

March 5, 2026

Mr. Glenn M. May, PG
Division of Environmental Remediation
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
700 Delaware Avenue
Buffalo, New York 14209

**Subject: Ekonol Polyester Resins Site, Wheatfield, Niagara County, New York
NYSDEC Brownfield Cleanup Program Site No. C932173
Soil Vapor Intrusion Assessment – Building No. 4**

Dear Mr. May:

On behalf of Elm Holdings Inc., AECOM Technical Services, Inc. (AECOM) has prepared this Soil Vapor Intrusion (SVI) Assessment Work Plan (Work Plan) in response to New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) email request of January 14, 2026, recommending an assessment of the potential for soil vapor intrusion in Building No. 4 immediately north of the Ekonol Polyester Resins Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) Site (Site), New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Site #C932173) in Wheatfield, New York (**Figure 1**).

INTRODUCTION

Due to the presence of site-related volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in sub-slab vapor, a sub-slab depressurization system (SSDS) was installed beneath the office space of the main Saint-Gobain building at 660 Walmore Road in Wheatfield, New York. As part of a Remedial Investigation (RI), indoor air sampling was conducted in the office space in April 2021. Results were presented in the Remedial Investigation Report (AECOM, 2021). Several VOCs were detected above laboratory detection limits, but no compounds were detected at concentrations requiring additional investigation or mitigation, based on the applicable NYSDOH guidance at that time.

The Brownfields Cleanup Site # C932173 is located south of Building No. 4 at the site (**Figure 2**). The BCP site includes the location of a former wastewater tank that was removed in 1999, and is believed to be the source of soil and groundwater contamination at the Site. The tank collected waste water from the Ekonol Polyester Resins facility, which operates in Building No. 4. No SVI evaluation has been performed in Building 4. In an email dated January 14, 2026, NYSDOH recommended “an SVI evaluation / sampling event to assess potential exposures to site contamination.” This work plan is being submitted to address the January 14, 2026 NYSDOH email.

BACKGROUND

Due to the known presence of contaminants released into soil and groundwater at the BCP Site and known trichloroethene (TCE) within overburden groundwater, the NYSDEC sent a letter in January 2009 suggesting an SVI assessment be conducted in the office area of the Saint-Gobain facility. The Ekonol building located to the north and in an upgradient groundwater flow direction of the source was not sampled. The Saint-Gobain office area was in a downgradient groundwater flow direction of the source plume. Indoor, sub-slab, and outdoor air samples were collected in February 2009 (GZA, 2009). TCE,

tetrachloroethene (PCE), and cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE) were detected at concentrations above method detection limits. Results were compared to the applicable NYSDOH Soil Vapor Intrusion Guidance document matrices at that time (NYSDOH, 2006 and amendments to 2009). PCE concentrations detected within the sub-slab vapor samples required mitigation according to the decision matrices. An SSDS was installed beneath the Saint-Gobain office area in November 2010 and has been operational and inspected quarterly according to the NYSDEC-approved site Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring (OM&M) Plan (Parsons, 2011) since installation. The OM&M Plan allowed for the potential shutdown/decommissioning of the SSDS following two years of operation. In accordance with this allowance, two sub-slab vapor samples were collected from the SSDS system extraction point in 2015: one sample was collected in August 2015 with the system online and running normally; and, one sample was collected in October 2015 with the system offline for the prior 24 hours. VOC results for both samples were reported non-detect. The results were summarized in a January 2016 letter to NYSDEC with a request to shutdown the SSDS (Parsons, 2016). A response was not received from NYSDEC, so the system operation has continued uninterrupted and in accordance with the OM&M Plan since that time.

A draft Remedial Investigation Work Plan (RIWP) was submitted to NYSDEC on October 4, 2019. NYSDEC/NYSDOH comments were received June 4, 2020. Response to comments were provided to NYSDEC on July 8, 2020, and the final RIWP was submitted on August 11, 2020 in accordance with NYSDEC approval of response to comments. On October 5, 2020, as the RI was being completed at the Site, NYSDOH submitted a review letter to NYSDEC regarding the August 2020 Final RIWP with additional comments. NYSDEC provided the NYSDOH letter to AECOM on February 9, 2021. In the letter, NYSDOH recommended “assessing the potential for soil vapor intrusion in the off-site buildings that are underlain by chlorinated degradation products in groundwater,” and requested submittal of a work plan. Additionally, NYSDOH requested confirmation of the operational status of the SSDS and occupancy within the Saint-Gobain office area southwest of the BCP Site boundary. A work plan for indoor air sampling in the Saint-Gobain office area was submitted to NYSDEC and NYSDOH on March 11, 2021. Sampling was performed in April 2021 and the results were presented in the BCP Remedial Investigation Report (AECOM, 2021).

In a December 15, 2025 email, NYSDOH requested information on the use and occupancy of Building 4. Elm Holdings provided responses on January 13, 2026. On January 14, 2026, NYSDOH requested an SVI assessment / sampling event to assess potential vapor intrusion risks from the BCP site. As shown on **Figure 2**, Ekonol Polyester Resins occupies only the eastern portion of Building No. 4. The remainder of the building is unoccupied. The SVI evaluation will be performed in the occupied portion of the building.

SCOPE OF WORK

AECOM will perform the following additional sampling in the occupied portion of Building No. 4 where Ekonol Polyester Resins operates, to assess the potential for SVI of Site-related VOCs:

- Collect one sub-slab vapor sample and a co-located indoor air sample from the center of the manufacturing area.
- Collect one sub-slab vapor sample and a co-located indoor air sample from the manager’s office.
- Collect one field duplicate air sample at one of the indoor air sample locations.
- Collect one outdoor ambient air sample. Ideally, an upwind air sample should be collected. Actual placement to be determined based on the wind direction at the start of sampling.

Details of the building interior and proposed sample locations are shown on **Figure 3**. The air samples will be submitted for VOC analysis using Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method TO-15, as further discussed below.

Field Methodology

Installation and collection of associated SVI assessment samples will be conducted in accordance with the Final Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York (NYSDOH, October 2006, and updates).

At each location, sample collection will be performed using a 6.0-liter stainless steel, laboratory-provided Summa[®] canister equipped with an 8-hour regulator. AECOM will request standard 10-day turn-around time for analytical samples. The NYSDOH Structure Sampling Questionnaire and Building Inventory form (**Appendix A**) will be completed and subsequently provided in the summary report discussed below. The field scientist will record the sample identification, canister and regulator identification, date and time of sample collection, sample location and height, and the sampling method and device on a field log sheet. In addition, the purge volume, sample volume, canister vacuum pre- and post-sampling, and sampler name will be recorded.

Sub-Slab Vapor Sampling

Prior to sampling, a sub-slab utility survey will be performed using ground-penetrating radar to identify any sub-slab utilities or structures. One sub-slab vapor sample will be collected in the main manufacturing area of the building and one sample will be collected in the manager's office (**Figure 3**). Sample locations may be shifted based on the findings of the utility survey. Sub-slab vapor samples will be collected by drilling a 5/8-inch diameter hole through the floor slab using an electric hammer drill. Dedicated Teflon[®] tubing will be inserted into the sub-slab aggregate. The annular space around the tubing will be sealed with modeling clay. Samples will be obtained using laboratory supplied batch certified clean 6-liter stainless steel Summa[®] canisters with flow controllers set to collect the samples over an 8-hour period.

To evaluate the potential for "short circuit" of ambient air into soil vapor samples, a tracer gas test will be performed using helium. The tracer gas test will be conducted as described in the 2006 Final Guidance in the Final Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York (NYSDOH, October 2006). If no tracer gas leaks are detected, sampling for sub-slab vapors will be initiated.

The soil vapor sampling line will then be attached to the Summa[®] canister to begin sample collection. The residual vacuum in the Summa[®] canister should measure between approximately -10 and -5 inches of mercury (in. Hg) after 8 hours. After completion of the sampling, the tubing will be removed from the hole and the hole will be filled with hydraulic cement.

Indoor Air Sampling

The indoor air samples will be collected concurrently and co-located with the sub-slab samples. A 6-liter Summa[®] canister with a flow controller set to collect the samples over an 8-hour period will be placed at breathing level (3 to 5 feet above the floor) at each location. The residual vacuum in the Summa[®] canister should measure between approximately -10 and -5 in. Hg after 8 hours.

One field duplicate air sample will be collected at one of the indoor air sample locations. The duplicate sample will be placed beside the original sample.

Outdoor Ambient Air Sample

To evaluate contributions of VOCs from outdoor air, one outdoor ambient air sample will be collected concurrently with the sub-slab vapor and indoor air samples. A Summa[®] canister with a flow controller set to collect the samples over an 8-hour period will be placed in a secure location outside the building at breathing height (3 to 5 feet above the ground). The residual vacuum in the Summa[®] canister should measure between approximately -10 and -5 in. Hg after 8 hours.

Weather conditions (i.e., precipitation, outdoor temperature, barometric pressure, wind speed and direction) will be noted for the 24- to 48-hour period prior to sampling. Weather condition data from the period prior to sampling will be downloaded from the Internet at the following web site:

<http://www.wunderground.com/weatherstation/WXDailyHistory.asp?ID=KNYLANCA3>. Pertinent field observations (i.e., odors or readings from field instrumentation, personal materials or other items of concern in the area of the sample [e.g., work bench, aerosols, etc.]) will be noted during sampling.

The SVI samples will be analyzed for VOCs including those listed in NYSDOH Soil Vapor/Indoor Air Decision Matrices using EPA Method TO-15 by Eurofins Lancaster Laboratories (Lancaster, PA), a NYSDOH Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP)-certified laboratory. Reporting limits will meet NYSDOH requirements of 0.2 microgram per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) for TCE, cis-1,2-DCE, 1,1-DCE, vinyl chloride and carbon tetrachloride and 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for all other VOCs (except alcohols and ketones) unless the sample is found to contain VOC concentrations significantly above those reporting limits. Sample analytes and reporting limits are provided in attached **Table 1**. The laboratory will provide a NYSDEC Analytical Services Protocol (ASP) Category B (or equivalent) data deliverable. The results will be compared to Soil Vapor/Indoor Air Decision Matrices and Air Guideline Values Derived by NYSDOH (Vapor Intrusion Guidance).

BUILDING INVENTORY AND QUESTIONNAIRE

The Final Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York (NYSDOH, 2006) includes an Indoor Air Quality Questionnaire and Building Inventory (Questionnaire). AECOM will complete the Questionnaire for the facility to the best of its ability through interviews with facility representatives, database searches and available records. The field scientist will record the sample identification, canister and regulator identification, date and time of sample collection, sample location and height, and the sampling method and device on a field log sheet. In addition, the sub-slab purge volume and seal test results, sample volume, canister vacuum pre- and post-sampling, and sampler name will be recorded.

SCHEDULE

Per the NYSDOH SVI guidance document, indoor air samples are typically collected during the heating season because SVI is more likely to occur when a building's heating system is in operation and doors and windows are closed. Therefore, the SVI sampling proposed herein will be conducted upon NYSDEC approval of this Work Plan and is anticipated to be completed in March 2026, during the 2025/2026 heating season.

LETTER REPORT

Upon completion of the scope of work outlined above, a letter-report summarizing the results of the sampling activities will be prepared. The letter-report will be submitted to NYSDEC within 45 days of completion of the field work.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact me at (908) 347-7264.

Sincerely yours,



Mark T. Becker, PG
Ekonol Site Task Leader
Mark.becker@aecom.com

Attachments:

TABLES

Table 1 – Sample Analytes and Reporting Limits

FIGURES

Figure 1 – Site Location Map

Figure 2 – Site Plan

Figure 3 – Sample Location Plan

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A - NYSDOH Structure Sampling Questionnaire and Building Inventory

cc: Benjamin McPherson, NYSDEC
Stephen Lawrence, NYSDOH

TABLES

Table 1
Sample Analyties and Reporting Limits
Soil Vapor Intrusion Sampling
Ekonom Polyester Resins Facility, Wheatfield, NY



Compound	CAS No.	Reporting Limit	
		$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Method Detection Limit $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	1.37	0.295
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	1.09	0.240
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	1.09	0.404
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.809	0.101
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	0.200	0.103
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	3.71	0.380
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	1.54	0.323
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	1.20	0.397
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.809	0.376
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	0.983	0.393
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	0.442	0.0863
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	1.20	0.445
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	1.20	0.535
2-Butanone	78-93-3	1.47	1.45
Methyl Butyl Ketone (2-Hexanone)	591-78-6	2.05	0.615
3-Chloroprene	107-05-1	1.57	0.376
4-Ethyltoluene	622-96-8	0.983	0.241
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	2.05	0.533
Acetone	67-64-1	11.9	3.800
Benzene	71-43-2	0.639	0.141
Bromoform	75-25-2	2.07	1.24
Bromomethane	74-83-9	0.777	0.276
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	1.56	0.405
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.200	0.138
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.921	0.203
Chlorodifluoromethane	75-45-6	1.77	0.424
Chloroethane	75-00-3	1.32	0.475
Chloroform	67-66-3	0.977	0.200
Chloromethane	74-87-3	1.03	0.310
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	0.200	0.0833
Cumene	98-82-8	0.983	0.202
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	1.70	0.130
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	2.47	0.544
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.868	0.226
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane (Freon 113)	76-13-1	1.53	0.406
1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane (Freon-114)	76-14-2	1.4	0.336
Heptane	142-82-5	0.820	0.225
Hexane	110-54-3	1.76	0.388
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	540-84-1	0.934	0.178
m&p-Xylene	179601-23-1	2.2	0.413
Methyl t-butyl ether	1634-04-4	0.721	0.130
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	1.74	0.625
o-Xylene	95-47-6	0.868	0.226
Styrene	100-42-5	0.852	0.251
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	1.36	0.142
Toluene	108-88-3	0.754	0.158
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	0.793	0.0912
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	0.908	0.245
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	0.200	0.134
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	1.12	0.281
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.200	0.0537

Table 1
Sample Analyties and Reporting Limits
Soil Vapor Intrusion Sampling
EkonoI Polyester Resins Facility, Wheatfield, NY

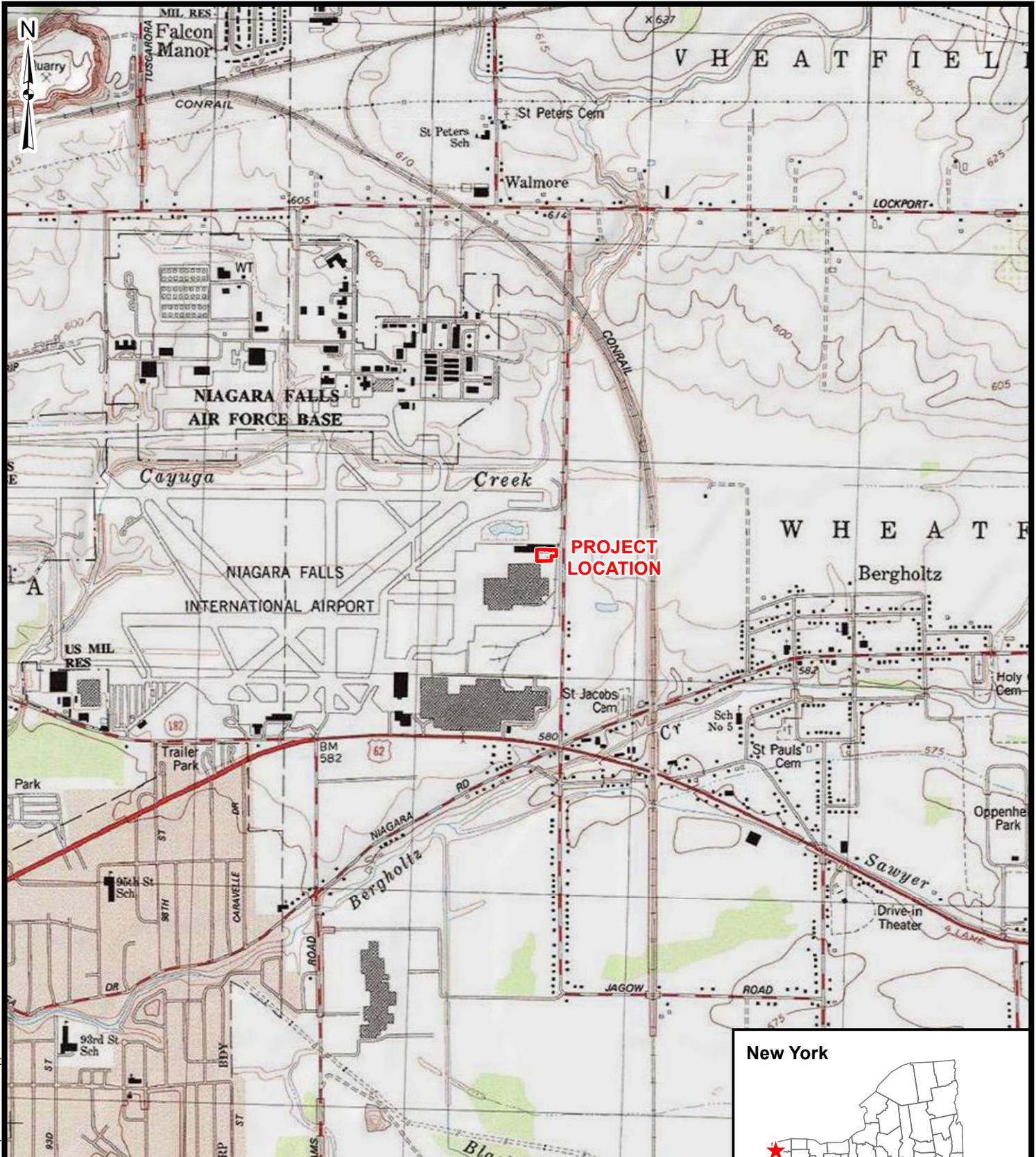


Compound	CAS No.	Reporting Limit μg/m ³	Method Detection Limit μg/m ³
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	3.71	0.380
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	18.0	0.170
2-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8	1.04	0.238
Benzyl chloride	100-44-7	1.04	0.456
Bromoethene(Vinyl Bromide)	593-60-2	0.875	0.219
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	0.688	0.110
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	2.13	1.170
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	12.3	3.930
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	2.05	0.573
Naphthalene	91-20-3	2.00	1.570
n-Butane	106-97-8	1.19	0.475
n-Butylbenzene	104-51-8	1.10	0.604
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	0.983	0.393
sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-8	1.10	0.335
tert-Butyl alcohol	75-65-0	15.2	3.640
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	14.7	3.83

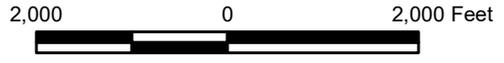
NOTES:

μg/m³ - Micrograms per cubic meter

FIGURES



Source: USA Topo Maps, ESRI Map Service;
 1:24,000-scale USGS Topographic Map,
 Ransomville, 1996
 Tonawanda West, 1996



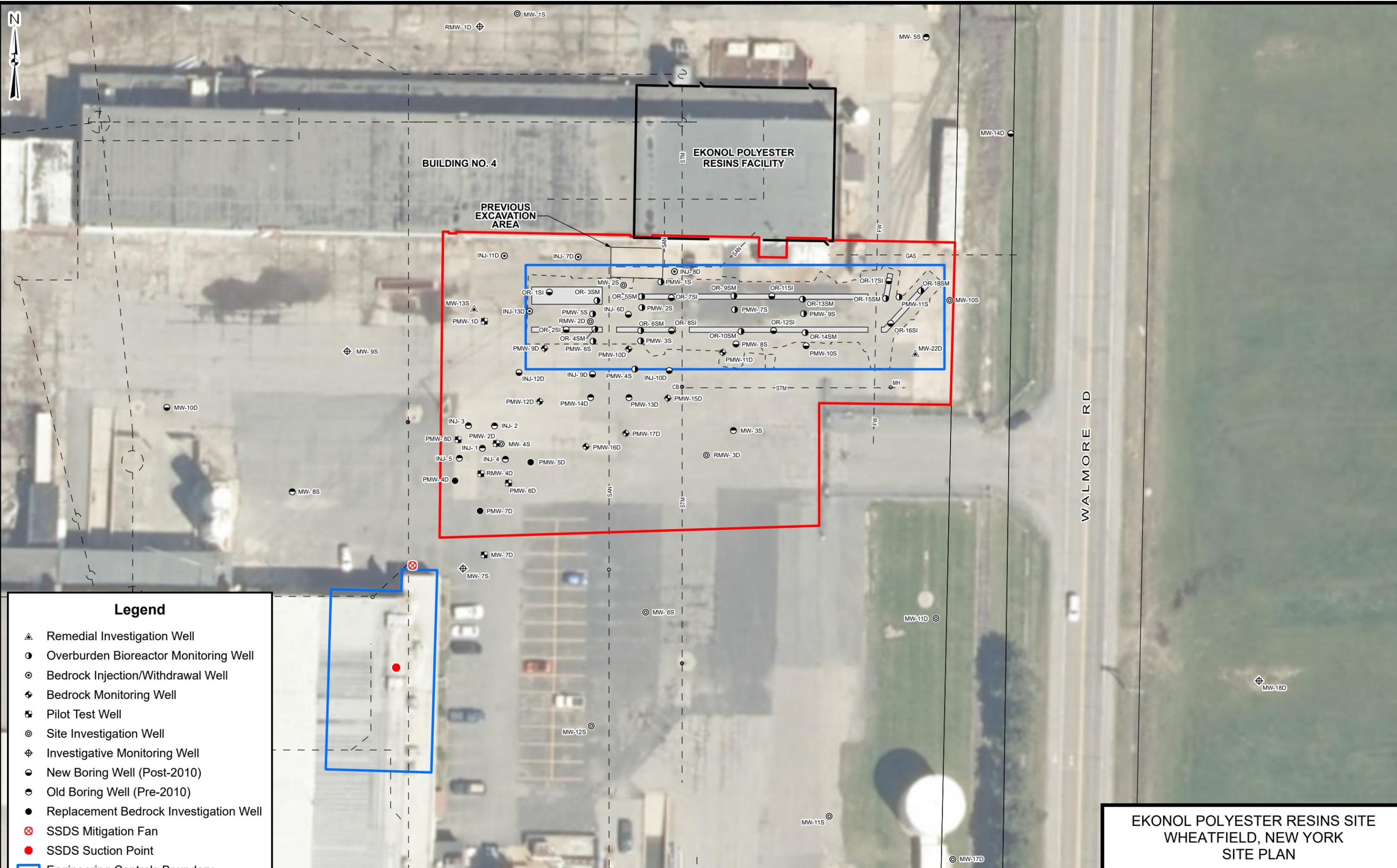
J:\Projects\60481767_BPI\PO\MISC\GIS\Ekonol\Maps\Brownfield App\01 SITE LOCATION MAP.mxd 9/20/2018



**EKONOL POLYESTER RESINS SITE
 WHEATFIELD, NEW YORK
 SITE LOCATION MAP**

FIGURE 1

File Path: L:\DCS\Projects\60481767_BP\POI\MISC\GIS\Ekonol\Maps\2026\MISC\MISC.aprx Layout: 02 SITE BOUNDARY MAP WITH BUILDING



Legend

- ▲ Remedial Investigation Well
- Overburden Bioreactor Monitoring Well
- Bedrock Injection/Withdrawal Well
- ◆ Bedrock Monitoring Well
- ⊕ Pilot Test Well
- ⊙ Site Investigation Well
- ⊕ Investigative Monitoring Well
- New Boring Well (Post-2010)
- Old Boring Well (Pre-2010)
- Replacement Bedrock Investigation Well
- ⊗ SSDS Mitigation Fan
- SSDS Suction Point
- ▭ Engineering Controls Boundary
- ▭ Site Boundary

Source: ESRI World Imagery

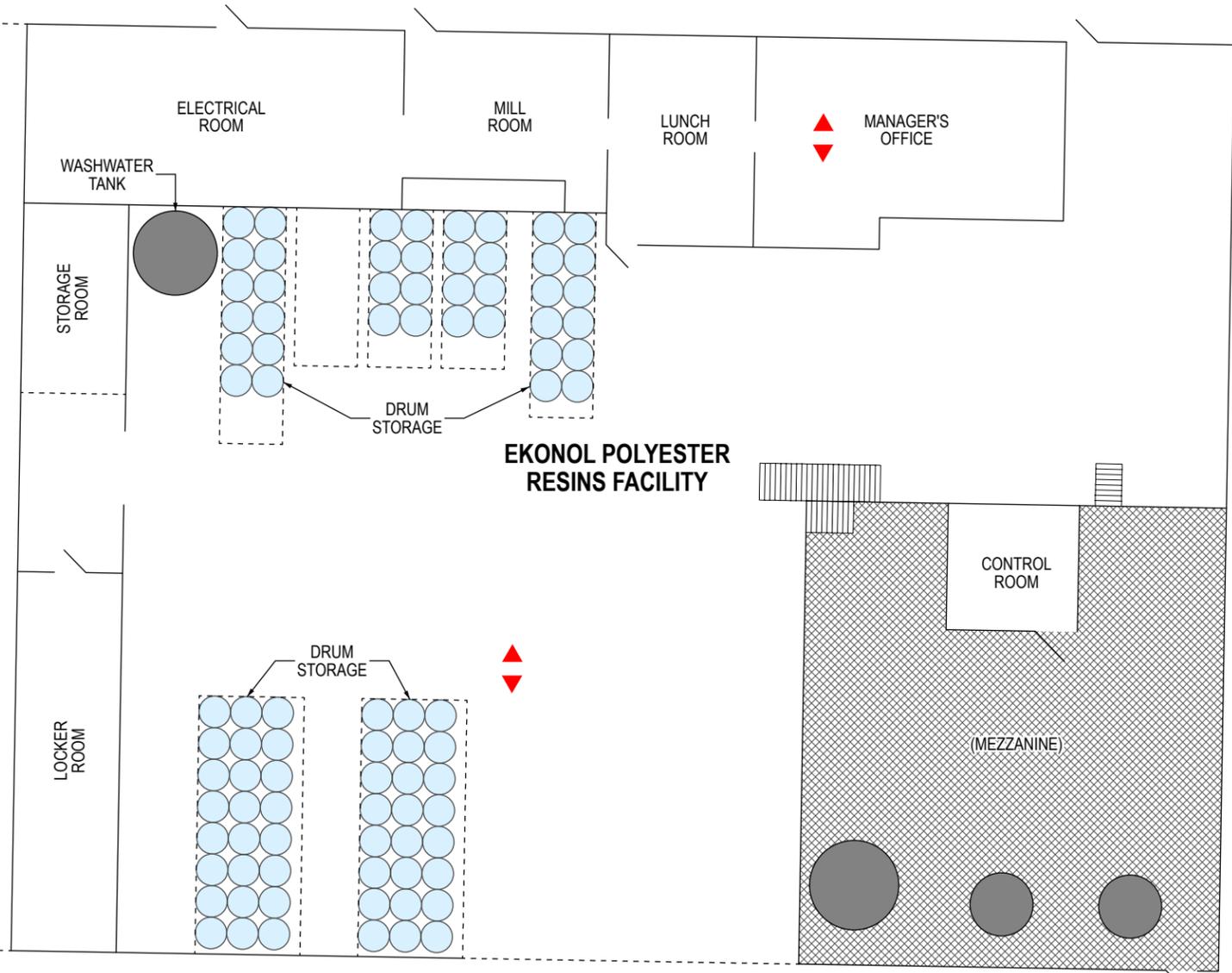
EKNOL POLYESTER RESINS SITE WHEATFIELD, NEW YORK SITE PLAN



FIGURE 2



BUILDING NO. 4



Legend

-  Ambient Air Sample Location
-  Indoor Air Sample Location
-  Sub-Slab Vapor Sample Location



EKONOL POLYESTER RESINS SITE
 WHEATFIELD, NEW YORK
 SOIL VAPOR INTRUSION
 SAMPLE LOCATIONS



FIGURE 3

**APPENDIX A
NYSDOH STRUCTURE SAMPLING QUESTIONNAIRE AND
BUILDING INVENTORY**

**NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
INDOOR AIR QUALITY QUESTIONNAIRE AND BUILDING INVENTORY
CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH**

This form must be completed for each residence involved in indoor air testing.

Preparer's Name _____ Date/Time Prepared _____

Preparer's Affiliation _____ Phone No. _____

Purpose of Investigation _____

1. OCCUPANT:

Interviewed: Y / N

Last Name: _____ First Name: _____

Address: _____

County: _____

Home Phone: _____ Office Phone: _____

Number of Occupants/persons at this location _____ Age of Occupants _____

2. OWNER OR LANDLORD: (Check if same as occupant ___)

Interviewed: Y / N

Last Name: _____ First Name: _____

Address: _____

County: _____

Home Phone: _____ Office Phone: _____

3. BUILDING CHARACTERISTICS

Type of Building: (Circle appropriate response)

Residential
Industrial

School
Church

Commercial/Multi-use
Other: _____

If the property is residential, type? (Circle appropriate response)

- | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Ranch | 2-Family | 3-Family |
| Raised Ranch | Split Level | Colonial |
| Cape Cod | Contemporary | Mobile Home |
| Duplex | Apartment House | Townhouses/Condos |
| Modular | Log Home | Other: _____ |

If multiple units, how many? _____

If the property is commercial, type?

Business Type(s) _____

Does it include residences (i.e., multi-use)? Y / N If yes, how many? _____

Other characteristics:

Number of floors _____ Building age _____

Is the building insulated? Y / N How air tight? Tight / Average / Not Tight

4. AIRFLOW

Use air current tubes or tracer smoke to evaluate airflow patterns and qualitatively describe:

Airflow between floors

Airflow near source

Outdoor air infiltration

Infiltration into air ducts

5. BASEMENT AND CONSTRUCTION CHARACTERISTICS (Circle all that apply)

- a. Above grade construction: wood frame concrete stone brick
- b. Basement type: full crawlspace slab other _____
- c. Basement floor: concrete dirt stone other _____
- d. Basement floor: uncovered covered covered with _____
- e. Concrete floor: unsealed sealed sealed with _____
- f. Foundation walls: poured block stone other _____
- g. Foundation walls: unsealed sealed sealed with _____
- h. The basement is: wet damp dry moldy
- i. The basement is: finished unfinished partially finished
- j. Sump present? Y / N
- k. Water in sump? Y / N / not applicable

Basement/Lowest level depth below grade: _____(feet)

Identify potential soil vapor entry points and approximate size (e.g., cracks, utility ports, drains)

6. HEATING, VENTING and AIR CONDITIONING (Circle all that apply)

Type of heating system(s) used in this building: (circle all that apply – note primary)

- Hot air circulation
- Space Heaters
- Electric baseboard
- Heat pump
- Steam radiation
- Wood stove
- Hot water baseboard
- Radiant floor
- Outdoor wood boiler
- Other _____

The primary type of fuel used is:

- Natural Gas
- Electric
- Wood
- Fuel Oil
- Propane
- Coal
- Kerosene
- Solar

Domestic hot water tank fueled by: _____

Boiler/furnace located in: Basement Outdoors Main Floor Other _____

Air conditioning: Central Air Window units Open Windows None

Are there air distribution ducts present? Y / N

Describe the supply and cold air return ductwork, and its condition where visible, including whether there is a cold air return and the tightness of duct joints. Indicate the locations on the floor plan diagram.

7. OCCUPANCY

Is basement/lowest level occupied? Full-time Occasionally Seldom Almost Never

Level General Use of Each Floor (e.g., familyroom, bedroom, laundry, workshop, storage)

Basement	_____
1 st Floor	_____
2 nd Floor	_____
3 rd Floor	_____
4 th Floor	_____

8. FACTORS THAT MAY INFLUENCE INDOOR AIR QUALITY

- a. Is there an attached garage? Y / N
- b. Does the garage have a separate heating unit? Y / N / NA
- c. Are petroleum-powered machines or vehicles stored in the garage (e.g., lawnmower, atv, car) Y / N / NA
Please specify _____
- d. Has the building ever had a fire? Y / N When? _____
- e. Is a kerosene or unvented gas space heater present? Y / N Where? _____
- f. Is there a workshop or hobby/craft area? Y / N Where & Type? _____
- g. Is there smoking in the building? Y / N How frequently? _____
- h. Have cleaning products been used recently? Y / N When & Type? _____
- i. Have cosmetic products been used recently? Y / N When & Type? _____

- j. Has painting/staining been done in the last 6 months?** Y / N Where & When? _____
- k. Is there new carpet, drapes or other textiles?** Y / N Where & When? _____
- l. Have air fresheners been used recently?** Y / N When & Type? _____
- m. Is there a kitchen exhaust fan?** Y / N If yes, where vented? _____
- n. Is there a bathroom exhaust fan?** Y / N If yes, where vented? _____
- o. Is there a clothes dryer?** Y / N If yes, is it vented outside? Y / N
- p. Has there been a pesticide application?** Y / N When & Type? _____

Are there odors in the building? Y / N
 If yes, please describe: _____

Do any of the building occupants use solvents at work? Y / N
 (e.g., chemical manufacturing or laboratory, auto mechanic or auto body shop, painting, fuel oil delivery, boiler mechanic, pesticide application, cosmetologist)

If yes, what types of solvents are used? _____

If yes, are their clothes washed at work? Y / N

Do any of the building occupants regularly use or work at a dry-cleaning service? (Circle appropriate response)

- Yes, use dry-cleaning regularly (weekly) No
- Yes, use dry-cleaning infrequently (monthly or less) Unknown
- Yes, work at a dry-cleaning service

Is there a radon mitigation system for the building/structure? Y / N Date of Installation: _____
Is the system active or passive? Active/Passive

9. WATER AND SEWAGE

Water Supply: Public Water Drilled Well Driven Well Dug Well Other: _____
Sewage Disposal: Public Sewer Septic Tank Leach Field Dry Well Other: _____

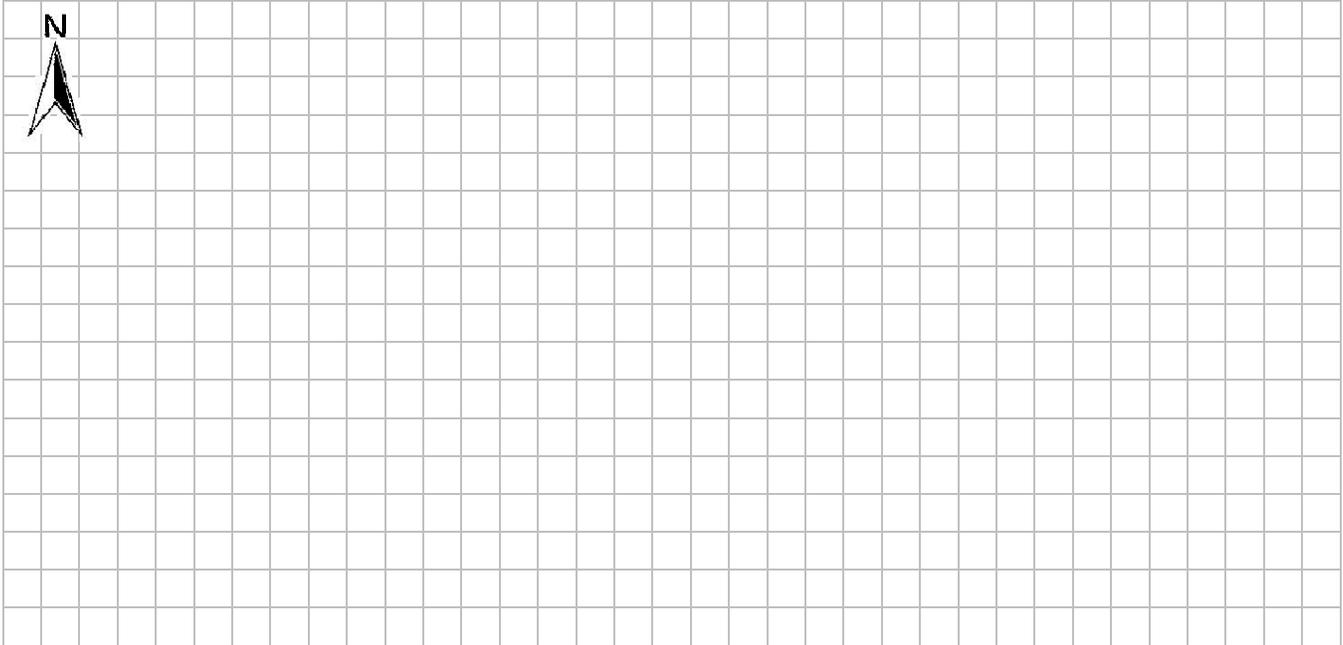
10. RELOCATION INFORMATION (for oil spill residential emergency)

- a. Provide reasons why relocation is recommended:** _____
- b. Residents choose to:** remain in home relocate to friends/family relocate to hotel/motel
- c. Responsibility for costs associated with reimbursement explained?** Y / N
- d. Relocation package provided and explained to residents?** Y / N

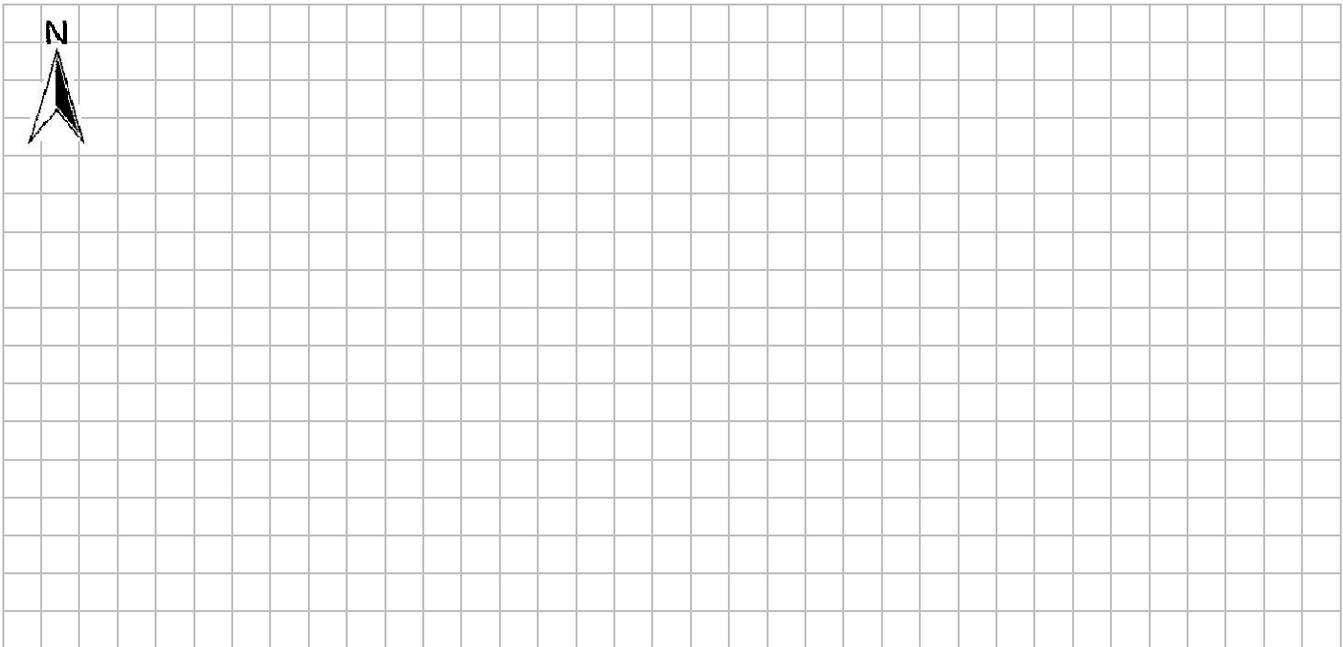
11. FLOOR PLANS

Draw a plan view sketch of the basement and first floor of the building. Indicate air sampling locations, possible indoor air pollution sources and PID meter readings. If the building does not have a basement, please note.

Basement:



First Floor:



12. OUTDOOR PLOT

Draw a sketch of the area surrounding the building being sampled. If applicable, provide information on spill locations, potential air contamination sources (industries, gas stations, repair shops, landfills, etc.), outdoor air sampling location(s) and PID meter readings.

Also indicate compass direction, wind direction and speed during sampling, the locations of the well and septic system, if applicable, and a qualifying statement to help locate the site on a topographic map.

