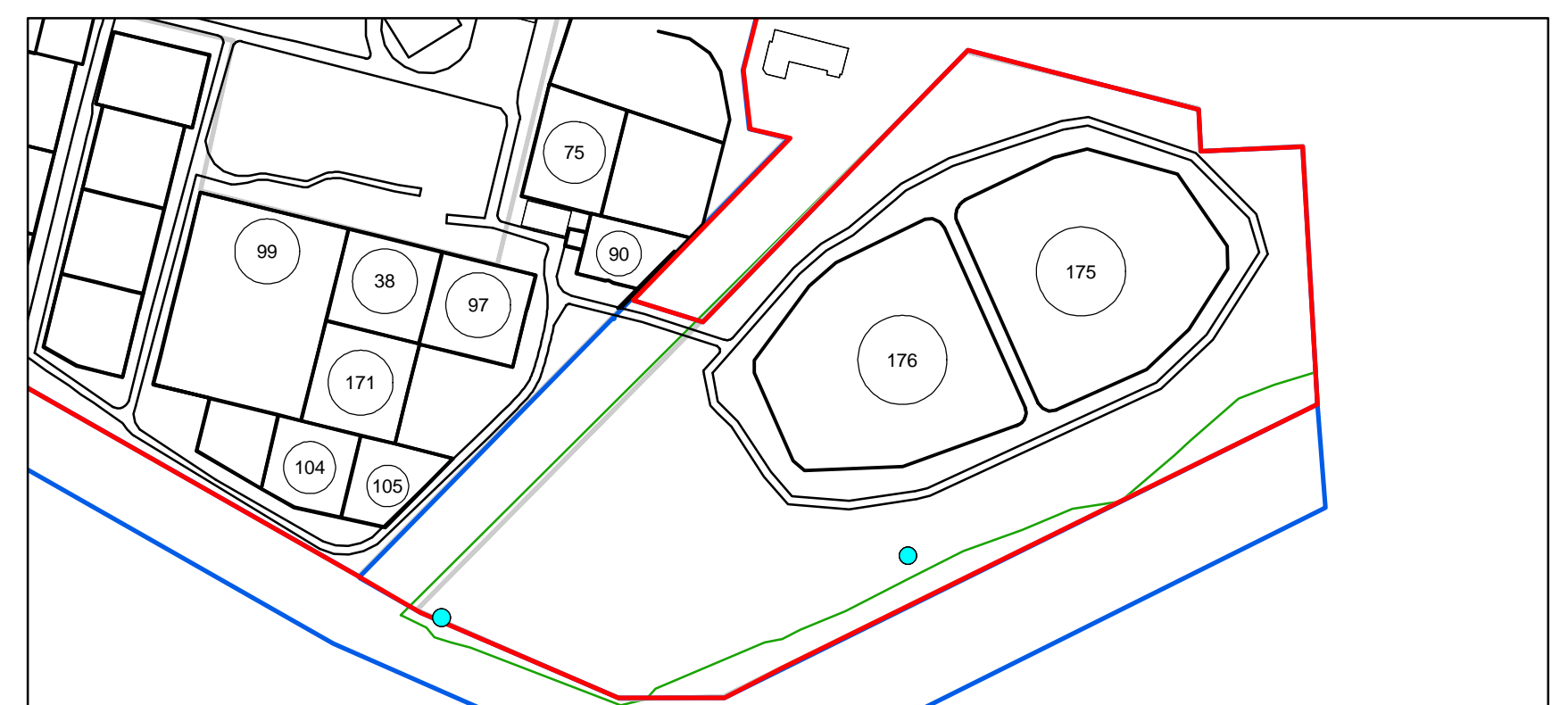
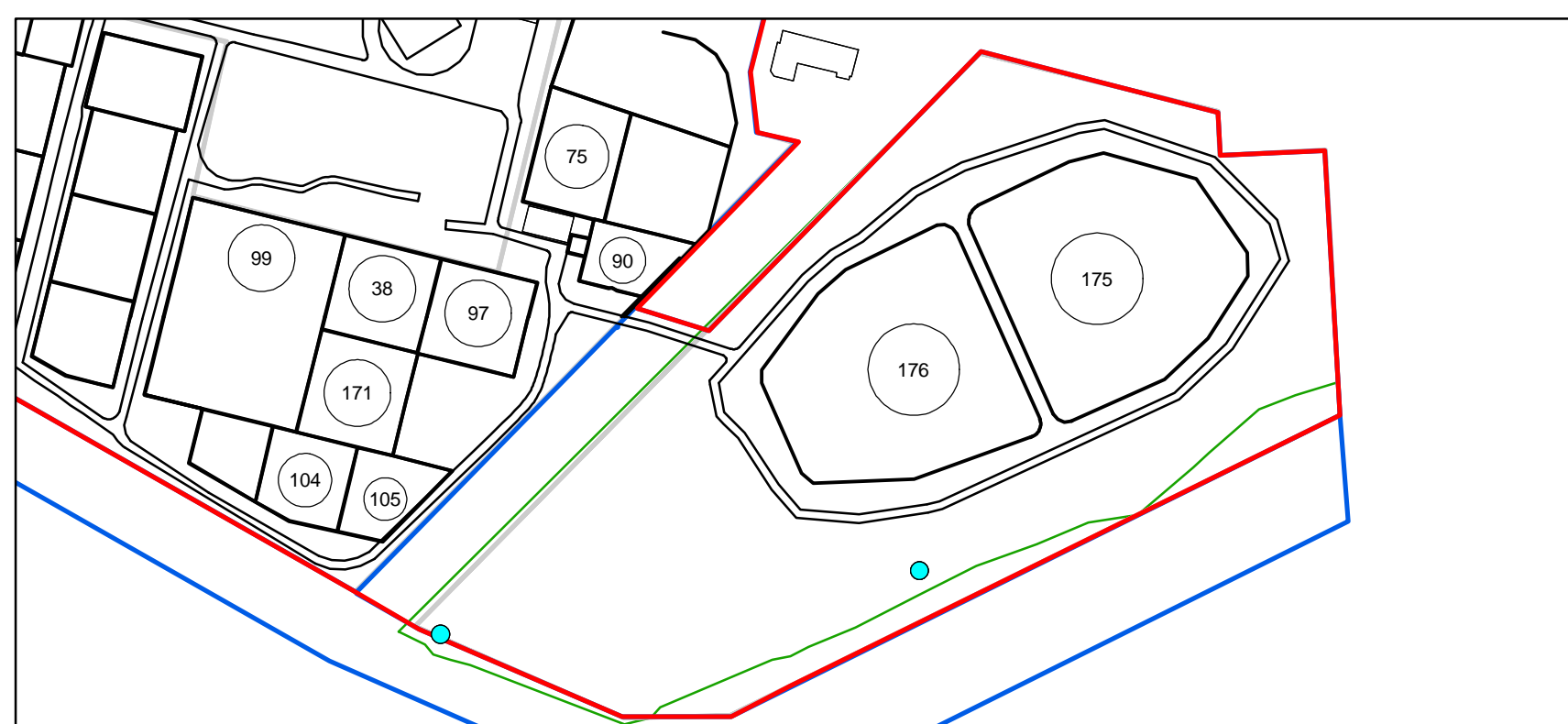
DEEP INTERVAL
17-21 FT BLS



DEEP INTERVAL
21-25 FT BLS



DEEP INTERVAL
25-31 FT BLS



LEGEND

- NOT DETECTED
- LESS THAN CRITERIA
- 1 TO LESS THAN 10 TIMES CRITERIA
- 10 TO LESS THAN 100 TIMES CRITERIA
- 100 TO LESS THAN 1,000 TIMES CRITERIA
- GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 1,000 TIMES CRITERIA

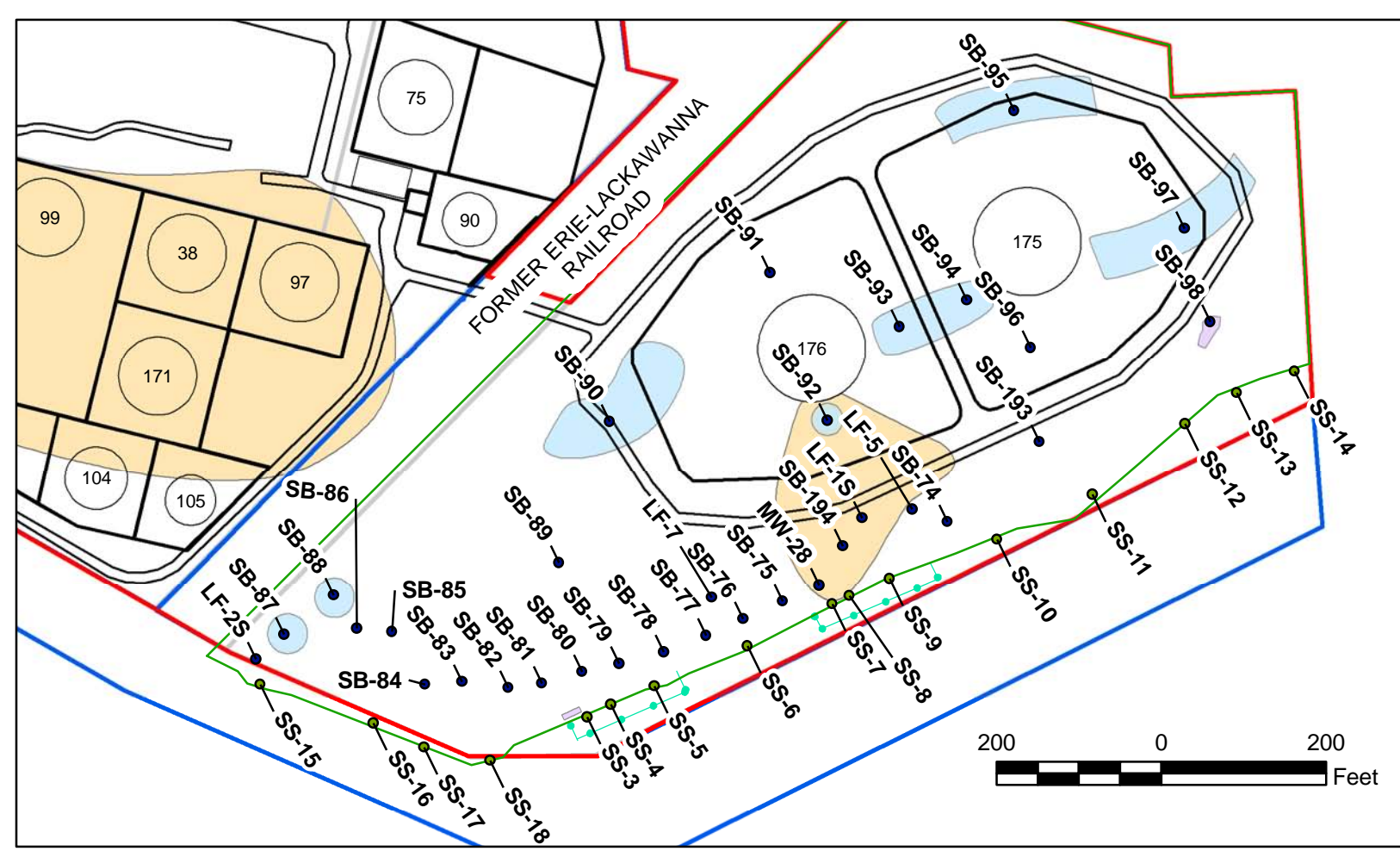
- SOIL SAMPLING LOCATION
- OPERABLE UNIT BOUNDARY
- BCP SITE BOUNDARY
- LOCATION OF SHORELINE
- HISTORICAL WASTE HANDLING AREAS
- ASPHALT-LIKE MATERIAL (PROPORTIONS EXAGGERATED FOR CLARITY)
- HISTORICAL AND CURRENT EXTENT OF SEPARATE-PHASE PRODUCT

NOTE: OU-4 IS OWNED BY BUCKEYE TERMINALS, LLC. TOTAL CHROMIUM DOES NOT HAVE A PART 375 CLEANUP OBJECTIVE (SCO). BASED UPON SOIL DATA AT THE SITE, HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM IS NOT PRESENT, THEREFORE THE TOTAL CHROMIUM DATA HAS BEEN COMPARED TO PART 375 TRIVALENT CHROMIUM SCO.



DISTRIBUTION OF METALS IN OU-4 SOIL COMPARED TO PART 375 UNRESTRICTED AND INDUSTRIAL CRITERIA
EXXONMOBIL FORMER BUFFALO TERMINAL BUFFALO, NEW YORK

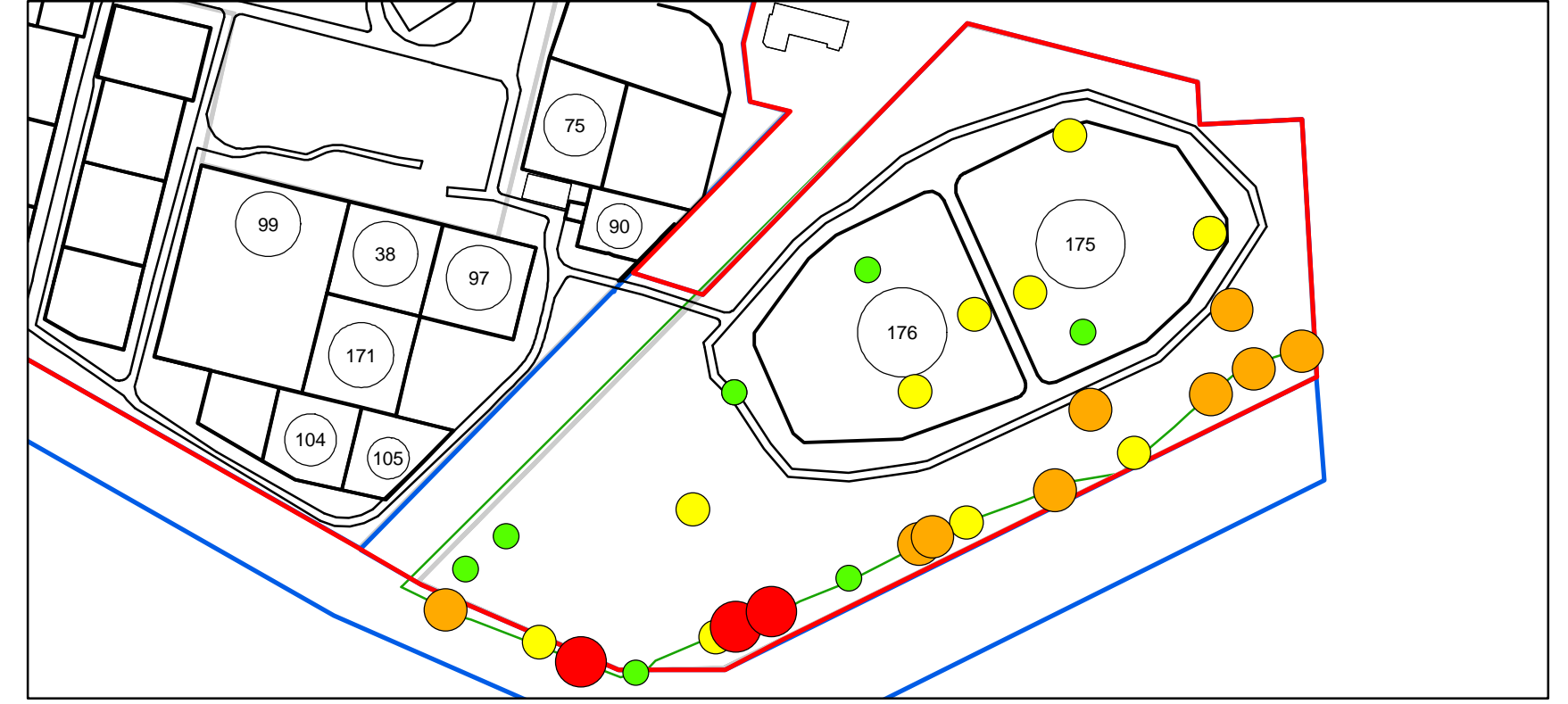
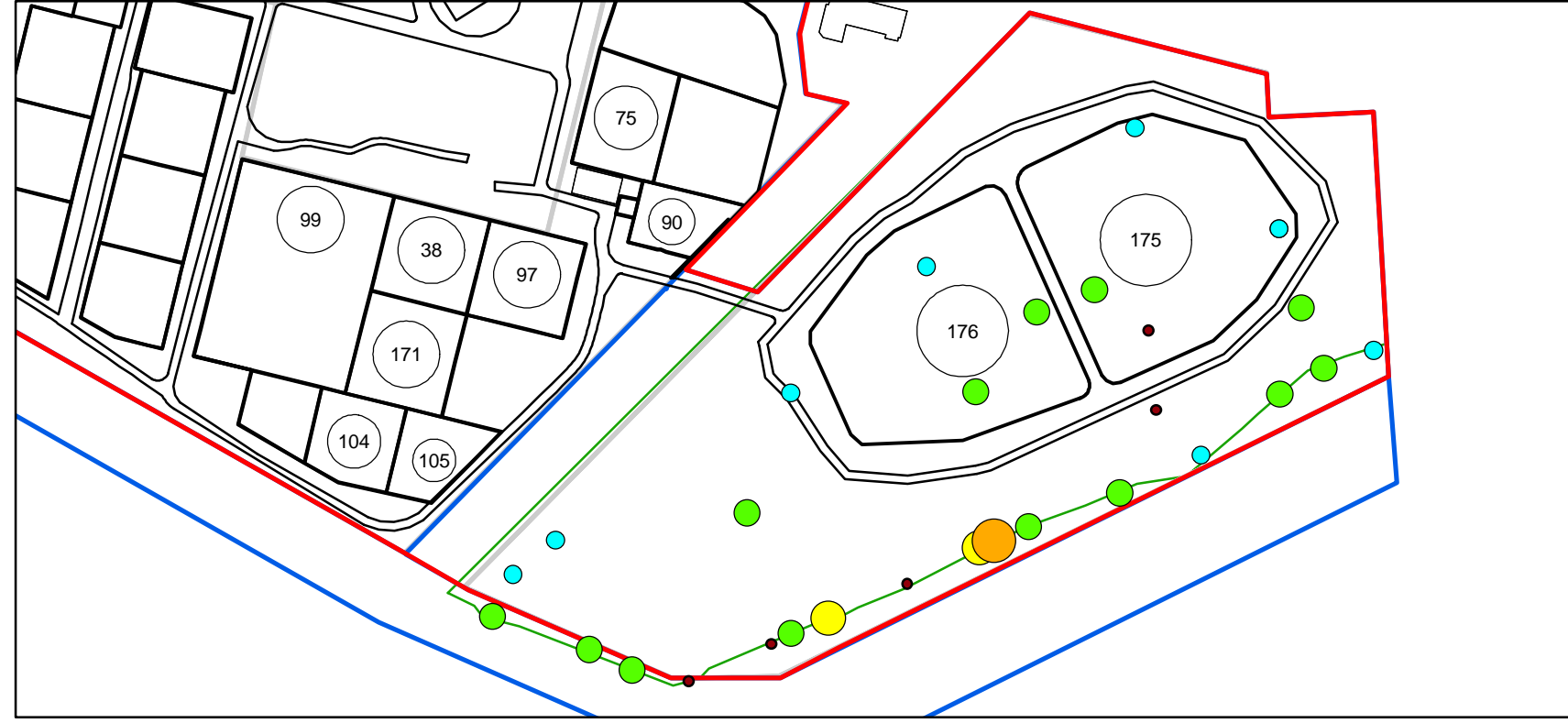
Prepared For: EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION			
ROUX	Compiled by: F.C.	Date: 16JUN09	PLATE
ROUX ASSOCIATES, INC. <i>Environmental Consulting & Management</i>	Prepared by: F.C.	Scale: AS SHOWN	5
	Project Mgr: N.C.	Office: NY	
	File No: MCS2383012.MXD	Project: 0172.052Y011	



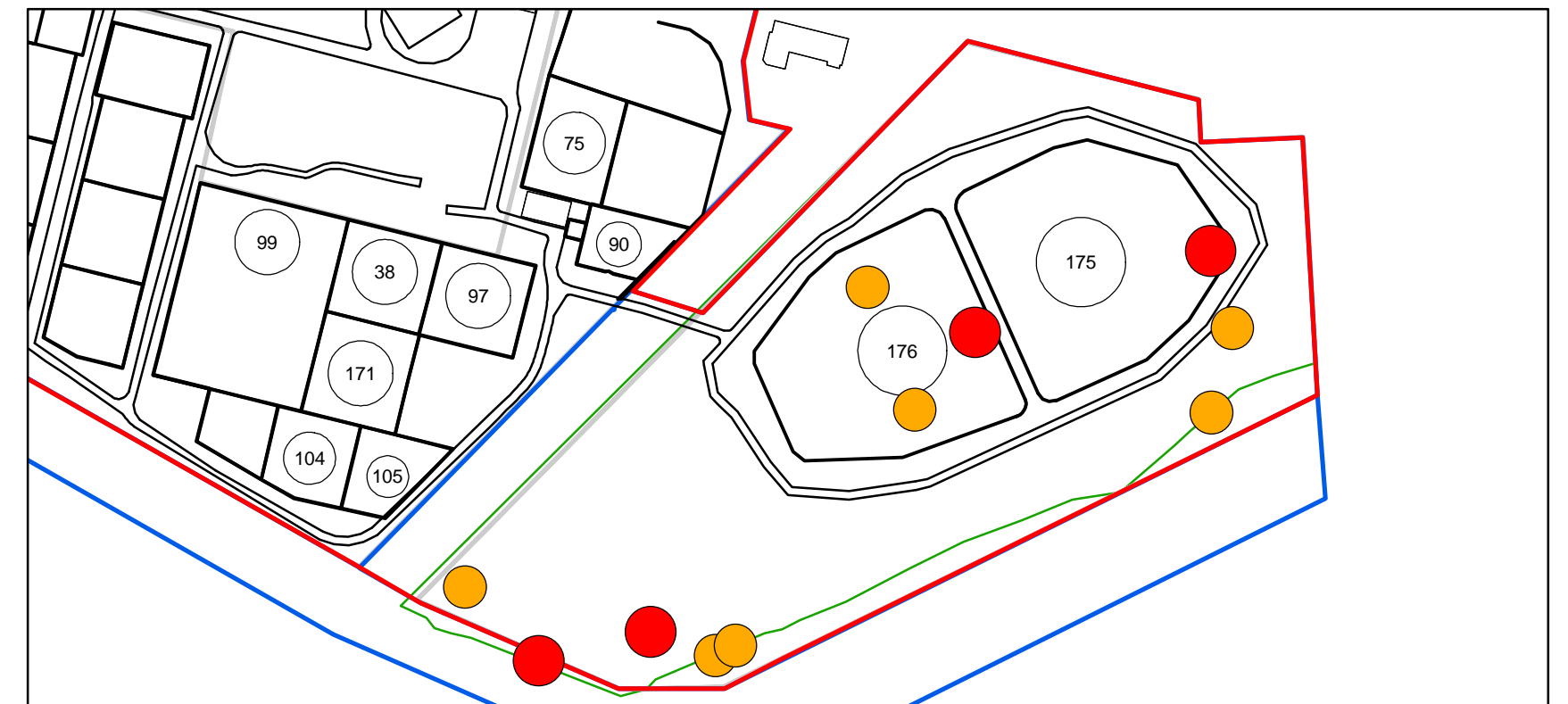
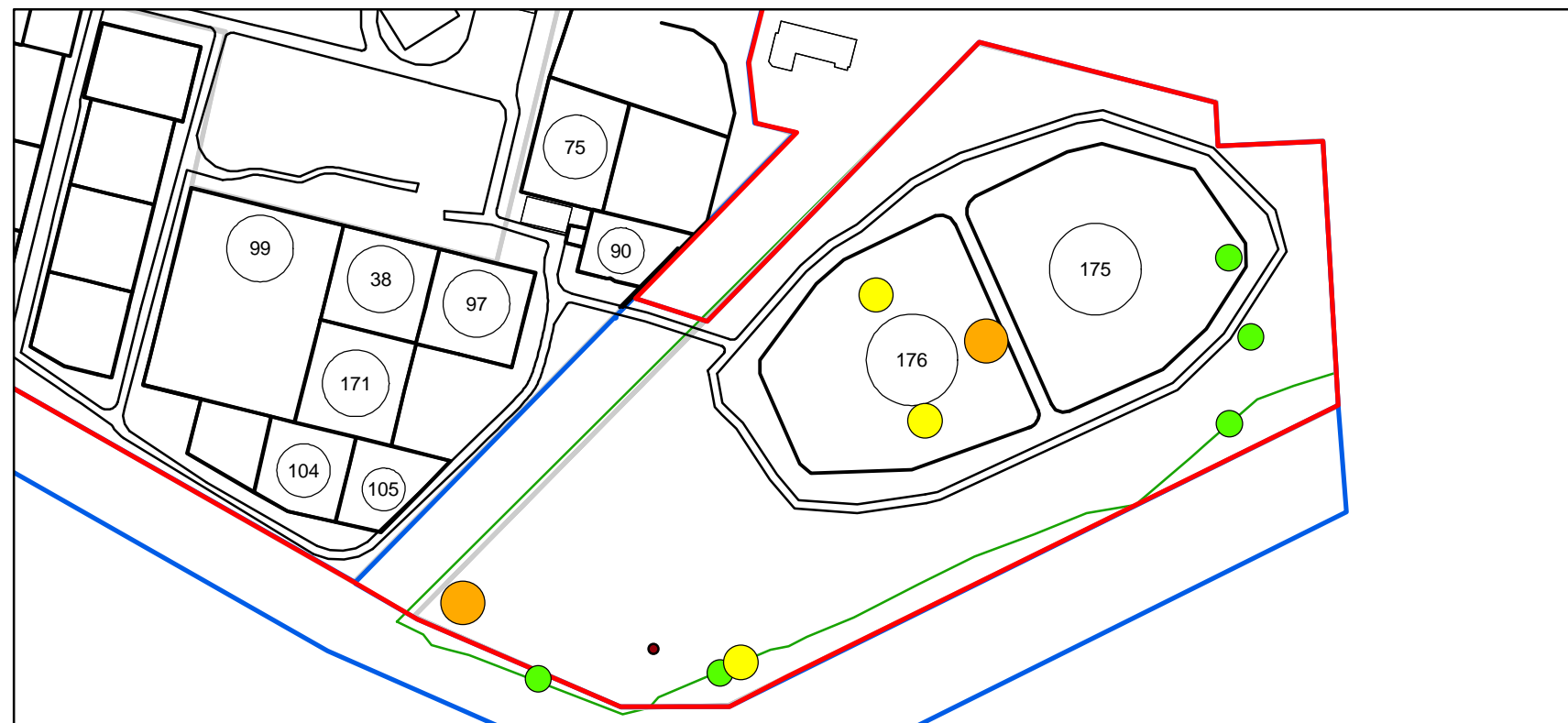
DISTRIBUTION OF TPH-GRO CONCENTRATIONS

DISTRIBUTION OF TPH-DRO CONCENTRATIONS

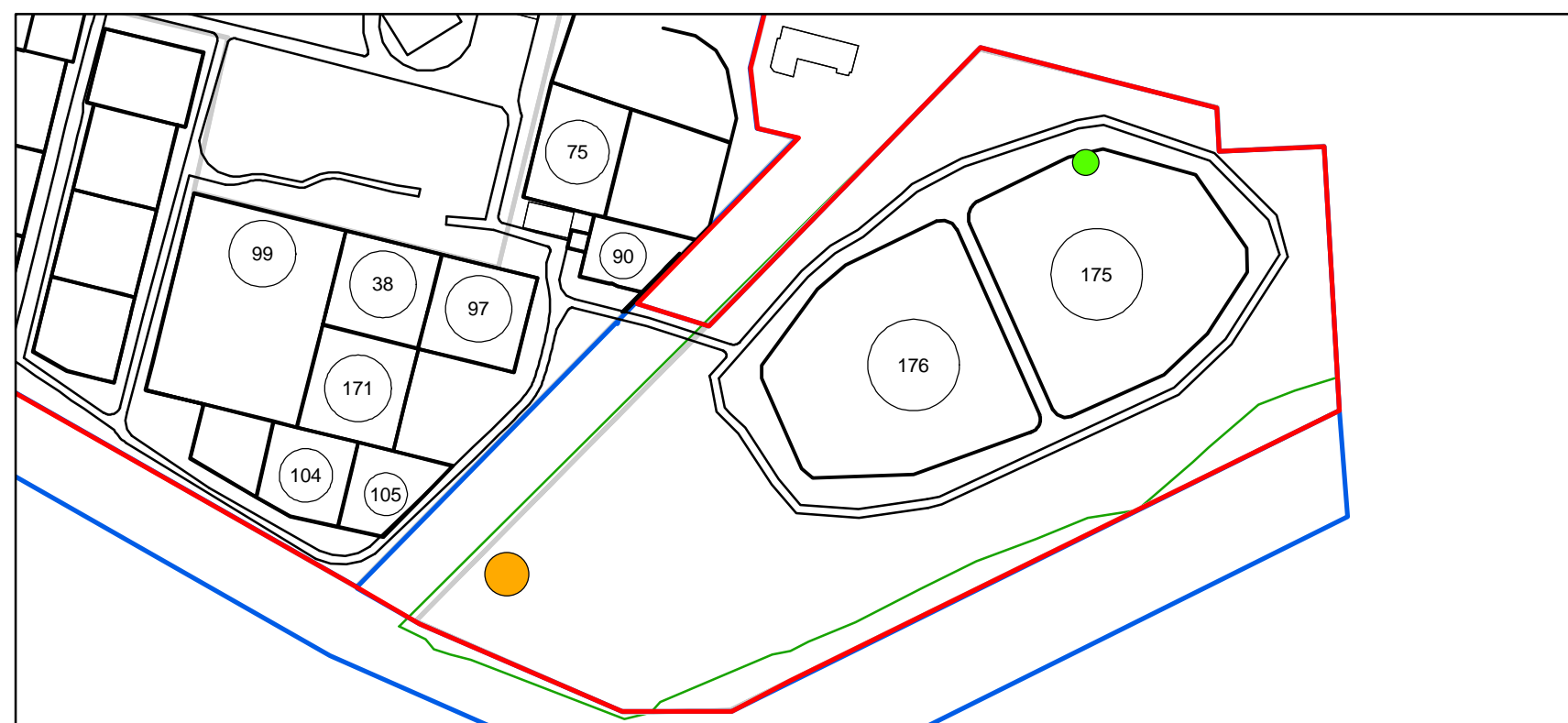
SHALLOW
INTERVAL
0-2 FT BLS



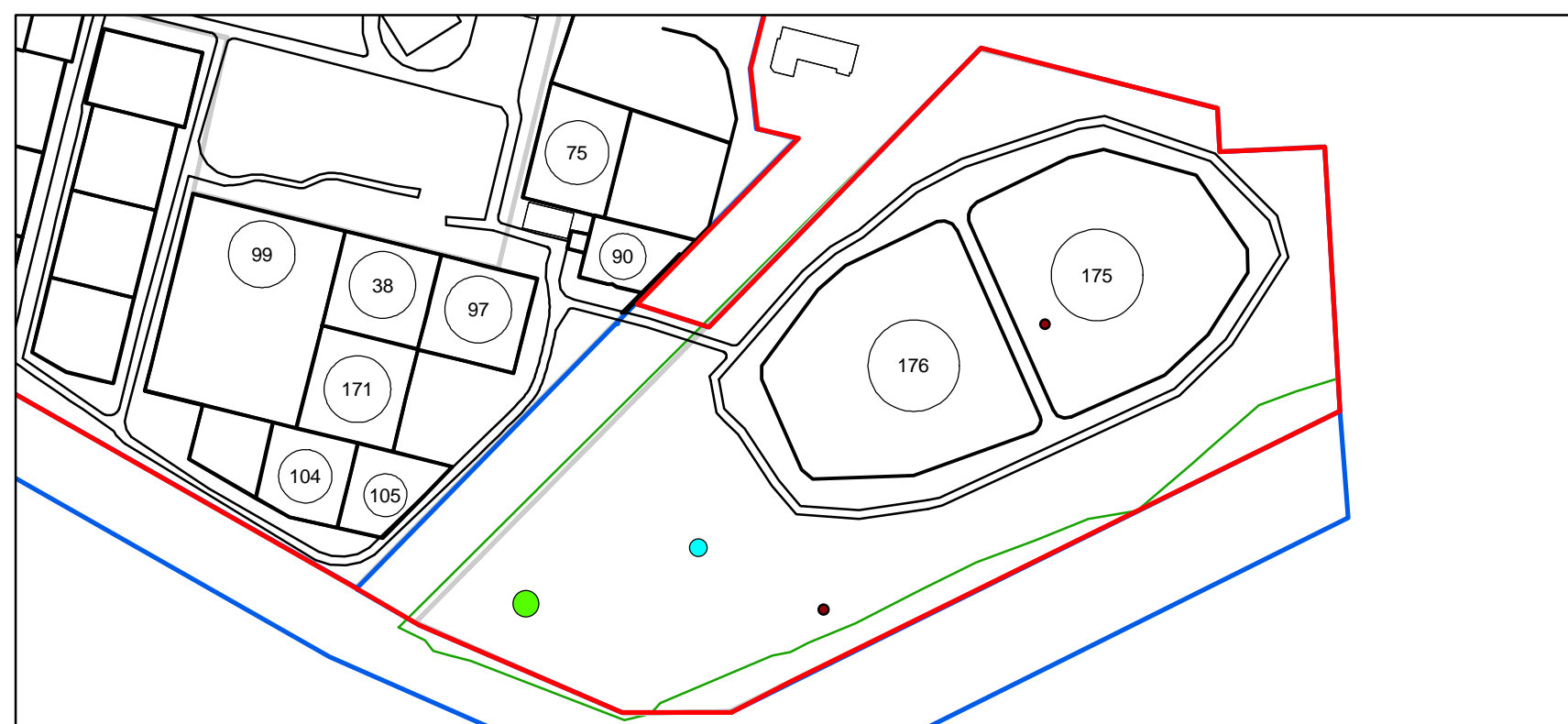
DEEP
INTERVAL
2-11 FT BLS



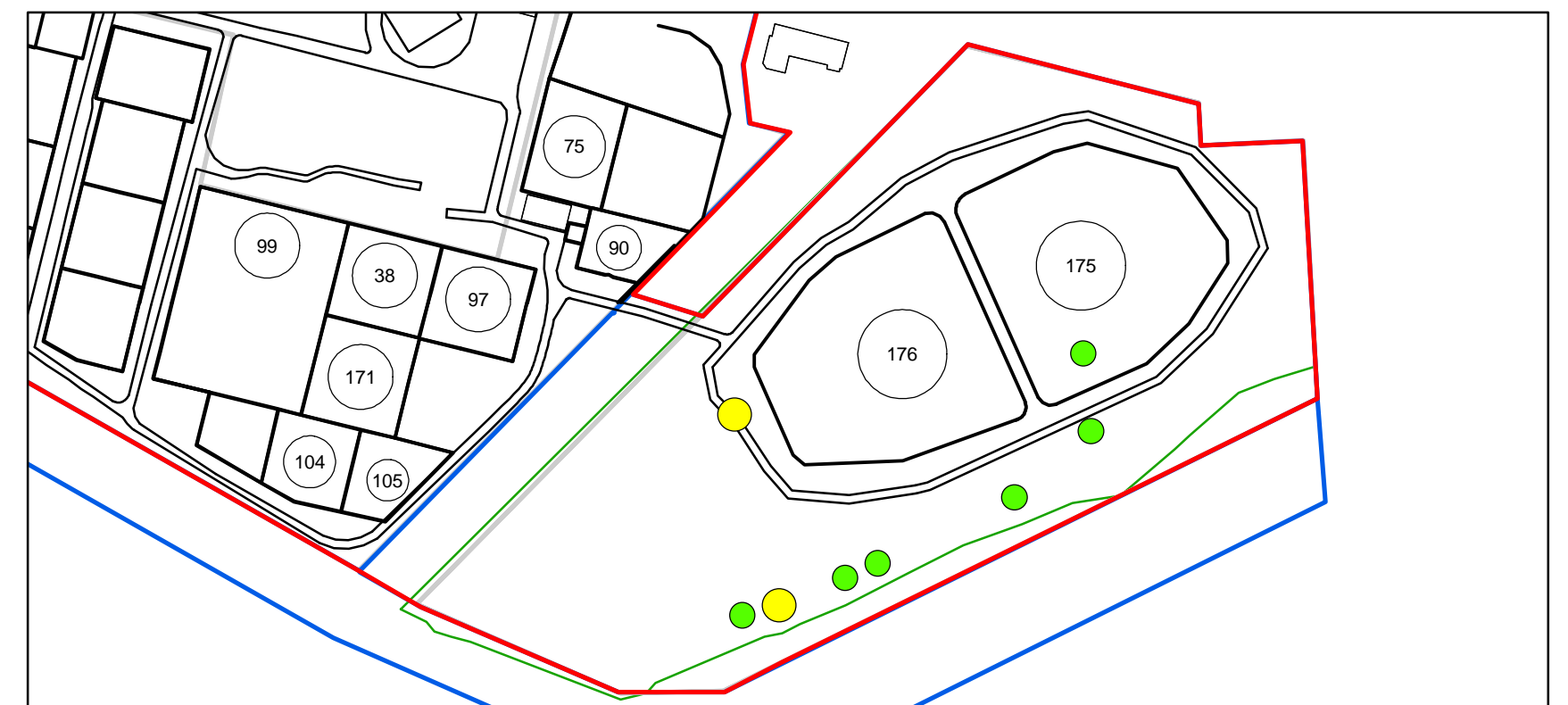
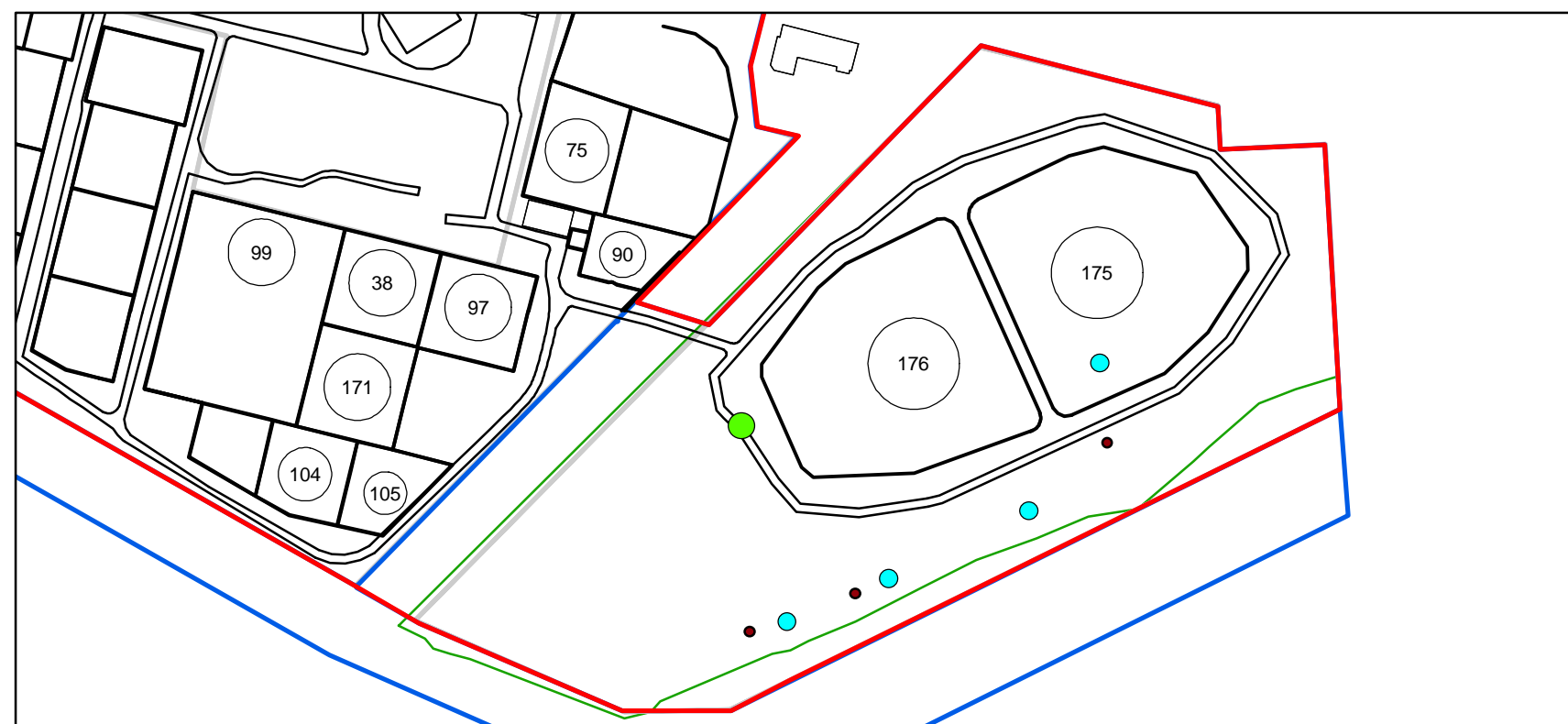
DEEP
INTERVAL
11-17 FT BLS



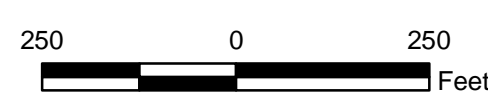
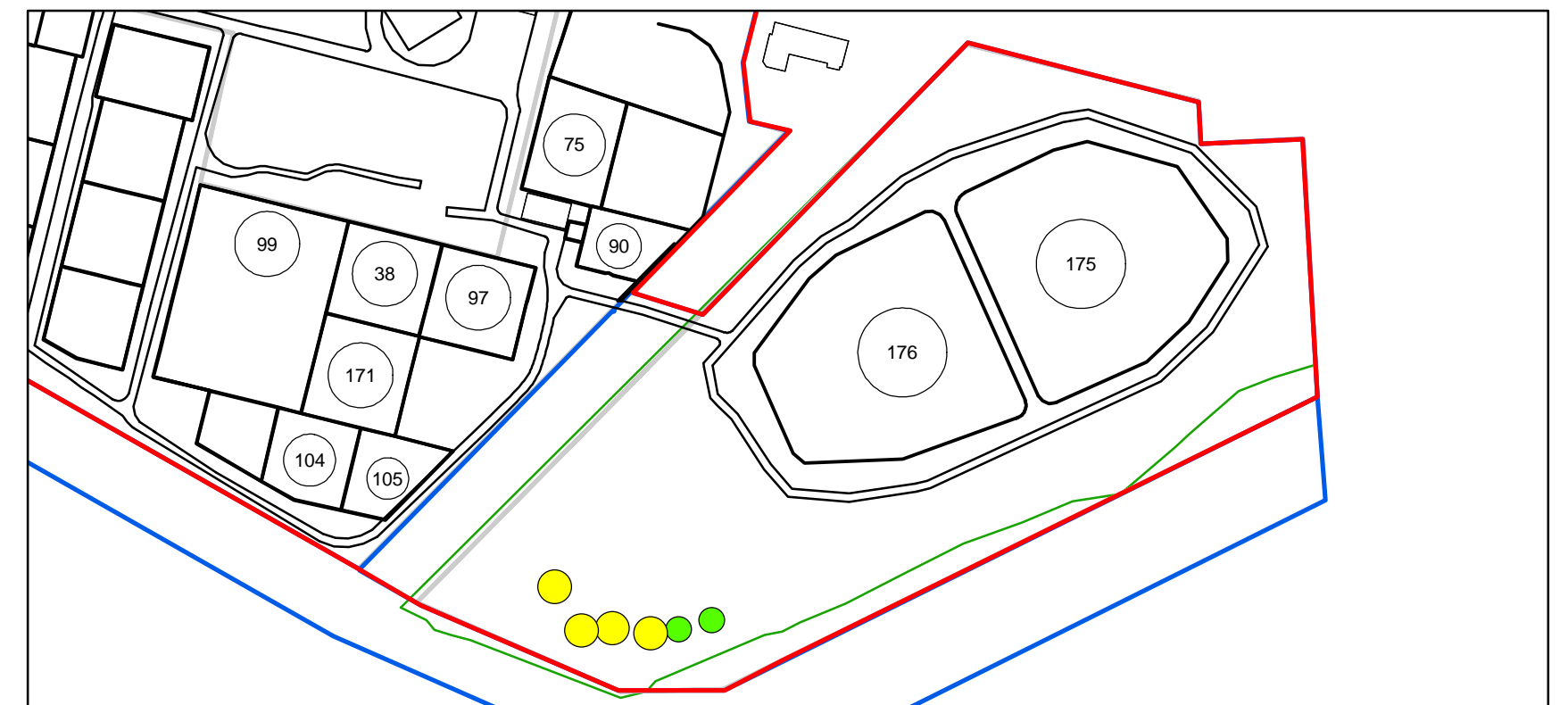
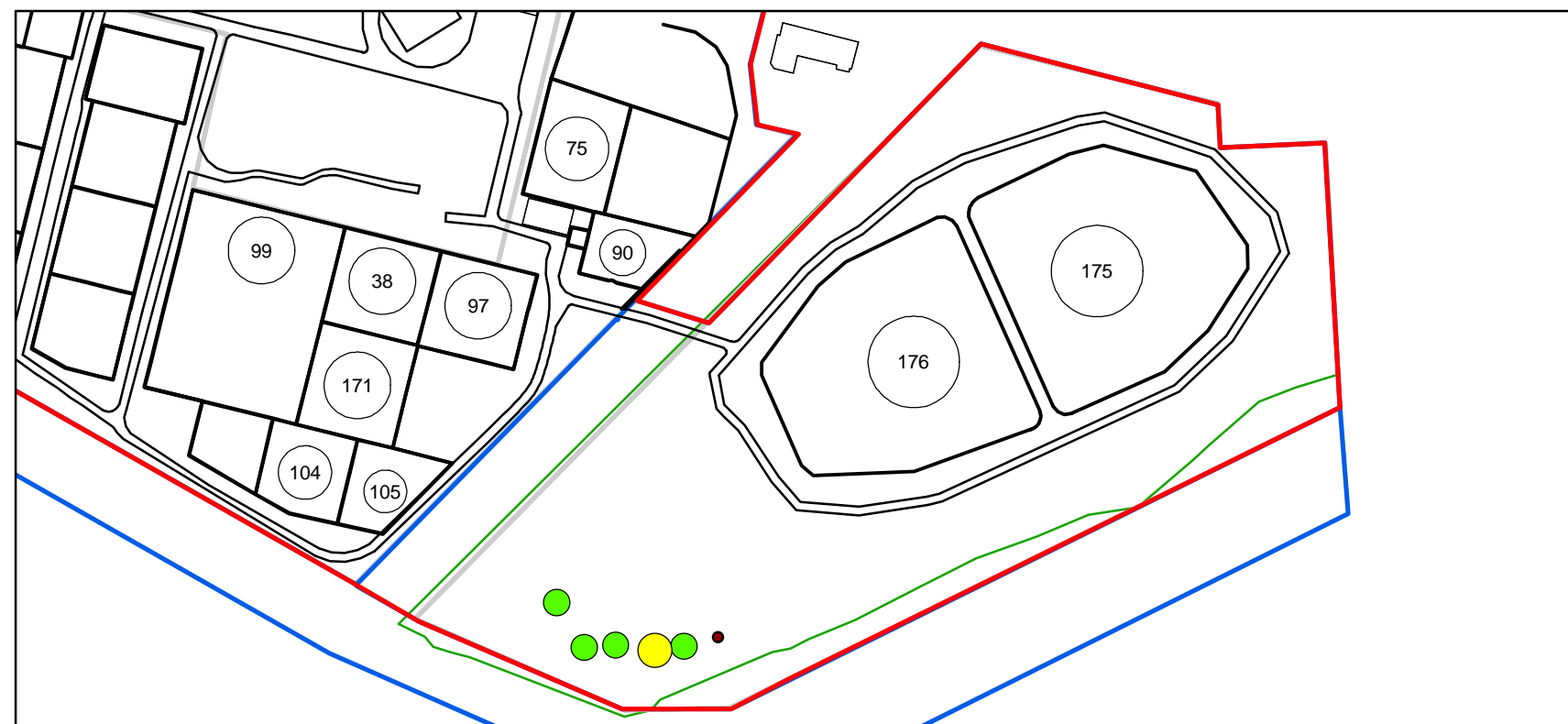
DEEP
INTERVAL
17-21 FT BLS



DEEP
INTERVAL
21-25 FT BLS



DEEP
INTERVAL
25-31 FT BLS



LEGEND

- NOT DETECTED
- LESS THAN 1 MG/KG
- 1 MG/KG TO LESS THAN 100 MG/KG
- 100 MG/KG TO LESS THAN 1,000 MG/KG
- 1,000 MG/KG TO LESS THAN 10,000 MG/KG
- GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 10,000 MG/KG
- SOIL SAMPLING LOCATION
- SEDIMENT SAMPLING LOCATION
- LOCATION AND EXTENT OF PRODUCT BOOMS
- BCP SITE BOUNDARY
- OPERABLE UNIT BOUNDARY
- LOCATION OF SHORELINE
- HISTORICAL WASTE HANDLING AREAS
- ASPHALT-LIKE MATERIAL (PROPORTIONS EXAGGERATED FOR CLARITY)
- HISTORICAL AND CURRENT EXTENT OF SEPARATE-PHASE PRODUCT

NOTE: OU-4 IS OWNED BY BUCKEYE TERMINALS, LLC.

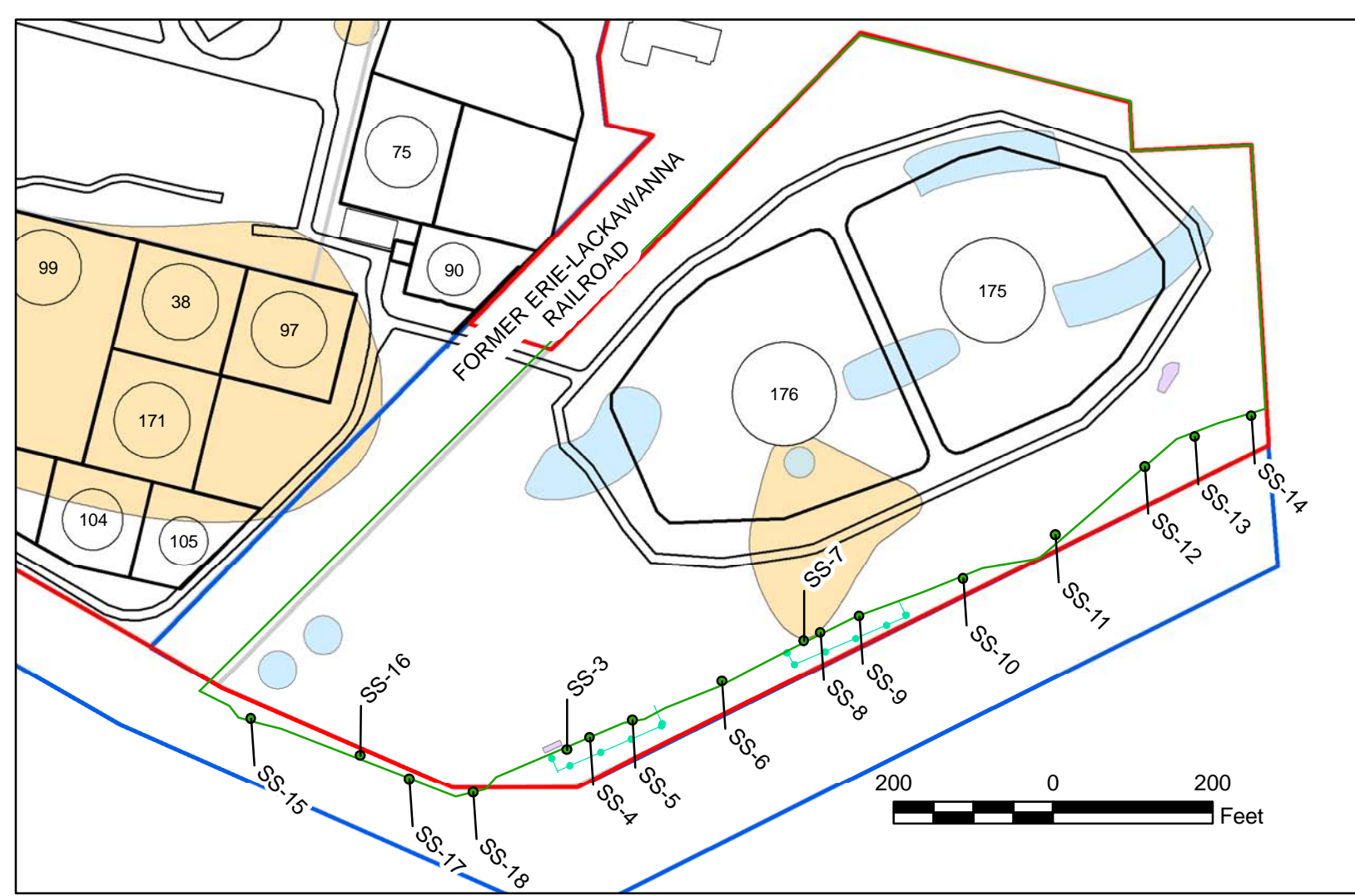


DISTRIBUTION OF TPH IN OU-4 SOIL AND SEDIMENT BY CONCENTRATION WITH DEPTH

EXXONMOBIL FORMER BUFFALO TERMINAL, BUFFALO, NEW YORK

Prepared For: EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION

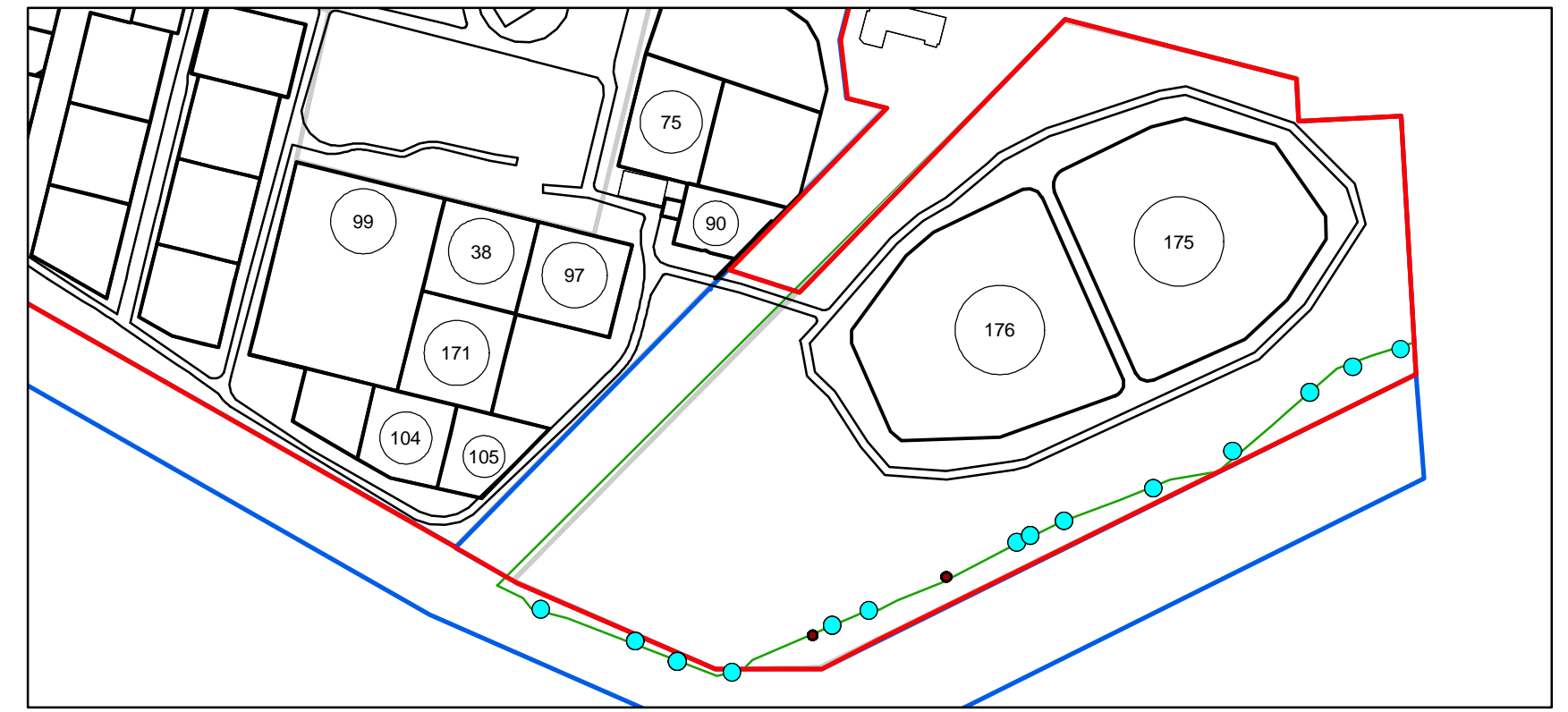
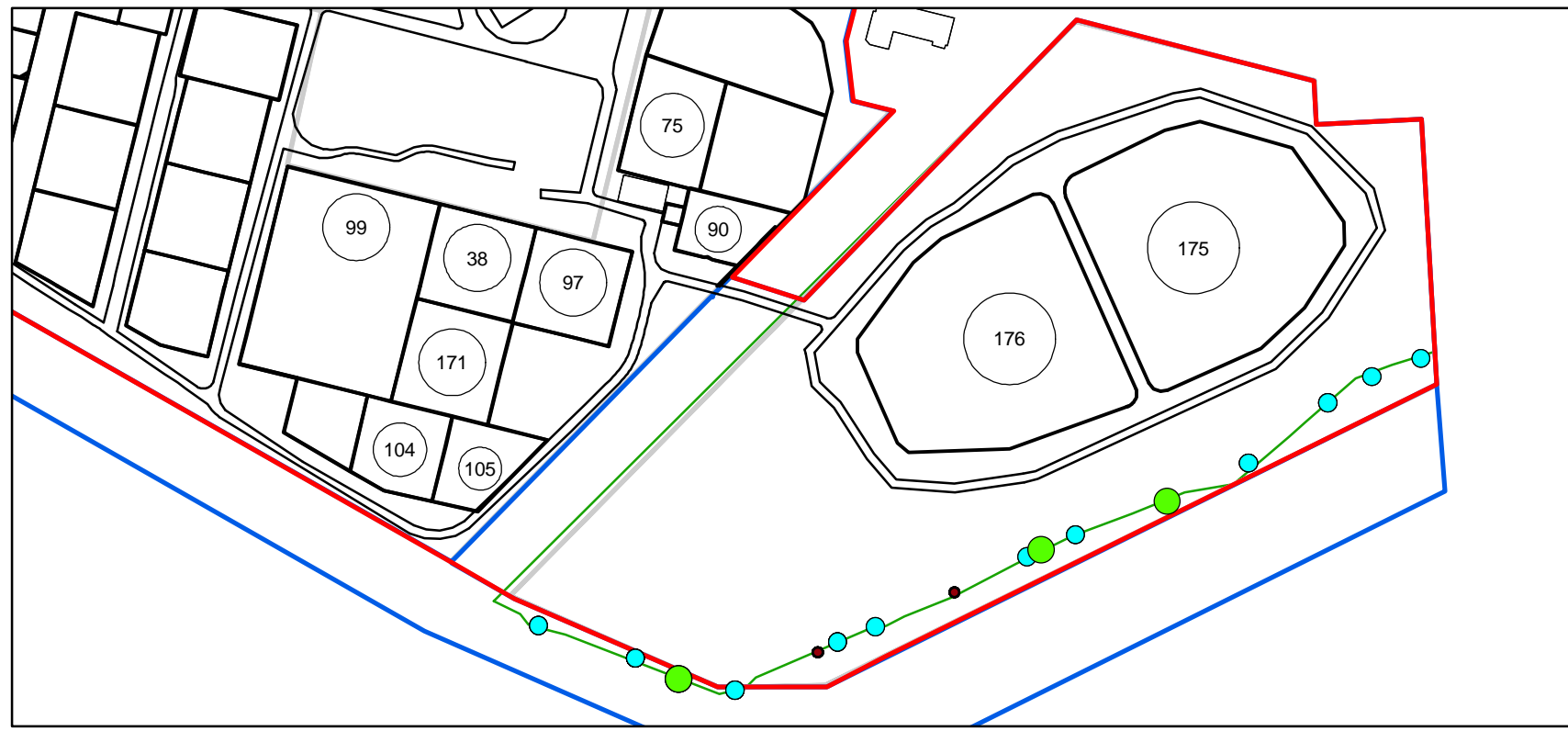
<p>ROUX ASSOCIATES, INC. Environmental Consulting & Management</p>	Compiled by: F.C.	Date: 16JUN09	<p>6</p>
	Prepared by: F.C.	Scale: AS SHOWN	
	Project Mgr: N.C.	Office: NY	
	File No: MCS2383013.MXD	Project: 0172.052Y011	



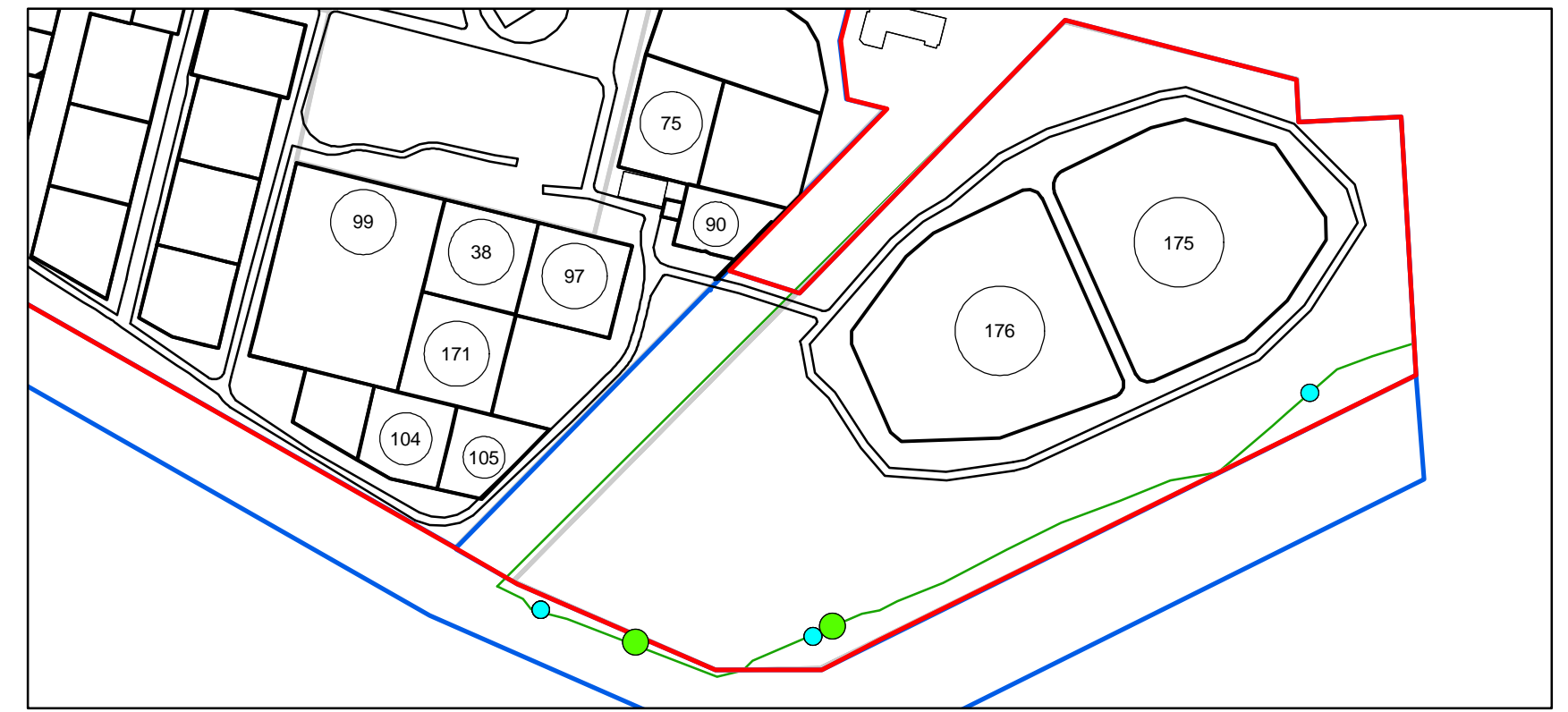
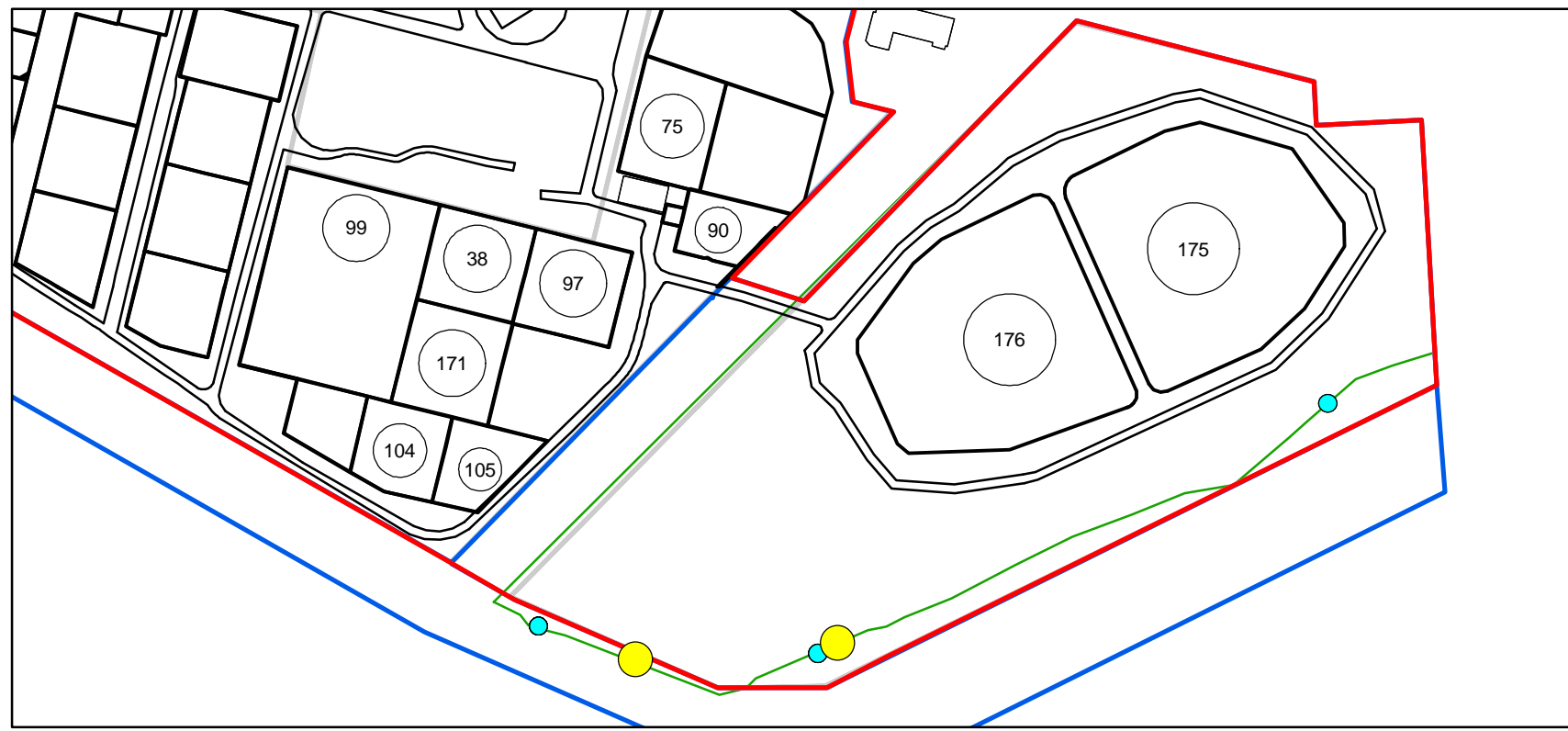
DISTRIBUTION OF CONCENTRATIONS RELATIVE TO BENTHIC AQUATIC LIFE CHRONIC TOXICITY FRESH WATER CRITERIA

DISTRIBUTION OF CONCENTRATIONS RELATIVE TO BENTHIC AQUATIC LIFE ACUTE TOXICITY FRESH WATER CRITERIA

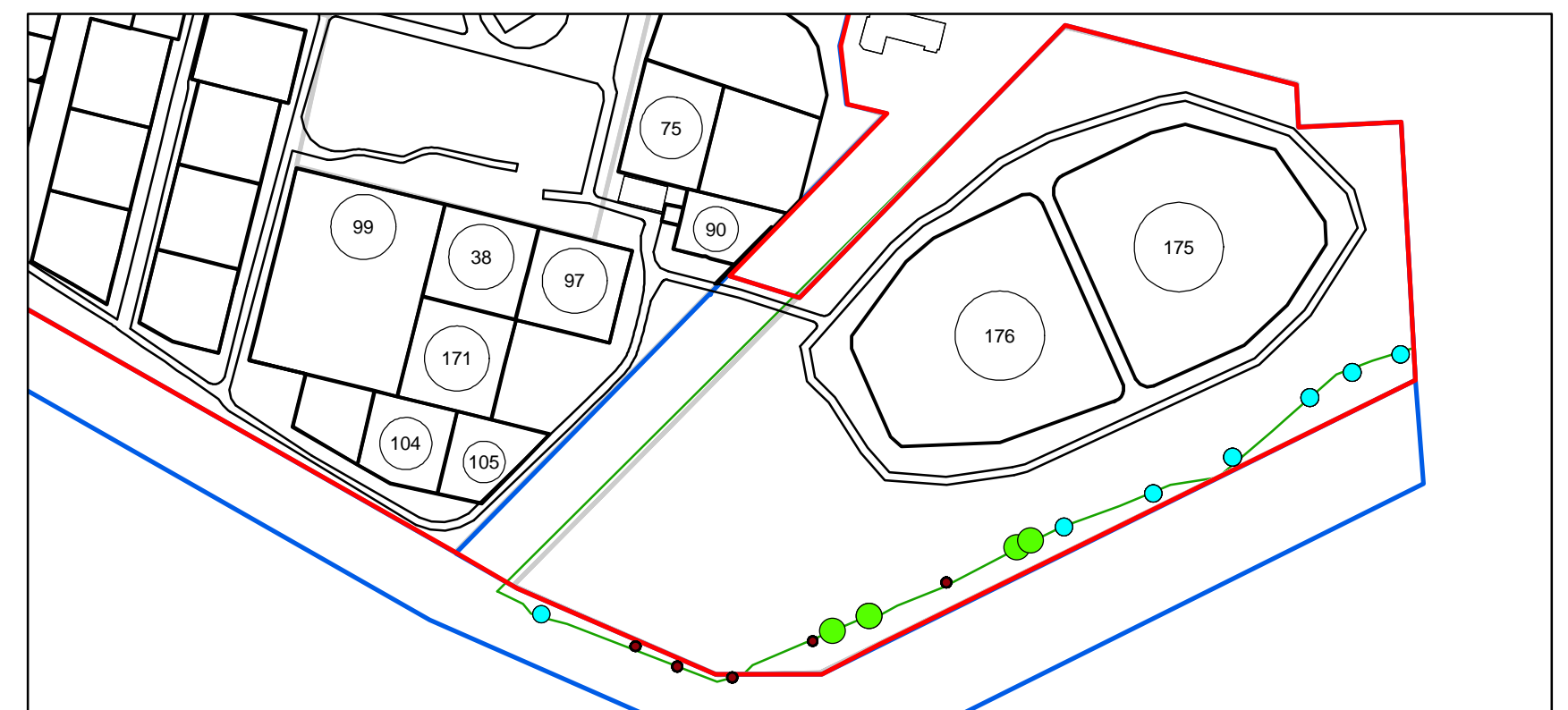
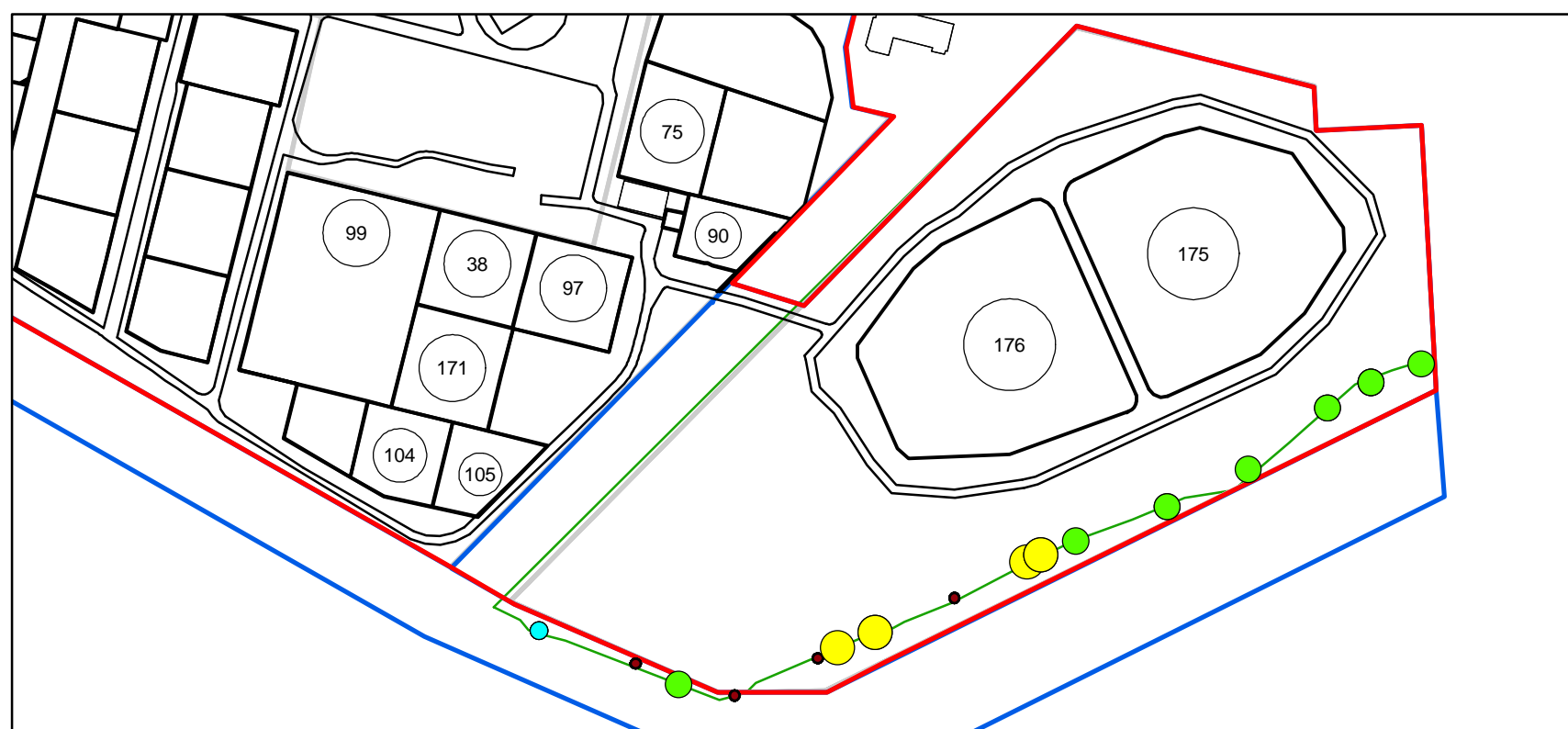
VOCS LESS THAN 1 FT BLS



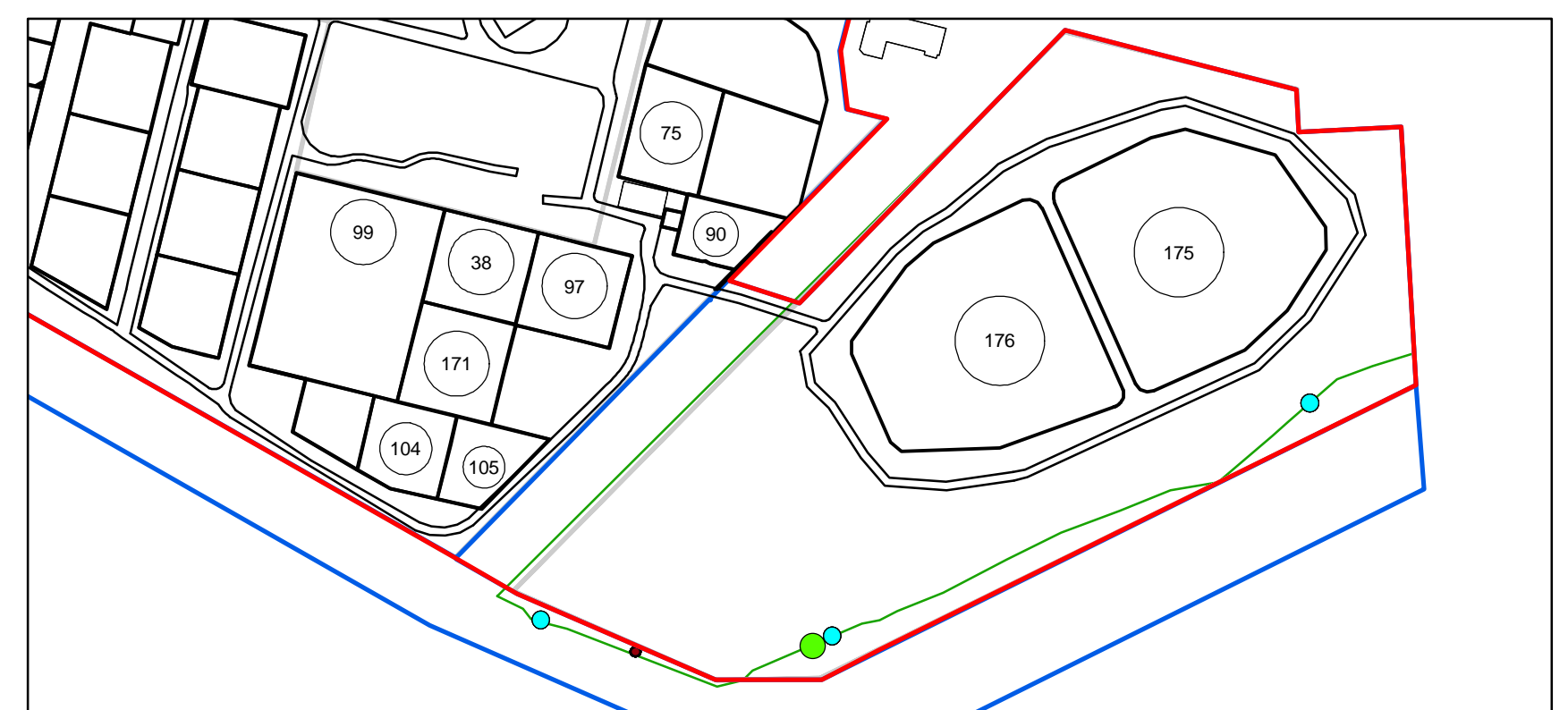
VOCS GREATER THAN 1 FT BLS



SVOCs LESS THAN 1 FT BLS



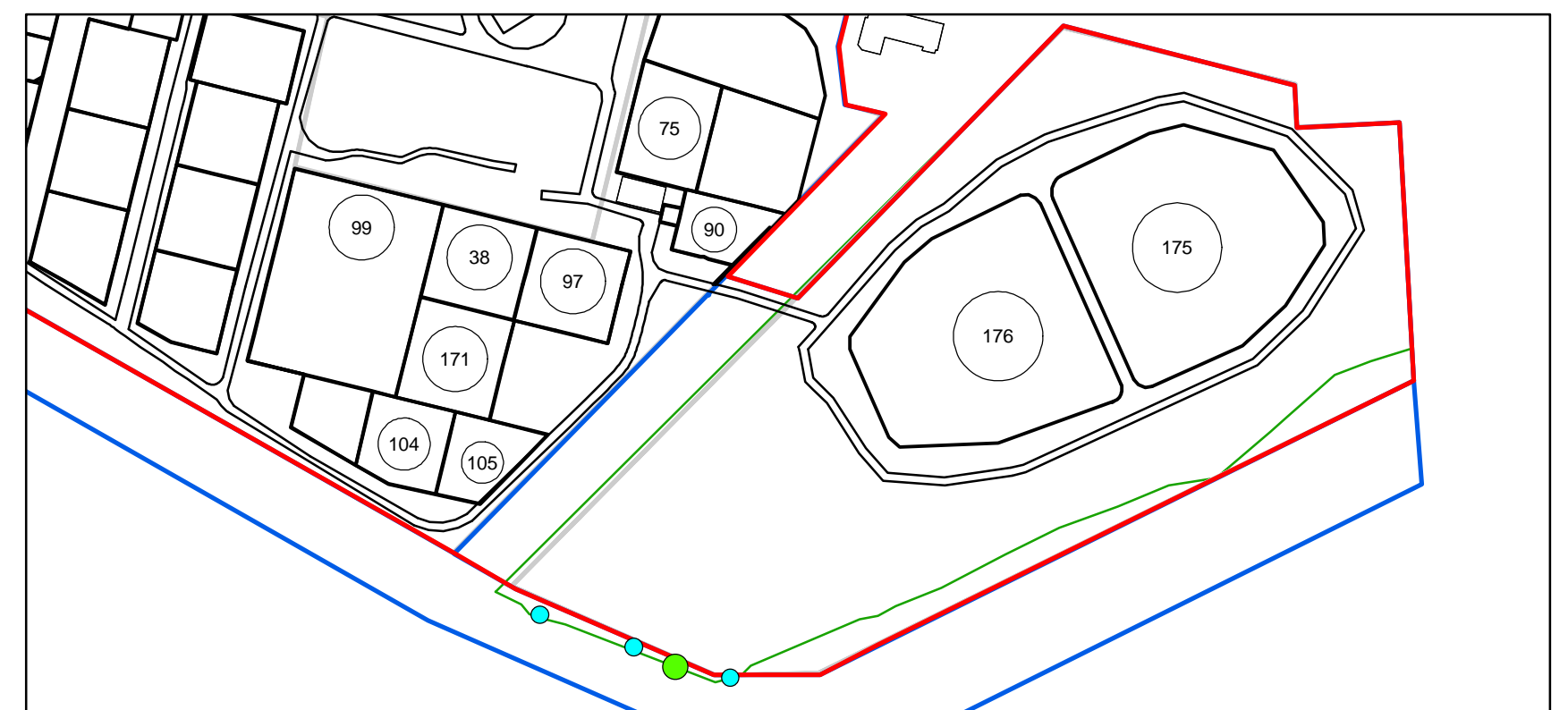
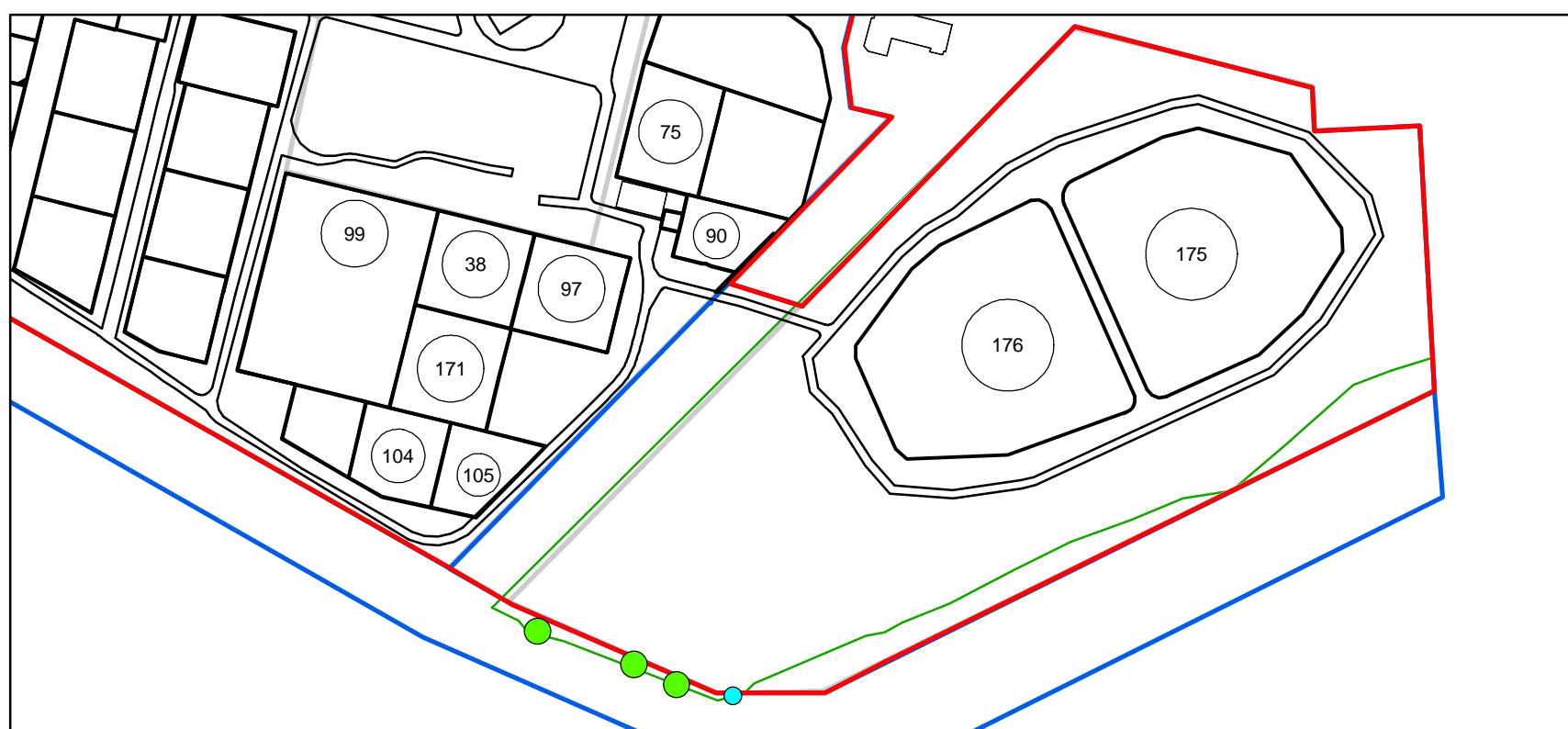
SVOCs GREATER THAN 1 FT BLS



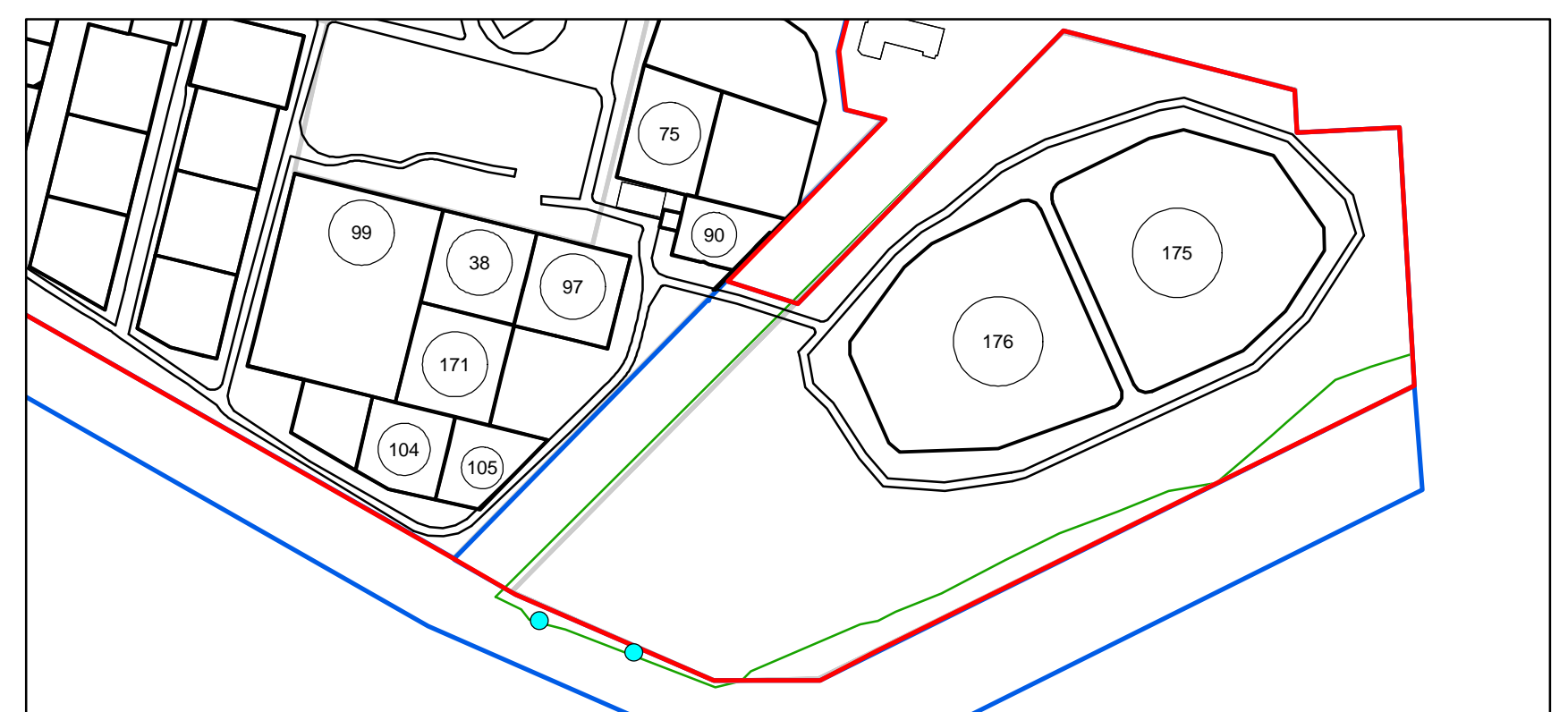
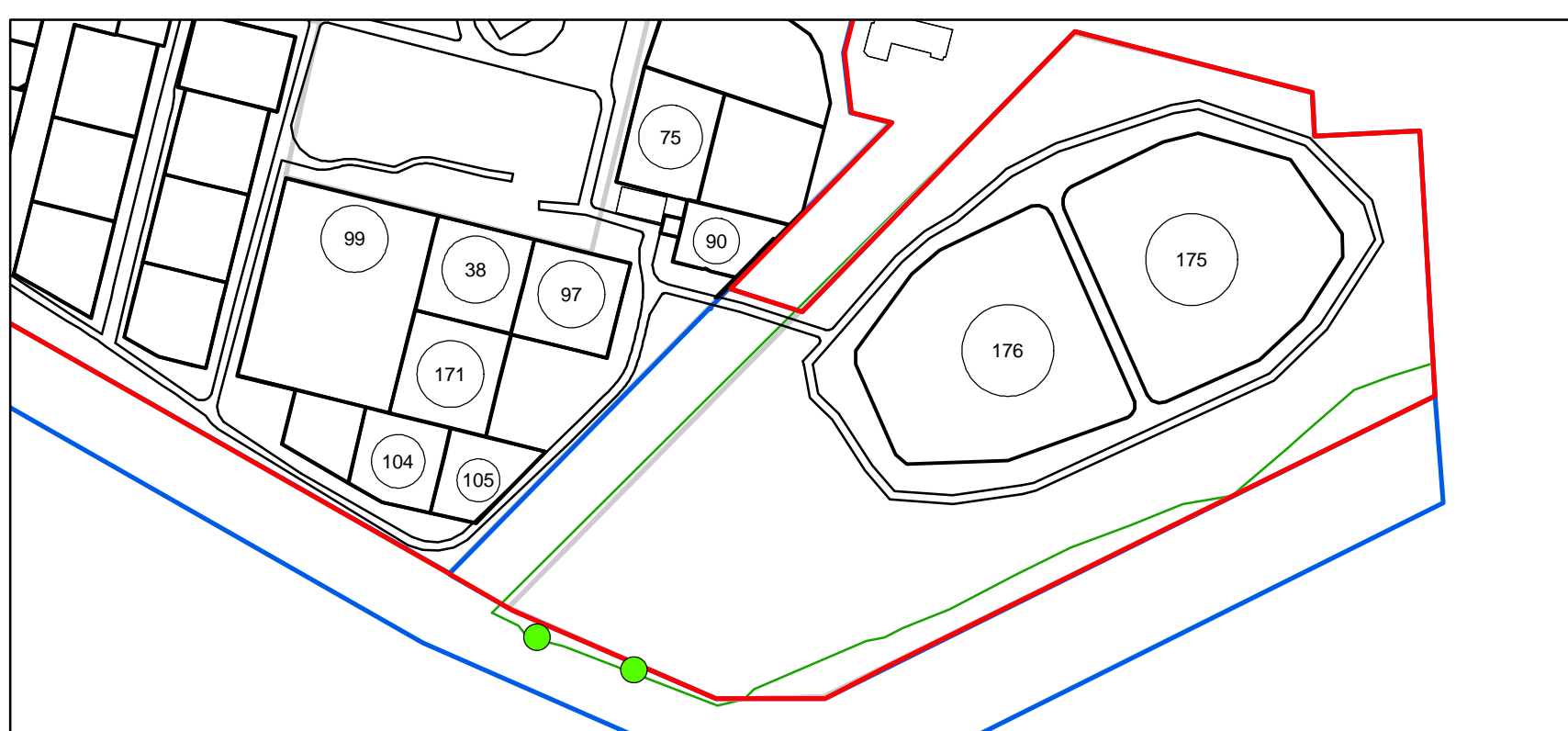
DISTRIBUTION OF CONCENTRATIONS RELATIVE TO LOWEST EFFECT LEVEL

DISTRIBUTION OF CONCENTRATIONS RELATIVE TO SEVERE EFFECT LEVEL

METALS LESS THAN 1 FT BLS



METALS GREATER THAN 1 FT BLS

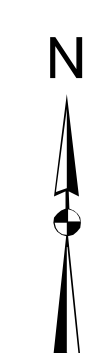


LEGEND

- NOT DETECTED
- LESS THAN CRITERIA
- 1 TO LESS THAN 10 TIMES CRITERIA
- 10 TO LESS THAN 100 TIMES CRITERIA
- 100 TO LESS THAN 1,000 TIMES CRITERIA
- GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 1,000 TIMES CRITERIA
- SEDIMENT SAMPLING LOCATION

- LOCATION AND EXTENT OF PRODUCT BOOMS
- BCP SITE BOUNDARY
- LOCATION OF SHORELINE
- OPERABLE UNIT BOUNDARY
- HISTORICAL WASTE HANDLING AREAS
- ASPHALT-LIKE MATERIAL (PROPORTIONS EXAGGERATED FOR CLARITY)
- HISTORICAL AND CURRENT EXTENT OF SEPARATE-PHASE PRODUCT

NOTE: OU-4 IS OWNED BY BUCKEYE TERMINALS, LLC.



DISTRIBUTION OF ANALYTES IN SEDIMENT RELATIVE TO NYSDEC SEDIMENT SCREENING CRITERIA

EXXONMOBIL FORMER BUFFALO TERMINAL, BUFFALO, NEW YORK

Prepared For: EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION

<p>ROUX ASSOCIATES, INC. Environmental Consulting & Management</p>	Compiled by: F.C.	Date: 16JUN09	<p>PLATE</p> <p style="font-size: 24pt; font-weight: bold;">8</p>
	Prepared by: F.C.	Scale: AS SHOWN	
	Project Mgr: N.C.	Office: NY	
	File No: MC52383014.MXD	Project: 0172.052Y011	

REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVE 1

TRACK 1 TO UNRESTRICTED USE CRITERIA

DESCRIPTION OF REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVE 1:



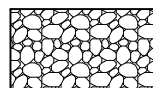
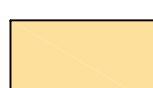




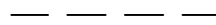
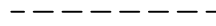




ALTERNATIVE 1 INCLUDES:

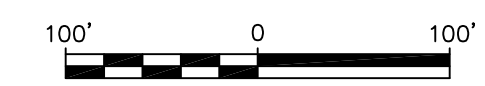
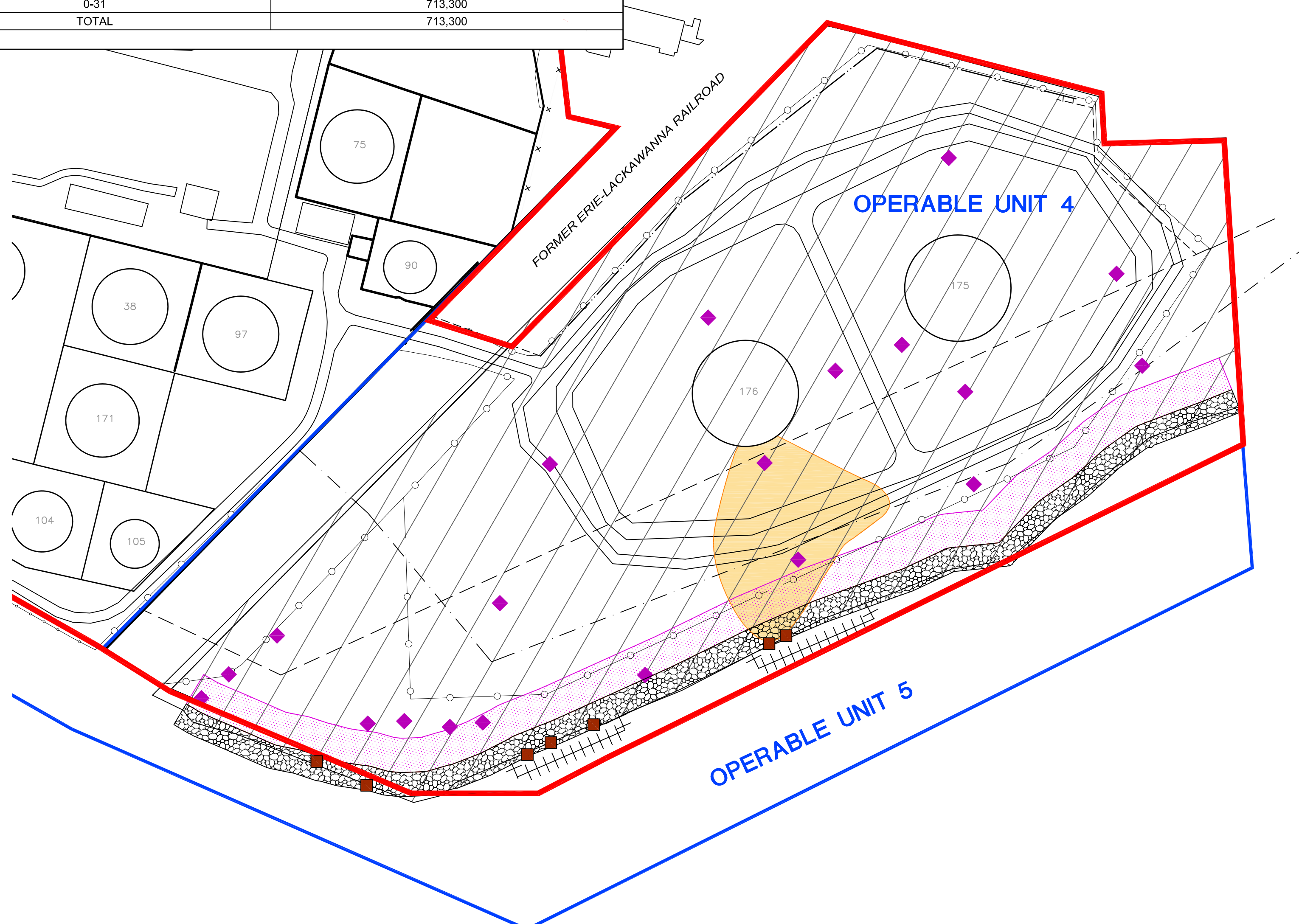
- EXCAVATION AND OFFSITE DISPOSAL OF MATERIAL EXCEEDING THE PART 375 UNRESTRICTED USE CRITERIA AND PETROLEUM CONTAMINATED SOIL AT ANY DEPTH ABOVE BEDROCK.
- STABILIZATION OF EMBANKMENT VIA TWO TIER GRADING, RIP RAP AND REINFORCED BIOENGINEERING.

EXCAVATION VOLUMES BY DEPTH INTERVAL

DEPTH INTERVAL (FT)	TOTAL VOLUME (CUBIC YARDS)
0-31	713,300
TOTAL	713,300

LEGEND

-  LIMITS OF EXCAVATION
-  LIMITS OF PROPOSED 4-ON-1 VEGETATED EMBANKMENT
-  LIMITS OF PROPOSED 2-ON-1 RIP RAP EMBANKMENT
-  HISTORICAL AND CURRENT EXTENT OF SEPARATE-PHASE PRODUCT
-  SOIL SAMPLE EXCEEDING UNRESTRICTED CRITERIA
-  SEDIMENT SAMPLE EXCEEDING BENTHIC AQUATIC LIFE ACUTE TOXICITY FRESH WATER CRITERIA OR SEVERE EFFECT LEVEL
-  FENCELINE
-  LIMITS OF CONTAINMENT BOOMS
-  PORTION OF BUCKEY'S PRODUCT PIPELINE THAT IS ABANDONED (LINE PURGED AND ABANDONED IN PLACE)
-  PORTION OF BUCKEY'S BURIED PRODUCT PIPELINE THAT IS ACTIVE
-  BUCKEY'S ACTIVE ABOVE GROUND PRODUCT PIPELINE
-  ENBRIDGE PIPELINES INC.'S BURIED PRODUCT PIPELINE (LINE REPORTEDLY PURGED AND FILLED WITH NITROGEN IN 1982)
-  BCP SITE BOUNDARY
-  OPERABLE UNIT BOUNDARY



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PROJECT ENGINEER: N.C.
 DESIGNED BY: W.K.
 DRAWN BY: J.A.D.
 CHECKED BY: N.C.

PROJECT NO.: 17252Y11
 FILE NO.: MC5238309
 SCALE: AS SHOWN
 DATE: JUNE 2009

REMEDIATION ENGINEERING, P.C.
 209 Shafter Street
 Islandia, New York 11749 (631) 232-2600

PROJECT NAME: EXXONMOBIL FORMER BUFFALO TERMINAL BUFFALO, NEW YORK
 PROJECT FOR: EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION

TITLE: REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVE 1 ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS REPORT OPERABLE UNIT 4

REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVE 2

TRACK 2 TO INDUSTRIAL USE CRITERIA

DESCRIPTION OF REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVE 2:

ALTERNATIVE 2 INCLUDES:

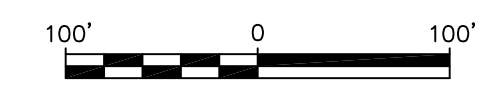
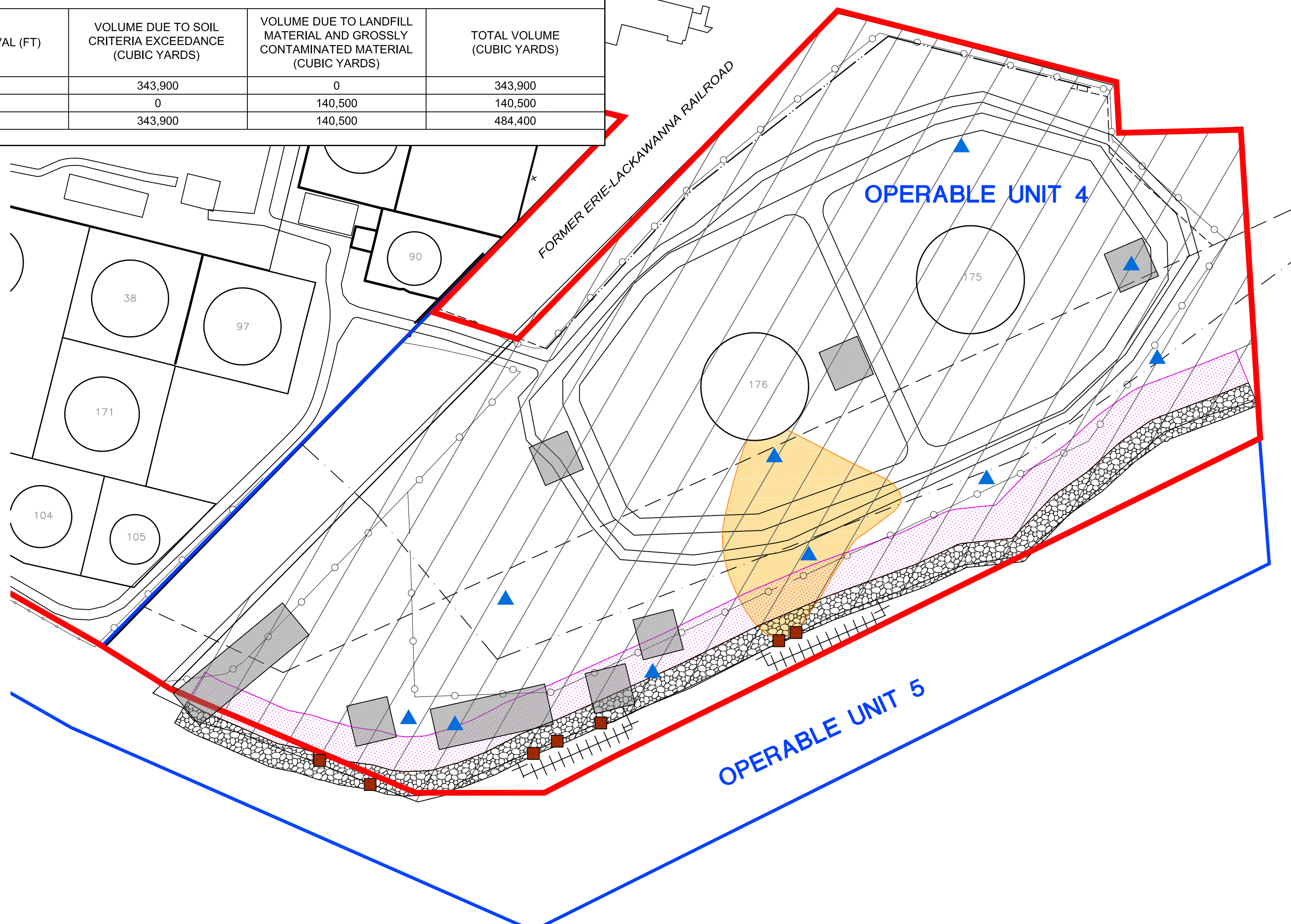
- EXCAVATION AND OFFSITE DISPOSAL OF MATERIAL EXCEEDING THE PART 375 INDUSTRIAL USE CRITERIA TO 15 FEET BELOW GROUND SURFACE.
- EXCAVATION AND OFFSITE DISPOSAL OF LANDFILL MATERIAL AND GROSSLY CONTAMINATED MATERIAL AT ANY DEPTH ABOVE BEDROCK.
- STABILIZATION OF EMBANKMENT VIA TWO TIER GRADING, RIP RAP AND REINFORCED BIOENGINEERING.

EXCAVATION VOLUMES BY DEPTH INTERVAL

DEPTH INTERVAL (FT)	VOLUME DUE TO SOIL CRITERIA EXCEEDANCE (CUBIC YARDS)	VOLUME DUE TO LANDFILL MATERIAL AND GROSSLY CONTAMINATED MATERIAL (CUBIC YARDS)	TOTAL VOLUME (CUBIC YARDS)
0 - 15	343,900	0	343,900
15 - 31	0	140,500	140,500
TOTAL	343,900	140,500	484,400

LEGEND

- LIMITS OF EXCAVATION
- LIMITS OF PROPOSED 4-ON-1 VEGETATED EMBANKMENT
- LIMITS OF PROPOSED 2-ON-1 RIP RAP EMBANKMENT
- HISTORICAL AND CURRENT EXTENT OF SEPARATE-PHASE PRODUCT
- GROSSLY CONTAMINATED MATERIAL
- SOIL SAMPLE EXCEEDING INDUSTRIAL CRITERIA
- SEDIMENT SAMPLE EXCEEDING BENTHIC AQUATIC LIFE ACUTE TOXICITY FRESH WATER CRITERIA OR SEVERE EFFECT LEVEL
- FENCELINE
- LIMITS OF CONTAINMENT BOOMS
- PORTION OF BUCKEYE'S PRODUCT PIPELINE THAT IS ABANDONED (LINE PURGED AND ABANDONED IN PLACE)
- PORTION OF BUCKEYE'S BURIED PRODUCT PIPELINE THAT IS ACTIVE
- BUCKEYE'S ACTIVE ABOVE GROUND PRODUCT PIPELINE
- ENBRIDGE PIPELINES INC.'S BURIED PRODUCT PIPELINE (LINE REPORTEDLY PURGED AND FILLED WITH NITROGEN IN 1982)
- BCP SITE BOUNDARY
- OPERABLE UNIT BOUNDARY



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 CHECKED BY: N.C.

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 FILE NO.: MC5238309
 SCALE: AS SHOWN
 DATE: JUNE 2009

REMEDIAL ENGINEERING, P.C.
 209 Shafter Street
 Islandia, New York 11749 (631) 232-2600

PROJECT NAME: EXXONMOBIL FORMER BUFFALO TERMINAL
 BUFFALO, NEW YORK
 PROJECT FOR: EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION

TITLE: REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVE 2
 ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS REPORT
 OPERABLE UNIT 4

REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVE 3



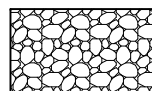
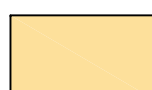





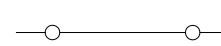
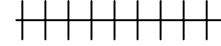
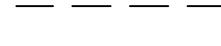





TRACK 4 TO INDUSTRIAL CRITERIA VIA LOW PERMEABILITY CAP, SLURRY WALL/JET GROUTING GROUNDWATER CONTAINMENT AND PERMEABLE REACTIVE BARRIER GROUNDWATER TREATMENT

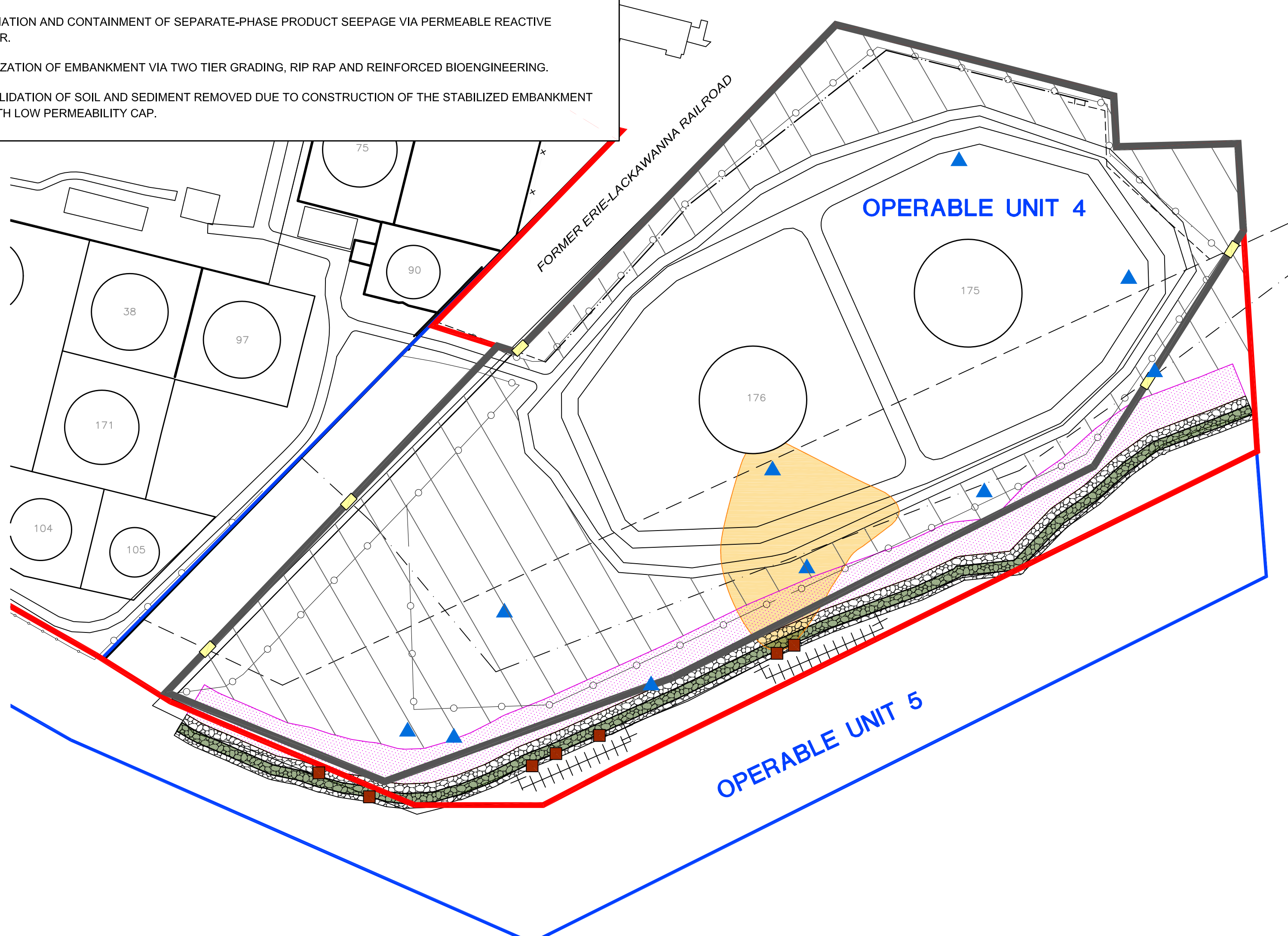
DESCRIPTION OF REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVE 3:

ALTERNATIVE 3 INCLUDES:

- LOW PERMEABILITY CAPPING OF ALL AREAS WITHIN THE SLURRY WALL LIMITS WITH ONE FOOT OF SEPARATION BETWEEN SURFACE SOIL EXCEEDING THE INDUSTRIAL CRITERIA.
- LINED ACTIVE TANK BERMS ARE CONSIDERED ADEQUATELY CAPPED.
- REMEDIATION AND CONTAINMENT OF GROUNDWATER VIA SLURRY WALL AND JET GROUTING.
- REMEDIATION AND CONTAINMENT OF SEPARATE-PHASE PRODUCT SEEPAGE VIA PERMEABLE REACTIVE BARRIER.
- STABILIZATION OF EMBANKMENT VIA TWO TIER GRADING, RIP RAP AND REINFORCED BIOENGINEERING.
- CONSOLIDATION OF SOIL AND SEDIMENT REMOVED DUE TO CONSTRUCTION OF THE STABILIZED EMBANKMENT BENEATH LOW PERMEABILITY CAP.

LEGEND

-  LIMITS OF LOW PERMEABILITY CAP
-  LIMITS OF PROPOSED 4-ON-1 VEGETATED EMBANKMENT
-  LIMITS OF PROPOSED 2-ON-1 RIP RAP EMBANKMENT
-  HISTORICAL AND CURRENT EXTENT OF SEPARATE-PHASE PRODUCT
-  SOIL SAMPLE EXCEEDING INDUSTRIAL CRITERIA
-  SEDIMENT SAMPLE EXCEEDING BENTHIC AQUATIC LIFE ACUTE TOXICITY FRESH WATER CRITERIA OR SEVERE EFFECT LEVEL
-  APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF PROPOSED JET GROUTING
-  APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF PROPOSED SLURRY WALL
-  PERMEABLE REACTIVE BARRIER
-  FENCELINE
-  LIMITS OF CONTAINMENT BOOMS
-  PORTION OF BUCKEY'S PRODUCT PIPELINE THAT IS ABANDONED (LINE PURGED AND ABANDONED IN PLACE)
-  PORTION OF BUCKEY'S BURIED PRODUCT PIPELINE THAT IS ACTIVE
-  BUCKEY'S ACTIVE ABOVE GROUND PRODUCT PIPELINE
-  ENBRIDGE PIPELINES INC.'S BURIED PRODUCT PIPELINE (LINE REPORTEDLY PURGED AND FILLED WITH NITROGEN IN 1982)
-  BCP SITE BOUNDARY
-  OPERABLE UNIT BOUNDARY



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PROJECT ENGINEER: N.C.
 DESIGNED BY: W.K.
 DRAWN BY: J.A.D.
 CHECKED BY: N.C.

PROJECT NO.: 17252Y11
 FILE NO.: MC5238309
 SCALE: AS SHOWN
 DATE: JUNE 2009

REMEDIAL ENGINEERING, P.C.
 209 Shafter Street
 Islandia, New York 11749 (631) 232-2600

PROJECT NAME: EXXONMOBIL FORMER BUFFALO TERMINAL
 BUFFALO, NEW YORK
 PROJECT FOR: EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION

TITLE: REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVE 3
 ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS REPORT
 OPERABLE UNIT 4

REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVE 4



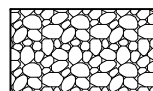
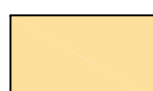





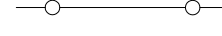
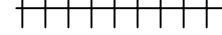

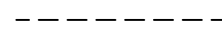

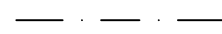


TRACK 4 TO INDUSTRIAL CRITERIA VIA LOW PERMEABILITY CAP, SHEET PILE WALL/JET GROUTING GROUNDWATER CONTAINMENT AND PERMEABLE REACTIVE BARRIER GROUNDWATER TREATMENT

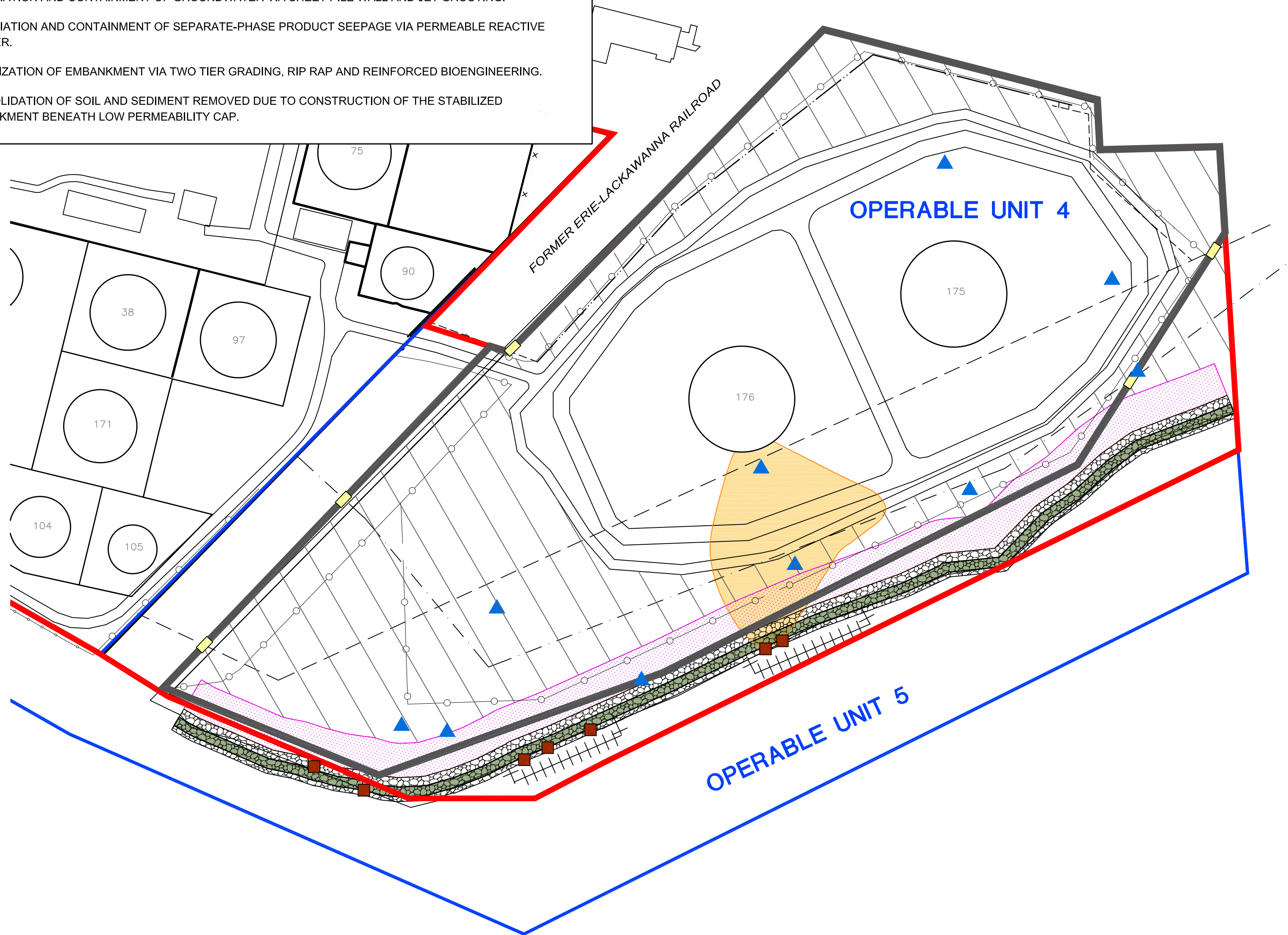
DESCRIPTION OF REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVE 4:

ALTERNATIVE 4 INCLUDES:

- LOW PERMEABILITY CAPPING OF ALL AREAS WITHIN THE SHEET PILE WALL LIMITS WITH ONE FOOT OF SEPARATION BETWEEN SURFACE SOIL EXCEEDING THE INDUSTRIAL CRITERIA.
- LINED ACTIVE TANK BERMS ARE CONSIDERED ADEQUATELY CAPPED.
- REMEDIATION AND CONTAINMENT OF GROUNDWATER VIA SHEET PILE WALL AND JET GROUTING.
- REMEDIATION AND CONTAINMENT OF SEPARATE-PHASE PRODUCT SEEPAGE VIA PERMEABLE REACTIVE BARRIER.
- STABILIZATION OF EMBANKMENT VIA TWO TIER GRADING, RIP RAP AND REINFORCED BIOENGINEERING.
- CONSOLIDATION OF SOIL AND SEDIMENT REMOVED DUE TO CONSTRUCTION OF THE STABILIZED EMBANKMENT BENEATH LOW PERMEABILITY CAP.

LEGEND

-  LIMITS OF LOW PERMEABILITY CAP
-  LIMITS OF PROPOSED 4-ON-1 VEGETATED EMBANKMENT
-  LIMITS OF PROPOSED 2-ON-1 RIP RAP EMBANKMENT
-  HISTORICAL AND CURRENT EXTENT OF SEPARATE-PHASE PRODUCT
-  SOIL SAMPLE EXCEEDING INDUSTRIAL CRITERIA
-  SEDIMENT SAMPLE EXCEEDING BENTHIC AQUATIC LIFE ACUTE TOXICITY FRESH WATER CRITERIA OR SEVERE EFFECT LEVEL
-  APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF PROPOSED JET GROUTING
-  APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF PROPOSED SHEET PILE WALL
-  PERMEABLE REACTIVE BARRIER
-  FENCELINE
-  LIMITS OF CONTAINMENT BOOMS
-  PORTION OF BUCKEY'S PRODUCT PIPELINE THAT IS ABANDONED (LINE PURGED AND ABANDONED IN PLACE)
-  PORTION OF BUCKEY'S BURIED PRODUCT PIPELINE THAT IS ACTIVE
-  BUCKEY'S ACTIVE ABOVE GROUND PRODUCT PIPELINE
-  ENBRIDGE PIPELINES INC.'S BURIED PRODUCT PIPELINE (LINE REPORTEDLY PURGED AND FILLED WITH NITROGEN IN 1982)
-  BCP SITE BOUNDARY
-  OPERABLE UNIT BOUNDARY



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 DRAWN BY: J.A.D.
 CHECKED BY: N.C.

PROJECT NO.: 17252Y11
 FILE NO.: MC5238309
 SCALE: AS SHOWN
 DATE: JUNE 2009

REMEDIAL ENGINEERING, P.C.
 209 Shafter Street
 Islandia, New York 11749 (631) 232-2600

PROJECT NAME: EXXONMOBIL FORMER BUFFALO TERMINAL
 BUFFALO, NEW YORK
 PROJECT FOR: EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION

TITLE: REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVE 4
 ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS REPORT
 OPERABLE UNIT 4