LABELLA Associates, P.C.

Engineering
Architecture
Environmental
Planning

Phase II Environmental Site Assessment

Location:

140 Telegraph Road
Middleport, New York

Prepared for:

Ms. Amy Fisk
Niagara County Department of Economic Development
6311 Inducon Corporate Drive
Sanborn, New York 14132

LaBella Project No. 212505

February 2014

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1.0 Introduction and Background

LaBella Associates, D.P.C. ("LaBella") was retained by the Niagara County Department of Economic Development (NCDED), to conduct a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) at the property located at 140 Telegraph Road, City of Middleport, Niagara County, New York, hereinafter referred to as the "Site" (see Figure 1).

The Site comprises approximately seven acres of land and is currently developed with the following structures constructed between 1958 and 1966:

- One single-story approximately 15,100 square foot structure (northern Site Building).
- One partial two-story approximately 30,500 square foot structure (southern Site Building).

Figure 2 shows the building locations.

A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) was completed at the Site in September 2007. The Phase I ESA identified the following Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs) at the Site:

- Historic use of the Site: The Site was utilized by the adjoining FMC Corporation as a Research & Development facility (manufacturing of pesticides and herbicides) from at least 1964 through 1983; Huntington Analytical (chemical analytical laboratory and environmental services) from at least 1986 through 1995; Maxim Technologies of New York (engineering and drilling services) in the late 1990s; and Dunn and Schoolcraft (vehicle and fleet maintenance and repair) from at least 2002 through the late 2000s.
- A 25,000-gallon aboveground storage tank was reportedly located on the property.
- Surrounding properties: The adjacent property to the east-northeast was identified as the FMC Corporation. This property was historically utilized for the manufacturing of pesticides and herbicides from at least the 1920s through the 1980s. Previous environmental investigations at this property have identified known contamination at the property as well as surrounding properties including the Site.

Although not considered to be RECs, the following were also noted in the Phase I ESA:

- Several containers of unknown contents ranging from aerosol cans to 55-gallon drums were noted throughout the Site buildings. No leakage or staining was identified at the time of the Site assessment.
- Potentially ACM containing materials were identified in poor condition throughout the Site buildings.
- Peeling and/or chipping paint surfaces were identified throughout the Site buildings. Such may contain lead-based paint.

Environmental investigations have included the Site since the 1970s; such consist of the following:

- In 1973, a soil boring program involving the collection of soil samples down to the top of bedrock on a 100-foot sampling grid was completed to evaluate the presence/absence of total arsenic

- In 1979-1980, a groundwater investigation of the adjoining FMC property was completed that included the installation of two groundwater monitoring wells at the Site.
- Several routine groundwater hydraulic monitoring events of the adjoining FMC property were conducted throughout the 1980s and 1990s which included at least portions of the Site.
- In 1993-1996, RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) sampling and analysis included the collection and analysis of soil samples at the Site. The RFI also identified two Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) were located at the Site (an outdoor drum storage area used to store waste solvents and an indoor drum storage area used to store waste soils); such were properly decontaminated and closed in 1982.
- A 2002 sampling program included the collection and analysis of soil samples on the western portion of the Site.

FMC Corporation is currently summarizing all the existing data and creating Volume III of the RFI. However, this document has not yet been released so details regarding the procedures and results of the various sampling programs at the Dunn and Schoolcraft site are not yet available. In the absence of this information, Niagara County determined that this Phase II ESA was necessary to determine if property tax foreclosure is appropriate for this Site.

The Phase II ESA was conducted in order to identify the level of environmental impairment, if any, at the Site in order to determine feasible redevelopment options and corresponding site remediation/preparation costs. As a result, this investigation was developed for the Site which included a Subsurface Soil Investigation including Groundwater Characterization to evaluate the subsurface soil and groundwater conditions for potential impacts by contaminants resulting from historical usage of the Site and adjacent properties. Based upon the historic use of the Site, a wide variety of potential contaminants could be present. It should also be noted that arsenic, lead, chlorinated organics and ammonia contamination have been documented on the adjacent FMC property. In addition, a container and material inventory was conducted Site wide in an effort to identify the contents of the on-site containers. Furthermore, an Asbestos and Lead-Based Paint Survey was conducted on the Site buildings (this report will be provided under separate cover). Lastly, although no information has been found that suggests that radiological concerns exist at this specific property, Niagara County has also expressed concern about radiological issues at other brownfield sites in the County. Therefore, as a precaution, a screening level evaluation of the potential presence of radiation was included in this assessment.

2.0 Objective

Based upon the site history and results of previous assessments, LaBella developed a Phase II ESA program for this Site as identified at the end of Section 1.0 above.

The chemical analysis of all soil, groundwater, ACM and lead-based paint samples was performed by a New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP) certified laboratory. Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) measures included the collection and analysis of blank samples (e.g., blind field duplicate, equipment, etc.) samples, and the laboratory conducted method-specific QA/QC procedures. Additionally, the Laboratory reported the data in a Category B deliverables package to facilitate validation of the data, and a third party validated the laboratory data and prepared a Data Usability Summary Report (DUSR).

3.0 Scope of Work

The following Scope of Work was performed based upon the findings of the Phase I ESA and our discussions:

Surface Soil Screening & Analysis

LaBella performed surface soil screening and sampling to characterize the chemistry of this material and to ultimately determine if it presents a human health exposure threat under future use scenarios. In addition, the resulting data is being utilized to determine the need/costs for remediation and/or engineering controls (e.g., cover soil) to support the reuse of the property.

A sample grid system was established across the site. At each location, LaBella utilized an XRF to screen the soils for lead, arsenic and other metals. At the County's request, LaBella also screened the surface soil for radiation using a handheld radiation alert detector (Ludlum model 2221 Scaler/Ratemeter) capable of detecting the presence of gamma radiation. Based upon the screening results, samples were collected for laboratory analysis to characterize areas of elevated metals concentrations and to assess site-wide conditions.

Ten surface soil samples were submitted under standard chain-of-custody procedures for laboratory analyses using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) methods. The samples were analyzed for Target Compound List (TCL) semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs), pesticides and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), herbicides and Target Analyte List (TAL) metals.

Subsurface Soil Investigation

LaBella implemented a three-day direct-push soil test boring program to evaluate the subsurface soil conditions and install groundwater monitoring wells. This work was designed to evaluate the subsurface soil and groundwater conditions for potential impacts by contaminants resulting from the current and historical usage of the Site and adjacent properties.

LaBella completed the following tasks related to this work:

A. LaBella retained the services of a specialized direct-push contractor (Nature's Way Environmental Services, Alden, New York) to implement the soil boring and sampling program with a truck-mounted geoprobe rig. Thirty (30) borings were installed over the course of the 3-day drilling program. Each soil boring was advanced to equipment "refusal" or into the water table, whichever was encountered first. Boring locations were chosen to target potential areas of concern based upon historical site operations, as well as to evaluate potential contaminant migration from the FMC site.
B. A Dig Safely New York stakeout was conducted to locate subsurface utilities in the areas where the soil borings took place.
C. The drilling equipment was decontaminated prior to use with an Alconox wash, followed by a potable water rinse. Between each soil sample, decontamination procedures were repeated.
D. Soils from the borings were continuously assessed in the field by a project team geologist for visible impairment, olfactory indications of impairment, indication of detectable volatile organic compounds (VOCs) on a photoionization detector (PID), and/or the detection of radioactivity using a Handheld Radiation Alert Detector (Ludlum model 2221 Scaler/Ratemeter). Positive indications from any of these screening methods are collectively referred to as "evidence of impairment." Evidence of impairment that was encountered at the time of the fieldwork was used in conjunction with observed hydrogeologic conditions to assist in determining the location and depth for soil samples.

E. LaBella supervised and documented the soil boring program, and prepared logs describing the overburden stratigraphy, PID measurements, and visual, olfactory and other pertinent observations.

F. LaBella surveyed the soil boring locations using a Global Positioning System (GPS) GeoXT with GeoBeacon.

G. LaBella submitted soil samples under standard chain-of-custody procedures for laboratory analyses using United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) methods for the following analytical program:

   a. 15 soil samples were collected for analysis of TCL VOCs and SVOCs plus tentatively identified compounds (TICs), TCL pesticides and PCBs, herbicides and TAL metals.

H. Upon completion of direct-push drilling activities, all soil borings not completed as wells were backfilled with cuttings.

Soil boring logs that describe pertinent field observations are included in Appendix 1.

Groundwater Characterization

LaBella installed four shallow-overburden, two-inch diameter, groundwater monitoring wells in selected soil borings. The well locations were based on observed evidence of impairment and local hydrogeological conditions encountered during the soil characterization activities. Because the overburden materials in many areas of the Site did not appear to contain appreciable water during the soil boring program, it was not clear if the wells would contain sufficient water for sampling.

Each well was completed with up to five feet of two-inch, Schedule 40 0.010-slot well screen connected to an appropriate length of schedule 40 PVC well riser to complete the well. The borehole annulus surrounding the well screen was filled with quartz sand up to ½ foot above the screen section. The remaining annulus was bentonite-sealed to approximately one to two feet below ground surface, and then grouted to ground surface. Each well was completed with a protective casing and was located using a Global Positioning System (GPS) GeoXT with GeoBeacon.

Only one of the four wells was developed because three of the wells did not contain sufficient groundwater. Monitoring well MW-3 was developed through the removal of water from the well using a peristaltic pump. For sampling purposes, the well was purged and sampled using low flow sampling techniques. The target depth of the pump intake corresponded to the mid-point of the most permeable zone in the screened interval or at the very least was kept at least two feet above the bottom of the well to prevent disturbance and resuspension of any sediment present in the bottom of the well. Representative groundwater samples were obtained from the well for analysis for TCL VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides and PCBs, herbicides, ammonia and TAL metals.

Well construction, well purging, and groundwater sampling logs that describe pertinent field information are included in Appendix 1.

Material Inventorying and Sampling

LaBella conducted a Site visit and prepared a container and material inventory. This Site Visit included the interior of both Site Buildings as well as exterior areas of the Site. The inventory identified the following:

A. Type of container (if any);

B. Name or description of contents;

C. Approximate volume; and
D. Other pertinent observations.

LaBella also collected four samples to characterize the materials identified during the preparation of the inventory. Analysis included flashpoint, pH and Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides and TAL metals. Because these samples were collected for characterization/disposal purposes only, associated QA/QC samples were not collected and the resulting laboratory data has not been validated.

Asbestos and Lead-Based Paint Survey

The following procedures were used during the Regulated Building Materials Assessment:

A. Existing documentation was requested for review. However, no record drawings or documentation of previously completed surveys were made available.
B. A visual inspection of the site was conducted to identify potential visible/accessible sources of the following regulated building materials.
   - Asbestos-containing materials
   - PCB-containing materials
   - Mercury containing materials
   - Lead-containing materials
C. Bulk samples of the following materials were collected and submitted for laboratory analysis:
   - Suspect asbestos-containing materials
   - Suspect PCB-containing caulking compounds
   - Suspect lead-based paint
D. Asbestos samples were submitted for laboratory analysis. Preliminary Polarized Light Microscopy analyses of non-friable, organically bound (NOB) materials were performed by LaBella Laboratories, a NYSDOH approved laboratory, to determine the presence and percentage of asbestos in each sample. Transmission electron microscopy analyses of NOB materials, if necessary, were performed by AMA Laboratories.
E. Suspect lead-based paint was spot checked in the field using an XRF instrument and "Lead Check" color-metric swab testing procedures.
F. Fluorescent light fixture ballasts as well as other suspect PCB-containing items were visually spot checked for the presence of PCBs. The building was visually surveyed for the presence of items that may contain mercury and lead. Items that may contain refrigerant gas and/or oil were also noted.
G. Results of the laboratory analyses, field testing and the visual on-site survey were compiled and summarized.

Appendix 2 includes the Regulated Building Materials Assessment report.

4.0 Site Geology and Hydrogeology

The Site does not appear to contain a significant amount of fill material. The only non-native soils encountered at the Site primarily included up to six inches of asphalt at the surface in select areas. Native soils at the Site consisted generally of glacial till that included gravelly silts and sands as well as clayey silts. This finding is consistent with those from the adjacent FMC Site.

Bedrock was encountered at relatively shallow depths of two to seven feet below grade. Based on work at the adjacent FMC Site, the uppermost bedrock is the Lockport Dolomite.

Also consistent with the findings at the FMC Site, the clay-rich overburden material did not contain appreciate amounts of water. Three of the four monitoring wells installed during this project contained insufficient water for sampling and the fourth contained less than two feet of water.

5.0 Results

The following sections describe the various results from the Phase II ESA. For discussion purposes, the soil results were compared to the NYSDEC Part 375-6.8(a) Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) and the NYSDEC Part 375-6.8(b) Commercial Use and Industrial Use SCOs. The groundwater samples were compared to the NYSDEC Division of Water Technical and Operational Series (TOGS) (1.1.1), Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values and Groundwater Effluent Limitations (Class GA).

The analytical data was validated by a third party (Data Validation Services) and the results of the validation were incorporated into the respective analytical data tables. Appendix 4 includes the resulting Data Usability Summary Report (DUSR) and Attachment 1 (on compact disc) contains the full laboratory reports.

5.1 Surface Soil

LaBella established a sample grid system across the site to locate ten surface soil samples. The samples were collected at the Site on August 5, 2013, and the samples were designated as SS-1 through SS-10. The sampling locations are depicted on Figure 3. The sample locations were spatially distributed to provide characterization information across the Site. The soils were assessed by a LaBella Environmental Geologist for soil type, evidence of impairment, and other pertinent observations. At each location, LaBella screened the soils for select metals and gamma radiation.

Table 1 shows the XRF metals screening results. While four metals were detected at concentrations above the Unrestricted Use SCOs in at least one sample, these concentrations only slightly exceeded the SCOs. Only arsenic was detected in the surface soil samples at concentrations above the Commercial and Industrial Use SCOs. A comparison of the screening results with the laboratory analytical results in Table 3 generally shows good correlation.

Radiological screening did not identify any readings above background in any of the soil borings conducted at the Site. Background radiological measurements were identified at 6,000 counts per minute (CPM) based on general surface readings throughout the Site. Table 2 shows the complete results.

The ten surface soil samples were also submitted for laboratory analysis for TCL SVOCs, PCBs and pesticides, herbicides, and TAL metals. Laboratory reports indicate that several SVOCs, pesticides and metals were detected in one or more of the soil samples. Analytical surface soil results are summarized in Table 3.

The following sections describe the analytes detected at concentrations that exceed one or more applicable SCOs:

SVOCs

Samples SS3, SS4 and SS5 contained up to seven SVOCs at concentrations above the Unrestricted Use SCOs.

- Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene concentrations in SS3 and SS4 exceeded the Commercial Use SCOs.
- In all three samples, benzo(a)pyrene concentrations also exceeded the Commercial and Industrial Use SCOs.

Pesticides

Four pesticides (4,4-DDE, alpha-chlordane, dieldrin, and 4,4-DDT) were detected in at least one sample at concentrations above the Unrestricted Use SCOs but below the Commercial Use SCOs.

Metals

Three metals were detected at concentrations above the SCOs, including:

- Arsenic at concentrations of 20.8, 22, 17.2 and 54.1 mg/kg in SS6, SS7, SS8 and SS9, respectively, which are above the Unrestricted Use, Commercial Use, and Industrial Use SCOs.
- Lead in SS-3 and SS-9 at concentrations above the Unrestricted Use SCO but below the Commercial Use SCO.
- Silver in SS-9 at a concentration (2.01 mg/kg), slightly above the Unrestricted Use SCO (2 mg/kg).

5.2 Subsurface Soil

Fifteen soil samples were collected from the soil borings respectively, and submitted for laboratory analysis. The locations of these borings are depicted on Figure 4. The sample locations were selected based on areas of concern as well as to distribute the borings to provide characterization information across the Site. All ten samples were analyzed for TCL list VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, and herbicides, and TAL metals.

No evidence of impairment (viz., staining and odors) was observed in any of the soil borings conducted at the Site. In addition, elevated PID readings were not identified in any of the soil borings conducted at the Site. Lastly, radiological screening identified readings only slightly above background (6,000 Counts per Minute-CPM) in one of the soil borings conducted at the Site. The gamma radiation measurements in SB1 ranged from 6,000 to 6,300.

Laboratory reports indicate that several VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides and TAL metals were detected in the analysis of the soil samples; however, these concentrations are all below NYSDEC Part 375-6.8(a) Industrial and Commercial Use Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs).

Analytical results for the subsurface soil samples are summarized in Table 4. A copy of the laboratory analytical report is included in Attachment 1.

The following sections describe the analytes detected at concentrations that exceed one or more applicable SCOs:

VOCs

Sample BH4 contained acetone at a concentration slightly above the Unrestricted Use SCOs but below the Commercial and Industrial Use SCOs.

Pesticides

Two pesticides (4,4-DDE and 4,4-DDT) were each detected two samples at concentrations above the Unrestricted Use SCOs but below the Commercial Use SCOs.

Metals

Only one metal was detected at concentrations above the SCOs. Copper was detected in samples BH8 and BH27 at concentrations slightly above the Unrestricted Use SCO but below the Commercial Use SCO.

5.3 Groundwater

Although four groundwater monitoring wells were installed at the Site; groundwater samples were only collected from one well (MW3) as the remaining wells did not exhibit the presence of groundwater at the time of sample collection. Figure 5 shows the locations of the wells and Table 5 summarizes the analytical results. A copy of the laboratory analytical report is included in Attachment 1.

Two VOCs and several TAL metals were detected in the analysis of the groundwater samples. Of the detected analytes, three TAL metals were identified at concentrations above NYSDEC Division of Technical and Operational Series (TOGS) (1.1.1), Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values and Groundwater Effluent Limitations (Class GA). These contraventions included the following:

- Iron at 11,300 ug/L (TOGS-300 ug/L);
- Magnesium at 53,200 ug/L (TOGS-35,000 ug/L); and,
- Manganese at 1,950 ug/L (TOGS-300 ug/L)

6.0 Material Inventorying and Sampling Findings

On August 5, 2013, LaBella conducted a material inventorying and sampling event that included a walk-through of both Site Buildings and exterior areas of the Site. Interior observations were limited throughout the Site Buildings due to poor lighting as well as exterior observations were limited in areas of dense vegetation.

Information pertaining to the type of container, description of contents, approximate volume and other pertinent observations made throughout each of the Site Buildings is included in Appendix 3. Generally, the containers consisted of one-gallon metal cans, five-gallon plastic pails, and metal or plastic 55-gallon drums containing various waste fluids.

LaBella collected four waste characterization samples from containers containing various fluids and three were analyzed for flashpoint, pH, PCBs, and TCLP VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides and metals. Due to sample volume limitations, the other sample was analyzed only for flashpoint, pH, PCBs and SVOCs.

The laboratory results indicate the following:

- VOCs, SVOCs, and pesticides were not detected.
- Although three metals were detected the concentrations are below the applicable standards.
- The flashpoint of Waste Characterization Sample #3 was identified at 126°F which is less than the USEPA threshold of 140°F for non-hazardous waste characterization.
- pH results were not considered corrosive.

Analytical results from the waste characterization sampling are summarized in Table 6 and the laboratory analytical report is included in Attachment1.

7.0 Regulated Building Materials Assessment

The following sections summarize the results of the Regulated Building Materials Assessment. A copy of the associated report is included in Appendix 2.

7.1 Asbestos-Containing Materials (ACMs)

Based on laboratory analyses of bulk samples collected, the following materials were determined to contain greater than 1% asbestos:

Building 2: Large Southern Office Building

Type of Material	Typical Location	Estimated Amount	Friability	Condition
Mudded Pipe Elbows	On Ceiling Mounted Piping Throughout the Building	300 SF	Friable	Good-Poor
White Tank Insulation	Around Tank in Corner of Southeast Mechanical Room	155 SF	Friable	Good
White Flue Insulation (Bricks)	Around Large Flue in Southeast Mechanical Room	255 SF	Friable	Fair
White Pipe Wrap Insulation	Around Several Ceiling-mounted Pipes in Mechanical Room	20 LF	Friable	Fair-Poor
Tan 9"x9" Vinyl Floor Tiles	Throughout Northern Portion of Building in Rooms and Hallways	14,500 SF	Non-Friable	Poor
Black Sticky Duct Caulk	On Seams of Ceiling Mounted Duct Work Throughout the Building	2,000 LF Ductwork	Non-Friable	Good
White Wire Insulation	On "Pig-Tail" Wiring Associated with Older Exterior Lights	8 LF	Friable	Good-Fair
Gray Transite Counter Tops	In Lab Spaces in North Portion of the Building	800 SF	Non-Friable	Poor
Transite Fume Hood Paneling	In Lab Spaces in North Portion of the Building	660 SF	Non-Friable	Good
Gray Pipe Sealant	On Piping Behind Fume Hoods	6 SF	Non-Friable	Good
Black Brittle Duct Caulk	On Ceiling Mounted Duct Work Throughout the Northern Hallway	325 LF of Ductwork	Non-Friable	Good
Interior Window Glazing Compounds	Around Interior Windows in West Loading Dock Area & Interior Door Windows	125 SF	Non-Friable	Good
Black "Glue Puck"	Along Lower Portion North and West Walls in Large Open Northwest Room	350 SF	Non-Friable	Good
Black Wall Caulk	In Northeast Lab Room Above Counter Top	50 LF	Non-Friable	Good
Gray Drywall Adhesive	In Drywall Portion of Central Room in Middle of Building	150 SF	Non-Friable	Good
Black Window Glazing	Around Glass Panes of Windows in South Wall of South Hall	50 SF	Non-Friable	Good
Gray Door Caulk	Around Door through North Wall in Large Open Northwest Room	18 LF	Non-Friable	Good
Black Roof Cement	Around the Base of all Roof Penetrations	375 SF	Non-Friable	Good
Black Roof Flashing	Around the Perimeter of the Lower Main Roof Field & Around Base of Penthouse	1,450 SF	Non-Friable	Good

Building 2: Small Northern Office Building

Type of Material	Typical Location	Estimated Amount	Friability	Condition
Window Glazing Compounds	Around Panes on the Interior & Exterior of all Windows	2,350 SF	Non-Friable	Good
Mudded Pipe Elbows	In Central South Mechanical Room and in Hallways above Drop Ceilings	115 SF	Friable	Fair-Poor
Tan Speckled 9"x9" Vinyl Floor Tiles	Throughout Halls, Rooms and Common Spaces	14,500 SF	Non-Friable	Poor
Black Glue Puck	Behind Board on South Wall of Atrium Space	180 SF	Non-Friable	Good
Black Brittle Duct Caulk	On Ceiling Mounted Duct Work Throughout the Building	250 LF of Ductwork	Non-Friable	Good

7.2 PCB-Containing Materials

Capacitors in Fluorescent Light Fixture Ballasts
Ceiling mounted fluorescent light fixtures were observed throughout the various sections of the building. Older vintage fluorescent light fixtures manufactured prior to 1980 typically contained a capacitor filled with PCB fluid. A representative number of light fixtures were dismantled in each area of investigation, and all had ballasts labeled "No PCBs". Because of the size of the facility and the number of ballasts present, all ballasts should still be field checked prior to disposal.

Caulk
Several of the caulks sampled from both buildings were found to be PCB-containing (greater than 50 ppm). These materials are further described below:

Building #1:
- Gray caulk around all exterior door frames
- Silver caulk around exterior of all window frames on perimeter walls (typically ~ 23 linear feet per window)
- Exterior gray caulk in vertical seams of perimeter wall (observed at east end at the edge of the overhead door)

Building #2:
- Brittle gray caulk around the lower rectangular window frames associated with the skylight along the east side (gray caulk on west side; EXT2-7A non-PCB)

When removed, these caulks are to be disposed of as PCB-containing hazardous waste in accordance with EPA regulations 40 CFR 761.

Liquid-Filled Transformers
Older vintage liquid-filled transformers manufactured prior to 1980 typically contained PCB oil. No liquid-filled transformers were identified in the inspected areas.

7.3 Mercury-Containing Materials

Ceiling mounted fluorescent light fixtures were observed throughout each of the buildings. These fixtures have light bulbs that contain varying amounts of mercury vapor. Fluorescent light fixtures were observed throughout the building. To prevent breakage and the release of mercury, bulbs should be removed and sent to a mercury recycling facility prior to any renovation or demolition activities.

Several mercury containing thermostats were observed in various locations throughout both buildings. These should also be removed and sent to a mercury recycling facility prior to any renovation or demolition activities.

7.4 Lead – Based Paint

Several representative interior and exterior painted surfaces such as door frames, piping, etc. were tested for the presence of lead-based paint using color-metric lead swab testing procedures. The following components were found to be positive for the presence of lead-based paint:

- Exterior Doors on Building #1
- Painted Structural Steel in Building #1
- Ceramic Wall Tiles in Bathroom Spaces in Building #2

8.0 Discussion of Findings

Based on the results of the investigation, the following was observed for the characterized media:

8.1 Site Conditions

- The Site does not contain a significant amount of fill material.
- The fine-grained overburden material does not contain a significant amount of groundwater.
- The overburden is shallow and bedrock was encountered at seven feet below grade or shallower.
- Gamma radiation levels at the Site appear to be at background levels.

8.2 Media

As discussed below, a number of analytes were detected at concentrations above the Unrestricted Use SCOs and, in some cases, the Commercial and Industrial Use SCOs.

Surface Soil
Seven SVOCs, two pesticides, and three metals were detected in at least one of the surface soils at concentrations above the Unrestricted Use, Commercial Use, and sometime Industrial Use SCOs. Due to their presence in the surface soils and the uncontrolled nature of the Site, the potential for exposure to these contaminants exists.

Subsurface Soil
The subsurface soils significantly reduced impacts when compared to the surface soils. However, one VOC, two pesticides, and two metals were detected at concentrations above the Unrestricted Use SCOs. These concentrations did not exceed the Commercial Use SCOs. The presence of these contaminants in subsurface soils does not suggest a potential exposure route unless excavation occurs during future development activities. Groundwater quality does not appear to be impacted by the presence of these

contaminants in the subsurface soil: however, the groundwater data is limited.

Groundwater
Due to the lack of groundwater in the overburden material, only one groundwater sample was collected from the Site. Three metals (iron, magnesium, and manganese) were detected at concentrations above the standards, although this list does not include any of the metals detected at elevated concentrations in the surface and subsurface soil samples (arsenic, copper, lead, and silver). Therefore, it does not appear that groundwater is being significantly impacted by contaminants in the soil.

8.3 Material Containers

A significant number of containers are located on the Site. These containers primarily consisted of one-gallon metal cans, five-gallon plastic pails, and metal or plastic 55-gallon drums containing various waste fluids. One of the stored materials was found to have ignitable waste characteristics.

8.4 Regulated Building Materials

The two on-site structures contain a significant amount of Regulated Building Materials including asbestos in a variety of sources, PCBs in caulk, mercury in bulbs and thermostats, and lead in paint. Although, due to their condition and/or interior location, these materials do not appear to pose an immediate threat to human health or the environment, these materials will need to be properly addressed (encapsulated or removed and disposed off-site) prior to demolition or site redevelopment.

9.0 Conclusions

LaBella conducted a Phase II ESA at the property located at 140 Telegraph Road, City of Middleport, Niagara County, New York. The ESA consisted of the collection of ten surface soil samples, the advancement of 30 soil borings, installation of four groundwater monitoring wells, a container and material inventorying, an asbestos and lead-based paint survey, and laboratory analysis of soil, groundwater, ACM, lead-based paint, and waste characterization samples.

Based upon the site history and results of previous assessments, LaBella developed a Phase II ESA program for this site to evaluate the surface soil, subsurface soil and groundwater conditions for potential impacts by contaminants resulting from the current and historical usage of the Site and adjacent properties. In addition, the container and material inventory was conducted Site wide in an effort to identify the contents of the on-site containers. Furthermore, an Asbestos and Lead-Based Paint Survey was conducted on both of the Site buildings (the report related to this portion of the investigation has been prepared under separate cover). Lastly, as Niagara County expressed concern about radiological issues at other brownfield sites in the County, a screening level evaluation of the potential presence of radiation was included in this assessment.

The characterization information obtained during this Phase II ESA suggests that the Site would require remediation of soil prior to development. Primarily, elevated concentrations of contaminants were detected in the surface soil samples, suggesting a potential exposure route for those access this uncontrolled property.

Prior to redevelopment, one potential method to address the contaminants detected at the Site includes the

placement of a cover system over the Site. The cover system would likely include a combination of asphalt or concrete pavement and clean soil. Assuming that only a soil cover is selected, the costs to place the cover would likely range from $500,000 to $700,000. The use of asphalt and concrete as part of the cover would increase the costs but would be necessary for the redevelopment project. This approach would require the development and filing of an environmental easement and annual inspections. A Soil Management Plan would also be required for any future work that impacts the cover system.

An alternative to the placement of a soil cover is the removal of the impacted material. Because the intent of the Phase II ESA was not to delineate the contamination, the extent of removal and the associated costs cannot be estimated at this time.

Prior to redevelopment, the waste material containers should be removed from the Site. This work would require repackaging the waste materials and additional characterization prior to off-site disposal. The costs for such work will depend on the transportation and landfill requirements, and the estimated costs for this work are $10,000 to $15,000. The duration of the work is estimated at one to two months.

Additionally, the Regulated Building Materials should be addressed before demolition or redevelopment of the on-site structures. The estimated costs associated with abatement are $150,000 to $200,000. The duration of the work is estimated at two to three months.

LaBella understands that the Site has also been the subject of additional investigation, the results of which were not made available at the time of this Phase II ESA. These results may have significant different findings than those of this assessment and indicate that remediation of various media at the Site is required. Such findings could have serious cost implications for future redevelopment of the Site. Prior to making a final determination regarding the purchase or foreclosure of this property, Niagara County should obtain and carefully review the findings of the other studies at the Site.

J:\NIAGARA COUNTY DEPT. OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT\212505 - 3 PHASE II ESAS\REPORTS\DUNN AND SCHOOLCRAFT SITE\PHASE II-DUNN.SCHOOLCRAFT SITE\FINAL DUNN.SCHOOLCRAFT PHASE II REPORT.DOC

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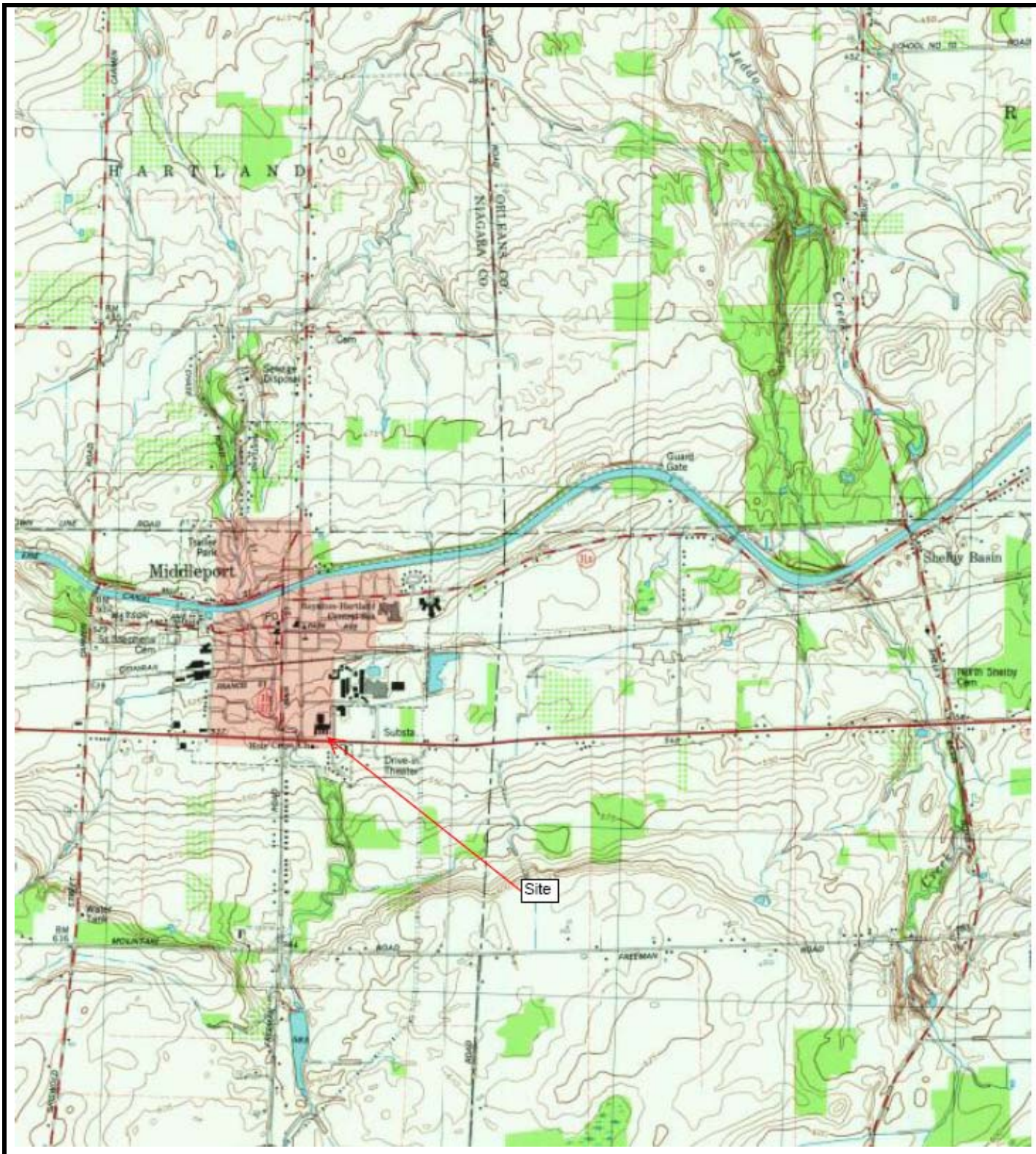
Buffalo, New York 14202

Figures and Tables



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Not To Scale

FIGURE 1
SITE LOCATION MAP

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site
140 Telegraph Road
Middleport, New York

LABELLA

PROJECT NO. 212505 (2.3)

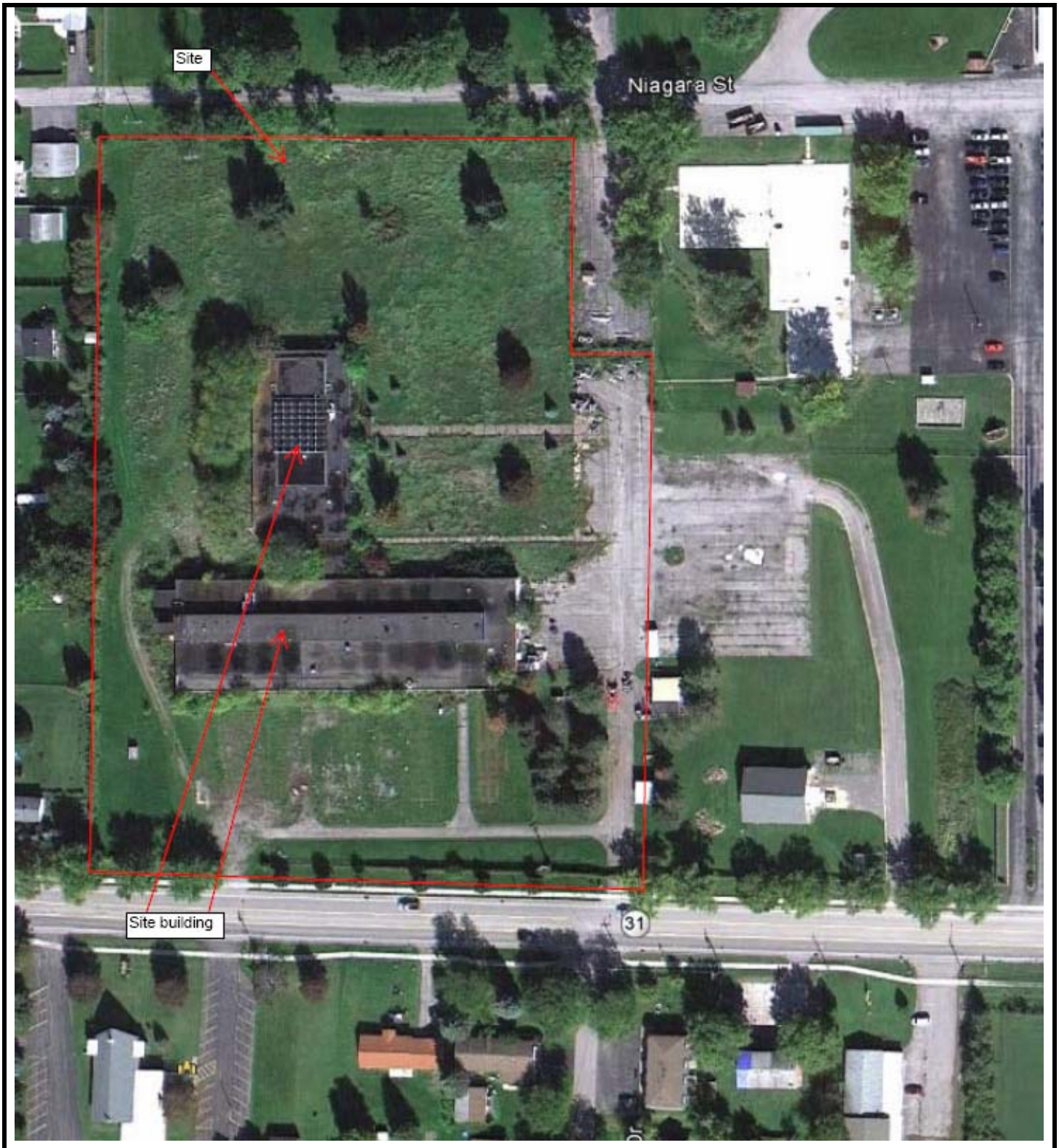

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FIGURE 2
DETAILED SITE MAP

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site
140 Telegraph Road
Middleport, New York

LABELLA

PROJECT NO. 212505 (2.3)

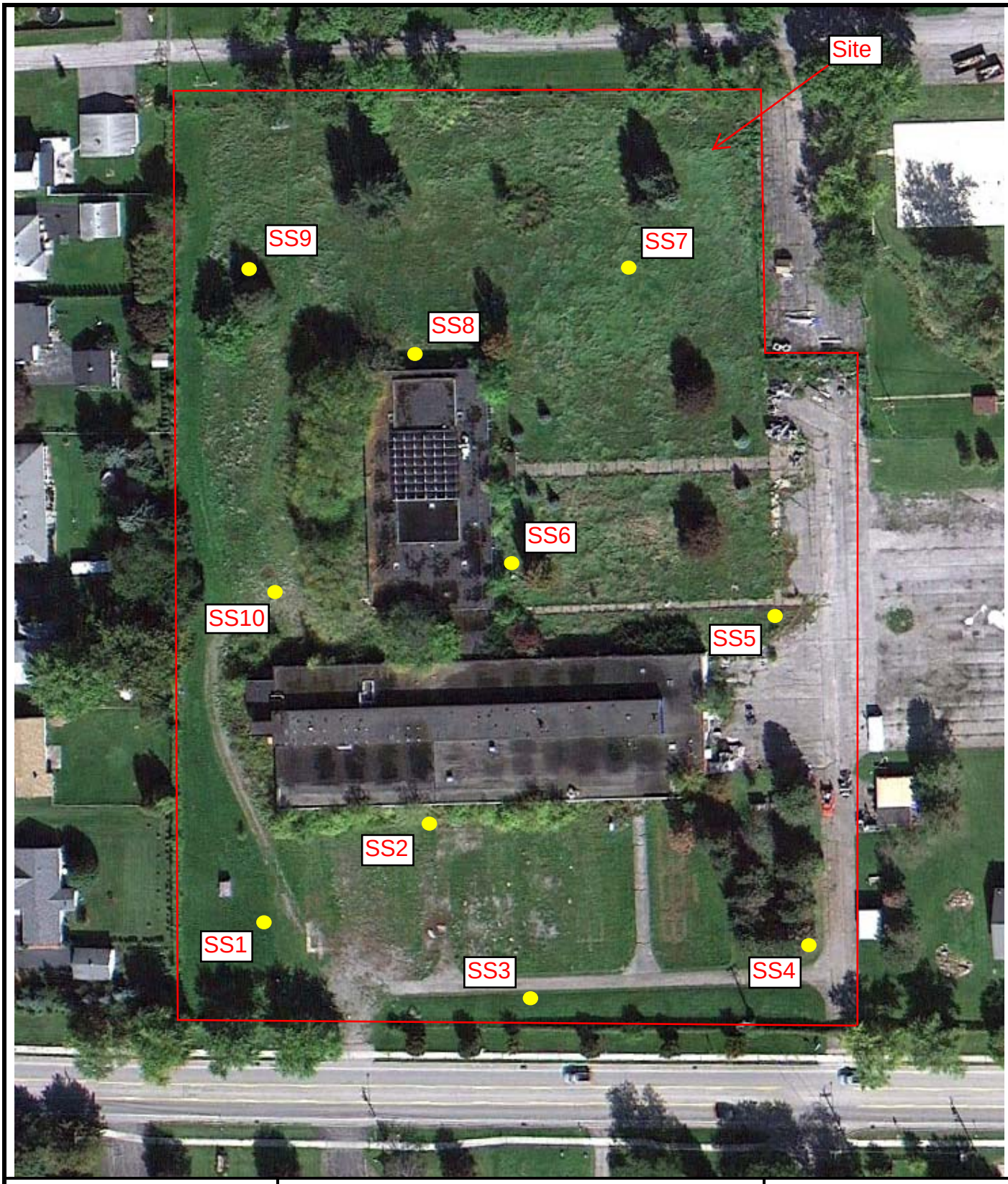

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FIGURE 3
SURFACE SOIL SAMPLING LOCATIONS

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site
140 Telegraph Road
Middleport, New York

LABELLA

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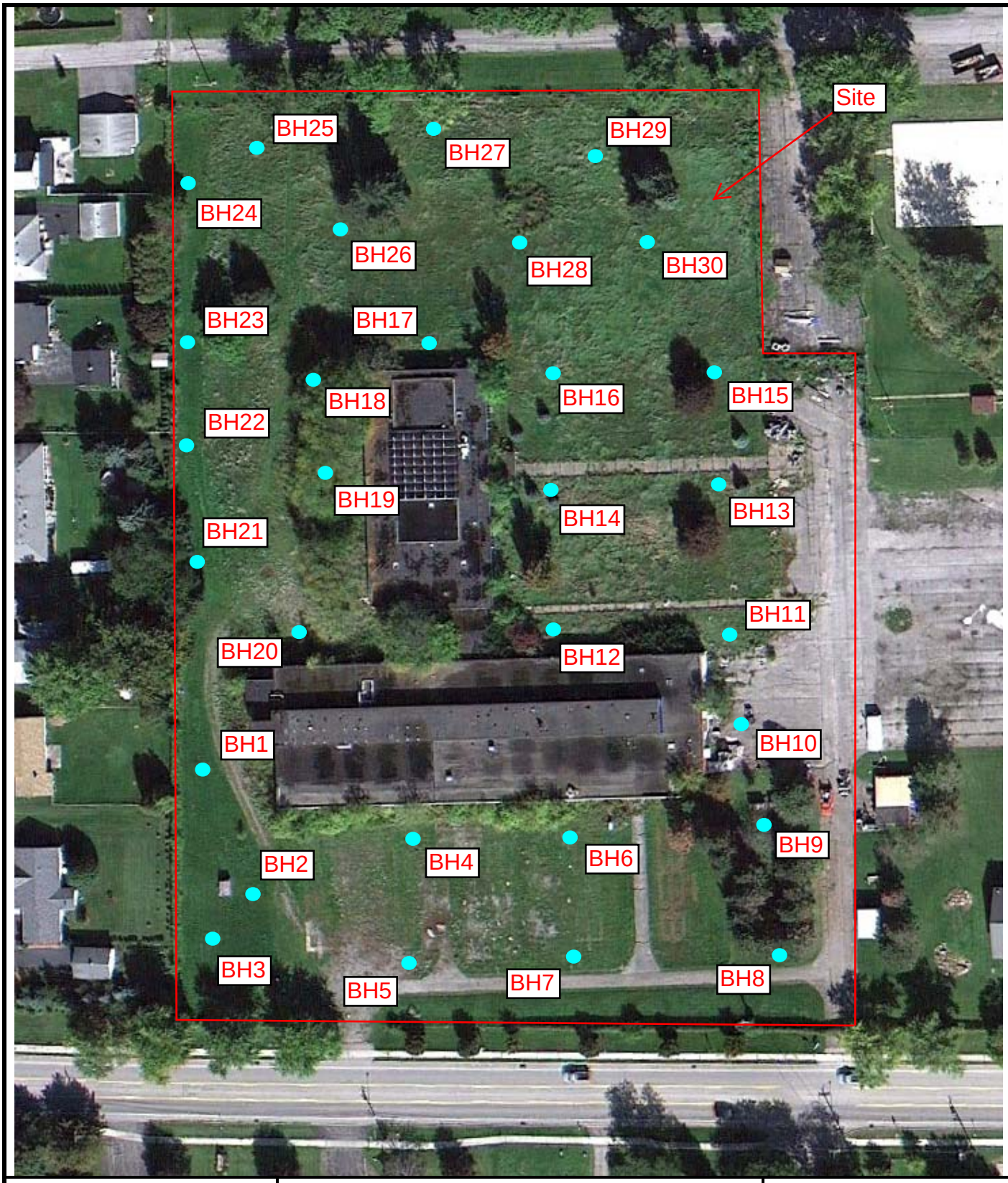

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FIGURE 4
SOIL BORING LOCATIONS

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site
140 Telegraph Road
Middleport, New York

LABELLA

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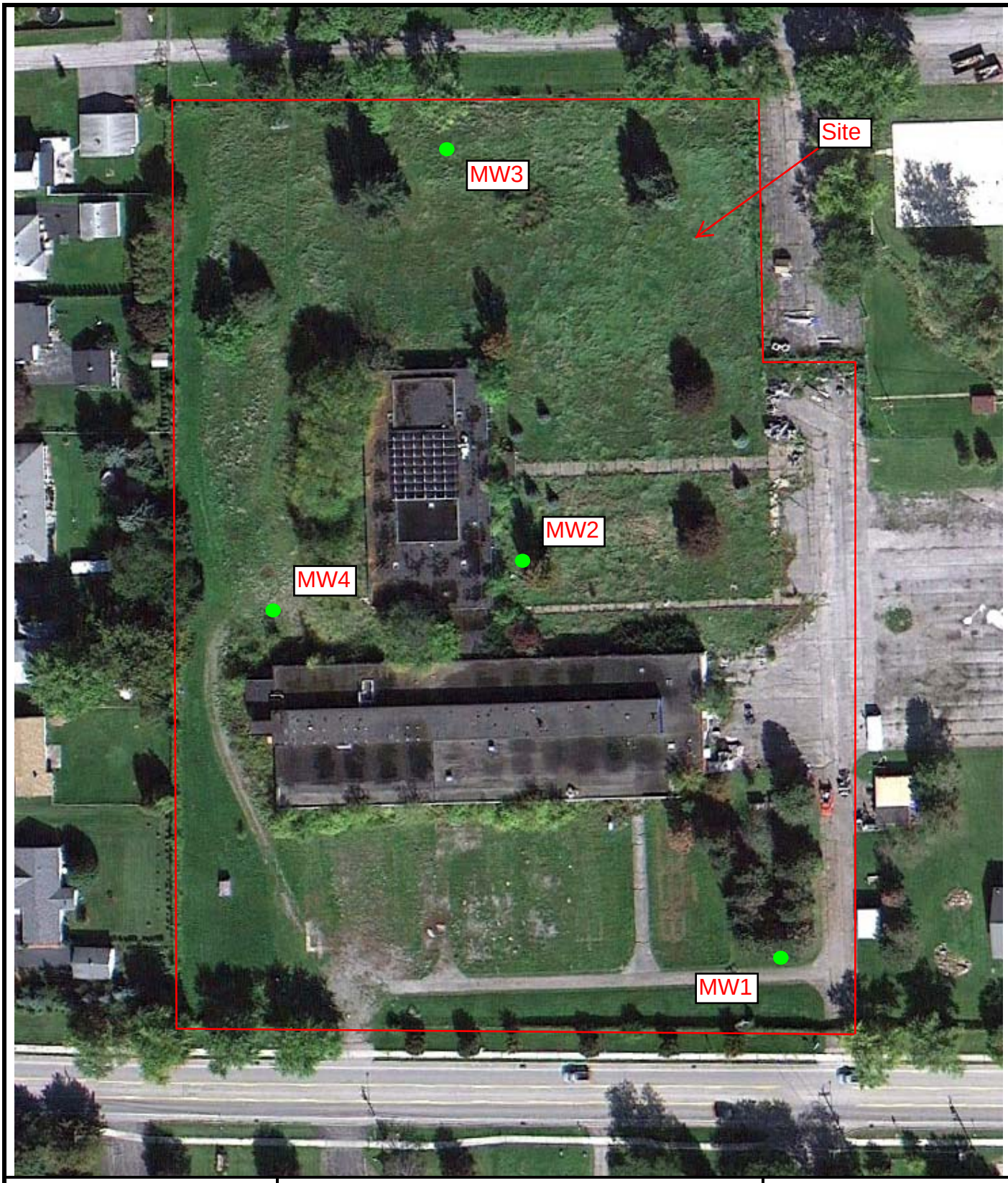

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FIGURE 5
GROUNDWATER WELL LOCATIONS

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site
140 Telegraph Road
Middleport, New York

LABELLA

PROJECT NO. 212505 (2.3)

Table 1
Dunn/Schoolcraft Site, 140 Telegraph Road, Middleport, New York
Phase II Environmental Site Assessment
Summary of Surface Soil Screening Results - Metals

Sample ID	SS1	SS2	*SS3	SS4	SS5	SS6	SS7	SS8	SS9	SS10	Part 375 Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives	Part 375 Commercial Soil Cleanup Objectives	Part 375 Industrial Soil Cleanup Objectives
Sample Date	**8/5/13**	**8/5/13**	**8/5/13**	**8/5/13**	**8/5/13**	**8/5/13**	**8/5/13**	**8/5/13**	**8/5/13**	**8/5/13**			
TAL Metals (mg/kg)													
Arsenic	8	ND	12	17	17	3	**<u>26</u>**	**<u>20</u>**	**<u>68</u>**	11	13	16	16
Cadmium	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.5	9.3	60
Chromium	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	30	1,500	6,800
Copper	22	ND	ND	36	54	86	36	ND	90	59	50	270	10,000
Lead	26	17	61	82	47	3	56	47	121	37	63	1,000	3,900
Mercury	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.18	2.8	5.7
Nickel	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	30	310	10,000
Zinc	89	61	136	136	77	102	78	67	96	82	109	10,000	10,000

NYSDEC Part 375 Industrial and Commercial Soil Cleanup Objectives (December 2006)

ND=Not detected

Shaded=Analyte detected above Part 375 Unrestricted Use SCOs.

Bold=Analyte detected above Part 375 Commercial SCOs.

Underline=Analyte detected above Part 375 Industrial SCOs.

Table 2
Dunn/Schoolcraft Site, 140 Telegraph Road, Middleport, New York
Phase II Environmental Site Assessment
Summary of Soil Screening Results - Radiological Scans

Surface Soil Results

Sample ID	SS1	SS2	*SS3	SS4	SS5	SS6	SS7	SS8	SS9	SS10
Sample Date	**8/5/13**	**8/5/13**	**8/5/13**	**8/5/13**	**8/5/13**	**8/5/13**	**8/5/13**	**8/5/13**	**8/5/13**	**8/5/13**
Gamma Counts (kC/m)	1,350	1,200	3,400	4,440	5,100	4,750	5,200	5,450	5,100	5,300

Subsurface Soil Results

Sample ID	BH1	BH2	BH3	BH4	BH5	BH6	BH7	BH8	BH9	BH10
Sample Date	**8/1/13**	**8/1/13**	**8/1/13**	**8/1/13**	**8/1/13**	**8/1/13**	**8/1/13**	**8/1/13**	**8/1/13**	**8/1/13**
Gamma Counts (kC/m)/interval										
0-2 feet	6,300	5,400	5,400	5,100	5,100	5,100	4,800	4,900	3,900	5,000
2-4 feet	6,100		5,200	5,200	4,000	5,200	4,950		3,900	
4-6 feet	6,000		5,200	5,100	5,200	5,000	4,850		4,100	
6-8 feet			5,100			4,900				
8-10 feet			5,200							
10-12 feet			5,100							

Sample ID	BH11	BH12	BH13	BH14	BH15	BH16	BH17	BH18	BH19	BH20
Sample Date	**8/1/13**	**8/1/13**	**8/2/13**	**8/2/13**	**8/2/13**	**8/2/13**	**8/2/13**	**8/2/13**	**8/2/13**	**8/6/13**
Gamma Counts (kC/m)/interval										
0-2 feet		4,800	4,700	4,100	4,300	3,900	4,800	5,500	4,400	5,150
2-4 feet		5,100	4,700	4,100	4,300	4,800	4,950	5,400	4,600	5,000
4-6 feet		5,000	4,800	4,000			5,150	5,500		5,250

Sample ID	BH21	BH22	BH23	BH24	BH25	BH26	BH27	BH28	BH29	BH30
Sample Date	**8/6/13**	**8/6/13**	**8/6/13**	**8/6/13**	**8/6/13**	**8/6/13**	**8/6/13**	**8/6/13**	**8/6/13**	**8/6/13**
Gamma Counts (kC/m)/interval										
0-2 feet	5,000	5,400	5,050	4,800	5,050	4,900	4,950	5,100	4,800	4,650
2-4 feet	5,150	5,000		4,800	4,850	5,400	5,300	5,150	4,650	5,100
4-6 feet	5,100	5,100		4,950	5,000	5,200	5,350		4,900	
6-8 feet	5,050	5,200								

Notes:

All measurements in kilocounts per minute (kC/m)

Background measured at 6,000 kC/m

Blank space indicates interval not screened

Table 3
Dunn/Schoolcraft Site, 140 Telegraph Road, Middleport, New York
Phase II Environmental Site Assessment
Summary of Surface Soil Analytical Results
(Detected Compounds Only)

Sample ID	SS1	SS2	SS3	SS4	SS5	SS6	SS7	SS8	SS9	SS10	Part 375 Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives	Part 375 Commercial Soil Cleanup Objectives	Part 375 Industrial Soil Cleanup Objectives
Sample Date	**8/5/2013**	**8/5/2013**	**8/5/2013**	**8/5/2013**	**8/5/2013**	**8/5/2013**	**8/5/2013**	**8/5/2013**	**8/5/2013**	**8/5/2013**			
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)													
Bis(2-ethylexyl)phthalate	<41.4	<37.4	660 J	82.3 NJ	<41.3	<39.4	<41.4	<41.1	<42.9	390 J	NL	NL	NL
Di-n-butylphthalate	<41.4	<37.4	<190	<40.4	<41.3	<39.4	<41.4	<41.1	<42.9	2100 J	NL	NL	NL
Fluoranthene	<41.4	<37.4	5,300	5,200 E	2,400	170 J	<41.4	<41.1	<42.9	210 J	100,000	500,000	1,000,000
Fluorene	<41.4	<37.4	<190	160 J	<41.3	<39.4	<41.4	<41.1	<42.9	<43.6	30,000	500,000	1,000,000
Phenanthrene	<41.4	<37.4	3,000	2,600	1,200	<39.4	<41.4	<41.1	<42.9	120 J	100,000	500,000	1,000,000
Anthracene	<41.4	<37.4	500 J	490	180 J	<39.4	<41.4	<41.1	<42.9	<43.6	100,000	500,000	1,000,000
Acenapthene	<41.4	<37.4	<190	160 J	<41.3	<39.4	<41.4	<41.1	<42.9	<43.6	20,000	500,000	1,000,000
Pyrene	<41.4	<37.4	3,900	4,000 E	2,200	<39.4	<41.4	<41.1	<42.9	140 J	100,000	500,000	1,000,000
Butylbenzylphthalate	<41.4	<37.4	<190	<40.4	98.7 J	<39.4	<41.4	<41.1	<42.9	50,500 E	NL	NL	NL
Carbazole	<41.4	<37.4	<190	510	210 J	<39.4	<41.4	<41.1	<42.9	<43.6	NL	NL	NL
Chrysene	<41.4	<37.4	2,300	3,200	1,500	<39.4	<41.4	<41.1	<42.9	92 J	1,000	56,000	110,000
Benzo(a)pyrene	<41.4	<37.4	**2,300**	**2,500**	**1,300**	<39.4	<41.4	<41.1	<42.9	<43.6	1,000	1,000	1,100
Benzo(a)anthracene	<41.4	<37.4	2,100	2,700	1,400	<39.4	<41.4	<41.1	<42.9	<43.6	1,000	5,600	11,000
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	<41.4	<37.4	3,200	3,100	1,500	<39.4	<41.4	<41.1	<42.9	87.2 J	1,000	5,600	11,000
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	<41.4	<37.4	1,100 J	1,700	890	<39.4	<41.4	<41.1	<42.9	<43.6	800	56,000	110,000
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	<41.4	<37.4	1,400 J	1,800	820	<39.4	<41.4	<41.1	<42.9	<43.6	100,000	500,000	1,000,000
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	<41.4	<37.4	**580 NJ**	**760 NJ**	220 J	<39.4	<41.4	<41.1	<42.9	<43.6	330	560	1,100
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	<41.4	<37.4	1,300 J	1,800	860	<39.4	<41.4	<41.1	<42.9	<43.6	500	5,600	11,000
Dimethylphthalate	310 J	460	<190	340 J	560	380 J	480	360 J	530	530	NL	NL	NL
Pesticides (ug/kg)													
4,4-DDE	3.4	<0.37	19.6 J-	6 NJ	4.7P	55 J	17.8	8.6	31.6	5.4	3.3	62,000	120,000
4,4-DDD	<0.41	<0.37	2.4P	<0.39	<0.41	<0.39	<0.41	<0.41	<0.42	<0.43	3.3	92,000	180,000
alpha-chlordane	<0.41	<0.37	<0.39	<0.39	<0.41	220 EP	<0.41	<0.41	<0.42	<0.43	94	24,000	47,000
gamma-chlordane	<0.41	<0.37	<0.39	<0.39	<0.41	200 EP	<0.41	<0.41	<0.42	<0.43	NL	NL	NL
Heptachlor Epoxide	<0.41	<0.37	<0.39	<0.39	<0.41	18.3 NJ	1.5 J	<0.41	5.6	<0.43	NL	NL	NL
Dieldrin	2.3	<0.37	<0.39	<0.39	3P	25.1	3.1 NJ	2.3P	7.4	<0.43	5	1,400	2,800
4,4-DDT	2.2 J-	<0.37	25.9 J-	10.1	6.3 NJ	19.3	7.5	5.1	8.7	<0.43	3.3	47,000	94,000
TAL Metals (mg/kg)													
Aluminum	5,580	3,490	1820 J-	2,240	7,600	6,010	7,040	6,200	6,550	6,720	NL	NL	NL
Antimony	<0.655	<0.59	1.37	<0.625	0.34 J-	<0.635	<0.665	0.3 J-	0.5 J-	<0.715	NL	NL	NL
Arsenic	11.9	3.05	7.29	8.89	13	**20.8**	**22**	**17.2**	**54.1**	14.6	13	16	16
Barium	60.4 J-	18.4 J-	22.6 J-	19.5 J-	54.3 J-	48.5 J-	58.6 J-	48.1 J-	52.7 J-	57 J-	350	400	10,000
Beryllium	0.26	0.16	0.13 J	0.13 J	0.28	0.24	0.3	0.27	0.31	0.29	7.2	590	2,700
Cadmium	0.81	0.5	0.73	0.52	0.91	0.72	0.84	0.71	1.03	0.9	2.5	9.3	60
Calcium	6620 J-	53000 J-	87200 J-	66800 J-	2560 J-	4920 J-	2740 J-	2640 J-	2120 J-	22200 J-	NL	NL	NL
Chromium	7.9 J-	4.6 J-	3.54 J-	7.4 J-	11.6 J-	9.84 J-	9.87 J-	8.93 J-	8.63 J-	9.92 J-	30	1,500	6,800
Cobalt	6.63	3.01	2.35	2.33	7.98	5.63	7.56	6.33	11.7	6.79	NL	NL	NL
Copper	21.2 J-	5.38 J-	9 J-	11.9 J-	15.5 J-	16 J-	22 J-	17.1 J-	38 J-	24.9 J-	50	270	10,000
Iron	17,500	9,610	7,160	6,250	19,700	14,400	19,300	15,800	20,000	17,100	NL	NL	NL
Lead	33.6	12.5	97.3	50	47.2	43.6	52.6	42.7	129	41.3	63	1,000	3,900
Magnesium	2750 J-	32300 J-	49700 J-	40400 J-	2680 J-	3380 J-	2150 J-	2010 J-	1390 J-	11700 J-	NL	NL	NL
Manganese	871 J-	313 J-	596 J-	345 J-	433 J-	588 J-	866 J-	656 J-	1270 J-	489 J-	1,600	10,000	10,000
Mercury	0.036	0.011	0.031	0.055	0.053	0.05	0.05	0.042	0.078	0.042	0.18	2.8	5.7
Nickel	13.1	6.54	5.15	5.86	18.6	11.2	15.1	12.6	15.2	13.8	30	310	10,000
Potassium	706 J-	494 J-	398 J-	433 J-	674 J-	567 J-	851 J-	566 J-	771 J-	797 J-	NL	NL	NL
Selenium	0.79	<0.235	<0.25	<0.25	0.76	0.44 J	0.84	0.63	1.18	0.5 J	3.9	1,500	6,800
Silver	1.57	0.74	0.63	0.49	1.67	1.18	1.71	1.33	2.01	1.41	2	1,500	6,800
Sodium	40.8 J	83	125	106	36.8 J	40.3 J	32.2 J	36.2 J	27.6 J	57.8	NL	NL	NL
Thallium	0.96 J	<0.47	0.56 J	0.23 J	<0.53	0.34 J	0.79 J	0.35 J	1.87	<0.57	NL	NL	NL
Vanadium	30.4 J-	13.8 J-	17.1 J-	12.4 J-	23.5 J-	25.6 J-	32.5 J-	26.9 J-	40.2 J-	23.6 J-	NL	NL	NL
Zinc	82 J	33.7 J	82.8 J	84.4 J	74.1 J	60 J	76.3 J	66.9 J	92 J	76.2 J	109	10,000	10,000

NYSDEC Part 375 Unrestricted Use, Industrial and Commercial Soil Cleanup Objectives (December 2006)

NL=Not listed

J=The analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is an approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample.

J-=The analyte was positively identified; the associated numberical value is an estimated quantity that may be biased low.

NJ=The detection is tentative in identification and estimated in value. Although there is presumptive evidence of the analyte, the result should be used with caution as a potential false positive and/or elevated quantitative value.

P=There is less than 25% difference for detected concentrations between the two gas chromatography columns.

E=Indicates the analyte's concentration exceeds the calibrated range of the instrument for that specific analysis.

No detectable compounds were identified during PCB and Herbicide analysis.

Shaded=Analyte detected above Part 375 Unrestricted Use SCOs.

Bold=Analyte detected above Part 375 Commercial SCOs.

Underline=Analyte detected above Part 375 Industrial SCOs.

Table 4
Dunn/Schoolcraft Site, 140 Telegraph Road, Middleoport, New York
Phase II Environmental Site Assessment
Summary of Subsurface Soil Analytical Results
(Detected Compounds Only)

Sample ID	BH1	BH3	BH4	BH7	BH8	BH9	BH11	BH14	BH15	BH18	BH20	BH22	BH24	BH27	BH30	Part 375 Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives	Part 375 Commercial Soil Cleanup Objectives	Part 375 Industrial Soil Cleanup Objectives
Depth	**3-5 ft. bgs**	**3-5 ft. bgs**	**3-5 ft. bgs**	**4-6 ft. bgs**	**0-2 ft. bgs**	**3-5 ft. bgs**	**4-6 ft. bgs**	**4-6 ft. bgs**	**0-2 ft. bgs**	**2-4 ft. bgs**	**2-4 ft. bgs**	**6-8 ft. bgs**	**2-4 ft. bgs**	**4-6 ft. bgs**	**4-6 ft. bgs**			
Sample Date	**8/1/2013**	**8/1/2013**	**8/1/2013**	**8/1/2013**	**8/1/2013**	**8/1/2013**	**8/1/2013**	**8/2/2013**	**8/2/2013**	**8/2/2013**	**8/6/2013**	**8/6/2013**	**8/6/2013**	**8/6/2013**	**8/6/2013**			
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)																		
Acetone	<1.7	29.5	80.9	30.5 J	<3	<2.6	39.4 J	22.4	16.6	<1.6	18.4 J	<1.1	<3.4	<3	<1.6	50	500,000	1,000,000
Carbon Disulfide	<0.35	<0.36	3 J	<0.93	<0.6	<0.52	<0.59	<0.33	<0.29	<0.33	<0.35	<0.23	<0.67	<0.61	<0.32	NL	NL	NL
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	<1.7	<1.8	<2.7	<4.6	<3	<2.6	<2.9	<1.6	<1.4	<1.6	<1.8	<1.1	<3.4	<0.61	<1.6	NL	NL	NL
Methyl Acetate	<0.69	4.5	25.4	4.7 J	<1.2	<1	<1.2	<0.65	<0.57	<0.65	<0.7	<0.45	<1.3	<1.2	<0.64	NL	NL	NL
m,p-Xylenes	<0.69	<0.73	<1.1	<1.9	<1.2	<1	<1.2	<0.65	<0.57	<0.65	<.07	<0.45	<1.3	1.6 J	<0.64	260	500,000	1,000,000
Tetrachloroethene	<0.35	<0.36	<0.54	<0.93	<0.6	<0.52	<0.59	<0.33	<0.29	<0.33	3.8	<0.23	<0.67	4.7 J	3.7	1,300	150,000	300,000
Toluene	<0.35	0.74 J	<0.54	<0.93	<0.6	<0.52	<0.59	<0.33	<0.29	<0.33	<0.35	<0.23	<0.67	<0.61	<0.32	700	500,000	1,000,000
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/kg)																		
Phenanthrene	<38	<38.3	<37.7	<37.7	160 J	<37.4	<38.5	<36.5	<36.6	<41.8	<39	<38.5	<40.3	<40.3	<40.7	100,000	500,000	1,000,000
Fluoranthene	<38	<38.3	<37.7	<37.7	300 J	<37.4	<38.5	<36.5	<36.6	<41.8	<39	<38.5	<40.3	<40.3	<40.7	100,000	500,000	1,000,000
Pyrene	<38	<38.3	<37.7	<37.7	210 J	<37.4	<38.5	<36.5	<36.6	<41.8	<39	<38.5	<40.3	<40.3	<40.7	100,000	500,000	1,000,000
Benzo(a)fluoranthene	<38	<38.3	<37.7	<37.7	170 J	<37.4	<38.5	<36.5	<36.6	<41.8	<39	<38.5	<40.3	<40.3	<40.7	1,000	56,000	110,000
Dimethylphthalate	410	380	500	500 J	610	300 J	1,100	870	440	540	340 J	360 J	500 J	430	380 J	NL	NL	NL
Pesticides (ug/kg)																		
4,4-DDE	<0.376	<0.379	<0.374	<0.373	150 E	<0.37	<0.38	<0.362	49.7 E	<0.414	<0.386	<0.38	<0.399	<0.399	<0.403	3.3	62,000	120,000
Dieldrin	<0.376	<0.379	<0.374	<0.373	<0.375	<0.37	<0.38	<0.362	1.6 J	<0.414	<0.386	<0.38	<0.399	<0.399	<0.403	5	1,400	2,800
4,4-DDT	<0.376	<0.379	<0.374	<0.373	34.7	<0.37	<0.38	<0.362	18.2	<0.414	<0.386	<0.38	<0.399	<0.399	<0.403	3.3	47,000	94,000
TAL Metals (mg/kg)																		
Aluminum	7730 J-	2760 J-	4520 J-	2470 J-	6700 J-	3060 J-	4550 J-	3070 J-	6850 J-	4580 J-	6,840	4,920	4,620	3,240	10,00	NL	NL	NL
Antimony	<0.6	<0.645	<0.585	<0.59	0.48 J	<0.58	<0.6	<0.615	<0.595	<0.675	<0.645	<0.635	<0.615	<0.655	<0.655	NL	NL	NL
Arsenic	4.86 J	2.89 J	2.95 J	2.71 J	24.2 J	3.23 J	4.08 J	2.1 J	5.28 J	6.44 J	3.59	10.1	8.09	2.89	7.73	13	16	16
Barium	51.4 J-	21.1 J-	53.4 J-	20.1 J-	68.5 J-	17.1 J-	22.2 J-	14.2 J-	38.3 J-	30.8 J-	45.7 J-	33.1 J-	27.4 J-	20.4 J-	74.3 J-	350	400	10,000
Beryllium	0.26	0.11 J	0.23	0.13 J	0.28	0.12 J	0.15	0.13 J	0.3	0.21	0.24	0.25	0.39	0.25	0.4	7.2	590	2,700
Cadmium	0.31	0.18	0.2	0.32	0.87	0.22 J	0.18	0.27	0.68	0.61	0.68	0.83	1.23	0.72	0.74	2.5	9.3	60
Calcium	2790 J-	36600 J-	5890 J-	62200 J-	3130 J-	25300 J-	2670 J-	15700 J-	1360 J-	1110 J-	2260 J-	52300 J-	112000 J-	58100 J-	2150 J-	NL	NL	NL
Chromium	9.71 J	3.69 J	5.31 J	3.21 J	8.57 J	5.27 J	5.41 J	4 J	8.61 J	4.89 J	9.44 J-	6.13 J-	7.77 J-	4.98 J-	11 J-	30	1,500	6,800
Cobalt	8.74	3.28	6.73	3.65	10.3	4.56	5.39	3.48	8.13	6.21	8.86	7.27	10.7	4.8	9.21	NL	NL	NL
Copper	12 J	16.6 J	28.3 J	33.7 J	52.3 J	28.4 J	21 J	8.01 J	8.97 J	26.9 J	11.2 J-	46.5 J-	24.6 J-	70.9 J-	13.2 J-	50	270	10,000
Iron	20,600	8,950	12,600	8,680	29,200	10,500	13,800	9,140	19,600	17,700	20,700	17,200	20,900	16,100	19,200	NL	NL	NL
Lead	3.87	3.23	3.48	2.16	56.9	3.48	3.67	2.93	6.76	6.14	4.43	13.7	15.4	2.96	13.1	63	1,000	3,900
Magnesium	2770 J-	5530 J-	2060 J-	6180 J-	2130 J-	4770 J-	1740 J-	3040 J-	2160 J-	1200 J-	2700 J-	14200 J-	23000 J-	22200 J-	2300 J-	NL	NL	NL
Manganese	473 J-	384 J-	464 J-	568 J-	1020 J-	353 J-	415 J-	302 J-	622 J-	908 J-	469 J-	951 J-	1320 J-	1040 J-	1240 J-	1,600	10,000	10,000
Mercury	0.01	<0.006	0.007 J	<0.005	0.067	<0.006	0.012	0.006 J	0.019	0.025	0.011	0.013	0.006 J	0.005 J	0.047	0.18	2.8	5.7
Nickel	17.4	6.23	13.3	7.18	19.3	8.71	11.3	6.96	15.2	11.5	18.7	13.9	16.7	10.7	14.2	30	310	10,000
Potassium	515 J-	319 J-	430 J-	410 J-	502 J-	319 J-	299 J-	288 J-	379 J-	299 J-	559 J-	666 J-	1190 J-	784 J-	546 J-	NL	NL	NL
Selenium	0.73 J	<0.255	0.35 J	<0.235	1.69 J	0.26 J	0.55 J	<0.245	<0.93 J	0.96 J	0.63	0.42 J	<0.245	<0.26	0.64	3.9	1,500	6,800
Silver	0.22 J	<0.13	0.22 J	0.12 J	1.08 J	0.08 J	0.29 J	0.73 J	1.71 J	1.69 J	1.73	1.58	1.92	1.39	1.7	2	1,500	6,800
Sodium	109 J-	121 J-	84.7 J-	139 J-	77.7 J-	98.1 J-	87.9 J-	125 J-	71.7 J-	67.4 J-	80.2	59.6	79.3	68.7	38.3 J	NL	NL	NL
Thallium	<0.48	<0.515	<0.47	0.18 J	1	<0.465	<0.48	<0.49	0.23 J	1.09	<0.515	1.27	1.85	1.19	1.08	NL	NL	NL
Vanadium	26	15.2	17.3	17.8	36.1	15.3	17.8	13.9	26.4	28.2	25.3 J-	30.5 J-	42.6 J-	35.9 J-	45.1 J-	NL	NL	NL
Zinc	41.7 J	29.6 J	41.7 J	42.4 J	91.2 J	29.1 J	30.9 J	21 J	34.1 J	40.2 J	46.8 J	48.9 J	63.1 J	30.5 J	53.6 J	109	10,000	10,000

NYSDEC Part 375 Unrestricted Use, Industrial and Commercial Soil Cleanup Objectives (December 2006)

E=Indicates the analyte's concentration exceeds the calibrated range of the instrument for that specific analysis.

J=The analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is an approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample.

J-=The analyte was positively identified; the associated numberical value is an estimated quantity that may be biased low.

NJ=The detection is tentative in identification and estimated in value. Although there is presumptive evidence of the analyte, the result should be used with caution as a potential false positive and/or elevated quantitative value.

NL=Not listed

No detectable compounds were identified during PCB and Herbicide analysis.

Shaded=Analyte detected above Part 375 Unrestricted Use SCOs.

Bold=Analyte detected above Part 375 Commercial SCOs.

Underline=Analyte detected above Part 375 Industrial SCOs.

Table 5
Dunn/Schoolcraft Site
140 Telegraph Road, Middleport, New York
Phase II Environmental Site Assessment
Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results
(Detected Compounds Only)

Sample ID	MW3	
Sample Date	8/29/2013	TOGS*
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/L)		
Acetone	24.8 J	50
2-Butanone	4.6 J	NL
TAL Metals (ug/L)		
Aluminum	6880 J-	NL
Arsenic	7.16	25
Barium	58.9	1,000
Beryllium	0.6 J	3
Cadmium	0.34 J	5
Calcium	147,000	NL
Chromium	11.7	50
Cobalt	8.06	NL
Copper	41.1	200
Iron	11,300	300
Lead	15.3	25
Magnesium	53,200	35,000
Manganese	1,950	300
Nickel	18.5	100
Potassium	10,600	NL
Sodium	11,700	20,000
Vanadium	56	NL
Zinc	318	5,000

*Division of Technical and Operational Series (TOGS) (1.1.1), Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values and Groundwater Effluent Limitations (Class GA)

No detectable compounds were identified during SVOCs, Pesticides, PCBs or Herbicides analysis.

NL=Not listed

J=The analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is an approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample.

J-=The analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is an estimated quantity that may be biased low.

Analyte detected above NYSDEC Groundwater Standards

Table 6
Dunn/Schoolcraft Site, 140 Telegraph Road, Middleport, New York
Phase II Environmental Site Assessment
Summary of Waste Characterization Analytical Results
(Detected Compounds Only)

Sample ID	Dunn-Schoolcraft 1	Dunn-Schoolcraft 2	Dunn-Schoolcraft 3	Dunn-Schoolcraft 4	Maximum Concentration/
Sample Date	**8/5/2013**	**8/5/2013**	**8/5/2013**	**8/5/2013**	**Characteristic**
TCLP Metals (ug/L)					
Barium	774	NA	389 J	557	100,000
Lead	<30	NA	39 J	<30	5,000
Chromium	<25	NA	<25	32 J	5,000
Flashpoint (°F)					
Flashpoint	<212	<212	126	145	<140
pH					
pH	6.28 H	7.13 H	5.93 H	5.72 H	2<pH>12

Maximum Concentration/Characteristic from Title 40 Part 261

NL=Not listed

NA=Not Analyzed

No detectable compounds were identified during VOC, SVOC, Pesticide or PCB analysis.

J=The analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is an approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample.

H=Sample analysis out of hold time.

Results in bold indicate contraventions of standards

LaBella Associates, D.P.C.
300 Pearl Street
Buffalo, New York 14202

Appendix 1
Field Logs

LABELLA Associates, P.C.

300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING LOG

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site
Middleport, NY

BORING: #1
SHEET 1 OF
JOB: 212505
CHKD BY: CK

CONTRACTOR: Nature's Way
DRILLER:
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE:

BORING LOCATION: #1
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:
START DATE: 8-1-13
END DATE: 8-1-13

TIME: 8:20 TO 8:40
DATUM: 8-1-13

TYPE OF DRILL RIG:
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE: Geoprobe
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push

DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE:
INSIDE DIAMETER: ~1.8-Inch
OTHER:

DEPTH	SAMPLE NO AND DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	RAD (CPM) REMARKS
0–2		24"		Brn gray silty gravel (c,f 1,m)	0	6,300
4		24"		Brn gravelly silt (lp,n)	0	6,100
5.5 ~~6~~		12"		" SAA	0	6,000
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						
18				-attempted boring, refusal @ 5' -moved 5' west		
				-refusal @ 5.5' on 2nd attempt		

WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED	NOTES:
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME				-sampled @ 840 (3.5')
				-Ft.		

GENERAL NOTES
1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER
3) Abbreviations

and = 35 to 50 %	c = coarse	BGS = Below the Ground Surface
some = 20 to 35%	m = medium	NA = Not Applicable
little = 10 to 20%	f = fine	
trace = 1 to 10%	vf = very fine	

BORING: #1

RAD Background ~6,000 CPM

LABELLA Associates, P.C.

300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING LOG

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site
Middleport, NY

BORING: #2
SHEET 1 OF
JOB: 212505
CHKD BY: CK

CONTRACTOR: Nature's Way
DRILLER:
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE:
BORING LOCATION: 2
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:
START DATE: 8-1-13 END DATE: 8-1-13
TIME: 850 TO 925
DATUM: 8-1-13

TYPE OF DRILL RIG:
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE: Geoprobe
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push
DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE:
INSIDE DIAMETER: ~1.8-Inch
OTHER:

DEPTH	SAMPLE NO AND DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	RAD (CPM) REMARKS
0		24"		Brown silt (1pm)	0	5,460
2.5 ft						
4						
6						
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						
18						
				-refusal at 2', 2nd attempt also refusal @ 2' -third attempt, 2.5' refusal		

WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED	NOTES:
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME		-Ft.		

GENERAL NOTES

1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER
3) Abbreviations

and = 35 to 50 %
some = 20 to 35%
little = 10 to 20%
trace = 1 to 10%

c = coarse
m = medium
f = fine
vf = very fine

BGS = Below the Ground Surface
NA = Not Applicable

BORING: #2

LABELLA Associates, P.C.

300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING LOG

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site
Middleport, NY

BORING: #3
SHEET 1 OF
JOB: 212505
CHKD BY: CK

CONTRACTOR: Nature's Way
DRILLER:
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE:
BORING LOCATION: #3
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:
START DATE: 8-1-13
END DATE: 8-1-13
TIME: 9:30 TO 10:20
DATUM: 8-1-13

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE:
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push
DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE:
INSIDE DIAMETER: ~1.8-Inch
OTHER:

DEPTH	SAMPLE NO AND DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	CAD (CPM) REMARKS
0 – 2		24"		Brown gravelly sandy silt (l,f,m)	0	5,400
4		24"		" SAA	0	5,200
5.5		12"		Brown silty sand (m,f,l,m)	0	5,200
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						
18						
				- refusal @ 5.5', 2nd attempt refusal @ 5.5'		

WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME		-FL	

NOTES:
- Sampled @ loam (3-5')

GENERAL NOTES
1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER
3) Abbreviations
and = 35 to 50 %
some = 20 to 35%
little = 10 to 20%
trace = 1 to 10%
c = coarse
m = medium
f = fine
vf = very fine
BGS = Below the Ground Surface
NA = Not Applicable

BORING: #3

LABELLA Associates, P.C.

300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING LOG

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site
Middleport, NY

BORING: #4
SHEET 1 OF
JOB: 212505
CHKD BY: CK

CONTRACTOR: Nature's Way
DRILLER:
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE:
BORING LOCATION: 4
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:
START DATE: 8-1-13
END DATE: 8-1-13
TIME: 10:00 TO 10:20
DATUM: 8-1-13

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE:
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push
DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE:
INSIDE DIAMETER: ~1.8-Inch
OTHER:

DEPTH	SAMPLE NO AND DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	REMARKS (RAD (CPM))
0 – 2		24"		Grey-brown Gravelly silt (lp,m)	0	5,100
4		24"		Brown gravelly silt (lp,m)	0	5,200
5.5 – 8		18"		Brown sandy silt (lp,m)	0	5,100
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						
18						
				-refusal @ 5.5', 2nd attempt same refusal		

WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME		-FL	

NOTES:
- Sampled @ 10:25 (3.5')

GENERAL NOTES
1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER
3) Abbreviations
and = 35 to 50 %
some = 20 to 35%
little = 10 to 20%
trace = 1 to 10%
c = coarse
m = medium
f = fine
vf = very fine
BGS = Below the Ground Surface
NA = Not Applicable

BORING: #4

LABELLA Associates, P.C.

300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING LOG

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site
Middleport, NY

BORING: #5
SHEET 1 OF
JOB: 212505
CHKD BY:

CONTRACTOR: Nature's Way
DRILLER:
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE:
BORING LOCATION: #5
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:
START DATE: 8-1-13
END DATE: 8-1-13
TIME: 10:40 TO 11:10
DATUM: 8-1-13

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE:
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push
DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE:
INSIDE DIAMETER: ~1.8-Inch
OTHER:

DEPTH	SAMPLE NO AND DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	RAD (CPM) REMARKS
0		24"		Grayish brown gravelly silt (lp,m)	0	5,100
2						
4		24"		Brown sandy silt (mp,m)	0	4,800
5		8"		Brown sand (m,f,l,m)	0	5,200
6						
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						
18				- refusal @ 3.5', 2nd attempt. refusal @ 5'		

WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED	NOTES:
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME		-Ft.		

GENERAL NOTES

1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER
3) Abbreviations

and = 35 to 50 %
some = 20 to 35%
little = 10 to 20%
trace = 1 to 10%

c = coarse
m = medium
f = fine
vf = very fine

BGS = Below the Ground Surface
NA = Not Applicable

BORING: 5

LABELLA Associates, P.C.

300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING LOG

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site
Middleport, NY

BORING: #6
SHEET 1 OF
JOB: 212505
CHKD BY: CK

CONTRACTOR: Nature's Way
DRILLER:
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE:
BORING LOCATION: #6
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:
START DATE: 8-1-13 END DATE: 8-1-13
TIME: 11:20 TO 11:50
DATUM: 8-1-13

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE:
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push
DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE:
INSIDE DIAMETER: ~1.8-Inch
OTHER:

DEPTH	SAMPLE NO AND DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	REMARKS (RAD (CPM))
0 – 2		24"		Gray gravel (c,f,l,m)	0	5,100
4		24"		Gray brown silty sand (m,f,l,m)	0	5,200
6		24"		" SAA	0	5,000
7 – 8		12"		" SAA	0	4,900
10						
12						
14						
16						
18						
				-Refusal @ 7'		

WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME			
				-Ft.	

NOTES:

GENERAL NOTES
1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER
3) Abbreviations
and = 35 to 50 %
some = 20 to 35%
little = 10 to 20%
trace = 1 to 10%
c = coarse
m = medium
f = fine
vf = very fine
BGS = Below the Ground Surface
NA = Not Applicable

BORING: 6

LABELLA Associates, P.C.

300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING LOG

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site
Middleport, NY

BORING: 7
SHEET 1 OF
JOB: 212505
CHKD BY: CK

CONTRACTOR: Nature's Way
DRILLER:
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE:
BORING LOCATION: 7
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:
START DATE: 8-1-13
END DATE: 8-1-13
TIME: 12:00 TO 12:20
DATUM: 8-1-13

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE:
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push
DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE:
INSIDE DIAMETER: ~1.8-Inch
OTHER:

DEPTH	SAMPLE NO AND DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	REMARKS RAD CPM
0 – 2		24"		Gray gravel (c,f,l,n)	0	4,800
4		24"		Brown gravelly silt (lp,m)	0	4,950
6		24"		Brown silty sand (c,m,f,l,n)	0	4,850
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						
18						
				-refusal @ 6'		

WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME		-FL	

NOTES:
- Sampled @ 1220 4-6'

GENERAL NOTES
1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER
3) Abbreviations
and = 35 to 50 %
some = 20 to 35%
little = 10 to 20%
trace = 1 to 10%
c = coarse
m = medium
f = fine
vf = very fine
BGS = Below the Ground Surface
NA = Not Applicable

BORING: 7

LABELLA Associates, P.C.

300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING LOG

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site
Middleport, NY

BORING: 8
SHEET 1 OF
JOB: 212505
CHKD BY: CK

CONTRACTOR: Nature's Way
DRILLER:
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE:
BORING LOCATION: 8
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:
START DATE: 8-1-13 END DATE: 8-1-13
TIME: 1225 TO 1250
DATUM: 8-1-13

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE:
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push
DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE:
INSIDE DIAMETER: ~1.8-Inch
OTHER:

DEPTH	SAMPLE NO AND DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	REMARKS
0		24"		Brn gravelly silt (lp,m)	0	RAD (CPM) 4,900
2						
4						
6						
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						
18						
				- 1st attempt 6" - 2nd attempt 6" - 3rd attempt -2'		

WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME		-Ft.	

NOTES: X sampled @ 1250 (6-2')

GENERAL NOTES

1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER
3) Abbreviations

and = 35 to 50 %
some = 20 to 35%
little = 10 to 20%
trace = 1 to 10%

c = coarse
m = medium
f = fine
vf = very fine

BGS = Below the Ground Surface
NA = Not Applicable

BORING: 8

LABELLA Associates, P.C.

300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING LOG

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site
Middleport, NY

BORING: 9
SHEET 1 OF
JOB: 212505
CHKD BY:

CONTRACTOR: Nature's Way
DRILLER:
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE:
BORING LOCATION: 9
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:
START DATE: 8-1-13 END DATE: 8-1-13
TIME: 1:00 TO 1:30
DATUM: 8-1-13

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE:
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push
DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE:
INSIDE DIAMETER: ~1.8-Inch
OTHER:

DEPTH	SAMPLE NO AND DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	RAD CAM REMARKS
0 – 2		18"		Brn gravelly silt (p.m)	0	3,900
4		18"		"SAA	0	3,900
5		19"		"SAA	0	4,100
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						
18						
				-refusal @ 5		

WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME		-Ft	

NOTES:
-Sampled @ 1:25 (3-5')

GENERAL NOTES
1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER
3) Abbreviations
and = 35 to 50 %
some = 20 to 35%
little = 10 to 20%
trace = 1 to 10%
c = coarse
m = medium
f = fine
vf = very fine
BGS = Below the Ground Surface
NA = Not Applicable

BORING: 9

-Field Duplicate @ 1:25

LABELLA Associates, P.C.

300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING LOG

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site
Middleport, NY

BORING: 1D
SHEET 1 OF
JOB: 212505
CHKD BY: CK

CONTRACTOR: Nature's Way
DRILLER:
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE:
BORING LOCATION: 1D
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:
START DATE: 8-1-13 END DATE: 8-1-13
TIME: 1130 TO 1145
DATUM: 8-1-13

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE:
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push
DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE:
INSIDE DIAMETER: ~1.8-Inch
OTHER:

DEPTH	SAMPLE NO AND DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	RAD (CPM) REMARKS
0				0-0.6 - Asphalt		
2				0.6-2 - Brown gravelly silt (rpm)	0	5,000
4						
6						
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						
18						
				- 1st attempt refusal @ 2.5' - 2nd attempt refusal @		

WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME		-Ft.	

NOTES:

GENERAL NOTES

1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER
3) Abbreviations

and = 35 to 50 %	c = coarse	BGS = Below the Ground Surface
some = 20 to 35%	m = medium	NA = Not Applicable
little = 10 to 20%	f = fine	
trace = 1 to 10%	vf = very fine	

BORING: 1D

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ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING LOG

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site
Middleport, NY

BORING: #11
SHEET 1 OF
JOB: 212505
CHKD BY:

CONTRACTOR: Nature's Way
DRILLER:
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE:
BORING LOCATION: 11
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:
START DATE: 8-1-13
END DATE: 8-1-13
TIME: 2:00 TO 2:30
DATUM: 8-1-13

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE:
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push
DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE:
INSIDE DIAMETER: ~1.8-Inch
OTHER:

DEPTH	SAMPLE NO AND DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	REMARKS (CPM) RAD
0		12"		Brown silt (lp,m)	0	
2						
4		12"		Brown sand (f,l,m)	0	
6		24"		Brown silty sand (f,m,f,l,m)	0	
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						
18						
				- Refusal @ 6'		

WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME		-Fl.	

NOTES: - Sampled @ 2:30 (4-6')

GENERAL NOTES
1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER
3) Abbreviations

and = 35 to 50 %	c = coarse	BGS = Below the Ground Surface
some = 20 to 35%	m = medium	NA = Not Applicable
little = 10 to 20%	f = fine	
trace = 1 to 10%	vf = very fine	

BORING: 11

MS/MSD @ 230

LABELLA Associates, P.C.

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ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING LOG

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site
Middleport, NY

BORING: 12
SHEET 1 OF
JOB: 212505
CHKD BY: CK

CONTRACTOR: Nature's Way
DRILLER:
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE:
BORING LOCATION: 12
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:
START DATE: 8-1-13
END DATE: 8-1-13
TIME: 240 TO 315
DATUM: 8-1-13

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE:
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push
DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE:
INSIDE DIAMETER: ~1.8-Inch
OTHER:

DEPTH	SAMPLE NO AND DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	REMARKS
0 – 2		24"		Brown gravelly silt (lpm)	0	4,800
4		24"		Brown silt (mpm)	0	5,100
5 – 8		12"		"SAA	0	5,000
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						
18						
				refusal @ 5'		

WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED	NOTES:
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME		-Ft.		

GENERAL NOTES

1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER
3) Abbreviations

and = 35 to 50 %
some = 20 to 35%
little = 10 to 20%
trace = 1 to 10%

c = coarse
m = medium
f = fine
vf = very fine

BGS = Below the Ground Surface
NA = Not Applicable

BORING: 12

LABELLA Associates, P.C.

300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING LOG

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site
Middleport, NY

BORING: 13
SHEET 1 OF
JOB: 212505
CHKD BY:

CONTRACTOR: Nature's Way
DRILLER:
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE:

BORING LOCATION: 13
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:
START DATE: 8-2-13
END DATE: 8-2-13

TIME: 840 TO 905
DATUM: 8-2-13

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE:
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push

DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE:
INSIDE DIAMETER: ~1.8-Inch
OTHER:

DEPTH	SAMPLE NO AND DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	RAD (CPM) REMARKS
0 – 2		24"		Brown gravelly silt (loam)	0	4,700
4		24"		" SAA	0	4,700
4.5		8"		" SAA	0	4,800
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						
18						
				-1st attempt 4.5' refusal -2nd attempt refusal		

WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED	NOTES:
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME		-Ft.		

GENERAL NOTES

1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.

2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER

3) Abbreviations

and = 35 to 50 %	c = coarse	
some = 20 to 35%	m = medium	BGS = Below the Ground Surface
little = 10 to 20%	f = fine	NA = Not Applicable
trace = 1 to 10%	vf = very fine	

BORING: 13

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ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING LOG

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site
Middleport, NY

BORING: 14
SHEET 1 OF
JOB: 212505
CHKD BY: CK

CONTRACTOR: Nature's Way
DRILLER:
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE:
BORING LOCATION: 14
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:
START DATE: 8-2-13 END DATE: 8-2-13
TIME: 9:15 TO 9:45
DATUM: 8-2-13

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE:
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push
DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE:
INSIDE DIAMETER: ~1.8-Inch
OTHER:

DEPTH	SAMPLE NO AND DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	RAD (CPM) REMARKS
0				Brown silt (l,p,m) - 0-1	0	4,100
2				Brown sand (m,f,l,m) - 1-2		
4				Brown clayey sand (m,f,md,l,m)	0	4,100
6				"SAA	0	4000
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						
18						
				-refusal @ 6		

WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME		-Ft	

NOTES:
- Sampled @ 9:45 (4-6')

GENERAL NOTES
1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER
3) Abbreviations
and = 35 to 50 %
some = 20 to 35%
little = 10 to 20%
trace = 1 to 10%
c = coarse
m = medium
f = fine
vf = very fine
BGS = Below the Ground Surface
NA = Not Applicable

BORING: 14

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ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING LOG

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site
Middleport, NY

BORING: 15
SHEET 1 OF
JOB: 212505
CHKD BY: CK

CONTRACTOR: Nature's Way
DRILLER:
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE:
BORING LOCATION: 15
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:
START DATE: 8-2-13 END DATE: 8-2-13
TIME: 10:10 TO 10:35
DATUM: 8-2-13

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE:
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push
DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE:
INSIDE DIAMETER: ~1.8-Inch
OTHER:

DEPTH	SAMPLE NO AND DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	RAD CPM REMARKS
0 – 2		24"		Brown gravelly silt (fill)	0	4,300
2.9		4"		"SAA	0	4,300
6						
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						
18						
				- 1st attempt 2.7' refusal - 2nd attempt 2.9' refusal		

WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED	NOTES:
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME		-Ft		- Sampled @ 1035 (0-2')

GENERAL NOTES
1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER
3) Abbreviations
and = 35 to 50 %
some = 20 to 35%
little = 10 to 20%
trace = 1 to 10%
c = coarse
m = medium
f = fine
vf = very fine
BGS = Below the Ground Surface
NA = Not Applicable

BORING: 15

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ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING LOG

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site
Middleport, NY

BORING: 16
SHEET 1 OF
JOB: 212505
CHKD BY:

CONTRACTOR: Nature's Way
DRILLER:
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE:
BORING LOCATION: 16
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:
START DATE: 8-2-13
END DATE: 8-2-13
TIME: 10:40 TO 11:00
DATUM: 8-2-13

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE:
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push
DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE:
INSIDE DIAMETER: ~1.8-Inch
OTHER:

DEPTH	SAMPLE NO AND DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	REMARKS RAD (CPM)
0 – 2		24"		Brown silt (1pm)	0	3900
4		12"		"SAA	0	4800
6						
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						
18				- 1st attempt refusal @ 3' - 2nd attempt refusal @ 3'		

WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED	NOTES:
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME		-Ft		

GENERAL NOTES
1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER
3) Abbreviations: and = 35 to 50 %; some = 20 to 35%; little = 10 to 20%; trace = 1 to 10%; c = coarse; m = medium; f = fine; vf = very fine; BGS = Below the Ground Surface; NA = Not Applicable

BORING: 1C

Equipment Blank @ 3pm

LABELLA Associates, P.C.

300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING LOG

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site
Middleport, NY

BORING: 17
SHEET 1 OF
JOB: 212505
CHKD BY:

CONTRACTOR: Nature's Way
DRILLER:
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE:
BORING LOCATION: 17
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:
START DATE: 8-2-13 END DATE: 8-2-13
TIME: 1130 TO 1150
DATUM: 8-2-13

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE:
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push
DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE:
INSIDE DIAMETER: ~1.8-Inch
OTHER:

DEPTH	SAMPLE NO AND DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	REMARKS (RAD (CPM))
0						
2		24"		Brown gravelly silt (lp,m)	0	4,800
4		24"		" SAA	0	4,950
6		18"		" SAA	0.1	5,150
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						
18						
				refusal @ 6'		

WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED	NOTES:
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME		-FL		

GENERAL NOTES

1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER
3) Abbreviations

and = 35 to 50 %	c = coarse	BGS = Below the Ground Surface
some = 20 to 35%	m = medium	NA = Not Applicable
little = 10 to 20%	f = fine	
trace = 1 to 10%	vf = very fine	

BORING: 17

* major T-Storm w/tons of lightning @ 11am, had to stop operations for awhile

LABELLA Associates, P.C.

300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING LOG

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site
Middleport, NY

BORING: 18
SHEET 1 OF
JOB: 212505
CHKD BY:

CONTRACTOR: Nature's Way
DRILLER:
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE:
BORING LOCATION: 18
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:
START DATE: 8-2-13
END DATE: 8-2-13
TIME: 12:00 TO 1220
DATUM: 8-2-13

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE:
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push
DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE:
INSIDE DIAMETER: ~1.8-Inch
OTHER:

DEPTH	SAMPLE NO AND DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	RAD (CPM) REMARKS
0 – 2		24"		Brn gravelly silt (f,m)	0	5,500
4		24"		" SAA	0	5,400
4.5 – 6		5"		" SAA	0	5,500
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						
18						
				-refusal @ 4.5' on 1st attempt -refusal @ 3.0' on 2nd attempt		

WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME		-Ft.	

NOTES:
-sampled @ 1220 (2-4')

GENERAL NOTES
1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER
3) Abbreviations
and = 35 to 50 %
some = 20 to 35%
little = 10 to 20%
trace = 1 to 10%
c = coarse
m = medium
f = fine
vf = very fine
BGS = Below the Ground Surface
NA = Not Applicable

BORING: 18

LABELLA Associates, P.C.

300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING LOG

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site
Middleport, NY

BORING: 19
SHEET 1 OF
JOB: 212505
CHKD BY:

CONTRACTOR: Nature's Way
DRILLER:
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE:
BORING LOCATION: 19
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:
START DATE: 8-2-13 END DATE: 8-2-13
TIME: 1230 TO 1255
DATUM: 8-2-13

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE:
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push
DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE:
INSIDE DIAMETER: ~1.8-Inch
OTHER:

DEPTH	SAMPLE NO AND DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	REMARKS RAD (CPM)
0 – 2		24"		Brown gravelly silt (lp,m)	0	4,400
3		12"		"SAA	0.1	4,600
6						
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						
18						
				-1st attempt refusal @ 3' -2nd attempt refusal @		

WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED	NOTES:
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME		-FL		

GENERAL NOTES

1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER
3) Abbreviations

and = 35 to 50 %	c = coarse	BGS = Below the Ground Surface
some = 20 to 35%	m = medium	NA = Not Applicable
little = 10 to 20%	f = fine	
trace = 1 to 10%	vf = very fine	

BORING: 19

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300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING LOG

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site
Middleport, NY

BORING: 20
SHEET 1 OF
JOB: 212505
CHKD BY: CK

CONTRACTOR: Nature's Way
DRILLER:
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE:
BORING LOCATION: 20
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:
START DATE: 8-6-13
END DATE:
TIME: 830 TO 850
DATUM:
8-6-13

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE:
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push
DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE:
INSIDE DIAMETER: ~1.8-Inch
OTHER:

DEPTH	SAMPLE NO AND DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	RAD (CPM) REMARKS
0 – 2		24"		Brown gravelly silt (lp,m)	0	5,150
4		24"		Brown silty clay (mp,md,m)	0	5,000
4.5		4"		"SAA	0.1	5,250
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						
18						
				-refusal @ 4.5'		

WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME		-FL	

NOTES:
-sampled @ 830 (2-4')

GENERAL NOTES
1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER
3) Abbreviations

and = 35 to 50 %	c = coarse	BGS = Below the Ground Surface
some = 20 to 35%	m = medium	NA = Not Applicable
little = 10 to 20%	f = fine	
trace = 1 to 10%	vf = very fine	

BORING: 20

LABELLA Associates, P.C.

300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING LOG

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site
Middleport, NY

BORING: 21
SHEET 1 OF
JOB: 212505
CHKD BY:

CONTRACTOR: Nature's Way
DRILLER:
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE:
BORING LOCATION: 21
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:
START DATE: 8-6-13
END DATE: 8-6-13
TIME: 900 TO 920
DATUM: 8-6-13

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE:
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push
DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE:
INSIDE DIAMETER: ~1.8-Inch
OTHER:

DEPTH	SAMPLE NO AND DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	RAD (CPM) REMARKS
0 – 2		18"		Brown silty gravel (c,f,l,m)	0	5,000
4		18"		" SAA	0.2	5,150
6		24"		" SAA	0.1	5,100
7.5 – 8		4"		" SAA	0	5,050
10						
12						
14						
16						
18						

WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED	NOTES:
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME		-Ft.		

GENERAL NOTES

1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.

2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER

3) Abbreviations

and = 35 to 50 %
some = 20 to 35%
little = 10 to 20%
trace = 1 to 10%
c = coarse
m = medium
f = fine
vf = very fine
BGS = Below the Ground Surface
NA = Not Applicable

BORING: 21

LABELLA Associates, P.C.

300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING LOG

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site
Middleport, NY

BORING: 22
SHEET 1 OF
JOB: 212505
CHKD BY:

CONTRACTOR: Nature's Way
DRILLER:
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE:

BORING LOCATION: 22
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:
START DATE: 8-6-13 END DATE: 8-6-13

TIME: 9:25 TO 9:50
DATUM: 8-6-13

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE:
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push

DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE:
INSIDE DIAMETER: ~1.8-Inch
OTHER:

DEPTH	SAMPLE NO AND DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	RAD (CPM) REMARKS
0 – 2				Brown gravelly silt (mp,m)	0	5,400
4				"AA	0.2	5,000
6				Brown silty gravel (c,f,l,m)	0	5,100
8.3				Gray gravel (fill?) (c,f,l,m)	0	5,200
10						
12						
14						
16						
18						
				-1st attempt, refusal @ 3.7' -3rd attempt, refusal @ 8.3 -2nd attempt, refusal @ 2.9'		

WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME		-Ft.	

NOTES:
- sampled @ (MW-1) 950am 6-8'

GENERAL NOTES
1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER
3) Abbreviations

and = 35 to 50 %	c = coarse	BGS = Below the Ground Surface
some = 20 to 35%	m = medium	NA = Not Applicable
little = 10 to 20%	f = fine	
trace = 1 to 10%	vf = very fine	

BORING: 22

LABELLA Associates, P.C.

300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING LOG

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site
Middleport, NY

BORING: 23
SHEET 1 OF
JOB: 212505
CHKD BY:

CONTRACTOR: Nature's Way
DRILLER:
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE:
BORING LOCATION: 23
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:
START DATE: 8-6-13 END DATE: 8-6-13
TIME: 1000 TO 1120
DATUM: 8-6-13

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE:
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push
DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE:
INSIDE DIAMETER: ~1.8-Inch
OTHER:

DEPTH	SAMPLE NO AND DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	RAD (CPM) REMARKS
0		30"		Brown silt (1pm)	0	5,050
2						
4						
6						
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						
18				- had to stop for 30 minutes to fix rig issue		
				- 1st attempt, refusal @ 2' - 2nd attempt, refusal @ 2' - 3rd attempt, refusal @ 1'		

WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED	NOTES:
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME		-Ft.		

GENERAL NOTES

1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER
3) Abbreviations

and = 35 to 50 %	c = coarse	BGS = Below the Ground Surface
some = 20 to 35%	m = medium	NA = Not Applicable
little = 10 to 20%	f = fine	
trace = 1 to 10%	vf = very fine	

BORING: 23

LABELLA Associates, P.C.

300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING LOG

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site
Middleport, NY

BORING: 24
SHEET 1 OF
JOB: 212505
CHKD BY:

CONTRACTOR: Nature's Way
DRILLER:
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE:
BORING LOCATION: 24
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:
START DATE: 8-6-13
END DATE: 8-6-13
TIME: 1130 TO 1150
DATUM: 8-6-13

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE:
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push
DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE:
INSIDE DIAMETER: ~1.8-Inch
OTHER:

DEPTH	SAMPLE NO AND DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	RAD (CPM) REMARKS
0		24"		Brown gravelly silt (lp, m)	0	4,800
2						
4		24"		"SAA	0.2	4,800
6		12"		"SAA	0.1	4,950
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						
18						
				- Refusal @ 4.5'		

WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME		-Ft	

NOTES:
- Sampled @ 2-4' (1150hrs)

GENERAL NOTES
1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER
3) Abbreviations
and = 35 to 50 %
some = 20 to 35%
little = 10 to 20%
trace = 1 to 10%
c = coarse
m = medium
f = fine
vf = very fine
BGS = Below the Ground Surface
NA = Not Applicable

BORING: 24

LABELLA Associates, P.C.

300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING LOG

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site
Middleport, NY

BORING: 25
SHEET 1 OF
JOB: 212505
CHKD BY:

CONTRACTOR: Nature's Way
DRILLER:
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE:
BORING LOCATION: 25
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:
START DATE: 8-6-13 END DATE: 8-6-13
TIME: 1150 TO 1250
DATUM: 8-6-13

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE:
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push
DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE:
INSIDE DIAMETER: ~1.8-Inch
OTHER:

DEPTH	SAMPLE NO AND DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	REMARKS RAD (CPM)
0 – 2		24"		Brn gravelly silt (mp,m)	0	5,050
4		24"		Brn silty sand (m,f,l,m)	0	4,850
5.3 – 6		14"		Brn gravelly silt (lp,m)	0.2	5,000
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						
18						
				- refusal @ 5.3'		

WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED	NOTES:
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME		-Ft.		

GENERAL NOTES

1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER
3) Abbreviations

and = 35 to 50 %	c = coarse	BGS = Below the Ground Surface
some = 20 to 35%	m = medium	NA = Not Applicable
little = 10 to 20%	f = fine	
trace = 1 to 10%	vf = very fine	

BORING: 25

LABELLA Associates, P.C.

300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING LOG

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site
Middleport, NY

BORING: 26
SHEET 1 OF
JOB: 212505
CHKD BY: CK

CONTRACTOR: Nature's Way
DRILLER:
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE:
BORING LOCATION: 26
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:
START DATE: 8-6-13
END DATE: 8-6-13
TIME: 1215 TO 1235
DATUM: 8-6-13

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE:
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push
DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE:
INSIDE DIAMETER: ~1.8-Inch
OTHER:

DEPTH	SAMPLE NO AND DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	RAD (CPM) REMARKS
0		24"		Brown clayey silt (1pm)	0	4,900
2						
4		24"		Brown gravelly silt (1pm)	0.1	5,400
5'1"		12"		Brown sandy silt (1pm)	0.3	5,200
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						
18						
				- refusal @ 5'11"		

WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME		-FL	

NOTES:

GENERAL NOTES
1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER
3) Abbreviations

and = 35 to 50 %	c = coarse	
some = 20 to 35%	m = medium	BGS = Below the Ground Surface
little = 10 to 20%	f = fine	NA = Not Applicable
trace = 1 to 10%	vf = very fine	

BORING: 26

LABELLA Associates, P.C.

300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING LOG

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site
Middleport, NY

BORING: 27
SHEET 1 OF
JOB: 212505
CHKD BY: CK

CONTRACTOR: Nature's Way
DRILLER:
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE:
BORING LOCATION: 27
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:
START DATE: 8-6-13 END DATE: 8-6-13
TIME: 1240 TO 1:00
DATUM: 8-6-13

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE:
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push
DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE:
INSIDE DIAMETER: ~1.8-Inch
OTHER:

DEPTH	SAMPLE NO AND DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	RAD (CPM) REMARKS
0		24"		Brown gravelly silt (f,m)	0.1	4,950
2						
4		24"		SAA"	0	5,300
6		20"		SAA"	0	5,350
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						
18						
				-refusal @ 6'		

WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME		-Ft.	

NOTES: Sampled @ (4-6') 1:00 pm

GENERAL NOTES
1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER
3) Abbreviations
and = 35 to 50 %
some = 20 to 35%
little = 10 to 20%
trace = 1 to 10%
c = coarse
m = medium
f = fine
vf = very fine
BGS = Below the Ground Surface
NA = Not Applicable

BORING: 27

LABELLA Associates, P.C.

300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING LOG

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site
Middleport, NY

BORING: 28
SHEET 1 OF
JOB: 212505
CHKD BY: CK

CONTRACTOR: Nature's Way
DRILLER:
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE:
BORING LOCATION: 28
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:
START DATE: 8-6-13 END DATE: 8-6-13
TIME: 110 TO 125
DATUM: 8-6-13

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE:
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push
DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE:
INSIDE DIAMETER: ~1.8-Inch
OTHER:

DEPTH	SAMPLE NO AND DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	REMARKS RAD (CPM)
0		24"		Brown silt (lpm)	0.1	5,100
2						
4		24"		Brown sandy silt (mpm)	0	5,150
6						
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						
18						
				- Refusal @ 2' on 1st attempt - Refusal @ 4' on 2nd attempt		

WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED	NOTES:
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME		-Ft		

GENERAL NOTES

1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER
3) Abbreviations

and = 35 to 50 %	c = coarse	BGS = Below the Ground Surface
some = 20 to 35%	m = medium	NA = Not Applicable
little = 10 to 20%	f = fine	
trace = 1 to 10%	vf = very fine	

BORING: 28

LABELLA Associates, P.C.

300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING LOG

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site
Middleport, NY

BORING: 29
SHEET 1 OF
JOB: 212505
CHKD BY: CK

CONTRACTOR: Nature's Way
DRILLER:
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE:
BORING LOCATION: 29
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:
START DATE: 8-6-13 END DATE: 8-6-13
TIME: 130 TO 155
DATUM: 8-6-13

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE:
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push
DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE:
INSIDE DIAMETER: ~1.8-Inch
OTHER:

DEPTH	SAMPLE NO AND DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	REMARKS RAD (CPM)
0						
2		24"		Brown silt (moist)	0.1	4,820
4		24"		Brown gravelly silt (moist)	0.2	4,650
5.5		6"		Brown sandy silt (wet)	0.1	4,900
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						
18						
				- refusal @ 5.5'		

WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED	NOTES:
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME		-Ft.		

GENERAL NOTES

1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER
3) Abbreviations

and = 35 to 50 %	c = coarse	BGS = Below the Ground Surface
some = 20 to 35%	m = medium	NA = Not Applicable
little = 10 to 20%	f = fine	
trace = 1 to 10%	vf = very fine	

BORING: 29

LABELLA Associates, P.C.

300 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NY
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING LOG

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site
Middleport, NY

BORING: 30
SHEET 1 OF
JOB: 212505
CHKD BY: CK

CONTRACTOR: Nature's Way
DRILLER:
LABELLA REPRESENTATIVE:
BORING LOCATION: 30
GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:
START DATE:
END DATE: 8-6-13
TIME: 2:00 TO 2:30
DATUM:
8-6-13

TYPE OF DRILL RIG: Geoprobe
AUGER SIZE AND TYPE:
OVERBURDEN SAMPLING METHOD: Direct Push
DRIVE SAMPLER TYPE:
INSIDE DIAMETER: ~1.8-Inch
OTHER:

DEPTH	SAMPLE NO AND DEPTH	SAMPLE RECOVERY	STRATA CHANGE	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PID FIELD SCREEN (PPM)	RAD (CPM) REMARKS
0						
2		24"		Brown silt (moist)	0.1	4,650
4		24"		" SAA	0	5,100
6						
8						
10						
12						
14						
16						
18						
				refusal @ 46' on 1st attempt		

WATER LEVEL DATA			BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF BORING	GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED
DATE	TIME	ELAPSED TIME		-Ft.	

NOTES: Sampled @ (4-6) 2:30 pm

GENERAL NOTES

1) STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL.
2) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED, FLUCTUATIONS OF GROUNDWATER
3) Abbreviations

and = 35 to 50 %
some = 20 to 35%
little = 10 to 20%
trace = 1 to 10%
c = coarse
m = medium
f = fine
vf = very fine
BGS = Below the Ground Surface
NA = Not Applicable

BORING: 30

LaBella Associates, D.P.C.
300 Pearl Street
Buffalo, New York 14202

Appendix 2
Regulated Building Materials Inspection Report

LABELLA Associates, P.C.

Engineering
Architecture
Environmental
Planning

Regulated Building Materials Inspection

Location:
Former Dunn & Schoolcraft Site
140 Telegraph Street
Middleport, NY 14105

Prepared for:

Niagara County Department of Economic Development
Buffalo, NY

LaBella Project No. 212505/Phase 3.2

August 2013

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Appendix A – Asbestos Survey Fact Sheet

Appendix B – Building Location & Identification

Appendix C – Asbestos Licenses and Certifications

Appendix D – Laboratory Analytical Reports

I. Project Description

In accordance with current regulations, LaBella Associates, P.C. conducted a Regulated Building Materials (RBM) Inspection of the two (2) conjoined structures comprising the former Dunn & Schoolcraft Site located in Middleport, New York. The objective was to identify common building materials, such as asbestos-containing materials, lead-based paint, PCB caulk and other RBMs that must be abated or removed before or during renovation or demolition due to applicable regulations.

These structures formerly housed various manufacturing, office, and laboratory operations. The buildings on the Site are currently vacant and in a state of disrepair. Both structures on the Site were identified and inspected as a separate homogenous area. Refer to Appendix B for the Site Plan which identifies the subject structures numerically.

II. Survey Procedures

The following procedures were used to obtain the data for this Report:

A. Existing documentation was requested for review. No record drawings or documentation of previously completed surveys were made available.

B. A visual inspection of the site was conducted to identify potential visible/accessible sources of the following regulated building materials.

- Asbestos-containing materials
- PCB-containing materials
- Mercury containing materials
- Lead-containing materials

C. Bulk samples of the following materials were collected and submitted for laboratory analysis:

- Suspect asbestos-containing materials
- Suspect PCB-containing caulking compounds
- Suspect lead-based paint

D. Asbestos samples were submitted for laboratory analysis. Preliminary Polarized Light Microscopy analyses of non-friable, organically bound (NOB) materials were performed by LaBella Laboratories, a NYSDOH approved laboratory, to determine the presence and percentage of asbestos in each sample. Transmission electron microscopy analyses of NOB materials, if necessary, were performed by AMA Laboratories.

E. Suspect lead-based paint was spot checked in the field using an XRF instrument and “Lead Check” color-metric swab testing procedures.

F. Fluorescent light fixture ballasts as well as other suspect PCB-containing items were visually spot checked for the presence of PCBs. The building was visually surveyed for the presence of items that may contain mercury and lead. Items that may contain refrigerant gas and/or oil were also noted.

G. Results of the laboratory analyses, field testing and the visual on-site survey were compiled and summarized.

III. Survey Limitations

This survey was conducted in accordance with generally accepted environmental engineering practices for this region. Collection of bulk samples of suspect ACMs was limited to those materials readily accessible using hand tools or hand-held power tools. Homogeneous materials were identified and located based on visual observation from readily accessible points. The data derived from representative samples of any given homogeneous material represent conditions that apply only at that particular location. Inspection protocol and methodology requires that sample data be used to draw conclusions about the entire homogeneous area, but such conclusions may not necessarily apply to the general Site as a whole.

No sub-surface investigations were performed to determine the possible presence of regulated materials on or in the immediate vicinity of the Site. No record drawings of the building were available for review as part of this investigation.

LaBella Associates, P.C., makes no other warranty or representation, either expressed or implied, nor is one intended to be included as part of its services, proposals, contracts or reports. No asbestos inspection can wholly eliminate the uncertainty regarding the potential for undiscovered asbestos-containing materials. The Work performed by LaBella is intended to reduce, but not eliminate, uncertainty regarding the potential for asbestos-containing materials at the Site.

This asbestos survey report is not intended to be a bid document for an abatement scope of work. This report is intended to satisfy the requirements of NYS Code Rule 56-5 for asbestos surveys. Abatement project design can only be performed by a certified Project Designer.

IV. Survey Results

Asbestos-Containing Materials (ACMs)

Based on laboratory analyses of bulk samples collected, the following materials were determined to contain greater than 1% asbestos (refer to Appendix B for a specific building location and identification):

Building 1: Large Southern Building

Type of Material	Typical Location[1]	Estimated Amount[2]	Friability	Condition
Mudded Pipe Elbows	On Ceiling Mounted Piping Throughout the Building	300 SF	Friable	Good-Poor
Type of Material	**Typical Location[3]**	**Estimated Amount[4]**	**Friability**	**Condition**

[1] Typical Location may not be inclusive of all material locations present at the subject structure.

[2] For general reference only: Estimated amounts of confirmed ACMs listed above were obtained through field observations made during site visits. Quantities are approximations and LaBella assumes no responsibility if used for bidding.

[3] Typical Location may not be inclusive of all material locations present at the subject structure.

White Tank Insulation	Around Tank in Corner of Southeast Mechanical Room	155 SF	Friable	Good
White Flue Insulation (Bricks)	Around Large Flue in Southeast Mechanical Room	255 SF	Friable	Fair
White Pipe Wrap Insulation	Around Several Ceiling-mounted Pipes in Mechanical Room	20 LF	Friable	Fair-Poor
Tan 9"x9" Vinyl Floor Tiles	Throughout Northern Portion of Building in Rooms and Hallways	14,500 SF	Non-Friable	Poor
Black Sticky Duct Caulk	On Seams of Ceiling Mounted Duct Work Throughout the Building	2,000 LF Ductwork	Non-Friable	Good
White Wire Insulation	On "Pig-Tail" Wiring Associated with Older Exterior Lights	8 LF	Friable	Good-Fair
Gray Transite Counter Tops	In Lab Spaces in North Portion of the Building	800 SF	Non-Friable	Poor
Transite Fume Hood Paneling	In Lab Spaces in North Portion of the Building	660 SF	Non-Friable	Good
Gray Pipe Sealant	On Piping Behind Fume Hoods	6 SF	Non-Friable	Good
Black Brittle Duct Caulk	On Ceiling Mounted Duct Work Throughout the Northern Hallway	325 LF of Ductwork	Non-Friable	Good
Interior Window Glazing Compounds	Around Interior Windows in West Loading Dock Area & Interior Door Windows	125 SF	Non-Friable	Good
Black "Glue Puck"	Along Lower Portion North and West Walls in Large Open Northwest Room	350 SF	Non-Friable	Good
Black Wall Caulk	In Northeast Lab Room Above Counter Top	50 LF	Non-Friable	Good
Gray Drywall Adhesive	In Drywall Portion of Central Room in Middle of Building	150 SF	Non-Friable	Good
Black Window Glazing	Around Glass Panes of Windows in South Wall of South Hall	50 SF	Non-Friable	Good
Gray Door Caulk	Around Door through North Wall in Large Open Northwest Room	18 LF	Non-Friable	Good
Black Roof Cement	Around the Base of all Roof Penetrations	375 SF	Non-Friable	Good
Black Roof Flashing	Around the Perimeter of the Lower Main Roof Field & Around Base of Penthouse	1,450 SF	Non-Friable	Good

Mudded Pipe Elbows

Asbestos-containing mudded pipe elbows are located on piping throughout the building. Elbows were observed in the southeast Mechanical Room, the 2nd floor penthouse as well as above the dropped ceilings

[4] For general reference only: Estimated amounts of confirmed ACMs listed above were obtained through field observations made during site visits. Quantities are approximations and LaBella assumes no responsibility if used for bidding.

in all of the hallways and many of the individual rooms. The condition of the elbows varies, but the majority is in poor condition and have caused contamination of the spaces surrounding them. Because of the limited scope of this survey, the quantity given is estimated and only includes those readily visible to the inspector.

White Tank Insulation
Asbestos-containing white tank insulation is located around the elevated tank in the southwest corner of the southeast Mechanical Room.

White Flue Insulation
Asbestos-containing white flue insulation bricks are located beneath the jacket of the large flue in the middle of the southeast Mechanical Room. This material appears damaged at one end and has added to the gross contamination of the Mechanical Room.

Tan 9"x 9" Vinyl Floor Tile
Asbestos-containing tan 9"x 9" vinyl floor tile is located throughout the northern portion of the building. It is observed in the entire northern hallway, as well as in the majority of individual lab and other room spaces in the northern half of the building. The majority of tiles are badly damaged and no longer adhered to the floor. The black mastic associated with these tiles was analyzed and determined to be non-ACM.

Black Sticky Duct Caulk
Asbestos-containing sticky black duct caulk is located in sporadic applications on the junctions of the larger ducts above the dropped ceiling throughout the building. This material was observed on the large duct in the eastern entrance area, and the extent of its application is difficult to estimate without completely disassembling the duct throughout out the building. It should be assumed that this material is present on all duct work.

White "Pig-Tail" Wire Insulation
Asbestos-containing white "pig-tail" wire insulation is associated with the older circular exterior lights that penetrate the perimeter wall. A total of four (4) of these exterior lights were observed during inspection.

Transite Counter Tops
Asbestos-containing gray transite counter tops are located along the walls and in the center of many of the former lab spaces in the northeastern portion of the building. In many rooms the counter tops have been removed from their mounts and are badly damaged or shattered on the floor of the lab rooms.

Transite Fume Hood Paneling
Asbestos-containing transite panels are located around each of the fume hood units located in the northeastern lab rooms. A total of (6) fume hoods were observed. The panels include all of the interior sections and a single panel on the back of each fume hood.

Gray Pipe Sealant
Asbestos-containing sticky gray pipe sealant is located on portions of the piping behind each fume hood unit. It appears to be a minor application and is not present on all pipe junctions.

Black Brittle Duct Caulk
Asbestos-containing brittle black duct caulk is located on the smaller duct above the dropped ceiling throughout the building. This material was observed primarily on lengths of ductwork in the hallways, but likely branches off into individual rooms.

Interior Window Glazing Compounds (Various Colors)
Asbestos-containing window glazing compound is located around the panes of the interior windows associated with the office space in the west loading dock area, as well as any windows set in interior doors.

Black "Glue Pucks"
Asbestos-containing black "glue pucks" are located along the lower portion of the north and west walls of the large northwest corner space. They were only observed on the bottom four foot portion of these walls.

Black Wall Caulk
Asbestos-containing black wall caulk is located along the walls above the counter tops in the former lab spaces in the northeast portion of the building. It appears this caulk was associated with a mirror or another wall-mounted object which is no longer present.

Gray Drywall Adhesive
Asbestos-containing gray drywall adhesive is located between drywall panels in the small connector room near the center of the building (only room with wainscoting). This material was only observed in this location, and appears to be between two layers of drywall along the west wall of the room.

Black Window Glazing Compound
Asbestos-containing sticky black window glazing compound is located around the inside panes of the windows along the south wall of the southern hallway.

Gray Door Caulk
Asbestos-containing residual gray door caulk was observed around the door through the north wall in the large northwest corner room. This material appeared to be from a previous door frame location.

Black Roofing Cement
Asbestos-containing black roofing cement is located around the base and partially up the sides of all roof penetrations on the lower main roof field as well as on the upper penthouse roof.

Black Roof Flashing
Asbestos-containing black roof flashing is located around the perimeter of the lower main roof field (including small north west corner roof) as well as along the inside edge where the elevated penthouse meets the lower roof. It is estimated that this material is approximately 1 SF wide around both edges.

Building 2: Smaller Northern Office Building

Type of Material	Typical Location	Estimated Amount	Friability	Condition

Window Glazing Compounds	Around Panes on the Interior & Exterior of all Windows	2,350 SF	Non-Friable	Good
Mudded Pipe Elbows	In Central South Mechanical Room and in Hallways above Drop Ceilings	115 SF	Friable	Fair-Poor
Tan Speckled 9"x9" Vinyl Floor Tiles	Throughout Halls, Rooms and Common Spaces	14,500 SF	Non-Friable	Poor
Black Glue Puck	Behind Board on South Wall of Atrium Space	180 SF	Non-Friable	Good
Black Brittle Duct Caulk	On Ceiling Mounted Duct Work Throughout the Building	250 LF of Ductwork	Non-Friable	Good

Window Glazing Compounds (White & Gray)
Asbestos-containing window glazing compound is located around each pane of glass on all windows throughout the building. This includes windows associated with interior office doors but does not include any skylight windows.

Mudded Pipe Elbows
Asbestos-containing mudded pipe elbows are located on piping throughout the building. Elbows were observed in the central southern Mechanical/HVAC Room as well as above the dropped ceilings in all of the hallways and many of the individual rooms. The condition of the elbows varies, but the majority is in poor condition and has caused contamination of the spaces surrounding them. Because of the limited scope of this survey, the quantity given is estimated and only includes those readily visible to the inspector.

Tan Speckled 9"x 9" Vinyl Floor Tile
Asbestos-containing tan speckled 9"x 9" vinyl floor tile is located throughout the entire building. It is observed in the hallways, large common spaces as well as in the majority of individual room spaces throughout the building. The majority of tiles are badly damaged and no longer adhered to the floor. The mastic associated with these tiles was analyzed and determined to be non-ACM.

Black "Glue Pucks"
Asbestos-containing black "glue pucks" were observed on the southern wall of the large atrium space. They appeared to be associated with the wall panels surrounding the chalk board, which remains mounted on the wall.

Black Brittle Duct Caulk
Asbestos-containing brittle black duct caulk is located on the smaller duct above the dropped ceiling throughout the building. This material was observed primarily on lengths of ductwork in the hallways, but likely branches off into individual rooms. Please note this ACM was observed to continue over from duct work associated with Building #1 via the connector hallway, and was not sampled again.

PCB-Containing Materials

Capacitors in Fluorescent Light Fixture Ballasts
Ceiling mounted fluorescent light fixtures were observed throughout the various sections of the building. Older vintage fluorescent light fixtures manufactured prior to 1980 typically contained a capacitor filled with PCB fluid. A representative number of light fixtures were dismantled in each area of investigation,

and all had ballasts labeled "No PCBs". Because of the size of the facility and the number of ballasts present, all ballasts should still be field checked prior to disposal.

Caulk
Several of the caulks sampled from both buildings were found to be PCB-containing (greater than 50 ppm). These materials are further described below:

Building #1:
- Gray caulk around all exterior door frames
- Silver caulk around exterior of all window frames on perimeter walls (typically ~ 23 linear feet per window)
- Exterior gray caulk in vertical seams of perimeter wall (observed at east end at the edge of the overhead door)

Building #2:
- Brittle gray caulk around the lower rectangular window frames associated with the skylight along the east side (gray caulk on west side; EXT2-7A non-PCB)

When removed, these caulks are to be disposed of as PCB-containing hazardous waste in accordance with EPA regulations 40 CFR 761.

Liquid-Filled Transformers
Older vintage liquid-filled transformers manufactured prior to 1980 typically contained PCB oil. No liquid-filled transformers were identified in the inspected areas.

Mercury-Containing Materials

Ceiling mounted fluorescent light fixtures were observed throughout each of the buildings. These fixtures have light bulbs that contain varying amounts of mercury vapor. Fluorescent light fixtures were observed throughout the building. To prevent breakage and the release of mercury, bulbs should be removed and sent to a mercury recycling facility prior to any renovation or demolition activities.

Several mercury containing thermostats were observed in various locations throughout both buildings. These should also be removed and sent to a mercury recycling facility prior to any renovation or demolition activities.

Lead – Based Paint

Several representative interior and exterior painted surfaces such as door frames, piping, etc. were tested for the presence of lead-based paint using color-metric lead swab testing procedures. The following components were found to be positive for the presence of lead-based paint:

- Exterior Doors on Building #1
- Painted Structural Steel in Building #1
- Ceramic Wall Tiles in Bathroom Spaces in Building #2

V. Observations and Cautionary Statements

At the time of the site visit, disturbed ACM was observed extensively throughout both buildings. The primary source of contamination is a result of damaged floor tiles throughout the northern portion of Building #1 and the majority of Building #2. The northern lab spaces in Building #1 also have extensive contamination from shattered transite paneling and counter tops. In addition, the mechanical rooms in both buildings as well as the 2nd floor penthouse in Building #1 have been severely contaminated by damaged TSI.

New York State Regulations currently considers this condition to represent an "Incidental Asbestos Disturbance". According to these regulations, personnel access to the areas affected shall be restricted until such time as the material is cleaned up by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor. The clean-up of this material shall take place as soon as possible. For contamination cleanup scenarios, the notifiable quantity is the square footage of potentially contaminated surfaces. In addition, any cleanup scenario over a minor size (10 sq, ft), requires a site-specific variance. The extent of contamination shall be determined by a certified inspector, working with a project designer. These certified individuals shall use visual debris/contamination identification and assessment, static (ambient) air sampling of the potentially contaminated area, and adequate bulk sampling/analysis of the remaining debris/residue to define the limits of the contamination that must be cleaned up. The extent of contamination assessment is to be completed prior to submission of the variance petition, necessary for small and large size clean-up projects.

Based on the observed quantity and various locations of mudded pipe fittings, the potential does exist for additional fittings to be hidden inside wall and ceiling chases. The quantity of any additional hidden fittings should be agreed upon the owner and the abatement contractor prior to complete removal.

Visual observations made at the time of the site visit revealed that the roofs of Building #2 consist of a single-ply membrane Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer (EPDM). This type of roof is not considered to be suspect ACM. However, the potential does exist for asbestos-containing built-up roofing materials to be located beneath the membrane roof. Penetration of the membrane roofs to explore this possibility was not done on Building #2, due to the excellent condition the roof and the possibility of voiding the manufacture's/contractor's roof warranty. The insulation material beneath the EPDM roof on the small connecting hallway was able to be sampled from a location with existing damage. This underlying material was determined to be non-ACM by lab analysis.

Prior to any renovation/ demolition activities that may disturb roofing materials, additional investigation, including bulk sampling/analysis of suspect built-up roofing materials (if any are discovered) should be conducted.

J:\Niagara County Dept. of Economic Development\212505 - 3 Phase II ESAs\RBM - Phase 3.2\Reports\Dunn & Schoolcraft\Dunn & Schoolcraft RBM Report.doc

Appendix A
Asbestos Survey Fact Sheet

Asbestos Survey Fact Sheet

Name and Address of Building/Structure

Former Dunn & Schoolcraft Facility

140 Telegraph Street

Middleport, New York

Name and Address of Building/Structure Owner

Niagara County Department of Economic Development

Middleport, NY

Name and Address of Owner's Agent

LaBella Associates, P.C.

300 State Street, Suite 201

Rochester, NY 14614

Name of the Firm & Person Conducting the Survey

LaBella Associates, P.C.

Alexander L. Reed *(NYSDOL Cert. #09-11508)*

Date(s) the Survey Was Conducted

July & August 2013

Asbestos Survey Fact Sheet
(continued)

List of Homogeneous Areas
Former Dunn & Schoolcraft Site – Building #1
Middleport, NY
(Items in Bold are Confirmed ACM)

Mudded Pipe Elbow	**Black Brittle Duct Caulk**
White Tank Insulation	White Sticky Window Caulk
White Duct Insulation	**Gray Sticky Window Glazing Compound**
White Ceiling Tile	**White Door Window Glazing Compound**
White Drywall	Silver Window Caulk (Exterior)
White Joint Compound	**Black Glue Puck**
Tan 12”x12” Vinyl Floor Tiles	White Duct Caulk
Tan Floor Tile Mastic	**Black Wall Caulk**
Tan 9”x9” Vinyl Floor Tiles	**Black Sticky Window Glazing Compound**
Black Floor Tile Mastic	Tan 12”x12” Vinyl Floor Tile & Black Mastic
Black Sticky Duct Caulk	**Gray Door Caulk**
Black Bond Breaker	Roofing Tar (Penthouse - under Membrane)
Tan Cove Base Adhesive	Roof Flashing (Penthouse)
White “Pig Tail” Wire Insulation	**Black Roofing Cement (All Roofs)**
Gray Sticky Door Caulk (Exterior)	**Roof Flashing (Lower Main Field)**
Panel Board Backing	Built-up Roofing Material (Lower Main Field)
Transite Counter Top	Gray Seam Caulk (Exterior)
Transite Fume Hood Paneling	
Gray Pipe Sealant	
Dark Brown Cove Base Adhesive	
Orange Wall Panel Adhesive	
Gray Drywall Adhesive	

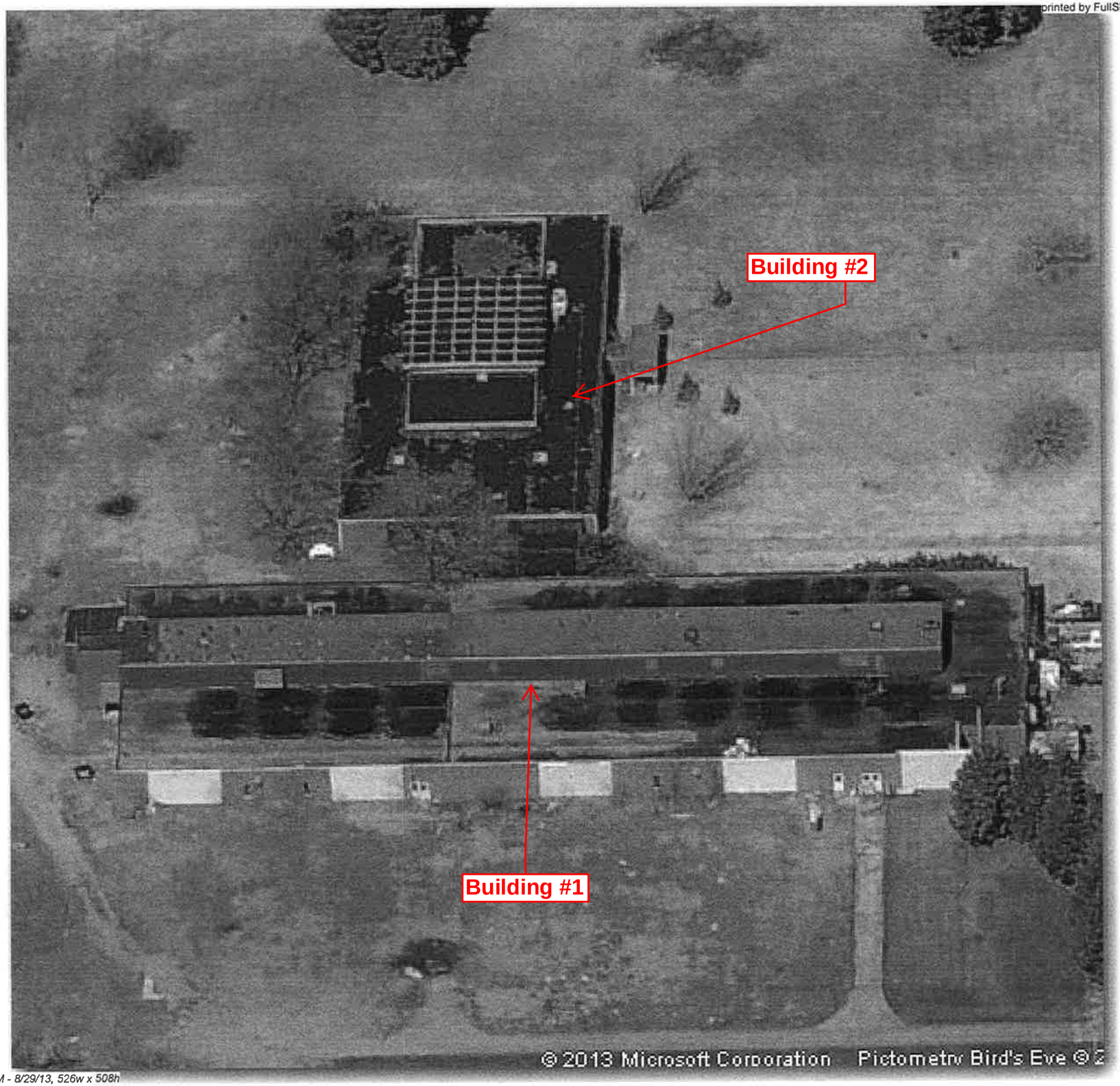
Asbestos Survey Fact Sheet
(continued)

List of Homogeneous Areas
Former Dunn & Schoolcraft Site – Building #2
Middleport, NY
(Items in Bold are Confirmed ACM)

White Drywall	Gray Caulk
White Plaster Top Coat	White Caulk
Gray Plaster Scratch Coat	Light Gray Caulk
Ceramic Wall Tile Grout	Brittle Gray Caulk
Ceramic Wall Tile Set Bed	
Bond Breaker	
White 1'x1' Ceiling Tile	
Gray Sticky Window Glazing Compound	
Mudded Pipe Elbow	
Tan Speckled 9"x9" Vinyl Floor Tile	
Black Floor Tile Mastic	
White Window Glazing Compound (Interior)	
White Joint Compound	
Black Glue Puck	
Gray Plaster Over-spray	
Light Tan Patterned 9"x9" Vinyl Floor Tile	
Roofing Insulation (Lower Connector Roof)	
Black Flashing Tar (Lower Connector Roof)	
Shiny Black Roof Flashing (Main Roof)	
Black Sticky Tar	
Gray Window Glazing Compound	
Silver Tar (Skylight)	

Appendix B
Building Location & Identification

printed by FullShot at 1:04:42 PM on 8/29/13



Region Capture, 1:04:37 PM - 8/29/13, 526w x 508h

Appendix C
Licenses and Certifications

New York State – Department of Labor
Division of Safety and Health
License and Certificate Unit
State Campus, Building 12
Albany, NY 12240

ASBESTOS HANDLING LICENSE

La Bella Associates PC
Suite 200
300 State Street

Rochester, NY 14614

FILE NUMBER: 99-1172
LICENSE NUMBER: 29278
LICENSE CLASS: RESTRICTED
DATE OF ISSUE: 02/07/2013
EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2014

Duly Authorized Representative – Richard Rote

This license has been issued in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 30 of the Labor Law of New York State and of the New York State Codes, Rules and Regulations (12 NYCRR Part 56). It is subject to suspension or revocation for a (1) serious violation of state, federal or local laws with regard to the conduct of an asbestos project, or (2) demonstrated lack of responsibility in the conduct of any job involving asbestos or asbestos material.

This license is valid only for the contractor named above and this license or a photocopy must be prominently displayed at the asbestos project worksite. This license verifies that all persons employed by the licensee on an asbestos project in New York State have been issued an Asbestos Certificate, appropriate for the type of work they perform, by the New York State Department of Labor.

Eileen M. Franko, Acting Director
For the Commissioner of Labor

SH 432 (8/12)

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
WADSWORTH CENTER

Expires 12:01 AM April 01, 2014
Issued April 01, 2013

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL FOR LABORATORY SERVICE

Issued in accordance with and pursuant to section 502 Public Health Law of New York State

MR. RICHARD K. ROTE
LABELLA ASSOCIATES
300 STATE STREET SUITE 200
ROCHESTER, NY 14614

NY Lab Id No: 11184

is hereby APPROVED as an Environmental Laboratory for the category
ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSES SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE
All approved subcategories and/or analytes are listed below:

Miscellaneous

Asbestos in Friable Material	EPA 600/M4/82/020
Asbestos in Non-Friable Material-PLM	Item 198.6 of Manual (NOB by PLM)

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Serial No.: 48548

Property of the New York State Department of Health. Certificates are valid only at the address shown, must be conspicuously posted, and are printed on secure paper. Continued accreditation depends on successful ongoing participation in the Program. Consumers are urged to call (518) 485-5570 to verify the laboratory's accreditation status.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
WADSWORTH CENTER

Expires 12:01 AM April 01, 2014
Issued April 01, 2013

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL FOR LABORATORY SERVICE

Issued in accordance with and pursuant to section 502 Public Health Law of New York State

MR. RICHARD K. ROTE
LABELLA ASSOCIATES
300 STATE STREET SUITE 200
ROCHESTER, NY 14614

NY Lab Id No: 11184

is hereby APPROVED as an Environmental Laboratory for the category
ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSES AIR AND EMISSIONS
All approved subcategories and/or analytes are listed below:

Miscellaneous Air

Fibers	NIOSH 7400 A RULES

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Serial No.: 48549

Property of the New York State Department of Health. Certificates are valid only at the address shown, must be conspicuously posted, and are printed on secure paper. Continued accreditation depends on successful ongoing participation in the Program. Consumers are urged to call (518) 485-5570 to verify the laboratory's accreditation status.

Appendix D
Laboratory Analytical Reports

XRF Lead Sampling Summary Table
August 2. 2013
Former Dunn & Schoolcraft Site – Building #1
LaBella Project No. 212505 Phase 3.2

Reading No.	Location (Room)	Wall / Structure	Substrate	Color	XRF Result (mg/cm^2)
1	Calibration Check	-	-	-	PASS
2	**Main East Entrance**	**Door**	**Metal**	**Green**	**1.0 EST**
3	Main East Entrance	Door Frame	Metal	Green	0.1
4	Main East Entrance	East Wall	CMU	White	0.0
5	Main East Entrance	I-Beam	Metal	White	INS DATA
6	Main East Entrance	I-Beam	Metal	White	0.1
7	Main East Entrance, West Wall	Door Frame	Metal	Green	0.1
8	Main East Entrance, North Wall	Cove Base	Vinyl	Gray	0.0
9	Room North of Main East Entrance	Door Frame	Metal	Tan	0.1
10	North East Section	Door Frame	Metal	Tan/Green	0.0
11	North East Section	Window Frame	Wood	Tan	0.0
12	North East Section	Window Sill	Stone	White	0.0
13	North Hall	Structural Steel	Metal	Red/Gray	0.5
14	North East Section, North Room	West Wall	CMU	Tan	0.0
15	Central Rooms	Floor	Concrete	Pink	0.0
16	Central Rooms, in Area with Drywall	Door Frame	Wood	Tan	0.0
17	Central Rooms	Radiator	Metal	White	0.0

XRF Lead Sampling Summary Table
August 2. 2013
Former Dunn & Schoolcraft Site – Building #1
LaBella Project No. 212505 Phase 3.2

Reading No.	Location (Room)	Wall / Structure	Substrate	Color	XRF Result (mg/cm^2)
18	South Hall, South Wall	Door	Metal	Tan	0.0
19	**South West Corner, Overhead Door Room**	**Structural I-Beam**	**Metal**	**White**	**1.0 EST**
20	Central West Room	Door on North Site	Metal	Blue	0.0
21	North Hall, West End	Fire Extinguisher Case	Metal	White	0.1
22	North Hall, West End	South Wall	CMU	White	0.0
23	North Hall, West End	Structural Steel	Metal	Gray	0.1
24	North Hall, West End	Piping	Metal	Red	0.0
25	West Stairwell	Railing	Metal	Green	0.6
26	West Stairwell	Door	Metal	Green	0.0
27	North West Section, North Room	Fume Hood Vent	Metal	Green	0.0
28	Central Rooms	HVAC Duct	Metal	White	0.0
29	North East Section	Ceiling Vent	Metal	White	0.0
30	North East Section, Cooler Room	Door	Metal	Tan	0.0

XRF Lead Sampling Summary Table
August 2. 2013
Former Dunn & Schoolcraft Site – Building #2
LaBella Project No. 212505 Phase 3.2

Reading No.	Location (Room)	Wall / Structure	Substrate	Color	XRF Result (mg/cm^2)
1	Women's Bathroom	Door Frame	Metal	Tan	0.1
2	Women's Bathroom	Door	Metal	Tan	0.1
3	Women's Bathroom	South Wall	Plaster	Gray	0.0
4	Women's Bathroom	Door Frame	Metal	Green/Gray	0.0
5	Women's Bathroom	Door	Metal	Green/Gray	0.1
6	**Women's Bathroom**	**Wall Tile**	**Ceramic**	**Yellow**	**5.0**
7	Women's Bathroom	Bathroom Stall	Metal	Green/Gray	0.0
8	Central South Room	Wall	CMU	White	0.0
9	Central South Room	Door Frame	Metal	Tan	0.1
10	West Hall	Door Frame	Metal	Tan/Green	0.1
11	South End of West Hall	Door	Metal	Black	0.0
12	West Hall	Plaster Supports	Metal	Black	0.0
13	West Hall	I-Beam	Metal	Gray	0.1
14	Atrium	Vertical Posts	Metal	Yellow	0.1
15	West Hall, West Room	North Wall	Plaster	Gray	0.0
16	West Hall, West Room	Window Frame	Metal	Black	0.0
17	Atrium, North East Office	Door Frame	Metal	Tan	0.1
18	Atrium, North East Office	Interior Window Frame	Metal	Tan	0.0

XRF LEAD SAMPLING SURVEY
FIELD LOG

Location: Dunn : Schoolcraft — Area #1 Middleport NY **Client:**

Job No.: 212505 / 3.2 **Rates:**

Date: 8/2/13 **Samples Shot by:** Alex Reed

Reading No.	Location (Room)	Wall (A, B, C D) & Structure	Substrate	Color	XRF Result
1	CAL CHECK				PASS
2	Main E. entrance	Door	Metal	Green	1.0 EST
3	" " "	" Frame	"	"	0.1
4	" " "	E. wall	Block (CMU)	White	0.0
5	" " "	I-beam	Metal	"	0.5 INS. DATA
6	" " "	" "	"	"	0.1
7	" " " W. wall	Door Frame	Metal	Green	0.1
8	N. wall	Cove Base	Vinyl	Gray	0.0
9	Rm. N. of " " "	Door Frame	Metal	Tan	0.1
10	NE section	" "	Insul Metal	Tan/Green	0.0
11	" "	Window Frame	Wood	Tan	0.0
12		" Sill	Stone	White	0.0
13	N. Hall	Struct. Steel	Metal	Red/Gray	0.5
14	NE section, N. Room	W. wall	CMU	tan	0.0
15	Central Rms, central Hall	Floor	Concrete	Pink	0.0
16	" "	Door Frame (in DW area)	Wood	Tan	0.0
17	" " " "	Radiator	Metal	White	0.0
18	S. Hall, S. wall	Door	Metal	Tan	0.0
19	SW corner, overhead door Rm	Structural I Beam	"	White	1.0 EST
20	Central W. room	Door on N. side	Metal	Blue	0.0
21	N. Hall, W. end	Fire Extinq. Case	"	White	0.1
22	" " " "	S. wall	CMU	"	0.0
23	" " " "	Struct. Steel	Metal	Gray	0.1
24		Piping (Sprinkler)	"	Red	0.0
25	W. Stair well	Railing	"	Green	0.6
26	" " "	Door	"	"	0.0
27	NW section, N. Rm	"Hood" Vent Unit	"	"	0.0
28	Central Rms, Center Bldg.	HVAC Duct	"	White	0.0
29	NE Section, Cooler	Ceiling Vent	"	"	0.0
30	" " "	Door	"	Tan	0.0

XRF LEAD SAMPLING SURVEY
FIELD LOG

Dunn & Schalcraft - Area #2

Location: Middleport, NY **Client:**

Job No.: 212505 | 3.2 **Rates:**

Date: 8/2/13 **Samples Shot by:** Alex Reed

Reading No.	Location (Room)	Wall (A, B, C D) & Structure	Substrate	Color	XRF Result
31	Women's Rm	Door Frame	Metal	Tan	0.1
32	" "	Door	"	"	0.1
33	" "	Wall (S.)	Plaster	Gray	0.0
34	" "	Door Frame	Metal	Green/Gray	0.0
35	" "	Door	"	" "	0.1
36	" "	Ceramic Wall Tile	Ceramic	Yellow	5.0
37	" "	Bath. Stall	Metal	Green/Gray	0.0
38	Central, S. Rm.	Wall	CMU	White	0.0
39		Door Frame	Metal	Tan	0.1
40	W. Hall	Door Frame	"	Tan/Green	0.1
41	W. Hall, S. End	Door	"	Black	0.0
42	W. Hall	Plaster Supports	"	Black	0.0
	" "	I Beam	"	Gray	0.1
	Atrium	Vert. Joists	"	Yellow	0.1
45	W. Wall, W. room	Wall (N)	Plaster	Gray	0.0
46	" "	Window	Metal	Black	0.0
47	Atrium, NE office	Door Frame	"	Tan	0.1
	" "	Int. Window Frame	"	"	0.0

BULK SAMPLE ASBESTOS ANALYTICAL REPORT

LABELLA ASSOCIATES, P. C.
ANALYTICAL LABORATORY
300 STATE STREET
ROCHESTER, NY 14614
(585) 454-6110 FAX(585) 454-3066

LBL JOB # 106113

ELAP # 11184
TEM ELAP # 10920

PLM Methods 198.1, 198.4, 198.6 & EPA 600/M4/82/020

LABELLA PROJECT # 212505/3.2

1061

CLIENT: LaBella Associates, PC
ADDRESS: 300 State Street
Rochester, NY 14614

SAMPLE TYPE: PLM Bulk
SAMPLE DATE: 07/31/2013

PROJECT LOCATION: Dunn & Schoolcraft, Area #1, Middleport, NY

FIELD ID	LBL ID	method	ASBESTOS TYPE	%	OTHER FIBERS	%	MATRIX	%	COLOR / DESCRIPTION
DUN-1A	106113-1	P	CHRYSOTILE	7	CELLULOSE	18	MINERAL	75	GRAY MUDDED ELBOW
DUN-2A	106113-2	P	CHRYSOTILE	9	ND		MINERAL	91	WHITE TANK INSULATION
DUN-3A	106113-3	P	ND		CELLULOSE	50	BINDER	50	WHITE DUCT INSULATION
DUN-4A	106113-4	T	ND		CELL/GLASS	100	ND		WHITE CEILING TILE
DUN-4B	106113-5	T	ND		CELL/GLASS	100	ND		WHITE CEILING TILE
DUN-5A	106113-6	P	ND		ND		MINERAL	100	WHITE DRYWALL
DUN-5B	106113-7	P	ND		ND		MINERAL	100	WHITE DRYWALL
DUN-6A	106113-8	P	ND		ND		MINERAL	100	WHITE JOINT COMPOUND
DUN-6B	106113-9	P	ND		ND		MINERAL	100	WHITE JOINT COMPOUND
DUN-7A	106113-10	T	ND		ND		MIN/VINYL	100	TAN FLOOR TILE
DUN-8A	106113-11	G	ND		ND		MIN/BINDER	100	TAN ADHESIVE
DUN-9A	106113-12	N	CHRYSOTILE	14	ND		MIN/VINYL	86	TAN FLOOR TILE
DUN-10A	106113-13	G	ND		ND		MASTIC	100	BLACK MASTIC
DUN-11A	106113-14	N	CHRYSOTILE	17	ND		MIN/BINDER	83	BLACK CAULK
DUN-12A	106113-15	G	ND		CELLULOSE	74	TAR	26	BLACK BOND BREAKER
DUN-13A	106113-16	T	ND		ND		MIN/BINDER	100	TAN ADHESIVE
DUN-14A	106113-17	P	CHRYSOTILE	80	ND		BINDER	20	WHITE WIRE INSULATION
DUN-15A	106113-18	T	ND		ND		MIN/BINDER	100	GRAY CAULK
DUN-16A	106113-19	G	ND		CELLULOSE	66	BINDER	34	BROWN PANEL BOARD BACKING
DUN-17A	106113-20	P	CHRYSOTILE	33	ND		MIN/BINDER	67	GRAY TRANSITE
DUN-18A	106113-21	N	CHRYSOTILE	31	ND		MIN/BINDER	69	GRAY COUNTER TOP

Lab Supervisor: Matt Smith Date: 8/2/13

ND - None Detected CELL-Cellulose JC - Joint Compound MIN - Mineral GLASS - Fiberglass <1 = Trace PLAS - Plaster
P - Friable PLM analytical result N - NOB PLM analytical result T - TEM analytical result IN - Inconclusive[1]
G - Gravimetric Matrix Reduction; Sample residue weight <1% of original sample weight, TEM not required. Vermiculite: Vermiculite is reported as an asbestos-containing mineral in accordance with NYSDOH determinations. See NYSDOH guidance, available upon request.

* **Please note**: Due to interference from sample matrix components, results reported via PLM methods EPA 600/M4/82/020 and ELAP 198.1 as negative or Trace (<1%) may be inaccurate and reported as a False Negative. It is recommended that additional analytical techniques such as gravimetric reduction, TEM and others be used to reduce obscuring effects of matrix components yielding more accurate results.

1 "Polarized-light microscopy (PLM) is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically bound materials. Quantitative transmission electron microscopy (TEM) is currently the only method that can be used to determine if this material can be considered to be non-asbestos containing."

BULK SAMPLE ASBESTOS ANALYTICAL REPORT

LBL JOB # 106113

PLM Methods 198.1, 198.4, 198.6 & EPA 600/M4/82/020

FIELD ID	LBL ID	method	ASBESTOS TYPE	%	OTHER FIBERS	%	MATRIX	%	COLOR / DESCRIPTION
DUN-19A	106113-22	N	CHRYSOTILE	36	ND		MIN/BINDER	64	GRAY PIPE SEALANT
DUN-20A	106113-23	T	ND		ND		MIN/BINDER	100	BROWN ADHESIVE
DUN-20B	106113-24	T	ND		ND		MIN/BINDER	100	BROWN ADHESIVE
DUN-21A	106113-25	T	ND		ND		MIN/BINDER	100	ORANGE ADHESIVE
DUN-22A	106113-26	T	ND		ND		MIN/BINDER	100	TAN ADHESIVE
DUN-23A	106113-27	N	CHRYSOTILE	9	ND		TAR	91	BLACK DUCT CAULK
DUN-24A	106113-28	T	ND		ND		MIN/BINDER	100	WHITE WINDOW CAULK
DUN-25A	106113-29	N	CHRYSOTILE	8	ND		MIN/BINDER	100	GRAY WINDOW GLAZING
DUN-26A	106113-30	N	CHRYSOTILE	3	ND		MIN/BINDER	100	WHITE WINDOW GLAZING
DUN-27A	106113-31	T	ND		ND		MIN/BINDER	100	SILVER WINDOW CAULK
DUN-28A	106113-32	N	CHRYSOTILE	15	ND		MIN/BINDER	85	BLACK GLUE PUCK

Lab Supervisor: Matt Smith Date: 8/2/13

ND - None Detected CELL-Cellulose JC - Joint Compound MIN - Mineral GLASS - Fiberglass <1 = Trace PLAS - Plaster
P - Friable PLM analytical result N - NOB PLM analytical result T - TEM analytical result IN - Inconclusive[1]
G - Gravimetric Matrix Reduction; Sample residue weight <1% of original sample weight, TEM not required. Vermiculite: Vermiculite is reported as an asbestos-containing mineral in accordance with NYSDOH determinations. See NYSDOH guidance, available upon request.

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1 "Polarized-light microscopy (PLM) is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically bound materials. Quantitative transmission electron microscopy (TEM) is currently the only method that can be used to determine if this material can be considered to be non-asbestos containing."

BULK SAMPLE ASBESTOS ANALYTICAL REPORT

LABELLA ASSOCIATES, P. C.
ANALYTICAL LABORATORY
300 STATE STREET
ROCHESTER, NY 14614
(585) 454-6110 FAX(585) 454-3066

LBL JOB # 107713

ELAP # 11184
TEM ELAP # 10920

PLM Methods 198.1, 198.4, 198.6 & EPA 600/M4/82/020

LABELLA PROJECT # 212505/3.2

1077

CLIENT: LaBella Associates, PC
ADDRESS: 300 State Street
Rochester, NY 14614

SAMPLE TYPE: PLM Bulk

SAMPLE DATE: 08/02/2013

PROJECT LOCATION: Dunn & Schoolcraft, Area #1, Middleport, NY

FIELD ID	LBL ID	method	ASBESTOS TYPE	%	OTHER FIBERS	%	MATRIX	%	COLOR / DESCRIPTION
DUN-29A	107713-1	T	ND		ND		MIN/BINDER	100	WHITE DUCT CAULK
DUN-30A	107713-2	N	CHRYSOTILE	13	ND		MIN/BINDER	87	BLACK CAULK
DUN-5C	107713-3	P	ND		FIBERGLASS	5	MINERAL	95	WHITE DRYWALLL
DUN-6C	107713-4	P	ND		ND		MINERAL	100	WHITE JOINT COMPOUND
DUN-7B	107713-5	T	ND		ND		MIN/VINYL	100	TAN FLOOR TILE
DUN-8B	107713-6	G	ND		ND		MINERAL	100	TAN MASTIC
DUN-12B	107713-7	G	ND		CELLULOSE	75	TAR	25	BLACK BOND BREAKER
DUN-16B	107713-8	G	ND		CELLULOSE	68	BINDER	32	BROWN PANEL BOARD BACKING
DUN-3B	107713-9	P	ND		CELLULOSE	100	ND		WHITE DUCT INSULATION
DUN-27B	107713-10	T	ND		ND		MIN/BINDER	100	SILVER WINDOW CAULK
DUN-10B	107713-11	G	ND		ND		MASTIC	100	BLACK MASTIC
DUN-21B	107713-12	T	ND		ND		MIN/BINDER	100	TAN ADHESIVE
DUN-22B	107713-13	N	CHRYSOTILE	18	ND		MIN/BINDER	82	GRAY DRYWALL ADHESIVE
DUN-24B	107713-14	T	ND		ND		MIN/BINDER	100	WHITE WINDOW CAULK
DUN-31A	107713-15	N	CHRYSOTILE	8	ND		MIN/BINDER	92	BLACK WINDOW CAULK
DUN-15B	107713-16	T	ND		ND		MIN/BINDER	100	GRAY DOOR CAULK
DUN-32A	107713-17	T	ND		ND		MIN/VINYL	100	TAN FLOOR TILE
DUN-32B	107713-18	T	ND		ND		MIN/VINYL	100	TAN FLOOR TILE
DUN-33A	107713-19	G	ND		ND		MASTIC	100	BLACK MASTIC
DUN-33B	107713-20	G	ND		ND		MASTIC	100	BLACK MASTIC
DUN-34A	107713-21	N	CHRYSOTILE	10	ND		MIN/BINDER	90	GRAY DOOR CAULK

Lab Supervisor: Matt Smith Date: 8/5/13

ND - None Detected CELL-Cellulose JC - Joint Compound MIN - Mineral GLASS - Fiberglass <1 = Trace PLAS - Plaster
P - Friable PLM analytical result N - NOB PLM analytical result T - TEM analytical result IN - Inconclusive'
G - Gravimetric Matrix Reduction; Sample residue weight <1% of original sample weight, TEM not required. Vermiculite: Vermiculite is reported as an asbestos-containing mineral in accordance with NYSDOH determinations. See NYSDOH guidance, available upon request.

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BULK SAMPLE ASBESTOS ANALYTICAL REPORT

LABELLA ASSOCIATES, P. C.
ANALYTICAL LABORATORY
300 STATE STREET
ROCHESTER, NY 14614
(585) 454-6110 FAX(585) 454-3066

LBL JOB # 106213

ELAP # 11184
TEM ELAP # 10920

PLM Methods 198.1, 198.4, 198.6 & EPA 600/M4/82/020

LABELLA PROJECT # 212505/3.2

1062

CLIENT: LaBella Associates, PC
ADDRESS: 300 State Street
Rochester, NY 14614

SAMPLE TYPE: PLM Bulk
SAMPLE DATE: 07/31/2013

PROJECT LOCATION: Dunn & Schoolcraft, Area #2, Middleport, NY

FIELD ID	LBL ID	method	ASBESTOS TYPE	%	OTHER FIBERS	%	MATRIX	%	COLOR / DESCRIPTION
DUN2-1A	106213-1	P	ND		ND		MINERAL	100	WHITE DRYWALL
DUN2-1B	106213-2	P	ND		ND		MINERAL	100	WHITE DRYWALL
DUN2-2A	106213-3	P	ND		ND		MINERAL	100	WHITE PLASTER
DUN2-2B	106213-4	P	ND		ND		MINERAL	100	WHITE PLASTER
DUN2-3A	106213-5	P	ND		ND		MINERAL	100	GRAY PLASTER
DUN2-3B	106213-6	P	ND		ND		MINERAL	100	GRAY PLASTER
DUN2-4A	106213-7	P	ND		ND		MINERAL	100	WHITE GROUT
DUN2-4B	106213-8	P	ND		ND		MINERAL	100	WHITE GROUT
DUN2-5A	106213-9	P	ND		ND		MINERAL	100	GRAY SETBED
DUN2-5B	106213-10	P	ND		ND		MINERAL	100	GRAY SETBED
DUN2-6A	106213-11	G	ND		CELLULOSE	70	TAR	30	BLACK BOUND BREAKER
DUN2-7A	106213-12	T	ND		CELL/GLASS	100	ND	100	WHITE CEILING TILE
DUN2-7B	106213-13	T	ND		CELL/GLASS	100	ND	100	WHITE CEILING TILE
DUN2-8A	106213-14	N	CHRYSOTILE	27	ND		MIN/BINDER	73	GRAY WINDOW GLAZING
DUN2-9A	106213-15	P	CHRYSOTILE	6	FIBERGLASS	27	MINERAL	67	WHITE MUDDED ELBOW
DUN2-10A	106213-16	N	CHRYSOTILE	14	ND		MIN/VINYL	86	TAN FLOOR TILE
DUN2-11A	106213-17	G	ND		ND		MASTIC	100	BLACK MASTIC
DUN2-12A	106213-18	N	CHRYSOTILE	3	ND		MIN/BINDER	97	WHITE WINDOW GLAZING

Lab Supervisor: Matt Smith Date: 8/2/13

ND - None Detected CELL-Cellulose JC - Joint Compound MIN - Mineral GLASS - Fiberglass <1 = Trace PLAS - Plaster
P - Friable PLM analytical result N - NOB PLM analytical result T - TEM analytical result IN - Inconclusive[1]
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BULK SAMPLE ASBESTOS ANALYTICAL REPORT

LABELLA ASSOCIATES, P. C.
ANALYTICAL LABORATORY
300 STATE STREET
ROCHESTER, NY 14614
(585) 454-6110 FAX(585) 454-3066

LBL JOB # 107813

ELAP # 11184
TEM ELAP # 10920

PLM Methods 198.1, 198.4, 198.6 & EPA 600/M4/82/020

LABELLA PROJECT # 212505/3.2

1078

CLIENT: LaBella Associates, PC
ADDRESS: 300 State Street
Rochester, NY 14614

SAMPLE TYPE: PLM Bulk
SAMPLE DATE: 08/02/2013

PROJECT LOCATION: Dunn & Schoolcraft, Area #2, Middleport, NY

FIELD ID	LBL ID	method	ASBESTOS TYPE	%	OTHER FIBERS	%	MATRIX	%	COLOR / DESCRIPTION
DUN2-2C	107813-1	P	ND		ND		MINERAL	100	WHITE PLASTER
DUN2-2D	107813-2	P	ND		ND		MINERAL	100	WHITE PLASTER
DUN2-2E	107813-3	P	ND		ND		MINERAL	100	WHITE PLASTER
DUN2-3C	107813-4	P	ND		ND		MINERAL	100	GRAY PLASTER
DUN2-3D	107813-5	P	ND		ND		MINERAL	100	GRAY PLASTER
DUN2-3E	107813-6	P	ND		ND		MINERAL	100	GRAY PLASTER
DUN2-1C	107813-7	P	ND		ND		MINERAL	100	WHITE DRYWALL
DUN2-13A	107813-8	P	ND		ND		MINERAL	100	WHITE JOINT COMPOUND
DUN2-13B	107813-9	P	ND		ND		MINERAL	100	WHITE JOINT COMPOUND
DUN2-14A	107813-10	N	CHRYSOTILE	19	ND		MASTIC	81	BLACK GLUE PUCK
DUN2-15A	107813-11	P	ND		ND		MINERAL	100	GRAY PLASTER
DUN2-15B	107813-12	P	ND		ND		MINERAL	100	GRAY PLASTER
DUN2-15C	107813-13	P	ND		ND		MINERAL	100	GRAY PLASTER
DUN2-11B	107813-14	G	ND		ND		MASTIC	100	BLACK MASTIC
DUN2-11C	107813-15	G	ND		ND		MASTIC	100	BLACK MASTIC
DUN2-16A	107813-16	T	ND		ND		MIN/VINYL	100	TAN FLOOR TILE
DUN2-16B	107813-17	T	ND		ND		MIN/VINYL	100	TAN FLOOR TILE

Lab Supervisor: Matt Smith Date: 8/5/13

ND - None Detected CELL-Cellulose JC - Joint Compound MIN - Mineral GLASS - Fiberglass <1 = Trace PLAS - Plaster
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LBL JOB # 107613

ELAP # 11184
TEM ELAP # 10920

PLM Methods 198.1, 198.4, 198.6 & EPA 600/M4/82/020

LABELLA PROJECT # 212505/3.2

1076

CLIENT: LaBella Associates, PC
ADDRESS: 300 State Street
Rochester, NY 14614

SAMPLE TYPE: PLM Bulk
SAMPLE DATE: 08/02/2013

PROJECT LOCATION: Dunn & Schoolcraft, Area #1, Middleport, NY - Roof

FIELD ID	LBL ID	method	ASBESTOS TYPE	%	OTHER FIBERS	%	MATRIX	%	COLOR / DESCRIPTION
EXT1-1A	107613-1	G	ND		CELLULOSE	13	TAR	87	BLACK ROOFING TAR
EXT1-1B	107613-2	G	ND		CELLULOSE	11	TAR	89	BLACK ROOFING TAR
EXT1-2A	107613-3	G	ND		CELLULOSE	40	TAR	60	BLACK ROOF FLASHING
EXT1-2B	107613-4	G	ND		CELLULOSE	40	TAR	60	BLACK ROOF FLASHING
EXT1-3A	107613-5	G	ND		ND		TAR	100	BLACK ROOFING CEMENT
EXT1-3B	107613-6	N	CHRYSOTILE	14	ND		TAR	86	BLACK ROOFING CEMENT

Lab Supervisor: Matt Smith Date: 8/5/13

ND - None Detected CELL-Cellulose JC - Joint Compound MIN - Mineral GLASS - Fiberglass <1 = Trace PLAS - Plaster
P - Friable PLM analytical result N - NOB PLM analytical result T - TEM analytical result IN - Inconclusive'
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ASBESTOS SAMPLING SURVEY
BULK SAMPLE LOG
AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Location: Dunn & Schoolcraft Middlepevt, NY Area #1 Roofs
Client:
Job No.: 212505 / 3.2
Rates: $
PIN/ BIN:
Sampled by: A. Reed
Date: 8/2/13
Relinquished by: A. Reed
LaBella Lab No.: 107613
Received by: Matt Smith
Positive Stop Protocol: Yes ☑ No ☐
Number of Samples: 6

Field ID #	Sample Location	Type of Suspect ACM to be Analyzed	Approx. Amount	Condition
EXT1 - 1A	Central E.	Roofing Tar (under gravel)		
EXT1 - 1B	Central W.	" "		
EXT1 - 2A	NW edge @ N. side	Roof Flashing		
EXT1 - 2B	Center of Penthouse @ south	" "		
EXT1 - 3A	W. end of penthouse @ roof perim.	Black Caulk		
EXT1 - 3B	E. " " " " " "	" "		

ASBESTOS SAMPLING SURVEY
BULK SAMPLE LOG
AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Dunn & Schoolcraft Area #1

Location: ~~Norco Site~~, Middleport, NY

Job No.: 212505 Phase 3.2

PIN/ BIN:

Date: ~~6/6/2013~~ 7/31/13

LaBella Lab No.: 10613

Positive Stop Protocol: Yes ☑ No ☐

SAVE CAULKS FOR PCB

Client:

Rates: $

Sampled by: A. Reed

Relinquished by: A. Reed

Received by: Matt Smith

Number of Samples: 14

	Field ID #	Sample Location	Type of Suspect ACM to be Analyzed	Approx. Amount	Condition
1 V	DUN-1A DUN-1B	SE corner Mech Rm. (by main E. entrance) W. end in Stairwell	Mottled Elbow " "		13 lights in Mech. Rm ~35' x
2	DUN-2A	SE Corner Mech. Rm.	White Tank Ins.	10'x4'(D)	
3	DUN-3A	E. corner Mech. Rm.	White Duct Ins.		
4	DUN-4A	SE corner Room (entry point)	White Ceiling Tile		
5	DUN-4B	NW. Area, Central Rm on N. side	" " "		
6 ~~7~~	DUN-5A DUN-5B ~~5C~~	SE Section Drywall (int.) Ceiling in small rm., NE area	White DW " "		
8	DUN-6A	SE Section Wall (int.)	White J.C.		
9	DUN-6B ~~6C~~	NE Section, central Rm w/ damage	" "		
10	DUN-7A	SE Section Hall	Tan 12x12 VFT		
11	DUN-8A	SE Section Hall	Tan Mastic		
12	DUN-9A ~~DUN-9B~~	Central E. entry foyer	Tan 9x9 VFT " " "		
13	DUN-10A ~~DUN-10B~~	Central E. entry foyer	Black Mastic " "		

ASBESTOS SAMPLING SURVEY
BULK SAMPLE LOG
AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Dunn & Schoolcraft Area #1

Location: ~~Norco Site~~, Middleport, NY

Job No.: 212505 Phase 3.2

PIN/ BIN:

Date: ~~6/6/2013~~ 7/31/13

LaBella Lab No.: 106113

Positive Stop Protocol: Yes ☑ No ☐

Client:

Rates: $

Sampled by: A. Reed

Relinquished by: A. Reed

Received by: Matt Smith

Number of Samples: 11

SAVE CAULKS FOR PCB

	Field ID #	Sample Location	Type of Suspect ACM to be Analyzed	Approx. Amount	Condition
14	DUN-11A	Central E. entry foyer	Black Sticky Duct Caulk		
15	DUN-12A	[between brick & block] NE corner room (w/ overhead door)	Black Bond Breaker		
16	DUN-13A	Central E. entry foyer	Tan Cove Base Adhesive		
17	DUN-14A	Central E. Entry Foyer	White Wire Ins.		
18	DUN-15A	Central E. Door	Gray Sticky Door Caulk (ext.)		
19	DUN-16A	N. Hallway	Panel Board Backing		
20	DUN-17A	N. Room in NE area	Transite? Liner in "Hood"	(2.5×4)×2 black (4×5)×2 +(5×5') (2.5×5)×2	
21	DUN-18A	Room in NE Area	Gray Counter Top	transite?	
22	DUN-19A	Room in NE Area	Gray Pipe ~~Etc.~~ Sealant	≈ 15SF per hood	SAVE PCB'S
23	DUN-20A	NE Section, Central Rm.	Dark Brown Cove Base Adh.		
24	DUN-20B	NW wide open room	" " " "		

ASBESTOS SAMPLING SURVEY
BULK SAMPLE LOG
AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Location: Dunn & Schoolcraft Bldg Area #1 **Client:**

Job No.: 212505 / 3.2 **Rates:** $

PIN/ BIN: **Sampled by:** A. Reed

Date: 7/31/13 **Relinquished by:** A. Reed

LaBella Lab No.: 106113 **Received by:** Matt Smith

Positive Stop Protocol: Yes ☑ No ☐ **Number of Samples:** 8 9

SAVE CAULKS

	Field ID #	Sample Location	Type of Suspect ACM to be Analyzed	Approx. Amount	Condition
25	DUN-21A	NE Section, Central Rm.	Orange Wall Panel Adh.		
26	DUN-22A	NE Section, Central Rm	Tan DW Adhesive		
27	DUN-23A	NE Section, N. room next to connecting bldg.	Black Brittle Duct Caulk		
28	DUN-24A	S wall of S. Hall, center of bldg.	White Sticky Window Caulk	on inside outside edge of frame	5'3" x 2'4"
29	DUN-25A	SW Section, overhead door Rm. Interior window in office space	Grey Sticky Int. Window Glazing Compd.	6'x3'	
30	DUN-26A DUN-26B	Same as 25A Central/Main E - Entrance Door	White Door window b.c. " " " "	2'x3'	
31	DUN-27A	NW section, N. wall facing Area 2	Silver window Caulk (ext.)	5.5' x 6' (2 pcs)	
32	DUN-28A	NW Section, open Rm., N. wall	Black Glue Puck		

ASBESTOS SAMPLING SURVEY
BULK SAMPLE LOG
AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Location: Dunn & Schoolcraft Middleport, NY Area #1 | **Client:**

Job No.: 212505/3.2 | **Rates:** $

PIN/ BIN: | **Sampled by:** A. Reed

Date: 8/2/13 | **Relinquished by:** A. Reed

LaBella Lab No.: 107713 | **Received by:** Matt Smith

Positive Stop Protocol: Yes ☑ No ☐ | **Number of Samples:** 22

	Field ID #	Sample Location	Type of Suspect ACM to be Analyzed	Approx. Amount	Condition
1	DUN-29A	Central Rm. NE Area	White Duct Caulk		
2	DUN-30A	NE Lab room On wall @ former wall-mount mirror?	Black "Mirror" Caulk	8'x3' beads	
3	DUN-5C	" " " " "	D.W.		
4	DUN-6C	Central Rm @ Small wall hatch	White J.C.		
5	DUN-7B	Central Rm, Center of Bldg	Tan 12x12 VFT		
6	DUN-8B	" " " "	Tan Mastic		
7	DUN-12B	NE corner Rm. (only spot obs.)	Black Bond Breaker		
8	DUN-16B	Near large open rm in NW area	Panel Board Backing		
9	DUN-3B	Penthouse	White Duct Ins.		
10	DUN-27B	NE section, N. wall	Silver Ext. window caulk		
11	DUN-10B	NE Area, N. room	Black FT Mastic	(under 4x4)	
12	DUN-21B	Central, Center Rm.	Wall Panel Adh.		
13	DUN-22B	" " "	Drywall Adhesive		
14	DUN-24B	S. Hall, W. end	White Sticky wind. caulk		
15	DUN-31A	S. Hall, S. wall	Black Sticky Wind. G.C.		
16	DUN-15B	Interior door, N. wall of S. Hall (west end)	Gray Sticky Door Caulk		
V	DUN-13B	SW corner in overhead door room	Tan Cove Base Adh.		
17	DUN-32A	↓ " " " "	Tan 12x12 VFT	ONLY PATCH w/ Black Mastic 17' x 6'	
18	DUN-32B	" " " "	" " "		
19	DUN-33A	" " " "	Black Mastic		
20	DUN-33B	" " " "	" "		
21	DUN-34A		Gray Door Caulk		

ASBESTOS SAMPLING SURVEY
BULK SAMPLE LOG
AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Dunn & Schaleraft Area #2

Location: Middleport, NY
Job No.: 212505 / 3.2
PIN/ BIN:
Date: 7/31/13
LaBella Lab No.: 106213
Positive Stop Protocol: Yes ☑ No ☐ SAVE CAULKS

Client:
Rates: $
Sampled by: A. Reed
Relinquished by: A. Reed
Received by: Matt Smith
Number of Samples: 19

	Field ID #	Sample Location	Type of Suspect ACM to be Analyzed	Approx. Amount	Condition
1	DUN2-1A	Near bldg. connection, W. Bath. above toilets (ceiling)	D.W.		
2	DUN2-1B	W. hall, inner wall, behind plaster	" (w/ clips, no J.C.)		
3	DUN2-2A	Connector Hall Wall	White Plaster Top Coat		
4	DUN2-2B	NW corner Rm, ext. wall			
5	DUN2-3A	Connector Hall Wall	Gray Plaster Scratch Coat		
6	DUN2-3B	NW corner Rm, ext. wall	" " " "		
7	DUN2-4A	SW- Bath (M)	Ceramic Wall Tile Grout		
8	DUN2-4B	" " (W)	" " " "		
9	DUN2-5A	SW Bath (M)	Ceramic wall tile Set-bed		
10	DUN2-5B	" " (W)	" " " "		
11	DUN2-6A	SW corner Room	Bond Breaker		
12	DUN2-7A	Connector Hallway	White Ceiling Tile (1x1')		
13	DUN2-7B	NW corner room	" " "		
14	DUN2-8A	E. wall of room on E. side	Gray Sticky Window G.C.		
V	DUN2-8B	NW corner Room, W. wall	" " "		
15	DUN2-9A	S. end, central rm w/ HVAC	Mudded Elbow		
16	DUN2-10A	Atrium	Tan speckled 9x9 VFT		
	~~DUN2-10B~~				
17	DUN2-11A	Atrium	Black Mastic		
18	DUN2-12A	Office window @ NE side of atrium	White Int. window G.C.		

ASBESTOS SAMPLING SURVEY
BULK SAMPLE LOG
AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Location: Dunn & Schoolcraft - Area #2 Middleport, NY
Client:
Job No.: 212505 13.2
Rates: $
PIN/ BIN:
Sampled by: A. Reed
Date: 8/2/13
Relinquished by: A. Reed
LaBella Lab No.: 107813
Received by: Matt Smith
Positive Stop Protocol: Yes ☑ No ☐
Number of Samples: 18

	Field ID #	Sample Location	Type of Suspect ACM to be Analyzed	Approx. Amount	Condition
1	DUN2-2C	Women's Rm. Ceiling	White Plaster		
2	DUN2-2D	E. Rm, N. wall	" "		
3	DUN2-2E	W. Hall, Int. Wall	" "		
4	DUN2-3C	Women's Rm. Ceiling	Gray Plaster		
5	DUN2-3D	E. Rm. N. wall	" "		
6	DUN2-3E	W. Hall, Int. wall	" "		
7	DUN2-1C	Ceiling around curved desk	D.W.		
8	DUN2-13A	Ceiling around " "	White J.C.		
9	DUN2-13B	Base of curved desk (atrium)	" "		
10	DUN2-14A	S. wall of atrium near chalk board	Black Glue Pick	only spot	
V	DUN2-14B	" " " "	" " "		
11	DUN2-15A	S. Hall above ACT, W side	Gray Plaster Over-Spray		
12	DUN2-15B	" , E. side	" " "		
13	DUN2-15C	N. end of S. Hall	" " "		
14	DUN2-11B	W. Hall, under carpet	Black Mastic		
15	DUN2-11C	NE office space in Atrium	" "		
16 VT	DUN2-16A	NE Office Space in Atrium	~~Textured~~ Patterned Tan ~~Speckled~~ 9x9 VFT	different from 10A	
17 18	DUN2-16B	" " " "	" " " "		

LaBella Associates, D.P.C.
300 Pearl Street
Buffalo, New York 14202

Appendix 3
Waste Inventory

North Building

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site 140 Telegraph Road, Middleport, New York				
Date	Type of Container	Name/Description of contents	Approximate Volume	Other pertinent observations
8-5-13	Plastic	Antifreeze (coolant	1 gallon	
↓	Steel drum	empty	55-gallons	
	Propane tank	empty	5-gallons	
	- large pile of waste tires inside @ rear of building (several)			
	- plastic pails	empty	5 gallons	several throughout

South Building

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site 140 Telegraph Road, Middleport, New York				
Date	Type of Container	Name/Description of contents	Approximate Volume	Other pertinent observations
8-7-13	2 empty plastic 55 gallon drums			
↓	- several 5 gallon plastic pails of boiler chemicals			
	- several 1 gallon cans of paint, very rusted & leaking			
	- ~~some~~ tons of waste tires in select areas Throughout			
	- several open 1 gallon plastic pails, unknown contents			(LCS #1 & #2)
	- Steel drum empty, formerly cutting oil			
	- several empty 5 gallon plastic pails			
	- 2, 55 gallons drums of various motor/engine oils (not empty)			
	Covering area of South Building			
	- several 1 gallon or less paint cans			
	- 5 empty 55 gallon blue plastic drums			(Formula 2K2-C) - 2 full as well (sealed)
	- 2, 5 gallon plastic pails of bleach			
	- several waste tires			
	- several 5 gallon plastic pails, some empty, some unknown contents			(LCS #3)
	- several 55 gallon steel drums, unknown contents			LCS #4

Exterior

Dunn/Schoolcraft Site				
140 Telegraph Road, Middleport, New York				
Date	Type of Container	Name/Description of contents	Approximate Volume	Other pertinent observations
	- a few empty	blue 55 gallon plastic totes		
	- several empty	5 gallon plastic pales		
	- 1 empty steel	55 gallon drum		

LaBella Associates, D.P.C.
300 Pearl Street
Buffalo, New York 14202

Appendix 4
Data Usability Summary Report

Data Validation Services

120 Cobble Creek Road P.O. Box 208
North Creek, NY 12853

Phone 518-251-4429
harry@frontiernet.net

November 29, 2013

Daniel Riker
LaBella Associates P.C.
300 State St Suite 201
Rochester, NY 14614

RE: Validation of the Dunn Schoolcraft Site Analytical Data
Data Usability Summary Report (DUSR)
Chemtech SDG Nos. E3187, E3230, and E3526

Dear Mr. Riker:

Review has been completed for the data packages noted above, generated by Chemtech, that pertain to the samples collected between 08/01/13 and 08/29/13 at the Dunn Schoolcraft site. Fifteen soil samples, one aqueous sample, and a soil field duplicate were processed for TCL volatiles, TCL semivolatiles, TCL PCBs, TCL Pesticides, Herbicides, and TAL metals. The aqueous sample was also processed for ammonia. Ten other soil samples and a field duplicate were processed for TCL semivolatiles, TCL PCBs, Herbicides, and TAL metals. Equipment blanks were also processed, and Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs) were also reported. The analytical methodologies are those of the USEPA SW846.

Full data validation was performed in accordance with the project Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) Revision 2 dated April 2, 2013, with guidance from the USEPA Region II Data Validation SOPs HW-2, HW-17, HW-33, HW-35, HW-36, and HW-37, and with consideration for the specific requirements of the analytical methodologies. The following items were reviewed:

* Data Completeness
* Case Narrative
* Custody Documentation
* Holding Times
* Surrogate and Internal Standard Recoveries
* Blank Contamination
* Matrix Spike Recoveries/Duplicate Correlations
* Field Duplicate Correlations
* Laboratory Control Samples (LCS)
* Instrument Performance
* Initial and Continuing Calibration Standards
* ICP Serial Dilution Evaluation
* Method Compliance
* Sample Result Verification

The data review includes evaluation of the specific items noted in The NYS DER-10 Appendix B section 2.0 (c). The items listed above that show deficiencies are discussed within the text of this narrative. The laboratory QC forms illustrating the excursions can be found within the laboratory data packages. Parameters relating to field activities are not evaluated in this report.

In summary, most of the sample results are usable either as reported, or with minor qualification. However, the following exceptions are noted:

- Results for one volatile analyte in all samples are rejected due to inherent low processing responses
- The results for one herbicide in two samples are rejected due to apparent matrix effects
- Due to apparent matrix effects that affect accuracy and precision, most of the metals results in the soils are qualified as estimated in value.

Data completeness exceeds the QAPP requirements, and analytical method comparability is acceptable. Accuracy determinations of spiked analyses show acceptable recoveries for the organic analytes in soil, and soil precision is acceptable. Accuracy and precision of the aqueous sample matrix has not been determined.

Copies of the client sample identifications are attached to this text, and should be reviewed in conjunction with this report. Also included with the submission are the qualified client Equis or excel deliverables. TIC data were not entered onto the Equis EDDs, and the recommendations for edit made in this report are therefore not reflected on those tables.

Chain-of-Custody

The field duplicates were not entered onto the custody forms, but each was labeled as Field Duplicate. When contacted by the laboratory for clarification, the identifications of the parent sample locations were identified.

The equipment blank submitted with samples reported in SDG E3230 was not entered onto the custody form.

These issues should have been documented in the laboratory case narrative.

General

The laboratory should have reported the non-detection organic reporting limit values (on the data package sample report forms) using the LOQ/CRQL concentrations, not those shown.

Field Duplicate Correlations

Field duplicates were collected at locations BH9(3-5') and SS9. Correlations fall within the QAPP guidelines, with the following exceptions, results for which are qualified as estimated in the parent sample and its respective duplicate: barium (83%RPD) and cadmium (>2X±CRDL) in BH9(3-5').

Volatile Analyses by EPA 8260C

The detected result for methyl t-butyl ether in BH27(4-6) has been edited to reflect non-detection due to poor mass spectral quality.

Matrix spike recoveries and duplicate correlations of BH11(4-6) are within validation action limits, with the exception of the recoveries for acetone (both 31% and 38%). The result for that compound in the parent sample has been qualified as estimated in value.

Results for trichlorofluoroethane in the soil samples reported in SDG E3187 have been qualified as estimated due to outlying low recoveries (70% and 71%) in the associated LCSs.

Results for 1,4-dioxane in the samples are rejected due to poor calibration standard instrument response (RRF<0.01) that is inherent in the methodology. Other calibration standards (ICV/CCVs) show acceptable responses, with the following exceptions, results for which are to be qualified as estimated in the indicated associated samples (unless otherwise rejected): acetone and cyclohexane (26%D and 24%D) in the Equipment Blank reported in SDG E3187

Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs) that are identified (reported with a CAS number) should have been flagged as "N" to indicate tentative identification.

TCL Semivolatiles by EPA 8270D

BH7(4-6) was extracted 5 days beyond the QAPP required holding time of 7 days from collection. Results for that sample have therefore been qualified as estimated, with a possible low bias. The laboratory case narrative erroneously states that holding times were met.

Results for analytes flagged by the laboratory with "E" (indicating response above the linear range of the instrument) are derived from the dilution analyses of the samples.

Due to poor mass spectral quality, the following results are qualified as tentative in identification and estimated in value:

- dibenz(a,h)anthracene in SS3 and SS4
- bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate in SS4
- butylbenzylpthtalate in SS5

Matrix spike recoveries and duplicate correlations of BH11(4-6) and SS10 are within validation action limits, with the exception of the recoveries for di-n-butylphthalate in SS10. The result for that compound in the parent sample has been qualified as estimated in value.

The result for atrazine in the Equipment Blank reported in SDG E3230 has been qualified as estimated due to outlying low recoveries (45%) in the associated LCS.

Calibration standards show acceptable responses, with the following exceptions, results for which are qualified as estimated in the indicated samples:

- 2,4-dinitrophenol (low RRF) in samples BH1(3-5), BH3(3-5), BH4(3-5), and BH9(3-5)
- pentachlorophenol (low RRF) in soil boring samples ("BH-") reported in SDG E3230

Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs) that are identified (reported with a CAS number) should have been flagged as "N" to indicate tentative identification.

The TIC identified as "Xenon" in MW3 should be edited to "Unknown"; the spectral match was not correct.

TICs reported with the "A" and/or "B" flag are extraction artifacts that are to be removed from consideration as sample components. Additionally, TICs reported at about 5.45' in the samples reported in E3230 can be similarly considered. These artifacts typically contribute a large proportion of the total TIC concentrations.

Aroclor PCBs, TCL Pesticides, and Herbicides by EPA methods 8081B, 8082, and 8151

Most of the reported pesticide detections exhibit elevated dual column quantitative correlations (>25%D), indicating matrix interferences that may result in false positives or elevated quantitative values. Those results have been qualified estimated in value, as tentative in identification and estimated in value (NJ), or edited to non-detection, depending on the degree of variance and subsequent lack of confidence in those identifications. The laboratory properly reported the detections per the analytical protocol, but upon validation it is determined that the majority of the reported detections show variances that led to edit to non-detection.

The detections of a-chlordane and g-chlordane in SS6 show highly elevated dual column correlations in both the initial and dilution analyses, and are therefore edited to non-detection, at significantly elevated reporting limits.

Results for analytes flagged by the laboratory with "E" (indicating response above the linear range of the instrument) are derived from the dilution analyses of the samples.

SS4, SS5, SS7, SS8, SS9, SS10, and Field Duplicate exhibit low surrogate standard DCB recoveries on both analytical columns used for the PCB analyses, likely due to matrix effect. Therefore, results for the PCB Aroclor mixes in those samples have been qualified as estimated in value, and may have a low bias.

2,4-DB failed to recover from the matrix spikes of SS10 ad BH11(4-6), likely due to matrix effects. Therefore, the results for that compound in those two parent samples have been rejected. The results for that analyte in all soil samples should be regarded with caution.

The pesticide and Aroclor 1016/1260 matrix spikes of B11(4-6) and SS10 show recoveries and duplicate correlations that are within validation action limits.

Initial and continuing calibration standard instrument responses fall within validation guidelines.

The herbicide chromatograms provided in the raw data are not scaled properly, and independent verification of instrument response (or lack thereof) is not possible.

The acceptance ranges used for the pesticide surrogate recoveries for the aqueous sample and equipment blank are overly generous, at 10% to 172% and 10% to 192%.

The acceptance ranges used for recoveries of six of the seven herbicide soil matrix spike analytes are overly generous, with lower limits between 10% and 15%, and upper limits between 147% and 224%. The herbicide surrogate acceptance range is also overly generous at 12% to 189%.

The raw data should state the analytical columns used in the analyses.

TAL Metals Analyses by EPA 6010C, 7470A, and 7471A

The following matrix spikes/duplicates show recoveries outside the recommended limits, indicating a matrix effect on analyte recovery from the samples, and results for the listed elements are qualified as estimated in the samples reported in the indicated SDGs:

Parent Sample	Element	%Recoveries	Affected Samples
B11(4-6)	Antimony	37 and 37	SDG E3187
	Arsenic	73 and 72	
	Chromium	63 and 63	
	Copper	48 and 51	
	Selenium	72 and 70	
	Silver	73 and 74	
	Zinc	55 and 77	
SS10	Antimony	40 and 41	SDG E3230

The laboratory did not utilize the QAPP accuracy and precision ranges/limits for the MS/MSD/ DUP evaluation. The correct criteria were used during the validation evaluation.

No matrix spikes were processed for the aqueous matrix, of which there was one field sample. The batch QC reported with this sample shows recoveries and correlations within QAPP requirements.

The following ICP serial dilution evaluations show elevated correlations, and therefore detected results for samples reported in the indicated SDGs have been qualified as estimated in value. A matrix effect that suppresses analyte response is indicated:

Parent Sample	Element	%D	Associated Samples
BH11(4-6)	Aluminum	24	Those with "BH-" prefix
	Barium	35	
	Calcium	44	
	Chromium	30	
	Copper	48	
	Magnesium	40	
	Manganese	41	
	Potassium	38	
	Sodium	34	
SS10	Barium	12	Those with "SS-" prefix
	Calcium	14	
	Chromium	13	
	Copper	24	
	Magnesium	12	
	Manganese	20	
	Potassium	11	
	Vanadium	15	

The ICP serial dilution evaluation of the batch QC associated with MW-3 shows an elevated correlation for aluminum (19%D). The detected result for that element in the sampleis therefore qualified as estimated in value, and may have a low bias.

The QC summary Forms 1 and 8 were not properly flagged by the laboratory for the serial dilution outliers, and the laboratory case narrative comments on this evaluation were incorrect.

The blanks show no contamination affecting sample reported results.

Ammonia as Nitrogen by Standard Method SM4500

Review was conducted for method compliance, holding time, transcription, calculations, standard and blank acceptability, accuracy, and batch QC precision, etc., as applicable to each procedure. All were found to be acceptable.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if questions or comments arise during your review of this report.

Very truly yours,

Judy Harry

Att: Validation Qualifier Definitions
Client and Laboratory Sample Identifications

VALIDATION DATA QUALIFIER DEFINITIONS

U	The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected above the level of the associated reported quantitation limit.
J	The analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is an approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample.
J-	The analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is an estimated quantity that may be biased low.
J+	The analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is an estimated quantity that may be biased high.
UJ	The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected. The associated reported quantitation limit is approximate and may be inaccurate or imprecise.
NJ	The detection is tentative in identification and estimated in value. Although there is presumptive evidence of the analyte, the result should be used with caution as a potential false positive and/or elevated quantitative value.
R	The data are unusable. The sample results are rejected due to serious deficiencies in meeting Quality Control limits. The analyte may or may not be present.
EMPC	The results do not meet all criteria for a confirmed identification. The quantitative value represents the Estimated Maximum Possible Concentration of the analyte in the sample.

CLIENT and LABORATORY SAMPLE IDs

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

FORM S-I

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYTICAL REQUIREMENT SUMMARY

NYSDEC Sample ID/Code	Laboratory Sample ID/Code	VOA GC/MS (Method #)	BNA GC/MS (Method #)	VOA GC (Method #)	Pest PCBs (Method #)	Metals (Method #)	Other (Method #)
BH1(3-5)	E3187-01	8260C	8270D		8081B, 8082A, 8151A	6010B, 7471A	Chemtech -SOP
BH3(3-5)	E3187-02	8260C	8270D		8081B, 8082A, 8151A	6010B, 7471A	Chemtech -SOP
BH4(3-5)	E3187-03	8260C	8270D		8081B, 8082A, 8151A	6010B, 7471A	Chemtech -SOP
BH7(4-6)	E3187-04	8260C	8270D		8081B, 8082A, 8151A	6010B, 7471A	Chemtech -SOP
BH8(0-2)	E3187-05	8260C	8270D		8081B, 8082A, 8151A	6010B, 7471A	Chemtech -SOP
BH9(3-5)	E3187-06	8260C	8270D		8081B, 8082A, 8151A	6010B, 7471A	Chemtech -SOP
BH11(4-6)	E3187-07	8260C	8270D		8081B, 8082A, 8151A	6010B, 7471A	Chemtech -SOP
BH14(4-6)	E3187-10	8260C	8270D		8081B, 8082A, 8151A	6010B, 7471A	Chemtech -SOP
BH15(0-2)	E3187-11	8260C	8270D		8081B, 8082A, 8151A	6010B, 7471A	Chemtech -SOP
BH18(2-4)	E3187-12	8260C	8270D		8081B, 8082A, 8151A	6010B, 7471A	Chemtech -SOP
EQUIPMENTBLANK	E3187-13	8260C	8270D		8081B, 8082A, 8151A	6010B, 7470A	

FIELDDUPLICATE	E3187-14	8260C	8270D		8081B, 8082A, 8151A	6010B, 7471A	Chemtech -SOP

CHEMTECH

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
FORM S-I

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYTICAL REQUIREMENT SUMMARY

NYSDEC Sample ID/Code	Laboratory Sampl ID/Code	VOA GC/MS (Method #)	BNA GC/MS (Method #)	VOA GC (Method #)	Pest PCBs (Method #)	Metals (Method #)	Other (Method #)
SS1	E3230-01		8270D		8081B, 8082A, 8151A	6010B, 7471A	Chemtech -SOP
SS2	E3230-02		8270D		8081B, 8082A, 8151A	6010B, 7471A	Chemtech -SOP
SS3	E3230-03		8270D		8081B, 8082A, 8151A	6010B, 7471A	Chemtech -SOP
SS4	E3230-04		8270D		8081B, 8082A, 8151A	6010B, 7471A	Chemtech -SOP
SS5	E3230-05		8270D		8081B, 8082A, 8151A	6010B, 7471A	Chemtech -SOP
SS6	E3230-06		8270D		8081B, 8082A, 8151A	6010B, 7471A	Chemtech -SOP
SS7	E3230-07		8270D		8081B, 8082A, 8151A	6010B, 7471A	Chemtech -SOP
SS8	E3230-08		8270D		8081B, 8082A, 8151A	6010B, 7471A	Chemtech -SOP
SS9	E3230-09		8270D		8081B, 8082A, 8151A	6010B, 7471A	Chemtech -SOP
SS10	E3230-10		8270D		8081B, 8082A, 8151A	6010B, 7471A	Chemtech -SOP
BH20(2-4)	E3230-11	8260C	8270D		8081B, 8082A, 8151A	6010B, 7471A	Chemtech -SOP
BH22(6-8)	E3230-12	8260C	8270D		8081B, 8082A, 8151A	6010B, 7471A	Chemtech -SOP
BH24(2-4)	E3230-13	8260C	8270D		8081B, 8082A, 8151A	6010B, 7471A	Chemtech -SOP
BH27(4-6)	E3230-14	8260C	8270D		8081B, 8082A, 8151A	6010B, 7471A	Chemtech -SOP
BH30(4-6)	E3230-15	8260C	8270D		8081B, 8082A, 8151A	6010B, 7471A	Chemtech -SOP
FIELDDUPLICATE	E3230-16	8260C	8270D		8081B, 8082A, 8151A	6010B, 7471A	Chemtech -SOP
EQUIPMENTBLANK	E3230-19	8260C	8270D		8081B, 8082A, 8151A	6010B, 7471A, 7470A	Chemtech -SOP

CHEMTECH 284 Sheffield Street, Mountainside, NJ 07092 Phone: 908 789 8900 Fax: 908 789 8922

Cover Page

Order ID : E3526

Project ID : Dunn/Schoolcraft Site

Client : LaBella Associates P.C.

Lab Sample Number	Client Sample Number
E3526-01	MW3

I certify that the data package is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract,both technically and for completeness, for other than the conditions detailed above. Release of the data contained in this hard copy data package has been authorized by the laboratory manager or his designee, as verified by the following signature.

Signature : Mildred V Reyes

Mildred V. Reyes, QA/QC Supervisor
2013.09.16 11:36:15 -05'00'

Date: 9/10/2013

NYDOH CERTIFICATION NO - 11376

NJDEP CERTIFICATION NO - 20012