BENCHMARK
ENVIRONMENTAL
ENGINEERING &
SCIENCE, PLLC

December 19, 2007

Mr. Jaspal Walia
New York State Department of
Environmental Conservation
270 Michigan Avenue
Buffalo, New York 14203-2999

Re: 3773 Lake Shore Road, Blasdell, NY
Area B - Suspect Diesel-Impacted Soil/Fill
Pre-Remedial Site Investigation Report and Remedial Work Plan

Dear Mr. Walia:

In accordance with our September 24, 2007 Pre-Remedial Site Investigation Work Plan, Benchmark has completed investigation activities to delineate the extent of diesel-impacted soil/fill in Area "B" of the subject Site (see Figure 1). Descriptions of our approach to the work and investigation findings are presented below. Areas investigated and discussed within this report are identified on Figure 2.

PRE-REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

Pre-Remedial Investigation Work Plan

A November 2006 Phase II report prepared by Hazard Evaluations, Inc. (HEI) reported that the soil adjacent to the former marina building (warehouse) at HEI test pit location ETP-7 exhibited both nuisance characteristics (i.e., staining and diesel odor) and exceedance of the NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs) for petroleum-based volatile organic contaminants (VOCs) and semi-volatile organic contaminants (SVOCs). In addition, a historic photo from the Town of Hamburg Assessor's Office reportedly showed a former aboveground petroleum storage tank located at the northeast corner of the marina in the vicinity of ETP-7. HEI reported that a clay-confining layer was encountered in ETP-7 at a depth of approximately 2-3 feet below ground surface (fbgs).

As the aerial extent of the diesel impacts had not been determined through HEI's work, Benchmark prepared a Pre-Remedial Site Investigation Work Plan to better determine the quantity of soil/fill requiring remediation. The Work Plan proposed test pits/trenches in the soil/fill surrounding ETP-7 with depths extending to the clay confining layer. Soil/fill removed from the test pits was to be field-screened using a MiniRae 2000 photoionization detector (PID) fitted with a 10.6 eV lamp (or equivalent) and logged for visual/olfactory evidence of contamination. Test pits were slated to continue outward based on

visual/olfactory evidence or PID screening until the approximate area of impact was delineated.

On October 19, 2007 Mr. Jaspal Walia of the NYSDEC conveyed verbal approval of the Work Plan to Mr. Thomas Forbes of Benchmark. The approval was conditioned on extending the proposed investigation to HEI test pit ETP-6, which per the test pit logs indicated a slight diesel odor and slightly elevated PID readings (samples were not collected from ETP-6 during the HEI investigation).

Investigation Approach

On November 9, 2007, Benchmark's designated subcontractor, TREC Environmental, mobilized a tracked excavator to the site and advanced six test pits/trenches (referred to as test trenches), identified as TT-1 through TT-6, across and outside of the diesel-impacted soil/fill at location ETP-7 through the clay confining layer. Similarly Test Trenches TT-7 through TT-10 were advanced in and around ETP-6. Test trench locations are identified on Figure 2.

Soil descriptions were completed in the field via visual characterization of excavated soils and test trench faces using the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS); scanned for total volatile organic vapors with a calibrated MiniRae 2000 PID equipped with a 10.6 eV lamp; and logged for visual/olfactory evidence of contamination. Test trenches were continued outward until visual/olfactory observations and PID screening indicated that the approximate area of impact was delineated. Attachment 1 presents the test trench logs. Attachment 2 contains representative photographs of the test trenches.

Field Observations

Test trenches were excavated to depths ranging from approximately 3.5 to 5.0 fbgs. Groundwater was not encountered, although perched water lenses were detected between 3.5 fbgs to 4.5 fbgs at various test trench locations. The top layer in Test Trenches TT-1 through TT-6 was characterized as grey to brown, sand and gravel with some larger cobbles. TT-3 also contained some brick debris and slag pieces. A layer of slag backfill was encountered within the sand/gravel layer at TT-2. The top 2 feet of material in TT-6 was characterized as light grey moist slag backfill. The clay confining layer beneath the sand/gravel/slag was generally characterized as grey moist/wet silty clay with trace sand; wood and brick debris; and black discoloring in areas with elevated PID readings. PID readings ranged from background (0.0 ppm) to 30 ppm in TT-1 and TT-5; and from 0.0 to 12 ppm in TT-2. Test Trenches TT-3, TT-4, and TT-6 exhibited PID readings between 0.0 and 5.0 ppm.

The fill materials in Test Trenches TT-7 through TT-10 were characterized as reddish brown, moist, fill with silt fines, some coarse sand and gravel, and purple slag. The clay confining layer was characterized as grey, wet/moist, silty clay with some trace of sand, wood and brick debris. Test Trenches TT-7 and TT-9 exhibited PID readings between 0.0

and 5.0 ppm. No detectable PID readings were measured at TT-9 and TT-10. Groundwater was encountered at TT-9 at an approximate depth of 4.5 fbgs; groundwater was not encountered in the other three test trenches.

Sampling and Analysis

Per the Work Plan, one sample was proposed if persistently low PID readings were obtained in the test trenches. The sample was slated for collection from fill materials exhibiting low PID readings to confirm that field measurements/observations provide a reliable means for assessing the extent of the impacts relative to NYSDEC Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs) per TAGM HWR-94-4046. During the pre-remedial investigation, one sample was collected from Test Trench TT-2 (see Figure 2), which exhibited PID readings between 5 and 12 ppm. The soil/fill sample was placed in pre-cleaned, laboratory provided sample bottles using dedicated stainless steel sampling tools, and cooled to 4°C in the field. The sample was transported under chain-of-custody command to TestAmerica of Amherst, NY for analysis for STARS List volatile organic contaminants (VOCs).

The only VOC detected was 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene at an estimated concentration of 1 µg/kg; no TAGM 4046 RSCO has been developed for this compound. Attachment 3 contains the analytical data for this sample.

Summary and Conclusions

Sample data for soil/fill within Test Trench TT-2 demonstrate that field observations, including PID readings, provide a reasonable and conservative means to determine the extent of soil/fill requiring cleanup. Based on the observations recorded during the November 2007 pre-remedial investigation, the extent of impacted soil/fill near HEI test pit ETP-7 is irregular in shape (see Figure 2) with dimensions of approximately 60 feet long by 35 feet wide at its widest point. Significant impacts were not observed in the vicinity of ETP-6. Groundwater was not encountered, with the exception of sporadic lenses of perched groundwater at or within the clay confining layer.

Based on an approximate average depth of impact of 4 feet and surface area of 1,600 square feet, the volume of soil/fill requiring cleanup in the vicinity of ETP-7 is estimated at 240 cubic yards. Soil/fill in the vicinity ETP-6 is not expected to require cleanup to achieve RSCOs; however, an additional 5 cubic yards has been assumed to address any residual nuisance impact in this area. Therefore, the total volume of soil/fill requiring excavation is approximately 245 cubic yards.

PROPOSED REMEDIAL APPROACH

The proposed remedial approach for the diesel-impacted soil/fill is excavation with off-site disposal. The extent of the impact will be determined by visual, olfactory, and PID scan observations performed by experienced Benchmark personnel, with confirmatory samples collected to assure conformance with cleanup objectives.

Utility Clearance and Disposal Approval

The regional Underground Utilities Locating Service (UUL) will be contacted by Benchmark a minimum of four business days in advance of the work and informed of the intent to perform excavation work at the site. Intrusive activities will not begin ahead of the date reported to UUL. If underground utilities are present on the property and are anticipated to interfere with the field investigations, the NYSDEC will be contacted to discuss an alternative investigation approach. In addition, Benchmark will secure approval for disposal of the material as alternative daily cover at a permitted landfill facility. A supplemental sample may be collected for waste profile analysis if required by the landfill.

Removal of Diesel-Impacted Soil/Fill

Excavation will proceed radially outward from the former marina building/warehouse (potentially beneath the driveway) and to depths necessary to remove soil/fill indicating visual, olfactory and PID evidence of impact. A second, smaller excavation area will proceed radially outward from location ETP-6. A PID will be used to screen the soil/fill and assist in verifying removal of impacted soil/fill. All excavation work will be directed by an experienced Benchmark scientist to minimize the amount of unimpacted fill removed. A PID screening criteria of 5 parts per million will generally be employed as guidance for determining the limits of the excavation. Excavated soil/fill will be direct-loaded to tandems or dump trailers provided by a licensed hauler, and will be covered prior to leaving the site. Proof of disposal at the landfill (scale receipts) will be secured and presented with the remedial report.

Excavation Confirmation Sampling

Following excavation, a total of five confirmatory grab samples will be collected from each excavation area. Sample locations will be coordinated with NYSDEC, but are anticipated to include one sample from each of the four walls and one sample from the floor of the excavation. All samples will be analyzed by a National Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (NELAP) approved laboratory for STARS List VOCs and SVOCs in accordance with USEPA Methods ~~8021~~ 8260 and 8270. Expedited turnaround will be required for the analytical results to minimize the amount of time that the excavation remains open and mitigate surface water ponding.

Confirmatory samples will be compared to NYSDEC TAGM HWR-94-4046 levels. Because shallow fill materials are present across large portions of the site, certain ubiquitous SVOC compounds (specifically polyaromatic hydrocarbons or PAHs) may be present at concentrations exceeding RSCOs outside of the diesel-impacted area. Emphasis for requesting spill closure will therefore be placed on STARS VOC data and field observations.

Excavation Backfill

Following NYSDEC concurrence that the spill file can be closed or inactivated, the resulting excavation will be backfilled with steel slag backfill under Beneficial Use Determination

(BUD) #555-9-15 granted to Tecumseh Redevelopment, Inc. by the NYSDEC, or another approved clean backfill source. Backfill material will be placed into the excavation and compacted with the excavator/backhoe bucket in 2-foot lifts to match the existing grade and minimize settling. The site is presently secured with fencing; Benchmark will coordinate with the property owner and tenant(s) to assure that gates are locked after hours while awaiting backfill.

Community Air Monitoring

During excavation work, community air monitoring will be performed at the downwind site perimeter. Benchmark's proposed Community Air Monitoring Plan is presented in Attachment 4.

Reporting

A spill closure report will be prepared within 30 days following completion of the remedial work. The report will summarize the approach to the work; field and laboratory findings; data interpretation; and conclusions. A site schematic showing the area of excavation will be included with the report. Copies of all pertinent records, including PID readings, maps, field logs, scale receipts and laboratory reports will be appended to the report. A digital copy will also be provided, if requested.

Project Schedule

The project schedule will be dependent on weather conditions and disposal approval by the landfill. Benchmark will notify the NYSDEC of the planned schedule for excavation a minimum of two weeks ahead of performing the work. It is anticipated that once excavation is initiated the soil/fill removal work will be completed with 1-2 business days, with backfill approximately 2 weeks following receipt of acceptable confirmatory sample results.

Please contact us if you have any questions or require additional information.

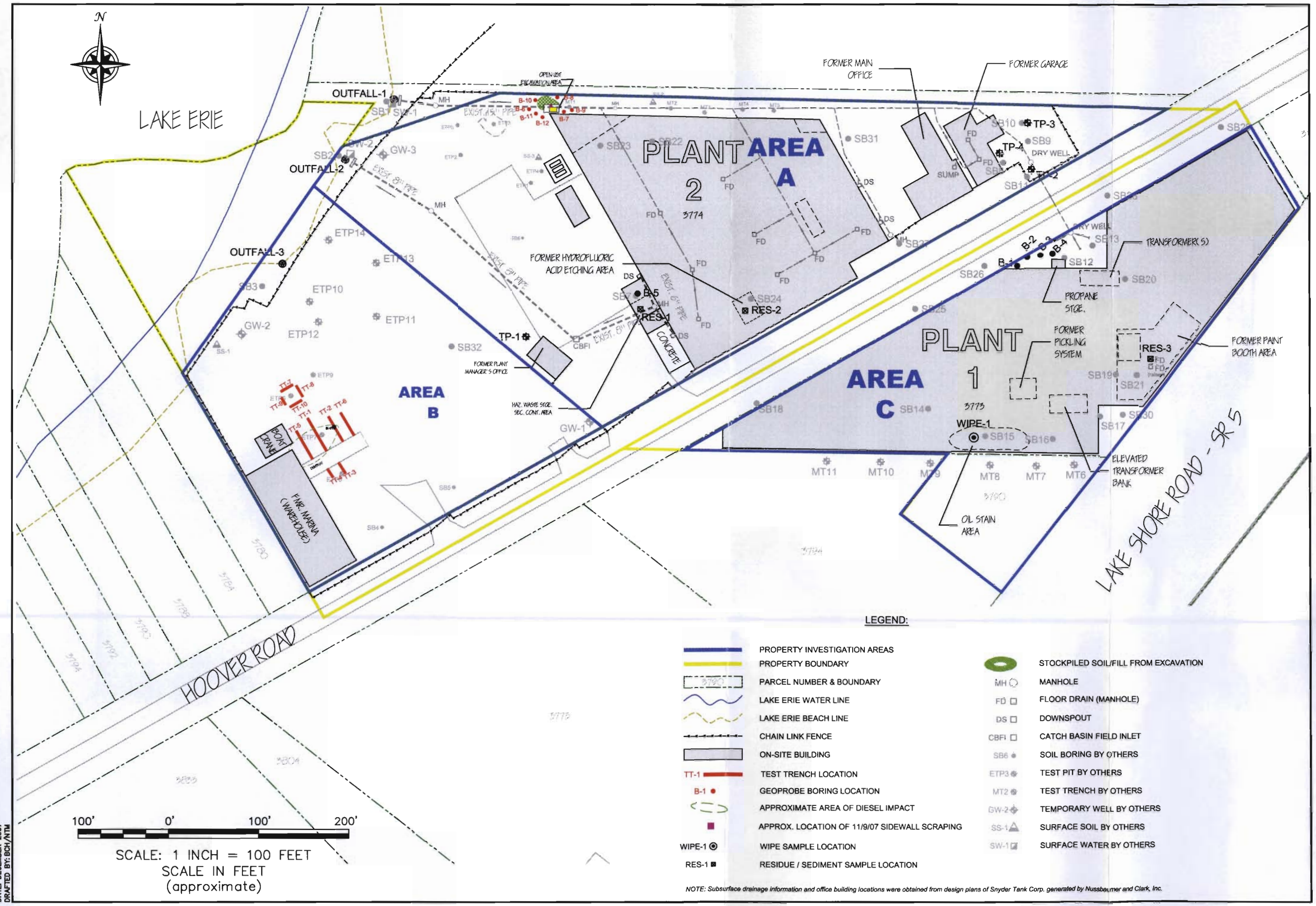
Sincerely,
Benchmark Environmental Engineering & Science, PLLC

Thomas H. Forbes, P.E.
Project Manager

c: N. Katz, Esq.
C. Slater, Esq.
D. King, P.E. (NYSDEC - Spills)

Att.

FIGURES



NOTE: Subsurface drainage information and office building locations were obtained from design plans of Snyder Tank Corp. generated by Nussbaumer and Clark, Inc.

DATE: DECEMBER 2007
DRAFTED BY: BCH/ATM

BENCHMARK ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING & SCIENCE, PLLC
726 EXCHANGE STREET
SUITE 624
BUFFALO, NEW YORK 14210
(716) 856-0599

JOB NO.: 0109-001-100

SITE PLAN

PRE-REMEDIAL SITE INVESTIGATION
3773 LAKE SHORE ROAD
HAMBURG, NEW YORK

PREPARED FOR
HARTER, SECREST & EMERY

FIGURE 1

AREA B

FORMER PLANT MANAGER'S OFFICE

HAZ. WASTE STGE. SEC. CONT. AREA

GW-

ETP9

TT-7 TT-8

ETP6

TT-9 TT-10

TT-1 TT-2 TT-6

TT-5

S-1

ETP7

BOAT CRANE

DRIVEWAY

ETP8

TT-4 TT-3

SB5

FMR. MARINA (WAREHOUSE)

SB4

3780

3784

30' 0' 30' 60'

SCALE: 1 INCH = 30 FEET
SCALE IN FEET
(approximate)

LEGEND:

- INVESTIGATION AREAS
- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- 3790 — PARCEL NUMBER & BOUNDARY
- ETP3 — TEST PIT BY OTHERS (location approximate)
- SB6 — SOIL BORING BY OTHERS (location approximate)
- CHAIN LINK FENCE
- ON-SITE BUILDING
- TT-1 — TEST TRENCH LOCATION
- APPROXIMATE AREA OF IMPACT

DATE: DECEMBER 2007
DRAFTED BY: BCH/ATM

BENCHMARK ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING & SCIENCE, PLLC
728 EXCHANGE STREET
SUITE 824
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(716) 856-0599

JOB NO.: 0109-001-100

PRE-REMEDIAL SITE INVESTIGATION
TEST TRENCH LOCATIONS
AREA B - DIESEL-IMPACTED SOIL/FILL

3773 LAKE SHORE ROAD
HAMBURG, NEW YORK

PREPARED FOR
HARTER, SECREST & EMERY

FIGURE 2

ATTACHMENT 1

TEST TRENCH LOGS

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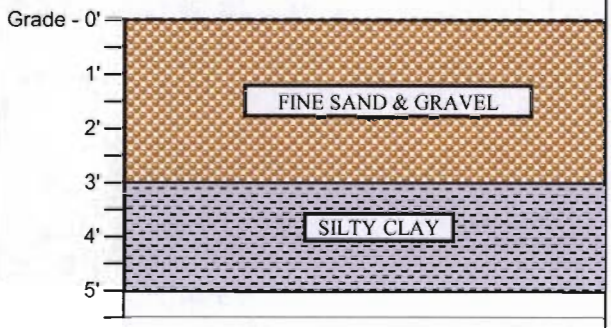
TEST PIT EXCAVATION LOG

Project:	Pre-Remedial Site Investigation	TEST PIT I.D.:	Test Trench 1
Project No.:	0109 - 001 - 101	Excavation Date:	11/09/07
Client:	Harter, Secrest & Emery	Excavation Method:	Kubota excavator
Location:	3773 Lakeshore Rd., Blasdell, NY	Logged / Checked By:	TAB

TIME				
Start:	8:23	Length:	42.0 ft.	(approx.)
End:	9:00	Width:	2.0 ft.	(approx.)
		Depth:	5.0 ft.	(approx.)

Test Pit Cross Section:



Depth (fbgs)	USCS Symbol & Soil Description	PID Scan (ppm)	Photos Y / N	Samples Collected (fbgs)
0.0 - 3.0	Brown, Moist to wet, **FINE SAND** with some gravel with larger cobbles.	0.0 - 5.0	y	n
3.0 - 5.0	Grey, wet to moist, **SILTY CLAY**, with some trace sands, some C & D debris at the north end, black discoloring in areas with elevated PID readings.	5.0 - 30.0	y	n

COMMENTS:

GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED:	☑ YES	☐ NO	If yes, depth to GW:	3.0 - 4.0 fbgs
VISUAL IMPACTS:	☑ YES	☐ NO	Describe:	Black areas where elevated PID readings occurred.
OLFACTORY OBSERVATIONS:	☑ YES	☐ NO	Describe:	Slight petroleum odor
NON-NATIVE FILL ENCOUNTERED:	☑ YES	☐ NO		
OTHER OBSERVATIONS:	☐ YES	☑ NO	Describe:	
SAMPLES COLLECTED:	NO		Sample I.D.:	
			Sample I.D.:	
			Sample I.D.:	

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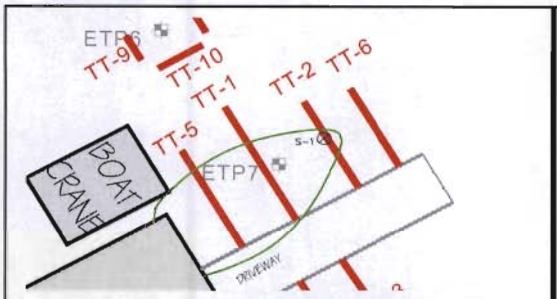
TEST PIT EXCAVATION LOG

Project:	Pre-Remedial Site Investigation	TEST PIT I.D.:	Test Trench 2
Project No.:	0109 - 001 - 101	Excavation Date:	11/09/07
Client:	Harter, Secrest & Emery	Excavation Method:	Kubota excavator
Location:	3773 Lakeshore Rd., Blasdell, NY	Logged / Checked By:	TAB



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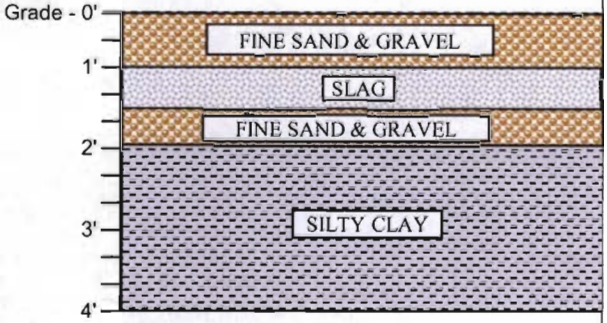

TIME				
Start:	9:00	Length:	32.0 ft.	(approx.)
End:	9:40	Width:	2.0 ft.	(approx.)
		Depth:	5.0 ft.	(approx.)

Depth (fbgs)	USCS Symbol & Soil Description	PID Scan (ppm)	Photos Y / N	Samples Collected (fbgs)
0.0 - 1.0	Brown, Moist to wet, **FINE SAND** with some gravel and larger cobbles.	0.0 - 5.0	y	n
1.0 - 1.5	Light grey, moist, **SLAG** back fill, dense but loose when distrubed.	0.0 - 5.0	y	n
1.5 - 2.0	Brown, Moist to wet, **FINE SAND** with some gravel and larger cobbles.	0.0 - 5.0	y	n
2.0 - 4.0	Grey, wet to moist, **SILTY CLAY**, with some trace sands, and C & D debris at the north end.	5.0 - 12.0	y	y

COMMENTS:

GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED:	☑ YES	☐ NO	If yes, depth to GW:	3.0 - 4.0'
VISUAL IMPACTS:	☑ YES	☐ NO	Describe:	Black areas where elevated PID readings occurred.
OLFACTORY OBSERVATIONS:	☑ YES	☐ NO	Describe:	Slight petroleum odor
NON-NATIVE FILL ENCOUNTERED:	☑ YES	☐ NO		
OTHER OBSERVATIONS:	☐ YES	☑ NO	Describe:	Sample collected ~ 3.0 - 4.0 fbgs
SAMPLES COLLECTED: yes			Sample I.D.:	Test Trench 2 (3.0 - 4.0')
			Sample I.D.:	
			Sample I.D.:	

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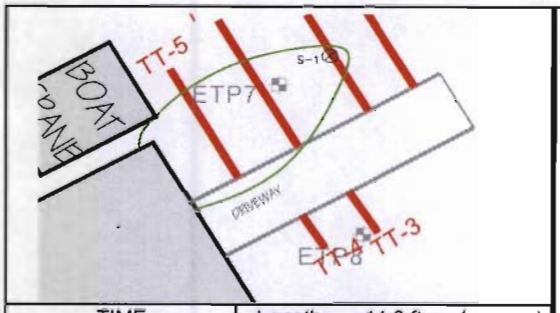
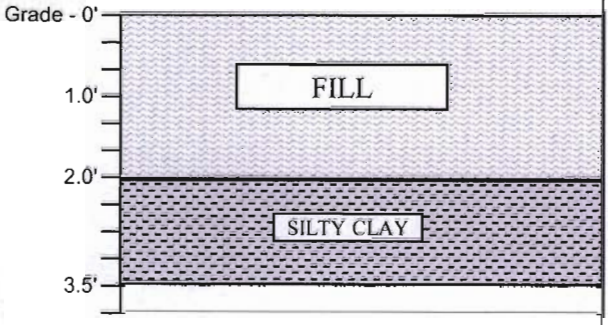
TEST PIT EXCAVATION LOG

Project:	Pre-Remedial Site Investigation	TEST PIT I.D.:	Test Trench 3
Project No.:	0109 - 001 - 101	Excavation Date:	11/09/07
Client:	Harter, Secrest & Emery	Excavation Method:	Kubota excavator
Location:	3773 Lakeshore Rd., Blasdell, NY	Logged / Checked By:	TAB



TIME				
Start:	9:40	Length:	14.0 ft.	(approx.)
End:	10:00	Width:	2.0 ft.	(approx.)
		Depth:	3.5 ft.	(approx.)

Test Pit Cross Section:



Depth (fbgs)	USCS Symbol & Soil Description	PID Scan (ppm)	Photos Y / N	Samples Collected (fbgs)
0.0 - 2.0	Grey to brown, Moist to wet, **FILL** with some gravel, larger cobbles, slag pieces, and brick debris.	0.0 - 5.0	y	n
2.0 - 3.5	Grey, wet to moist, **SILTY CLAY**, with some trace sands.	0.0 - 5.0	y	n

COMMENTS:

GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED:	☑ YES ☐ NO	If yes, depth to GW:	3.0 - 4.0'
VISUAL IMPACTS:	☐ YES ☑ NO	Describe:	
OLFACTORY OBSERVATIONS:	☐ YES ☑ NO	Describe:	
NON-NATIVE FILL ENCOUNTERED:	☑ YES ☐ NO		
OTHER OBSERVATIONS:	☐ YES ☑ NO	Describe:	
SAMPLES COLLECTED:	NO	Sample I.D.:	
		Sample I.D.:	
		Sample I.D.:	

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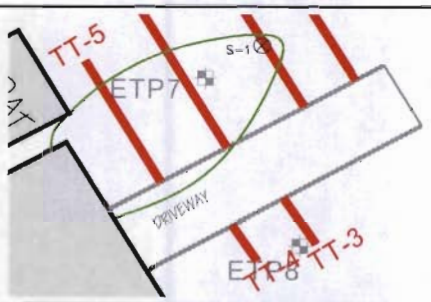
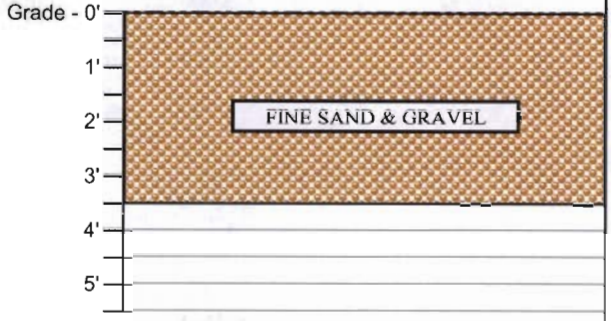
TEST PIT EXCAVATION LOG

Project:	Pre-Remedial Site Investigation	TEST PIT I.D.:	Test Trench 4
Project No.:	0109 - 001 - 101	Excavation Date:	11/09/07
Client:	Harter, Secrest & Emery	Excavation Method:	Kubota excavator
Location:	3773 Lakeshore Rd., Blasdell, NY	Logged / Checked By:	TAB



Test Pit Cross Section:



TIME				
Start:	10:00	Length:	11.0 ft.	(approx.)
End:	10:20	Width:	2.0 ft.	(approx.)
		Depth:	5.0 ft.	(approx.)

Depth (fbgs)	USCS Symbol & Soil Description	PID Scan (ppm)	Photos Y / N	Samples Collected (fbgs)
0.0 - 3.5	Brown, Moist to wet, **FINE SAND** with some gravel and larger cobbles.	0.0 - 5.0	y	n

COMMENTS:

GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED:	☐ YES ☐ NO	If yes, depth to GW:	
VISUAL IMPACTS:	☐ YES ☑ NO	Describe:	Black areas where elevated PID readings occurred.
OLFACTORY OBSERVATIONS:	☐ YES ☑ NO	Describe:	Slight petroleum odor
NON-NATIVE FILL ENCOUNTERED:	☐ YES ☑ NO		
OTHER OBSERVATIONS:	☑ YES ☐ NO	Describe:	During excavation hit old storm drain, hole filled with water before visual obsevations could be performed.
SAMPLES COLLECTED:	NO		

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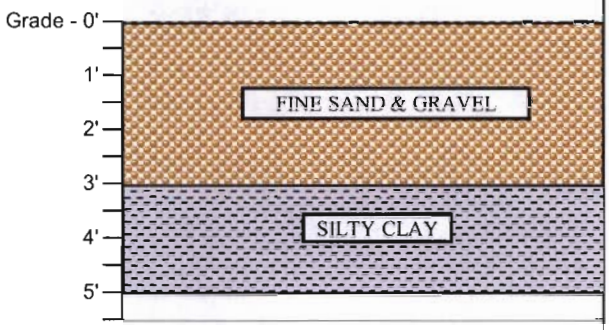
TEST PIT EXCAVATION LOG

Project:	Pre-Remedial Site Investigation	TEST PIT I.D.:	Test Trench 5
Project No.:	0109 - 001 - 101	Excavation Date:	11/09/07
Client:	Harter, Secrest & Emery	Excavation Method:	Kubota excavator
Location:	3773 Lakeshore Rd., Blasdell, NY	Logged / Checked By:	TAB

TIME				
Start:	10:25	Length:	42.0 ft.	(approx.)
End:	11:15	Width:	2.0 ft.	(approx.)
		Depth:	5.0 ft.	(approx.)

Test Pit Cross Section:



Depth (fbgs)	USCS Symbol & Soil Description	PID Scan (ppm)	Photos Y / N	Samples Collected (fbgs)
0.0 - 3.0	Brown, Moist to wet, **FINE SAND** with some gravel and larger cobbles, old steel piping located at south end of trench.	0.0 - 5.0	y	n
3.0 - 5.0	Grey, wet to moist, **SILTY CLAY**, with some trace sands, C & D debris at the north end, black discoloring in areas with elevated PID readings.	5.0 - 30.0	y	n

COMMENTS:

GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED:	☑ YES	☐ NO	If yes, depth to GW:	3.0 - 4.0 fbgs
VISUAL IMPACTS:	☑ YES	☐ NO	Describe:	Black areas where elevated PID readings occurred.
OLFACTORY OBSERVATIONS:	☑ YES	☐ NO	Describe:	Slight petroleum odor
NON-NATIVE FILL ENCOUNTERED:	☑ YES	☐ NO		
OTHER OBSERVATIONS:	☐ YES	☑ NO	Describe:	
SAMPLES COLLECTED: NO			Sample I.D.:	
			Sample I.D.:	
			Sample I.D.:	

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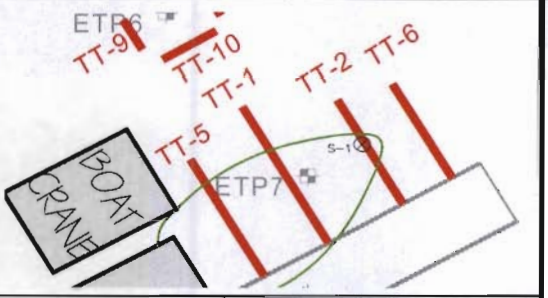
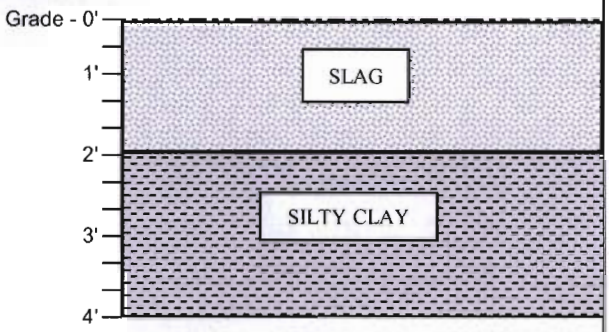
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING & SCIENCE, PLLC

TEST PIT EXCAVATION LOG

Project:	Pre-Remedial Site Investigation	TEST PIT I.D.:	Test Trench 6
Project No.:	0109 - 001 - 101	Excavation Date:	11/09/07
Client:	Harter, Secrest & Emery	Excavation Method:	Kubota excavator
Location:	3773 Lakeshore Rd., Blasdell, NY	Logged / Checked By:	TAB



Test Pit Cross Section:



TIME				
Start:	12:30	Length:	29.0 ft.	(approx.)
End:	13:00	Width:	2.0 ft.	(approx.)
		Depth:	4.0 ft.	(approx.)

Depth (fbgs)	USCS Symbol & Soil Description	PID Scan (ppm)	Photos Y / N	Samples Collected (fbgs)
0.0 - 2.0	Light grey, moist, **SLAG** back fill, dense but loose when disturbed, south end old PVC storm drain running north to south (did not puncture).	0.0	y	n
2.0 - 4.0	Grey, wet to moist, **SILTY CLAY**, with some trace sands.	0.0	y	n

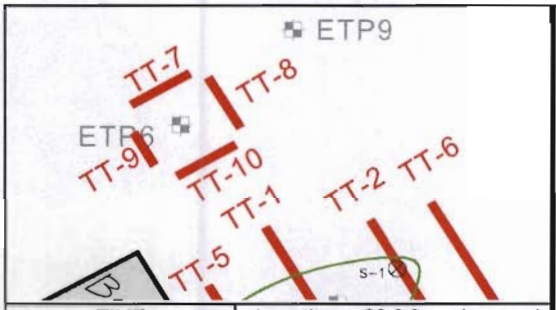
COMMENTS:

GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED:	☑ YES	☐ NO	If yes, depth to GW:	3.0 - 4.0'
VISUAL IMPACTS:	☐ YES	☑ NO	Describe:	
OLFACTORY OBSERVATIONS:	☐ YES	☑ NO	Describe:	
NON-NATIVE FILL ENCOUNTERED:	☑ YES	☐ NO		
OTHER OBSERVATIONS:	☐ YES	☑ NO	Describe:	
SAMPLES COLLECTED:	No		Sample I.D.:	
			Sample I.D.:	
			Sample I.D.:	

BENCHMARK ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING & SCIENCE, PLLC

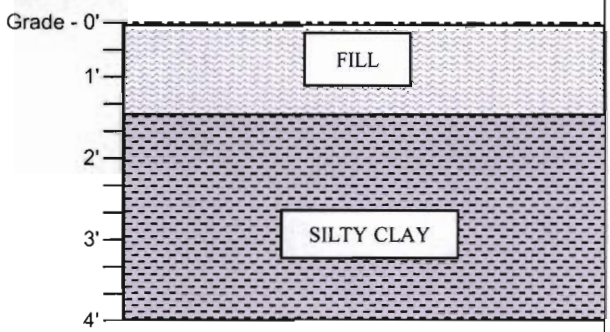
TEST PIT EXCAVATION LOG

Project:	Pre-Remedial Site Investigation	TEST PIT I.D.:	Test Trench 7
Project No.:	0109 - 001 - 101	Excavation Date:	11/09/07
Client:	Harter, Secrest & Emery	Excavation Method:	Kubota excavator
Location:	3773 Lakeshore Rd., Blasdell, NY	Logged / Checked By:	TAB



TIME				
Start:	13:40	Length:	29.0 ft.	(approx.)
End:	14:15	Width:	2.0 ft.	(approx.)
		Depth:	4.0 ft.	(approx.)

Test Pit Cross Section:



Depth (fbgs)	USCS Symbol & Soil Description	PID Scan (ppm)	Photos Y / N	Samples Collected (fbgs)
0.0 - 1.5	Reddish Brown, moist, **FILL**, silt fines with some coarse sand and gravel, with purple slag.	0.0	y	n
1.5 - 4.0	Grey, wet to moist, **SILTY CLAY**, with some trace sands, wood and brick debris.	0.0 - 5.0	y	n

COMMENTS:			
GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED:	☐ YES	☑ NO	If yes, depth to GW:
VISUAL IMPACTS:	☐ YES	☑ NO	Describe:
OLFACTORY OBSERVATIONS:	☐ YES	☑ NO	Describe:
NON-NATIVE FILL ENCOUNTERED:	☑ YES	☐ NO	
OTHER OBSERVATIONS:	☐ YES	☑ NO	Describe:
SAMPLES COLLECTED:	No		Sample I.D.:
			Sample I.D.:
			Sample I.D.:

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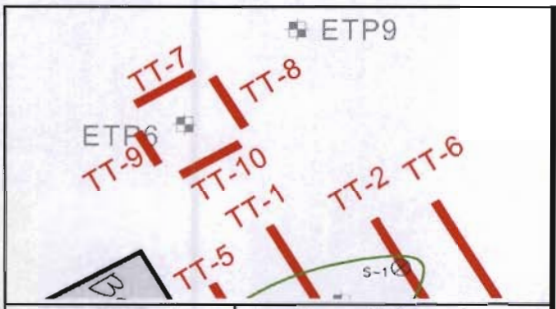
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING & SCIENCE, PLLC

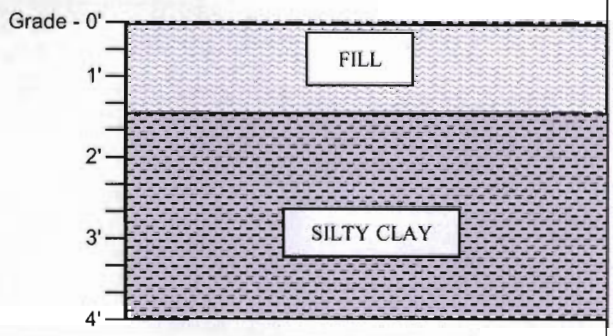
TEST PIT EXCAVATION LOG

Project:	Pre-Remedial Site Investigation	TEST PIT I.D.:	Test Trench 8
Project No.:	0109 - 001 - 101	Excavation Date:	11/09/07
Client:	Harter, Secrest & Emery	Excavation Method:	Kubota excavator
Location:	3773 Lakeshore Rd., Blasdell, NY	Logged / Checked By:	TAB



TIME				
Start:	14:20	Length:	13.0 ft.	(approx.)
End:	14:45	Width:	2.0 ft.	(approx.)
		Depth:	4.0 ft.	(approx.)

Test Pit Cross Section:



Depth (fbgs)	USCS Symbol & Soil Description	PID Scan (ppm)	Photos Y / N	Samples Collected (fbgs)
0.0 - 1.5	Reddish Brown, moist, **FILL**, silt fines with some coarse sand and gravel, with purple slag.	0.0	y	n
1.5 - 4.0	Grey, wet to moist, **SILTY CLAY**, with some trace sands, wood and brick debris, thin concrete flat flooring ~ 3.5 fbgs	0.0 - 5.0	y	n

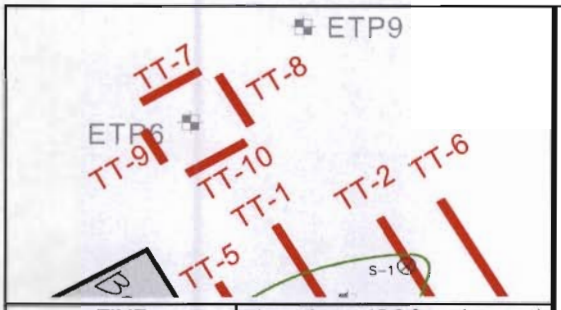
COMMENTS:

GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED:	☐ YES	☑ NO	If yes, depth to GW:
VISUAL IMPACTS:	☐ YES	☑ NO	Describe:
OLFACTORY OBSERVATIONS:	☐ YES	☑ NO	Describe:
NON-NATIVE FILL ENCOUNTERED:	☑ YES	☐ NO	
OTHER OBSERVATIONS:	☐ YES	☑ NO	Describe:
SAMPLES COLLECTED: No			Sample I.D.:
			Sample I.D.:
			Sample I.D.:

BENCHMARK ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING & SCIENCE, PLLC

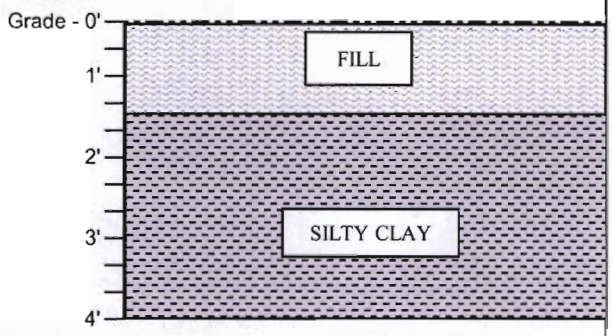
TEST PIT EXCAVATION LOG

Project:	Pre-Remedial Site Investigation	TEST PIT I.D.:	Test Trench 9
Project No.:	0109 - 001 - 101	Excavation Date:	11/09/07
Client:	Harter, Secrest & Emery	Excavation Method:	Kubota excavator
Location:	3773 Lakeshore Rd., Blasdell, NY	Logged / Checked By:	TAB



TIME				
Start:	14:50	Length:	15.0 ft.	(approx.)
End:	15:00	Width:	2.0 ft.	(approx.)
		Depth:	4.0 ft.	(approx.)

Test Pit Cross Section:



Depth (fbgs)	USCS Symbol & Soil Description	PID Scan (ppm)	Photos Y / N	Samples Collected (fbgs)
0.0 - 1.5	Reddish Brown, moist, **FILL**, silt fines with some coarse sand and gravel, with purple slag.	0.0	y	n
1.5 - 4.0	Grey, wet to moist, **SILTY CLAY**, with some trace sands, wood and brick debris.	0.0	y	n

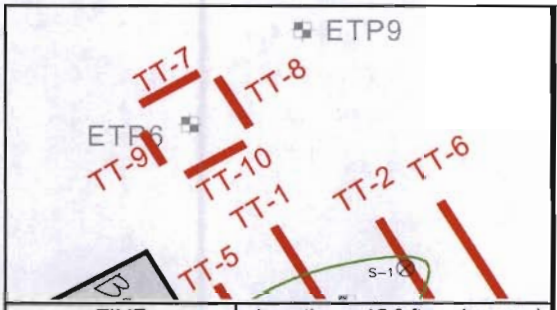
COMMENTS:

GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED:	☑ YES	☐ NO	If yes, depth to GW:	~ 4.5 fbgs
VISUAL IMPACTS:	☐ YES	☑ NO	Describe:	
OLFACTORY OBSERVATIONS:	☐ YES	☑ NO	Describe:	
NON-NATIVE FILL ENCOUNTERED:	☐ YES	☐ NO		
OTHER OBSERVATIONS:	☐ YES	☑ NO	Describe:	
SAMPLES COLLECTED: No			Sample I.D.:	
			Sample I.D.:	
			Sample I.D.:	

BENCHMARK
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING & SCIENCE, PLLC

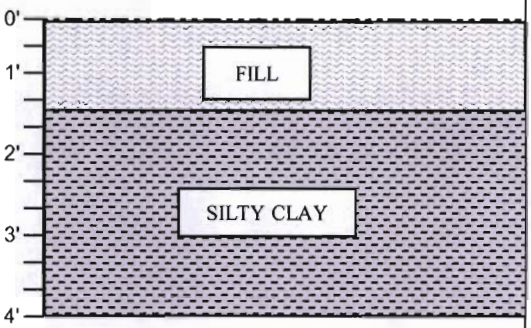
TEST PIT EXCAVATION LOG

Project:	Pre-Remedial Site Investigation	TEST PIT I.D.:	Test Trench 10
Project No.:	0109 - 001 - 101	Excavation Date:	11/09/07
Client:	Harter, Secrest & Emery	Excavation Method:	Kubota excavator
Location:	3773 Lakeshore Rd., Blasdell, NY	Logged / Checked By:	TAB



TIME				
Start:	15:05	Length:	15.0 ft.	(approx.)
End:	15:25	Width:	2.0 ft.	(approx.)
		Depth:	4.0 ft.	(approx.)

Test Pit Cross Section:



Depth (fbgs)	USCS Symbol & Soil Description	PID Scan (ppm)	Photos Y / N	Samples Collected (fbgs)
0.0 - 1.5	Reddish Brown, moist, **FILL**, silt fines with some coarse sand and gravel, with purple slag.	0.0	y	n
1.5 - 4.0	Grey, wet to moist, **SILTY CLAY**, with some trace sands, wood and brick debris, thin concrete flat flooring ~ 3.5 fbgs.	0.0	y	n

COMMENTS:

GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED:	☐ YES	☑ NO	If yes, depth to GW:
VISUAL IMPACTS:	☐ YES	☑ NO	Describe:
OLFACTORY OBSERVATIONS:	☐ YES	☑ NO	Describe:
NON-NATIVE FILL ENCOUNTERED:	☑ YES	☐ NO	
OTHER OBSERVATIONS:	☐ YES	☑ NO	Describe:
SAMPLES COLLECTED: NO			Sample I.D.:
			Sample I.D.:
			Sample I.D.:

ATTACHMENT 2

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

BENCHMARK
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING & SCIENCE, PLLC

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name:	Site Location:	Project No.:
Harter, Secrest & Emery	3773 Lake Shore Road	0109 - 001 - 101

Photo No.	Date
1	11/09/07

Direction Photo Taken:
South

Description:
Test Trench 3.

Photo No.	Date
2	11/09/07

Direction Photo Taken:
South

Description:
Test Trench 2.

Prepared By: TAB

BENCHMARK
ENVIRONMENTAL
ENGINEERING &
SCIENCE, PLLC

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name:	Site Location:	Project No.:
Harter, Secrest & Emery	3773 Lake Shore Road	0109 - 001 - 101

Photo No.	Date
3	11/09/07

Direction Photo Taken:
West

Description:
Test Trench 7

Photo No.	Date
4	11/09/07

Direction Photo Taken:
North

Description:
Test Trench 5.

Prepared By: TAB

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PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name:	Site Location:	Project No.:
Harter, Secrest & Emery	3773 Lake Shore Road	0109 - 001 - 101

Photo No.	Date
5	11/09/07

Direction Photo Taken:
North

Description:
Test Trench 3

Photo No.	Date
6	11/09/07

Direction Photo Taken:
South

Description:
Test Trench 6.

Prepared By: TAB

ATTACHMENT 3

ANALYTICAL DATA

Client ID		TEST TRACK 2 3'-4'							
Job No	Lab ID	A07-D119	A7D11901						
Sample Date		11/09/2007							
Analyte	Units	Sample Value	Reporting Limit	Sample Value	Reporting Limit	Sample Value	Reporting Limit	Sample Value	Reporting Limit
Benzene	UG/KG	ND	6	NA		NA		NA	
Ethylbenzene	UG/KG	ND	6	NA		NA		NA	
Isopropylbenzene	UG/KG	ND	6	NA		NA		NA	
n-Butylbenzene	UG/KG	ND	6	NA		NA		NA	
n-Propylbenzene	UG/KG	ND	6	NA		NA		NA	
p-Cymene	UG/KG	ND	6	NA		NA		NA	
sec-Butylbenzene	UG/KG	ND	6	NA		NA		NA	
tert-Butylbenzene	UG/KG	ND	6	NA		NA		NA	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	UG/KG	1 J	6	NA		NA		NA	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	UG/KG	ND	6	NA		NA		NA	
o-Xylene	UG/KG	ND	6	NA		NA		NA	
m/p-Xylenes	UG/KG	ND	12	NA		NA		NA	
Total Xylenes	UG/KG	ND	19	NA		NA		NA	
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	UG/KG	ND	6	NA		NA		NA	
Toluene	UG/KG	ND	6	NA		NA		NA	
IS/SURROGATE(S)									
Chlorobenzene-D5	%	90	50-200	NA		NA		NA	
1,4-Difluorobenzene	%	90	50-200	NA		NA		NA	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene-D4	%	84	50-200	NA		NA		NA	
Toluene-D8	%	88	71-125	NA		NA		NA	
p-Bromofluorobenzene	%	116	72-126	NA		NA		NA	
1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	%	87	64-126	NA		NA		NA	

NA = Not Applicable ND = Not Detected

ATTACHMENT 4

COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN

COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN

3773 LAKE SHORE ROAD SITE
BLASDELL, NEW YORK

December 2007 0109-001-100

Prepared for:

3773 Lake Shore Road, Inc.

Prepared by:

BENCHMARK
ENVIRONMENTAL
ENGINEERING &
SCIENCE, PLLC

COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN

3773 LAKE SHORE ROAD SITE

Table of Contents

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) presents requirements for real-time community air monitoring and responses during soil/fill excavation at the 3773 Lake Shore Road Site in Blasdell, New York. This plan is consistent with the requirements for community air monitoring at remediation sites as established by the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). Accordingly, it follows procedures and practices outlined under the NYSDOH's generic Community Air Monitoring Plan dated December 25, 2002 and NYSDEC Technical Assistance and Guidance Memorandum (TAGM) 4031: Fugitive Dust Suppression and Particulate Monitoring Program at Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites.

This CAMP requires real-time monitoring for organic vapors and particulates (i.e., dust) at the downwind perimeter of each designated work area when certain remediation activities are in progress at the Site. The CAMP is not intended for use in establishing action levels for worker respiratory protection. Rather, its intent is to provide a measure of protection for the downwind community from potential airborne contaminant releases as a direct result of investigative and remedial work activities. The community, as referenced in this document, includes off-site residences, public buildings and grounds, and commercial or industrial establishments adjacent to the site. The action levels specified herein require increased monitoring, corrective actions to abate emissions, and/or work shutdown. Additionally, this CAMP helps to confirm that work activities did not spread contamination off-site through the air.

2.0 MONITORING AND MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS

Real-time air monitoring for organic vapors and/or particulate levels at the perimeter of the work area will be necessary. Continuous monitoring will be required for all ground intrusive activities. Ground intrusive activities include, but are not limited to, soil/fill excavation and handling, and trenching activities.

2.1 Organic Vapors

Organic vapors will be monitored at the downwind perimeter of the immediate work areas on a continuous basis. Upwind concentrations should be measured at the start of each workday and periodically thereafter to establish background conditions. The monitoring work should be performed using equipment appropriate to measure the types of contaminants known or suspected to be present. The equipment should be calibrated at least daily for the contaminant(s) of concern or for an appropriate surrogate.

The equipment will be capable of calculating and logging 15-minute running average concentrations, which will be compared to the various action levels referenced in this section.

2.1.1 Vapor Emission Response Plan

If the ambient air concentration of total organic vapors at the downwind perimeter of the work area exceeds 5 parts per million (ppm) above background for the 15-minute average, work activities must be temporarily halted and monitoring continued. If the total organic vapor level readily decreases (per instantaneous readings) below 5 ppm over background, work activities can resume with continued monitoring.

If total organic vapor levels at the downwind perimeter of the work area persist at levels in excess of 5 ppm over background but less than 25 ppm, work activities must be halted, the source of vapors identified, corrective actions taken to abate emissions, and monitoring continued. After these steps, work activities can resume provided that the total organic vapor level 200 feet downwind of the exclusion zone or half the distance to the nearest potential receptor or residential/commercial structure, whichever is less, (but in no

case less than 20 feet) is below 5 ppm over background for the 15-minute average.

If the organic vapor level is above 25 ppm at the perimeter of the site, the Site Safety and Health Officer must be notified and work activities shut down. The Site Safety and Health Officer will determine when re-entry of the work zone is possible and will implement downwind air monitoring to ensure vapor emissions do not impact the nearest off-site residential or commercial structure at levels exceeding those specified under the Major Vapor Emission Monitoring program described below. All 15-minute readings must be recorded and be available for NYSDEC and NYSDOH personnel to review. Instantaneous readings, if any, used for decision purposes should also be recorded.

2.1.2 Major Vapor Emission Monitoring

If the organic vapor level is greater than 5 ppm over background 200 feet downwind from the Site or half the distance to the nearest off-site receptor (residential or commercial structure), whichever is less, all work activities must be halted. If, following the cessation of the work activities or as the result of an emergency, organic levels persist above 5 ppm above background 200 feet downwind or half the distance to the nearest off-site residential or commercial structure from the site perimeter, then the air quality must be monitored within 20 feet of the perimeter of the nearest off-site receptor (20-foot zone).

If efforts to abate the emission source are unsuccessful and if organic vapor levels approach or exceed 5 ppm above background within the 20-foot zone for more than 30 minutes, or are sustained at levels greater than 10 ppm above background for longer than one minute, then the Major Vapor Emission Response Plan will automatically be placed into effect.

2.1.3 Major Vapor Emission Response Plan

Upon activation of Major Vapor Emission Response Plan, the following activities will be undertaken:

1. All Emergency Response Contacts as listed below and in the Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan will be contacted.

2. The local police authorities will immediately be contacted by the Site Safety and Health Officer and advised of the situation.

3. Frequent air monitoring will be conducted at 30-minute intervals within the 20-foot zone. If two successive readings below action levels are measured, air monitoring may be halted or modified by the Site Safety and Health Officer.

4. The Site Safety and Health Officer will determine if site workers can safely undertake source abatement measures. Abatement measures may include covering the source area with clean fill or plastic sheeting, or consolidating contaminated materials to minimize surface area. The Site Safety and Health Officer will adjust worker personal protective equipment as necessary to protect workers from over-exposure to organic vapors.

The following personnel are to be notified by the Site Safety and Health Officer in the listed sequence if the Major Vapor Emission Response Plan is activated:

Contact	Phone
Police/Fire Department	911
New York State Dept. of Health	(716) 847-4502
New York State Dept. of Environmental Conservation	(716) 851-7220
State Emergency Response Hotline	(800) 457-7362

In addition, the Site Safety and Health Officer will provide these authorities with a description of the apparent source of the contamination and abatement measures being taken by the contractor, if any.

2.2 Airborne Particulates

Fugitive dust suppression and airborne particulate monitoring shall be performed during any voluntary cleanup and redevelopment activities involving disturbance or handling of site soil/fill. Fugitive dust suppression techniques will include the following minimum measures:

- During soil/fill excavation and loading activities, water will be sprayed as needed to control dust migration from the handling, placement, and compaction of backfill soils.

- Excavated materials will be loaded into dump trailers located near the excavation area. The excavation equipment will have sufficient boom length to allow for placement of soils into the truck bed. Side dumping (i.e., with a front-end loader) will only be permitted if fugitive dust can be consistently controlled within the Community Air Monitoring Plan action limits.

- If disposal transport truck scheduling necessitates stockpiling of excavated soils, the stockpiles will be covered with plastic tarp and ballast during non-working hours.

- All fill materials leaving the site will be hauled in properly covered containers or haul trailers.

Additional dust suppression efforts may be required as discussed below.

2.2.1 Particulate Monitoring

Particulate concentrations should be monitored continuously at the downwind perimeter of the work zone at a minimum of one temporary particulate monitoring station. Upwind concentrations should be measured at the start of each workday and periodically thereafter to establish background conditions. The particulate monitoring will be performed using real-time monitoring equipment capable of measuring particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in size (PM-10), and capable of integrating and logging over a period of 15 minutes (or less) for comparison to the airborne particulate action level. In addition, fugitive dust migration should be visually assessed during all work activities.

- If the downwind PM-10 particulate level is 100 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$) greater than background (upwind perimeter) for the 15-minute period or if airborne dust is observed leaving the work area, then dust suppression techniques must be employed. Work may continue with dust suppression techniques provided that downwind PM-10 particulate levels do not exceed 150 $\mu g/m^3$ above the upwind level and provided that no visible dust is migrating from the work area.

- If, after implementation of dust suppression techniques, downwind PM-10 particulate levels are greater than 150 $\mu g/m^3$ above the upwind level, work must be stopped and

a re-evaluation of activities initiated. Work can resume provided that dust suppression measures, such as those described in Section 2.2.3, are employed and are successful in reducing the downwind PM-10 particulate concentration to within 150 $\mu g/m^3$ of the upwind level and preventing visible dust migration.

2.2.2 Visual Assessment

In conjunction with the real-time monitoring program, the contractor will be responsible for visually assessing fugitive dust migration from the Site. If airborne dust is observed leaving the Site (i.e., migrating onto off-site parcels), the work will be stopped until supplemental dust suppression techniques are employed.

2.2.3 Supplemental Dust Suppression

Supplemental dust suppression techniques may include but are not necessarily limited to the following measures:

- Reducing the excavation size, number of excavations or volume of material handled.
- Restricting vehicle speeds.
- Applying water on buckets during excavation and dumping.
- Wetting equipment and excavation faces.
- Wetting hauling roads.
- Restricting work during extreme wind conditions.

Work can resume using supplemental dust suppression techniques provided that the measures are successful in reducing the downwind particulate concentration to below 150 $\mu g/m^3$ or 100 $\mu g/m^3$ above background and in preventing visible dust migration off-site.

3.0 MONITORING EQUIPMENT

3.1 Organic Vapor Monitoring Equipment

Based on past site investigation findings, the only volatile organic compound (VOC) detected in Area B (diesel-impacted soil/fill) was 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, at an estimated concentration of 1 µg/kg. Organic odors and elevated PID readings (up to 30 ppm) were detected in several test trenches during the November 2007 investigation. No samples were collected from Area A (underground storage tank) and PID readings were below 5 ppm; however, toluene has been historically detected in soil/fill.

Organic vapor monitoring will be performed using a photoionization detector (PID) or organic vapor analyzer (OVA). The device will be calibrated and adjusted for a relative response factor suitable to the organic compounds of potential concern (see Section 4.0). Minimum equipment specifications are:

Minimum Operating Range:	0.5 ppm
Accuracy:	+/- 10%, or +/- 2 ppm
Precision:	1% of calibration to 100 ppm
Response Time:	Less than 3 seconds to 90%
UV Lamp (PID):	10.6 eV
Battery Rating:	8-hour continuous operation
Operating Conditions:	
Temperature:	0-40°C
Humidity:	0-99% relative humidity

In addition, the device will be fitted with a microprocessor capable of calculating 15-minute moving average concentrations based on no less than one-minute average samples. An adjustable audible alarm will be provided to indicate exceedance of the action levels prescribed in Section 2.1.

3.2 Particulate Monitoring Equipment

Particulate monitoring will be performed using real-time particulate monitors and shall monitor particulate matter less than ten microns (PM10) with the following minimum

performance standards:

Size Range:	<0.1 to 10 microns
Sensitivity:	1 $\mu g/m^3$
Range:	0.001 to 10 mg/m^3
Overall Accuracy:	+/- 10% as compared to gravimetric analysis of stearic acid or reference dust
Battery Rating:	8-hour continuous operation
Operating Conditions:	
Temperature:	0-40°C
Humidity:	0-99% relative humidity

The device will be fitted with a microprocessor capable of calculating 15-minute moving average concentrations. An adjustable audible alarm will be provided to indicate exceedance of the action levels prescribed in Section 2.2.

3.3 Weather Monitoring

A wind sock will be mounted on the field trailer or other suitable site location to check for wind direction and verify proper placement of downwind monitoring locations. Daily weather conditions will be recorded by Benchmark's Inspector. Monitoring stations will not be operated during periods of rain or wet snow.

4.0 QA/QC REQUIREMENTS

Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) requirements for the particulate meter and organic vapor monitoring equipment include instrument calibration, training, and documentation/record keeping.

4.1 Instrument Calibration

Instrument calibration shall be performed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions at the beginning of each workday. Following calibration and initial (upwind) measurement of background conditions, audio alarms shall be set so as to activate at the appropriate action levels based on a 15-minute moving average (i.e., short term exposure limit) concentration.

4.2 Training

All persons responsible for calibrating, handling and/or interpreting the meters or meter output data should be experienced with such work. As a minimum, the following training and experience will be required:

- 40-hour OSHA Hazwopper Training per 29 CFR 1910.120(e)(3) and 1910.120(e)(8).
- 8 hour supervisory training, in compliance with 29 CFR 1910.120(e)(4).
- Site-specific training, as required by the Site Health and Safety Plan.
- A minimum 40-hours field experience in the operation of same or similar equipment.

The Site Safety and Health Officer will designate the person(s) responsible for performing air-monitoring work. Construction activities involving disruption or handling of site fill soils will not be performed unless a qualified individual is available on site to perform the community air monitoring specified in this document.

4.3 Documentation and Reporting

Documentation of community air monitoring information will be required to provide written record of the air monitoring results and response actions taken, and to allow for verification that the program was followed in accordance with this Community Air Monitoring Plan. Monitoring information will be recorded on forms presented in Attachment 1 or on similar loose-leaf forms to facilitate photocopying. The following documentation schedule will be followed during typical site conditions (i.e., particulate concentrations below action levels).

Item	Documentation Schedule
Instrument Calibration Results	Whenever calibration is performed (minimum once daily).
Background Monitoring Results	At beginning of work day and once every 4 hours thereafter.
Downwind Monitoring Results (15-minute moving average)	Continuous (from data logger)

In the event that organic vapor levels necessitate implementation of the Major Vapor Emission Monitoring program described in Section 2.1.2, organic vapor monitoring results in the 20-foot zone will be recorded every 30 minutes.

All documentation records will be maintained in the project file for inspection by the NYSDEC and/or the NYSDOH on request. NYSDEC will be provided copies of the monitoring results recorded during remedial activities as part of the final report for the Site.

During remedial activities, NYSDEC and NYSDOH will be contacted if major vapor emissions occur as stipulated under the Major Vapor Emission Response Plan. In addition, the NYSDEC Division of Air Resources will be contacted in writing within 5 days of exceeding the 150 µg/m3 respirable dust action level. These notifications will include a description of the control measures implemented to prevent further exceedances.

ATTACHMENT 1

COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING DOCUMENTATION FORMS

BENCHMARK
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING & SCIENCE, PLLC

3773 LAKE SHORE ROAD SITE
COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING DAILY LOG

Date:

LOCATION of ACTIVITIES/MONITORING STATIONS (Provide Sketch on Attached Map):

DESCRIPTION OF SITE ACTIVITIES:

WEATHER CONDITIONS:

Time of Day:	A.M.	P.M.
Ambient Air Temp.:		
Wind Direction:		
Wind Speed:		
Precipitation:		

PARTICULATE MONITORING	Location	Time	Value	Duration	Corrective Measures Taken (Eng Controls/Work Stoppage, etc.)
Exceedence of 100 ug/m3 [1]					
Exceedence of 150 ug/m3 [1]					
Visual Observation of Fugitive Dust			NA		
			NA		
			NA		

VOC MONITORING	Location	Time	Value	Duration	Corrective Measures Taken (Eng Controls/Work Stoppage, etc.)
Exceedence of 5 ppm [1]					Temporarily halt Work and continue monitoring
Reading of 5 to 25 ppm [1]					Temporarily halt Work, abate emissions with corrective actions and continue monitoring [3]
Exceedence of 25 ppm [2]					Shut Down Work Immediately and notify Site Safety & Health Officer

1. Above background for 15 minute moving average.
2. Above background at Site perimeter (indicate location on attached sketch)
3. Work may resume when total VOC conc. 200 ft downwind or half the distance to nearest receptor (whicever is less) is below 5 ppm for 15 min.

NOTE: **All exceedences are to be reported to Benchmark within 15 minutes.**

Completed By:

Checked By:

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DAILY WEATHER LOG

Date:
Project Name: 3773 Lake Shore Road Site
Project Number:
Project Location: Blasdell, NY
Client: Harter, Secrest & Emery
Benchmark Personnel:

Time	Temperature		Wind Speed Estimated (mph)	Wind Direction
	Max (°F)	Min (°F)		

Additional Comments:

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REAL TIME AIR MONITORING LOG

Date:

Project Name: 3773 Lake Shore Road Site	A.M.	P.M.
Project Number:		
Project Location: Blasdell, NY		
Client: Harter, Secrest & Emery		
Purpose of Air Monitoring: Workzone Monitoring		

Date	Personnel	Time	Air Monitoring Meter Measurement (Units)			Location/Activity/Comments
			PID (ppm)	Particulates ($\mu g/m^3$)	Other	

** Meters Used Include: Photovac 2020 s/n # - ED GK 301 / MIE Personal Data Ram s/n # - 02203

COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN:
ORGANIC VAPOR MONITORING RECORD

STATION ID: **DOWNWIND**

PROJECT: 3773 Lake Shore Road Site _____ **DATE/ TIME:** _____

AIR MONITORING PERSONNEL: _____ **WEATHER:** _____

_____ **Temp:** _____

AIR MONITORING EQUIPMENT: MINIRAE 2000 S/N _____

_____ **Wind:** _____

DAILY INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION:

Calibration Time: _____

Type/Concentration of Calibration Gas: _____

Calibration Notes: _____

_____

PERIODIC REAL TIME VAPOR EMISSION MONITORING RESULTS:

(See additional data log sheets)

Location:	Time:	Result (ppm):	Location:	Time:	Result (ppm):

SKETCH OF WORK ZONE(S)/NOTES:

Monitoring Personnel Signature(s): _____

_____

_____

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COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN:
PARTICULATE MONITORING RECORD

STATION ID: **DOWNWIND**

PROJECT: 3773 Lake Shore Road Site **DATE/ TIME:** _____

AIR MONITORING PERSONNEL: _____ **WEATHER:** _____

_____ **Temp:** _____

AIR MONITORING EQUIPMENT: Dataram 4000 S/N # _____

_____ **Wind:** _____

DAILY INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION:

Calibration Time: _____

Type/Concentration of Calibration: _____

Calibration Notes: _____

_____

REALTIME PERIODIC PARTICULATE MONITORING RESULTS:.
(SEE ADDITIONAL DATA LOG SHEETS)

Location:	Time:	Result ($\mu g/m^3$):	Location:	Time:	Result ($\mu g/m^3$):

SKETCH OF WORK ZONE(S):

Monitoring Personnel Signature(s): _____

_____

_____

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