

INDEPENDENT COMMUNITY MONITORING

REPORT No. 5

Monitoring Period: Saturday, March 15, 2025 through Sunday, May 4th, 2025

1.0 Project Background and Role of the Independent Community Monitor (ICM):

Excel Environmental Resources, Inc. (Excel) has been contracted by the New York City Department of Design and Construction (NYCDDC) to serve as the ICM for the Borough Based Jails Program – Manhattan Dismantle and Swing Space (BBJ-MDSS) project for independent oversight of the dismantling project given the proximity of adjacent sensitive receptors, including residents, commercial/retail businesses and institutions, the courthouse, and parks. *Following the text of this ICM Report No. 5 is a Data Summary Report which is 18 pages in length.*

On behalf of the NYCDDC, the joint venture of AECOM and Hill International (AECOM-Hill JV) is the construction manager for the BBJ-MDSS project and the Gramercy Group, Inc. (Gramercy) is the demolition, or dismantling, contractor. In addition, geotechnical soil borings and monitoring wells are being installed on behalf of the design/build contractor with onsite oversight of the drilling being conducted by Langan. The work also includes excavation of test pits and performance of soil borings for collection of soil samples for laboratory analysis in preparation for the future work at the Site.

The dismantling and geotechnical soil boring and well installation activities are conducted from 7 AM to 3:30 PM Monday through Friday, weather permitting. Dust, noise, and vibration monitoring is conducted by Vibranalysis, Inc. on behalf of Gramercy on a 24-hour per day basis. In addition, Langan is operating one upwind and one downwind CAMP air quality monitoring station located in the northeast corner of the Site inside the fence line (See Photograph No. 1 of the Photographic Summary provided on Page 16 of 18 of the enclosed Data Summary Report No. 5).

As ICM, Excel provides the following ICM services on behalf of the community:

- Daily review of the dust, noise, and vibration monitoring data for completeness and compliance with established threshold and alert action levels. During the reporting period, air quality and noise monitoring was conducted 24 hours per day at six Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) located around the perimeter and off the Site, designated AQS-001, AQS-975, AQS-993, AQS-997, and AQS-998 as shown in the Site Map provided as Page 2 of 18 of the enclosed Data Summary Report.
- In addition, there are 14 perimeter vibration monitoring stations designated **R04**, **R05**, **R06**, **R07**, **R08**, **R09**, **R10**, **R11**, **R12**, **R13**, **R14**, **R16**, **R16**, and **R17** as also shown in the Site Plan provided as Page 2 of 18 of the enclosed Data Summary Report.
 - Dust Threshold Level: 100 micrograms per cubic meter (100 ug/m³) for airborne particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in size (PM-10) based on a 15-minute time weighted average (TWA). If exceeded, onsite activities are adjusted if necessary, and additional dust suppression measures must be used.

- O Dust Alert/Stop Work Level: 150 ug/m³ for PM-10 based on a 15-minute TWA which is considered the Short-Term Exposure Limit (STEL). The Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL), the regulatory limit to protect public health and welfare with respect to PM-10, is based on a 24-hour TWA. The 15-minute TWA, or STEL, is used to aid the BBJ-MDSS Project Team to monitor the project's effect on PM-10 air quality more closely. If the 15-minute TWA for PM-10 is exceeded, work is stopped, the source (s) are evaluated, onsite activities are adjusted if/as necessary, additional best management practices (BMPs) implemented prior to resuming work, and dust levels confirmed to be below threshold and alert levels.
- Noise Alert Level: Weekdays between 7 AM and 6 PM, noise from Site activities cannot exceed 80 A-weighted decibels (dBA) measured 50 or more feet from the property line, or 70 dBA or an increase of 7 dBA above ambient background, whichever is higher, on weekday evenings between 6 PM and 7 AM and all day/night on weekends.
- Vibration Warning and Action Levels: A warning level of 0.5 inches per second (in/sec) at which point onsite activities are evaluated to determine if any adjustments need to be made and work must be stopped and the work area inspected if vibrations at one or more monitoring stations are measured above the action level of 1.0 in/sec.
- Follow up with the AECOM-Hill JV and NYCDDC project representatives to discuss any exceedance or excursion of one or more alert action level, evaluate the findings of their investigation of the cause (s) and corrective action (s) taken to mitigate the situation and restore the alert condition to below threshold levels.
 - Excel receives daily excursion investigation summaries for review to evaluate the cause of any noise, dust, or vibration alert level exceedance, the scope of investigation, and the corrective actions taken if related to onsite activities.
- Conduct one monthly unscheduled Site inspection to include real-time verification of dust and noise levels at and surrounding the Site and observe and photo-document the ongoing dismantling activities for adherence to monitoring plans and BMPs.
- Prepare and submit ICM reports summarizing the results of the dust, noise, and vibration monitoring noting any exceedance of the alert action levels, relaying the cause (s) of the exceedance as determined by the NYCDDC project team based on investigation of each alert, the corrective action (s) taken in response to the exceedance, Excel's findings and observations during our once per month Site inspection, and outlining additional recommendations, if any.
- Participation in the Working Group, or similar meetings, with the NYCDDC project team, representatives of the community and local elected officials and other stakeholders to discuss Excel's findings and observations related to Site activities and dust, noise, and vibration monitoring data, relay any issue of concern and associated recommendation (s) to address or mitigate the concern, and answer questions from the participants at the meeting.
- Respond to questions or concerns raised by the community and/or elected officials if not appropriately and timely addressed by the NYCDDC project team and provide Excel's observations and any recommendations via email or conference call as the dismantling activities progress.

2.0 <u>Dismantling and Other Onsite Activities During the Reporting Period March 15th, 2025</u> through May 4th, 2025

- Continued dismantling of the Sally Port remnants adjacent to the Court House on the south side of the Site
- North Courthouse 3rd and 12th Floor Bridge Infill and brickwork
- Processing of concrete and other debris generated during dismantling
- Flashing & Waterproof of Stucco Chung Pak Wall
- > Grading and redistribution of crushed concrete to facilitate drill rig access to drilling locations
- Drilling of geotechnical soil borings and installation of monitoring wells and associated sampling activities
- Continued 24 hours per day noise, dust, and vibration monitoring and monitoring of the MTA tunnel with a MTA inspector
- Implementation of dust mitigation BMPs, weather permitting and as needed for controlling dust generation on Site as necessary to ensure that dust levels at the offsite monitoring stations are maintained below alert levels
- Implementation of noise mitigation BMPs, including use of sound attenuation blankets and movable acoustic barriers placed around active dismantling operations, onsite monitoring of noise during movement of equipment and adjusting heavy machinery as necessary to reduce bounce back from adjacent structures, etc.

3.0 Excel's Site Visits Work Scope, Findings, and Observations:

Excel's Site Visits Work Scope, Findings, and Observations:

A. April 9th, 2025 Site Visit

- Ms. Megan DeMatteo of Excel conducted an unscheduled visit to the Site on April 9th, 2025 to verify offsite and onsite noise and dust/particulate levels arriving at the Site at 9:00 AM. Weather conditions were sunny with the temperature between 30- and 40-degrees Fahrenheit.
- Using a hand-held PDR-100 Multi-Ram Dust Monitor and an Edge 5 Noise Dosimeter, M. DeMatteo of Excel took real time, instantaneous dust/particulate and noise readings at the five (5) of the offsite, outside perimeter CAMP monitoring stations surrounding the Site with the results summarized as follows:
 - o **Offsite CAMP Station AQS 975**: No measurable dust/particulates and noise measured below the action level at 62.4 dBA.
 - Offsite CAMP Station AQS 977: No measurable dust/particulates and noise measured below the action level at 62.8 dBA.
 - Offsite CAMP Station AQS 993: Dust/particulates and noise measured below the action level at 2.0 ug/m³ and 61.3 dBA, respectively.
 - o **Offsite CAMP Station AQS 997:** No measurable dust/particulates and noise measured below the action level at 67.0 dBA.
 - Offsite CAMP Station AQS 998: No measurable dust/particulates and noise measured below the action level at 64.1 dBA.
- M. DeMatteo visually inspects the sidewalk and roadway opposite the Site entrance/exit for any visible sign of dust/particulate tracking offsite and finds evidence of dust tracking offsite onto Center Street and White Street and pointed out to onsite personnel to ensure that the tracking

pad is properly maintained (See Photos No. 1 through 3, Page 16 of 18 of the enclosed Data Summary Report No. 5).

- M. DeMatteo observed the onsite, downwind CAMP station in the northeastern corner of the Site in the vicinity of AQS-998 which was set up and is managed by Langan to monitor air quality associated with the ongoing geotechnical investigation (See Photo No. 4, Page 16 of 18 of the enclosed Data Summary Report No. 5).
- M. DeMatteo proceeds to the construction Site with M. Schnurr of AECOM-Hill to gain onsite access and observe current Site activities while taking real-time, instantaneous dust/particulate and noise readings on the Site using the hand-held PDR-100 Multi-Ram Dust Monitor and Edge 5 Noise Dosimeter, respectively.
 - M. Schnurr escorts M. DeMatteo across the Site and she photographs the Site conditions and ongoing activities which include brick work in progress on the Courthouse building, continued dismantling of the remnant Sally Port (see Photo No. 5, Page 17 of 18 of the enclosed Data Summary Report No. 5) drilling of geotechnical soil borings being advanced using mud rotary and sonic drilling techniques (see Photos No. 6 through 8, Page 17 of 18 of the enclosed Data Summary Report No. 5), and regrading/grading of crushed concrete to facilitate drill rig access to the various geotechnical and other soil boring locations (see Photos No. 9 through 12, Page 18 of 18 of the enclosed Data Summary Report No. 5).
 - Onsite, real-time, instantaneous dust/particulate levels were measured using the handheld PDR-100 Multi-Ram Dust Monitor and noise was measured using a hand-held Edge 5 Noise Dosimeter with measurements summarized as follows:
 - Dust/particulates below action levels with measurements ranging from none measurable to 36.0 ug/m3.
 - Noise levels below action levels with measurements ranging from 65.9 to 88.4 dBA.
 - M. Schnurr accompanies M. DeMatteo to the offsite, perimeter CAMP Stations which are all in operation and M. DeMatteo collects instantaneous, real-time dust and noise measurements using the hand-held PDR-100 Multi-Ram Dust Monitor and an Edge 5 Noise Dosimeter, respectively. The readings are as follows:
 - Offsite CAMP Station AQS 975: Dust/particulates and noise measured below action levels at 2.0 ug/m³ and 63.4 dBA, respectively.
 - Offsite CAMP Station AQS 977: No measurable dust/particulates and noise measured below the action level at 68.7 dBA.
 - Offsite CAMP Station AQS 993: Dust/particulates and noise measured below action levels at 4.0 ug/m³ and 61.5 dBA, respectively.
 - Offsite CAMP Station AQS 997: No measurable dust/particulates and noise measured below the action level at 76.7 dBA.
 - Offsite CAMP Station AQS 998: No measurable dust/particulates and noise measured below the action level at 71.8 dBA.

- M. Schnurr then accompanies M. DeMatteo to the AECOM-Hill construction office for her to formally sign in.
- M. DeMatteo completed the Site visit at 11:00 AM.
- **4.0 Summary of Daily Dust Monitoring Data:** During the monitoring period, air quality monitoring was conducted 24 hours per day at six (6) air quality CAMP stations located around the perimeter designated **AQS-001**, **AQS-975**, **AQS-977**, **AQS-993**, **AQS-997**, and **AQS-998**. The CAMP monitoring station locations are shown on the Site Plan provided as Page 2 of 18 of the enclosed Data Summary Report No. 5.

Daily Dust Monitoring data graphs are provided in Section 1, Pages 3 through 5 of 18 of the enclosed Data Summary Report No. 5. Breaks in monitoring data on the graphs generally indicate loss of battery, battery replacement, and equipment maintenance periods.

As shown in the Daily Dust Monitoring graphs, there was no exceedance of the Threshold (100 ug/m3) or Alert (150 ug/m3) Dust Levels during the reporting period with dust measurements all extremely low.

As previously stated in Section 1.0 of this report, Langan is also operating one upwind and one downwind CAMP station for monitoring PM-10 dust/particulates and volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Note that, per the project EMP dated January 26, 2022, when VOC monitoring is called for (which in the case of subsurface drilling it would be), the CAMP action level is no more than 5.0 parts per million (ppm) of total VOCs in the ambient air in the vicinity of the work. Langan has reported to AECOM-Hill that there have been no exceedances of the dust or VOC CAMP action levels.

5.0 Summary of Daily Noise Monitoring Data, March 15th, 2025 through May 4th, 2025

During the monitoring period, noise monitoring was conducted 24 hours per day at six (6) air quality CAMP stations located around the perimeter and off the Site. The CAMP monitoring station locations are shown on the Site Plan provided as Page 2 of 18 of the enclosed Data Summary Report No. 5.

The Daily Noise Monitoring data graphs are also provided in Section 2 on Pages 6 through 8 of 18 of the enclosed Data Summary Report No. 5. Prior to discussing our key observations, we wanted to clarify that there are two readings being taken with respect to noise monitoring. Review of the noise monitoring graphs provided in Section 2, Pages 6 through 8 of the enclosed Data Summary Report No. 5 shows a blue line which represents the "Lmax 1min" which is the highest sound level measured during a one-minute period and a black line which represents the "Leq 20 min" which represents the continuous sound level averaged over a 20-minute period. The Lmax captures the peak noise level within a short time frame, while Leq provides the average noise level over the longer 20-minute duration, including not only sudden loud noises but also quieter times in between.

On Page 3 of the project Environmental Management Plan (EMP) dated January 26, 2022 it states that "the noise level standards/criteria are based on the maximum noise level (Lmax)" and, as previously discussed on Page 2 of this ICM Monitoring Report, the Lmax cannot exceed the 80 dBA alert level as measured 50 or more feet from the source or sources at a point outside the property line or on a public right-of-way. For this reason, the Daily Noise Monitoring data graphs provided on Pages 6 through 8 shows both the Lmax (blue line) and Leq (black line) readings.

Note that breaks in monitoring data on the graphs indicate loss of battery and maintenance periods. Review of the Daily Noise Monitoring data graphs for the reporting period indicates the following:

- > AQS-001 (Court House) As shown in the noise monitoring graph on Page 6 of 18 of the Data Summary Report, there were multiple Lmax- 1min (blue line) and Leq- 20 min (black line) exceedances of the 80 dBA alert level spread out over the reporting period.
 - Review of the daily equipment status and excursion reports prepared and provided to Excel
 by Gramercy indicates that the exceedances were caused by courthouse activities and were
 not related to the dismantling, heavy equipment operation, or geotechnical investigation
 activities at the Site.
- ➤ AQS-977 (Northwest on Centre St.) As shown in the noise monitoring graph on Page 7 of 18 of the Data Summary Report No. 5, there were multiple Lmax-1min (blue line) and significantly fewer Leq-20 min (black line) exceedances of the 80 dBA alert level spread out over the reporting period.
 - Review of the daily equipment status and excursion reports prepared by Gramercy indicates
 that the noise exceedances are traffic related except for one exceedance that occurred on
 April 22nd, 2025 where the concrete slab was being chopped to enable test pits associated
 with the geotechnical investigation to be conducted that day.
 - Once the chopping stopped, noise levels returned to below action levels and there were no further exceedances related to onsite activities.
- ➤ AQS-993 (Southeast on Baxter St.) As shown in the noise monitoring graph on Page 7 of 18 of the Data Summary Report No. 5, there were multiple Lmax- 1min (blue line) and significantly fewer Leq- 20 min (black line) exceedances of the 80 dBA alert level spread out over the reporting period.
 - Review of the daily equipment status and excursion reports prepared by Gramercy and provided to Excel indicates that the noise exceedances were caused by traffic on Baxter Street except for exceedances recorded on March 24th and 26th, 2025 which were attributed to chopping the Sally Port slab.
 - After these exceedances were observed, work was stopped and corrective action included repositioning the machine resulting in noise levels associated with onsite activities returning to below action levels.
- ➤ AQS-997 (Northeast on Baxter St.) As shown in the noise monitoring graph on Page 8 of 18 of the Data Summary Report No. 5, there were multiple Lmax- 1min (blue line) with significantly fewer Leq- 20 min (black line) exceedances of the 80 dBA alert level spread out over the reporting period.
 - Review of the daily equipment status and excursion reports prepared by Gramercy and provided to Excel indicates that all the exceedances were caused by traffic on Baxter Street, other than a noise spike on March 26th, 2025 which occurred when there was chopping of the Sally Port slab in the vicinity of CAMP station AQS-997.
 - The corrective action taken was repositioning the machine, which resulted in the noise level going back down to below the action level where it remained through completion of the work.

- ➤ AQS-998 (Baxter St. between White and Walker) As shown in the noise monitoring graph on Page 8 of 18 of the Data Summary Report No. 5, there were multiple Lmax- 1min (blue line) with significantly fewer Leq- 20 min (black line) exceedances of the 80 dBA alert level spread out over the reporting period, however, review of the daily equipment status and excursion reports prepared by Gramercy and provided to Excel indicate:
 - On March 25th, 2025 a noise spike was recorded due to traffic, no construction or work was taking place in the area at that time.
 - While conducting borings on April 14th and 15th, 2025, the work was being conducted directly next to CAMP stations AQS-998 which caused the noise spikes and the rig could not be repositioned because of the boring location so, as soon as drilling was completed in that area, the noise subsided below action levels.
- 6.0 Summary of Daily Vibration Monitoring Data, March 15th, 2025 through May 4th, 2025: During this reporting period, vibration monitoring was conducted 24 hours per day at 14 Vibration Monitoring Stations located around the perimeter and off the Site designated R04, R05, R06, R07, R08, R09, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R16, R16, and R17 as shown in the Site Plan provided as Page 2 of 18 of the enclosed Data Summary Report No. 5.

The Daily Vibration Monitoring data graphs are provided in Section 3, Pages 9 through 18 of the enclosed Data Summary Report.

- Review of the data indicates there were the following exceedances of the 1.0 in/sec Maximum Vibration Level, or Stop Work Limit, as follows:
 - As shown on the Site Plan provided on Page 2 of 18 of the enclosed Data Summary Report No. 5, Vibration Monitors R-11, R-14, and R-17 are in the Court House Building. Review of the vibration graphs provided on Page 12 of 18 and Page 14 of 18, respectively, of Data Summary Report No. 5 shows that the following vibration exceedances were recorded during the reporting period:
 - There was one vibration exceedance recorded on Wednesday, April 9th, 2025 at Vibration Monitor R-11 that, per the Gramercy daily equipment status and excursion report provided to Excel, was due to weights being dropped near the monitor, and was not related to onsite activities.
 - There was one vibration exceedance recorded on April 4th, 18th and 10th, 2025 at Vibration Monitor R-14, however, this monitor is located in the courthouse and, based on information from Gramercy provided to Excel, these exceedances were due to the vibration monitor being inadvertently bumped into by Department of Corrections staff or inmates inadvertently bumping into the monitor, not were not related to onsite activities.
 - There was one vibration exceedance recorded at Monitor R-17 on Sunday, May 4^{th,} 2025 when there was no work being conducted at the Site therefore this noise level exceedance is related to courthouse activity and/or traffic.

7.0 ICM Overall Findings:

- Review of the ongoing CAMP and vibration monitoring programs and the noise, dust, and vibration monitoring data indicates that the onsite dismantling, heavy equipment operation, and geotechnical investigation practices are being conducted in a manner that is consistent with the agency approved work plans and work scopes.
 - Note, however that, as previously stated in Section 5.0 of this report, on Page 3 of the project Environmental Management Plan (EMP) dated January 26, 2022 for this project, it states that "the noise level standards/criteria are based on the maximum noise level (Lmax)" which cannot exceed the 80 dBA alert level as measured 50 or more feet from the source or sources at a point outside the property line or on a public right-of-way.
 - o For this reason, the Daily Noise Monitoring data graphs provided on Pages 6 through 8 of the enclosed Data Summary Report include both the Lmax (blue line) and Leq (black line) readings superimposed on the same graph for ease in comparison.
 - Following Excel's recommendation in our ICM Monitoring Report No. 2, the recent AECOM-Hill Monthly Reports include the Lmax and Leq noise data shown as separate graphs so the community can compare the noise level data but these reports state that the noise action level is based on the Leq and not the Lmax despite the January 26, 2022 EMP referenced above.
- There were no exceedances of the dust or vibration action levels attributable to onsite dismantling, heavy equipment operation, and/or geotechnical investigation activities.
- As detailed in Section 5.0 of this report, the majority of elevated noise levels were attributable to traffic and/or activities at the adjacent Courthouse other than the six individual noise exceedances, three in March and three in April, that occurred due to either chopping of concrete at the Sally Port area or related to drill rig operation and/or concrete chopping to facilitate access for the geotechnical investigation. In each instance, corrective action was taken and the noise level associated with onsite activities was reduced.
- During the Site visit conducted by Excel on April 9th, 2025, M. DeMatteo of Excel verified that all the perimeter, offsite CAMP stations were properly operating and, using hand-held dust/particulate and noise monitors, she verified twice during the inspection that the real-time, instantaneous dust/particulate and noise levels were below action levels at the CAMP locations.
 - M. DeMatteo also used hand-held dust/particulate and noise meters to take instantaneous, real-time onsite dust/particulate and noise measurements in the vicinity of the various ongoing work activities and verified that dust/particulate and noise levels were below the action levels.
- ➤ With most of the dismantling work at the Site completed and the geotechnical investigation activities nearing completion, additional discussion regarding the CAMP scope, means, and methods is recommended prior to initiation of the next phase of construction at the Site.

8.0 ICM Recommendations:

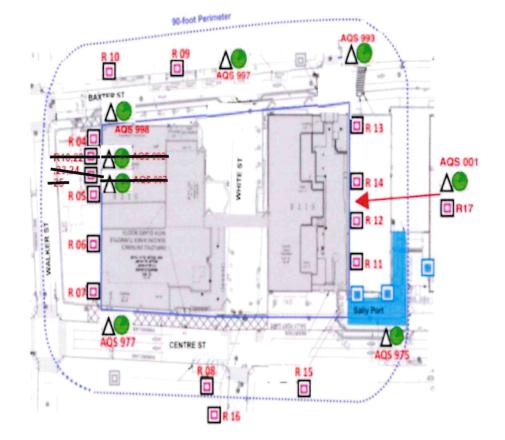
Excel has the following ICM recommendations for the NYCDDC and AECOM-Hill JV project team, which have been previously provided but are reiterated herein as follows:

- Ensure frequent inspection and routine maintenance, as needed, of the onsite truck/equipment tracking pad to ensure that crushed concrete/soil is not tracked off the Site onto the adjacent sidewalk or roadways.
- Currently, dust and noise monitoring is occurring at the remaining six (6) perimeter, offsite CAMP stations shown in the Site Map provided on Page 2 of the enclosed Data Summary Report No. 5 and work is winding down but there is still onsite activity and no instantaneous, real-time monitoring using handheld particulate/dust or noise meters within the various onsite work zones where dust/particulates could become airborne, including very fine PM-2.5 particulates, and noise can be generated.
- As previously recommended in our November 26th, 2024 Weekly Report No. 1, going forward, we recommend that Gramercy conduct daily instantaneous, real time monitoring of PM-10 dust/particulates using a hand held instrument calibrated daily before the start of work and a hand-held noise meter to verify the noise level in the immediate onsite work area to confirm that noise levels recorded at the perimeter CAMP stations are in no way related to onsite activities.
- Additional discussion is also recommended regarding adding PM-2.5 particulate monitoring to supplement the PM-10 particulate monitoring data in the CAMP work scope to ensure the safety and protection of the residents and community.



SITE PLAN WITH MONITORING LOCATIONS:

Environmental Monitoring Manhattan





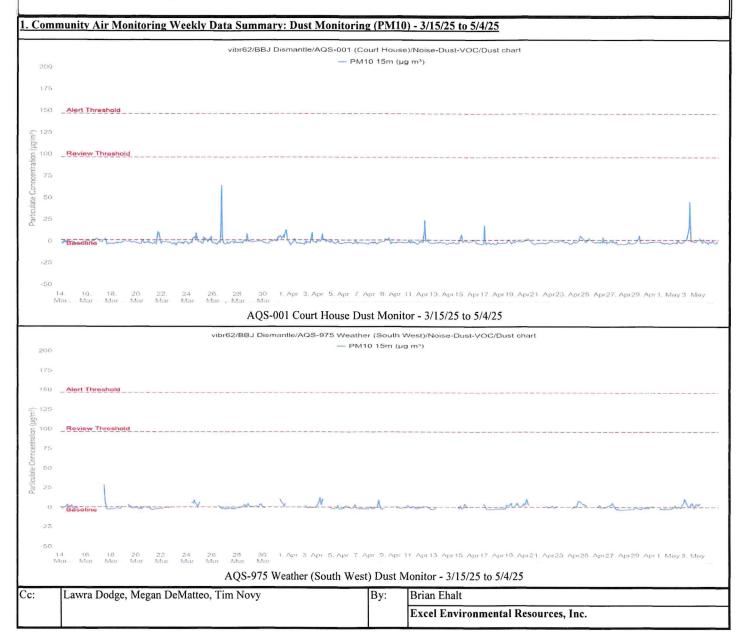
- * Dismantle project vibration, air and noise monitoring devices are installed by Design-Build team in Phase 2, after sally port construction. A vibration monitoring station was installed in the DCTV Fire house at 87 Lafayette St.
- * The location of monitoring stations presented is referential. Air/Noise Monitoring station located in Sally Port area will be relocated in Phase 2.
- Vibration Monitoring Dismantle
- Air Monitoring Station Dismantle
- Noise Monitoring Station Dismantle
- Vibration Monitoring Sallyport construction (Installed)
 - Vibration Monitoring Not installed

Cc: Lawra Dodge & Tim Novy

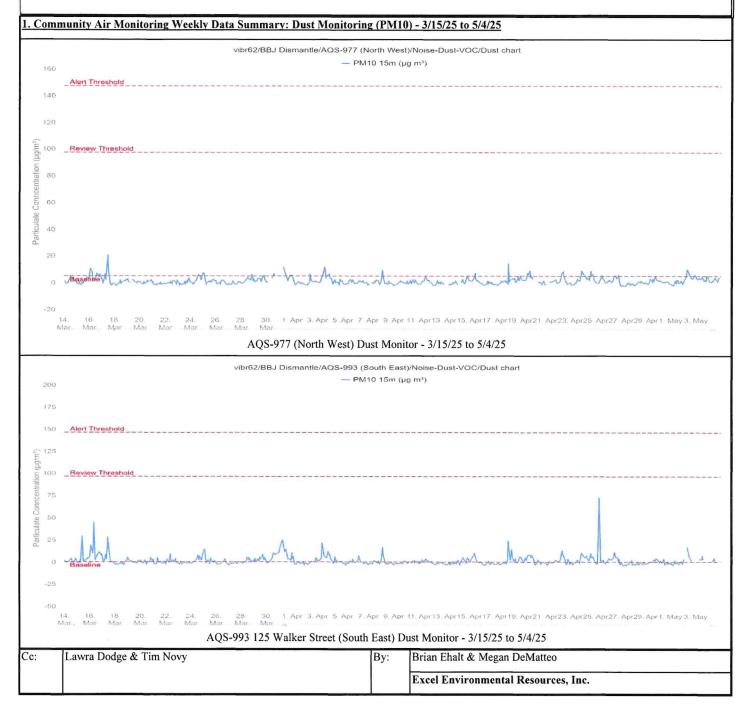
Brian Ehalt & Megan DeMatteo

By:

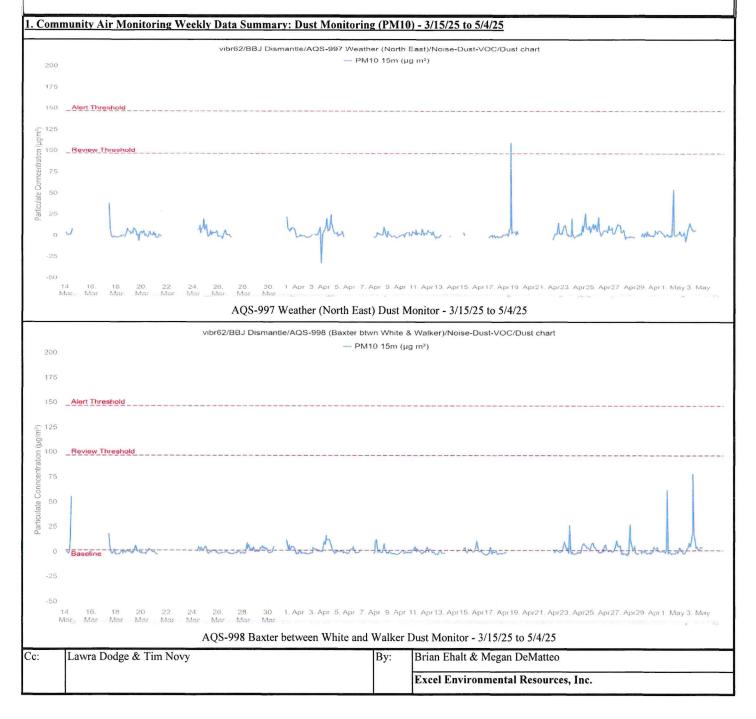




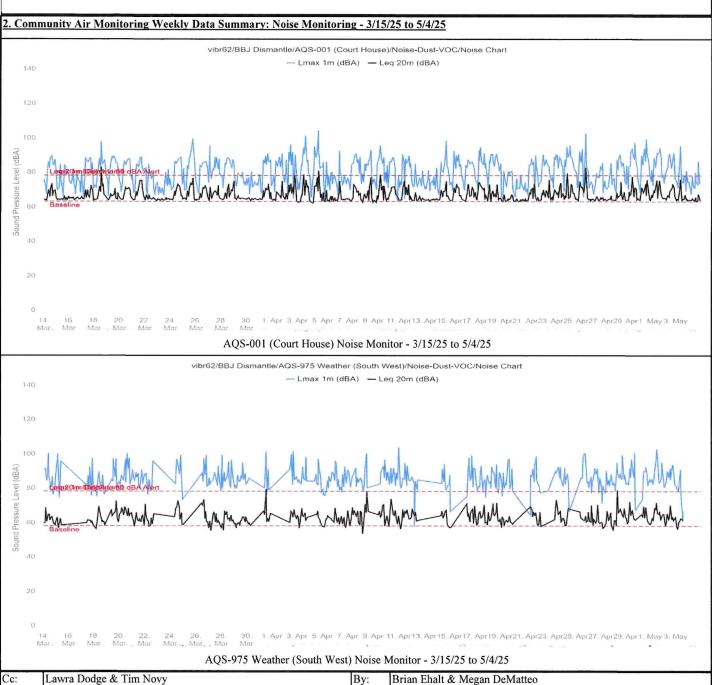




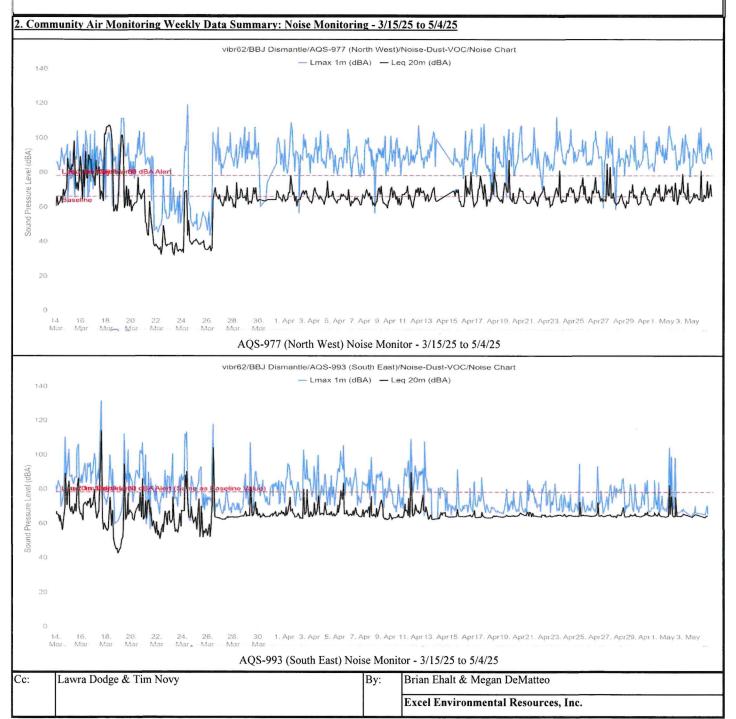






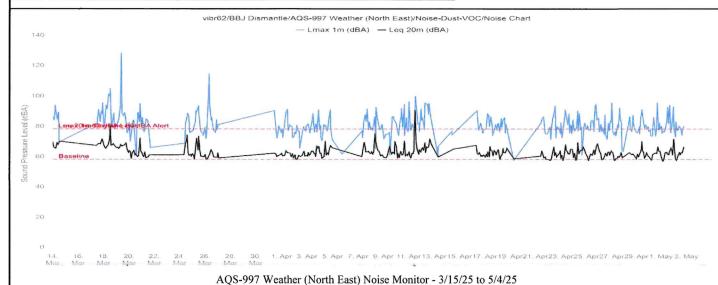


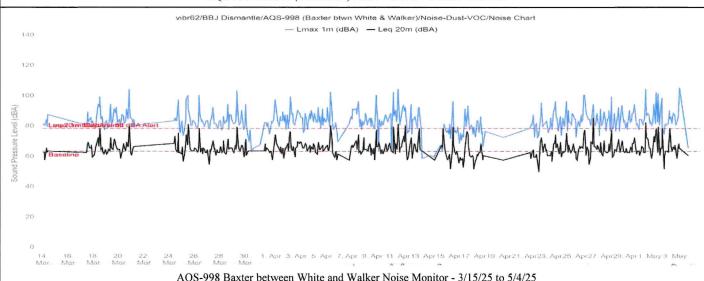






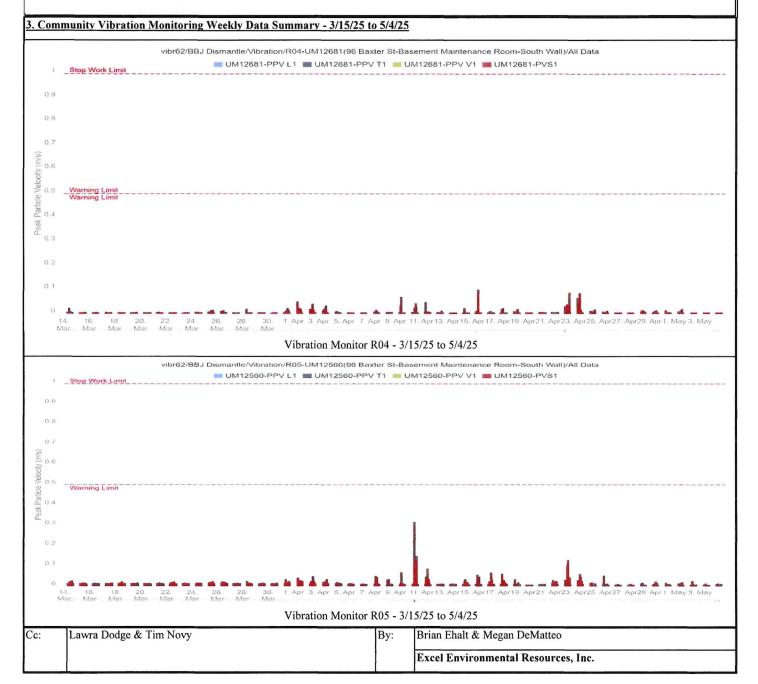
2. Community Air Monitoring Weekly Data Summary: Noise Monitoring - 3/15/25 to 5/4/25



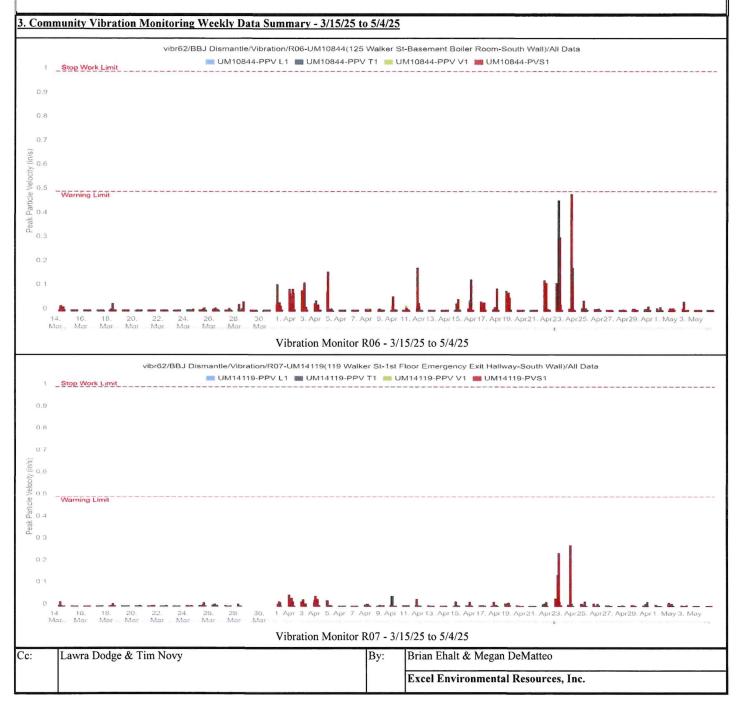


AQS-998 Baxter between white and warker Noise Monitor - 5/15/25 to 5/4/25			
Cc:	Lawra Dodge & Tim Novy	By:	Brian Ehalt & Megan DeMatteo
			Excel Environmental Resources, Inc.

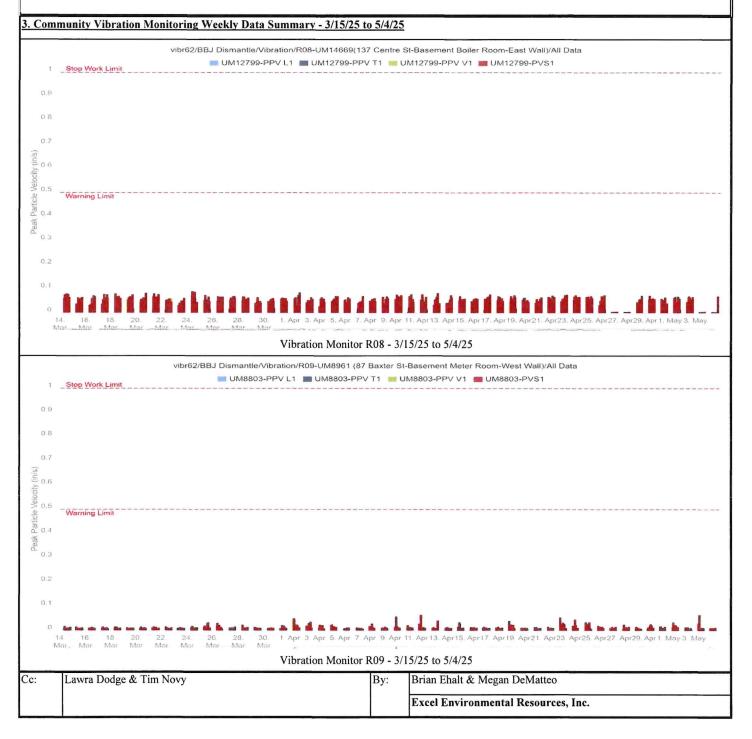




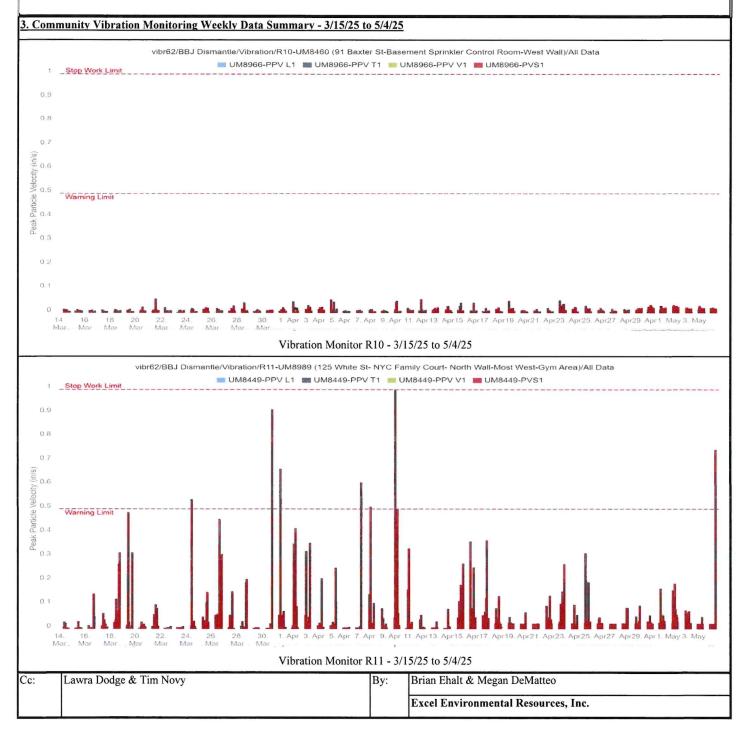




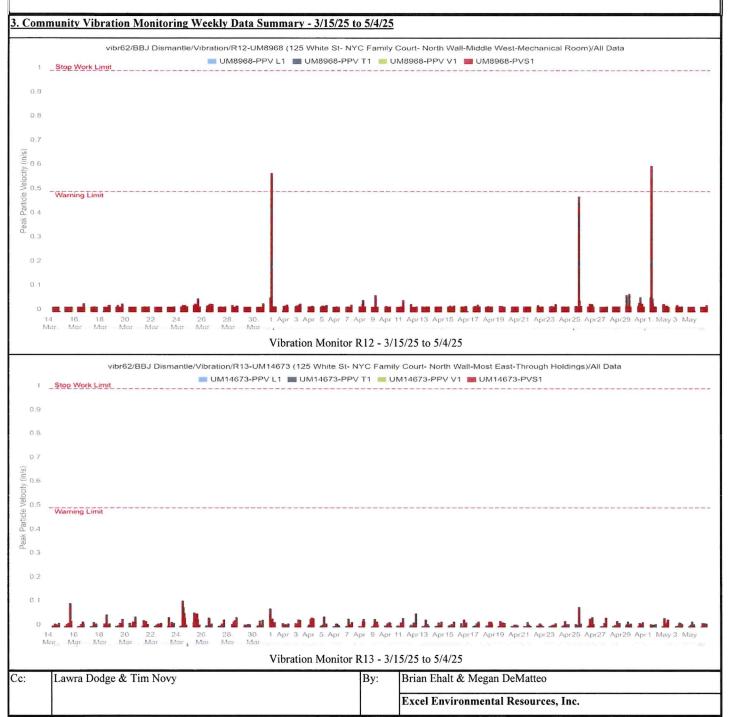




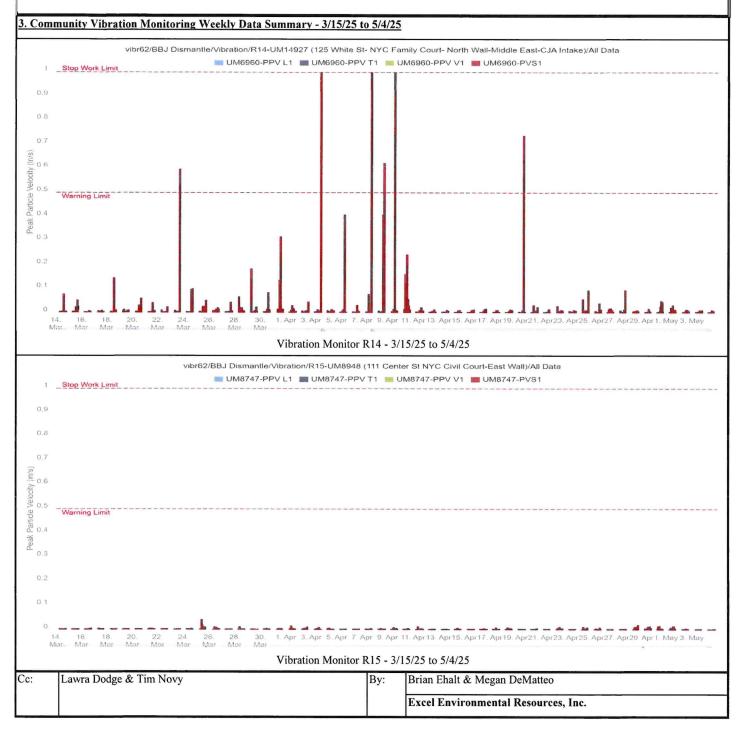




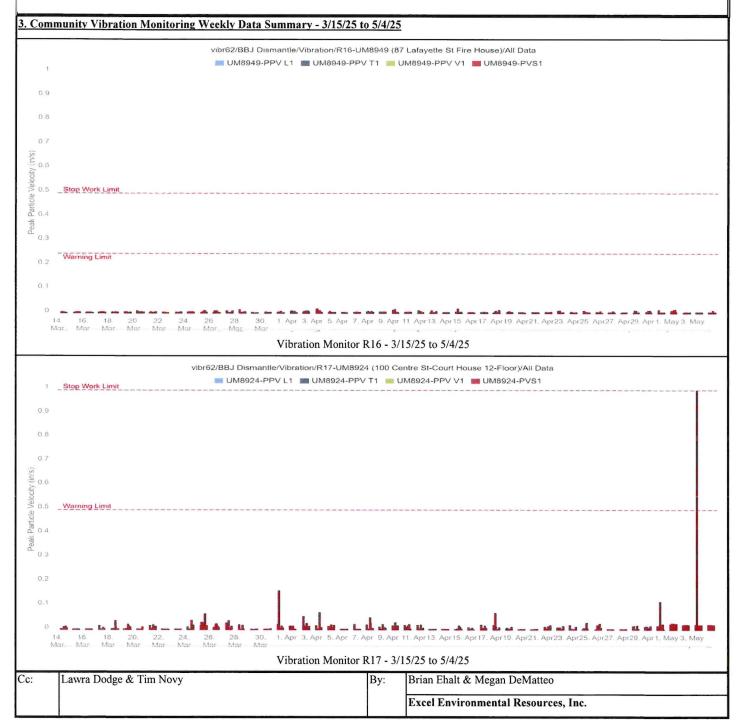














and White St. looking west from the site entrance.

4. Photographic Summary: Photo 1: View of the intersection of Centre St. Photo 2: View of Centre St. and White St. looking west from the Site entrance.



Photo 3: View of Centre St. looking north from the Site entrance.



Photo 4: View of the northeast corner of the interior of the Site showing the onsite, downwind CAMP station set up for the geotechnical investigation.



Lawra Dodge, Brian Ehalt, Tim Novy Cc:



M. DeMatteo

By:



Photo 5: View of the southeast corner of the Site showing the brick work and concrete slab work in progress.

Photo 6: View of a Geoprobe drill rig and a soil boring for the geotechnical investigation in progress.



Photo 7: View of a sonic drill rig and a soil boring for the geotechnical investigation in progress.



Photo 8: View of a Geoprobe drill rig and a soil boring and soil sampling for the geotechnical investigation in progress.



Cc: Lawra Dodge, Brian Ehalt, Tim Novy



M. DeMatteo

By:



Photo 9: View of an excavator working on grading to facilitate access to drill rigs for the geotechnical investigation.

Photo 10: View of an excavator working on grading to facilitate access to drill rigs for the geotechnical investigation.





Photo 11: View of an excavator working on grading to facilitate access to drill rigs for the geotechnical investigation.

Photo 12: View of an excavator working on grading to facilitate access to drill rigs for the geotechnical investigation.





Cc: Lawra Dodge, Brian Ehalt, Tim Novy

By: M. DeMatteo