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### NYSEG

### **NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS CORPORATION**

James A. Carrigg Center, 18 Link Drive, P.O. Box 5224 Binghamton, New York 13902-5224

Final Remedial Action Construction Certification Report

For Removal and Off-site Disposal of Coal Tar Impacted Soil On The Eastern and Western Plant Area

Associated With

Oneonta
Former Manufactured Gas Plant Site
James Georgeson Avenue
City of Oneonta, Otsego County, New York

April 2008

Prepared By:
Earth Tech, Inc.
For
NYSEG Environmental Compliance
Site Investigation and Remediation

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April 2008

Reviewed By:

Bert W. Finch, Project Manager

**NYSEG Corporation** 

Approved By:

Joseph Simone, PE, Program Manager

**NYSEG Corporation** 

Carsten Floess, PE Earth Tech, Inc.

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### **List of Acronyms**

AS/SVE Air Sparge/Soil Vapor Extraction

BBL Blasland, Bouck & Lee bgs below ground surface

BTEX benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes

CAMP Community Air Monitoring Plan

cPAHs Carcinogenic Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons ELAP Environmental Laboratory Approval Programs

EPA Eastern Plant Area FS Feasibility Study GC gas chromatograph

GCS-DN gas chromatograph station - downwind GCS-UP gas chromatograph station - upwind

GPS global positioning system

LKD Lime Kiln Dust

MGP manufactured gas plant NAPL non-aqueous phase liquid

NYSDEC New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

NYSDOH New York state department of Health
NYSEG New York State Electric & Gas Corporation

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Act or Administration

PAHs polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

PID photo ionization detector

POTW Public Owned Treatment Works

ppb parts per billion

PPE personal protective equipment

ppm parts per million

O&M operation and maintenance

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RI Remedial Investigation

RI/FS Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study

ROD record of decision

STL Severn Trent Laboratories SVOCs semi-volatile organic compounds

TAGM technical and administrative guidance memorandum

TCLP toxicity characteristic leachate procedure

TSS Total Suspended Solids

UFPO Underground Facility Protection Organization

VOCs volatile organic compounds VOA volatile organic analysis WPA Western Plant Area

### **Executive Summary**

This Final Remedial Action Construction Certification Report documents remedial activities at the Oneonta former manufactured gas plant (MGP) Site, located in the City of Oneonta, Otsego County, New York. Site activities were conducted in accordance with NYSEG's Remedial Design Work Plan for the Eastern Plant Area May 2005 and Earth Tech's Remedial Action Design and Remedial Design Work Plan for Western Plant Area June 2006 prepared in accordance with Section VII of the Order on Consent (Index Number D0-002-9309) between NYSEG and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC).

The manufactured gas plant was constructed by Oneonta Gas Light Company in 1881 and operated through the early 1950s. The above ground manufactured gas plant structures, excluding the gas house, were dismantled in 1956. The property was sold to the City of Oneonta in 1966. The former gas house was retained and used as a storage building by the City until it was demolished in 2001.

Remedial activities conducted by Sevenson Environmental Services for the removal of MGP impacted soils and structures began in October 2005 and were completed in May 2007. The remediation was conducted in two separate phases; the eastern plant area and western plant area (see Figure 5). Arcadis/ Blasland, Bouck and Lee (BBL) performed the project coordination for the eastern plant area and Earth Tech performed the project coordination for the western plant area.

During excavation activities, a Community Air Monitoring Program (CAMP) was implemented. There were no offsite exceedances of the established air emissions limits. All work was completed safely without incident.

The remedial action successfully removed the vast majority of the MGP impacts from the site. Over 70,000 tons of soil and sediments representing the contaminant source areas, including the gas holder foundations, below grade structures and piping have been removed. In addition, a permeable infiltration trench has been installed to assist in treating offsite MGP impacts.

The site improvements made as part of the re-construction of the site has added significant value to the City of Oneonta with the addition of state of the art facilities for the minor league baseball team. The outcome of the project exemplifies the success of the project and future of the site.

### New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

**Division of Environmental Remediation** 

Remedial Bureau C, 11th Floor

625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233-7014 **Phone:** (518) 402-9662 • **FAX:** (518) 402-9679

Website: www.dec.state.ny.us



March 18, 2008

Joseph Simone, PE, Program Manager Site Investigation and Remediation Environmental Compliance Team NY NYSEG P.O. Box 5224 James A. Carrigg Center, 18 Link Drive Binghamton, NY 13902-5224

RE: Draft Construction Certification Report
Oneonta Former Manufactured Gas Plant Site
James Georgeson Avenue
City of Oneonta, Otsego County
Site # 4-39-001

Dear Mr. Simone:

The Department of Environmental Conservation (Department) has reviewed the referenced submittal dated February , 2008. Comments are as follows:

- 1. Construction Certification: edit "general accordance" to "substantial conformance"
- 2. Section 3.4.2, WPA Post Remediation Confirmation Sampling Results:

1<sup>st</sup> paragraph, the sentence "The results of the WPA bottom soil samples are provided in Table 1" should be corrected to Table 2.

2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, the first sentence "Five confirmation samples" should be corrected to Thirteen, with the remaining contents of the paragraph adjusted to accurately reflect the contents of Table 2.

- 3. Section 4.0 Restoration: Please provide a detailed description of the source and quantity of imported fill pursuant to DER 10 Section 5.4(d). Analytical data for the backfill should be provided in electronic format.
- 4. Figure 5, Results of WPA Excavation Confirmation Sample, Column "Sample Identification": Phase 1A samples AREA 1A 001 BM, and AREA 1A 002 BM should be changed to OGEXBM001 and OGEXBM002 to be consistent with the map. Phase 1B samples OGEXBM003 and OGEXBM004 should have column "Depth Below Grade (feet)" values corrected from 8' to 16'.

With these changes, the Construction Completion Report will be approvable.

Please send the revised document both as a hard copy and electronically with the required PE certification.

Please call me at 518-402-9662 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Bernard Franklin

Bernard Franklin Environmental Engineer DER, Remedial Bureau C

cc: Bert Finch, NYSEG John Ruspantini, NYSEG

ec: G. Laccetti/C. Bethoney - DOH

bec: G. Heitzman

B. Franklin

### **Construction Certification**

I hereby certify, as a Professional Engineer registered in the State of New York, that the remedial action performed at the Oneonta former manufactured gas plant site during the period between October 2005 and May 2007 was performed in substantial accordance with the NYSDEC approved Remedial Design Work Plan for the Eastern Plant Area May 2005 and Remedial Action Design Work Plan for Western Plant Area June 2006 and in accordance with accepted standards of practice.

Respectfully submitted, NYSEG

Joseph M. Simone

Registered Professional Engineer New York License No. 073728-1 Date

### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Remedial Action Construction Certification Report certifies that the work performed at the Oneonta former manufactured gas plant site located in the City of Oneonta, Otsego County, New York was performed in accordance with the NYSEG's Remedial Design Work Plan May 2005, Earth Tech Remedial Action Design and Work Plan June 2006 and with Section VII of the Order on Consent (Index Number D0-0002-9309) between NYSEG and the NYSDEC.

Arcadis/BBL provided project coordination for the eastern plant area (EPA) remediation; Earth Tech provided project coordination for the western plant area (WPA) remediation. In this capacity, the project coordinator was responsible for oversight, documentation, and sampling to ensure that all on-site construction operations were performed by the Contractor per the requirements of the Remedial Action Design.

The following work activities were conducted as part of the Remedial Action:

- Pre-remediation sampling and analysis
- Site Set-up
- Limited demolition of on site structures within work area (WPA only)
- Construction of watertight sheet pile excavation support system
- Construction of temporary water treatment system and operation & maintenance (WPA only)
- Excavation of contaminated soils and sediment within excavation support system
- Off-site disposal of underground structures, their contents, associated piping, visible tarry waste, MGP impacted soil and sediments
- Collection of soil samples associated with the remedial action.
- Dewatering of excavation areas
- Collection of wastewater samples prior to discharge to the POTW (WPA only)
- Execution of the community air-monitoring program

The project objective was to excavate and dispose off site coal tar impacted soil and sediments within the project remediation limits that were 500 ppm or more total polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) or 10 ppm or more total BTEX (benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and xylenes). All work activities conducted as part of the Remedial Action Design were performed to meet the project objective. Appendix A contains a photographic log of each phase of work.

### 1.1 Site Location and Description

The Oneonta former manufactured gas plant site is located in the western portion of the City of Oneonta, Otsego County, New York on James Georgeson Avenue (formerly known as Gas Avenue) which divides the 2-acre site (see Figure 1). The City of Oneonta uses the former WPA as facilities for Damaskchke Field, a minor league baseball stadium. The EPA is used as part of James Georgeson Avenue, David W. Brenner Road and parking for Damaskchke Field.

Bordering the site and Damaschke Field on the south, east and west is a large city-owned recreational facility, Neahwa Park. Bordering the site on the north is the Mill Race. Land use to the north, beyond the

Mill Race is both commercial and residential. Canadian Pacific railroad tracks are located along the northern bank of the Mill Race.

### 1.2 Site History

The manufactured gas plant was constructed by Oneonta Gas Light Company in 1881 and operated through the early 1950s. The layout of the facility during operations is shown on Figure 2. The EPA was used primarily for petroleum and tar storage tanks during the later years of the manufactured gas plant operations. On the WPA the above ground manufactured gas plant structures, excluding the gas house, were dismantled in 1956. The property was sold to the City of Oneonta in 1966. The former gas house was retained and used as a storage building by the city until it was demolished in 2001.

In 1996, as part of an interim remedial measure, NYSEG installed an air sparge/ soil vapor extraction (AS/SVE) system along the southern portions of the manufactured gas plant site to mitigate migration of the identified dissolved chemicals of concern. The AS/SVE system operation began on July 11, 1997 and ceased on July 26, 2001 to allow for a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study.

A detailed site history was prepared by TRC Environmental Consultants, Inc. for the investigation of the former coal gasification site in Oneonta, New York Task 1 Report Preliminary Site Evaluation, dated August 1986.

### 1.3 Previous Investigations and Reports

NYSEG's consultants completed the following Investigations and Reports:

February 1986	Task 1 Preliminary Site Evaluations by TRC
	Environmental Consultants, Inc.
August 1986	Task 1 Report – Preliminary Site Evaluations by
	TRC Environmental Consultants, Inc.
October 1988	Task 2 Report – Initial Field Investigations by
	TRC Environmental Consultants, Inc.
November 1989	Task 3 Report – Expanded Field Investigation by
	TRC Environmental Consultants, Inc.
February 1990	Task 4 Report – Technical Report by TRC Environmental
	Consultants, Inc.
January 1993	Supplemental Site Investigation by Atlantic Environmental
	Services, Inc.
October 1994	Conceptual Design Report Air Sparge/SVE Treatment
	System by Groundwater Technology
January 2002	Air Sparge/Soil Vapor Extraction Decommissioning and
	Retirement Completion Report by IT Corporation
May 2004	Supplemental Remedial Investigation Report by
	Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc. (BBL)
November 2004	Feasability Study Report by BBL
February 2006	Pre-Design Investigation Summary Report by BBL

All of the documents associated with these Investigation and Reports are available for public review at the following document repositories:

Huntington Memorial Library 62 Chestnut Street Oneonta, New York 13802 Attn: Ms. Marie Bruni (607) 432-1980 (By appointment only)

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Central Office, 625 Broadway 11th Floor Albany, New York 12233-7014
Attn: Mr. Bernard Franklin (518) 402-9662
(By appointment only)

### 2.0 PRE-REMEDIATION WORK ACTIVITIES

The pre-remediation activities were performed in order to prepare the site(s) for remediation construction activities and to provide waste characterization of soils prior to excavation and off-site disposal. Pre-remediation activities followed the same procedure for both the EPA and WPA.

### 2.1 Pre-remediation Sampling and Analysis

As part of the Remedial Action Design, in situ sampling events at the EPA and WPA of the Oneonta manufactured gas plant site were performed prior to initiation of remediation activities. These samples were collected in order to characterize soils within the proposed excavation areas for off site disposal, off site treatment, or possible re-use on site. No soil from the site was characterized as RCRA Hazardous Waste and therefore no soil was sent to a RCRA permitted facility. A letter report was prepared by Arcadis/BBL for the EPA (Pre-remediation Sampling Summary Report September 22, 2006) and a letter report was prepared by Earth Tech for the WPA (Pre-Remediation In Situ Sampling & Analysis, August 21, 2006) and submitted to NYSEG. The letter report summarizes the sampling locations, protocol, techniques, and analytical results of soil samples collected for waste characterization. See Appendix B for a copy of the letter reports and analytical results of the pre-remediation sampling.

The results of the pre-remediation analytical data for the EPA indicated that all soils were RCRA Non-Hazardous Waste and below 500 ppm PAHs. Soils that had minimal staining was sent to Seneca Meadows Landfill, Waterloo, NY a NYSDEC permitted facility. Soil that was stained and/or had an odor was sent to ESMI Fort Edward, NY a permitted thermal treatment facility.

The results of the pre-remediation analytical data for the WPA indicated that all soil were either RCRA Non-Hazardous Waste or Conditionally Exempt MGP Remediation Waste. All soil and sediments from WPA was sent to ESMI permitted facilities at Fort Edwards NY, Loudon NH and Keasbey NJ.

### 2.2 Site Set-up

Prior to the start of remediation activities, the site was prepared with several general site preparation activities. These activities were performed by the Contractor and/or their Subcontractors. The project coordinator [Arcadis/BBL (EPA) and Earth Tech (WPA)] ensured all activities were conducted in accordance with the contract documents. The following activities were conducted as part of the site set-up activities:

- Utility Notification Dig Safely New York was contacted prior to any construction activities and on site utilities identified and marked out.
- Site Security A 6-foot high temporary chain link fence was installed around the perimeter of the work site(s). A main entrance gate was constructed for each work area for delivery trucks and off-site disposal trucks. Signage was posted on the fence and a project sign was erected to notify the public of site activities.
- Local traffic control During the EPA work, traffic on David W. Brenner Road was detoured around the east side of the Damaschke Field parking lot. Access onto James Georgeson Avenue was maintained throughout the project. During the WPA remediation a new road was constructed under a separate contract by NYSEG that took traffic to the north and east around the lay down areas and the water treatment area. The north entrance to Neahwa Park on James Georgeson Avenue remained open at all times. Trucks were not allowed to travel over the bridge on Neahwa Place (western entrance to park) due to a 12 ton weight limit.
- Mobile office trailer For both the EPA and WPA two project trailers were mobilized to the site.
   Each trailer was blocked and leveled, and equipped with office supplies. Electric, telephone, potable water was supplied to each of the trailers. Two portable toilets were provided and made available to all project personnel.
- Erosion and sedimentation controls Silt fence and hay bales were placed along the Mill Race edge on the outside of the sheetpile alignment. During Mill Race sheetpile installation and work in the Mill Race, silt barrier/curtain and oil boom were placed directly downstream of the installation area. Additional silt fence and hay bales were maintained on-site during construction activities and replaced as necessary.
- Contaminate Reduction Pad A decontamination pad for equipment was constructed by grading to a low point for a sump construction and compacting the area, placement of sand over area and earthen berms around perimeter. The area was then lined with a 30 mil PVC liner. The liner was then covered with sand and then #2 stone. All water collected within the decontamination pad was drained to a sump and recovered. The EPA water was transferred to on-site frac tanks via a submersible pump and hose. The WPA water was transferred to the on-site waste water treatment plant (WWTP) via a submersible pump and hose. At the

completion of the project, earthen material used to construct the pad was used as backfill in the Phase 3 excavation area.

Stockpile Management Pad – a contaminated soil management or staging pad was
constructed to stage excavated material prior to loading into off-site transport trucks. The soil
management pad was constructed similar to the decontamination pad. The soil management
pad was located within the footprint of the MGP site. During the EPA remediation the stockpile
management pad was located in the WPA footprint. During the WPA remediation, most soils
were staged inside the excavation area and direct loaded. No soil samples from the stockpile
management pad were collected because all materials were removed and disposed of at the
permitted facility.

The site layout for the EPA and the WPA is provided in Figure 3 and Figure 4 respectively.

### 2.3 Demolition

During the WPA remediation it was necessary to demolish a number of structures associated with Damaschke Field in preparation for sheetpile installation and excavation activities. The structures demolished included the concession stand, locker room facility, restrooms, former air sparge/SVE building, small storage shed and bleachers. The demolition debris was segregated by material types. The demolition debris was transported off-site by Mangiardi Trucking for disposal at C&D Hakes Landfill located in Painted Post, New York.

A bullpen was removed from the work area and stored. One high mast light pole was removed during remediation and the other high mast light poles, stadium box seats, stadium dugout, grandstand, and existing northern bridge remained in place and they were not damaged during remediation or restoration activities. At the completion of construction activities one concrete light pole base along the first base line was replaced due to its close proximity to the sheeting and the permeable wall. The existing base had tilted a bit from settlement that occurred during sheetpile installation and removal.

### 3.0 REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES

Remediation activities were performed in accordance with design documents to remove and dispose underground structures, their contents, associated piping, visible tarry waste, and MGP impacted soil and sediments. The main objective of the project was to excavate and dispose off site coal tar impacted soil within the remediation project limits that were greater than 500 ppm total PAHs or greater than 10 ppm BTEX. As part of the Remedial Design, NYSEG and NYSDEC agreed to excavate to a predetermined depth as follows: EPA, 12 feet below ground surface (bgs); WPA Phase 1A, 8 feet bgs; WPA Phase 1B, 16 feet bgs; WPA Phase 2, 20 feet bgs; and WPA Phase 3, 20 feet bgs.

### 3.1 Excavation Activities

Lime kiln dust (LKD) and pelletized lime was applied as needed to wet soils during the course of excavation work. The use of LKD was addressed prior to use and approved for use by NYSDEC and NYSEG. LKD was added to wet soils utilizing super sacks and blended into soils using an excavator. The addition of

LKD was necessary to reduce the moisture content of the soil. A reduction in the moisture content allowed the soil to be handled and loaded into trailers for transport off site more efficiently. Less moisture content in the soil also prevented standing water in the trailer of the transport truck and less potential for MGP impacted water to leak from trailer during transport. A reduction in moisture content was also necessary for the soil to meet the specifications of the thermal treatment facility.

### 3.1.1 EPA Remediation Activities

The EPA Remedial Design Work Plan was to excavate approximate 18 cells that are 15 feet x 50 feet to a depth 12 feet bgs (see Figure 3). During the initial excavation activities the amount of groundwater infiltration led to revising the excavation approach to include the installation of temporary sheetpiling. The project was temporarily stopped to design a watertight sheetpiling excavation support system. The sheetpiling support system was installed around the perimeter of the excavation area. Steel watertight sheeting was driven to a depth of approximately 40 feet. The excavation sequence was still maintained and included excavation of contaminated soils, inspection of bottom conditions and confirmation samples were collected and analyzed. A summary of analytical results are provided on Figure 5, Table 1 and laboratory analytical reports are provided on the CD as Appendix C. Orange construction fence was placed at the bottom the excavation as a demarcation layer and the area was backfilled to within a few feet of the next excavation cell.

### 3.1.2 WPA Remediation Activities

Watertight sheetpiling and bracing was installed in the WPA in accordance to the certified sheetpile design contract documents. Minor variations or changes made in the field were minimal and did not significantly alter the design or the integrity of the excavation support system or the existing structures on the site.

The Contractor installed all watertight steel sheeting in pairs. Each pair of sheets had a welded interlock and the open interlock was sealed with water tight sealant. The sealant was applied to the entire length of the sheet interlock according to manufacturer's specifications.

Sheets were substantially installed to the proposed sheetpile layout and dimensions as identified in the design documents except for the following deviations:

- Phase 2 excavation area eastern sheeting line extended beyond the proposed end point at P-7 by approximately 4 feet. Inadvertently the Contractor used a surveyed off set as the end point and not the actual surveyed location for P-7. Because end point P-7 was installed further north than proposed, the northern sheeting line of cell Phase 2 and Phase 3 were also slightly altered;
- Phase 1A southern sheeting line was moved further south by approximately 8 feet or 2 pair of sheets to allow for efficient equipment access and mobility.

During the installation of tie back rods for the eastern wall of Phase 3 midway along the wall, a small amount of stained soils and NAPL in the groundwater were encountered approximately 6 feet below ground

surface. The stained soil was removed and placed inside the excavation support system of Phase 3. This soil was later disposed of during excavation and disposal of soil from Phase 3.

During remediation of the western plant area what is believed to have been a former storm sewer pipe from the plant site was identified during pre-remediation activities. The former storm sewer pipe was located across the Mill Race beyond the northern sheet boundary of Phase 1A. Per the direction of Earth Tech, the contractor broke the pipe open for inspection. Upon inspection, no MGP impacts or other materials (liquid or solid) were found in the pipe. The northern section of pipe was plugged with hydraulic cement and left in place. The southern portion of pipe leading back into the proposed sheet line was removed and disposed of off site. The remaining portion of pipe was later removed during excavation activities of Phase 1A and Phase 1B.

During sheeting and bracing installation, debris and obstructions were encountered (i.e. brick, concrete, steel pipe, and lumber). Debris and obstructions were removed by pre-excavating and spudding and staged within the sheeting system limits. This material was either processed on site with heavy equipment to meet the size specifications of the thermal treatment facility (i.e. brick, concrete) or segregated and loaded out for disposal as MGP impacted construction debris and shipped to Casie Protank or ESMI of NY. All MGP impacted construction debris (i.e. steel pipe and lumber) was placed in metal roll off containers and removed from the job site by Casie Protank and disposed of at their Vineland, NJ facility. A total of 83.92 tons of MGP impacted debris was disposed of at Casie Protank.

The Contractor performed vibration monitoring and crack monitoring on existing structures at the site. Two of the high mast light poles were monitored for plumbness through out the sheetpiling installation. Crack gauges were installed on existing cracks in the grandstand and vibration monitoring was performed at the grandstand when sheets were driven within 40 feet. No notifications were made to the Engineer regarding monitoring or potential disturbances to existing structures during sheetpile installation.

MGP impacted soil and sediment excavation was completed in four (4) phases of work respectively; Phase 1A, Phase 1B, Phase 2, and Phase 3. Excavation work for each phase was performed according to the Remedial Action Design Excavation Procedures.

Phase 1A consisted of the area in and along the Mill Race. The final excavation depth of the Phase 1A area was approximately 8 feet bgs. The NYSDEC requested that one additional confirmation sample (OGEXBM002) be collected and analyzed at the western end of the cell due to heavy contamination encountered during the excavation in this area.

Phase 1B was the western most excavation area located on site and encompassed the majority of a former 100,000 cubic foot distribution gas holder and surrounding area. The final excavation depth of Phase 1B was approximately 16 feet bgs. In addition to soil the gas holder foundation was removed and sent to one of ESMI's permitted thermal treatment facilities. During final excavation activities, Earth Tech observed a small area of a gravel lens located in the northeast quadrant of the Phase 1B. The NYSDEC confirmed no visible MGP impacts were present and confirmation samples (OGEXBM 009 and OGEXBM 010) were collected and analyzed. Bottom confirmation samples did not exceed project cleanup goals. This gravel lens could provide a preferential pathway through the silt/clay confining unit.

Phase 2 was the central cell and encompassed a former 28,000 cubic foot gas holder and a former 10,000 cubic foot gas holder in addition to the area surrounding both holders. The final excavation depth of Phase 2 was approximately 20 feet bgs. In addition to soil both former gas holder foundations and their contents were removed and A "drip pot" (a subsurface structure associated with the holder) containing tarry waste was also identified. The drip pot contents were blended with existing MGP impacted soils from the cell. The drip pot and associated steel piping was removed and placed in a roll off container from Casie Protank and disposed of at the Vineland, NJ facility. During the removal of sheeting from this area a decision was made to leave six pairs of steel sheets in place to protect the newly replaced light mast base.

Phase 3 was the eastern most area and encompasses the gas house, tar well and surrounding area. The final excavation depth of Phase 3 was approximately 20 feet deep bgs. In addition to soil the gas house foundation and tar well and its contents were sent to one of ESMI's permitted thermal treatment facilities. Remaining soils showed slight impact but had no significant staining or presents of NAPL.

A permeable wall was created along the southern portion of the west sheetpile wall and the entire length of the southern sheetpile wall. Approximately 500 cubic yards of washed, clean, round stone was placed to create a wall that was approximately 3 feet wide. Phase 1B was built from 16 feet below grade to 4 feet below grade or 12 feet high, Phase 2 was built from 20 feet below grade to 4 feet below grade or 16 feet high and Phase 3 was built from 20 feet below grade to 16 feet below grade or 4 feet high. The stone was wrapped in Mirafi 140N. The permeable wall will serve as an infiltration gallery to treat offsite MGP impacts. Figure 7 depicts the permeable wall and a profile of how wall was constructed.

A clay barrier approximately 10' wide and 10' high was constructed along the northern walls of Phase 1B, Phase 2 and Phase 3. This was constructed to create a low permeable barrier between the Mill Race and the site.

### 3.1.3 Off-site Purifier Waste Remediation Activities

An off-site area in the park near the playground had been identified that contained traces of purifier waste (see Figure 6). On February 22, 2007, the area approximately 30 feet x 28 feet was excavated to a depth 2.5 feet bgs. The soil was directly loaded and sent to ESMI's Edward NY permitted thermal treatment facilities. Confirmation samples were collected and analyzed. The confirmation analytical results were non-detect for total cyanide. Orange construction fence was placed at the bottom the excavation as a demarcation layer and the area was backfilled. The excavation limits and confirmation samples were documented by Global Positioning System (GPS).

### 3.2 Groundwater, Storm Water and Wastewater Management

### 3.2.1 EPA Groundwater, Storm Water and Wastewater Management

During remediation of the EPA the original design did not include the on-site treatment and discharge of groundwater or storm water. Upon the initial excavation groundwater infiltration into the excavation area became an issue. The project was temporarily stopped to design a watertight sheetpiling excavation support system. The sheetpiling support system was installed around the perimeter of the excavation area.

Water from within the open excavation was pumped to on-site frac tank(s) for storage and eventual off-site disposal at Clean Harbors of Baltimore. See Appendix D for a summary of the water transported off-site.

### 3.2.2 WPA Groundwater, Storm Water and Wastewater Management

The WPA remediation projects design included the installation of a 50 gallon per minute groundwater treatment plant. In order to meet the goals of the Remedial Action Design, a modular temporary water treatment system was constructed on site. Any groundwater, storm water, and wastewater generated during the duration of the project was stored and treated on site prior to discharge to the City of Oneonta, New York local POTW. The majority of water generated on site was from dewatering activities completed within the excavation support systems and groundwater infiltration. In addition, storm water run-off from contaminated areas, decontamination water and water from other miscellaneous sources were also generated.

A combination of watertight sheetpiling and dewatering activities greatly reduced and controlled the amount of groundwater and surface water run off from precipitation within the excavation areas. Any water that accumulated in work areas was pumped from work areas and treated for potential contaminants such as benzene, MGP constituents, total suspended solids (TSS), and total dissolved solids prior to off site discharge.

The modular temporary water treatment system was constructed, operated, and maintained according to the Remedial Action Design contract documents. A series of start-up effluent water samples were collected post treatment at 10,000 gallons, 25,000 gallons, and 40,000 gallons. All three start-up water samples meet the acceptance criteria of the City of Oneonta sanitary sewer. Additional effluent water samples were collected during normal operations of the treatment system for each week of the first month of operation and once per month thereafter. See Table 3 for a summary of water treatment system conformance sample results.

The initial treated water was stored until analytical results were reviewed and approved. If necessary, system changes or upgrades were implemented to maintain system performance. A total of 1,300,000 gallons of water were treated and discharged to the City of Oneonta.

The temporary water treatment system was manually operated and controlled through a series of valves, visual reading gauges, and pump controls. The Contractor maintained a daily operations log recording process variables and all O&M activities related to the treatment system.

### 3.3 MGP Impacted Soil, Sediment and Debris Transport and Disposal

MGP impacted soil, sediment, and debris were transported in accordance with the NYSEG Specifications for the Transportation of Solid or Liquid Materials. All loads of material transported off the job site were accompanied by a Conditionally Exempt Manufactured Gas Plant Remediation Waste Manifest or a Non-hazardous Solid Waste Manifest signed by the project coordinator (NYSEG agent) and the driver. All transporters utilized during the project maintained current NYSDEC Waste Transporter Permits (6NYCRR

Part 364). A material disposition log was prepared to document all loads of solid waste that are transported off-site and is provided in Appendix D.

Facility ID	EPA	WPA	Material Description
Seneca Meadows Waterloo NY	2523.74 tons	None	Soil - Minimal Staining
ESMI Fort Edward NY	9292.18 tons	43,698.07 tons	Soil - MGP Impacted
ESMI Loudon NH	None	5206.16 tons	Soil - MGP Impacted
ESMI Keasbey NJ	None	588.23 tons	Soil - MGP Impacted
Clean Harbors Baltimore MD	276,364 gallons	None	Waste Water
Casie Protank Vineland NJ	None	83.92 tons	Debris - wood and piping

### 3.3.1 EPA MGP Impacted Soil Transport and Disposal

The results of the pre-remediation analytical data for the EPA indicated that all soils were RCRA Non-Hazardous Waste and below 500 ppm PAHs. Soils that had minimal staining was sent to Seneca Meadows Landfill, Waterloo, NY a NYSDEC permitted facility. Soil that was stained and/or had an odor was sent to ESMI Fort Edward, NY a permitted thermal treatment facility. There was no MGP impacted debris (i.e., lumber and steel pipe) for the EPA.

### 3.3.2 WPA MGP Impacted Soil, Sediment and Debris Transport and Disposal

The results of the pre-remediation analytical data for the WPA indicated that all soil were either RCRA Non-Hazardous Waste or Conditionally Exempt MGP Remediation Waste. All soil and sediments from WPA was sent to ESMI permitted thermal treatment facilities at Fort Edwards NY, Loudon NH and Keasbey NJ. All MGP impacted debris (i.e., brick, concrete) from the WPA that meet the size specification of the treatment facility was also sent to ESMI. Any MGP impacted debris (i.e. lumber and steel pipe) from the WPA that did not meet the acceptance requirements of the treatment facility was loaded into roll off containers and sent to Casie Protank Vineland NJ for treatment and disposal.

### 3.4 Post Remediation Confirmation Sampling Results

All confirmation bottom samples were collected and analyzed in accordance with design documents.

STL Buffalo is a NYSDOH ELAP and CLP approved laboratory and all bottom soil sample result packages were provided as NYSDEC ASP Category B Deliverables. Earth Tech subcontracted Alpha Geoscience to conduct a validation of each Category B package and provide a Data Usability Summary Report (DUSR). Each analytical data package and its associated DUSR have been provided in an electronic format (CD) in Appendix E.

### 3.4.1 EPA Post Remediation Confirmation Sampling Results

In the EPA Arcadis/BBL and the onsite NYSDEC representative inspected the bottom of the excavation to confirm that no significant visible coal tar impacts were identified, Arcadis/BBL collected confirmation bottom soil sample and document the location using GPS. Confirmation samples were taken every 900 square feet or on a 30 foot by 30 foot grid pattern within the excavated area. Samples were submitted to Severn Trent Laboratories (STL), Buffalo, New York for BTEX analysis by USEPA SW-8463 Method 8260 and Total PAH analysis by USEPA SW-8463 Method 8270. All samples results achieved the cleanup objectives. The results of the EPA bottom soil samples are provided in Table 1. The GPS sample locations and total results are shown in Figure 5.

### 3.4.2 WPA Post Remediation Confirmation Sampling Results

In the WPA Earth Tech and the onsite NYSDEC representation inspected the bottom of each excavation to confirm that no significant visible coal tar impacts were identified, Earth Tech collected confirmation bottom soil sample and document the location using GPS. Confirmation bottom soil samples every 900 square feet or on a 30 foot by 30 foot grid pattern within the excavated area. The NYSDEC requested that one additional confirmation sample (OGEXBM002) be collected and analyzed at the western end of the Phase 1A cell due to heavy contamination encountered during the excavation in this area. Samples were submitted to Severn Trent Laboratories (STL), Buffalo, New York for BTEX analysis by USEPA SW-8463 Method 8260, Total PAH analysis by USEPA SW-8463 Method 8270, and Total Lead and Mercury by USEPA SW-8463 Method 6010 and Method 7471 (respectively). Four out of the 43 bottom soil samples were submitted to STL Buffalo for full Target Compound List (TCL) volatile and semi-volatile compound analysis. The results of the WPA bottom soil samples are provided in Table 2. The GPS sample locations and total results are shown in Figure 5.

Thirteen confirmation samples, OGEX-BM-003, OGEX-BM-005, OGEX-BM-010, OGEX-BM-017, OGEX-BM-018, OGEX-BM-021, OGEX-BM-022, OGEX-BM-024, OGEX-BM-039, OGEX-BM-040, OGEX-BM-041, OGEX-BM-042, and OGEX-BM-043 exceeded site cleanup goals. OGEX-BM-021, OGEX-BM-040 and OGEX-BM-041 exceeded for both Total PAHs and BTEX. OGEX-BM-005 exceeded site cleanup goals for Total PAHs only. OGEX-BM-003, OGEX-BM-010, OGEX-BM-017, OGEX-BM-018, OGEX-BM-022, OGEX-BM-024, OGEX-BM-039, OGEX-BM-042, and OGEX-BM-043 exceeded site clean up goals for BTEX only. Although these samples exceeded the site clean up goals, there was no significant soil staining or presence of free phase NAPL which would have warranted additional excavation. In all cases the negotiated excavation depths were achieved.

### 3.4.3 Off-site Purifier Waste Post Remediation Confirmation Sampling Results

In the off-site area in the park near the playground where traces of purifier waste had been identified Earth Tech and the onsite NYSDEC representation inspected the bottom of each excavation to confirm that no visible purifier waste was present. Once no significant visible purifier waste was identified, Earth Tech collected confirmation bottom soil sample and document the location using GPS. Samples were submitted to Severn Trent Laboratories (STL), Buffalo, New York for total cyanide USEPA SW 846 9012. The GPS sample locations and total results are shown in Figure 6.

### 3.5 Construction Equipment, Vehicles and Water Treatment System Decontamination

### 3.5.1 Equipment and Vehicle Decontamination

The tires, tracks, undercarriages, and excavation buckets of all construction equipment (excavator, wheel loaders, dozer, etc.) and tools that entered the Exclusion Zone were decontaminated at the Equipment Contamination Reduction Pad prior to entering the Support Zone. Decontamination procedures included the physical/mechanical removal of material through the use of shovels, picks, rotary air hammer, and high-pressure washing. All equipment used for remediation activities were decontaminated prior to use in restoration activities or demobilization from the site.

Decontamination waste and soils were collected and disposed of with the MGP impacted soils. Decontamination water was also collected and pumped from sump to on site treatment system or shipped off-site for disposal.

### 3.5.2 Water Treatment System Decontamination

Various components of the water treatment system (i.e. influent storage tanks, oil/water separator, soil and sludge storage tanks, pumps) were decontaminated prior to dismantling and removal from the site. Decontamination procedures included removal of material through use of high pressure washing, soaps/degreasers/abrasives, brushes, and squeegees.

Decontamination waste generated from cleaning water treatment system components was liquefied and maintained within the component. Decontamination waste was pumped to excavation area where it was blended with drier MGP impacted soils and loaded out for disposal at the thermal treatment system.

### 4.0 RESTORATION

All waste material generated during site restoration was disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. All liners, polyethylene sheeting used to cover materials and personal protective equipment was characterized and disposed of appropriately.

### 4.1 EPA Restoration

The EPA excavation was filled with eleven feet of bank-run gravel from a NYSDOT source.. The fill material was placed in lifts and compacted as necessary. Then one foot of crusher-run from a quarry was placed and compacted.

### 4.2 WPA Restoration

Phase 1A was filled with eight feet of 4-8 inch cobbles, approximately 5,248 tons. Material provided by Seward Sand & Gravel and approved NYSDOT source. No analytical collected due to the material being of a bedrock source.

Phase 1B, Phase 2 and Phase 3

- A clay barrier approximately 10' wide and 10' high, approximately 2,482 tons, was constructed along the northern walls of Phase 1B, Phase 2 and Phase 3. Material provided by Seward Sand & Gravel. Analytical results have been provided in Appendix F. This was constructed to create a low permeable barrier between the Mill Race and the site.
- Clean soil stockpile staged from previous construction activities in the southeast corner of the park
  was placed at the bottom of the excavations. The clean soil was placed in lifts and compacted as
  necessary. Any remaining material or debris from this area was disposed of off-at ESMI of NY.
- Then bank-run gravel from Seward Sand & Gravel a NYSDOT source was used to fill the remaining excavation approximately 30,018 tons. The bank-run gravel was placed in lifts and compacted as necessary.
- A permeable wall was created along the southern portion of the west sheetpile wall and the entire length of the southern sheetpile wall. Approximately 450 tons of #1 stone was placed to create a wall that was approximately 3 feet wide. Phase 1B was built from 16 feet below grade to 4 feet below grade or 12 feet high, Phase 2 was built from 20 feet below grade to 4 feet below grade or 16 feet high and Phase 3 was built from 20 feet below grade to 16 feet below grade or 4 feet high. The stone was wrapped in Mirafi 140N. The permeable wall will serve as an infiltration gallery to treat offsite MGP impacts. Figure 7 depicts the permeable wall and a profile of how wall was constructed.
- Site was graded to allow surface water to runoff toward the Mill Race. Geotextile fabric was placed over gravel and twelve inches approximately 950 tons of crusher run from Seward Sand & Gravel was placed over the fabric.
- Geotextile fabric and 1-3 feet of armor stone approximately 670 tons was placed on the southern bank of the Mill Race.

### 5.0 AIR QUALITY MONITORING PROGRAM

As part of the Remedial Action Design, an Air-Quality Monitoring Program was implemented during the duration of the project. The objective of this Air-Quality Monitoring Program was to provide direct measurement of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and total suspended particulates that could potentially be released during excavation, handing, and transportation of MGP site residues at the site. The air-quality monitoring program consist of one (1) Exclusion Zone air-monitoring for evaluating construction worker health and safety; and two (2) community air-monitoring to determine the levels of VOCs and total suspended particulates at the perimeter of the Exclusion Zone.

### 5.1 Exclusion Zone Air-Monitoring

The air quality within the Exclusion Zone, including inside transporter's trailer and/or roll-off container, was monitored by the Contractor to ensure worker health and safety in accordance with requirements specified

in 29 CRFR 1910.120 as described in the Health And Safety Plan For Oneonta Former Manufactured Gas Plant Site. Documentation of Exclusion Zone air-monitoring is maintained by the Contractor and is not provided as part of this certification report.

### 5.2 Community Air Monitoring

The Community Air-Monitoring was conducted per the guidance and criteria provided in the New York State Department of Health Generic Community Air-monitoring Plan (CAMP) and the Remedial Action Design contract documents. The provisions included real-time air-monitoring for VOCs and particulates (i.e., dust) at the upwind and downwind perimeter of the Exclusion Zone. Real-time air-monitoring and speciated real-time data was used to guide appropriate actions to reduce/minimize air emissions to acceptable levels.

On a daily basis, the air monitoring equipment is calibrated for total VOCs and total Suspended Particulate. Air monitors for each parameter were set out upwind and downwind at the Exclusion Zone limits and programmed to log data continuously at 15 minute intervals. To supplement real-time VOC monitoring, upwind and downwind air samples were collected periodically in a Tedlar Bag and analyzed on a field gas chromatograph (GC) to confirm real-time concentrations.

Daily Community Air Monitoring Reports were maintained recording real-time air monitoring concentrations, site conditions, work activities, and periodic weather conditions from an on site weather station. All information was correlated to determine compliance with action levels identified in the Remedial Action Design contract document. Daily Community Air Monitoring Reports were provided on a weekly basis to the NYSDOH, NYSDEC, and NYSEG. Copies of these reports and electronic real-time data have also been provided in Appendix F.

### 5.2.1 Odor Monitoring Plan

The nature of manufactured gas plant site residues pose a concern regarding the generation of nuisance odors during excavation and material handling. As such, an odor control and monitoring plan was implemented as part of the project. If an odor complaint from a resident occurred they would speak with the NYSEG project coordinator or the NYSDEC on-site representative. An 800 number was also established to register an odor complaint to NYSEG. If a complaint was registered by the NYSEG customer service representative, the NYSEG customer service representative would contact NYSEG project manager. The NYSEG project manager would document the caller's concern and contact the appropriate project team members who will assess the reason for concern and apply the appropriate engineering controls. No such complaints were filed in this manner over the course of the project.

One odor complaint was received by the NYSDEC at the end of February 2007. The basis of the complaint was only provided verbally. Based on the fact that the complaint was referencing an alleged odor complaint a few months earlier there was no action to be taken.

If site personnel detected odor or a complaint is received, engineering controls would be implemented, as outlined in the Vapor Emission Response Plan from the Remedial Action Design document, to reduce odor-causing emissions. Once odors become non-discernable, normal operations would resume. This determination will be subject to the approval of the on-site NYSDEC representative. If in the opinion of NYSDEC on-site representative the concentration of the site related odors are unacceptable, the NYSDEC on-site representative would instruct the NYSEG project coordinator to implement odor control measures.

### 5.2.2 Real-Time Air-monitoring – Total Suspended Particulates

In conjunction with the real-time volatile emission monitoring, direct-reading monitoring equipment for particulate matter was used to collect real-time airborne particulate data on an every 15-minute basis. The instrument used for this sampling was a personal DataRAM ™ (field modified for active sampling) or the Thermo Andersen ADR-1200S Ambient Particulate Monitoring System both of which operate on the principle of light scattering. Both units respond to particles in the size range of 0.1 to 10 micrometers and in the concentration range of 0.01 to 400 mg/M³. Particulate measurements were based on a 30-second, time-weighted average. The personal DataRAM ™ was calibrated daily with a filtered air sample. Record measurements at the upwind and downwind monitoring locations were logged every 15-minutes. Equivalent back-up real-time air-monitoring equipment was available on-site in the event of an equipment malfunction.

The New York State Department of Health Generic Community Air-monitoring Plan recommended action level of 0.15 mg/M³ for particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in size (PM-10) above background was used to determine whether modifications to given processes were required. If the downwind particulate measurement of less than 10 micrometers in size (PM-10) is greater than 0.15 mg/M³ above the upwind background level, or if dust is observed leaving the project area, dust suppression techniques (i.e., misting surfaces with water or covering open piles) would be implemented to reduce the generation of fugitive dust. If the action level of 0.15 mg/M³ (above background) is exceeded, the NYSEG project manager and NYSDEC on-site representative would be notified.

The NYSEG project manager will notify the Division of Air Resources in writing within five working days in accordance with NYSDEC Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum (TAGM): Fugitive Dust Suppression and Particulate Monitoring Program at Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites, October 1989).

On April 2, 2007 a dust exceedance occurred at one of the perimeter monitors. After further investigation the results of the exceedance could not be confirmed. Based on the investigation there appeared to be a number of contributing factors, including mist from Bio-Solve application, steam from Lime addition and dust from vehicle traffic. In compliance with the notification process the Division of Air Resources and the NYSDOH were notified in writing. A copy of the letter is provided in Appendix G.

### 6.0 DEVIATIONS FROM REMEDIAL DESIGN WORK PLANS

 The EPA remediation project was temporarily stopped to design a watertight sheetpiling excavation support system due to the amount of water encountered during open excavation activities. The sheetpiling support system was installed around the perimeter of the excavation area.

- The WPA a clay barrier approximately 10' wide and 10' high was constructed along the northern walls of Phase 1B, Phase 2 and Phase 3. This was constructed to create a low permeable barrier between the Mill Race and the site.
- The WPA a permeable wall was created along the southern portion of the west sheetpile wall and the entire length of the southern sheetpile wall. Approximately 500 cubic yards of washed, clean, round stone was placed to create a wall that was approximately 3 feet wide. Phase 1B was built from 16 feet below grade to 4 feet below grade or 12 feet high, Phase 2 was built from 20 feet below grade to 4 feet below grade or 16 feet high and Phase 3 was built from 20 feet below grade to 16 feet below grade or 4 feet high. The stone was wrapped in Mirafi 140N. The permeable wall will serve as an infiltration gallery to treat offsite MGP impacts. Figure 7 depicts the permeable wall and a profile of how wall was constructed.
- The WPA geotextile fabric 1-3 foot armor stone was placed on the southern bank of the Mill Race.
- An off-site area in the park near the playground had been identified that contained traces of purifier waste (see Figure 6). On February 22, 2007, the area approximately 30 feet x 28 feet was excavated to a depth 2.5 feet bgs. The soil was directly loaded and sent to ESMI's Edward NY permitted thermal treatment facilities. Confirmation samples were collected and analyzed. The confirmation analytical results were non detect for total cyanide. Orange construction fence was placed at the bottom the excavation as a demarcation layer and the area was backfilled. The excavation limits and confirmation samples were documented by Global Positioning System (GPS).

## **TABLES**

TABLE 1

NYSEG - ONEONTA, NY EASTERN PLANT AREA POST EXCAVATION ANALYTICAL SUMMARY

## Lab Name: STL - Buffalo Customer: New York State Electric & Gas

втех	METHOD 8260 - TCL VOLATILE ORGANICS (SOIL) UG/KG ACETONE BENZENE ETHYLBENZENE TOLUENE TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL PAHS	PYRENE DIBENZOFURAN	NAPHTHALENE PHENANTHRENE	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	FLUORANTHENE	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	CHRYSENE	BENZO(A)PYRENE	BENZO(R)FLUORAN I HENE	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	ANTHRACENE	ACENAPHTHYLENE	ACENAPHTHENE	METHOD 8270 - PAHs (SOIL) UG/KG	Lab Sample Date Sampled	Client Sample
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NOTES:
U - Non detect at or below method detection limits.
J - Estimated value and reported with a higher level of uncertainty.
D- Concentration reported from laboratory diluted sample

EarthTech

NYSEG - ONEONTA, NY EASTERN PLANT AREA POST EXCAVATION ANALYTICAL SUMMARY

Lab Name: STL - Buffalo Customer: New York State Electric & Gas

втех	METHOD 8260 - TCL VOLATILE ORGANICS (SOIL) UG/KG ACETONE BENZENE ETHYLBENZENE TOLUENE TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL PAHS	DIBENZOFURAN	PYRENE	PHENANTHRENE	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	FLUORENE	FLUORANTHENE	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	CHRYSENE	BENZO(A)PYRENE	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	ANTHRACENE	ACENAPHTHYLENE	ACENAPHTHENE	METHOD 8270 - PAHs (SOIL) UG/KG	Date Sampled	Client Sample Lab Sample
-3	16 o 1 o	14320	1800	2400	760	1800	840	180	1700	220	1200	1400	1100	460	1300	1100	440	840	380		1/11/2006	OGEX-BM-12013 A6057601
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	<b>C C</b>		ر		د	. د	<u>_</u>	د	د	ے	ے	ے	ے	ے	ے	ے	ے	ے	د			0
1781	31 530 20 1200	113220	570	13000	13000 24000	5300	1500	6600	9800	450	3800	3900	2200	1100	3200	4300	7100	2400	11000		1/20/2006	OGEX-BM-14017 A6092001
	0 0						ب			ر			د	ے	ے			ر				0
38	37 3 8 4 4 23	346100	3100	71000	4500 47000	2200	7900	14000	57000	2700	22000	18000	9100	7500	26000	26000	16000	8900	3200		1/23/2006	OGEX-SW-03018 A6090701
	د د		د	د	<b>c</b>	ـــ				ے									د			Q
233	29 8 120 5 100	240460			5100 41000	820	4100	15000	28000	1100	9600	13000	5900	14000	13000	11000	16000	11000	18000		1/23/2006	OGEX-SW-07019 A6090702
	د د		د	0 (	J	د				د												00
964	100 340 54 470	4916	360	790	170 1000	81	110	220	600	39	240	220	150	76	230	270	320	120	280		1/24/2006	OGEX-BM-12 A6092002

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TABLE 2

# NYSEG - ONEONTA, NY WESTERN PLANT AREA POST EXCAVATION ANALYTICAL SUMMARY

Lab Name: STL - Buffalo Customer: New York State Electric & Gas

TOTAL METALS (SOIL) MG/KG LEAD, TOTAL MERCURY, TOTAL	BTEX	METHOD 8260 - TCL VOLATILE ORGANICS (SOIL) UG/KG ACETONE BENZENE ETHYLBENZENE TOLUENE TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL PAHS	DIBENZOFURAN	PHENANTHRENE	NAPHTHALENE	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	FLUORENE	FLUORANTHENE	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	CHRYSENE	BENZO(A)PYRENE	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	BENZO(K)FI LIORANTHENE		ANIHRACENE	ACENAPHTHYLENE	METHOD 8270 - PAHs (SOIL) UG/KG ACENAPHTHENE	toro compros	Client Sample Lab Sample
27.7 0.027	222	15 54 100 ND 88	1897	19	300	190	97	41	72	250	380	78 78	70 T	52 i	120	1 20 20	?o	380	85	10,10,200	OGEMBM001 (a.k.a Area 1A 001 BM) A6C23101 10/16/2006
		د د		د ه	_ ر	ر	ر	ر	ے	ے	<b>C</b> '	. ،	، ت	_ (	_ c		۔ د	_	د		M)
10.9 0.021	788	190 270 58 270	3012	33	220 110	1300	550	400	130	82 22	400	35 25	33 ! 33 !	20 to	<u>4</u>	3 48 24 8	62	76	280	0.172000	OGEXBM002 (a.k.a Area 1A 002 BM) A6C23102 10/17/2006
C		æ		د ه	_ ر			<b>C</b>	د	د	<u> </u>	ر (	٠ ،	ـ (	= 4	_ د	ے .	ر	د		•
7.7 0.019	12820	290 5700 530 6300	277280	2700	42000 17000	73000	49000	1900	13000	14000	580	4700	4600	2500	3000	5300	13000	6000	22000	11/0/2000	OGEXBM003 A6D09201
<i>د</i> د					D	D	D	د			ر			c	=						
11 0.021	3010	450 1300 160 1100	19125	220	3400	4100	2500	140	1100	1200	45	400	380	200	110	330 320	1100	1200	680	11/3/2000	OGEXBM004 A6D09202
C <i>د</i>			0	د				د			د		ć	<u>.</u> c	_ c	-					•
15.4 0.026	866	36 290 200 340	2053000	18000	280000	640000	350000	12000	100000	97000	4000	28000	29000	14000	3800	39000	88000	170000	24000	11/0/2000	OGEXBM 005 A6D31901
		د		C	B	BD	BD		BD	0			c	<u> </u>	_		0	BD	₩		0
11.7 0.024	3990	510 1900 180 1400	17212	170	3100	2900	1300	270	870	1200	92 92	570	540	350	390	<b>6</b> 90	1000	910	860	1 1/0/2000	OGEXBM 006 A6D31902
C				د	₿	B	Φ,	د	Φ.		د		c	<u> </u>	=			₿	₩		0
41.2 0.023	5570	150 1900 920 2600	96680	900	16000	28000	16000	750	4100	4400	250	1700	1800	880	370	2400	3800	5600	2600	11/0/2000	OGEXBM 007 A6D31903
					BD	BD	BD		œ		د		c	<u> </u>	=			₩	œ		
12.6 0.025	1700	130 760 ND 810	15475	210	3800	1300	980	140	1000	1400	65 65	670	400	190	380	680	1200	340	2000	11/0/2000	OGEXBM 008 A6D31904
C		د		د	В	<b>C</b>	ω .	د ا	σ		د		c	<u> </u>	=			В	B		0
10.8 0.02	953	13 370 100 470	359200	5500	63000	66000	50000	3300	21000	21000	1100	7800	8100	380	3400	10000	23000	14000	26000	11/0/2000	OGEXBM 009 A6D31905
		د			BD	BD	Φ,	ر ا	œ	,	د		c	<u> </u>	=			œ	œ		

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TABLE 2

# NYSEG - ONEONTA, NY WESTERN PLANT AREA POST EXCAVATION ANALYTICAL SUMMARY

Lab Name: STL - Buffalo Customer: New York State Electric & Gas

TOTAL METALS (SOIL) MG/KG LEAD, TOTAL MERCURY, TOTAL	втех	METHOD 8260 - TCL VOLATILE ORGANICS (SOIL) UG/KG ACETONE BENZENE ETHYLBENZENE TOLUENE TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL PAHS	DIBENZOFURAN	PHENANTHRENE	2-ME I HYLNAFH I HALENE NAPHTHALENE	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	FLUORENE	FLUORANTHENE	DIRENZO(A H)ANTHRACENE	BENZO(A)PYRENE	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	ANTHRACENE	ACENAPHTHYLENE	METHOD 8270 - PAHs (SOIL) UG/KG ACENAPHTHENE	Client Sample Lab Sample Date Sampled
14.8 0.021	20180	980 7800 2500 8900	254770	2300	42000	36000 64000	2400	12000	14000	770	5800	3100	1900	5800	6600	11000	9600	15000	OGEXBM 010 A6D31906 11/8/2006
C		0000			BD	B 8	3	æ	c	<u>-</u>		د	<b>C</b>				œ	œ	C
10.4 0.044	3660	170 890 200 2400	480300	3600	87000	100000	4500	24000	28000	1200	10000	6000	8500	11000	14000	22000	20000	29000	OGEXBM011 A6D78001 11/15/2006
		ထော		د		œ	ر		c	_		د	<b>C</b>						0
13.1 0.021	1400	260 270 170 700	12226	70	1800	3600	150	470	770	46 46	330	200	400	350	420	580	540	330	OGEXBM012 A6D78002 11/15/2006
C		<b>&amp;</b> &		د		œ	ر		c	_ د	ـ د	د	<b>C</b>	د				د	
12.5 0.018	299	74 54 11 160	70800	580	11000	14000	1000	2900	4800	300	2300	1400	2000	2700	2600	3500	3700	1800	OGEXBM013 A6D84901 11/17/2006
C		د		د			د		c	_		ر	<b>C</b>					د	
11.7 0.022	2300	410 450 140 1300	33170	250	5800	3400	540	1600	3300	170	1400	730	770	1400	1800	2300	980	2000	OGEXBM014 A6D84902DL 11/17/2006
C				5 -	0	0 0	, <sub>E</sub>	0	0 5	2 0	0	5	<b>–</b>	0	0	0	0	D	
12.4 0.021	660	180 180 20 280	6989	73	1200	1800	62	330	430	300	150 160	94	390	170	180	420	150	420	OGEXBM015 A6D84903 11/17/2006
C				د			ر	ے	Ċ	<u>-</u> د	۔ د	د	<b>C</b>	ر	د	,	<b>د</b> ــ		
11.6 0.023	2450	1100 270 90 990	9263	410	190	5900	52	100	140	410 9	100 65	70	26	84	82	66 6	88	680	OGEXBM016 A6E41902 11/30/2006
C				<i>د</i> د	. د		د	د	د ر	= -	ے د	ر	ر	ے	ے	ر	د		•
14.4 0.021	42960	10 38000 760 1800 2400	7071	32	1500	710	140 340	380	710	45 20	320 300	200	87	250	340	330	210	210	OGEXBM017 A6E41901 11/30/2006
		robor		د		c	ـ د	د	c	ـ د	_ د	د.	د	د	د	ر	د	د	^
11.2 0.022	15270	470 3400 3300 8100	76370	670	13000	21000	530	3300	3700	160	1300	670	340	1100	1800	3100	4400	2000	OGEXBM018 A7133201 2/8/2007
C		ттт			D	<u> </u>	,		ď	<u>-</u>			د						

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Lab Name: STL - Buffalo Customer: New York State Electric & Gas

TOTAL METALS (SOIL) MG/KG LEAD, TOTAL MERCURY, TOTAL	ВТЕХ	METHOD 8260 - TCL VOLATILE ORGANICS (SOIL) UG/KG ACETONE BENZENE ETHYLBENZENE TOLUENE TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL PAHS	AN I HRACENE BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE BENZO(A,H)PERYLENE CHRYSENE DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE FLUORANTHENE INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE NAPHTHALENE PHENANTHRENE PYRENE DIBENZOFURAN	Client Sample Lab Sample Date Sampled  METHOD 8270 - PAHs (SOIL) UG/KG ACENAPHTHYLENE ACENAPHTHYLENE
11.6 0.019	350	27 90 73 160	9982	480 330 200 80 130 240 250 32 670 510 100 1300 2000 1700 920	OGEXBM019 A7133202 2/8/2007 410 530
C					
8.8 0.02	5	ω <mark>Ν</mark> 4 8	1579	400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400	OGEXBM020 A7147701 2/12/2007 400 63
		دد د		C	. <b>-</b> C
12.5 0.041	32780	880 9500 8400 14000	1563600	47000 24000 15000 4400 8300 17000 17000 2200 49000 51000 6700 280000 610000 190000 87000	OGEXBM021 A7147702 2/12/2007 13000
		0000		0 0 0 C	D
10.8 0.02	12730	930 3400 2900 5500	38420	1700 1000 720 250 460 820 790 100 2100 1900 350 6200 9300 5800 2900	OGEXBM022 A7170801 2/21/2007 1100 2500
C				80 B B C C C	0
18.3 0.024	3140	220 1200 120 1600	14623	70 44 19 26 49 53 460 130 140 19 660 12000   170 380	OGEXBM023 A7170802 2/21/2007 59 660
C		_	ω	B B	OGE A7 2/2
17.4 0.03	61300	3300 20000 12000 26000	393540	8000 6300 2100 6000 6000 6000 16000 16000 15000 130000 130000	OGEXBM024 A7191601 2/28/2007 7200 29000
				D B B C C	OGF A7 2/:
13 0.021	9900	1600 3400 1200 3700	27423	860 650 22000 360 640 630 95 1600 1600 1600 48 4000 5500 4400 340	OGEXBM025 A7191602 2/28/2007 1300 1900
C			N		OGE A7 3/
10.3 0.021	8000	1000 2400 1800 2800	233600	4900 4900 2100 1400 3800 4000 4000 11000 9800 1100 9800 1100 37000 37000 32000 14000	OGEXBM026 A7197101 3/2/2007 7000 14000
С				08 9 م م م	ဝ <u>န</u> .
13.1 0.022	6690	1100 3100 590 1900	14515	540 240 430 79 210 230 230 570 580 63 63 2200 5300 1800 760	OGEXBM027 A7197102 3/2/2007 650 830
C				ה ממר רררכרר	2
10.2 0.02	0	N N N N	2693	63 45 390 22 38 43 390 110 120 120 180 910 910 910 320	OGEXBM028 A7220201 3/6/2007 140 110
C					ـ د د

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Lab Name: STL - Buffalo Customer: New York State Electric & Gas

TOTAL METALS (SOIL) MG/KG LEAD, TOTAL MERCURY, TOTAL	втех	ETHYLBENZENE TOLUENE TOTAL XYLENES	METHOD 8260 - TCL VOLATILE ORGANICS (SOIL) UG/KG ACETONE	TOTAL PAHS	DIBENZOFURAN	PYRENE	PHENANTHRENE	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	FLUORENE	FLUORANTHENE	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	CHRYSENE	BENZO(A)PYRENE	BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	ANTHRACENE	ACENAPHTHYLENE	METHOU 8270 - PAHS (SOIL) OGING ACENAPHTHENE	Date Sampled	l ah Sample	Oliost Camplo
10.2 0.022	730	430 D	i	91110	940	6200	13000	15000	740	4400	4700	240	1800	1700	890	2000	1900	2400	4000	6700	2500	3/8/2007	A7220202	OGEVRMOSO
C		د			ر				ے			ے	ے	ے	د	<b>C</b>	ر					·		3
24.9 0.032	1060	480 22 550	)	9396	61	1100	1900	820	150	420	820	45	330	320	200	510	330	390	580	120	710	4/10/2007	A7380401	UCEABA13U
		د د	-		ر				د	د		ر	د	ر	ر	<b>C</b>	ر	د		ے				
18 0.022	4	8 4 8 8	i	766	410	94	160	49	14	24	66	410	24	29	19	410	25	37	36	12	47	4/10/2007	A7380402	OCEVBM21
C		د			C	د	د د	ـ د	ر	ر	<b>ب</b>	_	ر	ر	ر	<b>C</b>	<u>ر</u> د	د	د	ے	د			
9.4 0.022	•	8888	į	728	390	బ	110	36 36	9	24	42	390	17	18	13	390	21	26	27	<u> </u>	52	4/12/2007	A7380403	CCEVBM20
C					C	د	<i>د</i> د	ـ د	د	د	د	_	ے	د	ے	C	د	ے	د	ر	ے			
19.1 0.038	2691	1300 52 1300	3	24562	160	2700	4900	2300	300	1000	2000	92	740	750	410	410	770	920	1700	320	2000	4/12/2007	A7380404	OCEVBN33
		т			ر				ے			ے				<b>C</b>				د			,	_
9.6 0.021	5	10 2 N 3	)	569	200	77	120	28 3	9	16	52	200	19	24	13	200	17	32	29	10	41	4/16/2007	A7417401	Veuwaka
C رـ		<i>د د</i> د	-		C	ے	د د	ـ د	د	د	د	<b>C</b>	_	_	د	<b>C</b>	ے	ر	ر	ے	د		,	_
9.9 0.023	123	79 2 2 E	į	2671	12	350	540	220	32	100	220	9	80	84	47	25	61	110	140	41	200	4/16/2007	A7417402	ンにんロがしると
C <del>c</del>		د			د				ے	ر		د	د	د	د	د	د	ر	ر	ے	د		,	_
9.5 0.021	515	150 140 180	<b>;</b>	7798	89	310	1200	1400 2500	28	380	220	12	85	75	41	210	78	110	290	150	830	4/18/2007	A7417403	OGEXBMO36
C					د				ر			د	ے	<b>د</b>	ے	<b>C</b>	ے	<u>د</u>		د			,	<b>-</b>
9.3 0.022	6510	110 2100 1400 2900		2464	42	220	440	346 8	21	130	140	210	56	52	26	210	58	78	120	170	81	4/18/2007	A7417404	OGEXRM037
<b>ر</b> د		m m			د				ر	د	د	_	ر	د	ے	<b>C</b>	ر	ر	د	ر	ر			

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9.5 0.022	1700	130 260 730 120 590	8448	230 47	3400 490	2200	22 25	160	œ	61	57	30 30	200 200	86	120	720	500	OGEXBM038 A7417405 4/20/2007
<b>ر</b> ر		C		<b>ć</b>		,	د	ر	ر	ر	ر ،	د (	_ ر	ر	ر			
9.5 0.021	5170000	730000 2000000 540000 1900000	21546	1100 280	6500 3000	4200	1100	820	36	290	290	140	230 100	440	810	1100	1100	OGEXBM039 A7417406 4/20/2007
C ~		m			D	,	د		ر		,	<u>ر</u> ر	_					
10.2 0.02	63800	400 26000 6400 31000	1571000	13000	560000 200000	310000	59000 8700	51000	2800	21000	20000	11000	5500	28000	52000	120000	32000	0GEXBM040 A7441901 4/23/2007
C		د			00	0										O		
12.8 0.023	466000	12000 170000 84000 200000	7441000	320000 62000	3100000 270000	1600000	46000	260000	15000	45000	120000	53000	2200 2200	60000	260000	640000	150000	0GEXBM041 A7441902 4/23/2007
C		m		0	00	0	C	0			0	(	_ 0	ı	O	o	0	
16.4 0.03	70700	1700 26000 11000 32000	251500	29000 2900	21000 28000	3000	11000	39000	3600	19000	18000	12000	23000 10000	22000	9600	13000	3400	0GEXBM042 A7441903 4/24/2007
د				ے	C	ر	د د		ر	د	_ ،	ر (	_		د	د	د	
14.2 0.024	588000	18000 210000 110000 250000	59210	4800 2400	3400 3600	1800	1200	10000	310	2400	2200	1200	6200 2400	9900	13000	1600	2400	0GEXBM043 A7441904 4/24/2007

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Column	METHOD 625 - P.P. BASE NEUTRALACID EXTRACTABLES (AQUEOUS) UG/L 1,2,4-TRICH-LOROBENZENE 1,2-DIPHENYLH/DRAZINE (3s AZOBENZENE 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DINITROPHENOL 2,4-DINITROPHENOL 2,4-DINITROPHENOL 2,4-DINITROPHENOL 2,4-DINITROPHENOL 2,4-DINITROPHENOL 3,3-DICHLOROBENZIDINE 4,6-DINITROPHENOL 3,3-DICHLOROBENZIDINE 4,6-DINITROPHENOL 4,6-DINITROPHENOL 1,3-DICHLOROBENZIDINE 4,6-DINITROPHENOL 4,6-DINITROPHENOL 4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLDHENOL 4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	METHOD 524 - PRIORITY POLLUTANT VOLATILES (AQUEOUS) UG/L  1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE  1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE  1,1,2-TECHANCHENCHENANE  1,1,2-TICHOROETHANE  1,1-TICHOROETHANE  1,2-DICHLOROETHANE  BENZENE  DICHLOROETHANE  CHLOROETHANE  CHLOROETHANE  CHLOROETHANE  CHLOROETHANE  CHLOROETHANE  CHLOROETHANE  CHLOROETHANE  CHLOROETHANE  TRICHLOROETHENE  TOLUENE  TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE  TRICHLOROETHANE  TRICH	Lab Name: STL - Buffalo Client Sample ID Totalizer Reading Lab Sample ID Date Sampled
Symmatic Part   Symmatic Par		(ug/L) 10 100	City of Oneonata Industrial Use Ordinance Allowable Daily Average Effluent
	0.12 0.036 0.029 0.086 0.085 0.086 0.086 0.064 0.13 1.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.045 0.045 0.045 0.088 0.11	თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ ე ქ ე 23 თ თ თ თ ე თ თ თ თ თ	
	0.12 0.036 0.066 0.082 0.082 0.082 0.082 0.03 0.03 1.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0	თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ ე ე <mark>6</mark> 8 8 თ თ თ ე ე თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ	78TEM EFF 78TEM EFF 15K gallon 0/18/2006
			SYST 40K A6C 10/2
STEPLE			EM EFF gallon 63101 5/2006
### Description of De	0.12 0.037 0.029 0.086 0.086 0.086 0.083 0.091 0.064 0.17 0.27 0.27 0.045 0.15 0.11 0.15 0.11 0.13 0.13 0.14 0.13 0.14 0.15	თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ ე ე ე ე	
SYSTEM LEF WILLS 2		ccccccccccccccccccc	
SYSTEM LEF WILLS 2	0.13 0.037 0.029 0.067 0.083 0.091 0.093 0.091 0.093 0.72 0.72 0.72 0.72 0.72 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75	თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ ე ე ე გ გ თ თ თ ე თ თ თ თ	STEM EFF(WD 433K gallon A6D39001 11/9/2006
Discharge to POTIW   SYSTEM EFF (WD)   SYSTEM		ccccccccccccccccccccccccc	9
Discharge to POTIW   SYSTEM EFF (WD)   SYSTEM	0.13 0.037 0.029 0.067 0.087 0.083 0.91 0.066 0.13 1.7 0.72 0.72 0.72 0.72 0.72 0.75 0.045 0.15 0.045 0.045	თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ ე ე ე გ გ თ თ თ თ	VSTEM EFF WEEK: Not Recorded A6D78301 11/16/2007
SYSTEMEFF (WD)  SYSTEMEFF (WD)  SYSTEMEFF (WD)  STRY gallon  A7025591  A7125601  A7025591  A712601  A7025591  A712601  A7025591  A712601  A7025591  A712601	ccccccccccccccc		
SYSTEMEFF (WD)  SYSTEMEFF (WD)  SYSTEMEFF (WD)  STRY gallon  A7025591  A7125601  A7025591  A712601  A7025591  A712601  A7025591  A712601  A7025591  A712601	0.13 0.037 0.029 0.087 0.087 0.087 0.083 0.91 0.086 0.13 1.7 0.72 0.27 0.056 0.15 0.045 0.045 0.045 0.045 0.045 0.045 0.045 0.051	თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ <mark>ქ ქ გ</mark> გ თ თ თ ე ე თ თ თ თ თ თ	Uischa SYSTEM EFF (WD 528K gallon A6E39101 11/30/2007
EMERF (WD) SYSTEM EFF (WD) TYK gallon 660K gallon 781K	c cccccccccccccc		
SYSTEM EFF SYSTEM EFF (WD) 660K gallon 781K gallon A7775601 A7290401 2723/2007 3728/2007  2723/2007  2723/2007  2723/2007  2723/2007  2723/2007  2723/2007  2723/2007  2723/2007	0.13 0.037 0.029 0.067 0.083 0.91 0.086 0.13 1.7 0.72 0.27 0.072 0.045 0.045 0.045 0.045 0.045 0.037 0.037	თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ ე ე ე გ თ თ თ ე ე თ თ თ თ	STEM EFF (WD 537K gallon A7025501 1/9/2007
SYSTEM EFF (WD)  781K gallon  A781K gallon  A781K gallon  100  5 5 U  100  100  5 5 U  100  100  100  100  100  100  100  1			
SYSTEM EFF (WD)  781K gallon  A7290401  32872007  0.0087  0.00	0.13 0.037 0.029 0.067 0.083 0.091 0.086 0.32 1.7 0.72 0.27 0.72 0.27 0.045 0.15 0.045 0.15 0.045 0.19	თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ <mark>ი ე</mark> ე ე ე ე ე თ თ თ ე ე თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ	948 EFF 960K gailon 97175601 2/23/2007
		cccccccccccc ccccccccc	<u> </u>
	0.13 0.037 0.029 0.087 0.083 0.083 0.08 0.083 0.17 0.72 0.72 0.72 0.72 0.77 0.066 0.15 0.045 0.078 0.15 0.078 0.11	თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ თ	78TEM EFF (WD) 781K gallon A7290401 3/26/2007
49/300001 49/300001 5 5 5 15	ccccccccccccccc		ري يو
	\$		YSTEM EFF 52K gallon A7350001 4/9/2007

NOTES

Final totalizer reading for water treatment system was 1,285,000 gallons on 4-23-07.

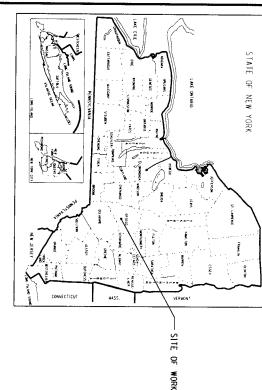
System shut down and demobilized after this date.

U - Non detect at or below method detection limits.

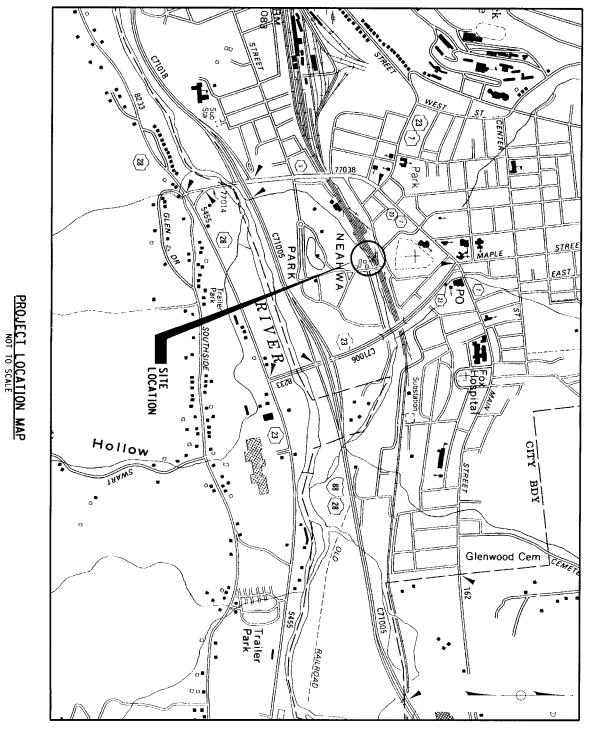
NA - Analytical method not analyzed

TOTAL ALKALINITY TOTAL DISCOVERS SOIDS TOTAL KJELDAHL NITROGEN TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON PHOSPHOROUS TOTAL (as P) TOTAL RECOVERABLE PHENOLICS CHLORINE, TOTAL RESIDUAL TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS	WET CHEMISTRY ANALYSIS (AQUEOUS) MG/L-N AMMONIA BROMIDE CYANIDE. TOTAL FLUORIDE OII & Grease SULFIDE SULFIDE	TOTAL METALS (AQUEOUS) MG/L  ARSENIC, TOTAL BARIUM, TOTAL BERYLLIUM, TOTAL CAROMIUM, TOTAL CAROMIUM, TOTAL COPPER, TOTAL LEAD, TOTAL MANGANESE, TOTAL MERCURY, TOTAL SELENUM, TOTAL SELENUM, TOTAL SELENUM, TOTAL SILVER, TOTAL SI	BENZIONE BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE BENZO(B)FLOORANTHENE BENZO(B)FLOORANTHENE BENZO(B)FLOORANTHENE BENZO(B)FLOORANTHENE BIS(2-CH-LOROETHYL)ETHER CHRYSENE DIMETRYL-PHTHALATE DIMETRYL-PHTHALATE FLUORENE HEXACH-LOROCYCLOPENTADIENE HEXACH-LOROENTADIENE HEXACH-LOROETHYLAMINE NAITROSODIN-PROPYLAMINE NAITROSODIN-TROENE PENTACH-LOROPHENOL PRENNTACH-LOROPHENOL PHENAUTHRENE PENTACH-LOROPHENOL PHENAUTHRENE	Lab Name: STL - Buffalo Client Sample ID Totalizer Reading Lab Sample ID Date Sampled
7000	30000 1000 500 10000 3000	1000 2000 150 1000 2000 5000 5000 1000 1	Industrial Use Ordinance Allowable Dally Awarage Effluent Limit (ug/L) 100	City of Operands
212 462 0.2 1 1 0.093 0.01 0.03	1.1 5 10 0.14 5	0.01 0.083 0.002 0.001 0.004 0.001 0.011 1.5 0.0002 0.003 0.003	2.4 0.041 0.065 0.065 0.069 0.04 0.091 0.091 0.091 0.091 0.092 0.053 0.05 0.05 0.067 0.067 0.067 0.067 0.067 0.067 0.067 0.076 0.077	SYSTEM EFF 10K gallon A6B97501 10/12/2006
243 410 0.26 U 1 0.056 U 0.01 0.05	0.97 U 5 U 10 0.21 U 5	0.01 0.096 0 0.0096 0 0.001 0 0.001 0 0.011 1.4 0 0.002 0 0.013 0 0.003	2.4 U 0.041 U 0.056 U 0.059 U 0.091 0 4.2 U 0.034 U 0.053 U 0.053 U 0.055 U 0.056 U 0.056 U 0.057	Sytem Start Up SYSTEM EFF 25K gallon A6C21401 10/18/2006
	0.95 U 5 U 10 0.16 U 5	0.01 0.11 0.002 0.002 0.0004 0.001 0.021 1.8 0.0002 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.003	2.4 U 0.041 U 0.059 0.097 U 0.081 U 0.081 U 0.081 U 0.034 U 0.034 U 0.033 U 0.036 U 0.037 U 0.036 U 0.037 U 0.036 U 0.037 U 0.039 U 0.039 U 0.039	Up  SYSTEM EFF  40K gallon  A6C63101  10/25/2006
68.3 1030 2.2 1 1.4 0.01 0.02 228	0.31 0.31 0.27.2 0.16 0.5	0.027 0.28 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.074 0.078 0.078 0.079 0.002 0.057 0.003 0.003 0.003	2.4 0.3.9 0.081 0.091 0.091 0.091 0.091 0.092 0.067 0.07 0.07 0.086	SYSTEM EFF (WD) 232K gallon A6C99501 11/2/2006
174 355 1 1 1 0.073 0.011 0.031	C C 14.50	0.01 0.11 0.002 0.002 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.005 1.1 0.0002 0.001 0.003 0.003	2.4 0.042 0.056 0.062 0.097 0.042 0.093 0.035 0.035 0.041 0.054 0.054 0.057 0.058 0.068 0.078 0.078 0.088 0.078 0.088 0.084 0.089 0.081 0.081 0.081 0.081 0.081 0.081 0.081 0.081 0.081 0.081 0.083 0.084 0.084 0.084 0.084 0.084 0.084 0.084 0.084 0.084 0.084 0.084	S
73 0	g <u>1</u> 6		CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	(STEM EFF(WD) S 43% gallon A6D39001 11/9/2006
170 431 0.71 1.7 0.024 0.01 0.08	0.19 5 73.5 0.15	0.01 0.11 0.002 0.004 0.004 0.005 0.005 2.7 0.0002 0.01 0.015 0.003	2.4 0.42 0.056 0.066 0.097 0.042 0.082 0.093 5.1 4.3 0.054 0.088 0.28 4.3 0.0551 0.055	YSTEM EFF WEEK Not Recorded A6D78301 11/16/2007
СС	ccc c	CCCCC CCCCC C		2 SY9
172 594 1.2 3 0.059 0.01 0.05	0.64 5 248 0.18	0.01 0.084 0.002 0.002 0.001 0.004 0.01 0.005 12 0.0002 0.015 0.0015 0.0015 0.0015	2.4 0.48 0.61 0.39 0.32 0.092 0.093 5.1 4.3 0.035 0.03	Discharg YSTEM EFF (WD) 528K gallon A6E39101 11/30/2007
СС	cc c		cccccccc cccc cccc c	Discharge to POTW FF (WD) SYSTE allon 537 1101 A7 2007 1
110 366 1.6 2 0.038 0.01 0.02	0.3 5 619 0.11 5	0.01 0.088 0.002 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.016 0.016 0.016 0.015 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001	2.4 2.2 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 0.082 0.082 0.082 0.083 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3 1.9 0.26 0.026 0.026 0.026 0.031 0.036 0	OTW SYSTEM EFF (WD) 537K gallon A7025501 1/9/2007
_	с с	cccc cccc c		SYS 660 A7
73.3 443 2.4 5.6 0.038 0.01 0.12	2.1 5 243 0.27	0.01 0.087 0.002 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.013 0.92 0.0002 0.001 0.01 0.01 0.01	2.4 0.81 0.6 0.74 0.008	SYSTEM EFF 660K gallon A7175601 2/23/2007
	0.54 U 5 39.4 0.14	U 0.014 0.035 U 0.002 U 0.001 U 0.004 U 0.014 U 0.014 U 0.005 0.005 0.0002 U 0.005 0.005 0.0015 U 0.015 U 0.015	2.4 3.2 4.4 4.5 3.3 3.3 0.092 0.093 0.093 0.081 0.081 0.081 0.081 0.081 0.081 0.081 0.081 0.081 0.081 0.083 0.085 0.093 0.037 0.037 0.037 0.047 0.047 0.047 0.047 0.047 0.047	SYSTEM EFF (WD) 781K gallon A7290401 3/26/2007
C N	cc c	cccc c ccc <b>₹</b>		SYSTEM EFF 952K gallon A7350001 4/9/2007

## **FIGURES**

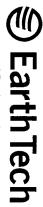


# PREPARED FOR NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC AND G TOWN OF ONEONTA OTSEGO COUTY, NY



PLANS PREPARED BY:

S



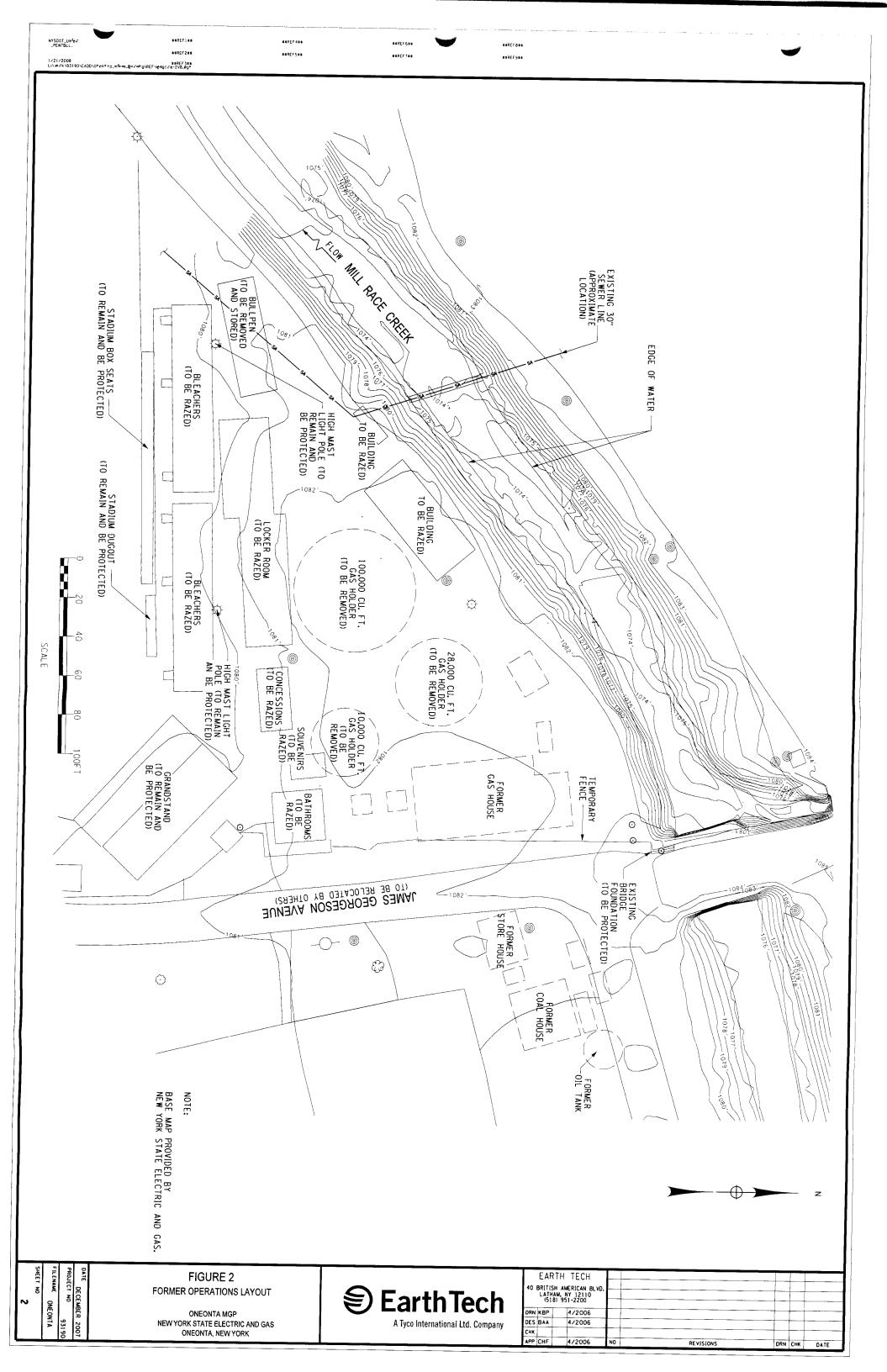
A Tyco International Ltd. Company 40 BRITISH AMERICAN BLVD. LATHAM, NEW YORK 12110

ONEONTA MGP

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC AND GAS
TOWN OF ONEONTA

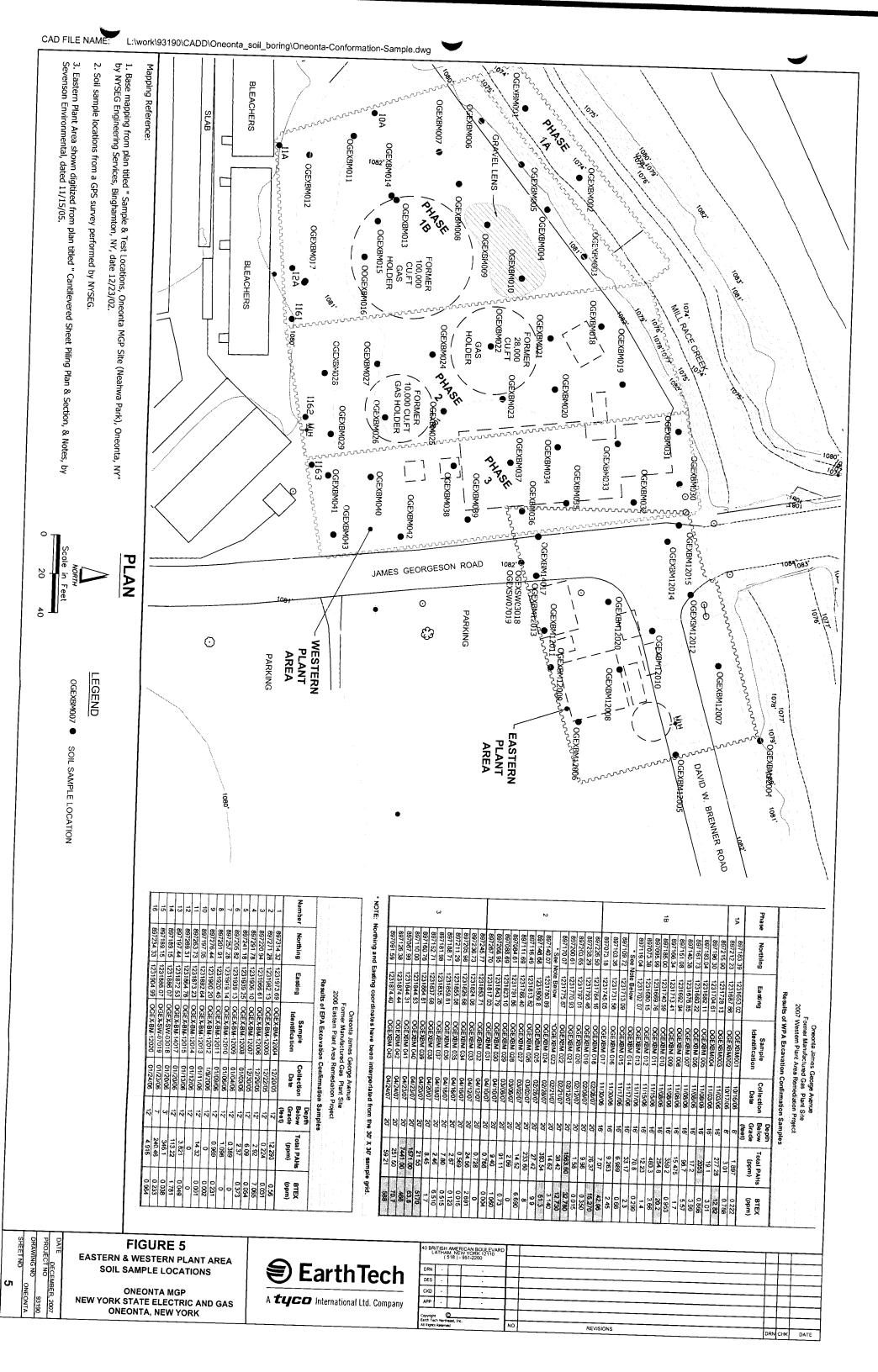
OTSEGO COUNTY

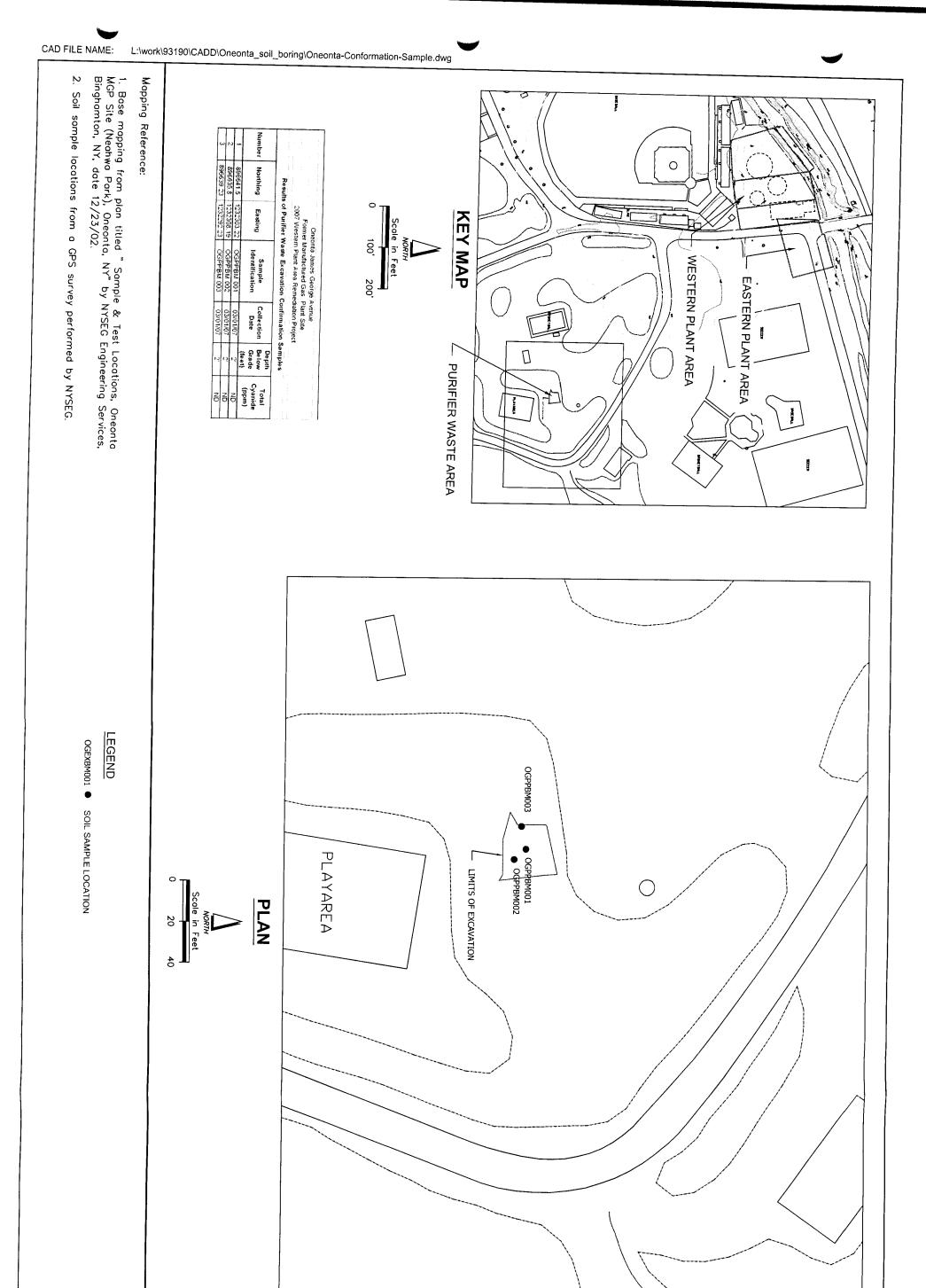
FIGURE NO.



CAD FILE NAME. L:\work\93190\CADD\Oneonta\_soil\_boring\Oneonta-Conformation-Sample.dwg Eastern Plant Area mapping from plan titled "Figure 4, Project Layout", James Georgeson Avenue, Former MGP Site, Oneonta, NY" by NYSEG Engineering Services, Binghamton, NY. Mapping Reference:: DRANGE CONSTRUCTION FENCE STOCKPILE WANAGEMENT AREA (40X80) CONTAMINATION REDUCTION ZONE F Production of the state of the SAFETY ZONE JAMES CEDRGESON AVENUE PERSONNELL
CONTAMINATION
REDUCTION AREA
(10×10) TYPICAL EXCAVATION
CELL (15x50) 囟 £3 CONTAMINATION REDUCTION ZONE PROJECT TRAILERS EXCLUSION SAFETY ZONE PARK I NG PORTABLE TOILET FRAC TANK (10X50)  $\Diamond$ PERIMETER OF EXCAVATION **TEMPORARY** Ф RELOCATION OF DAVID W. BKENNER (PANELS OR POST DRIVEN) CONTAMINATION REDUCTION PAD SUCCER CONTAMINATION REDUCTION ZONE EXCLUSION ZONE
(VARIES BASED ON TYPICAL
EXCAVATION CELL) FIGURE 3 SHEET NO DRAWING NO PROJECT NO 40 BRITISH AMERICAN BOULEVARD LATHAM, NEW YORK 12110 (518) - 951-2200 **EASTERN PLANT AREA** EarthTech SITE LAYOUT ONEONTA **ONEONTA MGP** A **tyco** International Ltd. Company NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC AND GAS **ONEONTA, NEW YORK** REVISIONS

CAD FILE NAME: L:\work\93190\CADD\Oneonta\_soil\_boring\Oneonta-Conformation-Sample.dwg 1. Base mapping from plan titled "Sample & Test Locations, Oneonta MGP Site (Neahwa Park), Oneonta, NY" by NYSEG Engineering Services, Binghamton, NY, date 12/23/02. Mapping Reference: LOCATION OF FENCING TO BE FIELD VERIFIED BY CONTRACTOR AND COORDINATED WITH THE CITY OF ONEONTA. NOTES: EQUIPMENT CONTAMINATION PAD MAY NEED TO BE RELOCATED DURING PHASE 3 EXCAVATION. TEMPORARY WASTEWATER DISCHARGE LINE SHALL BE HEAT TRACED AND INSULATED TO PREVENT FREEZING. TURBIDITY MILL PROF SILT BOOM \* - STAKED TURBIDITY BARRIER B00% PHASE 18 EXCANATION SL AB PHASE 1B EXCAVATION BOOM DEWATERING LINE PHASE 2 EXCAVATION PHASE 3 EXCAVATI 0 MAR STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT AREA (50' x 100') 9 PROJECT TRAILER PROJECT TRAILER EQUIPMENT CONTAMINATION REDUCTION PAD EGEND PERSONNEL
DECONTAMINATION
STATION 星 PORTABLE TOILETS 西原 CONTAMINATION REDUCTION ZONE EXCULSION ZONE SILT FENCE SANATARY SEWER MANHOLE OUTFALL ARKING GATE - 6 FT. HIGH CHAIN LINK
FENCE (PANELS OR
POSTS DRIVEN) 0 DRAWING NO ONEONTA PROJECT NO FIGURE 4 40 BRITISH AMERICAN BOULEVA LATHAM, NEW YORK 12110 (518) - 951-2200 WESTERN PLANT AREA EarthTech SITE LAYOUT CKD APP **ONEONTA MGP** A **tyco** International Ltd. Company NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC AND GAS ONEONTA, NEW YORK





PROJECT NO 93190
DRAWING NO ONEONTA
SHEET NO 6

FIGURE 6
PURIFIER WASTE AREA
SOIL SAMPLE LOCATIONS

ONEONTA MGP NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC AND GAS ONEONTA, NEW YORK



Capyliq Earth All Rigi	ht fech i	D Horther	rsl, Inc.	NO	REVISIONS	DRN	СНК	DATE
APP						+		
CKD	٠					 +		
DES	٠					+		
DRN						 1		
40 BR	ATHA (	AMEI AM, NE 518)	RICAN BOULEVARD W YORK 12110 - 951-2200			 $\vdash$	-	