

A SUBSIDIARY OF SJB SERVICES, INC.

CORPORATE/

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535 Summit Point Drive Henrietta, NY 14467 Phone: (585) 359-2730 Fax: (585) 359-9668 July 29, 2011 Empire Project Number BEV-11-014

Curtis Screw Co., Inc.

and

Gerspach Properties, LLC

c/o

Hodgson Russ, LLP 140 Pearl St. Suite 100 Buffalo, New York 14202

Phone: 716-848-1394 Fax: 716-819-4659

Attn: Mr. Jeffrey C. Stravino

Damon Morey LLP

The Avant Building-Suite 1200

200 Delaware Avenue Buffalo, New York 14202 Phone: 716-858-3760 Fax: 716-856-5510

Attn: Mr. John T. Kolaga

Reference:

Supplemental Subsurface Investigation Report

1130 Niagara Street Buffalo, New York

NYSDEC Spill Number 0903551

Gentlemen:

Empire-Geo Services, Inc. (Empire) is pleased to present this report of our recent supplemental subsurface investigation work at the referenced site. The field work was completed in accordance with our Supplemental Subsurface Investigation Plan dated April 28, 2011.

I. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Previous subsurface investigations completed by others during 2009 to 2010 on this former commercial/industrial site indicated that subsurface soil had been impacted in a localized area by oil that consisted of motor oil, No. 2 fuel oil, or cutting oil, including a monitoring well that reportedly contained more than five feet of free product. Sixteen additional soil borings were completed in 2010, with trace amounts of oil seen on the exterior of the recovered soil samples at eight locations and heavier oil accumulations seen on soil samples from three locations. The impacted depth interval reportedly was four feet to 14 feet below existing site grades. Bailing was performed in 2010 by the owner and reduced the amount of free product.

A meeting was held onsite on March 10, 2011 to discuss the next steps. Empire prepared the Supplemental Subsurface Investigation Plan of April 28, 2011 in response to NYSDEC's request for additional investigation to attempt to delineate the extent of the oil impacts.

MEMBER

ACEC New York

American Council of Engineering Companies of New Yor

II. SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

Subsurface Soils

Empire mobilized a Geoprobe Model 6620DT to the site on May 12, 2011 and completed soil probes at nine locations inside the existing building. In order to expedite the field work, Empire cored the concrete floor slab at each soil probe location in advance of soil sampling work.

The soil probes were located in the area where the previous soil borings indicated oil impacts in the subsurface, and at additional locations to supplement previous information. The probe locations were designates E-1 through E-9 and are indicated on the attached figure. The soil probes were typically advanced to depths of approximately 12-16 feet or to sampler refusal, whichever occurred first.

The soil probes were advanced and soil samples were continuously collected using direct push techniques in general accordance with *ASTM D6282 – Standard Guide for Direct Push Soil Sampling for Environmental Site Characterizations*. The soil samples were collected from ground surface to the termination depth using the Geoprobe® Macro-Core (MC) soil sampling system. The MC sampler collects soil samples 1.5-inches in diameter and 48 inches in length. The samplers were fitted with a removable cutting shoe and clear PVC liner, and a new liner was used for each soil sample in order to prevent cross-contamination between sample intervals and probe locations.

The soil sampling was directed in the field by an Empire environmental geologist who visually classified the recovered soil samples in the field and prepared individual subsurface direct push logs including soil descriptions, indications of contamination, and other pertinent information. The Empire geologist also screened the recovered soil samples for the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) using an Ion Science PhoCheck 1000 Photoionization Detector (PID) equipped with a 10.6 eV lamp. The PID will detect, if present, the aggregate concentration of many VOCs at a practical threshold of approximately 1-2 parts per million (ppm). PID measurements are indicated on the attached direct push logs.

The geologist collected soil samples at each location for laboratory analysis from the depth interval exhibiting visible evidence of contamination, if any, or elevated PID readings. If no such evidence was observed then a laboratory sample was not collected. Soil samples selected for laboratory analysis were those exhibiting the greatest evidence of oil impacts (PID readings, odors, staining, etc.). No soil samples were submitted for laboratory analysis, as discussed in Section III below.

Groundwater / Free Product and Monitoring Well Installations

Evidence of free product was observed at soil probe locations E-4, E-5, and E-6, by lowering a bailer into the open borehole. Based on this evidence, temporary monitoring wells consisting of one-inch ID PVC well screen and riser pipe were installed at these three locations. Additional details are discussed in Section III below. The boreholes at the other six locations did not remain open to allow a bailer to be lowered inside. The Empire geologist also used a bailer to check the product level in existing well MW-1.

Empire returned to the site on May 18, 2011 to make additional product measurements in the new wells and the existing wells.

III. FINDINGS OF THE INVESTIGATION

Subsurface Soil Conditions

The thickness of the concrete floor slab inside the building varied from approximately six to 15 inches at the nine soil probe locations. Beneath the floor slab, approximately one foot to 5.5 feet of miscellaneous fill materials were encountered, including varying proportions of sand, gravel, silty clay, crushed stone, slag, brick fragments, and cinders. Beneath the fills, native soils predominantly consisted of silty clay with varying amounts of sand and gravel. Probe refusal was obtained at a depth 15.5 feet at locations E-5 and E-6, and at a depth of 14.5 feet at location E-9.

Elevated PID readings and oil-type odors were obtained from varying depths at all nine soil probe locations, as indicated on the attached direct push logs. Although a previous analysis for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by method 310.13 indicated a fuel oil component, the oil-type odors appear to indicate an unidentified oil rather than a petroleum fuel. At probe locations E-3 through E-8, isolated wet spots that appeared to be traces of free product were found at varying depths inside the silty clay soil samples. Since the presence of free product in soil probes E-4, E-5, and E-6, as discussed below, was considered to be a higher priority, no soil samples were submitted for laboratory analysis.

Groundwater / Free Product

The following observations were made on liquids bailed from the new and existing wells on May 12 and 18, 2011.

<u>Well MW-1:</u> Initial bailing in existing well MW-1 on May 12, 2011 indicated more than four feet of floating product (oil). Similar conditions were found in this well on May 18, 2011.

<u>Soil Probe E-4:</u> Initial bailing on May 12, 2011 indicated approximately two feet of water with approximately one-eighth to one-quarter inch of floating black product. Bailing on May 18, 2011 indicated approximately two inches of floating black product.

<u>Soil Probe E-5:</u> Initial bailing on May 12, 2011 indicated very small nodules of black product rising through the water column. Bailing on May 18, 2011 indicated a "skin" of approximately one-sixteenth inch of floating black product.

<u>Soil Probe E-6:</u> Initial bailing on May 12, 2011 indicated approximately two feet of floating black product and no water. Bailing on May 18, 2011 indicated more than three feet of floating black product. Repetitive bailing recovered somewhat less product and water in the bottom of the bailer.

<u>Wells SP-5 and SP-12:</u> Bailing in existing wells SP-5 and SP-12 on May 18, 2011 did not indicate floating product, but a golden yellow oily residue was found on the exterior of the bailer upon retrieval from each well. This oily residue has an odor and appearance similar to that of the product that is recovered from existing well MW-1.

Well SP-10: Bailing in existing well SP-10 did not indicate evidence of petroleum product.

IV. CONCLUSIONS

Elevated PID readings and oil-type odors were obtained from varying depths at all nine soil probe locations. The oil-type odors appear to indicate an unidentified oil rather than a petroleum fuel.

Floating, free-phase product is present in new wells E-4, E-5, and E-6, and existing well MW-1. An oily residue, with an odor and appearance similar to product recovered from well MW-1, was found on the exterior of bailers retrieved from existing wells SP-5 and SP-12, although floating product was not observed.

V. CLOSING

This supplemental subsurface investigation was prepared for the exclusive use of the addressees for specific application to the subject site in accordance with generally accepted environmental practices. If you have any questions or if we can provide further assistance, please contact our office at (716) 649-8110.

Respectfully Submitted,

EMPIRE GEO SERVICES, INC.

David R. Steiner

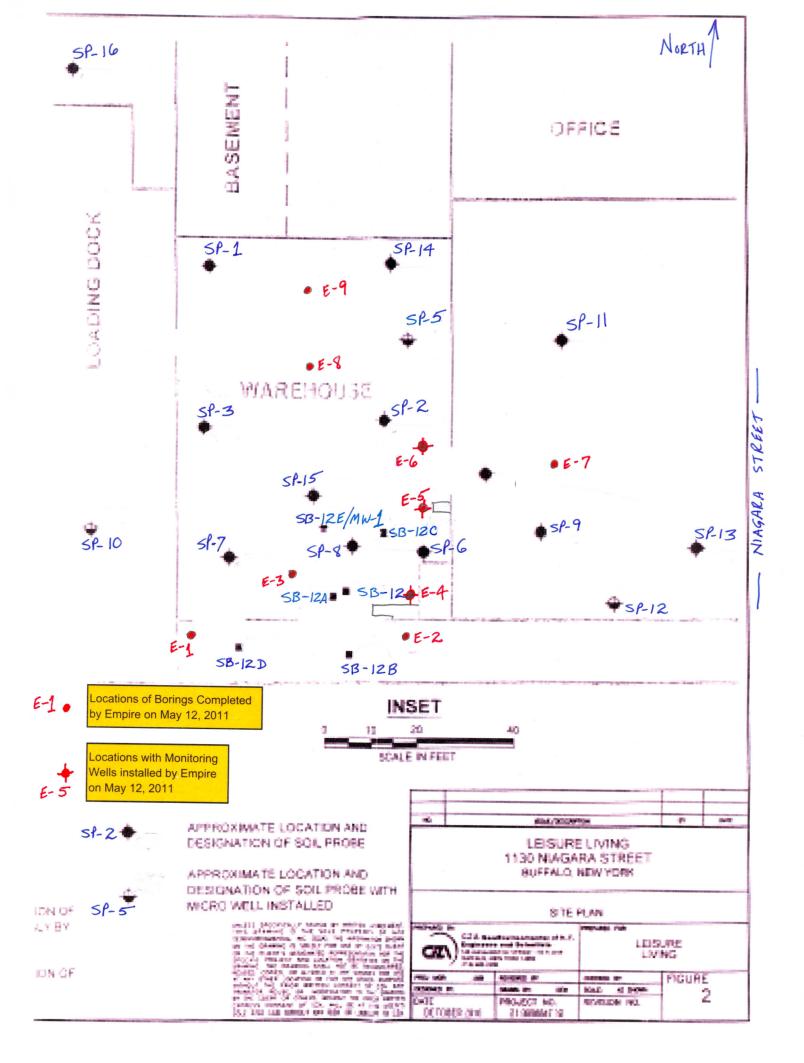
Senior Engineering Geologist

Project Manager

Attachments:

Figure

Direct Push Logs



 STARTED
 5/12/2011

 FINISHED
 5/12/2011

 SHEET
 1 OF 1

METHOD OF INVESTIGATION:

ASTM 6282 - DIRECT PUSH SAMPLING

SJB SERVICES, INC. DIRECT PUSH LOG



HOLE NO. SURF. ELEV G.W. DEPTH E-1

PROJECT:	SUBSURFACE INVE	STIGATION	LOCATION: 1130 NIAGARA STREET
PROJ. NO.:	BEV-11-014		BUFFALO, NEW YORK

DEPTH	PID	SOIL OR ROCK	NOTES
FT.	READING	CLASSIFICATION CONCRETE FLOOR 9"	PID = Photoionization
. —	BG		Detector readings in ppm
_ ¹	. .	Brown f-c GRAVEL, little f-c Sand (subbase)	-
_			BG = Background PID
_ 2		Brown Clayey SILT, tr.sand (moist, ML-CL)	Reading
			_
_ 3		Red-Brown and Grey Mottled Silty CLAY, tr.sand (moist, CL)	S-1 = 36"
			No stain, no odor
_ 4	V		_
			_
5	BG		
		Becomes Brown, contains oil odor	S-2 = 48"
6	5.0		Possible stain, oil-type
			odor
7	10.0		_
			_
8	5.0		
			_
9	1.0		_
		Becomes Red-Brown, no odor	S-3 = 48"
10	BG	·	No stain, no odor
			_
11	BG		_
			_
12			_
_ '			_
13	-	PROBE COMPLETE AT 12.0'	No free standing water
_ '`—	1	TROBE COMILETE AT 12.0	
14	-		encountered at probecompletion.
_ '4			
45	1		_
15	_		_
			_
16			L
		KE DRILL RIG TYPE : GEOPROBE 6620DT CLAS :	SIFIED BY: D. STEINER

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 SHEET
 1 OF 1

METHOD OF INVESTIGATION:

ASTM 6282 - DIRECT PUSH SAMPLING

SJB SERVICES, INC. DIRECT PUSH LOG



HOLE NO. SURF. ELEV

G.W. DEPTH

E-2

PROJECT:	SUBSURFACE INVE	STIGATION	LOCATION:	1130 NIAGARA STREET
PROJ. NO.:	BEV-11-014			BUFFALO, NEW YORK

DEPTH	PID	SOIL OR ROCK	NOTES
FT.	READING	CLASSIFICATION	
		CONCRETE FLOOR 9"	PID = Photoionization
1		Dark Grey-Black f-c GRAVEL, little f-c Sand (wet, FILL) (Subbase)	Detector readings in ppm
	2.5		BG = Background PID
2		Dark Brown-Grey Silty CLAY, little f-c Sand, tr.gravel (FILL)	Reading
	2.5	 	S-1 = 30"
3	2.5	Red-Brown Silty CLAY, tr.sand (moist, CL)	Strong oil-type odor
<u> </u>	1	Tree-Blown Silty GEAT, ti.sand (moist, GE)	and staining 1.0' - 3.2'
	1.0		_
4			Slight oil-type odor
			3.2' - 12'
5	1.0		
	7	Contains H. Grey seam 5.5' - 7.0', little f-c Sand	S-2 = 48"
6	2.5		_
—	- 2.0		_
_ —	4		
7	2.0	Becomes Red-Brown	_
8	4.0		
			_
9			_
—	9.0		S-3 = 48"
40	9.0		
10	12.0		Very slight oil-type odor, no staining
			odor, no stairing
11	14.0		<u> </u>
12	17.0		_
13	1	PROBE COMPLETE AT 12.0'	No free standing water
'3	-	FRODE COMPLETE AT 12.0	
	4		encountered at probe
14	1		completion.
]		
15			
	1		_
16	1		_
.0	1	<u> </u>	1
DRILLER:	A. KOS	KE DRILL RIG TYPE: GEOPROBE 6620DT CLASSI	FIED BY: D. STEINER

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 5/12/2011

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 SHEET
 1 OF 1

SJB SERVICES, INC. DIRECT PUSH LOG



HOLE NO. SURF. ELEV E-3

PROJECT:	SUBSURFACE INVE	STIGATION	LOCATION:	1130 NIAGARA STREET
PROJ. NO.:	BEV-11-014		_	BUFFALO, NEW YORK

DEPTH FT.	PID	SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION	NOTES
FI.	READING	CONCRETE FLOOR 9"	PID = Photoionization
1	1.0	Black f-c SAND, little Cinders (wet, FILL)	Detector readings in ppm
2	-	Brown Silty CLAY, little f-c Sand, tr.slag, tr.cinders (moist-wet, FILL)	BG = Background PID Reading
	2.0		
3		Red-Brown Silty CLAY, tr.sand (moist, CL)	Slight oil-type odor
	3.0		No staining
4 —			_
	-		_
5	1.3	Brown Silty CLAY, little f-c Sand, tr.gravel	S-2 = 48"
		Decree One (weight and)	
6		Becomes Grey (moist-wet)	Strong oil-type odor on grey soil, no staining
7	3.0		Grey Seam 6.0' - 7.5'
├ ′		Description (maint)	_
8	2.0	Becomes Brown (moist)	Slight oil-type odor on
⊢° −			-
9		Becomes Red-Brown, contains tr.sand	_
<u></u>	3.5	Decomes Neu-Drown, contains tr.sand	S-3 = 48"
10	0.0	(8.0' - 10.0', isolated wet spots within soil, may be product)	Slight oil-type odor,
<u> </u>	10.0	(or not produced not oppose manners, may so produce,	No staining
11	10.0		_
<u> </u>	22.0		_
12			_
13		PROBE COMPLETE AT 12.0'	No free standing water
			encountered at probe
14			completion.
15			_
			_
16			
DRILLER:	A. KOS	KE DRILL RIG TYPE: GEOPROBE 6620DT CLASSIFIED BY	D. STEINER

DRILLER:	A. KOSKE	DRILL RIG TYPE:	GEOPROBE 6620DT	CLASSIFIED BY:	D. STEINER
METHOD OF IN	IVESTIGATION:	ASTM 6282 - DIRECT PUSH	SAMPLING		

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 5/12/2011

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 5/12/2011

 SHEET
 1 OF 1

SJB SERVICES, INC. DIRECT PUSH LOG



HOLE NO. SURF. ELEV E-4

PROJECT:	SUBSURFACE INVES	STIGATION	LOCATION	: 1130 NIAGARA STREET
PROJ. NO.:	BEV-11-014			BUFFALO, NEW YORK

DEPTH	PID	SOIL OR ROCK	NOTES
FT.	READING	CLASSIFICATION	
		CONCRETE FLOOR 12"	PID = Photoionization
1			Detector readings in ppm
<u> </u>			
		Grey SLAG, wet at bottom of concrete, and Red Brick (moist, FILL)	BG = Background PID
2	2.0		Reading
			S-1 = 24"
3	2.0		Sewer like odor in upper
─	2.0		portion of sample
			—
4			<u> </u>
5	1.5		
\vdash $$ \vdash			S-2 = 42"
	1.5		
6		Brown Silty CLAY, little f-c Sand, tr.gravel (moist, CL)	Oil-type odor 6.0'-7.0'
	3.5	Becomes Light Grey (6.2'-7.2')	S-2 = 42" Oil-type odor 6.0'-7.0' Slight oil-type odor at 7.0'-12.0'
7		, ,	
<u> </u>			<u> </u>
	3.5	Becomes Brown	Slight oil-type odor
8			at 7.0'-12.0'
9	3.0		
├	5.0		_
		Contains trlittle f-c Gravel	S-3 = 48"
10	2.5		<u> </u>
	2.0		
11		(wet spots inside soil may be product)	_
	2.0	(wet spots inside soil may be product)	-
12	2.5		
13		PROBE COMPLETE AT 12.0'	No free standing water
├ 'ॅ ─		TROBE GOINT LETE AT 12.0	
			encountered at probe
14			completion.
15			_
<u> </u>			_
			_
16			
DRILLER:	A. KOSI	KE DRILL RIG TYPE: GEOPROBE 6620DT CLASSIFIED BY:	D. STEINER

DRILLER:	A. KUSKE	DRILL RIG TYPE:	GEOPROBE 6620D1	CLASSIFIED BY:	D. STEINER	
METHOD O	F INVESTIGATION:	ASTM 6282 - DIRECT P	USH SAMPLING			

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 5/12/2011

 FINISHED
 5/12/2011

 SHEET
 1 OF 1

SJB SERVICES, INC. DIRECT PUSH LOG



HOLE NO. SURF. ELEV E-5

PROJECT:	SUBSURFACE INVE	STIGATION	LOCATION:	1130 NIAGARA STREET
PROJ. NO.:	BEV-11-014		<u></u>	BUFFALO, NEW YORK

DEPTH FT.	PID READING	SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION	NOTES
FI.	READING	CONCRETE FLOOR 15"	PID = Photoionization
			Detector readings in ppm
_ 1			
			BG = Background PID
_ 2	1.0	Brown f-c SAND, Red Brick and Crushed Stone (moist, FILL)	Reading
			S-1 = 18"
3			Sewer like odor in upper
			portion of sample
4	1.0		
- · —			
5	2.0		S-2 = 45"
		Brown Silty CLAY, little f-c Sand, tr.gravel (moist, CL)	
6			Strong oil-type odor on
	9.0	Becomes Grey (6' - 7') (moist-wet)	grey soil
7	5 0		
	5.0	Becomes Brown (moist)	Oil-type odor on
8	1.5	Bootines Brown (molety	brown soil
_	1.0		S-3 = 48"
_			
9	5.0		Strong oil-type odor at 8.0' - 9.0'
			at 6.0 - 9.0
_10	3.0		Oil-type odor
	5.0	Becomes Red-Brown	at 9.0' - 15.5'
11	0.0		
	8.0		
12			
		Contains tr.sand	S-4 = 48"
		Contains II.Sanu	3-4 = 46
13	4.0		
			Wet spots inside soil may
_ 14	5.0		be product
<u></u>			
15	5.0		
		Contains "and" f-c Sand	
16		PROBE COMPLETE WITH PROBE REFUSAL AT 15.5'	No Lab Sample

DRILLER:	A. KOSKE	DRILL RIG TYPE:	GEOPROBE 6620DT	CLASSIFIED BY:	D. STEINER	
METHOD OF	INVESTIGATION:	ASTM 6282 - DIRECT PI	USH SAMPLING			

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 5/12/2011

 FINISHED
 5/12/2011

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SJB SERVICES, INC. DIRECT PUSH LOG



HOLE NO. SURF. ELEV

E-6

PROJECT:	SUBSURFACE INVE	STIGATION	LOCATION	l: 1130 NIAGARA STREET
PROJ. NO.:	BEV-11-014			BUFFALO, NEW YORK

2	BUFFAL	LO, NEW YORK
1	SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION	NOTES
2.0 (moist, FILL) 2	CONCRETE FLOOR 6"	DID. Dhotoionization
2.0 (moist, FILL) 2		PID = Photoionization Detector readings in ppm
2	SAND, f-c Gravel, Red Brick, Black Cinders, Crush Stone	Detector readings in ppin
5.0 Becomes Light 4 30.0 5 20.0 6 10.0 Brown Silty CLA 7 5.0 8 1.0 9 10.0 10 9.0 Becomes Red-I (wet spots insident) 11 10.0 12 20.0 Contains tr.sand		BG = Background PID
3 Becomes Light 4 30.0 5 20.0 6 10.0 Brown Silty CLA 7 5.0 8 1.0 9 10.0 10 9.0 Becomes Red-I (wet spots inside) 11 10.0 12 20.0 Contains tr.sand		Reading
3 Becomes Light 4 30.0 5 20.0 6 10.0 Brown Silty CLA 7 5.0 8 1.0 9 10.0 10 9.0 Becomes Red-I (wet spots inside) 11 10.0 12 20.0 Contains tr.sand		S-1 = 36"
4 30.0 5 20.0 6 10.0 Brown Silty CLA 7 5.0 8 1.0 9 10.0 10 9.0 Becomes Red-I (wet spots insident) 11 10.0 12 20.0 Contains tr.sand	0	
5 20.0 6 10.0 Brown Silty CLA 7 5.0 8 1.0 9 10.0 10 9.0 Becomes Red-I (wet spots insid	<u> srey</u>	Sewer like odor in upper
5 20.0 6 10.0 Brown Silty CLA 7 5.0 8 1.0 9 10.0 10 9.0 Becomes Red-I (wet spots insid		portion of sample
6		
6		
6 10.0 Brown Silty CLA 7 5.0 8 1.0 9 10.0 10 9.0 Becomes Red-B (wet spots insident) 11 10.0 12 20.0 Contains tr.sand		
7 5.0 8 1.0 9 10.0 10 9.0 Becomes Red-I (wet spots inside 1) 11 20.0 Contains tr.sand		S-2 = 45"
7 5.0 8 1.0 9 10.0 10 9.0 Becomes Red-I (wet spots inside 1) 11 20.0 Contains tr.sand		
5.0 8	AY, little f-c Sand, tr.gravel (moist, CL)	No Staining
5.0 8		Oil-type odor at
8 1.0 9 10.0 10 9.0 Becomes Red-to (wet spots inside 11 10.0) 12 20.0 Contains tr.sand		6.0' - 12.0'
9 10.0 10 9.0 Becomes Red-I (wet spots insident sp		
9 10.0 10 9.0 Becomes Red-I (wet spots inside 11 20.0) 12 20.0 Contains tr.sand		
9.0 Becomes Red-li (wet spots insid		
9.0 Becomes Red-li (wet spots inside 11		S-3 = 48"
11 10.0 (wet spots insident of the contains treatment of the contains		
11 10.0 (wet spots insident of the contains treatment of the contains		
11 10.0 (wet spots insident of the contains treatment of the contains	Prouvo	
11 10.0 12 20.0 Contains tr.sand		
12 20.0 Contains tr.sand	e soil may be product)	
Contains tr.sand		
Contains tr.sand		
Contains tr.sand		
.13	ı	Wat and an Daal
14	I	Wet spot on Rock
		fragments at bottom of
		shoe may be product
		Rock fragments in shoe
45		No free standing water
		encountered at Probe
_15		
Contains occas	onal f-c Sand seams	Completion
16 PR	OBE COMPLETE WITH PROBE REFUSAL AT 15.5'	

DRILLER.	A. KOSKE	DRILL RIG TIPE.	GEOFROBE 0020D1	CLASSIFIED D1.	D. STEINER
METHOD O	F INVESTIGATION:	ASTM 6282 - DIRECT F	PUSH SAMPLING		

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 5/12/2011

 FINISHED
 5/12/2011

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METHOD OF INVESTIGATION:

ASTM 6282 - DIRECT PUSH SAMPLING

SJB SERVICES, INC. DIRECT PUSH LOG



HOLE NO. SURF. ELEV G.W. DEPTH E-7

PROJECT:	SUBSURFACE INVE	STIGATION	LOCATION:	1130 NIAGARA STREET
PROJ. NO.:	BEV-11-014		<u></u>	BUFFALO, NEW YORK

DEPTH	PID	SOIL OR ROCK	NOTES
FT.	READING	CLASSIFICATION	
		CONCRETE FLOOR 8"	PID = Photoionization
1		Tan f-c SAND and Red-Brick (moist, FILL)	Detector readings in ppm
			BG = Background PID
2			Reading
			S-1 = 18"
3	65.0		No staining, "sweet" odor
	00.0		_
4	30.0		_
	6.0		_
5		Brown Silty CLAY, tr.sand (moist, CL)	
<u> </u>	6.0		S-2 = 48"
6	6.0		No staining, oil-type
_ ° _	6.0		odor in the clays
	9.0	Contains little f-c Sand, tr.gravel	——————————————————————————————————————
7	1		
	8.0		Strong oil-type odor
8			at 6.5'-8.0'
			Oil-type odor 8.0'-12.0'
9	10.0		
10	10.0		
11	20.0	Becomes Red-Brown	_
	1	(wet spots inside soil may be product)	_
12	12.0	(,	_
	1		-
13	1	PROBE COMPLETE AT 12.0'	No free standing water
'`	1	TROBE GOIVII LETE AT 12.0	
	1		encountered at probe
14	1		completion.
	-		_
15	-		<u> </u>
			_
16			
DRILLER:	A. KOS	KE DRILL RIG TYPE: GEOPROBE 6620DT CLASSIF	IED BY: D. STEINER
2 	71.1100	SECTION SECTIO	

STARTED 5/12/2011 **FINISHED** 5/12/2011 SHEET 1 OF 1

SJB SERVICES, INC. DIRECT PUSH LOG



HOLE NO. SURF. ELEV E-8

PROJECT:			NIAGARA STREET
PROJ. NO.:		BEV-11-014 BUF	FALO, NEW YORK
DEPTH	PID	SOIL OR ROCK	NOTES
FT.	READING	CLASSIFICATION	
		CONCRETE FLOOR 8"	PID = Photoionization
1		Brown f-c SAND, Red Brick, Black Cinders, light Grey f-m Sand (moist,	FILL) Detector readings in ppm
	2.0		BG = Background PID
2			Reading
	14.0		<u> </u>
			S-1 = 36"
3	30.0		No staining
	50.0		Slight oil-type odor
4	00.0		
			_
5	10.0		_
\vdash $$ $-$			S-2 = 12"
6	10.0	Brown Silty CLAY, tr.sand (moist, CL)	_
	15.0		
7			
	20.0		_
8			_
├ ॅ ─			_
			_
9		Contains tr.gravel	S-3 = 48"
-	65.0		No staining, strong
10			oil-type odor
	90.0	Becomes Red-Brown	at 9.0' - 12.0'
11			(wet spots inside soil
	60.0		maybe product)
12			_
²			===
			_
13		PROBE COMPLETE AT 12.0'	No free standing water
			encountered at probe
14			completion.
			_
15			_
- '~			_
			_
16			
DRILLER:	A. KOS	KE DRILL RIG TYPE: GEOPROBE 6620DT CLASS	SIFIED BY: D. STEINER
			
METHOD OI	INVESTIG	ATION: ASTM 6282 - DIRECT PUSH SAMPLING	

 STARTED
 5/12/2011

 FINISHED
 5/12/2011

 SHEET
 1 OF 1

METHOD OF INVESTIGATION:

ASTM 6282 - DIRECT PUSH SAMPLING

SJB SERVICES, INC. DIRECT PUSH LOG



HOLE NO. SURF. ELEV

G.W. DEPTH

E-9

PROJECT:	SUBSURFACE INVE	STIGATION	LOCATION	l: 1130 NIAGARA STREET
PROJ. NO.:	BEV-11-014			BUFFALO, NEW YORK

1 2	READING	CLASSIFICATION CONCRETE FLOOR 8"	PID = Photoionization
_			Detector readings in ppm
_		Brown f-c SAND, Black Cinders, Crushed Stone, Red Brick, occasional Silty	BG = Background PID Reading
	10.0	Clay seams (moist, FILL)	S-1 = 30"
3	5.0		No staining Slight oil-type odor
4	5.0		Slight oil-type odor
5	2.5		
_	3.0	Grey-Brown Silty CLAY, little f-c Sand, tr.gravel (moist, CL)	S-2 = 48"
6	3.0		Oil-type odor at 6.0' - 14.5'
7	2.5		
8	2.5		
9	45.0	Becomes Red-Brown, contains tr.sand	S-3 = 48"
10	120.0		
12	90.0		
	120.0		S-4 = 30"
13	135.0		
14	110.0		
15		PROBE COMPLETE WITH PROBE REFUSAL AT 14.5'	No free standing water encountered at probe completion