EXPLOSIVE GAS MONITORING PLAN ST. BERNARD LANDFILL

Presented To:

Village of St. Bernard



110 Washington Avenue St. Bernard, Ohio 45217 (513) 242-7770

Presented By:

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> December 5, 2014 File No. 23212007.02

> > Revised June 2015

EXPLOSIVE GAS MIGRATION MONITORING PLAN APPLICATION FORM FACILITY DATA SHEET

Name of Applicant V	illage of St. Bernard, (<u>Dhio</u>		Owner \underline{X} Operator \underline{X}
Name of Sanitary Lar	dfill Facility Forme	r City of St. Bernard Landf	ill (known as L	udlow Grove Park)
-	-	Bernard, Ohio 45177		
. –		street or route, city, zip cod	e)	
County <u>Hamilton</u>				
Exact Location <u>Sout</u>	h of Bank Avenue Sut	odivision and East of I-75		
Status of Facility:	Proposed	No. of Occupied Strue	ctures: <u>9</u> with	in 200 ft.
	Operating		<u>232_</u> wit	hin 1000 ft.
	X Closed			
Facility Operator or	Licensee: (Person leg	ally responsible for the ope	eration)	
Name Village of	St. Bernard	Street, R.D. # or Box#	# 110 Washing	gton Avenue
City <u>St. Bernard</u>	[State <u>Ohio</u>	Zip	45217
Telephone (513) 2	242-7770			
Any prior landfill	experience?	Yes <u>X</u> No If yes	, explain	
Landowner/Lessee/o	r Person who has co	ntrol of the land:		
Name: Village o	f St. Bernard	Street, R.D. # or Box#	# <u>110 Washin</u>	gton Avenue
City: <u>St. Bernard</u>		State: Ohio	Zip	45217
Telephone (513) 2	242-7770			
Designer:				
Name SCS Engine	eers			
Street, R.D. # or H	Box # <u>2060 Reading R</u>	oad, Suite 200		
City Cincinnati		State Ohio	_	Zip <u>45202</u>
Reg. Engineer Ja	mes Walsh	Reg. Surveyor	N/A	
Reg. No. <u>E-44</u>	053		Reg. No.	N/A
Any prior explosi	ve gas monitoring syst	tem design experience?		
X Yes No				
If yes, explain. <u>M</u>	lany landfill PTI appli	cations and explosive gas p	lans in Ohio.	

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1.0 EXPLOSIVE GAS MONITORING SYSTEM DESIGN

1.1 COMPLETED APPLICATION FORM AND NAME CLARIFICATION. OAC 3745-27-12 (D)(1)

The completed application form is provided at the front of this document. It is noted throughout this document that the Village of St. Bernard was formally classified as a City prior to April 2011. Therefore, past references in this document remain attributed to the City of St. Bernard, while present day references will refer to the Village of St. Bernard.

1.2 PREVIOUSLY PREPARED EXPLOSIVE GAS PLANS

Previously prepared and approved explosive gas monitoring plans and system design reports are extensively referenced throughout this revised Plan. These plans and reports are identified as follows:

- Explosive Gas Monitoring, Sampling, and Reporting Procedures, St. Bernard Landfill, October 4, 1991.
- Explosive Gas Monitoring System Design, St. Bernard Landfill, October 4, 1991.
- Explosive Gas Monitoring Plan, Former City of St. Bernard Landfill, CEC, November 18, 2011.

It is noted that various items of information presented in these documents with respect to landfill history, disposal practices, waste composition, and waste streams accepted cannot be presently verified, nor do they appear to be supported by documentation or historical data. However, these documents as a whole are nonetheless useful for the purposes of overall evaluation of explosive gas migration at the site. Various report figures, site maps, drawings, and illustrations from these previously prepared plans are also utilized throughout this updated Plan where applicable and appropriate.

1.3 SUMMARY OF SITE ENVIRONS

OAC 3745-27-12 (D)(2)

This updated Explosive Gas Monitoring Plan (Plan) was prepared for the former City of St. Bernard (City) Landfill, now known as Ludlow Grove Park. The landfill is located at the end of Phillips Avenue in the Village of St. Bernard. The former landfill lies immediately east of Interstate I-75, and is adjacent to the Bank Avenue residential subdivision. The portion of the subdivision closest to the landfill is commonly referred to as "Phase II". The primary use of the facility currently is as a Village park including soccer fields and associated green space. An area map depicting the site location is provided as Figure 1.

The landfill is located within an area of the Village with a significant history of industrial use. Accounts of development reflect industrial use as early as the late 1800s and continuing through the late 1970s. Industrial facilities within the immediate vicinity included those used for the production of animal hides, starch, glues, fertilizers, electrical equipment, and greenhouse products. These are documented within historical accounts of the area maintained and published by the Village.¹

In the late 1970s and early 1980s, the City (now Village) began the process of acquiring various industrial properties with the intent of converting the area outside of the solid waste landfill to a residential area. Prior to residential development, the area adjacent to the landfill was used as a soccer and baseball field. Anecdotal information suggests that the industrial structures were demolished with demolition materials used to fill what is now land occupied by residential structures. Observations within the area, both surficial and subsurface, support this account. An aerial photo of the landfill in relation to the former industrial complex is provided as Figure 2.

The precise use and history of the landfill is not well known. However, anecdotal information suggests that it was used as an ash and "by-pass" disposal facility for the former City of St. Bernard municipal solid waste incinerator, as well as disposal of construction and demolition

^{1.} Referenced from the document titled: *St. Bernard, Ohio, 1878-1978.* This document is a historical account of the area formerly known as Ludlow Grove.

debris generated within the City. Aerial photographic records indicate that the landfill was generally maintained as an open disposal area with limited waste volumes disposed throughout its operating history. Although the volume of waste material in-place and predominant waste composition is not known, positive detection of methane gas along the northern perimeter of the facility does suggest that at least some portion was organic and capable of generating explosive levels of methane gas.

By letter dated May 5, 1977, Ohio EPA confirmed that the landfill was closed. Capping of the landfill was conducted during the period of 1981 through 1985. Photographic records indicate the cap was placed as early as 1981. Information obtained from the Village of St. Bernard indicates that approximately five to six feet of cover material was applied over the fill area, which was then seeded and landscaped for use as a public park. This information was supported by observations recorded in November 2010 during installation of two power poles within the footprint of the landfill cover. At least six feet of clean cohesive cover material was observed and photographed in boreholes, thereby supporting reported cover operations.

Currently, the cap is maintained in excellent condition. No settlement, leachate seeps, gas seeps, or other common problems associated with closed landfills have been observed on-site since routine gas monitoring was resumed in July 2000.

At the request of the Ohio EPA, efforts to monitor landfill gas were initiated in the early 1990s by the Village, including installation of six gas-monitoring probes along the northern margin of the landfill. These probes were originally designated MP-1 through MP-6. The monitoring probes were proposed to be installed between the assumed limit of waste and adjacent residential structures. MP-1 appears to be located outside of previous fill limits. Former probes MP-2 (now designated SP-2) through MP-6 (now designated SP-6R) were of limited use in assessing off-site migration as they appear to be in direct contact with (or very near) waste fill.

Initial sampling of these six monitoring probes was conducted by Foppe Thelen Group, Inc. during selected periods from 1991 through 1994. Sampling indicated elevated concentrations of combustible gas, and in some instances, concentrations at or in excess of the lower explosive

limit (LEL) for methane. Although total combustible gas percentages were not recorded, concentrations of at least 5% by volume were measured in several probes and the potential for off-site migration of landfill gas was identified at that time.

In July 2000, the City retained Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc. (CEC) for engineering services associated with assessment of potential risk associated with off-site gas migration. The scope of these services was initially limited to sampling of the original six monitoring probes (MP-1 through MP-6) to validate previous sampling results. Sampling results indicated combustible gas concentrations in excess of 5% in several probes. Additional work resulting from the initial sampling effort included installation of numerous additional gas probes, analytical sampling of landfill gas within the monitoring network (including analysis of toxic organic vapors), and installation of a gas extraction system.

Installation of additional probes (MP-7 through MP-13) was completed in April 2001. In addition, installation of a vacuum line that was attached to original gas probes MP-2 through MP-6 was completed in April 2001, effectively converting these probes to vacuum extraction wells. At that time, these probes were changed from compliance monitoring probes and subsequently identified as extraction wells (with an applicable "EW" designation) within subsequent monitoring reports.

Following activation of this original extraction system, gas levels continued to decline in the compliance monitoring network with the exception of probe MP-7 which continued to indicate elevated levels of combustible gas. In all other compliance probes, compliance was routinely reported after December 2001 with the exception of sporadic exceedances in probes MP-11, MP-12, and MP-13 which were corrected following extraction system adjustments (it is noted that these sporadic exceedances were ultimately traced to accumulation of groundwater in former extraction well EW-3 (now designated SP-3R)). In July 2002, two supplemental probes were installed adjacent to MP-7 (MP-7A and MP-7B) in an effort to better define gas concentrations within this area. Gas levels fluctuated in compliance probes MP-7, MP-7A and MP-7B for a period of several months. In November 2002, two additional probes, MP-7C and MP-7D were installed to further refine gas concentration data. Data from the probes was then studied for a

period of several months. After the initial period of study, monitoring continued, with the data through April 2004 submitted to Ohio EPA.

In April 2004, a temporary gas probe network (T-1 through T-16) was installed on the landfill side of the MP-7 series of probes in an effort to better define gas concentrations as well as possible migration patterns in this area. The network was monitored bi-weekly for two months following installation. Analysis of data compiled during this monitoring period indicated a rather well defined area of elevated gas concentrations within approximately 10 feet of the MP-7 series of probes (note probes MP-7C and MP-7A were used in this evaluation and have subsequently been removed along with T-1 through T-16). Therefore, the former landfill remains as a potential source of gas generation, and data collected suggested that isolated sources of gas generation may have been present outside of what is identified as the landfill footprint.

As a variety of mechanical and operational adjustments to the existing gas extraction system did not satisfactorily reduce gas concentrations in this area, installation of a gas cutoff trench was selected as the next step in the mitigation effort. The intent of this installation was threefold:

- To excavate and remove organic materials that may be contributing to gas generation immediately adjacent to the affected monitoring probes;
- To excavate and remove large inert demolition debris which may promote migration of explosive gas; and
- To install a low-permeability barrier such that migration pathways from the landfill to the affected probes would be disrupted to the extent practical.

The trench was excavated to a depth of 10 to 12 feet and 3 to 5 feet wide. The total length of the trench was approximately 48 feet (see Figure 4). Trench alignment was configured such that the series of temporary monitoring probes on the landfill side of the trench (T-7 through T-15) was preserved to the extent practical. Compliance probes MP-7C and MP-7D located on the residential side of the trench were replaced with probes MP-7E and MP-7F, which were installed on September 14, 2004, and have been supplemented with a third probe designated MP-7G installed in 2010.

Following installation of the trench, several important observations were noted. First, explosive gas concentrations on the residential side of the trench increased rapidly (in excess of 40% combustible gas by volume), with those on the landfill side remaining at or near 0%. This suggested that a potential source of combustible gas (i.e., putrescible material) existed outside of both the current property limits and footprint of the landfill. The presence of these materials was confirmed in December 2010 following excavation of four exploratory trenches within the rear yard of 429 Bank Avenue. Although limited in volume, these putrescible materials, which consisted principally of wood debris unrelated to waste fill, were present in sufficient volume to release limited volumes of methane. This methane was then released to, and detected within, the property line monitoring probes.

In December 2004, a temporary vacuum line was extended to MP-7E, which immediately reduced gas concentration in MP-7E and MP-7F to below the 5% compliance threshold with the exception of one isolated excursion (August 17, 2009 at 11% methane by volume). It is noted that vacuum was removed prior to any compliance sampling activity (24 hours prior) per the request of Ohio EPA.

In June 2007, elevated levels of combustible gas were observed in MP-8. These levels fluctuated through the remainder of 2007 and a supplemental probe (MP-8A) was installed in October 2007. Observed gas levels in each probe fluctuated considerably through December 2008 when a second supplemental probe (MP-8B) was installed. Over various time periods, vacuum was applied to MP-8A and MP-8B in an effort to reduce observed concentrations. These efforts proved ineffective and this series of probes continued to exhibit gas concentrations above 5% on a routine basis. The impact of the cut-off wall installation adjacent to the MP-7 series probes on the MP-8 series of probes was thoroughly considered and may have contributed to the observed gas levels. Furthermore, boring data obtained immediately adjacent to MP-8A and MP-8B indicated the presence of minor quantities of organic (wood) debris which may have represented a localized and limited source of gas generation directly impacting these probes. The Delineation Investigation performed in 2013 showed that the two layers of soil fill placed to raise the ground level to the current elevation in the Bank Avenue development adjacent to the landfill contain small amounts of non-soil debris, including wood.

In November 2010, installation of a new perimeter gas extraction system was initiated. This system was completed and activated in April 2011. This system, as well as the current network of compliance probes and monitoring locations may be referenced on Figure 4. For the past three years (2012-2014), this extraction system has resulted in maintenance of compliant gas levels within the majority of the monitoring network with the exception of probes MP-7E, MP-8D, MP-8F, MP-9, MP-10, and MP-16 which have exhibited seasonal elevated gas levels.

In June 2012, in order to address a number of threshold limit exceedances in the 8-series probes an approximately 5-foot wide and 50-foot long trench (as shown on Figure 4) was excavated. This excavation resulted in the removal of probes MP-8, MP-8A, MP-8B, and MP-8C. The excavation was backfilled with clean granular soil fill and replacement probes MP-8D, MP-8E, MP-8F, and MP-8G were installed in the backfilled trench. The excavation removed the organic materials contained in the original soil fill that were immediately adjacent to the initial MP-8 series probes.

On August 23, 2013, the two half-horsepower blowers that supplied vacuum to the extraction system were replaced by a single one-horsepower blower. The objective of the installation of the higher capacity blower was to apply additional vacuum on the horizontal collector system.

1.3.1 Detailed Topographical Information OAC 3745-27-12 (D)(2)(a)

Site topography is provided on Figure 3. The information required by OAC 3745-27-12 (D)(2)(a)(i) through (vi) is presented in the following sections and/or shown on the figures described in the following sections.

1.3.2 Property Boundary and Facility Boundary, Horizontal Limits of Waste Placement OAC 3745-27-12 (D)(2)(a)(i)

The landfill property is situated on several property parcels acquired by the City of St. Bernard since the early 1940s. Major revision to property boundaries occurred in the early 1940s with construction of the Mill Creek Expressway (Interstate-75), and again in the late 1970s and early 1980s with development of the Bank Avenue Subdivision. A legal description of the current landfill property parcels is presented in Appendix F. Landfill parcel boundaries and the property boundaries, property owners, and parcel identification numbers of properties within 1,000 feet of the limits of waste are provided on Figure 6.

The basis for assignment of the horizontal extent of the landfill is based upon review of historical site photos, topographic maps, and similar available documentation and the test pits performed for the Delineation Investigation. An Aerial Photographic Analysis Report dated November 1, 2012 was prepared by Environmental Research, Inc. (ERI) and detailed the development of the Landfill and surrounding areas from 1946 to 2009. There is general agreement on the extent of the landfill along its eastern, southern, and western boundaries. The eastern boundary is approximately the intersection of the flat surface of the closed landfill and the hillside slope parallel with the access road along the former canal right of way. The southern boundary is roughly parallel to the tree line on the hillside south of the landfill. The western boundary is approximately the base of the slope between the flat surface of the closed landfill and the I-75 shoulder. The Village of St. Bernard has determined that the northern boundary of the landfill is located within the limits of the Village owned property parcel(s) which contain the landfill, with the exception of a localized extension into the backyard of the property located at 441 Bank Avenue. With the completion of the remediation of the backyard of 441 Bank Avenue, the landfill limits of waste have been moved to the south and revert to within the landfill property.

The landfill property parcel boundaries, facility boundary, and limits of waste placement are shown on Figures 3 and 6.

1.3.3 Two Hundred and One-Thousand Foot Offsets OAC 3745-27-12 (D)(2)(a)(ii)

A vicinity plan depicting the 200 and 1,000 foot offsets from the landfill limits of waste is provided on Figure 6. The property parcels boundaries, the facility boundary, and limits of waste placement are shown on Figure 6.

1.3.4 Property Boundaries, Property Ownership, Political Subdivisions and Zoning OAC 3745-27-12 (D)(2)(a)(iii) & (iv)

Property boundaries within 1,000 feet of the landfill are illustrated on Figure 6. Properties within 1,000 feet of the landfill are generally bounded by Ross Avenue to the North, Andalus Avenue to the East, and Vine Street to the South. Detailed information of property owners immediately adjacent to the landfill along Bank Avenue is provided on Figure 4.

The properties located within 1,000 feet of the landfill property are primarily within the Village of St. Bernard, with some properties to the west located in the City of Cincinnati. Political boundaries, zoning and related boundary information may be referenced on Figure 6. Zoning for the landfill parcel and adjacent areas is primarily residential (R-1 and R-2). The zoning of the parcels listed in the table on Figure 6 are shown by the color of the text within the table.

1.3.5 On-Site and Off-Site Structures Within 1,000 Feet OAC 3745-27-12 (D)(2)(a)(iv)

On-site and off-site structures within 1,000 feet of the landfill are depicted on Figure 6. The single on-site structure is a passively ventilated restroom facility which services the soccer fields.

Verification of on-site and off-site structures was conducted through review of Hamilton County CAGIS and property tax data following a graphical offset of limits of waste placement.

Other sources of explosive gas are described in Section 1.6 below.

1.3.6 Potential Manmade Explosive Gas Migration Pathways OAC 3745-27-12 (D)(2)(a)(v)

Potential manmade pathways include various storm sewers, sanitary sewers, and drainage tiles. The approximate position and alignment of the storm sewers is based on a visual investigation of manholes and inlets, and is therefore an estimation of actual alignment. Other pathways include underground service utilities (water, electric, natural gas, etc.) servicing the park restroom, as well as adjoining properties. The known locations of potential manmade explosive gas migration pathways are illustrated on Figure 7. Mapping for all the pathways listed above is not available from the utilities directly or Hamilton County GIS records.

The 6-inch corrugated drain tile identified on Figure 7 was not located by survey, but was encountered during installation of vacuum piping in the vicinity of one of the 7-series wells. No record for installation of this tile was recorded by the City. The alignment of the exposed portion of the tile suggested that it roughly parallels the toe of the landfill slope. This tile discharges into the storm sewer inlet (formerly SS-7) behind 441 Bank Avenue; however, no inlet structure was found. Further discussion of the tile as a migration pathway is presented in Section 1.4.4.1.

A 12-inch corrugated metal culvert was located adjacent to monitoring probe MP-7H during installation of the perimeter extraction system. The purpose or extent of this culvert is not known and initial sampling during construction activities did not indicate the presence of combustible gas.

1.4. GEOLOGICAL INFORMATION

OAC 3745-27-12 (D)(2)(c)

1.4.1 Groundwater Table and Depth

Considerable variation in groundwater levels along the northern boundary of the landfill has been recorded through measurement of static water levels in gas monitoring probes and extraction wells. Although approximate water table elevations identified in the 1991 Design Report suggested groundwater elevations are approximately 10 to 15 feet below ground surface, measurement in the monitoring probes indicate that the groundwater table is responsive to precipitation, and varies based on location and climatic (barometric pressure, etc.) conditions. Water levels are shown for the probes depicted on the geologic cross section along the northern perimeter of the landfill presented as Figure 8.

Generally, this area of the site collects stormwater runoff from the park soccer fields, as well as hillside runoff upslope from Phillips Avenue. Anecdotal information from local residents and City (now Village) officials indicates that the area in which monitoring probes MP-7H through MP-11 are currently located was formerly a very wet "swampy" area prior to the construction of the Bank Avenue subdivision. The addition of stormwater drainage utilities has apparently eased this condition; however, probe data suggest that groundwater elevations along this margin of the landfill are quite responsive to wet weather.

In general, wet weather and subsequent groundwater table response is anticipated to affect landfill gas movement as well as gas extraction efficiency.

1.4.2 Site and Surrounding Area Topography, Geology OAC 3745-27-12 (D)(2)(c)(ii)

The topography of the landfill and surrounding area generally consists of a series of hillside terraces transitioning to a lower flatland now developed for residential housing (Bank Avenue Subdivision). The landfill itself has been converted to a large flat terrace which is used as an athletic field. Area topography is depicted on Figure 4.

With respect to regional geology, the site is situated on the southeast edge of the Mill Creek Valley. The regional geology reflects multiple glacial advances and is consistent with a glacial outwash valley. Generally, regional geologic sequences consist of glacial valleys incised within Ordovician bedrock formations. These valley fills consist of highly variable interbedded sands, gravels, clays, silts, boulders, and cobbles.

With respect to site specific geology, the most significant feature includes a glacial till/outwash sequence which appears to form the base of the site. This unit is predominated by low permeability clays and or silts interbedded with silty sands within the areas investigated. Both oxidized and non-oxidized native materials have been found at depth, suggesting deposition in multiple sequences.

Although interbedded sands represent a potential zone of migration, those materials examined via borings were saturated and included a high percentage of silt (estimated at 40 percent or higher). As such, although classified as granular material, the potential for large scale gas transmission is seen as limited.

1.4.3 Natural Barrier to Gas Migration OAC 3745-27-12 (D)(2)(c)(iii)

The native soil underlying the fill acts as a natural barrier to gas migration. No consistent geologic trend or formation has been identified along the perimeter of the site other than this soft, saturated silty sand/sandy clay formation into which the majority of monitoring probes were advanced and terminated. The elevation of this formation varies, and may be referenced on the geologic section provided on Figure 8. Fill material and a variety of clayey soils predominate in the interval above this unit.

Generally, considering the silt content and degree of saturation observed within this unit, it represents a likely barrier to downward gas migration. The overlying fill material is likely the predominant transmissive zone, and is believed to be the primary unit of interest with respect to gas migration and control. In addition, the presence of the wood and similar organic debris recorded in monitoring probe installation logs and the Delineation Investigation test pit logs indicates that said organic content may support limited generation of methane gas.

1.4.4 Potential Explosive Gas Migration Pathways OAC 3745-27-12 (D)(2)(c)(iv)

Several potential explosive gas pathways have been identified at the former landfill. However, it is noted that the analysis of pathway risk includes consideration of the nature of the landfill, its relatively small size, and limited gas production observed to date. The gas generation potential of the landfill is further discussed in Section 1.8. Several pathways, while present, represent low or minimal risk to structures due to these factors. The analysis also considers the unique topography associated with the immediate area, and physical barriers or likely points of atmospheric discharge for accumulated gas that this topography provides. The focus of monitoring and data evaluation should be focused on the northern perimeter of the site where the former landfill property limits are contiguous with several Bank Avenue residential properties. There are some pathways that exist within the landfill and potentially connect to pathways at the perimeter of the landfill (Figures 4 and 7). These pathways include the storm sewer along the western edge of the landfill that drains the landfill surface, and the water and sanitary sewer lines that serve the restroom building. The line connecting the high water alarm in the condensate tank to the control unit mounted on the restroom building could also be considered a potential pathway. A brief discussion of pathways identified along the perimeter of the landfill is presented in the following narrative.

1.4.4.1 Primary Pathways of Concern - North

The primary pathways of concern lie along the northern perimeter of the site, where the former landfill property lines are contiguous with several residential properties along Bank Avenue. Essentially, this area consists of a flat terrace, projecting out from the toe of the landfill slope and transitioning into the back yards of the Bank Avenue residences. This terrace was raised to its current elevation by the placement of two generations of fill. The fill soils, in particular the lower fill, contain hard fill and miscellaneous debris. As a result, the near surface geologic profile of this terrace is quite varied. This fill is assumed to be the primary route for any potential gas migration along this boundary of the site. While the exact extent of fill placement beyond site property boundaries is not known, reports, City Council meeting minutes, etc. suggest that fill material was placed through the Bank Avenue development adjacent to the landfill to raise the grade for the soccer and baseball field, prior to the second fill layer to raise the grade for the later Bank Avenue development.

The fill is underlain by undisturbed geologic formations consisting of saturated silty sand and/or sandy clays. This underlying formation appears to serve as a lower bound for any gas migration. Borehole logs indicate that this underlying formation is typically very moist to wet. Blow counts suggest a normally consolidated formation, possibly indicating backwater or floodplain deposits that may have been associated with the Mill Creek Valley.

In addition to the fill, stormwater utilities are also located along this northern property boundary, and represent potential gas migration pathways. The location and description of these utilities may be referenced on Figures 4 and 7. In addition to these mapped utilities, a previously unidentified corrugated polyethylene drain tile was also located during installation of vacuum lines in the vicinity of extraction well EW-7. This 6-inch tile roughly parallels the toe of the landfill slope and also represents a potential gas migration pathway. No record of installation for the tile is known to exist. The outlet of the drain tile is located at the stormwater inlet (labeled as INV. 496.68-8"E) located between probes MP-10 and MP-11 (SS-R). No defined surface inlet structure related to this drain tile has been observed or is known to exist. The tile appears to have been installed as an infiltration device to assist in removal of ponding water which accumulates along the toe of the landfill slope. Since discovery of this drain tile, explosive gas readings have been measured above detection limits.

In addition to stormwater utilities located on-site along this site perimeter, off-site storm drains along Bank Avenue have previously been monitored for evidence of gas accumulations. To date, no methane has been detected in storm drains located on Bank Avenue from June 2000 through 2014. Other underground utilities are present along Bank Avenue, including sanitary sewer, electric, phone, cable, water, and natural gas, that could represent potential pathways. The locations of the sanitary and storm sewers are shown on Figure 7. Mapping for the other utilities along Bank Avenue are not readily available. To address the identified potential for migration through subsurface utilities, the addition and/or maintenance of existing combustible gas indicators (CGIs) within structures located within 200 feet of the landfill property boundary is recommended as a component of this Plan, contingent on approval for the installation by the building owners and/or occupants.

1.4.4.2 Primary Pathways of Concern - Southeast

Along the southern margin of the site, a hillside spring is present, indicating a zone of increased transmissivity within the hillside geologic formation. However, the outlet of the spring is located several tens of feet above the surface of the landfill cap, thus it is not considered as a potential gas migration pathway. The presence of the spring suggests that a natural geological barrier is present, which acts as a lower barrier to movement of groundwater. This barrier would also serve as a barrier to upward migration of landfill gas. Thus the potential for movement of landfill gas upward from the landfill through this barrier is considered limited.

Based on the nature of pathways identified in this direction and topographic conditions, no additional monitoring is recommended along this perimeter of the site.

1.4.4.3 Primary Pathways of Concern -West

The elevation of the landfill and Interstate-75 do not preclude the potential for gas migration assuming appropriate geology and adequate gas pressure is present. While geologic conditions under Interstate-75 were not evaluated for the purposes of this Plan, it is assumed that the geology immediately under Interstate-75 has undergone significant modification during roadway construction. Thus any presumption of continuity for geologic formations that exist adjacent to the landfill may not accurately reflect the nature and extent of potential pathways under Interstate-75. While examination of geologic conditions under Interstate-75 was not undertaken as a component of this Plan, it is conservatively assumed that potential gas pathways may exist.

Assuming the presence of migration pathways, topography must then be considered in the evaluation of migration potential. Examining topography west of the landfill, it is seen that the Mill Creek channel forms a potential barrier to gas migration. Assuming prevailing groundwater table is at or near streambed elevation within the Creek and Creek banks provide sufficient area for discharge of gas to the atmosphere, the Creek represents a limit for gas migration west toward the Vine Street industrial corridor. Also, considering the low level of gas generation and pressure observed within the landfill, the potential for migration under Interstate-75 and across the Mill Creek channel is considered limited.

For structures located east of the Mill Creek but west of Interstate-75, potential migration pathways were also evaluated. A series of commercial structures are located southwest of the landfill. Assuming appropriate geologic conditions exist, potential subsurface migration cannot be discounted. However, structures in this area are constructed slab-on-grade, and the ground surface profile approaches the estimated base elevation of the landfill, thus offering significant opportunities for atmospheric discharge of migrating gas. Combined with the low level of gas pressure observed at the landfill and distance to the structures, migration potential and risk to these structures is also considered low.

Based on these observations and current conditions at the landfill, no need for additional subsurface monitoring west of the landfill is currently recommended. Should additional pathways be installed (e.g. subsurface pipelines or utilities) or significant changes in gas generation be observed, re-evaluation of subsurface monitoring requirements should be performed.

1.4.5 Geologic Cross Sections OAC 3745-27-12 (D)(2)(c)(vi)

A geologic cross section of the northern perimeter of the site is provided on Figure 8. This cross section depicts borehole information gathered during installation of various gas monitoring probes and other subsurface investigations. It is noted that information provided on this cross-section was developed through extrapolation of borehole information obtained at approximate

50-foot spacing. Based on the heterogeneity of the subsurface within potential transmissive zones, appropriate caution is recommended regarding strict interpretation of geology between borehole locations.

1.5 OTHER SOURCES OF EXPLOSIVE GAS

OAC 3745-27-12 (D)(2)(c)(v)

As previously indicated, organic materials within debris fill, mainly buried wood, may be of sufficient volume to produce measurable quantities of methane gas. As part of the Delineation Investigation, an estimate of the methane potentially generated by the organic material in the soil fill was calculated using a USEPA LandGEM Model. The results of this modeling indicated that the quantity of gas generated did not represent a threat to the residential properties adjacent to the northern boundary of the landfill property. Accumulations of organic material, previously described as peat, are present in the native glacial deposits and decomposition of these materials may generate methane. Test borings have indicated that this material is not horizontally continuous in the site vicinity and, where present, its thickness is less than six inches. In addition, anecdotal reports indicate a significant portion of the site was seasonally inundated or "swampy" prior to development. Swamp deposits that were accumulated then buried during development of the residential subdivision may also represent a potential source of gas generation.

Other non-landfill related sources of explosive gas include yard waste deposits placed by the City along the northeast portion of the site (approximate area of reported disposal area is indicated on Figure 3). While it is reported by City (now Village) personnel that yard waste was accumulated along the surface of this slope and not buried (thus promoting surface discharge of accumulated gases), limited potential exists for contribution to subsurface gas migration. Prior investigation of this area including installation of a monitoring probe at the base of this hillside indicated no significant combustible gas concentrations are present. Based on the location of this area and prior investigation results, no further monitoring of this area is deemed necessary.

With respect to public utilities, natural gas supply and sanitary sewer lines serving residences are identified as a potential off-site source of explosive gas. These utilities are located in the Bank

Avenue right-of-way and are not considered significant with respect to assessment of gas migration from the landfill. No other potential off-site sources of explosive gas have been identified at this time.

1.6 LANDFILL CHARACTERISTICS

OAC 3745-27-12 (D)(3)

1.6.1 Depth of Waste and Excavation OAC 3745-27-12 (D)(3)(a) & (b)

No recorded information is known to exist with respect to the depth of waste or excavations associated with the former landfill. Anecdotal information from various parties contained in the 1991 Design Report suggests that the landfill was developed principally as an area fill with limited excavation, if any. Previous research regarding landfill depth and methods of disposal was described in Section 3.0 of the 1991 Foppe Thelen Design Report and is summarized below. The present top surface of the landfill varies from 516 to 520 feet in elevation. Topographic maps of the area prior to commencement of landfill activities were obtained (Hamilton County, 1914, 1959). Both the 1914 and 1959 maps indicate that the surface of the landfill area, prior to filling, was at an elevation of less than 495 feet but greater than 490 feet. This is consistent with the boreholes and test pits mentioned previously which indicate an elevation of 491 to 493 feet (\pm). Therefore; the depth of the landfill is estimated to vary between 23 and 29 feet.

1.6.2 Historical Operations OAC 3745-27-12 (D)(3)(c)

As previously indicated, historical operating information is related primarily to anecdotal information from City (now Village) officials or residents of the area. This information was described in Section 3.3 of the 1991 Foppe Thelen Design Report and is summarized below. The land occupied by the landfill has been owned by the City of St. Bernard since 1945. The City acquired the land from E. I. DuPont Company. The City began controlled waste disposal sometime prior to 1958 as indicated by 1958 aerial photographs acquired from Hamilton County.

No permits or other authorization were obtained prior to 1958. A summary of regulatory authorizations is presented below.

Date	Document
May 5, 1977	Acknowledgement of Closure
April 14, 2003	Director's Final Finding and Orders
May 18, 2004	OAC 3745-27-13 Authorization
September 16, 2009	Director's Final Finding and Orders
September 9, 2010	Remedial Action Plan & Response to Comments
June 8, 2011	OAC 3745-27-13 Authorization for ODOT
December 12, 2011	Alteration to Approved EGMP
November 6, 2012	Alteration to Approved EGMP
November 6, 2012	Revised Compliance Probe Monitoring Form
November 6, 2012	Alteration to 1 st Remediation Plan
December 17, 2012	Delineation Plan
May 16, 2012	Clarification of MP-8 Series Replacement Probes
May 16, 2012	Approval of 2 nd Revision to Explosive Gas Remediation
January 17, 2013	Alteration to Approved EGMP

For several years, the disposed material was not graded or covered but during the later years of operation the material was graded and covered weekly with several feet of soil. Final grade was achieved by covering the landfill area with 3 to 5 feet of clay in 1981, with additional soil added later for the development of the soccer field.

The area occupied by the landfill was for years a vegetable farm and orchard. The landfill began by disposal over the outslope of the Miami and Erie Canal bench. A 1958 aerial photograph and the 1959 topographic map compiled from the photo show a small area of disposal near the southern corner of the area. The canal bench was the disposal point and the disposed material fanned out onto the flat area below. Total area covered was approximately 150 feet wide by 200 feet long. The remainder of the area was orchard and gardens. I-75 had already been

constructed. The subdivision area northeast of the landfill was at this time also gardens except for the eastern 1/3 which was occupied by small warehouses and factories.

A 1973 aerial photograph shows that the landfill was actively receiving disposed material. An access road had been constructed from the canal bench down to the flat along the southwest side. Disposal was apparently still taking place over an approximately 250 foot length extending from the access road northeast along the canal bench. The remainder of this slope between the bench and the flat area is tree covered. Disposed material is seen in a band approximately 200 feet wide parallel to I-75 and running along the western side of the landfill property. This band is approximately 500 feet long, with the end near the present northern boundary of the landfill at the approximate center of the curve in the face. The warehouses and factories are still present.

By letter dated May 5, 1977, the Ohio EPA confirmed that the landfill had been closed.

A pre-1978 aerial photograph shows that the landfill had nearly assumed its present shape. The surface was apparently still receiving material for disposal, but the northern face had already been graded. The disposal area between the canal bench and the flat has already been graded over a length of approximately 350 feet and is grass covered. The undeveloped portion of the subdivision area had been graded and is occupied by a baseball/soccer field. Several of the southernmost factories/warehouses have been demolished.

By 1981, the final grading of the landfill had been completed. The slope area between the canal bench and landfill had been graded and was grass covered. The landfill surface had also been graded to its present configuration. The baseball/soccer field is still present but several more of the factories/warehouses have been demolished.

By 1986, the pine trees along the north face of the landfill were in place, as were the restrooms, storm sewers, and sanitary sewer. The subdivision had already been developed to its present configuration.

1.6.3 Types of Waste OAC 3745-27-12 (D)(3)(d)

No detailed records or similar documentation regarding types of waste received at the facility are known to exist. Information pertaining to waste type was primarily obtained from interviews held with individuals familiar with landfill operations. Information gathered from these interviews is useful in terms of providing a general characterization of materials that may have been disposed. This information is summarized in Section 3.4 of the 1991 Design Report. No physical records of the material placed in the landfill were kept. However, several people familiar with the operation of the landfill were interviewed to determine waste characteristics. The following summarizes what is known about waste disposal at the landfill, based on these interviews.

The City began disposal from the canal bench soon after acquiring the property. Materials disposed included cans, glass, burned refuse from the City's incinerator, construction debris, stoves, refrigerators, tires, empty oil drums, soap manufacturing by-products, grass clippings, tree limbs and kitchen wastes. The oil drums were picked up by the City at local gasoline stations. They were empty and reportedly never contained anything but new oil. The empty drums were crushed with a bulldozer when they were placed in the landfill. The soap manufacturing by-products were materials from Procter & Gamble. These reportedly included soap powder, soap "sludge", and bottles of shampoo and liquid soap. The kitchen wastes also came from Procter & Gamble. These were wastes from Procter & Gamble's in-house cafeterias. There is no evidence that hazardous materials were placed in the landfill.

1.6.4 Landfill Construction OAC 3745-27-12 (D)(3)(e)

Section 1.6.2 above relates what is known about the landfill's construction. No specific details of landfill construction means or methods are available other than historical information gathered from aerial photos and anecdotal information. An Aerial Photographic Analysis Report dated

November 1, 2012 was prepared by Environmental Research, Inc. (ERI) and detailed the development of the Landfill and surrounding areas from 1946 to 2009.

1.6.5 Gas Extraction System OAC 3745-27-12 (D)(3)(f)

As previously indicated, various gas migration control systems have been installed and operated since October 2000. The current system utilizes a series of six extraction "pods" which effectively offer six independently controlled zones where subsurface vacuum may be applied. The combined system provides for continuous vacuum extraction along the perimeter of the landfill that lies adjacent to occupied residential properties.

From October 2000 until April 24, 2013, a pair of explosion proof half-horsepower blowers provided vacuum to the system and were operated individually. After April 24, 2013 and until August 23, 2013, the two blowers were operated simultaneously to apply more vacuum to the horizontal collector system. On August 23, 2013, the two half-horsepower blowers were replaced by a single one-horsepower blower. Vacuum is applied on a continuous basis. The blower assembly is equipped with a flow meter and vacuum gauge to assist in adjustment of operating flow rate and vacuum. The migration control system layout is illustrated on Figure 4. Each pod is equipped with sampling ports facilitating measurement of applied vacuum and gas composition.

Condensate within extraction piping is fed via gravity to a 1,500-gallon receiving tank. Condensate collected within the tank is disposed off–site. A high level alarm, which notifies the Village police department of a high water condition in the tank, was installed on January 28 and 29, 2013.

Ambient air intrusion is anticipated during system operation. Overall, the current system is anticipated to be effective in reducing subsurface gas concentrations in the vicinity of the northern property boundary. However, it is expected to have little influence beyond current landfill property limits.

1.6.6 Existing Explosive Gas Monitoring System OAC 3745-27-12 (D)(3)(g)

The existing gas monitoring system is depicted on Figure 4 and summarized in Table 1. The screened interval depths for the probes are presented in Table 2.

St. Bernard Landfill				
Use Category				
Probe ID	Compliance	Special Purpose	Extraction	Former ID
MP-1	•			
SP-1		•		
SS-1		•		
SP-2		•		EW-2
SP-2R		•		EW-2R
EW-2S			•	
SS-2		•		
SP-3R		•		EW-3R
EW-3S			•	
SS-3		•		
EW-4S			•	
SS-4		•		
EW-5S			•	
SS-5		•		
SP-6R		•		EW-6R
EW-6S			•	
SS-6		•		
MP-7E	•			
MP-7F	•			
MP-7G	•			
MP-7H	•			
MP-7T		•		
SS-7		•		
MP-8R		•		
MP-8AR		•		
MP-8BR		•		
MP-8CR		•		
MP-8D	•			
MP-8E	•			
MP-8F	•			
MP-8G	•			
SS-8		•		
MP-9	•			
SS-9		•		
MP-10	•			
SS-10		•		

Table 1 Landfill Gas Monitoring Network Summary St. Bernard Landfill

Ducho ID	Use Category		Formor ID	
Probe ID	Compliance	Special Purpose	Extraction	Former ID
SS-11		•		
SP-12		•		MP-12
SS-12		•		
SP-14		•		MP-14
EW-14S			•	EW-14S
MP-15	•			MP-15
MP-16	•			MP-16
MP-17	•			
(un-named probe at base of hillside)		•		

Table 2.
Probe Screened Interval Depths
St. Bernard Landfill

Iter ProbeIter ProbeBottom of screenProbeDepth (feet below ground surface)Depth (feet below ground surface)MP-1Not knownNot knownSP-2Not knownNot knownSP-2RNot known ≤ 24 MP-7E314MP-7G215MP-7H215MP-7TNot knownNot knownMP-8R2.514MP-8R2.514MP-8BR2.515MP-8D414MP-8F414MP-9212SP-12217SP-14215MP-16212MP-17313		Top of Screen	Bottom of Screen
Probebelow ground surface)below ground surface)MP-1Not knownNot knownSP-2Not knownNot knownSP-2RNot known ≤ 24 MP-7E314MP-7F314MP-7G215MP-7H215MP-7TNot knownNot knownMP-8R2.514MP-8AR2.514MP-8BR2.515MP-8D414MP-8F414MP-8G414MP-9212SP-12217SP-14215MP-16212			
Probesurface)surface)MP-1Not knownNot knownSP-2Not knownNot knownSP-2RNot known ≤ 24 MP-7E314MP-7E314MP-7F314MP-7G215MP-7H215MP-7TNot knownNot knownMP-8R2.514MP-8R2.514MP-8BR2.515MP-8D414MP-8F414MP-8G414MP-10212SP-12217SP-14215MP-16212		÷ :	- ·
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c } MP-1 & Not known & Not known \\ SP-2 & Not known & Not known \\ SP-2R & Not known & \leq 24 \\ MP-7E & 3 & 14 \\ MP-7E & 3 & 14 \\ MP-7F & 3 & 14 \\ MP-7G & 2 & 15 \\ MP-7H & 2 & 15 \\ MP-7H & 2 & 15 \\ MP-7T & Not known & Not known \\ MP-8R & 2.5 & 14 \\ MP-8R & 2.5 & 14 \\ MP-8R & 2.5 & 14 \\ MP-8R & 2.5 & 15 \\ MP-8BR & 2.5 & 15 \\ MP-8D & 4 & 14 \\ MP-8E & 4 & 14 \\ MP-8F & 4 & 14 \\ MP-8G & 4 & 14 \\ MP-9 & 2 & 12 \\ MP-10 & 2 & 12 \\ SP-12 & 2 & 17 \\ SP-14 & 2 & 15 \\ MP-16 & 2 & 12 \\ \end{array}$	Droha		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c } SP-2 & Not known & Not known \\ SP-2R & Not known & \leq 24 \\ MP-7E & 3 & 14 \\ MP-7E & 3 & 14 \\ MP-7F & 3 & 14 \\ MP-7G & 2 & 15 \\ MP-7G & 2 & 15 \\ MP-7H & 2 & 15 \\ MP-7H & 2 & 15 \\ MP-7T & Not known & Not known \\ MP-8R & 2.5 & 14 \\ MP-8R & 2.5 & 14 \\ MP-8R & 2.5 & 14 \\ MP-8BR & 2.5 & 15 \\ MP-8D & 4 & 14 \\ MP-8E & 4 & 14 \\ MP-8E & 4 & 14 \\ MP-8F & 4 & 14 \\ MP-8G & 4 & 14 \\ MP-9 & 2 & 12 \\ MP-10 & 2 & 12 \\ SP-12 & 2 & 17 \\ SP-14 & 2 & 15 \\ MP-16 & 2 & 12 \\ \end{array}$,
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			
MP-7E 3 14 MP-7F 3 14 MP-7G 2 15 MP-7H 2 15 MP-7T Not known Not known MP-8R 2.5 14 MP-8R 2.5 14 MP-8R 2.5 13 MP-8BR 2.5 14 MP-8CR 2.5 15 MP-8D 4 14 MP-8E 4 14 MP-8F 4 14 MP-9 2 12 MP-10 2 12 SP-12 2 17 SP-14 2 15 MP-16 2 12	~		
MP-7F 3 14 MP-7G 2 15 MP-7H 2 15 MP-7T Not known Not known MP-8R 2.5 14 MP-8R 2.5 14 MP-8R 2.5 13 MP-8BR 2.5 14 MP-8CR 2.5 15 MP-8D 4 14 MP-8E 4 14 MP-8F 4 14 MP-9 2 12 SP-12 2 17 SP-14 2 15 MP-16 2 12			
MP-7G 2 15 MP-7H 2 15 MP-7T Not known Not known MP-8R 2.5 14 MP-8R 2.5 13 MP-8RR 2.5 14 MP-8BR 2.5 14 MP-8BR 2.5 14 MP-8BR 2.5 14 MP-8CR 2.5 15 MP-8D 4 14 MP-8E 4 14 MP-8E 4 14 MP-8F 4 14 MP-9 2 12 SP-12 2 17 SP-14 2 15 MP-16 2 12	MP-7E		
MP-7H 2 15 MP-7T Not known Not known MP-8R 2.5 14 MP-8AR 2.5 13 MP-8BR 2.5 14 MP-8BR 2.5 14 MP-8BR 2.5 14 MP-8BR 2.5 14 MP-8CR 2.5 15 MP-8D 4 14 MP-8E 4 14 MP-8F 4 14 MP-9 2 12 SP-10 2 12 SP-12 2 17 SP-14 2 15 MP-16 2 12	MP-7F		14
MP-7T Not known Not known MP-8R 2.5 14 MP-8AR 2.5 13 MP-8BR 2.5 14 MP-8BR 2.5 14 MP-8CR 2.5 15 MP-8D 4 14 MP-8E 4 14 MP-8F 4 14 MP-9 2 12 SP-10 2 17 SP-14 2 15 MP-16 2 12	MP-7G	2	15
MP-8R 2.5 14 MP-8AR 2.5 13 MP-8BR 2.5 14 MP-8BR 2.5 14 MP-8CR 2.5 15 MP-8D 4 14 MP-8E 4 14 MP-8F 4 14 MP-9 2 12 MP-10 2 12 SP-12 2 17 SP-14 2 15 MP-16 2 12	MP-7H	2	15
MP-8AR 2.5 13 MP-8BR 2.5 14 MP-8CR 2.5 15 MP-8D 4 14 MP-8E 4 14 MP-8F 4 14 MP-9 2 12 MP-10 2 12 SP-12 2 17 SP-14 2 15 MP-16 2 12	MP-7T	Not known	Not known
MP-8BR 2.5 14 MP-8CR 2.5 15 MP-8D 4 14 MP-8E 4 14 MP-8F 4 14 MP-9 2 12 MP-10 2 17 SP-12 2 15 MP-15 0.8 4	MP-8R	2.5	14
MP-8CR2.515MP-8D414MP-8E414MP-8F414MP-9212MP-10212SP-12217SP-14215MP-16212	MP-8AR	2.5	13
MP-8D 4 14 MP-8E 4 14 MP-8F 4 14 MP-8G 4 14 MP-9 2 12 MP-10 2 12 SP-12 2 17 SP-14 2 15 MP-16 2 12	MP-8BR	2.5	14
MP-8E414MP-8F414MP-8G414MP-9212MP-10212SP-12217SP-14215MP-150.84MP-16212	MP-8CR	2.5	15
MP-8F414MP-8G414MP-9212MP-10212SP-12217SP-14215MP-150.84MP-16212	MP-8D	4	14
MP-8G414MP-9212MP-10212SP-12217SP-14215MP-150.84MP-16212	MP-8E	4	14
MP-9212MP-10212SP-12217SP-14215MP-150.84MP-16212	MP-8F	4	14
MP-10212SP-12217SP-14215MP-150.84MP-16212	MP-8G	4	14
SP-12 2 17 SP-14 2 15 MP-15 0.8 4 MP-16 2 12	MP-9	2	12
SP-14215MP-150.84MP-16212	MP-10	2	12
MP-15 0.8 4 MP-16 2 12	SP-12	2	17
MP-16 2 12	SP-14	2	15
	MP-15	0.8	4
MP-17 3 13	MP-16		12
	MP-17	3	13

As shown, 14 compliance probes are in use in addition to various special purpose and supplemental observation points which include current extraction wells. Tables summarizing the monitoring of the existing compliance probes for 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2014 (partial) are presented in Appendix E. These tables show that both the number of threshold limit exceedances and the actual methane concentrations of those exceedances have been declining over time. These tables also serve as the basis for the selection of the compliance probes that will remain in the revised monitoring network.

1.7 EXPLOSIVE GAS GENERATION POTENTIAL

OAC 3745-27-12 (D)(4)

The gas generation potential for a municipal solid waste landfill typically peaks at closure and declines over time. The St. Bernard landfill was used primarily to dispose of ash from the City's municipal solid waste incinerator and as a result likely generated less gas during any period of its history compared to a typical solid waste landfill. Further, because the landfill has not accepted waste for over 30 years, the gas generation has decreased considerably from its peak rate.

Based on current monitoring probe sampling data, the potential for explosive gas generation is confirmed. While data compiled through operation of the gas monitoring and extraction system does suggest that gas production is minimal, concentrations sufficient to exceed applicable regulatory thresholds have been present on occasion.

No incidents of odor or snow melt have been reported. No damage to the final cover has been observed. Some distressed/dying trees have been noted, including pine trees planted on the northern side slope of the landfill and trees within the back yards of some of the residences immediately north of the landfill. The impact to the pine trees on the side slopes is likely due to the shallow soil cover being unable to support large mature trees and is not due to landfill gas. Impacted pine trees are located in areas where methane has been detected in the monitoring probes and in areas where methane has not been detected in the monitoring probes. The impact of the trees in the back yards are likely due to the impact of the drought conditions that occurred two or three years ago and is not due to landfill gas.

1.8 EXPLOSIVE GAS MONITORING PLAN

OAC 3745-27-12 (D)(5)

1.8.1 Proposed Permanent Monitoring Network

OAC 3745-27-12 (D)(5)(a)

A summary of the proposed monitoring locations is provided in Table 3 and the monitoring probes are shown on Figure 5. The probes were selected so that there is a minimum of one probe per each residence. Preference was given to both including probes which had experienced exceedances and creating a uniformly spaced network of probes. For example, both MP-7E and MP-7G have both experienced exceedances, but since two closely spaced probes would have been unnecessary, MP-7E was selected to provide a more evenly spaced network. In addition, each residence within 200 feet of the limits of waste placement (421 through 448 Bank Avenue, excluding 444 Bank Avenue where the owner declined the installation of a CGI) has been equipped with an in-building combustible gas indicator (CGI). An additional CGI is also installed at 426 Bank Avenue. These monitoring locations have been established to provide a redundant level of detection. The location of monitoring probes and in-building CGIs is illustrated on Figure 3. All of the CGIs, with the exception of 441 Bank Avenue, are set to alarm at 10,000 ppm methane (1 percent methane by volume). This is below the regulatory threshold concentration of 1.25 percent methane by volume in occupied structures. The two CGIs installed in 441 Bank Avenue are set to alarm at 2,000 ppm methane (0.2 percent methane by volume).

Table 3.Proposed Monitoring Network

Probe	Adjacent Structure
MP-1	448 Bank
MP-7E	429 Bank
MP-7H	425 Bank (and 421 Bank)
MP-8F	433 Bank
MP-9	437 Bank

St. Bernard Landfill

Probe	Adjacent Structure
MP-10	441 and 437 Bank
MP-16	441 Bank
MP-17	441 Bank

Each monitoring probe is constructed with a bolt-down cover (flush mount) or locking well casing. Existing probes are fitted with quick-connect couplings to facilitate monitoring. Future monitoring probes (if necessary) will be equipped in a similar fashion.

Installation details for the probes may be referenced on borehole logs provided in Appendix C.

The additional monitoring points included as a component of this Plan include the two storm sewer manholes located within the landfill, SS-6 and SS-8.

The former compliance probes not included in the revised network and the special purpose probes included in the existing network will be properly abandoned, as described in Section 1.9.4 below.

The proposed monitoring network described above will become the network of record when this Explosive Gas Monitoring Plan (EGMP) is approved.

1.8.2 Methods of Construction OAC 3745-27-12 (D)(5)(b)

Typical installation details for monitoring probe MP-1 through MP-6 may be referenced on Figure 11, which is presented in Appendix C. No individual installation logs were provided for this original series of probes.

More recent probes were installed using hollow stem rotary augers or direct push methods, with boreholes continuously sampled. Installation details for existing compliance monitoring probes may be referenced in Appendix C. The screened intervals of the existing probes are presented in Table 2 above.

Future probes will typically be constructed using hollow stem augers with continuous (2-ft interval) split spoon sampling. The auger will be clean and free of foreign materials, solvents, and other substances, which may contaminate groundwater or cause an incorrect explosive gas measurement.

Permanent monitors will typically be screened from two to three feet below grade to the target depth of the permanent monitor, typically the top of the native soil beneath the soil fill. The target depths will be adjusted in the field depending on the conditions encountered. For example, if the water table is encountered within the target depth, the bottom of the screened zone will be raised so that the permanent monitor will not extend into the seasonal low water table.

A person knowledgeable in drilling, installation of permanent monitors, and geology will observe the installation and keep accurate, detailed records on materials encountered and permanent monitor construction. These logs will contain the information listed on an appropriate form. Solvent welded joints will not be used.

The pipe will be capped when backfilling the annular space. The quantities of the various backfill materials will be recorded on the form. The probes will be designated, as MP-xx and the designation will be placed on the interior and exterior of the protective casing for each probe.

A locking protective casing or bolt down flush mount protective casing will be installed for each permanent monitor as soon as possible after the pipe is installed and backfilled. The protective casing is required to minimize the possibility of accidental damage and vandalism. In order to minimize air infiltration during monitoring and also to obtain accurate pressure readings, the top end of the probe riser will be fitted with a PVC end cap with a sample port. The sample port will provide positive closure when not being sampled. The fitting will facilitate a simple connection to the combustible gas indicator's sampling hose.

1.8.3 Proposed Installation and Implementation Schedule OAC 3745-27-12 (D)(5)(c)

The monitoring locations referenced in this Plan are currently installed. No schedule for the abandonment of the former compliance probes not included in the proposed network or the special purpose probes is presented. The Village will have the abandonment performed as soon as practical within regular budgetary considerations.

1.8.4 Procedure for Abandonment of Permanent Monitors

OAC 3745-27-12 (D)(5)(d)

In the event that permanent monitoring probes require removal, replacement, or abandonment, the following general procedures will be utilized:

- Open the protective casing and confirm the probe number.
- Carefully fill the casing with bentonite chips, adding water to the casing to hydrate the bentonite as the casing is filled. The bentonite chips will be added so as to avoid introducing fines that could potentially cause bridging at the water surface.
- Using a small excavator, remove the concrete pad (if present) and the protective casing, severing the probe casing below the ground surface in the process.
- If the removal of the concrete pad and protective casing inadvertently removes the probe casing and screen, fill the remaining hole with bentonite, adding water to the hole to hydrate the bentonite as the hole is filled.
- If the top of the probe casing is less than 3 feet below the ground surface, excavate and cut off the probe casing a minimum of 3 feet below the ground surface.
- Place a slip cap on the top of the filled casing. The cap will be glued in place or secured with a screw.
- If the excavation of the protective casing has removed the annular seal, place a minimum of 1 foot of hydrated bentonite chips as a seal above the capped probe casing. If the excavation of the protective casing does not remove the annular seal, a replacement seal does not need to be added.
- Backfill the remaining hole made when the protective casing was removed with any soil excavated with the concrete pad/protective casing, adding clean fill soil as required to return the surface to grade. The areas of disturbed soil would be seeded and mulched with straw to reestablish grass in those areas.

• Dispose of the concrete slabs and protective casings as regular solid waste.

The process of abandonment will be documented by an experienced observer. Photographs will be taken as part of the documentation. A certification report will be prepared and will be inserted to Appendix D in the EGMP. Abandonment will be undertaken only with prior approval of the Ohio EPA. Replacement permanent monitoring probes, if required, will be positioned to provide similar detection capacity to those removed. Any replacement probes will be installed and constructed in accordance with the approved EGMP.

1.9 PURPOSE AND RATIONALE BEHIND THE EXPLOSIVE GAS MONITORING SYSTEM

The purpose of the explosive gas monitoring is the detection of methane gas emanating from the former City landfill. Occupied residences north of the landfill are the primary focus of the monitoring system. Continued implementation of this plan will facilitate detection of potentially explosive gases migrating toward these residences.



2.0 EXPLOSIVE GAS MONITORING, SAMPLING AND REPORTING

2.1 MONITORING, SAMPLING, AND REPORTING PROCEDURES OAC 3745-27-12 (E)

2.1.1 Monitoring Frequency OAC 3745-27-12 (E)(1)

Monitoring of some of the eight compliance probes is currently conducted weekly, while others are monitored monthly. Upon implementation of this EGMP, the monitoring frequency of the eight compliance probes will be changed to monthly. After a period of one (1) year with no exceedances of the Explosive Gas Threshold Limit (EGTL) in the compliance probes, the monitoring frequency will be reduced to quarterly as specified in OAC 3745-27-12(E)(1). Storm Sewers ("SS") series monitoring points will be tested annually. Based on development of a record of compliance, further reduction of gas monitoring frequency will be in accordance with OAC 3745-27-12(E)(1).

Maintenance and calibration checks of in-building combustible gas indicators (CGIs) will be performed as needed. Re-calibration of in-building CGIs will be performed at least once per year. The maximum alarm set point is 10,000 ppm (1.00 percent by volume) which is less than the Explosive Gas Threshold Limit (EGTL of 1.25 percent required by regulation. The CGIs in most of the residential properties are set at 10,000 ppm (1.0 percent by volume). The CGIs in one residential property (441 Bank Avenue) are set at 2,000 ppm (0.2 percent by volume).

2.1.2 Monitoring Parameters OAC 3745-27-12 (E)(2)

Each compliance probe will be monitored for the following parameters, in the order indicated:

- Pressure/vacuum.
- Initial percent combustible gas by volume.

- Sustained percent combustible gas by volume.
- Water level.

Atmospheric data will also be recorded for each monitoring event. These data may be obtained from a local or nearby National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) registered climate data station if on-site climate data is not available. Parameters to be recorded include:

- Ambient barometric pressure.
- Ambient air temperature.
- Observed weather conditions.
- Relative humidity.

Pursuant to OAC Rule 3745-27-12(F)(1-4), installation of new or replacement permanent monitors will require that a certification report will be submitted with the initial reporting of the monitoring results in accordance with the approved explosive gas monitoring plan. The certification report will include the following:

- 1. Record drawing showing the locations of the new punch bar stations and/or the new permanent monitors with their associated identification designations.
- 2. Geologic logs from the installation of each permanent monitor.
- 3. Depth and length of screened intervals for each permanent monitor.
- 4. A new geologic cross section of the perimeter of the side of the landfill property will be prepared if a new occupied structure is built within 1,000 feet of solid waste placement and there is no existing cross section for that side of the landfill in the approved Explosive Gas Monitoring Plan.

2.1.3 Monitoring Equipment

2.1.3.1 Equipment Type

The following equipment, or equivalent alternates, will be utilized at the individual compliance probes and extraction wells.

- 1. Landfill Gas Analyzer capable of measuring methane, carbon dioxide, and pressure/vacuum. The calibration standard used will be 15% methane by volume (15% carbon dioxide and 4% oxygen by volume if the instrument measures these gases in addition to methane).
- 2. Water Level an electric Water Level Indicator graduated to $1/100^{\text{th}}$ of a foot.

2.1.3.2 Equipment Maintenance and Calibration

Equipment maintenance and calibration will be performed per the manufacturer's recommendations. Prior to proceeding to the landfill, each instrument to be used will be calibrated or calibration checked to manufacturer's specifications. The results of these calibrations will be recorded on the monitoring log sheets. Calibration procedures are included in respective equipment manuals.

2.1.4 Monitoring Procedures OAC 3745-27-12 (E)(2)

The following information is required by regulation and will be recorded on monitoring logs for each monitoring event:

- Site name or identification number
- Date and time of sampling for each station
- Weather conditions (general)
- Ambient air temperature
- Barometric pressure
- Relative humidity
- Gas pressure (inches H₂O)
- Combustible gas as percent by volume methane (each station)
- Depth to water below the reference point

Monitoring probes are equipped with quick connect fittings or valves to facilitate monitoring. The instrument will be connected to the fittings only as long as required to obtain sampling data. Sample extraction will be conducted in a manner that limits contact or inhalation of gases. Smoking will be strictly prohibited. Sources of spark or combustion will be removed from the area prior to sampling.

The step-wise instructions for sampling of the monitoring network are listed as follows. Sampling must occur in the order listed below:

- 1. Health and safety precautions. During sampling, there shall be no smoking, open flames, sparking, or use of non-explosion proof motors within 10 feet of compliance probes. If possible, sample from a position upwind of the probe being measured. Avoid inhalation of vapors or gasses emitted from the probes. Thoroughly wash hands following completion of sampling.
- 2. Unbolt cover to flush mount casing, or unlock protective casing for each probe to be sampled. Each compliance probe is fitted with a quick connect coupling. Do not remove or damage this coupling.
- 3. For flush mount casings, remove water that may have accumulated within the probe protective casing. Do not connect sampling devices under water.
- 4. Connect the landfill gas analyzer to the probe.
- 5. Record probe pressure reading. Record reading in inches of water column. Maintain reading for at least 10 seconds to determine if a variation in pressure is present. Make sure the sample line is observed for signs of water or accumulation of condensation.
- 6. Record time at the start of sampling.
- 7. Start sampling pump. Allow pump to run for 60 seconds.
- 8. Record explosive gas concentration. Record methane concentration in percent by volume. Do not allow probe to vent. (Note: the methane meter used will have a maximum accuracy and sensitivity in the range of +/- 1% methane by volume. The calibration standard used will be methane. For methane meters with variable calibration ranges, calibration will be set to no more than 15% methane by volume. A detection limit of at least 1.25% methane is required). Record initial and sustained gas concentrations over one minute.
- 9. Record water level measurements. Remove sampling port or cap as required to access the probe casing. Measure depth to water in the probe from the reference point (the top of the cap if the quick connect is removed or the top of the casing if the cap is removed) to the top of the water surface.
- 10. Record ambient barometric pressure, ambient temperature, weather conditions and relative humidity. If portable or site-specific weather stations are not available, utilize time stamped data from the nearest NOAA registered climate data recording station.
- 11. Storm sewer sampling. Storm sewer sampling locations are noted on the sampling log. To sample a storm sewer inlet, lower the landfill gas analyzer sampling tube into the inlet

to its full length. DO NOT ALLOW THE SAMPLING TUBE TO COME IN CONTACT WITH WATER. Record gas concentrations for a minimum of one minute.

With respect to monitoring equipment calibration and maintenance, the following schedule will be employed:

- 1. Gas Detection Equipment: Maintenance no less than annually or more frequently if recommended by the manufacturer. For detection equipment utilized to determine compliance, calibration checks will be performed prior to sampling either via "bumping" of the meter with calibration gas or completing a standard instrument calibration. Calibration gas for compliance sampling will be 15% methane by volume. If the unit is bumped, an allowable deviation of not more than 0.2% methane (by volume) relative to the calibration standard will be considered acceptable.
- 2. Pressure Detection Equipment: No less than annually or more frequently if recommended by the manufacturer. Pressure detection equipment will be capable of calibration to existing atmospheric pressure (zeroing) and will be calibrated to atmospheric pressure prior to each use.
- 3. Water Level Measurement: The unit will be tested to confirm detection of liquids either through use of test buttons or immersion into a clean water source.

2.1.5 Validation of Data

OAC 3745-27-12 (E)(3)

Data obtained from monitoring probes will be compared to the applicable compliance threshold levels established by regulation. Currently, an explosive gas concentration equal to or greater than 5% in a compliance probe is the regulatory threshold.

Step by step instructions for validation of sampling data for gas monitoring probes are listed as follows:

- 1. For gas compliance probes, compare peak explosive gas concentrations to the threshold limit concentration of 5% by volume.
- 2. For a probe that equals or exceeds 5%, immediately resample to confirm initial readings.
- 3. If repeat sampling of an affected probe results in gas concentration in excess of 5% by volume, immediately implement the contingency plan. The contingency plan is presented in Section 2.3 below.

2.1.6 Data Reporting OAC 3745-27-12 (E)(4)

Data collected during system monitoring will be compiled and reported to the Ohio EPA no later than 15 days following the date of sampling (note that non-compliant data must be reported immediately as outlined in the contingency plan). Data will be reported on forms provided in Appendix A. Completed data forms will be mailed to:

Ohio EPA Southwest District Office 401 East Fifth Street Dayton, Ohio 45402 Attn: Designated OEPA Contact

Hamilton County Public Health 250 William Howard Taft, 2nd Floor Cincinnati, Ohio 45219 Attn: Designated Health Dept. Contact

Village of St. Bernard Office of the Mayor 110 Washington Street St. Bernard, Ohio 45217 Attn: Mayor

Data collected for the site will be retained by the Village, or their designee, for a minimum of five years.

2.2 EVALUATION OF MONITORING RESULTS

OAC 3745-27-12 (E)(3)

The monitoring results from each compliance probe will be compared to applicable compliance thresholds. Resampling procedures are described in detail in Section 2.1.5 above. If compliance threshold levels are exceeded during re-sampling, then the contingency plan will be enacted and listed authorities will be notified immediately (within 24 hours).

2.3 CONTINGENCY PLAN

OAC 3745-27-12 (E)(5)

In accordance with the requirements of OAC 3745-27-12(E)(5), contingency measures will be implemented following confirmed exceedance of applicable gas threshold limits. These limits are currently 5% combustible gas (by volume) in a compliance probe or 1.25% combustible gas (by volume) in an on-site structure or occupied structure within 200 ft of the landfill. Contingency measures to be implemented for probe exceedances include, but are not limited to:

- 1. Verify explosive gas concentrations in a compliance probe by immediate re-sampling. If gas levels are less than 5% during re-sampling, no further action is necessary. If re-sampling indicates gas concentration above the threshold limit, immediately implement the contingency plan.
- 2. Upon verification of readings above the explosive gas threshold limits, provide immediate notification (within 24 hours) to the following public safety authorities and regulatory agencies. Notification will be via telephone or email to be followed by a hard copy sent by mail:
 - St. Bernard Fire Dept. 5116 Vine Street
 St. Bernard, OH 45217 513-242-8474
 513-242-0305 (fax)
 Attn: Fire Chief
 - St. Bernard Police Dept. 4700 Vine Street St Bernard, OH 45216 (513) 242-7770 (513) 482-7234 (fax) Attn: Police Chief
 - Hamilton County Public Health 250 William Howard Taft 2nd Floor Cincinnati, OH 45219 Attn: Designated Health Dept. Contact
 - Ohio EPA Southwest District Office

401 East Fifth Street Dayton, Ohio 45402 (937) 285-6357 Attn: Designated OEPA contact

- Village of St. Bernard Office of the Mayor 110 Washington Street St. Bernard, Ohio 45217 (513) 242-7770 Attn: Mayor
- 3. Increase the monitoring frequency at the impacted probe to weekly, until the criteria for the discontinuation of contingency monitoring are met.
- 4. Because the homes adjacent to the northern boundary of the landfill property already have CGIs installed and because of the limited distance between the compliance probes, no additional monitoring points are needed for an exceedance at one of the compliance probes.
- 5. Continue weekly monitoring until sustained concentrations of less than 5% methane by volume in the impacted compliance probe(s) are recorded for a minimum of four sequential monitoring events, over a minimum period of two weeks. Upon completion of the contingency monitoring of compliance probes, where an exceedance has been recorded, monitoring will return to the monthly schedule.
- 6. In the event of an exceedance of the threshold concentration in a compliance probe, the following steps will be taken to protect human health and the environment:
 - a. The gas extraction system will be checked to ensure it is operating properly.
 - b. The migration control system will be adjusted to attempt to provide additional vacuum to the horizontal collector segment nearest the probe that has experienced the exceedance.

The contingency plan for CGI alarm activation includes, but is not necessarily limited to the following:

- 1. When a resident experiences a continuous sounding CGI alarm, he or she will contact the St. Bernard Fire Department. The Fire Department will respond to determine if an explosive gas concentration is present in the home. If an explosive concentration of methane is present, the Fire Department will evacuate the home and ventilate to reduce the methane concentration below the LEL. The Fire Department will notify the Village's monitoring subcontractor.
- 2. Upon verification of readings above the explosive gas threshold limits, immediate notification (within 24 hours) will be provided to the following public safety authorities

and regulatory agencies not already notified. Notification will be via telephone or email to be followed by a hard copy sent by mail:

- St. Bernard Police Dept. 4700 Vine Street St Bernard, OH 45216 (513) 242-7770 (513) 482-7234 (fax) Attn: Police Chief
- Hamilton County Public Health 250 William Howard Taft 2nd Floor Cincinnati, OH 45219 Attn: Designated Health Dept. Contact
- Ohio EPA Southwest District Office 401 East Fifth Street Dayton, Ohio 45402 (937) 285-6357 Attn: Designated OEPA Contact
- 3. Attempt to reconfirm the presence of methane and to locate the entry point into the structure.
- 4. It methane is accumulating in the home, steps to protect human health and the environment may include:
 - a. Installation of a sub-slab ventilation system.
 - b. Installation of an extension of the migration control system adjacent to the side of the residence facing the landfill.

The contingency plan includes the following reporting:

- 1. Within seven days of the initial detection above threshold limits, submit to the Ohio EPA and Hamilton County Public Health the monitoring results and the description of the steps taken or to be taken to ensure protection of human health and the environment.
- 2. Every 30 days from the date of initial detection above threshold limits, until contingency plan discontinuation criteria are met, submit a report to the Ohio EPA and Hamilton County Public Health containing:
 - a. Analysis and summary of the results from the contingency monitoring including the lateral extent of explosive gas concentrations above the threshold limit and a

characterization of explosive gas pathways. Characterization, based on visual inspection, of the pathways will include the degree of saturation and porosity (textural classification or fracturing) within the pathways and the possible causes of the increase in gas concentrations such as landfill operational procedures, gas control system failure or upset, climatic conditions, or other activities being conducted on or near the site.

b. A summary of the steps taken to ensure protection of human health and the environment and an analysis of their effectiveness.

During implementation of the contingency plan, monitoring of non-affected probes as well as other components of the gas extraction system will continue per the requirements of this Plan. In addition, contingency monitoring of previously affected probes will also be continued in accordance with the respective contingency monitoring requirements.

2.4 DISCONTINUATION OF CONTINGENCY PLAN

OAC 3745-27-12 (E)(5)(e)

The following criteria are provided as general guidelines that may be used to determine if actions implemented under the contingency plan may be discontinued. The provisions of OAC 3745-27-12(E)(5) will govern with respect to discontinuation of contingency monitoring.

The following criteria, in addition to those set forth in OAC 3745-27-12(E)(5) are to be considered in evaluating discontinuation:

1. Weekly monitoring will continue until sustained concentrations of less than 5% methane by volume in the impacted compliance probe(s) are recorded for a minimum of four sequential monitoring events, over a minimum period of two weeks.

A report summarizing this information will be compiled and submitted to the Ohio EPA and Hamilton County Public Health, and will also include the following information:

1. Analysis and summary of the results from contingency monitoring, including the lateral extent of explosive gas concentrations above the threshold limit and a characterization of

the explosive gas pathways. Characterization of the pathway will include degree of saturation and porosity (textural classification or fracturing).

2. Consideration of the possible causes of the increased concentrations, such as landfill operational procedures, gas control system failure or upset, climatic conditions, or other activities being conducted on or near the site.

2.6 CERTIFICATION REPORT

OAC 3745-27-12 (F)

Should modification of the gas extraction system or installation of additional gas monitoring probes be required, a certification report will be prepared and submitted to the Ohio EPA. The certification report will include a full description of modification or installations, survey and sampling data (as applicable), updated site plans and information relevant to continued operation or maintenance of the system and/or monitoring probes. A copy of the certification will be placed in Appendix D.

2.7 MODIFICATION OF THE MONITORING SYSTEM

OAC 3745-27-12 (H)

Modification of the explosive gas monitoring system may be required under circumstances including, but not limited to:

- Construction of new occupied structures adjacent to or on the landfill property within 1,000 feet of the landfill.
- Installation of subsurface utilities within 1,000 feet of the limit of the landfill.
- Capping or other modification of the landfill surface that may promote lateral migration of gas.
- Identification of trends suggesting increased gas production or migration potential.

A report detailing system modifications will be submitted prior to implementation to the Ohio EPA and the Hamilton County Public Health. Requirements per OAC 3745-27-12(H) will be reflected in this report, including details regarding modifications (added, abandoned, or replaced probes, etc.), why it was necessary (new structure, demolished structure, etc.), and amendment of

monitoring and/or sampling procedures, if required. The results of initial monitoring of new probes will also be included.

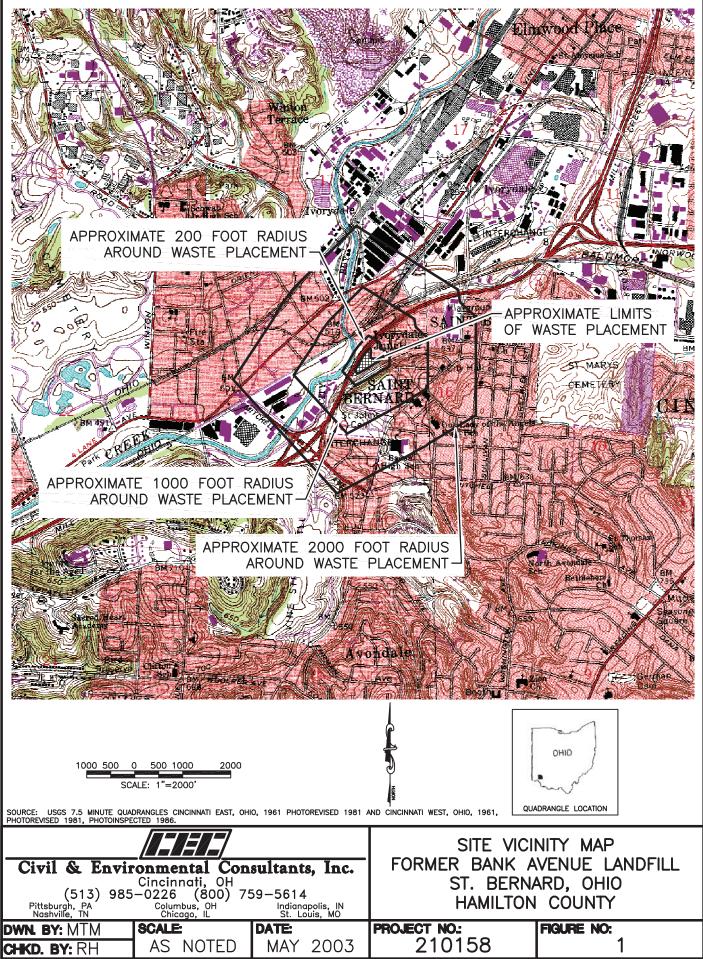
2.8 ABANDONMENT OF EXPLOSIVE GAS MONITORING SYSTEM

OAC 3745-27-12 (G)

A request may be submitted to the Ohio EPA requesting termination of explosive gas monitoring. The request will include:

- Identification of the Landfill Site.
- Documentation showing that there is no significant likelihood of future explosive gas formation and migration sufficient to require contingency procedures.
- A proposed schedule for the implementation of the abandonment activities.

FIGURES



June 18, 2014. SCS incorporates this figure in full and unedited from the original source: CEC EGMP, November 2011.

(i)



CAGIS - Parcel Boundary
 CAGIS - Edge of Pavement
 CAGIS - 2001 Topographic Contours

CAGIS - Building Footprints

June 18, 2014. SCS incorporates this figure in full and unedited from the original source: CEC EGMP, November 2011.



Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc.

MJB CHECKED BY:

DWG SCALE:

4274 Glendale-Milford Road - Cincinnati, OH 45242 513-985-0226 - 800-759-5614 www.cecinc.com

MARCH 31, 2011

DRAWN BY:

DATE:

BANK AVENUE LANDFILL - ST. BERNARD, OHIO BASE - APRIL 1974 ODOT AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH OVERLAY - CURRENT CAGIS PROPERTY AND TOPOGRAPHIC DATA

SITE AND VICINITY AERIAL MAP

100-194

APPROVED BY:

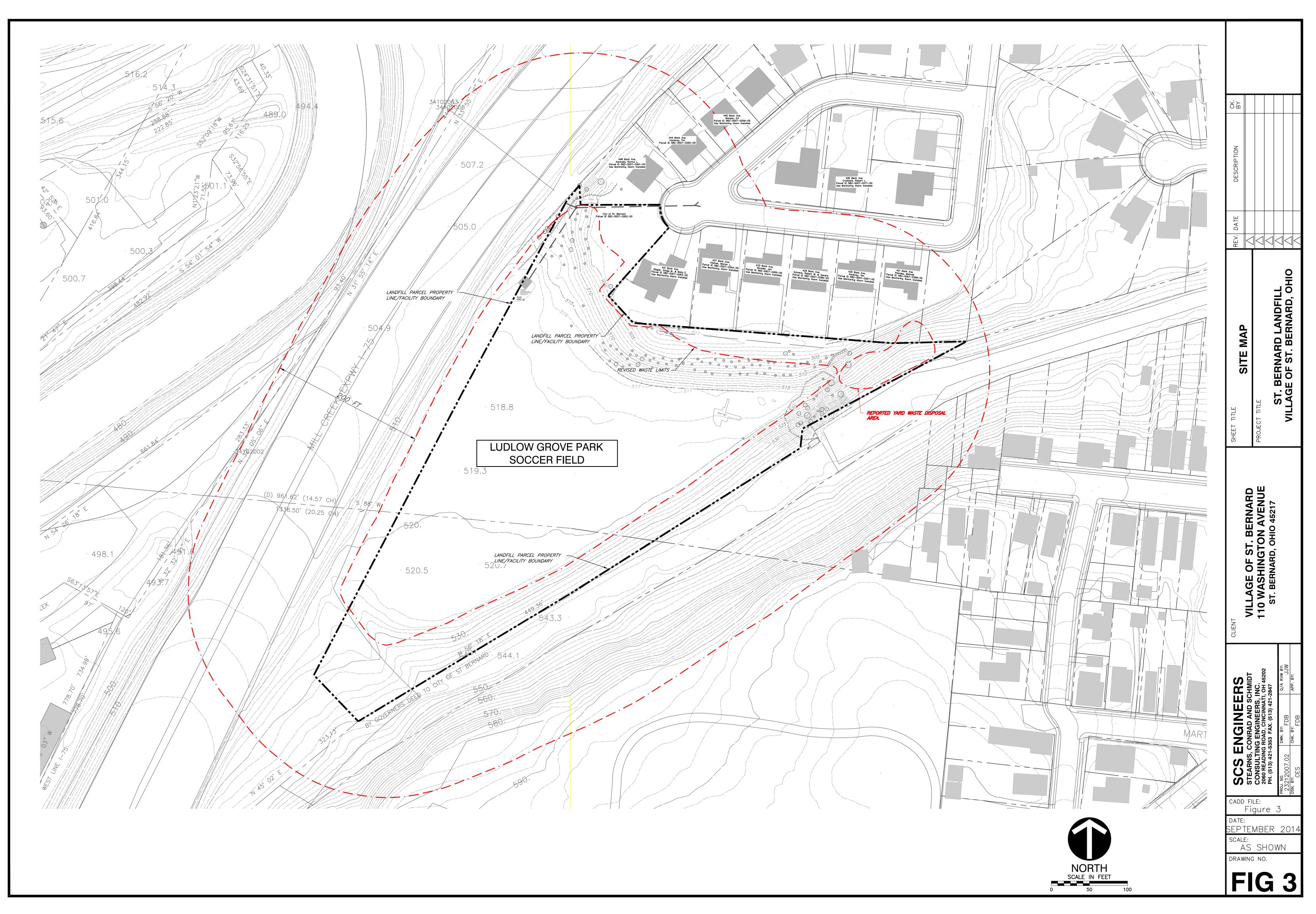
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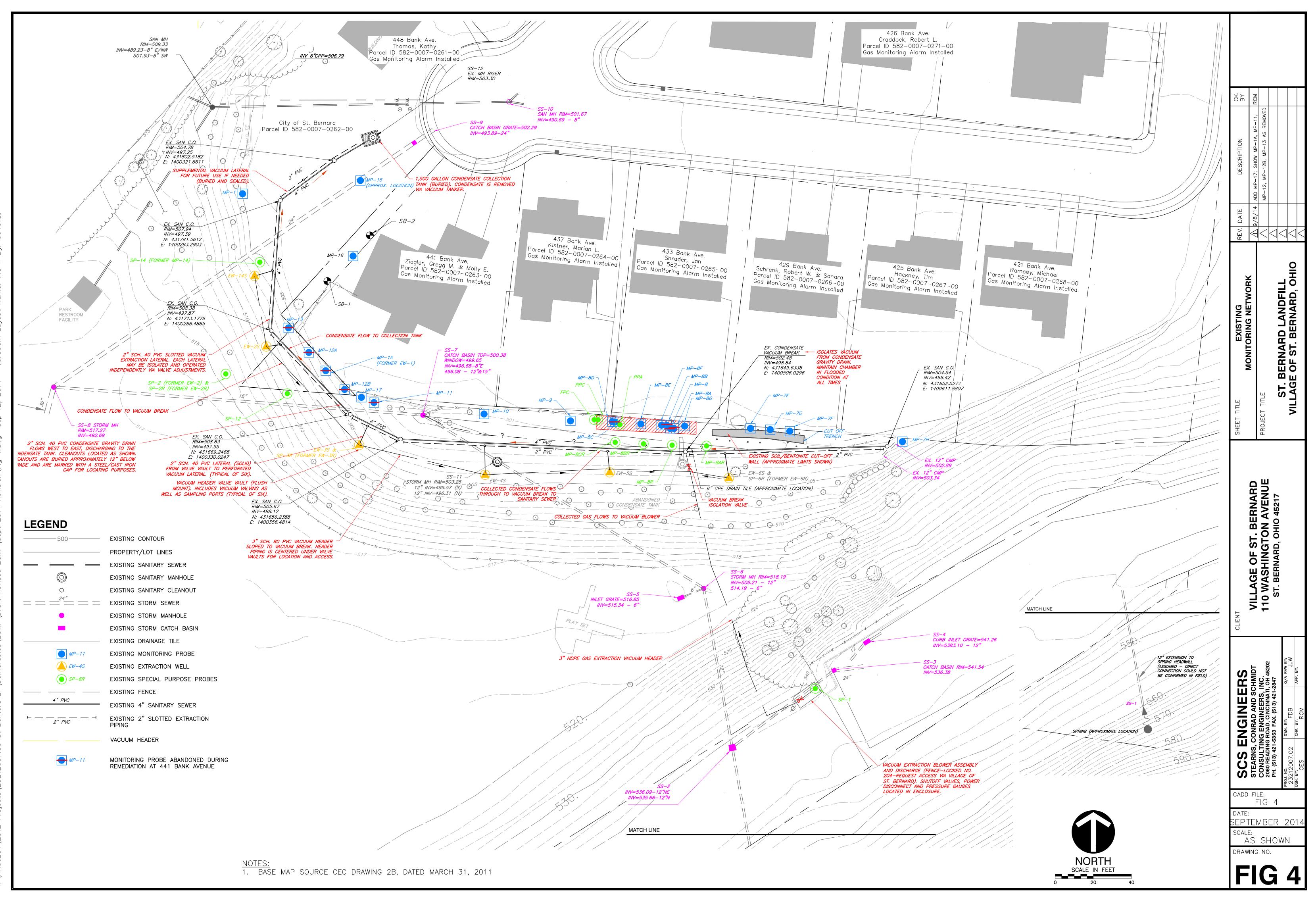
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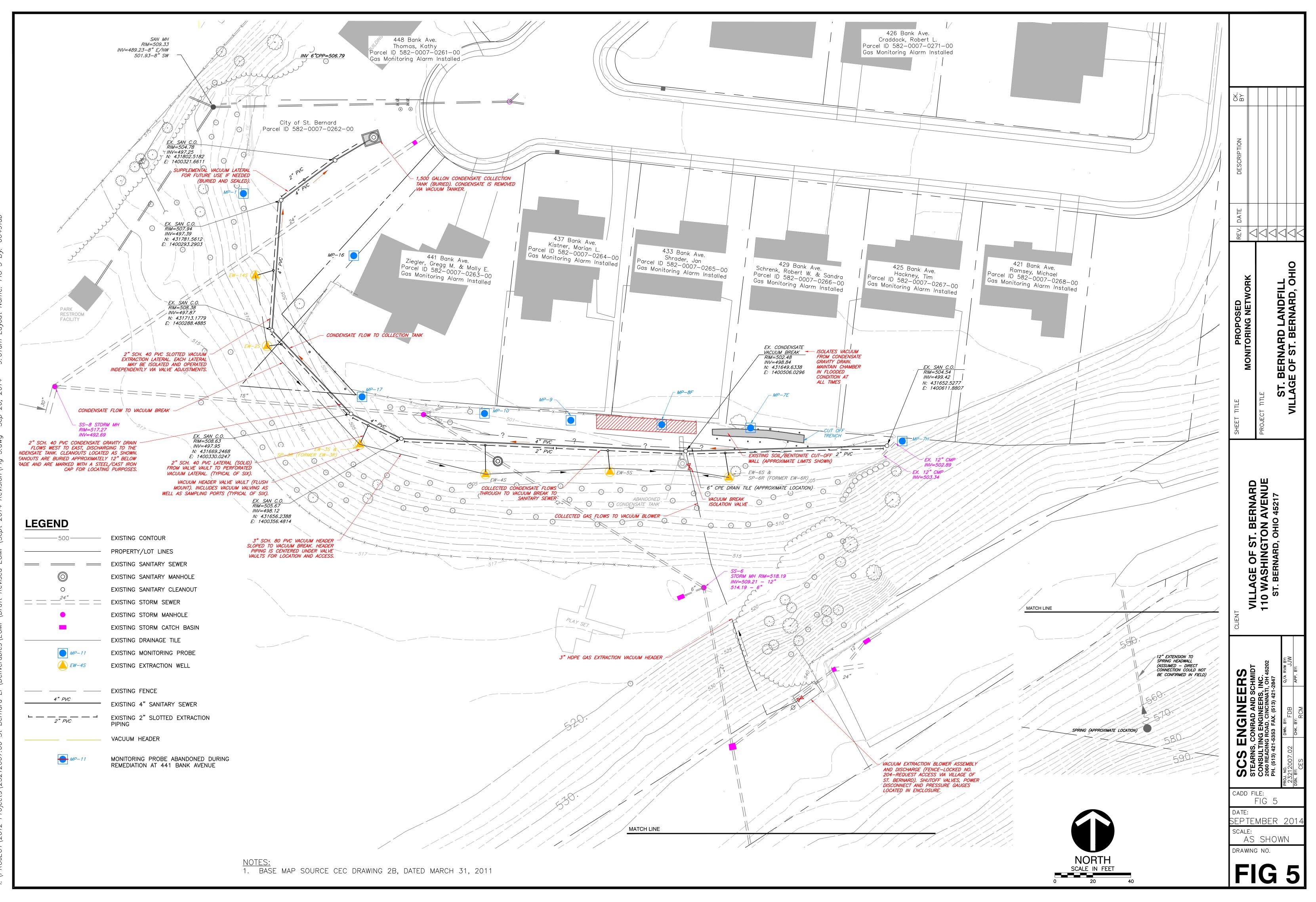
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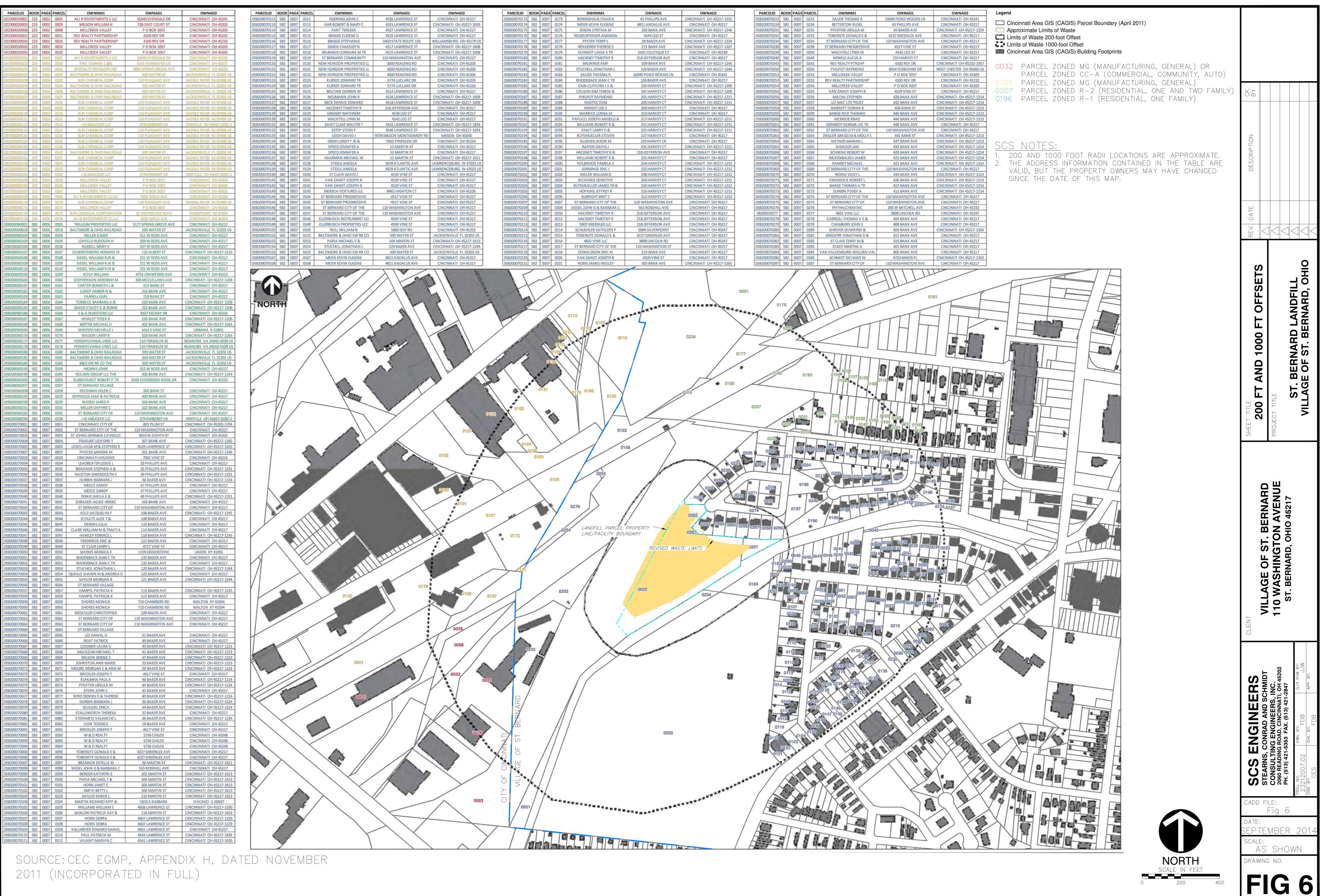
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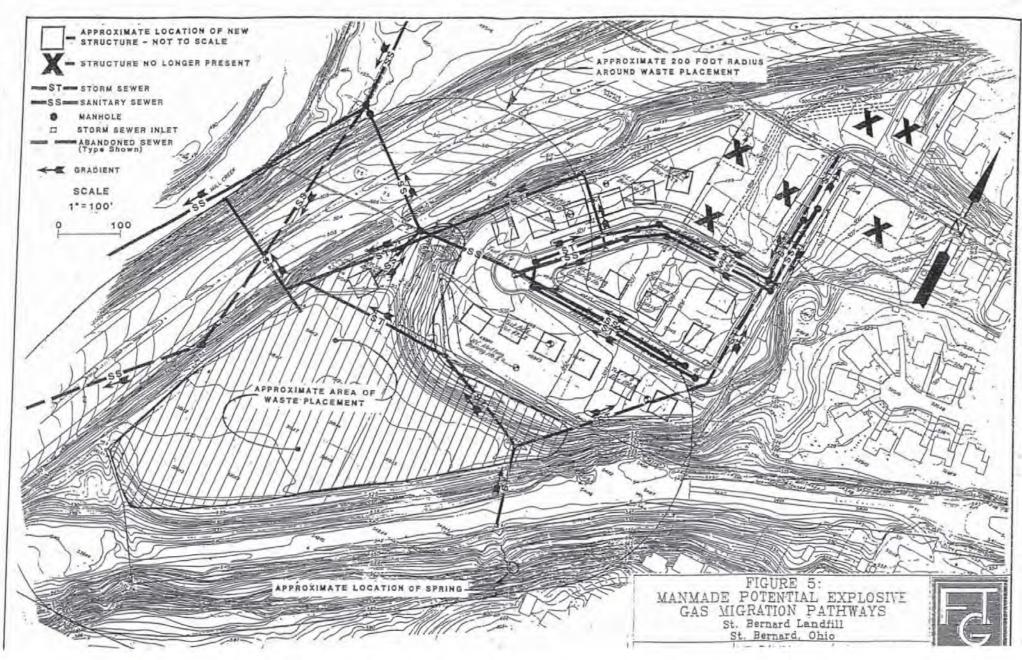






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June 18, 2014. SCS incorporates this figure in full and unedited from the original source: Foppe Thelen, Explosive Gas Monitoring System Design, October 1991.

FIGURE 7. MAN MADE MIGRATION PATHWAS

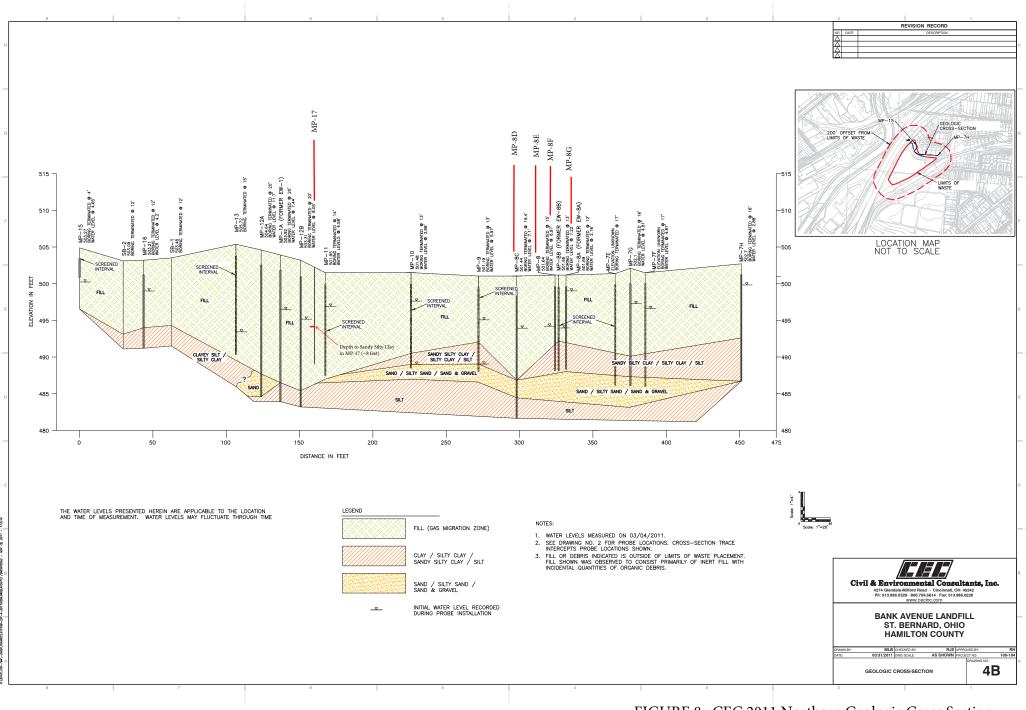


FIGURE 8. CEC 2011 Northern Geologic Cross Section

APPENDIX A

REPORTING FORMS

Compliance Probe Monitoring Form for St. Bernard Landfill

Date:					Sampler:			
Instrument					Weather:			
Calibration	Prior to Sam	pling:			Ambient Air Ter	nperature (°F):		
Calibration					Barometric Pres			
Recalibratio	on:				Relative Humidi	ty (%):		
	-							
Probe ID	Start Time	Stop Time	Gas Pressure (inches water)	Initial CH₄ (% by Volume)	Sustained CH₄ (% by Volume)	Depth to Water Level (feet below ground surface)	Depth to Top of Screen (feet below ground surface)	Open Screen [#] (feet)
MP-1							not known	
MP-7E							3	
MP-7H							2	
MP-8F							4	
MP-9							2	
MP-10							2	
MP-16							2	
MP-17							2	
Natasi								
Notes:								
Signature:								

[#] A zero or negative value indicates that the probe is watered in.

APPENDIX B

LETTERS OF NOTIFICATION

SCS ENGINEERS

June 18,2014 File No. 23212007.02

Chief Don Moeller St. Bernard Fire Department 5116 Vine Street St. Bernard, OH 45217

Subject: Explosive Gas Monitoring Plan Notification St. Bernard Landfill

Dear Chief Moeller:

Pursuant to the Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Regulations and on behalf of the Village of St. Bernard, SCS Engineers is hereby notifying you that the Village of St. Bernard is submitting a revised Explosive Gas Monitoring Plan for the above referenced landfill. This letter is being sent to you per OAC 3745-27-12(E)(6)(b), which states that the appropriate authorities be informed that they will be notified if there is an exceedance of the threshold concentration of explosive gas at a monitoring probe. The threshold is 100 percent of the lower explosive limit (5 % methane by volume) in a probe at or within the facility boundary.

The landfill is located at the Ludlow Grove Park and is bounded by I-75 to the west, Bank Avenue to the north, and the extension of Phillips Avenue to the east.

If you have any questions pertaining to the request or the information presented herein, please contact the Village of St. Bernard at (513) 242-7770.

Sincerely,

Randall cmills

Randall C. Mills, P.G. Senior Project Professional SCS ENGINEERS

James J. Walsh, P.E. Project Director SCS ENGINEERS

RCM/JJW

 cc Chuck DeJonckheere, Hamilton County Health Dept. Nick Schapman, CRA
 Bill Burkhardt, Mayor, Village of St. Bernard

SCS ENGINEERS

June 13, 2014 File No. 23212007.02

Mr. Chuck DeJonckheere Hamilton County Public Health 250 William Howard Taft, 2nd Floor Cincinnati, OH 45219

Subject: Explosive Gas Monitoring Plan Notification St. Bernard Landfill

Dear Mr. DeJonckheere:

Pursuant to the Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Regulations and on behalf of the Village of St. Bernard, SCS Engineers is hereby notifying you that the Village of St. Bernard is submitting a revised Explosive Gas Monitoring Plan for the above referenced landfill. This letter is being sent to you per OAC 3745-27-12(E)(6)(b), which states that the appropriate authorities be informed that they will be notified if there is an exceedance of the threshold concentration of explosive gas at a monitoring probe. The threshold is 100 percent of the lower explosive limit (5 % methane by volume) in a probe at or within the facility boundary.

The landfill is located at the Ludlow Grove Park and is bounded by I-75 to the west, Bank Avenue to the north, and the extension of Phillips Avenue to the east.

If you have any questions pertaining to the request or the information presented herein, please contact the Village of St. Bernard at (513) 242-7770.

Sincerely,

Randall (mills

Randall C. Mills Senior Project Scientist SCS ENGINEERS

rcm/JJW

James J. Walsh, P.E. Project Director SCS ENGINEERS

cc Nick Schapman, Connestoga Rovers

SCS ENGINEERS

June 13, 2014 File No. 23212007.02

Chief Steven Moeller St. Bernard Police Dept. 4700 Vine Street St Bernard, OH 45216

Subject: Explosive Gas Monitoring Plan Notification St. Bernard Landfill

Dear Chief Moeller:

Pursuant to the Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Regulations and on behalf of the Village of St. Bernard, SCS Engineers is hereby notifying you that the Village of St. Bernard is submitting a revised Explosive Gas Monitoring Plan for the above referenced landfill. This letter is being sent to you per OAC 3745-27-12(E)(6)(b), which states that the appropriate authorities be informed that they will be notified if there is an exceedance of the threshold concentration of explosive gas at a monitoring probe. The threshold is 100 percent of the lower explosive limit (5 % methane by volume) in a probe at or within the facility boundary.

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If you have any questions pertaining to the request or the information presented herein, please contact the Village of St. Bernard at (513) 242-7770.

Sincerely,

Randall Cmill

Randall C. Mills Senior Project Scientist SCS ENGINEERS

rcm/JJW

James I Walsh B E

James J. Walsh, P.E. Project Director SCS ENGINEERS

cc Nick Schapman, Connestoga Rovers

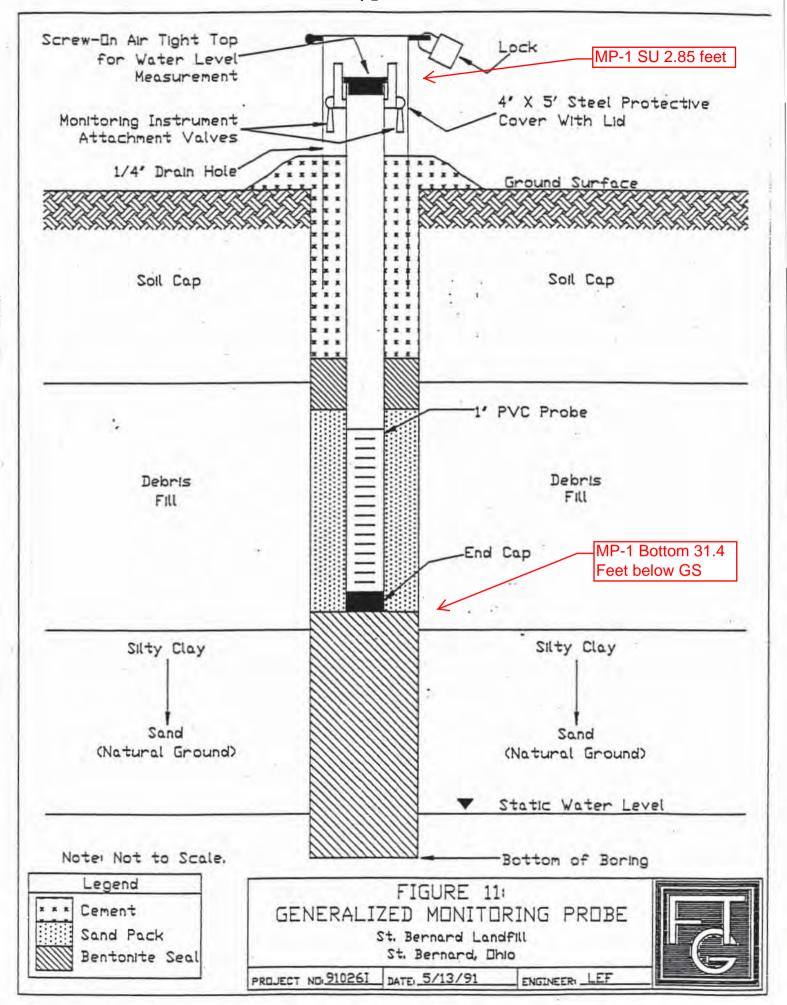
APPENDIX C

GEOLOGIC BORING LOGS

Note: Boring logs do not exist for the following probes:

- MP-1 & SP-2: Installed by Foppe Thelen. Boring logs were not provided in the Foppe Thelen produced reports.
 - MP-7E, MP-7F, MP-8A and MP-8B: These probes were installed by direct push methods in close vicinity to existing probes and as such, soil was not removed in order to log the geologic profile.

MP-1 (Typical)



MP-1A

		4274 Glendale Milford Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45242									PAGE	1 OF	
LIENT	St.	Bernard F	PROJEC	T NAN	1E .	MP Ir	nstall						
EC PR	OJEC												
ATE S	TART	COMPLETED 5/27/10 COMPLETED	GROUND ELEVATION NA HOLE SIZE 4 inch										
RILLIN	IG CC	ONTRACTOR Jersey West 0	GROUNE	D WAT	ER	LEVE	LS:						
RILLIN	IG ME	THOD Direct Push	AT	TIME	OF	DRIL		None					
OGGEI	D BY	MJM CHECKED BY RH											
OCATI	ON _	See Map	AFTER DRILLING DTW 8.75 feet bgs										
ELEVATION (ft) GRAPHIC	LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		0. DEPTH (ft)		SAMPLE IYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf) T=Torvane	20 PL		80 LL 80 NT (%)	
		 Topsoil Brownish-orange silty SAND, trace gravel, slightly moist, loose 			\mathbb{N}								
		Grayish-green clayey SILT, moist, stiff			Į	DP 1	85						
		Dark brown and black clayey SILT, trace gravel, trace brick, gla and wood pieces, very moist becoming wet, medium stiff	SS,										
_	Ш	Dark brown and black clayey SILT, trace gravel, trace wood pier			1/							i	
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	Ш				IV	DP							
	Ш		ŀ		1 Å	2	43						
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	Ш												
		Dark brown to dark green clayey SILT, trace coarse sand, piece wood noted at approximately 8.0', noted black coating from over	e of										
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	ш			10.0	Į	DP	60						
	ш				$ \Lambda $	3							
	ш		ŀ		1/ \								
	Ш		-										
	Ш				$\Lambda /$								
		Dark gray and black SAND and GRAVEL, wet, loose			11/								
			ł		łX	DP 4	53						
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				20.0									
		Bottom of hole at 20.0 feet.											
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SP-2R

	/ /	Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc. 4274 Glendale Milford Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45242						BOR	ING			R EW-2 GE 1 OF 1
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CEC	PROJE							St. Bernar	d Land	fill		
DATE	STAR	COMPLETED 6/2/10	GROUN	D ELE\	/A1		NA		HOLE	SIZE 4	inch	
DRILI	LING C	ONTRACTOR _Jersey West	GROUN	D WAT	ER	LEVE	LS:					
DRILI	LING IV	ETHOD Direct Push	A	ГТІМЕ	OF	DRIL	LING	None				
LOGO	GED B	MJM CHECKED BYRH	A		OF	DRILL	ING _					
LOCA	TION	See Map	AFTER DRILLING									
ELEVATION (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		o DEPTH o (ft)		SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf) T=Torvane	20 PL 1 20	40 MC 40 S CON	ALUE ▲ 60 80 LL 60 80 TENT (%) □ 60 80
0	KX:	Bentonite										
	BB				1\/							
0		Brown silty CLAY, trace coarse sand below 2.6' and increased and gray mottling, noted iron staining, moist, medium stiff	silt			DP 1	88					
0		Brown becoming gray silty CLAY, few brick fragments at 4.5', r iron staining, moist, stiff	noted	 5.0	1							
0		Black clayey SILT, trace gravel, few concrete fragments, moist medium stiff]\	DP	65					
0		Black clayey SILT, trace gravel, few cinders and wood fragmer moist, medium stiff	nts,		$\left \right\rangle$	2	00					
0		Brown and gray silty CLAY, moist, stiff										
0		Black clayey SILT, some coarse sand, trace gravel, few brick a wood fragments, moist to very moist, soft to medium stiff	and			DP 3	63					
0	-	Black clayey SILT, some coarse sand, trace gravel, noted shee plastic, moist to very moist and wet at bottom, soft to medium s				DP 4	50					
0		Black clayey SILT, some coarse sand, trace gravel, noted large fragment at about 18.0', very moist to wet, soft to medium stiff										
						DP 5	80					
		Silty clay, noted large piece of wood and rubber, noted sand pro in the shoe	esent			DP 6	23					
0						DP 7	20					
0		Bottom of hole at 24.0 feet.										

	 	Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc. 4274 Glendale Milford Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45242						BOR	ING	NUMBER EW-3 PAGE 1 OF 1				
CLIE	NT St	Bernard	PROJEC		E	MP Ir	nstall							
1								St. Bernard	d Land	fill				
DATE			GROUND ELEVATION _NA HOLE SIZE _4 inch											
DRIL	LING C	ONTRACTOR _Jersey West												
DRIL	LING N	ETHOD Direct Push	A	T TIME	OF	DRIL		None						
LOG	GED B	MJM CHECKED BY RH	A	T END (OF	DRILL	ING _			_				
LOC	ATION	See Map	AFTER DRILLING											
ELEVATION (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		o DEPTH o (ft)		SAMPLE IYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf) T=Torvane	▲ SPT N VALUE ▲ 20 40 60 80 PL MC LL 20 40 60 80 □ FINES CONTENT (%) □ 20 40 60 80				
0	\mathbb{R}	Bentonite												
0		Gray and green silty CLAY, trace coarse sand, trace gravel, no and sand partings at 2.0', 2.2', and 2.4', moist, medium stiff			\mathbb{N}	DP 1	85							
0 0 0		Black clayey SILT, few wood and glass fragments, moist, soft Black clayey SILT, few wood and concrete fragments, noted o noted wet silt interval from 4.8' to 5.3', moist, soft												
0					$\left \right\rangle$	DP 2	50							
0		Black clayey SILT, few wood and concrete fragments, wet, so	ft											
0		Gray silty CLAY, noted black staining at top, moist, medium s	liff		\mathbb{N}	DP 3	60							
0		Bottom of hole at 12.0 feet.												

CEC CUSTOM LOG 100-194 ST BERNARD MP INSTALL.GPJ GOOD TEMPLATE.GDT 7/8/10

BORING	NUMBER	FW-6
DOMING	NONDER	

	Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc. 4274 Glendale Milford Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45242						DON			PA	GE 1 (OF 1
CLIENT S	t. Bernard	PROJE			MP Ir	nstall						
	ECT NUMBER 100-194						St. Bernar	d Land	fill			
	COMPLETED <u>6/2/10</u>									1 inch	<u> </u>	
	CONTRACTOR _Jersey West											
	METHOD _ Direct Push		ТТІМЕ	OF	DRILI	LING	None					
	Y MJM CHECKED BY RH											
	See Map		FTER D									
ELEVATION (ft) GRAPHIC LOG			O DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE	NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf) T=Torvane	20 P 20	•	60 8 C LL 60 8	80 - 80
0	Bentonite Brown silty CLAY, trace coarse sand, trace gravel, few cinder wood fragments, noted iron staining, noted clayey sand in sho moist, medium stiff	De,			DP 1	90						
	Brown silty CLAY, trace coarse sand, trace gravel, noted char wood, noted iron staining, noted clayey sand in shoe, moist, n stiff Gray clayey SAND, trace coarse sand, moist, medium dense Brown fine and medium SAND, moist, loose Gray clayey SAND, trace wood, moist, medium dense Gray CLAY, trace silt, noted black mottling, moist, soft	nedium	5.0		DP 2	90						
	Gray fine and medium SAND, loose, wet Gray clayey SILT, trace wood pieces, noted medium sand par 10.5', moist, soft Gray clayey SILT, transitioning to silty clay, moist, soft Gray silty CLAY, noted plastic and black mottling, moist, soft	rting at			DP 3	85						· · ·
	Bottom of hole at 12.0 feet.											

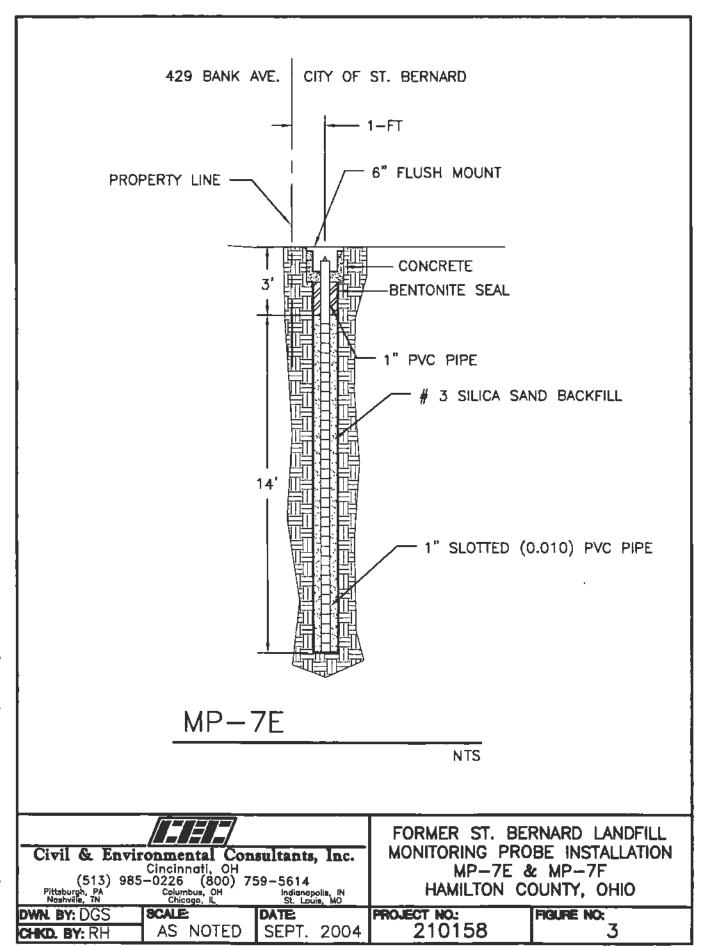
I

			TTE	TH			CITY OF ST. BERNARD	JOB NO.: 200610
CI		Inviro	nmenta	I Cons	ultant	s, Inc.		LOG OF MP-7
Cincinnati, OH Pittsburgh, PA (513) 885-0226 • (800) 759-5614 (412) 821-3402 • (800) 365-2324						, PA	St. Bernard, Ohio	Sheet 1 of 1
LOGGED BY: PCS							GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:	_1
DRILLER: Jersey West Drilling DATE DRILLED: 08/14/00							TOP OF CASING ELEVATION:	
							INITIAL WATER LEVEL: 14.5 ft. BGS	DATE: 08/14/00
DRILL METHOD: 4 1/4 IN. HSA							STATIC WATER LEVEL:	DATE:
	(mqq) uNH	Blow Counts Blow Counts Blow Counts Blow Counts Blow Counts Blow Counts Craphic Log					Well Completion	
	1. 18						No sample Brown to gray silty fine SAND, wet, loose	Slip Cap I'Ø Sch. 40 Blank PVC Concrete Global #3 Guartz Sand
		24	3-4 2-1		-	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	(FILL) Dark brown to gray fine sandy silty CLAY w/ wood, moist, medium stiff (FILL) Same as above, soft	Global #3 Quartz Sand
•		24	2-1 2-3		10-	+ + + + + + + + + +		10 Sch. 40 Slotted PVC
		24	1-2 2-2		-		Same as above, stiff	「「「「「」「「」」
_		24	2-3 6-10		15-		Gray silty fine SAND w/ trace clay, wet, loose Fine gravel, wet, medium dense	Slip Cap
		10	10-17 8-5				Boring terminated at 17 feet	Slip Cap
					-20-			
					- - 25-			

.

Environ ncinnati, OH 1226 • (800) 7 BY: BHI Jersey We ILLED: 07/		al Cons			City of St. Bernard St. Bernard Landfill					
ncinnati, OH 1226 • (800) 7 BY: BHI Jersey We		F		s, inc.		LOG OF MW-7A				
BY: BHI Jersey We			Pittsburgh -3402 • (80		St. Bernard, Ohio	Sheet 1 of 1				
					GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:					
ILLED: 07/	st Drilling	g			TOP OF CASING ELEVATION:					
DATE DRILLED: 07/09/02					INITIAL WATER LEVEL: 10	DATE: 07/09/02				
DRILL METHOD: 4 1/4" HSA					STATIC WATER LEVEL:	DATE:				
HNU (ppm) Recovery Blow Counts Elevation (ft.) Graphic Log				Graphic Log	Materials Description	Well Completion				
			-		Brown silty CLAY with sand, moist	40 Biani PVC Bentanite Sea				
			5-		Gray silty medium well graded SAND (SM) with some gravel, moist					
			10-		wet	Contraction Contra				
24			-		material, soft, moist	000				
18			15-	11	Gray clayey SILT (ML) with fine sand, moist					
					Brown poorly sorted SAND (SP) with angular and loose gravel, wet					
						Sup Cap				
			20-							
			25-							
		24	24			Brown silty CLAY with sand, moist Gray silty medium well graded SAND (SM) with some gravel, moist 5 10 0 10 0 10 0 10 0 10 10 0 10 10 0 10 10 0 10 10 0 10 10 0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 11 11 12 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 16 17 18 18 19 10 10 11 12 13 14 15				

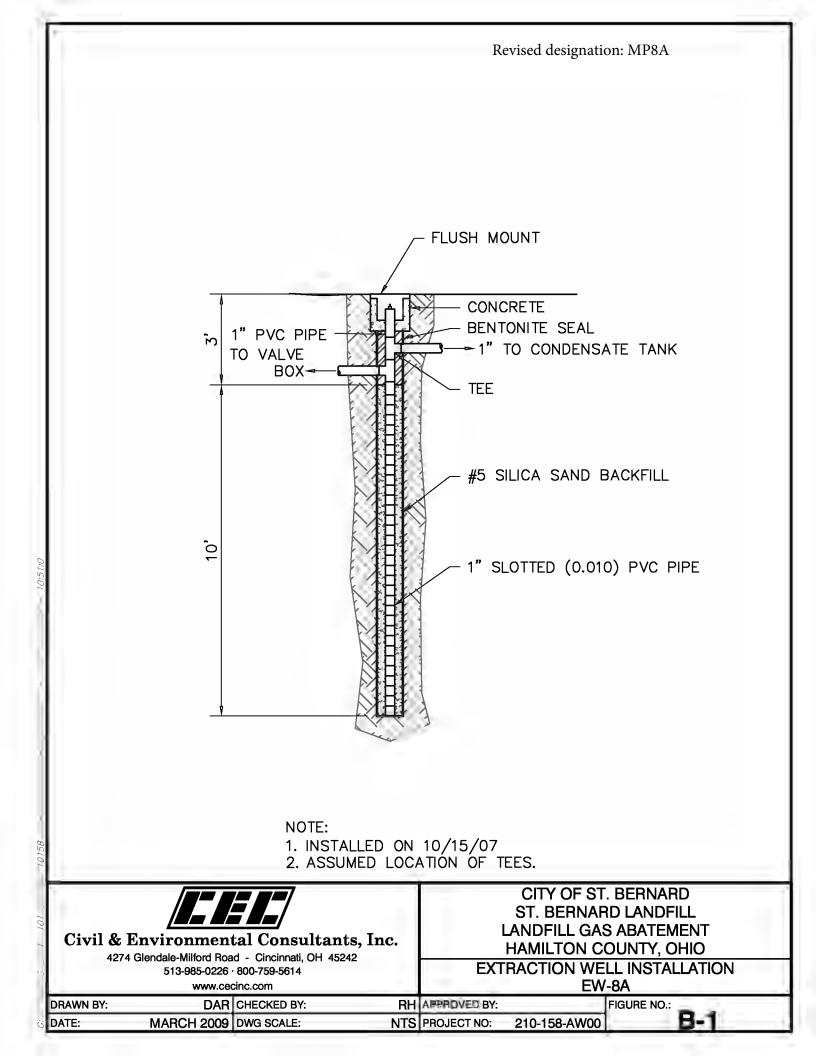
	THE			City of St. Bernard St. Bernard Landfill	JOB NO.: 210158				
Civil & Environme		sultants	, Inc.	St. Bernard Landfill	LOG OF MW-7B				
Cincinnati, OH (513) 985-0226 • (800) 759-51	F	Pittsburgh, F -3402 • (800)	A	St. Bernard, Ohio	Sheet 1 of 1				
OGGED BY: BHI				GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:					
RILLER: Jersey West D	rilling			TOP OF CASING ELEVATION:					
ATE DRILLED: 07/09/0	02			INITIAL WATER LEVEL: 7	DATE: 07/09/02				
RILL METHOD: 4 1/4" H	ISA			STATIC WATER LEVEL:	DATE:				
HNU (ppm) Recovery	Elevation	Depth (ft.)	Graphic Log	Materials Description	Well Completion				
24 1-1-	-1-4			Brown silty CLAY, moist Dark gray silty CLAY with sand and gravel, moist, brick fragments, fill wood fragment Brown silty fine SAND (SC) with clay, moist to wet Gray silty well graded fine SAND (SC) with clay, moist Dark grayish brown poorly graded SAND (SM) with silt, loose, wet Boring terminated at 17 feet.	Concrete Bentomite Seal Concrete Seal Concrete Seal Concrete Seal Concrete Seal Seat Seat				

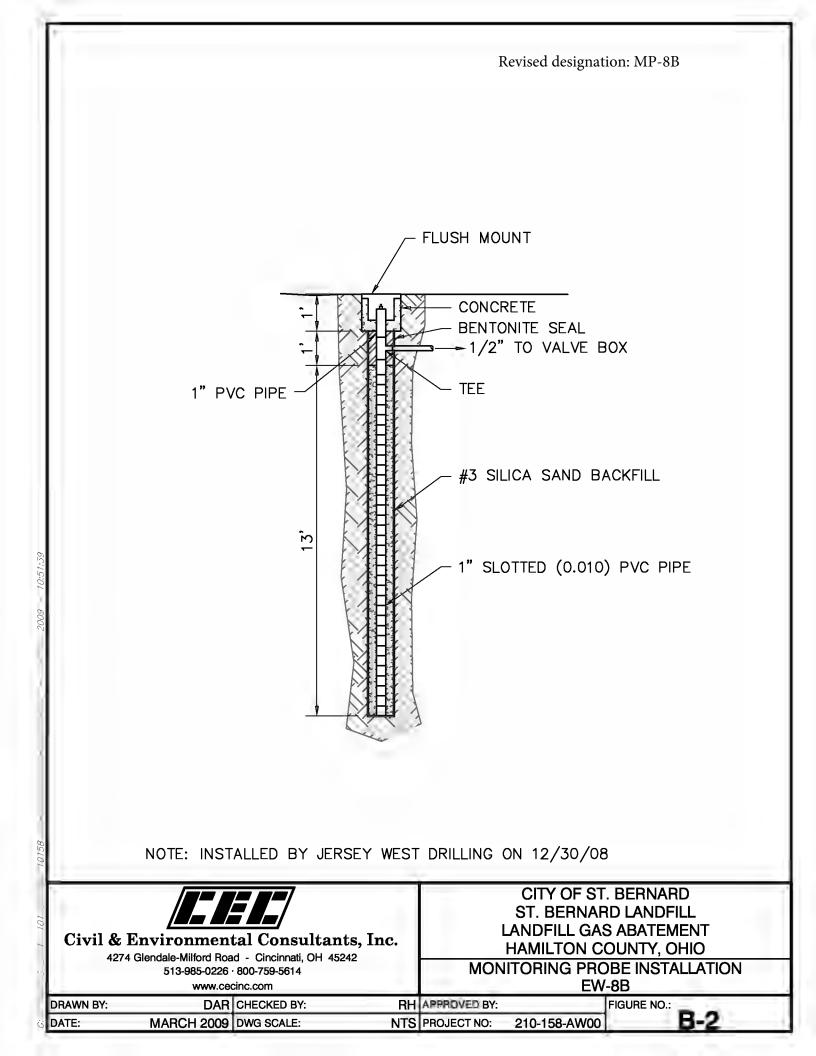


	 	Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc. 4274 Glendale Milford Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45242						BORI	IG I	PAGE 1 OF 1
CLIEN	NT St	Bernard	PROJEC		IE	MP Ir	nstall			
		COMPLETED _5/27/10	GROUNI	DELEV	/AT		NA		HOLE	SIZE 4 inch
DRILI		ONTRACTOR Jersey West	GROUNI	D WAT	ER	LEVE	LS:			
1		IETHOD Direct Push						None		
LOGO	GED B	MJM CHECKED BY RH								
LOCA	TION	See Map	AF	TER D	RIL	LING	DTW	/ 6.17 feet l	ogs	
ELEVATION (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft) SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER			RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf) T=Torvane	▲ SPT N VALUE ▲ 20 40 60 80 PL MC LL 20 40 60 80 □ FINES CONTENT (%) □ 20 40 60 80	
0	-	Mottled brown and gray clayey SILT, few medium to coarse sa trace brick and charred wood pieces, very moist, soft		<u>0.0</u> 		DP 1	38			
0 0 0 0		Brown to gray clayey SILT, trace coarse sand, trace gravel, tra brick and wood pieces, moist, medium stiff Brown medium SAND, moist, loose Gray medium SAND, wet, loose				DP 2	70			
0	_	Gray SILT, trace becoming some clay, trace roots and wood pi moist, soft	ieces;			DP 3	95			
	÷	Gray clayey SILT, moist, medium stiff Gray fine and medium SAND, trace gravel, moist becoming we	et			DP 4	95			
2	_	below 15.3', loose			$\langle \rangle$					
	· · · ·	Bottom of hole at 16.0 feet.								

		Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc. 4274 Glendale Milford Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45242						BORI	NG	NUMBER MP-7H PAGE 1 OF 1	
CLIEI	NT	Bernard	PROJECT NAME MP Install								
CEC	PROJE	CT NUMBER _ 100-194	PROJECT LOCATION Former St. Bernard Landfill								
DATE	STAR	TED 5/27/10 COMPLETED 5/27/10 GROUND ELEVATION NA HOLE SIZE 4 inch									
DRIL	LING C	ONTRACTOR _ Jersey West	GROUN	D WAT	ER	LEVE	LS:				
		ETHOD Direct Push	A	Т ТІМЕ	OF	DRIL	LING	None			
		MJM CHECKED BY RH									
		See Map						/ 4.00 feet k			
ELEVATION (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		ш %			RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf) T=Torvane	▲ SPT N VALUE ▲ 20 40 60 80 PL MC LL 20 40 60 80 □ FINES CONTENT (%) □ 20 40 60 80	
0	<u>74 14</u>	Topsoil		0.0	1						
0		Mottled brown and gray clayey SILT, medium stiff, noted iron staining, moist, medium stiff		 		DP 1	83				
0		Brown SILT, moist, loose		-	$ \Lambda $	'					
0		Brown clayey SAND, medium, trace gravel, moist, medium st	Ш		1/ \						
0 /		☐ Fine and medium SAND, moist, loose			$\left\{ \right\}$						
0		Mottled brown and gray clayey SILT, noted wet silt partings approximately 0.4' apart, medium stiff	,	5.0		DP 2	88				
0		Brown clayey SAND, moist, soft			1/ \						
0		Dark gray clayey SILT, moist, medium stiff			$\left(\right)$						
0		Dark gray clayey SILT, transitioning to silt, trace medium sand moist, medium stiff	l at top,	10.0]/	DP 3	80				
0		Gray SILT, very moist, medium stiff			$\left \right\rangle \right $	•					
0		Gray SILT, wet, loose to medium dense		 _ 15.0		DP 4	100				
				10.0	1/ \						
		Bottom of hole at 16.0 feet.		+ -	+						
		Bottom of hole at 16.0 feet.									

		THA	HH			CITY OF ST. BERNARD	JOB NO.: 200610				
	Enviro	nmenta					LOG OF MP-8				
	innati, OH	1	P	Pittsburgh		St. Bernard, Ohio	Sheet 1 of 1				
OGGED BY	PCS					GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:					
DRILLER: Je	ersey We	est Drillin	g			TOP OF CASING ELEVATION:					
DATE DRIL	LED: 08,	/14/00				INITIAL WATER LEVEL: 9 ft. BGS	DATE: 08/14/00				
DRILL METH	HOD: 4 1	/4 IN. HS	SA			STATIC WATER LEVEL:	DATE:				
(mqq) NNH	HNu (ppm) Recovery (in.) Blow Counts Elevation, MSL Depth (ft.) Graphic Log				Graphic Log	Materials Description	Well Completion				
	21 N/A 18 18	5-8 12-15 4-3 4-3 1-1 1-1 1-1		5- 5- 10- 15- 20-		Dark brown to gray silty CLAY w/ fine to medium sand, moist, very stiff (FILL) Light brown fine SAND, moist, medium dense (FILL) Dark brown to gray silty CLAY w/ fine to medium sand, concrete, wood, brick, plastic, and rubber, moist, very stiff (FILL) No recovery Dark brown to gray sandy silty CLAY, wet, very soft Brown oxidized seam at 12.5 feet Boring terminated at 13 feet	Global #3 Quartz Sand Sioted PVC Quartz Sand Sioted PVC (0.010) Slip Cap				





	H P	Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc. 4274 Glendale Milford Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45242						BORI	IG I	PAGE 1 OF 1
CLIE	NT St.	Bernard	PROJECT NAME _ MP Install							
CEC	PROJE									
DAT	E STAR	TED 5/27/10 COMPLETED 5/27/10	GROUN	D ELE\	/ATI	ON _	NA		HOLE	SIZE 4 inch
DRIL										
DRIL	LING M	ETHOD _ Direct Push	A	T TIME	OF	DRILI	LING _	None		
		MJM CHECKED BY RH	A	T END	OF [ORILL	ING _			
LOC	ATION	See Map	A		RIL	LING				
ELEVATION (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		O DEPTH (ft)	SAMPI E TVPE	NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf) T=Torvane	▲ SPT N VALUE ▲ 20 40 60 80 PL MC LL 40 60 80 □ FINES CONTENT (%) □ 20 40 60 80
0	<u>, 1/2</u> <u>/1</u>	Topsoil		0.0	1					
0		Brown clayey SILT, trace gravel, trace coarse sand, few brick, charred wood, and concrete fragments, moist, medium stiff Gray clayey SILT, trace gravel, trace coarse sand, many brick		 		DP 1	100			
0		Gray clayey SIL I, trace gravel, trace coarse sand, many brick and concrete fragments, noted wet granular pocket at 7.9' with fragments, moist, medium stiff	, wood, h brick			DP				
						2	98			
0		 Gray fine and medium SAND, moist, loose Gray and green clayey SILT, trace plant material, moist, medi 	um stiff			DP 3	100			
		Gray SAND and GRAVEL, wet, loose				DP 4	78			
3D MP INSTALL.GF		Gray SILT, wet, stiff				DP 5	100			
		Bottom of hole at 19.4 feet.								

	4	H		42	74 Gle	invironmental Consultants, Inc. endale Milford Road tti, Ohio 45242	BOR	ING NUMBER MP-8					
CLIE	NT _	St. B	ernaro	1			PROJECT NAME MP Install						
CEC I					_		PROJECT LOCATION Former St.						
DATE	ST/	ARTE	D <u>1</u> 1	<u>/17/1</u>	1	COMPLETED11/17/11		HOLE SIZE 3 inch					
•							GROUND WATER LEVELS:						
DRILL							AT TIME OF DRILLING <u>Non</u>						
LOGO						CHECKED BY RH							
LOCA		N _16	b' Eas	t of <u>M</u>	P-8 R	and 14' South of fence	5 hours AFTER DRILLING	12.3 ft / Eley 0.0 ft					
o DEPTH (ft)	SAMPI F TYPF	NUMBER	RECOVERY %	GRAPHIC LOG			ERIAL DESCRIPTION WELL DIAGRAM						
	М	DP	75		8	Brown silty CLAY, few brick fragment	S	Concrete	1				
	M	1	75		8			Bentonit	e				
	\square	-			3.0	GRAVEL							
	XI	DP 2	75		3.8	Olive with reddish mottling silty CLAY	, stiff						
5	╎												
	IXI.	DP 3	90			Noted piece of pottery at 7'.							
	Д	\$	_	Î	7.0	Grayish-green clayey SILT, very soft							
	M	DP	90		9.0			Sand Pa	ick				
 10	M	4	90		9.0	Gravish-green silly CLAY							
	M	DP 5	100		13.0	V Noted 2" peat layer at 12.5'.							
			~				n of hole at 13.0 feet ng = 0%, 3:40-3:42 PM 11/17/2011.						

		H		4274 (Environmental Consultants, Inc. Glendale Milford Road nati, Ohio 45242	BORING NU	IMBER MP-8BR PAGE 1 OF 1				
CL	IENT	St. B	ernaro	ł		PROJECT NAME MP Install					
					0-194	PROJECT LOCATION Former St. Bernard Landfill					
						GROUND ELEVATION NA HOLE SIZE 3 inch					
					ersey West						
DR	ILLING	G MET	HOD	Direct P		AT TIME OF DRILLINGA. 14.8 ft / Elev 0.0	ft				
LO	GGED	BY_	RJS		CHECKED BY RH	AT END OF DRILLING					
LO	CATIC	DN <u>10</u>	6' Eas	t of MP-8	CR, 15.5' South of fence	2.5 hours AFTER DRILLING 2.9 ft / Elev	0.0 ft				
DEPTH		SAMPLE ITPE NUMBER	RECOVERY %	GRAPHIC LOG	MATE	RIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM				
F					Brown silty CLAY, noted layers of pe	ea gravel	Concrete				
-	-1V						⊷ Bentonite				
Ĺ]]	DP 1	75		Noted corrugated pipe at 3'.		Seal				
]/\			3.5	Concrete Olive silty CLAY, noted glass and po						
5						-					
-					Noted brick from 5' to 8'. Noted wood	d pieces at 5.5' and 6'.					
-	٦V	ъв									
-	ŢĬ	DP 2	80	8.0			Sand Pack				
4					Grayish-green clayey SILT with fine	sand					
- - - -		DP 3	75	14	Wet, very soft from 9' to 10'.						
	5 1			14.	⁸ ⊈ PEAT SAND and GRAVEL, wet		7				
215/1					Botto	om of hole at 15.0 feet					
TO TO					Initial methane reading = 0% , 12	:42-12:45 PM 11/17/2011. Initial vacuum = -0.37"					
С Ш						water.					
APLA			ļ								
D											
000											
2 G											
TALL											
INS			ļ								
ц М											
2NAR											
180											
194 S											
<u>6</u>			l								
VELL											
GENERAL BH / TP / WELL 100-194 ST BERNARD MP INSTALL GPJ GOOD TEMPLATE GDT 12/5/1											
C HB											
RAL			Ì								
SENE											
~			•	· · ·			· ·				

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	H	H	1 4	274 Gle	nvironmental Consultants, Inc. andale Milford Road	BORING NU	JMBER MP-8CR PAGE 1 OF 1				
	ENT S	t. Bern		ANCINNA	ti, Ohio 45242	PROJECT NAME MP Install					
CEC	PROJ	ECT NI	JMBE	र <u>100-</u> ′	194	PROJECT LOCATION Former St. Bernard Landfill					
DAT	E STA	RTED .	11/17	/11	COMPLETED <u>11/17/11</u>	GROUND ELEVATION NA HOLE	SIZE 3 inch				
DRIL	LING (CONTR	ACTO	R Jers	ey West						
DRIL	LING I	METHO	D Di	rect Pus	sh	AT TIME OF DRILLING None					
		Y MJ			CHECKED BY RH	·					
					e, 5' West of MP-8C	↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓					
o DEPTH (ff)	Ш				MATER	RIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM				
-)P 1 6			Brown silty CLAY, some pea gravel		A Concrete Bentonite Seal				
- - - 10	- <u> </u> - - [2 0	- KXX	5.0	Concrete from 4.5' to 5', wet on top of Pushed concrete in tip, wood noted	f concrete.	Sand Pack				
-)P 8	0	12.5	Gray silty CLAY, soft Grayish-green clayey SILT, wet, soft						
L .	_ \	0P 8	o	14.5	Becoming silty fine sand at 14'. Noted	0.5" of wood at 14'.					
15		_		14.0	_ Grayish-green silty SAND, noted coar						
						n of hole at 15.0 feet AM 11/17/2011 and 0%, 12:24-12:26 AM. Vacuum = 0.1" water					

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	H	Ħ	[/	427	vil & Environmental Consultants, Inc. 74 Glendale Milford Road ncinnati, Ohio 45242	BORING NUMBER MP-8R PAGE 1 OF 1						
CLIE	ENT _S	St. Be	ernard									
CEC	PROJ	ECT	NUM	BER		PROJECT LOCATION Former St. Bernard Landfill						
DAT	E STA	RTE	D <u>11</u>	/17/11	1 COMPLETED _11/17/11	_ GROUND ELEVATION NA HOLE SIZE 3 inch						
DRIL	LING	CON	TRAC	TOR	Jersey West	GROUND WATER LEVELS:						
ORIL	LING	MET	HOD	Direc	ct Push	AT TIME OF DRILLING 10.0 ft / Elev 0.0 ft						
LOG	iged e	3Y _I	RJS	_	CHECKED BY <u>RH</u>	AT END OF DRILLING <u>3.0 ft / Elev 0.0 ft</u>						
					P-8BR, 14.5' South of fence, 5' West of VB							
o DEPTH	SAMPLE TYPE	NUMBER	RECOVERY %	GRAPHIC LOG		RIAL DESCRIPTION WELL DIAGRAM						
L	J I				Brown silly CLAY, minor brick noted	Concrete						
					×2.0	← Bentonite						
	יוגנ	DP 1	60	\otimes	Asphalt fragments Brown silty CLAY, noted shingles at 3							
]AL			***	S							
5	71				Noted asphalt fragments at 4.5'. Ver	y soft from 4.5' to 5'.						
					×6.0							
Γ					Brownish-gray silly fine SAND							
ſ	יואר	DP 2	75		Olive silty CLAY, soft							
F		-				Sand Pack						
10	71			HHHH	9.5 ∑ Grayish-green clayey SILT, wet, very	soft						
		DP 3	75		Some fine sand and wet from 10' to 1							
-	11				14.0Bottor	m of hole at 14.0 feet						
12/5/11						ing = 0%, 2:30-2:32 PM 11/17/2011						
GENERAL BH / TP / WELL 100-194 ST BERNARD MP INSTALL GPJ GOOD TEMPLATE GUT 129/1												
RNARD MP IN												
-194 ST BEF												
P / WELL 100												
GENERAL BH / T												

	HH	[]	427		mental Consultants, Inc. Milford Road o 45242	E	Boring N	DAGE 1 OF 1			
CLIEN	NT <u>St. Be</u>	ernard				PROJECT NAME MP Install					
CEC F	PROJECT	NUM	BER _	100-194		PROJECT LOCATION Former St. Bernard Landfill					
DATE	STARTE	D <u>6/2</u>	29/12		COMPLETED _ 6/29/12	GROUND ELEVATION	HOLE S	ZE			
DRILL	ING CON	TRAC	TOR	Jersey We	st	GROUND WATER LEVELS:					
	ING MET										
					CHECKED BY RH						
LOCA	TION _7'	West	of MP-	-8C, 3' Sout	th of fence	AFTER DRILLING					
o DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY %	GRAPHIC LOG		MATE	RIAL DESCRIPTION		WELL DIAGRAM			
					own CLAY, little fine to coarse sand,						
 				9.0	e to coarse SAND, dry to saturated			Bentonite Seal			
 	DP 1	83		(N/ 11.5	ATURAL)	y CLAY, trace fine to coars sand, sat		1" Sch. 40 slotted PVC pipe			
15			ç	Fin	e to coarse SAND and GRAVEL, sa	turated, dense (NATURAL)					
	2	96		16.0 Tra	ace peat layer (less than 1' thick) at $^{\prime}$	5.3'		Bentonite			
					Botto	m of hole at 16.0 feet					

	HH		427		mental Consultants, Inc. Milford Road o 45242		BORING N	DAGE 1 OF 1				
CLIEN	NT <u>St. Be</u>	rnard				PROJECT NAME MP Install						
CEC F	PROJECT	NUM	BER _	100-194		PROJECT LOCATION Former St. Bernard Landfill						
DATE	STARTE	D <u>6/2</u>	29/12		COMPLETED 6/29/12	GROUND ELEVATION	HOLE S	ZE				
DRILL	ING CON	TRAC	TOR	Jersey We	st	GROUND WATER LEVELS:						
DRILL	ING MET	HOD	Direc	t Push								
					CHECKED BY RH							
LOCA	TION <u>8'</u>	East c	of MP-8	8C, 3' South	n of fence	_ AFTER DRILLING						
o DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY %	GRAPHIC LOG		MATE	ERIAL DESCRIPTION WELL DIAGRAM						
0			\otimes		own CLAY, little fine to coarse sand,							
 	-			9.3	e to coarse SAND, dry to saturated (Bentonite Seal				
 	DP 1	94		12.0	ay clayey SILT, trace fine to coarse s		1" Sch. 40					
 15	DP 2	81		Gra	ay clayey SILT, some fine to coarse s	sand, some gravel, saturated, soft (f	NATURAL)	slotted PVC pipe				
	1/1/			15.5	ry dark brown to block find to coordo	SAND and CRAVEL acturated day		Bentonite				
			đ		ry dark brown to black fine to coarse Botto	SAND and GRAVEL, saturated, der m of hole at 16.0 feet	nse (NATURAL)					

	4,	H	_/	427		mental Consultar Milford Road io 45242	nts, Inc.		BORING N	UMBER MP-8F PAGE 1 OF 1			
CLIEN	NT _S	St. Be	rnard					PROJECT NAME MP Install					
CEC F	PROJ	ЕСТ	NUME	BER	100-194			PROJECT LOCATION Former St. Bernard Landfill					
DATE	STA	RTE	D _6/2	29/12		COMPLETED	6/29/12	GROUND ELEVATION	HOLE SI	ZE			
DRILL	ING (CON	TRAC	TOR	Jersey We	est		GROUND WATER LEVELS:					
DRILL	ING	METI	HOD	Direct	t Push			AT TIME OF DRILLING					
LOGO	GED E	<u> 37 (</u>	CHW			CHECKED BY	RH	AT END OF DRILLING					
LOCA		1 _3'	West	of MP-	-8B, 3' Sout	th of fence		AFTER DRILLING					
o DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE	NUMBER	RECOVERY %	GRAPHIC LOG			MATER	IAL DESCRIPTION		WELL DIAGRAM			
0								tle gravel, hard, dry (FILL)					
 <u>5</u> 					Fir	ne to coarse SAN	D, dry to saturated (F	ILL)		Bentonite Seal			
<u> 10 </u> - - -		DP 1	88		Gr: 13.0			ry moist to saturated, soft (NATU GRAVEL, saturated, dense (NATU		1" Sch. 40 slotted PVC pipe			
 _ 15 		DP 2	88			ay to brown nine t				Bentonite and Sand			
				••~			Bottom	of hole at 17.0 feet					

	4	H	_/	427		mental Consultants, Inc. Milford Road io 45242	BOR	ING NUMBER MP-8G PAGE 1 OF 1				
CLIEN	<u>лт _</u>	St. Be	rnard				PROJECT NAME MP Install					
CEC F	PRO	JECT	NUM	BER _	100-194		PROJECT LOCATION Former St. Bernard Landfill					
DATE	STA	ARTE	D <u>6/2</u>	29/12		COMPLETED 6/29/12	GROUND ELEVATION HOLE SIZE					
DRILL	ING	CON	TRAC	TOR	Jersey We	est	GROUND WATER LEVELS:					
						CHECKED BY RH						
LOCA	TIO	N <u>4'</u>	East c	of MP-8	BA, 3' South	h of fence	AFTER DRILLING					
o DEPTH (ft)							RIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM				
						own CLAY, little fine to coarse sand, li						
 					9.5	ne to coarse SAND, dry to saturated (f		Bentonite Seal				
 		DP 1	68	-	<u>14.0</u> Gra		fine to coarse sand, saturated, soft (NATUR	1" Sch. 40 slotted PVC pipe				
	١XI	DP 2	96		16.0 Fin	ne to coarse SAND and GRAVEL, sate	urated, dense (NATURAL)	■Bentonite and Sand				
	1/1				18.0							
				10 0 0		Botton	n of hole at 18.0 feet					

			THE	TH			CITY OF ST. BERNARD	JOB NO.: 200610
C		Enviro	nmenta	l Cons	ultant	s, Inc.		LOG OF MP-9
	Cinc	innati, OH		P	ittsburgh,		St. Bernard, Ohio	Sheet 1 of 1
.00	GED BY	PCS					GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:	
R	ILLER: Je	ersey We	est Drilling	9			TOP OF CASING ELEVATION:	
A	TE DRIL	LED: 08,	/14/00				INITIAL WATER LEVEL: 12 ft. BGS	DATE: 08/14/00
DRI		HOD: 4 1	/4 IN. HS	A			STATIC WATER LEVEL:	DATE:
	(mqq) uNH	Recovery (in.)	Blow Counts	Elevation, MSL	Depth (ft.)	Graphic Log	Materials Description	Well Completion 8" Protective Flush Mount
	5.3						No sample, Vapor reading from open bore hole Concrete	Slip Cap I''Ø Sch. 40 Blank PVC Concrete
	4.9	3	50/3		-	+++	Gray silty CLAY w/ fine sand, moist, trace	Global #3 Quartz Sand
	0.0	3	14-6 4-4			+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	concrete and metal, moist, stiff (FILL)	
	0.0	18	2-2 2-2		10-	$\langle A \rangle$	Olive gray silty CLAY w/ fine sand and brown oxidized areas through sample, moist, soft Very soft	Global #3 Quartz Sand ""Ø Sch. 40 Slotted PVC (0.010)
	0.0	21	1-1 1-1		-		Gray silty fine SAND, wet, very loose Boring terminated at 13 feet	PVC (0.010) Slip Cap
-					15-			
-					20-			
-					- 25-			

			TEE	TE			CITY OF ST. BERNARD	JOB NO.: 200610
Ci	vil & E	Enviro	nmenta	I Cons	sultant	s, Inc.		LOG OF MP-10
	Cinci	innati. OH		1	Pittsburgh	, PA 00) 365-2324	St. Bernard, Ohio	Sheet 1 of 1
OG	GED BY	: PCS					GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:	
DRI	LLER: Je	ersey We	est Drilling)			TOP OF CASING ELEVATION:	
TAC	E DRIL	ED: 08	/14/00				INITIAL WATER LEVEL: 12.5 ft. BGS	DATE: 08/14/00
DRI		HOD: 4 1	/4 IN. HS	A			STATIC WATER LEVEL:	DATE:
	(mqq) uNH	Recovery (in.)	Blow Counts	Elevation, MSL	Depth (ft.)	Graphic Log	Materials Description	Well Completion 8" Protective Flush Mount
-	1.8				5-		No sample, Vapor reading from soil cuttings Gray silty CLAY w/ fine to medium sand, glass,	Slip Cap 1"Ø Sch. 40 Blank PVC Concrete
	1.2	17	5-18 5-5			+++ +++ +++ +++ +++ +++ +++	Gray silty CLAY w/ fine to medium sand, glass, concrete, metal, rubber, and fine gravel, wet in conrete fragments at 6.7 to 7 feet, very stiff (FILL) Gray silty CLAY w/ roots and black organic stains, moist, medium stiff (FILL)	Global #3 Duartz Sand
	0	18	1-3 4-4		-	++ + + + + + + + + + + +	Soft	
-	1.0	22	1-1 2-1		10-		Gray fine sandy silty CLAY w/ medium sand,	T [™] Ø Sch. 40 Slotted PVC
	1.9	16	1-1 1-2				moist, very soft Gray fine SAND, wet, very loose Boring terminated at 13 feet	(0.010) Slip Cap
					15-			
-					20-			
-					25-			

			TH	7F/			CITY OF ST. BERNARD	JOB NO.: 200610
Ci	vil & E	Enviror			sultant	s, Inc.		LOG OF MP-11
	Cinc	innati, OH 6 • (800)		í	Pittsburgh		St. Bernard, Ohio	Sheet 1 of 1
00	GED BY	PCS					GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:	
RI	LLER: Je	ersey We	est Drillin	g			TOP OF CASING ELEVATION:	
A		LED: 08/	/15/00				INITIAL WATER LEVEL: 5 ft. BGS	DATE: 08/15/00
IRI	LL METH	HOD: 4 1/	4 IN. HS	SA			STATIC WATER LEVEL:	DATE:
	(mqq) uNH	Recovery (in.)	Blow Counts	Elevation, MSL	Depth (ft.)	Graphic Log	Materials Description	Well Completion 8" Protective Flush Mount
	1.8						No sample, Vapor reading from open bore hole Brown grading to black silty CLAY w/ fine	Slip Cap 1''Ø Sch. 40 Blank PVC Concrete
L	0.1	5	1-1 1-1		-	+++	gravel, concrete, metal, wood, and roots, wet, organic odor, very soft (FILL) No recovery, wet	Global #3 Quartz Sand
	N/A	N/A	3-2 2-3		-		Soft	第二部
	N/A	N/A	N/A		10-	++	No recovery, wet, wood and metal from	1"Ø Sch.
	N/A	N/A	4-3 3-4		-		cuttings	
	0	20	1-2 4-8		-		Black silty fine SAND, wet grades to fine sand at 13.5 feet, medium stiff	
					15-		Boring terminated at 14 feet	Slip Cap
					20-			
					- 25–			

				577			CITY OF ST. BERNARD	JOB NO.: 200610
C	ivil & I	Enviro	nmenta	al Cons	sultant	s, Inc.		LOG OF MP-12
(51		:innati, OH 26 ● (800)		 (412) 821-	Pittsburgh -3402 • (8	i, PA 00) 365-2324	St. Bernard, Ohio	Sheet 1 of 1
.00	GGED BI	r: PCS					GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:	I
R	ILLER: J	ersey We	est Drillin	g			TOP OF CASING ELEVATION:	
)A'	TE DRIL	LED: 08/	/15/00		_		INITIAL WATER LEVEL:	DATE:
R	ILL MET	HOD: 4 1/	/4 IN. HS	SA			STATIC WATER LEVEL:	DATE:
	(mqq) uNH	Recovery (in.)	Blow Counts	Elevation, MSL	Depth (ft.)	Graphic Log	Materials Description	Well Completion B" Protective Ficsh Mount
	9.3						No sample, Vapor reading from open bore hole 0.3% Methane - Gray to dark brown silty CLAY	Sib Cap 1 Ø Sch 40 Blank PVC Concrete Global ≠2 Quartz Sand Sand Sibted PVC 10 Otol
	1.3	12	3-4 4-8		-	+ 4 + + + - + -	w/ medium sand, glass, and wood, moist, medium stiff 1.7% Methane - No recovery, wood in shoe	Global ≠3 Quartz Sand
	N/A	N/A	3-5 8-7		-	-	3.0% Methane - Gray silty CLAY w/ paper,	
	0.0	12	3-8 9-6		10-		wood, and foundry sand, moist, very stiff	4 = 1/4
	N/A	N/A	2-3 13-18		-		9.0% Methane - No recovery	PVC 10 015)
	0.0	2	2-3 3-7		-		1.2% Methane - Gray silty CLAY w/ black organic discoloration, moist, medium stiff	
	0.0	18	4-4 3-3		15-		Gray silty CLAY, moist, medium stiff	
					-		Boring terminated at 17 feet NOTE: Methane readings from open bore hole at depth	f S'o Cao
					20			
					25-			

	/7	'H		427	'4 Glei	nvironmental Consultants, Inc. ndale Milford Road i, Ohio 45242	BORING NU	PAGE 1 OF 1
CLIE	NT	St. B	ernarc	ł			PROJECT NAME _MP Install	
						94		fill
							GROUND ELEVATION NA HOLE S	
DRIL	LIN	G CON	ITRAC	TOR	Jerse	ey West	GROUND WATER LEVELS:	
DRIL	LIN	G MET	HOD	Direc	t Pusł	1	AT TIME OF DRILLING None	
LOG	GED	BY _	MJM			CHECKED BY RH	AT END OF DRILLING	
LOC	ΑΤΙΟ	ON S	ee Ma	p			AFTER DRILLING	
o DEPTH (ft)		SAMPLE IYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY %	GRAPHIC LOG			RIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
	\mathbb{N}	DP	93		0.4 2.1		d, trace gravel, noted iron staining, moist, stiff	▲ A Concrete Seal Bentonite
		1			4.0	cinders, orange mottling in areas, mo		
5	$\Lambda/$					Black clayey SAND, trace gravel, few at bottom	v concrete and plastic pieces, moist becoming wet	
		DP 2	35			sample retained from 4' to 5'		
	$\left(\right)$				8.0 8.3	¬Black clayey SAND, trace gravel, few	v concrete and plastic pieces, wet	
_ <u>10</u>		DP 3	8					Screen
					12.0 12.7	Dark gray and black clayey SILT, mo	ist to wet, soft	Sand Backfill
- 15		DP 4	53		14.4	Black SAND and gravel, some clay a medium sand from 13.2' to 13.7', wet	t top and bottom with gravel, sorted fine and t, loose	
	1				16.0			
	-	DP			17.9	Black SAND and gravel, wet, loose		
AIE		5	73		18.9	Gray SILT, trace clay, few gravel at to	op, wet, stiff	
1 20	$ \rangle$				20.0			
GENERAL BH / IP / WELL 100-194 ST BERNARD MP INSTALLGPU GOOD TEMPLATE.GDI 11/1//11						Botto	m of hole at 20.0 feet	

Current	Desig	nation	SP-12
Guitent	DCOISI	iucion	01 12

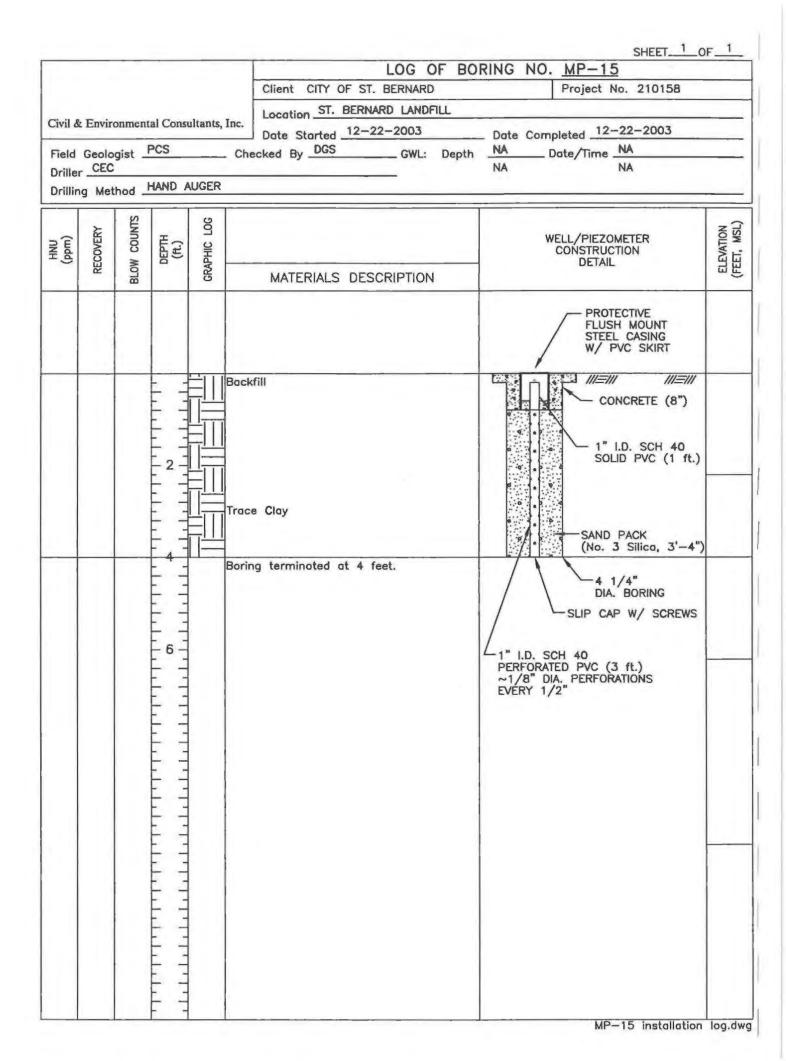
BORING	NUMBER	MP-12A

	H F	Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc. 4274 Glendale Milford Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45242					L	OKIN				AGE 1	
CLIE	NT <u>St</u>	Bernard	PROJE	CT NAN	1E _	MP Ir	nstall						
CEC	PROJE	CT NUMBER 100-194	PROJE		ATI	ON _	Former	St. Bernar	d Land	fill			
DATE	E STAR	TED6/8/10 COMPLETED6/8/10	GROUN	ID ELE	/AT		NA		HOLE	SIZE 4	inch		
DRIL	LING C	ONTRACTOR _ Jersey West	GROUN	ID WAT	ER	LEVE	LS:						
DRIL	LING M	ETHOD Direct Push	Α	T TIME	OF	DRIL		None					
LOG	GED B)	MJM CHECKED BY RH	A	T END	OF I	DRILL	ING _						
LOC	ATION	See Map	Α	FTER D	RIL	LING							
ELEVATION (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		0. DEPTH (ft)	S MIDI E TVDE	SAWFLE ITE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf) T=Torvane	20 Pl 1 20		60 IC I 60	80 LL 1 80
0		Topsoil Brown clayey SILT, trace sand, trace gravel, few brick, concre glass fragments, slightly moist, medium stiff				DP 1	83						
0		Black clayey SAND, few concrete and metal fragments, mois		L .	$\left \right $							-	
0/		Black clayey SAND, noted concrete and carpet, strong odor, loose	moist,	5.0		DP 2	10						
0		Dark gray and black clayey SILT, few brick fragments, noted material, soft	tar-like	10.0		DP 3	8						
0		Dark gray and black clayey SILT, few brick fragments, noted material and strong odor, very moist, soft sample retained from 12' to 12.3'		15.0		DP 4	28						
0		Gray clayey SAND, few gravel, noted copper tubing, wet, med stiff	dium	_	\mathbb{N}								
0		Gray SAND, trace gravel, wet, loose	/	20.0		DP 5	43						
		Bottom of hole at 20.0 feet.											

Г

		THE	-FI			CITY OF ST. BERNARD	JOB NO.: 200610
Sivil &	Enviro	nmenta		ultant	s, Inc.		LOG OF MP-13
Cinc	innati, Ol	+	F	ittsburgh		St. Bernard, Ohio	Sheet 1 of 1
GGED B	: PCS					GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:	
ILLER: J	ersey W	est Drilling	-			TOP OF CASING ELEVATION:	
TE DRIL	LED: 08	/15/00				INITIAL WATER LEVEL:	DATE:
ILL MET	HOD: 4	/4 IN. HS	A			STATIC WATER LEVEL:	DATE:
(mqq) uNH	Recovery (in.)	Blow Counts	Elevation, MSL	Depth (ft.)	Graphic Log	Materials Description	Well Completion 8 Protective Flush Mount
0.0						No sample, Cuttings contain tar Black silty CLAY w/ wet tar (asphalt), moist, very hard (FILL)	Slip Cap 1 Ø Sch. 40 Blank PVC Cencrete Global #3 Guartz Sand 1 Ø Sch. 40 Blank PVC Cencrete 1 Ø Sch. 40 Blank PVC Cencrete Slobal #3 Guartz Sand
0.0	12	33-55/2 5-5				20.0% Methane - No recovery, metal and wood in shoe along w/ asphalt	Global #3 Guartz Sand
N/A 0.0	N/A 6	4-3 2-2		10-		9.0% Methane - Gray to black silty CLAY w/ asphalt and wood, moist, medium stiff (FILL) 0.3% Methane - Gray to black silty CLAY w/	1 Ø Sch 40 Slotted
0.0	22	5-4 3-4		-		black organic discoloration and roots, moist, medium stiff0.2% Methane - Gray silty CLAY w/ black	
0.0	21	3-2 4-4		15-		0.2% Methane - Gray silty CLAY w/ black organic discoloration, moist, medium stiff Boring terminated at 15 feet	Shp Cap
						NOTE: Methane readings from open bore hole at depth	
				20-			
				25-	-		

				11			CITY OF ST. BERNARD	JOB NO .: 200610
Ci		Toulton		and the second division of the second divisio	ultopt	s, Inc.		LOG OF MP-14
	Cinci	innati, OH		1	ittsburgh		St. Bernard, Ohio	Sheet 1 of 1
_	GED BY		108-0014	(412) 821	5402 # (0)	007 000 2024	GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION:	
-			est Drilling	a			TOP OF CASING ELEVATION:	
			15/00-0	7			INITIAL WATER LEVEL:	DATE:
-			4 IN. HS				STATIC WATER LEVEL:	DATE:
	(mqq) uNH	Recovery (in.)	Blow Counts	Elevation, MSL	Depth (ft.)	Graphic Log	Materials Description	Well Completion B" Protective Flush
F	-	-					No sample, Metal in cuttings	Mount Slip Cap
	0.0				5-			Global #3 Quartz Sand
	0.0	12	4-4 4-2		-0	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + +	Brown silty CLAY w/ medium to coarse sand and fine gravel, glass, moist, medium stiff Black to gray silty CLAY w/ medium sand,	Global #3 Duartz Sand
	0.0	6	3-32 50/3		-	+++ +++ +++ +++	Black to gray silty CLAY w/ medium sand, wood, and fine gravel, moist, very hard Same as above w/ plastic, medium stiff	
	0.0	10	2-2 4-6		10-	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	Gray silty CLAY, moist, stiff	To Sch. 40 Slotted
	0.7	8	3-4 5-6				Gray silty CLAY w/ fine sand, moist, medium	調三樹
	0.0	20	1-3 5-8		15-		stiff	
							Boring terminated at 15 feet	2 Slip Cap
					20-			
					25-			



		7 <i>1</i> ,	4274 (Environmental Consultants, Inc. Glendale Milford Road Inati, Ohio 45242	BORING N	PAGE 1 OF 1
CLIE	ENT St	Berna	rd		PROJECT NAME MP Install	
				0-194		dfill
					GROUND ELEVATIONNA HOLE	
				ersey West		
			Direct F			
LOG	GED B	MJN	1	CHECKED BY RH		
LOC	ATION	See N	lap		AFTER DRILLING _DTW 4.89 feet bgs	
o DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY %	GRAPHIC LOG		ERIAL DESCRIPTION	WELL DIAGRAM
-			3.8	Brown clayey SILT, trace gravel, tra staining, moist with few wet seams,	nce brick and charred wood throughout, noted iron medium stiff	A Concrete Riser Bentonite
- - -			- * 4.1 5.5 6.1 6.1 8.0	Gray clayey SILT, trace gravel, trac Gray becoming black silty CLAY, tra Black wood and concrete, few wet s	e coarse sand, trace brick fragments, very moist, sof ace gravel, trace brick fragments, moist, stiff seams	Screen
-			9.1	Gray silty CLAY, trace gravel, notec	-	Sand Backfill
10	D		11		medium stiff	
-			12		om of hole at 12.0 feet	
GENERAL BH / TP / WELL 100-194 ST BERNARD MP INSTALL.GPJ GOOD TEMPLATE.GDT 11/17/1						

SCS EN	IGINEERS				во	REHOLE	NO.
2060 F	Reading Road, Suite 200, Cincinnati,	Ohio 45202 Ph	one: 513-42	1-5353		MP-17	7
PROJECT I	NFORMATION	DRILLING IN	FORMATION				
Project:	St Bernard Landfill	Drilling Co.:	Terra Prob	e	Ground Elev	vation:	
Address:		Driller:	Joe Fojtik		TOC Elevation	on:	
City, State:	Village of St. Bernard, OH	Rig Type:	Geoprobe		Northing:		
Job No.	23212007.02	Tooling:	3-inch tube	5	Easting:		
Logged By:	R. Mills	Sampler Type:	1-inch				
Date:	8/29/2014	Total Depth:	14 feet				
DEPTH	SOIL DESCRIPTI	ON	SAMPLE	RECOVERY	PID (ppm)	WELL D	ESCRIPTION
	FILL SOIL Reddish brown SILT & CLAY, some Gravel,	e Sand, little	S-1	23"		eal	Concrete
- 5- - - - -	Brown SILT & CLAY, some Sand, lin moist.	ttle Gravel,	S-2	20"	Bentonite seal		Solid riser
	NATIVE SOIL 4" olive gray SILT & CLAY, trace Sa 8" brownish gray fine SAND, little 6" gray SILT & CLAY 10" olive gray SILT & CLAY, trace S	Clayey Silt	S-3	32"		Sand Pack	Screen
	Bottom of boring at 14 feet.						
NOTES:						Page <u>1</u>	_of_1_

	4	Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc. 4274 Glendale Milford Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45242						BOF	RINC	B NUMBER SB-1 PAGE 1 OF 1				
CLIEN	IT St	Bernard												
CEC P	ROJE	CT NUMBER 100-194						St. Bernar						
DATE	STAR	TED _6/8/10 COMPLETED _6/8/10	GROUND ELEVATION NA HOLE SIZE 4 inch											
		ONTRACTOR Jersey West	GROUND WATER LEVELS:											
1		ETHOD Direct Push												
		(MJM CHECKED BY RH												
LUCA	TION	See Map												
ELEVATION (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		0. DEPTH (ft)		NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf) T=Torvane	▲ SPT N VALUE ▲ 20 40 60 80 PL MC LL 20 40 60 80 □ FINES CONTENT (%) □ 20 40 60 80				
		Topsoil Brown clayey SILT, trace gravel, few brick and charred wood fragments, moist, medium stiff Brown silty CLAY, trace gravel, few brick and concrete pieces depth, moist, medium stiff	at	- 		DP 1	73							
0		Brown becoming grayish-green to dark gray silty CLAY, trace few brick and concrete pieces at depth, moist, medium stiff Black and dark gray clayey SAND, trace gravel, few wood piec trace concrete, glass, and foam, noted odor, moist, soft		5.0		DP 2	80							
0 0 0		 <u>sample retained from 5' to 7.2'</u> Black and dark gray clayey SAND, trace gravel, many wood p and trace glass, moist, soft Gray becoming light gray silty CLAY, moist, soft to medium st 	_	10.0		DP 3	100							
					$\left \right\rangle$	Ū								
		Bottom of hole at 12.0 feet.												

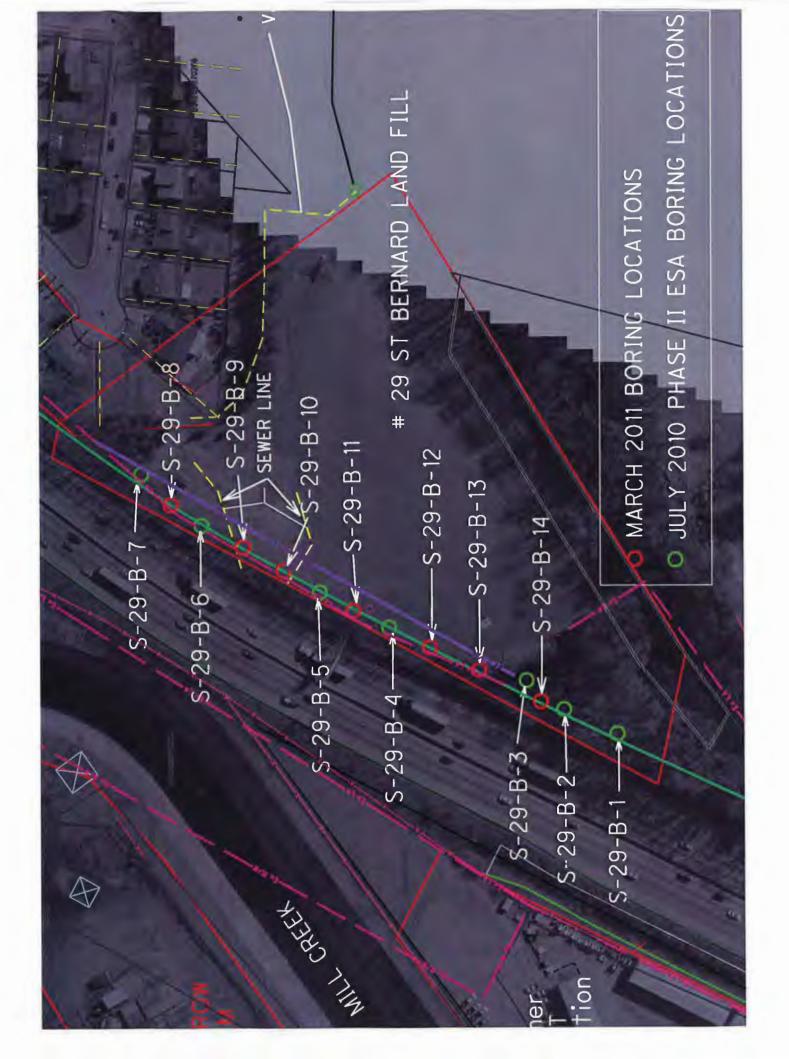
	Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc. 4274 Glendale Milford Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45242						BOF	RING	B NUMBER SB-2 PAGE 1 OF 1				
	St. Bernard												
CEC PROJ	ECT NUMBER _ 100-194						St. Bernar	d Land	fill				
DATE STA	RTED <u>6/8/10</u> COMPLETED <u>6/8/10</u>	GROUND ELEVATION NA HOLE SIZE 4 inch											
DRILLING	CONTRACTOR _ Jersey West												
	METHOD Direct Push												
	BYMJM CHECKED BYRH												
LOCATION	See Map												
ELEVATION (ft) GRAPHIC			O DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE TYPE	NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf) T=Torvane	▲ SPT N VALUE ▲ 20 40 60 80 PL MC LL 20 40 60 80 □ FINES CONTENT (%) □ 20 40 60 80				
	Topsoil Brown silty CLAY, trace gravel and coarse sand throughout, concrte and trace coal at bottom, metal pin at top, moist, met				DP 1	85							
	Concrete and wood Dark gray clayey SILT, some medium sand, trace gravel, not mottling, few coal and brick fragments, moist, medium stiff Dark gray clayey SILT, some medium sand, trace gravel, not mottling, few concrete and wood pieces, very moist, medium	ed black	 		DP 2	85							
0	 sample retained from 5.7' to 7.4' Dark gray clayey SILT, some medium sand, trace gravel, less above, noted metal piece at 9.1' and non-plastic clayey silt less 10', moist, medium stiff Dark gray clayey SILT, no fill noted, moist, medium stiff 	s fill than nse at	 		DP 3	98							
0	Bottom of hole at 12.0 feet.												

Depth St. Bernard, Ohio Boring Method: direct push G. S. Elevation: : St. Bernard, Ohio Boring Method: . 16 feet Northing : Sampling Method: . direct push Easting :	sc	S Proje	ect Num	iber: 232	212007.	00			,,	R. Mills ersey West	Date Starled: Date Completer	(Page 1 of 1) : 3/9/12 d: : : 3/9/12
0 1 40 FILL brown SILT & CLAY, brick fragments 2 1 40 -3 in. of concrete fragments at 1.5 ft 4 1 40 -3 in. of concrete fragments at 1.5 ft 6 2 40 -3 in. of concrete fragments at 1.5 ft 9 2 40 -3 in. of concrete fragments at 1.5 ft 9 2 40 -3 in. of concrete fragments at 1.5 ft 9 2 40 -3 in. of concrete fragments at 1.5 ft 9 2 40 -3 in. of concrete fragments at 1.5 ft 9 2 40 -3 in. of concrete fragments at 1.5 ft 9 2 40 -3 in. of concrete fragments at 1.5 ft 9 2 40 -3 in. of concrete fragments at 1.5 ft 9 2 40 -3 in. of concrete fragments at 1.5 ft 9 2 40 -3 in. of concrete fragments at 1.5 ft 10 3 39 -3 in. of concrete fragments at 1.5 ft 11 -3 in. of concrete fragments at 1.5 ft -3 in. of concrete fragments at 1.5 ft 10 3 39 -3 in. of concrete fragments at 1.5 ft			Closed	Landfill		<u> </u>		Borii Tota	ng Method: d I Boring Depth: 1	irect push 6 feet	Northing	:
2- 1 40 FILL brown SILT & CLAY, brick fragments 4- -3 in. of concrete fragments at 1.5 ft becoming grey to dark grey soil mixed with wood, cinders, moist -3 in. of concrete fragments at 1.5 ft becoming grey to dark grey soil mixed with wood, cinders, moist 4-	Depth In feet	Surf, Elev.	Samples	Recovery (in.)	Headspace (ppm)	Blow Count	GRAPHIC	uscs		DESCRIPTION		Peat Probe A
6 2 40 at ~6 ft, dark grey soil with concrete, becoming 8	2		1	40					brown SILT & CL ~3 in. of concrete becoming grey to cinders, moist	e fragments at 1.5 ft o dark grey soil mixed v	with wood,	
10- 3 39 12- 4 18 14- 5 18 5 18 12- 4 13 39 14- 18 14- 5 14- 5 18 15 18 15 14- 18 14- 18 14- 18 18 16 ft <td>- - 6</td> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td>40</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>at ~6 ft, dark gre saturated</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	- - 6		2	40					at ~6 ft, dark gre saturated			
4 18 grey medium SAND, inter Clayey Sitt 4 18 5 18 5 18 6 15 ft 6 15 ft 7 15 ft 7 15 ft 7 18	- - 10- - -		3	39					grey SILT & CLA grading to Clayey	y SILT	aturated	
5 18 dark grey organic layer 15.3 ft Screen	-		4	18			000000		grading to SAND		ey Silt,	Sand Pack
	-		5	18			0000				1 <u>5.3 ft</u>	

so	F	robe In Closed	iber: 232 stallatior Landfill ard, Ohio	٦	00		Drille Borir Tota	Logged By: R. Mills Date Started: : 3/9/12 Drilled By: Jersey West Date Completed: : 3/9/12 Boring Method: Idirect push G. S. Elevation: : Total Boring Depth: :16 feet Northing : Sampling Method: : direct push Easting :								
Depth in feet	Surf. Elev	Samples	Recovery (in.)	Headspace (ppm)	Blow Count	GRAPHIC	uscs	DESCRIPTION	Peat Probe C							
0		1	40					FILL Brown SILT & CLAY, little to some Sand, trace Gravel, moist. A ~2 ft, olive grey SILT & CLAY, little Sand, little Gravel, brick fragments, pieces of concrete, shingle, moist.	Bentonte backfil							
6		2	40					6.6 ft Native Soil Olive grey massive SILT & CLAY to CLAY & SILT, trace f Sand, old root channels, saturated.	Riser							
- 10- - - 12-		3	39					alternating in approximately 7 in. layers with Clayey SILT, little fine Sand, saturated	Sand Pack							
- - 14-		4	18					fine SAND grading to coarse to fine SAND, little Gravel, many small shells, disperse pieces of wood,	Screen							
		5	18 24).				Clayey SILT to SILT and fine Sand, saturated								

S	CS	EN	GIN	EEF	25	5			LOG O	F Fill Probe (0
								ged By:	R. Mills	Date Starled:	(Page 1 of 1)
S	I	Probe In Closed	iber: 232 stallation Landfill ard, Ohio	ר	- 4/2/12 ed: 4/2/12 n: -						
Depth in feet	Surf Elev	Samples	Recovery (in.)	Headspace (ppm)	Blow Count	GRAPHIC	nscs		DESCRIPTIO	N	Fill Probe C
0								See the log for soils in this dep	Drift Probe C for a d	lescription of the	Sand Pack
6											
- 10 -											
12-											
14 - -											
16											
18- - - 20-											
20-											

04-09-2012 1:/PROJECT/2012 Projects/23212007 00 St Bernard LF/Data/Fill Probe C.bor





Date: March 8, 2011 Driller: TerraProbe Geologist: Scott Stewart Drilling Method: Direct Push

Job:

Site # 29 St. Bernard Landfill HAM-75-2.30 Phase II ESA Hamilton County, Ohio P403040044 Page 8 of 14 Boring No. S-29-B-8

Located on the northern portion of the site, behind restrooms

Weather: ~50F, sunny, light wind

V.	DEPTH	SAMP NO.	Rec. (%)	PID (ppm)	FID (ppm)	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Ds	EL	N N	REMARKS			
	1					0-1'6" Brown silty sand, trace slag from 1'4"to1'6"							
E	2	1		104	0	1'6"-2'6" Brown sandy silt, dense							
	3					2'6"-2'8" Cinders, and sheet plastic 2'8"-4' No recovery							
	4		55										
	5					4'-8' Brown clayey silt, dense, 1" slag at 5'							
	6			123	0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
	7	-	00			6'6"-8' No recovery							
	8	-	60		-								
	9 10				_	8'-10'2" Dark brown sandy clay, plastic, trace gravel							
	11			157	0	10'0" 11'1" Light brown cond with group							
	12		77	137		10'2"-11'1" Light brown sand with gravel 11'1"-12' No recovery							
	13		11		-	12'-13' Brown sandy clay, plastic							
	14			233	0	13'-14'6" Tan sand with gravel, trace glass				21 C			
	15			200	~	14'6"-15'1" Brown silt with sand							
	16		77	137	0	15'1"-16' No recovery	i I						
	17					16'-17' Light brown sand with gravel							
1	18			123	0	17'-17'8" Light brown sandy clay, plastic				No water bearing zones			
1	19					17'8"-19'6" Dark brown silt with gravel, dense 19'6"-20'				observed			
	20		90	119	0	No recovery							
	21					Boring terminated at 20' bgs							
	22		_										
	23	-		-						Boring readings:			
	24	_		_	-			1					
	25 26		-							LEL readings <1%			
	20	-								PID/FID readings <1 ppm			
	28			-									
	29		-										
	30						-						
	31				-								
	32												
										S-29-B-8-4-6.5 and S-29 14-15.5 submitted for laboratory analysis			



Date: March 8, 2011 Site # 29 St. Bernard Landfill Page 9 of 14 Driller: TerraProbe Job: HAM-75-2.30 Phase II ESA Boring No. S-29-B-9 Geologist: Scott Stewart Hamilton County, Ohio Located on the northern portion of the Drilling Method: Direct Push P403040044 site, approximately 50-feet south of B-Weather: ~50F, sunny, light wind 6 (on top of northern sewer line) N ELEV. DEPTH SAMP PID FID Rec. LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION Ds E N REMARKS (%) NO. (ppm) (ppm) L N 0-8" Light brown silty sand 8"-13" Light brown sand 1 2 13"-3' Light brown sandy clay, some gravel 0 3 53 4 75 3'-4' No recovery 5 4'-8' Brown clayey silt, dense, 1" slag at 5' 6 5'-7' Brown sandy silt with gravel, 2" concrete at 6' 43 0 7 trace wood at 6' 8 75 7'-8' No recovery 9 8'-11' Brown clayey sand with gravel, trace orange 10 brown sand at 11' 29 11 0 12 75 11'-12' No recovery a second boring was 13 placed beside the first 14 12'-15' Brown sandy clay with gravel, trace wood boring in an attempt to 15 49 0 gain better recovery, 16 75 15'-16' No recovery 6"-8" per interval was 17 gained 18 16'-19' Brown sandy clay with gravel, trace wood 19 46 0 75 20 19'-20' No recovery No water bearing zones 21 observed Boring terminated at 20' bgs 22 23 Boring readings: 24 25 LEL readings <1% 26 PID/FID readings <1 ppm 27 28 29 30 31 32 S-29-B-9-4-7 and S-29-B-9-16

19 submitted for laboratory analysis



Date: March 8, 2011 Driller: TerraProbe Geologist: Scott Stewart Drilling Method: Direct Push Weather: ~55F, sunny, light wind

Job:

Site # 29 St. Bernard Landfill HAM-75-2.30 Phase II ESA Hamilton County, Ohio P403040044

Page 10 of 14 Boring No. S-29-B-10

Located beside the southern storm

EV	DEPTH	SAMP. NO.	Rec. (%)	PID (ppm)	FID (ppm)	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Ds	L L II S	ANN	REMARKS		
	1 2			10.0	0	0-2' Brown clayey silt, trace gravel, trace slag						
	3			18.0	0							
	3		-			2'-3' Brown sandy silt, trace gravel		11				
	4		85	54	0	3'-3'6" Black sandy clay, trace gravel 3'6"-4' No recovery						
	5	_			-	4'-8' Brown clayey silt, dense, 1" slag at 5'						
	6					4'6"-6'10" Dark brown clayey sand, trace light brown						
	7			53	0	slag, brick and black sand with a sewer odor						
	8		70	_		6'10"-8' No recovery						
	9					8'-10'2" Brown clayey sand, some gravel, trace metal, trace glass, black stain at 9' and 10' with metal odor,						
- 1	10			204	0	piece of green slag with odor						
- 1	11		-	204				-				
	12	-	60	-	-	10'2"-12' No recovery						
	13					12'-12'6" Black silty sand, some brick, trace metal, trace glass fragments 12'6"-12'10" Olive clay 12'10"-						
	14			84	8	14'2" Black silty sand, some brick, trace metal, trace glass fragments				two attempts were made t		
E	15					14'2"-16' No recovery				obtain better recovery		
	16		60			14 2 - 10 No lecovery						
	17					16'-17'2" Black clayey sand, trace brick, trace gravel, slight creosote odor				-		
1	18					17'2"-18'5" Brown silty sand, trace glass, wood, china,						
	19	-		116	0	slag, and metal						
1	20		85			18'5"-20' No recovery				No water bearing zones		
- F	21					Boring terminated at 20' bgs				observed		
	22											
	23									Boring readings:		
	24											
1	25									LEL readings <1%		
	26									PID/FID readings <1 ppm		
ł	27									in the second of the second se		
F	28											
	29											
ł	30		-									
ł	31											
ł	32											

laboratory analysis



Driller Geolo Drillin	March 8, :: TerraPro ogist: Scot g Method ner: ~55F,	obe t Stewar : Direct I	Push	ight win	Job: d	Site # 29 St. Bernard Landfill HAM-75-2.30 Phase II ESA Hamilton County, Ohio P403040044				Page 11 of 14 Boring No. S-29-B-11 ocated approximately 50-feet south of B-5, near utility pole
ELEV	DEPTH	SAMP. NO.	Rec. (%)	PID (ppm)	FID (ppm)	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Ds	N E L L	ANN	REMARKS
	1					0-2" Brown clayey silt 2"-8" Concrete				
	2			147	0	8"-14" Brown clayey sand 14"-17" Brown medium		ļ		
	3					sand 17"-22" Tan fine sand				
	4		50			22"-4' No recovery				
	5					4'-8' Brown clayey silt, dense, 1" slag at 5'			l I	
	6			275	0	5'-7'2" Brown grading to dark brown silty clay				
	7			342	0					
	8		77			7'2"-8' No recovery				
	9					8'-11' Olive brown clayey silt				
	10			103	0			┝──		
	11					11'-11'6" Black silty sand, trace wood				
	12		87	30	0	11'6"-12' No recovery				
	13			4 7		12'-14' Dark brown silty coarse sand, trace brick, slag,				
	14			15	0	and glass				two attempts were made to
	15 16		50			14'-16' No recovery				obtain better recovery
			50							
	17			242	67	16'-18'6" Dark brown silty sand, trace glass and black				
	18 19			343	0/	sand				
	20		87			18'6"-20' No recovery				No water bearing zones
	20		07			Boring terminated at 20' bgs				lobserved
	22									
	23									Boring readings:
	24									
	25									LEL readings <1%
	26									PID/FID readings <1 ppm
	27									
	28									
	29								[
	30									
	31									
	32									
										S-29-B-11-6-7 and S-29-B-11-
										16-18 submitted for

laboratory analysis



Date: March 8, 2011 Site # 29 St. Bernard Landfill Driller: TerraProbe Job: HAM-75-2.30 Phase II ESA Geologist: Scott Stewart Hamilton County, Ohio Drilling Method: Direct Push P403040044 Located approximately 50-feet Weather: ~50F, cloudy, light wind south of B-4 ELEV DEPTH SAMP PID FID Ds REMARKS Rec. LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION E N NO. (%) (ppm) N (ppm) L 1 0-3'2" Brown clayey sand, some gravel 2 3 41 0 4 80 3'2"-4' No recovery 5 4'-8' Brown clayey silt, dense, 1" slag at 5' 31 6 0 7 6'-6'9" Olive clay, plastic 6'9"-7'7" Light brown silt 8 95 46 0 7'7"-8" No recovery 9 35 10 0 8'-12' Light brown silt, black stain at 11'8" 11 12 100 24 0 13 12'-13'1" Light brown silt 29 14 0 two attempts were made to 13'1"-14' Dark brown silty sand with gravel obtain better recovery 15 14'-16' No recovery 50 16 17 16'-19'1" Dark brown silty sand, some slag, trace 18 plastic, gravel, and sand 19 21 0 20 75 19'1"-20' No recovery No water bearing zones 21 Boring terminated at 20' bgs observed 22 23 Boring readings: 24 25 LEL readings <1% 26 PID/FID readings <1 ppm 27 28

> S-29-B-12-4-6 and S-29-B-12-12-14 submitted for laboratory analysis

Page 12 of 14 Boring No. S-29-B-12



Date: March 8, 2011 Site # 29 St. Bernard Landfill Page 13 of 14 Boring No. S-29-B-13 Driller: TerraProbe Job: HAM-75-2.30 Phase II ESA Geologist: Scott Stewart Hamilton County, Ohio Located approximately 50-feet Drilling Method: Direct Push P403040044 south of B-12, near corner of Weather: ~50F, cloudy, light wind ODOT ROW W A DEPTH SAMP. E PID N ELEV Rec. FID LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION Ds REMARKS NO. (%) L N (ppm) (ppm) L 0-8" Dark brown silt 8"-2'6" Light brown silt, some 1 2 gravel 41 3 0 2'6"-2'8" Brown medium sand, trace brick 4 70 2'8"-4' No recovery 5 4'-8' Brown clayey silt, dense, 1" slag at 5' 6 155 0 7 6'-7' Light brown silt 100 8 61 0 9 7'-11' Light brown silty clay 10 65 0 11 12 75 11'-12' No recovery 13 12'-12'2" Light brown silty clay 12'2"-14'8" Dark brown 14 two attempts were made to grading to black medium sand, trace gravel and glass 15 523 0 obtain better recovery 70 16 14'8"-16' No recovery 17 16'-17'10" Black grading to dark brown clayey sand, 60 trace wood 17'10"-18' Gravel 18 0 19 18'-20' No recovery 20 50 No water bearing zones 21 Boring terminated at 20' bgs observed 22 23 Boring readings: 24 25 LEL readings <1% 26 PID/FID readings <1 ppm 27 28 29 30 31 32 S-29-B-13-4-6 and S-29-B-13-

12-15 submitted for laboratory analysis



Date: March 8, 2011 Driller: TerraProbe Job: Geologist: Scott Stewart Drilling Method: Direct Push Weather: ~45F, cloudy, light wind Site # 29 St. Bernard Landfill HAM-75-2.30 Phase II ESA Hamilton County, Ohio P403040044 Page 14 of 14 Boring No. S-29-B-14

Located approximately 38-feet southwest of B-3

	101. 401,	orodaj			_		-	-	-	Southwest of B-5
LEV	DEPTH	SAMP. NO.	Rec. (%)	PID (ppm)	FID (ppm)	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Ds	N E L L	ANN	REMARKS
	1					0-1'6" Brown silty sand, trace gravel				
	2					1'6"-3' Tan silt, trace sand, wet				
	3			35	0					
	4		75			3'-4' No recovery				
	5			295	0					
	7			290	U		'			
	8		100	140	0	4'-8' Brown clayey silt, dense, 1" slag at 5'				
	9		100			+ o brown dayby sin, dense, r slag at o				
	10			115	0					
	11									
	12		87	215	0	11'6"-12' No recovery	1			
	13					12'-12'2" Brown clayey silt				
	14					12'2"-14'6" Dark brown sand, trace glass and gravel	1			four attempts were made t
	15			312	0					obtain better recovery
	16		87			14'6"-16' No recovery				
	17					16'-18' Dark brown sand, trace glass and gravel				
	18			103	0					
	19					18'-20' No recovery				
	20		50			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				No water bearing zones
	21 22					Boring terminated at 20' bgs				observed
	22									Boring readings:
	23									Doring reduings.
	25									LEL readings <1%
	26					<u> </u>				PID/FID readings <1 ppm
	27									
	28									
	29									
	30									
	31									
	32									
					-					S-29-B-14-0-3, S-29-B-14- and S-29-B-14-12-15 submitted for

laboratory analysis

APPENDIX D

(reserved for) CERTIFICATION REPORTS

APPENDIX E

MONITORING RESULTS

Table 4. Probe Readings - 2011 St. Bernard Landfill

	2011				_									Met		Conce	ntratior	n (Perc	cent By	volur	ne), W	hen E	qual I	o Or G	Feate			plosive	Gas I														-		
	Month	Janua	ary		Febru	lary		Mar	ch			Ap	ril			May			Jun	е			July			Aι	ugust				Septer	nber		C	October				Nc	ovemb	er		Decer	nber	
compliance Wells	Reading Date	1/5/11	1/11/11	1/19/11	2/3/11	2/8/11	2/15/11	3/4/11	3/9/11	3/17/11	3/24/11	11/22/0	4/13/11	4/21/11	4/26/11	5/6/11 5/11/11	5/18/11	5/25/11	5/31/11 6/9/11	6/17/11	6/21/11	6/28/11	7/5/11	7/13/11	7/18/11	7/26/11	8/2/11	8/19/11	8/26/11	8/31/11	9/8/11	9/15/11	÷	9/26/11	10/6/11	10/11/11	10/20/11	10/26/11	10/31/11	11/8/11	11/14/11	29/1	-	12/15/11	<u> </u>
No. of Complia	nce Wells Monitored	17	17 1	7 17	7 17	17	17	16 17	7 17	17	17 1	8 1	18 1	8 18	18	18 1	8 18	18 1	18 18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18 1	8 18	3 18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18 1	8 1	8 1	8 18	18	18 1	18
No. of Compliance Wel	Is with Exceedances	s 1	1	1 1	1	1	1	1 1	1 1	1	1	2	2	1 0	0	0	0 0	1	1 1	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2 2	2 2	1	1	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1 0	0	0	0
	MP-1																																												
	MP-1A						MP	1A inst	talled ·		•																																		
	MP-7E																																												
	MP-7F																																												
	MP-7G	i																																											
	MP-7H																																												
	MP-8																																												
	MP-8A	Extrac	tion Well	EW-8A	redesigi	nated a	s Moni	oring P	robe M	P-8A.																																			
	MP-8B	Extrac	tion Well	EW-8B	redesigi	nated a	is Moni	oring P	robe M	P-8B.	15	.0 21	.0 10.	0				8.0 5	.0 7.0	17.0	7.0	7.0	13.0	7.0	22.0	20.0	24	.0 36.0	32.0					5	50.0 5	7.0 4	6.0 12	2.0 9	Э.О	29.	.0				
	MP-8C	10.0	16.0 39	.0 40.0	39.0	36.0	7.0 37	.0 27.0	0 26.0	5.0 15	5.0 14	.0 14	.0								7.0	8.0	8.0	6.0		14.0 1	2.0 9	.0 16.0	0 14.0	30.0	40.0	2	25.0 4	5.0 4	41.0 4	0.0 79	9.0 26	3.0 1:	3.0 7	.0 7.	0 5.	C			
	MP-9																																												
	MP-10																																												
	MP-11																																												
	MP-12										Mor	itorin	g Prob	e MP-	12 rec	designa	ated as	Speci	al Purp	oose P	robe S	SP-12 a	and no	o longe	er mon	itored a	as a co	mplian	ce prot	be.															
	MP-12A																																												
	MP-12B																																												
	MP-13																																												
	MP-14										Mor	itorin	g Prob	e MP-	14 rec	designa	ted as	Speci	al Purp	oose P	robe S	SP-14	and no	o longe	er mon	itored a	as a co	mplian	ce prot	be.															
	MP-15																																												
	MP-16																																												

Legend:

Reading collected. Result collected was anywhere from 0% to less than 5% methane.

Reading not collected due to either probe not yet installed, probe was replaced, probe was redesignated, or probe was inaccessible due to weather conditions.

Table 5. Probe Readings - 2012St. Bernard Landfill

2012													Met	han	e Co	nce	ntrat	tion	(Per	cent	By \	/olur	me),	Whe	n Ec	ual .	To O	r Gre	eater	Than	5% E	xplos	ive G	as Th	resho	ld Lir	nit.												_
Month	Janu	ary		Fe	bruar	у			Mar	ch		Apri	1			Ma	ay				June			July				Augu	ust			Septe	embe	r		Oct	tober				Nove	embe	er			De	cemb	er	
Reading Date	1/6/12	1/9/12	1/20/12	2/2/12	2/7/12	2/15/12	2/22/12	2/29/12	3/12/12	3/19/12	3/26/12	4/2/12	4/9/12	4/16/12	4/24/12	5/8/12	01012	5/1//12	5/25/12	5/30/12	6/12/12	6/27/12	6/27/12	7/3/12	7/12/12	7/19/12	7/26/12	8/2/12	8/9/12	8/16/12	8/30/12	9/6/12	9/13/12	9/20/12	9/27/12	10/3/12	10/11/12	21/11/01	10/15/12	10/22/12	11/1/12	11/8/12	11/15/12	11/21/12	01/00/11	12/6/12	12/13/12	12/19/12	12/27/12
No. of Compliance Wells Monitored	18	18	18 1		8 18	3 18	3 18	18				18	18	18	8 18			18	18	18	18	18			18	18	18	18	18	18				3 18					18	18	18	18			3 1	8 18		18	18
No. of Compliance Wells with Exceedances	0	0	0	0 (0 0) () 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	() (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	2	2	2 1		1 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1		1 () (0 ((
MP-1																																																	
MP-1A																																																	ſ
MP-7E									1																																						1		
MP-7F																																																	Γ
MP-7G																																																	Γ
MP-7H																																																	Γ
MP-8																																				MP	-8 wa	as rei	mov	ed du	uring	exca	avatic	on of	trenc	<i>;</i> h			
MP-8A																																												tion o					
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Legend:

Reading collected. Result collected was anywhere from 0% to less than 5% methane.

Reading not collected due to either probe not yet installed, probe was replaced, probe was redesignated, or probe was inaccessible due to weather conditions.

Table 6. Probe Readings - 2013 St. Bernard Landfill

201	3													Metha	ane (Conc	entrat	ion (F	Perce	ent By	y Volu	ume),	Whe	n Equ	ual To	Or G	Greate	er Tha	an 5%	5 Expl	osive	Gas ⁻	Thres	shold	Limit															
Mont	n Janu	ary				Febru	Jary			March	h			April				May				Ju	une			July	/			A	ugust			Sep	otemb	ber		Octo	ber			Nover	nber		Dec	ember	r			
Compliance Probes Reading Date	1/2/13	1/10/13	1/17/13	1/24/13	1	2/7/13	2/14/13	- 0	2/28/13	3/8/13	3/14/13	3/21/13	3/28/13	4/4/13	4/12/13	4/18/13	4/25/13	5/3/13	5/9/13	5/13/13	5/24/13	5/31/13	6/6/13	6/14/13 6/20/13	6/26/13	7/3/13	7/11/13	7/18/13	7/25/13	7/31/13	8/8/13 8/1.1/1.3	8/20/13	8/26/13	9/5/13	9/12/13	9/20/13	9/26/13	10/4/13	10/10/13	10/17/13	10/25/13	11/1/13	1/8/1	11/14/13		12/9/13	10/16/13	L/9L	12/23/13	1/3/14
No. of Compliance Wells Monitored	18 18	18	8 18	3 1	7 18	18	18	8 18	18	18	8 18	8 18	18	18	3 18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18 1	8 1	8 18	3 18	3 18	18	18	18	18 1	8 1	8 18	8 18	3 18	3 18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18 1	8 1	8 18	8 1	8	18	18
No. of Compliance Wells with Exceedances	s 0	C	0 0) (0 0	0 0	(0 0	0	0	0 0) 0	0	0 0) 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 1	I 0) 1	0	1	1	0	0	0 (0 0) 1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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MP-1	6																																																	

Legend:

Reading collected. Result collected was anywhere from 0% to less than 5% methane.

Reading not collected due to either probe not yet installed, probe was replaced, probe was redesignated, or probe was inaccessible due to weather conditions.

Table 7. Probe Readings - 2014St. Bernard Landfill

2014			Methane Con	centration (Percent By	Volume), When Equal	To Or Greater Than 5% Explosive Gas	s Threshold Limit.	
Month January	Februa	ary March	April N	May	June July	August S	September October	November December
Compliance Probes Reading Date 1/01/1	1/24/14 1/31/14 2/6/14	2/13/14 2/19/14 2/27/14 3/6/14 3/14/14	3/20/14 3/27/14 4/2/14 4/10/14 4/16/14 4/24/14	5/1/14 5/8/14 5/16/14 5/22/14 5/29/14	6/5/14 6/13/14 6/19/14 6/26/14 7/2/14	7/10/14 7/16/14 7/22/14 7/31/14 8/6/14 8/15/14 8/22/14 8/22/14	9/4/14 9/11/14 9/18/14 9/25/14 10/3/14 10/3/14 10/9/14 10/17/14	10/30/14 11/8/14 11/12/14 11/25/14
Compliance Probes Reading Date ÷ ÷ No. of Compliance Wells Monitored 12 17			<u>m m 4 4 4 4</u> 18 18 18 18 18 18	18 18 18 18 18				
No. of Compliance Wells with Exceedances 0 0 MP-1	0 0 0			0 0 0 0 0				
MP-1 MP-1A							d during remediation at 441 Bank	
MP-1A MP-7E						MIP-TA was remove	during remediation at 441 Bank	
MP-7E MP-7F								
MP-7G								
MP-76								
MP-8D								
MP-8E								
MP-8F								
MP-8G								
MP-9								15
MP-10								
MP-11						MP-11 was removed	d during remediation at 441 Bank A	Ave.
MP-12A							ed during remediation at 441 Bank	
MP-12B							ed during remediation at 441 Bank	
MP-13							d during remediation at 441 Bank A	
MP-15								
MP-16								
MP-17						MP-17 installed 8/29/14		
Legend:						6/26/14 OEBA approved monthly mor		

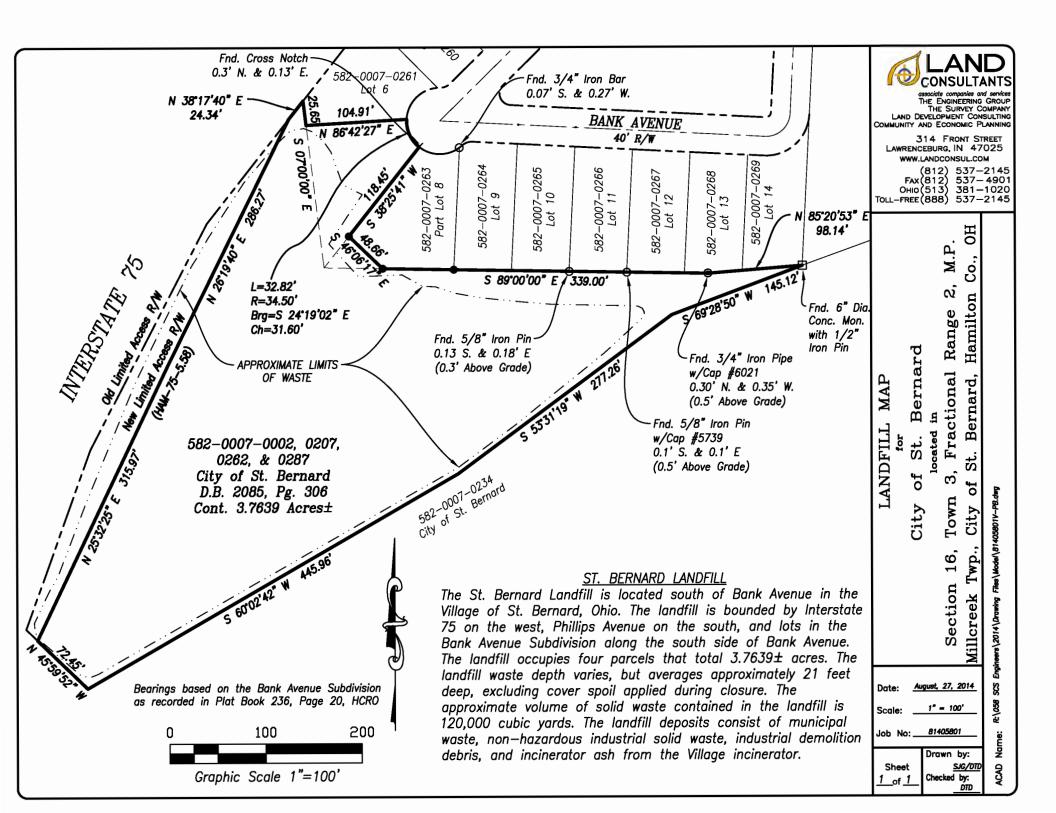
Reading collected. Result collected was anywhere from 0% to less than 5% methane.

Effective 6/26/14, OEPA approved monthly monitoring of selected probes that had compliant readings for at least two years, while other probes continued to be monitored on a weekly basis.

Reading not collected due to either probe not yet installed, probe was replaced, probe was redesignated, probe was inaccessible due to weather conditions, or probe was required to be read on less than a weekly basis.

APPENDIX F

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION



Ohio Warranty Deed

Gen. Ind. 8th Ser. Bk. 58 P450

HAR-1-45 354789 --- Dis-

2.25

Ato

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS,

THAT E. I. du PONT de NEMOURS and COMPANY, a Delaware corporation, duly licensed to do business in the State of Ohio, the Grantor, for the consideration of Ten Dollars (\$10.00) and other good and valuable consideration, received to its full satisfaction of CITY OF ST. BERNARD, a municipal corporation of the State of Ohio, the Grantee, does give, grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said Grantee, its successors and assigns, the following described premises, situated in the County of Hamilton, State of Ohio, and known as being all that certain tract of land in Township 3, Second Fractional Range in the Miemi Purchase, being in Section 16:

> Beginning at the intersection of the easterly line of Lot 3 of the Alfred Phillips Estate Subdivision, of which this tract is a part, with the center line of Bank Street 25 feet wide (being the Northwest corner of a tract of ten (10) acres formerly owned by E. M. Gregory and in 1896 known as the Starch Factory property); thence along the center line of said Street, North 88° 45' West 306.72 feet to a stake at the intersection of the center line of said Street with the right of way line of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad Company; thence South 56° 20' West 833.19 feet parallel to and distant 100 feet from the center line of the east bound main track of said Railroad to a stake; thence South 24° 04' West 416.84 feet to a point in the Corporation line between the City of Cincinnati and the City of St. Bernard; thence along said Corporation line South 0° 30' West 1320 feet to a stake; thence North 20° 59' East 789.32 feet to a stake; thence North 21° 421' East 102.01 feet to a stake; thence North 44° 192' East 116.75 feet to a stake; thence North 45° 02' East 323.13 feet to a stake; thence North 56° 18' East 449.36 feet to a stake; thence North 65° 301 East_ 178.16 feet to a stake in the line of Lot 3 of the said Alfred Phillips Estate Subdivision, being also the west line of the ten (10) acre tract formerly owned by E. M. Gregory; thence along said east line North 1º 15' East 689.14 feet to the place of beginning.

> The said land and premises are conveyed subject to legal highways, block and zoning ordinances, rights of tenants and to all easements and restrictions of record.

Without limiting the foregoing, there are expressly excepted and reserved from this conveyance the following:

Right of way and easement thirty-four (34) feet in width granted by The Grasselli Chemical Company, a corporation of Ohio, to The Union Gas & Electric Company by deed dated June 11, 1925, for the purpose of constructing, erecting, operating and maintaining thereon the necessary wires, cables, fixtures and equipment for transmitting electrical energy upon, over, through and across said property, the center line of which in said deed is described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the west line of said property, which point is 47.8 feet southwest of the northeast corner of the property now or formerly of Bernard H. Wess, measured along the east boundary of the property now or formerly of Bernard H. Wess; thence North 38° 30' East 211.15 feet to a point in the north line of said property, which point is 73.3 feet east of the northwest corner of the said property, measured along the north boundary of the property, together with the right to cut, trim or remove any trees, overhanging branches or other obstructions which may endanger the safety of or interfere with the construction, operation or maintenance of said system; but the Grantor herein, E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, does hereby grant, sell, assign and convey unto the Grantee herein all of Grantor's right, title and interest in and to the said deed of June 11, 1925, and in and to all rights and reservations thereunder or therein retained.

Easement or right of way for sewer ten feet (10') in width five feet (5') on each side of the center line of the sewer as shown by plat thereof, Accession No. 10,657, as filed in the office of the Chief Engineer, Department of Fublic Service, Cincinnati, Ohio, granted by The Grasselli Chemical Company, a corporation of Ohio, to the City of Cincinnati by that certain agreement dated March 19, 1917.

The intention of this deed is to convey unto the Grantee, its successors and assigns, only the premises described and conveyed to the Grantor herein by that certain deed from The Grasselli Chemical Company, a Delaware corporation, dated October 31, 1936, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of Hamilton County, Ohic, in Deed Book 1730, page 509.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the above granted and bargained premises, with the appurtenances thereof, unto the said Grantee, its successors and assigns, forever, subject as aforesaid.

AND E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, the said Grantor, does for itself, and its successors and assigns, covenant with the said Grantee, its successors and assigns, that at and until the ensealing of these presents it is well seized of the above described premises, as a good and indefeasible estate in fee simple, and has good right to bargain and sell the same in manner and form as above written, and that the same are free from all encumbrances whatsoever, except as aforesaid, and that it will WARRANT and DEFEND said premises, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, to the said Grantee, its successors and assigns, against all lawful claims and demands whatsoever, except as aforesaid.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said E. I. du PONT de NEMOURS and COMPANY has caused its corporate seal to be affixed to these presents by W.T. Ha nday , its Vice-President, and 4. a. , its Assistant Secretary, this ry , A. D. 1945. 13th day of I. du PONT de NEMOURS and COMPANY Signed, Sealed and Acknowledged in the Presence of: Bv Mate Vice 61 How a By Assistant etary

STATE OF DELAWARE) (SS. COUNTY OF NEW CASTLE)

1. L. Super

Before me, a Notary Public in and for said County, personally appeared W. F. Forrington and E. A. Forward, known to me to be the persons who, as a Vice-President and Assistant Secretary, respectively, of E. I. du PONT de NEMOURS and COM-PANY, the corporation which executed the foregoing instrument, signed the same, and acknowledged to me that they did so sign said instrument in the name and upon behalf of said corporation as such officers, respectively; that the same is their free act and deed as such officers, respectively, and the free and corporate act and deed of said corporation; that they were duly authorized thereunto by its Board of Directors; and that the seal affixed to said instrument is the corporate seal of said corporation.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my official seal, at Wilmington, Delaware, this 13 in day of February, 1945.

M.R. Belm

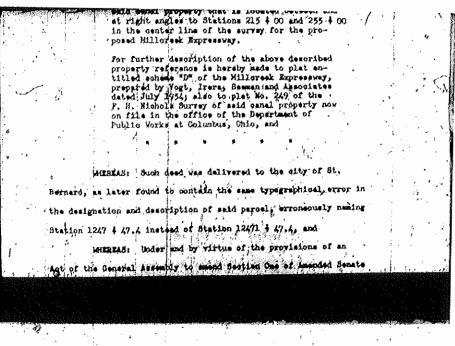


ON:00 ST. BERNARD. E.I. DUPONT DE NEMOURSAND COMPANY RELEIVED FOR RECORD HEMILION CO., OHIO GEORGE E. KEARNS HECORDER YODEED But Out 3 21 111 1945 MAR 1 - 1 44 M ee 0 NZOSJ PAGE 306 RECO 0 6937 2 25 Sir, JA TO 11 FEB 22

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KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: THAT,	8
MIRARAS: Under and by virtue of the provisions of an Act	
【1999年1月2月1日)(1991年1月)(1991年1月)(1991年1月)(1991年1月)(1991年1月)(1991年1月)(1991年1月)(1991年1月)	
of the General Assembly, known as amonded Senate Bill Ro. 206,	
is passed by the 101st General Asnesibly of the State of Chio on	
June 17, 1955, approved June 23, 1955 and effective September 22,	
1955 and in consideration of the passage, on March 18, 1954, by	a
the city council of the city of St. Bernard of ordinance No. 10,	
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5521.01 of the Revised Gode, for the construction of the minorest Expressively as a limited access highway or freeway through the city.	
of St. Bernard, certified copy of which, attached to files in Office	
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a pertain percel of land located in the city of St. Bernard in	
land was described in waid Amended Senate Bill Mo. 206, and	the state
[19]	
(SIRRAS: Further purguant to the provisions of said Act,	
a deed of conveyance was executed by the Governor of the State of	
Ohio, dated Ootober 24, 1955, recorded in Office of Auditor of State	
in Volume 4, Part 2, Page 364, New Deeds, Various State Lands, trans	-
forring and donvering to the city of St. Bernard, its successors and	°, _∔t
angigns forever, all right, title and interest of the State of Odio	
in said pargel of land as said parcel thereof was in said Act;	
designated and described as follows:	
Situated in the city of St. Bernard, Hemilton	•
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oounty, Chie. Beginning at or near Station 1247 + 47.4 in the transit line of the F. M. Michols Survey of the Missi and Eric Oanal property and er-tending thenese southwesterly with the lines of said canal property to Station 12513 4 16 of said survey and being all that portion of



a typographical error in said Act, Bill No. 206 in order to Ņ known as Senate Bill No. 419, pessed by the lolat General Assembly or the State of Ohio, Second Special Session, 1955-1956, on June 29, 1956, approved July 6, 1956 and effective July 6, 1956 and in con- \sim sideration of the passage, on March 18, 1954, by the oity council of the city of Sty Bernard of ordinance No. 10, 1954, giving consent of the city of St. Bernard required by Section 5521.01 of the Revised Code, for the construction of the Millaresk Expressivy as a limited access highway or freeway through the city of St. Bernard, certified copy of which, attached to files in office of Auditor of State, the Covernor is authorized to transfer and souver all the right, title and, interest of the State of Onio in a pertain parcel of land located in the city of St. Bernard in Hemilton County, Ohio, to the city of St. Bernard as such parcel of land is in said Senate Bill No. 419 and Hereinafter in like manner more particularly described, and MEREAS: Further pursuant to the provisions of said Act, ÿ ; this deed is prepared for execution and delivery in accordance with 1.54 all the state of the low in the state of the

and subject to the previsions of said Aut and the previsions of Section Mos. 115.20 and 5301.13 of the Bevined Code of Obie.

NOW, THEREFORE, The State of Ohie, by FRAME J. LAUBCHE,

Covernor, under and persuant to the power and mitherity con-

ferred by the previsions of sold Act, and sold Section and related

Sections of the Revised Code of the State of Ohio, and for the

consideration of therein provided, man hereiny transfer and energy dream to the aity of the Bareard, its consistent and assigns forward, all o ano 15

right, title and interest of the State of Sale in the percel of

- land as said percel thereof is in said Act, designated and described as follows!

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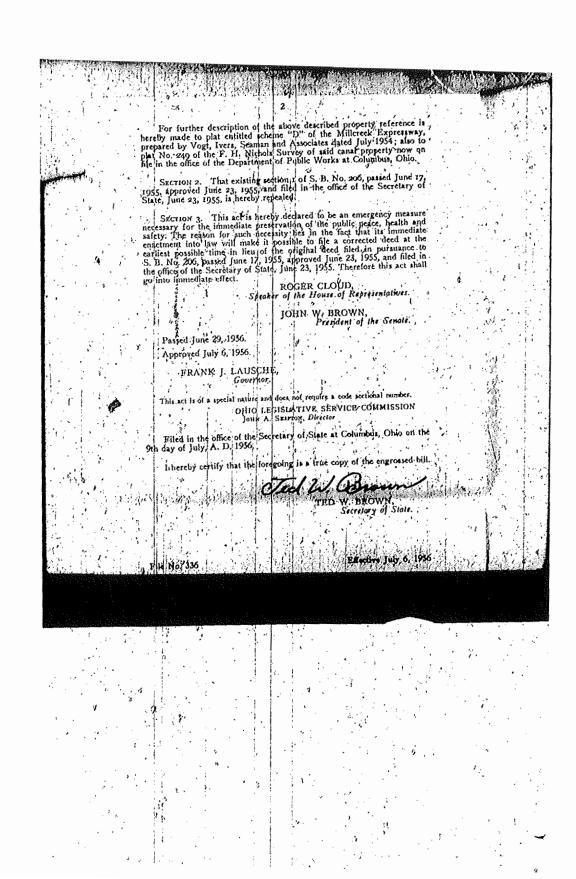
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MAN THE AND IN THE OLA appurtenences, thereinto belonging unto the said city of St. щđ Bernard, its successors and easigns forever, & that neither the State of Ohie, hor any person elaiming through or under it, shall 51 vill hereafter alais or demand any right or title to said land. υ OT IN TRATINGAT WINNERDY, I, FRANK J. LAUBORK, Governor, an Anter Standing for and in the name of the State of Ohie, have signed this deed at Columnus, Ohio, and have caused the same to be countersigned by the Secretary of State and the Great Seal of the State of Chilo to be hereinto effixed this it day of 111 in the Icar of Our Lord, One Thousand, Nine Hundred Fifty-aix (1956) PLATE OF OREO K J. LAUSCHE 724 Geternor Countersigned KBÓ AL etery of State Drafted ADDES A. RHODES Anditor of State 1 5 <u>ن</u>ں` έ APPROVED: /ilham Π. O. VILLIAN O'MULL Atterney General Recorded in Office of Auditor of State Now Deeds Various State Lunds Volume, 4, Part 2 Page 390 12 No. AT. LEG FOR RECORD. CILBERT L SHAVER BECORDER HAMELTON COUNTY, ONE

Bill No. 419) (... BNDX2912 凝 21 4 To amend section 1 of S. B. No. 206, entitled "An act to facilitate the construction of that portion of the state highway system known as the Millereek Expressway through the city of St. Bernard", hassed-June 17, 1955, approved June 23, 1955, and filed in the office of the Secretary of State, June 23, 1955. in order to correct a typographical error in such act, ·... and to declare an emergency .:. ł 14. SECTION 1. That section 1 of S. B. No. 20%, entitled "An act to facilitate the construction of that partition of the state highway system known as the Millercek Expressway through the city of St. Bernard", passed Jie 7, 1955, approved June 23, 1955, and filed in the office of the Secretary of State, June 23, 1955, ho amended to read as follows: Sec. 1. That the governor is authorized to transfer and convey all the right, title and interest of the state of Ohio in a parcel of land located in the city of St. Bernard in Hamilton county to the city of St. Bernard, in consideration of the passage on March 18, 1954, by the city council of the city of St. Bernard of ordinance pumber to, 1954, giving consent of the city of St. Bernard of section 5521.00 of the Revised Code, for the construction of the Millercek Expressway as a limited access highway or freeway through the city of St. Bernard. Said ggreel of and is described as follows: Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio: d as follows: Situated in the city of St. Bernard, Hamilton county, Ohio. Hegiinning at or near Station 4st 12471 + 47.4 in the transit line of the F. II. Nichols Survey of the Miahil and Eric Carial property and extending thence southwesterly with the Dires of said canal property to Station 12513 + 16 of said survey and being all that portion of said canal property that is located between and at right angles to Stations 215 + 00 nuld 255 + 00 in the center line of the survey for the proposed Millereek. Expressway. 217 Ŋ N š, **第二日** 4



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Ha B. Fuller Company, a corporation, whose address is Inductrial Court; St. Bernard, Hamilton County; Ohio 45217, for Valuable conditionation paid, grants, with general warranty covenants, to City of Sty Bernurd, an Ohio municipal corporation, whose address

10 120 Willington Avenue, Sti Bernard, Ohio 45217, the following . REAL PHOPENTY: Situated in the County of Hamilton in the State

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Ministrat 16t of land in the City of St. Bernard situated in Section 16, Town 3, F.R. 2, Miami Puncipase, Sty of St. Bernard, Hamilton County, Ohio, and Bellin more Markicularly described as follows:

Beglining at the internection of the souther ygine. of Bank Street (25 ft; wide) with the westerly line of Andalum Subdivision as recorded in Plat Book 34, Page 14, Hamilton County, Ohio Records; thence North 86° 39' West, 968,95 feet to the westerly line of a 10 acre tract conveyed to the Valley Building and Construction Company by deed recorded in Deed Book 1740, Page 76 of the Hamilton County Recorder's Office; thence South 3° 21' West along said westerly line 200.00 feet to the real implace of beginning; (Received)

North 53° 01' East, 100.66 feet; 474.54 feet; thonas North 53° 01' East, 100.66 feet; thence North 59° 35' East, 100 feet; thonce North 66° 24' Bast, 33.81 feet; thence North 3° 21' East, 340.59 feet; thence North 86° 39' West, 190.00 feet to the real place of beginning.

(5) Subject to the following encements and restrictions: (n)

Subject to an cancment over such of the following denuribed real estate as is included in the foregoing parcel and granting to the Oranted herein, or its succomments and assigns; an eausment over the remainder of the following described real state which forms a right of way called hereinafter "Industrial Court";

All that 40 foot easement in the City of St. Bernard altiated in Section 16, Township 3, Fractional Range 2, Miami Purchase, Hamilton County Ohio. Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Bank Struct (25 foot wide), 778.85 feet wast of the intersection of the southerly line of Dank Struct with the weaterly line of Andalus Subdivision as recorded in Fiat Book 34, page 14, of the Hamilton County Ohio Radewood there page 14, of the Ramilton as recorded in riat nook 34, page 14, of the Ramilton County, Ohio Records; thence North 86 degrees 39 minutes West along the southerly line of Bank Street, 40 feet; thence South 3 degrees 21 minutes West, 500 feet; thence South 86 degrees 39 minutes East, 40 feet; thence North 3 degrees 21 minutes East, 500 feet to the place of beginning.

Both of which casements are subject to the following conditions and usages; to all of which Drantso by accoptance of the within Deed agrees: Euclide Sec. Steres and Sec. Ster

eit, walnur, ornakr CINCINNATI, OHIO 48404

a. Said casements shall be for ingress and egress and the use of defer and water raciallies;

b. The read constructed thereon shall be maintained free of rute and holes by all perpensions having a right in only cacemont and whose property abutts thereon and each agrees to pay his propertionate share of yearly maintenance, including black topping when the name shall be desirable. Said read shall be inspected each year and if improvement or better drainage becomes proper, the same shall be considered maintenance and the cost paid by each abutting owner in the same proportion as the ratio of his frontage thereon bears to the total frontage

 c. A liep shall be received on the within convoyed roal solute for the payment of such maintenance costs.

d. Ench party hgrees to join in a grant to the Cincinnati Gad & Electric Company, or other similar utility, of an eacoment for the installation of gas lines;

c. Each party agrees at such time as the City of St. Gernard agrees to accept said "Industrial Court" as a City Stneet to Join hecesuary documents to affect dedication of said attent.

Subject to the restrictions in dead recorded in a bood nook 2023, page 480, page 479,

Priar Instrument Helenenees - 12. 2305, Tage 5831 Vol. <u>1219</u>, Page <u>619</u>, Vol. <u>-1054</u> Page _____ and Vol. 3731, Page 953,

Witness, the hand this 25" day of July ; 1974.

Signed and acknowledged in . . . H. B. PULLER COMPANY .

by Rolest J. Olom

<u>Millore</u>

STATE OF ONIO

Be it remembered, that on July 202, 1974, before me, a Notary Fublid, personally appeared Robert V. Daom, Vice President of H. B. Fuller Company; the derperation, whose name is subscribed to and who executed this General Warranty Deed, and acknowledged the signing and execution of this General Warranty Deed; that he executed

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this General Warranty Dood by authority of the Board of Directors; and on bohalf, of H, B; Fuller Company; and that the signing and execution of this General Warranty Dood 10 his free and volumbary dot and dood, his free act and doed as an officer; and the free and voluntary act and dood of H. B. Fuller Company;

in tentimony whereor, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my Notaiini deal, on the day and year last aforegaid;

AMES BALLON Notary Public, fitolo Il. My commission has no explicition date: Bection 147.01 IL C.

This instrument was propared by James R. Adams, 2908 Dubols Tower, 511 Walnut Street, Cindinnati, Ohio 45202; 513-621-8556.

彩雕 作用目标

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