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December 16, 2015

SUBMITTED VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

Mr. Richard H. Dana
Engineering Geologist 2
Division of Environmental Remediation
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12233-7014
Richard.dana@dec.ny.gov

RE: Subsurface Site Investigation Work Plan: 36 South Transit Street/68 Saxton Street Properties
New York State Electric and Gas
Lockport Transit Street Former Manufactured Gas Plant Site, Lockport, NY

Dear Mr. Dana,

As you know, a new sewer line lateral and clean out was installed in December 2014 following a sewer backup at the 36 South Transit Street property located in Lockport, New York (see Figure 1 for a location map). The location of the new sewer line lateral falls primarily on the 68 Saxton Street property, which is located south of and adjacent to the entire southern property line of the New York State Electric and Gas (NYSEG) Transit Street former Manufactured Gas Plant (MGP) Site in Lockport, NY. Refer to Appendix 1 - Photolog for the approximate location of the new sewer line lateral and clean out in reference to the property line between 36 South Transit Street and 68 Saxton Street.

Reportedly, during the excavation activities of the approximately 20-foot long trench required to install the new sewer line lateral, a “black oily substance” (potential MGP-related impacts) was noted by the 36 South Transit Street property owner’s contractor. The potential MGP-related impacts were reportedly observed at the bottom of the trench (approximately 48 inches below ground surface). The new sewer line lateral was installed and the trench was backfilled. The owner, Perry Kelley, then reported the potential MGP-related impacts to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) representative overseeing the NYSEG Transit Street former MGP Site remediation.

At the request of NYSDEC, AECOM Technical Services, Inc. (AECOM) on behalf of NYSEG has prepared this letter which provides a Site Investigation Work Plan (SIWP) to investigate the presence and chemical nature of potential MGP-related impacts described above. The initial site investigation activities will be performed on the 68 Saxton Street property due to the alignment and position of the new sewer line lateral. Additional investigation activities may be performed on both the 36 South Transit Street and the 68 Saxton Street Properties, if warranted.

Section 1.0 Introduction

This SIWP was developed for two properties located adjacent to and south of the NYSEG Transit Street former MGP Site in Lockport, NY (Figure 1).

The SWIP was developed in response to observations of potential MGP-related impacts ("black oily substance") being reported to NYSDEC following the installation of a new sewer line lateral for the 36 South Transit property. These potential MGP-related impacts were observed at the bottom of a 48-inch deep trench excavated to install the new sewer line lateral. As presented in Figure 2, the sewer line/trench runs in an east/west orientation for approximately 20 feet along the south side of the 68 Saxton Street tax parcel from the concrete sidewalk on the east side of Transit Street. The pipe then reportedly makes an approximate 45 degree turn towards the 36 South Transit Street property to a sewer clean out. Refer to Appendix 1 - Photolog for the approximate location of the new sewer line lateral and clean out in reference to the property line between 36 South Transit Street and 68 Saxton Street.

NYSEG has agreed to investigate the occurrence, as well as the chemical nature and extent of these reported potential MGP-related impacts, if visual impacts are observed. The scope of work to complete this investigation is presented below. This SIWP was developed using appropriate NYSDEC guidance (DER-10).

Section 2.0 Scope of Work

The scope of work for the subsurface investigation is as follows:

1. Complete three test pits (TP-1 through TP-3; see Figure 2) to evaluate subsurface conditions adjacent to the 20-foot long trench where the sewer line lateral was installed and potential MGP-related impacts were reported to have been observed.
2. Should potential MGP-related impacts be observed during the test pit activities, a representative soil sample will be collected for laboratory analysis.
3. If potential MGP-related impacts are observed during test pit activities and the analytical results of the representative soil sample show the potential MGP-related impacts to be MGP-related, and after consultation and agreement with NYSDEC, up to 10 soil borings will be completed in an attempt to delineate the extent of the MGP-related impacts. Subsurface soil samples will be collected from each completed boring for laboratory analysis.
4. Soil samples will be submitted for NYSDEC Commissioner Policy 51 (CP-51) Table 2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), which includes potential MGP site-related VOCs benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX) by United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 8260C, polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) by EPA Method 8270D; and, petroleum products by New York State Department of Health (DOH) Method 310-13.

The above summarized scope of work is presented in more detail in Section 4.0 Methodology and Investigation. NYSDEC will be notified of and allowed to attend all on-site activities related to the investigation.

Section 3.0 Site Geology

The investigation area lies in the Erie-Ontario Lowlands physiographic province of New York State. Glacial deposition and shoreline deposits have modified the topography of the province. Based on

previous investigations completed in relationship to the NYSEG Lockport former MGP Site, glacial till and glacial-fluvial deposits are anticipated to underlie the investigation area; however, the native soil has been altered by excavation and fill placement. The overburden is anticipated to be approximately 12 to 14 feet thick. Below the fill material (estimated to be approximately four feet thick in the vicinity of the sewer line lateral), the overburden is anticipated to be a red brown silty fine sand with varying amounts of coarse sand and gravel. The underlying bedrock is flat-lying dolomite and shale of Silurian age.

Section 4.0 Methodology and Investigation

New York State Dig Safe utility locating service will be notified prior to performing intrusive activities to mark buried utilities that may be near the investigation area. This service will notify the local utility providers including electric, gas, water, sewer, and communications and these companies will mark respective buried utilities where they enter the investigation area along South Transit Street. If necessary based on utility locations, test pits and soil borings will be moved in consultation with the NYSDEC and NYSEG.

Test Pits and Sampling

Three test pits (TP-1 through TP-3) will be excavated to evaluate subsurface conditions adjacent to the 20-foot long trench where the new sewer line lateral was installed and potential MGP-related impacts were reported to be observed (Figure 2). Test pits will be excavated using a small backhoe capable of excavating to the desired depth and maneuver in the limited work area. The test pits will be equally spaced and completed with a 12-inch wide backhoe bucket to an approximate depth of 48-inches and a length of approximately 48-inches. Nothnagle Drilling, Inc. from Scottsville, New York will provide and operate the backhoe for test pit activities.

During test pit investigation activities, personnel will stand upwind of the excavation to the extent possible. Air monitoring and odor mitigation (if necessary) will be conducted in accordance with the Community Air Monitoring Program (CAMP, see Section 7.0) and HASP (see Section 6.0). Test pit material will be photographed and logged for future reference.

If potential MGP-related impacts are observed (e.g., staining, oil, etc.) within any of the three test pits, a subsurface soil sample of the potentially affected material will be collected. Sample containers will be new and supplied by the laboratory in advance of the sampling. If no impacts are observed, a sample will not be collected.

The subsurface soil sample will be analyzed for the following parameters:

- NYSDEC CP-51 Table 2 VOCs, which includes potential MGP site-related VOC BTEX compounds by EPA Method 8260C;
- PAHs by EPA Method 8270D; and,
- Petroleum products by DOH Method 310-13.

The soil sample will be collected by AECOM personnel, placed in a cooler with ice, and delivered to ALS Group USA Corporation dba ALS Environmental (ALS), Rochester, New York, a New York State Department of Health Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program-approved analytical laboratory. Standard laboratory turn-around time [10 business days] will be requested.

Excavated soil will be staged on polyethylene sheeting. Soils without visual potential impacts will be segregated from soils with visual potential impacts (e.g., staining, oil, etc.). Soils with potential impacts will not be replaced in the excavation; these soils will be transferred to a small roll-off container or 55-

gallon drums and staged at the adjacent NYSEG Transit Street former MGP Site pending characterization. The test pit will be backfilled as soon as possible after completion and prior to stopping work for the day. Test pit locations will be field-measured off permanent site features for development of a sample location plan. Test pit equipment will be decontaminated prior to use using a detergent, rinsing with potable water, and air drying.

Soil Borings and Sampling (if necessary)

If potential MGP-related impacts are observed during test pit activities and analytical results indicate that the potential impacts are MGP-related, a soil boring delineation program will be performed. The delineation program will be performed on the 68 Saxton Street and/or 36 South Transit Street properties in an attempt to delineate potential MGP-related impacts. Proposed soil boring locations will be field located following the test pit activities; final soil boring locations will be approved by NYSDEC prior to drilling activities.

Soil borings will be completed using the direct-push technology (DPT) drilling method. Each location will be completed to refusal or bedrock, whichever is encountered first. Bedrock is anticipated to be encountered at approximately 12 to 14 feet bgs. Nothnagle Drilling, Inc., Scottsville, New York, will perform the soil boring activities.

Soil samples will be collected continuously from the ground surface to the bottom of the boring using 4-foot long, 2-inch diameter MacroCore™ samplers. Soil samples will be visually described and recorded by the project geologist. The descriptions will be in accordance with the Standard Practice for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System), American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D2487-11. The field geologist will record the soil descriptions and any other observations (e.g., odors, soil staining, etc.) in the field log book. Immediately after describing the core, the field geologist will scan the soil with a 10.2 eV photoionization detector (PID) for organic vapors.

A soil sample will be collected for laboratory analysis from the interval with the greatest observed potential MGP-related impacts at each soil boring location; if no potential impacts are observed, the soil sample will be collected from the interval directly above groundwater. The soil sample will be collected directly from the MacroCore liners and placed into appropriate containers. Sample containers will be new and supplied by the laboratory in advance of the sampling.

The subsurface soil samples will be analyzed for the following parameters:

- NYSDEC CP-51 Table 2 VOCs, which includes potential MGP site-related VOCs BTEX compounds by EPA Method 8260C; and,
- PAHs by EPA Method 8270D; and,
- Petroleum products by DOH Method 310-13.

The soil samples will be collected by AECOM personnel, placed in a cooler with ice, and delivered to ALS Group USA Corporation dba ALS Environmental (ALS), Rochester, New York, a New York State Department of Health Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program-approved analytical laboratory. Standard laboratory turn-around time [10 business days] will be requested. Analytical soil sample locations, descriptions, and depths will be recorded in the field log book.

Soil cuttings will be returned to the borehole to the extent possible. Any potentially impacted investigation derived waste (e.g., soil, poly sheeting, soil core liners from potentially impacted intervals, etc.) will be placed in an appropriate container and securely contained on the NYSEG

Transit Street former MGP Site for appropriate disposal. PPE and soil core liners from non-impacted intervals can be disposed of as normal trash/garbage.

Downhole drilling equipment (Macro-Core sampler) will be decontaminated between each boring and each sample interval using a detergent, rinsing with potable water, and air drying between sample locations.

Sample Chain of Custody

At the time of sampling, a field team member will record the sample information in the field log book, well sampling form or drilling log, and on a chain-of-custody (COC) form. The sample information recorded in the log books will be at least as detailed as that recorded on labels, and will indicate the type of sample (e.g., soil), sample preservation, and sampling location, in sufficient detail as to allow re-sampling at the same location. Errors on forms or logbook entries will be stricken with a single line and corrected, with the date and initials of the person making the correction.

After samples are collected, the field team member will immediately place the filled containers in coolers and iced to 4 degrees Celsius (^{o}C). Samples will be preserved as required and specified by the laboratory method. The field team will maintain custody of the samples until they are shipped to the laboratory. The entries on the COC form will correspond to the field log book, standard forms, and sample labels.

Original white copies of COCs will be forwarded to the laboratory. Yellow copies and associated shipping air bills will be maintained by the field team leader with all other documentation until provided to the Project Manager. Yellow copies will be filed by the Project Manager or designated representative in the Project File for permanent storage.

Sample Packaging and Shipping

Samples collected for laboratory analysis will be shipped by a commercial overnight delivery service to the laboratory on the day of collection (if possible; otherwise samples will be shipped on the day after collection), following proper identification, COC form, preservation, and packaging procedures.

Sample packaging and shipping procedures are summarized as follows:

A properly completed COC form will accompany each sample shipment. The sample identifiers will be listed on the COC form. When transferring the possession of samples, the individuals relinquishing and receiving will sign, date, and note the time on the record. This record documents transfer of custody of samples from the sampler to another person, to the laboratory, or to/from a secure storage area.

Samples will be properly packaged to avoid breakage, stored on ice at 4^{0} C for shipment and dispatched to the appropriate laboratory for analysis. (In the event that samples must be held overnight prior to shipment, the temperature of the cooler and presence of sufficient ice will be checked and new ice added prior to shipment every eight hours.) A signed COC form will be enclosed and secured to the inside top of each sample box or cooler. The COC (white copy), a cooler receipt form (if applicable), and any additional documentation will be placed in a plastic bag to prevent them from getting wet, and one copy will be retained by the field team leader.

Shipping containers will be secured with strapping tape and custody seals for shipment to the laboratory. Signed custody seals will be covered with clear plastic tape. The cooler will be taped shut with strapping tape in at least two locations.

Section 5.0 Quality Assurance Project Plan

A total of three test pit locations will be completed. If potential MGP-related impacts are identified, one soil sample will be collected.

Following the completion of the three test pits, if potential MGP-related impacts are identified and the analytical results of the representative soil sample show the potential impacts to be MGP-related, up to 10 soil borings will be performed. One soil sample will be collected from each soil boring performed.

Table 1 identifies analytical data quality objectives for soil samples. Table 2 identifies quantitation limits for soil sample analyses. The analytical methods identified in Table 1 will be followed and deviations from the methods, if any, will be noted. The laboratory will provide the results in an Analytical Services Protocol (ASP) Category B data deliverable. A Data Usability Summary Report (DUSR) will be performed for all data acquired and included with the final site investigation report.

Table 3 identifies the quality control frequencies for the on-Site sampling and analytics of the laboratory. Standard methods will be employed for all sampling and analytics.

Section 6.0 Health and Safety

There are physical hazards which may be present at the Site associated with existing conditions and with investigation activities. Potential physical hazards include the following:

- Traffic – Requires care when entering and leaving the Site.
- Overhead and underground utilities - Overhead power lines near the work area. Potential underground utilities during excavation activities.
- Mechanical equipment including trucks and excavators.
- Slips, trips, and falls – General site hazards.
- Exposure to hazardous wildlife and plants.

All Site construction and oversight personnel contracted by NYSEG will be bound by the provisions of the February 17, 2014 NYSEG Transit Street former MGP HASP for remedial construction and NYSEG's contractor Health and Safety requirements. All field staff are required to participate in a preliminary project safety meeting to familiarize them with the anticipated hazards and respective onsite controls.

Section 7.0 Community Air Monitoring Plan

Although the investigation will occur off NYSEG property, as a precaution, air monitoring will be performed to verify that contaminants from the work areas do not impact nearby residents or visitors during site characterization or construction in accordance with the New York State Department of Health's (NYSDOH's) Generic Community Air Monitoring Plan (Generic CAMP). Temporary monitoring stations will be installed to provide continuous real-time monitoring at the upwind and downwind work perimeters. Monitoring will be performed for VOCs and particulates with a diameter of 10 micrometers or less (PM-10).

VOCs will be monitored at the downwind perimeter of the immediate work area on a continuous basis using a PID. As a minimum, upwind concentrations will be measured at the start of each workday and

periodically thereafter to establish background conditions, particularly if wind direction changes. The equipment will be capable of calculating 15-minute running average concentrations

Response levels and mitigation requirements for total VOC concentrations will be as follows:

- Greater than 1.0 parts per million (ppm) above background as a 15 minute average – Place a CAMP monitoring station half way between the work area and nearest downwind potential exposure location. If the average concentration of VOCs is greater than 1.0 ppm as a 15 minute average, stop work and cover all potential sources of VOCs. Before work restarts, implement NYSDOH Special Requirements CAMP requirements.
- Greater than 5.0 ppm above background as a 15-minute average – Stop work activities until the total VOC concentration is reduced below 5.0 ppm.
- Between 5.0 and 25.0 ppm - Halt work activities and take corrective actions to abate emissions.
- Greater than 25.0 ppm – Stop all work activities.

Particulate monitoring will be performed using real-time monitoring equipment capable of measuring PM-10 particulate matter and capable of integrating over a period of 15 minutes (or less) for comparison to the airborne particulate action level. The equipment will be equipped with an audible alarm to indicate exceedance of the action level.

Response levels and mitigation requirements for PM-10 include the following:

- Greater than 100 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$) above background as a 15-minute average or if visible dust is observed – Implement dust suppression techniques.
- If implementation of dust suppression techniques does not reduce PM-10 concentrations below 150 $\mu g/m^3$ above background, work must be stopped and activities re-evaluated. Place a CAMP monitoring station half way between the work area and nearest downwind potential exposure location. If the average concentration of particulates is greater than 150 $\mu g/m^3$ as a 15 minute average, implement NYSDOH Special Requirements CAMP requirements.
- If visible dust is generated, work will stop until effective mitigation has been implemented.

Section 8.0 Reporting

A site investigation report will be prepared upon completion of site investigation and data assessment activities. The report will include the following sections, at a minimum:

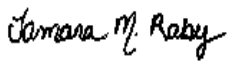
1.0 Introduction
2.0 Scope of Work
3.0 Methodology and Investigation
    3.1 Site Geology
    3.2 Field Work
    3.3 Test Pit Investigation Summary
    3.4 Subsurface Soil Summary
4.0 Analytical Results and Comparison
5.0 Conclusion

The site investigation report will be submitted to NYSDEC within 45 days of completing site investigation field work.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Very truly yours,

AECOM Technical Services, Inc.



Tamara Raby
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Attachments

TABLES

Table 1
Quality Control Limits for Soil Samples

		Laboratory Accuracy and Precision					
Analytical Parameter	**Analytical Method [a]**	**Matrix Spike (MS) Compounds**	**MS/MSD [b] % Recovery**	**MS/MSD RPD [c]**	**LCS [d] % Recovery**	**Surrogate Compounds**	**Surrogate % Recovery**
VOCs [e]	5035/8260C	Benzene	63-126	30	40-140	Toluene-d8	66-138
		n-Butylbenzene	10-168	30	40-140	4-Bromofluorobenzene	51-136
		sec-Butylbenzene	28-153	30	40-140	Dibromofluoromethane	63-138
		Ethylbenzene	44-131	30	40-140		
		Isopropylbenzene	36-148	30	40-140		
		p-Isopropyltoluene	26-156	30	40-140		
		Methyl-Tert-Butyl-Ether	62-130	30	40-140		
		Napthalene	10-187	30	40-140		
		n-Propylbenzene	25-164	30	40-140		
		Tert-Butylbenzene	35-149	30	40-140		
		Toluene	50-140	30	40-140		
		1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	33-150	30	40-140		
		1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	36-149	30	40-140		
		m,p-Xylenes	45-141	30	40-140		
		o-Xylene	46-139	30	40-140		
SVOCs [f]	8270D	2-Methylnaphthalene	10-149	30	25-147	Nitrobenzene-d5	16-161
		Acenaphthene	10-167	30	33-150	2-Fluorobiphenyl	17-141
		Acenaphthylene	12-140	30	32-146	p-Terphenyl-d14	13-167
		Anthracene	10-182	30	39-134		
		Benzo(a)anthracene	10-165	30	39-140		
		Benzo(a)pyrene	10-166	30	26-141		
		Benzo(b)fluoranthene	10-174	30	37-147		
		Benzo(ghi)perylene	10-126	30	35-137		
		Benzo(k)fluoranthene	10-148	30	30-137		
		Chrysene	10-208	30	43-134		
		Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	10-168	30	33-147		
		Fluoranthene	10-228	30	37-148		
		Fluorene	21-152	30	33-151		
		Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	10-124	30	33-140		
		Naphthalene	10-139	30	24-139		
		Phenanthrene	14-166	30	38-157		
		Pyrene	13-151	30	38-137		
Petroleum Products	NY 310-13	Fuel Oil #2	56-136	30	59-125	NA	NA
		Fuel Oil #4	50-150	30	50-150		
		Fuel Oil #6	50-150	30	50-150		
		Gasoline	50-150	30	50-150		
		Kerosene	50-150	30	50-150		
		Lube Oil	50-150	30	50-150		
		N-Dodecane	50-150	30	50-150		

Notes:

(a) Analytical Methods: NYSDEC ASP-CLP Methods with Category B data deliverables, NYSDEC, 2000 and U.S. EPA SW-846, 3rd edition, Revision 1, November 1990,

(b) Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate
(c) Relative Percent Difference
(d) Laboratory Control Sample
(e) Target Compound List Volatile Organic Compounds
(f) Target Compound List Semi-volatile Organic Compounds
NA – Not Applicable

Table 2
Project Quantitation Limits - Soil

Analyte Group	Analytical Method	Analyte	CAS Number	Units	Project Action Limit (PAL) Cleanup Objectives[(a)(b)(c)]	Quantitation Limit Goal
VOCs	8260C	Benzene	71-43-2	mg/kg	0.06	0.005
VOCs	8260C	n-Butylbenzene	104-51-8	mg/kg	12	0.005
VOCs	8260C	sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-8	mg/kg	11	0.005
VOCs	8260C	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	mg/kg	1	0.005
VOCs	8260C	Isopropylbenzene	98-82-8	mg/kg	2.3 [(a)]	0.005
VOCs	8260C	p-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6	mg/kg	10 [(a)]	0.005
VOCs	8260C	Methyl tert-butyl ether	1634-04-4	mg/kg	0.93	0.005
VOCs	8260C	n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	mg/kg	3.9	0.005
VOCs	8260C	tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-6	mg/kg	5.9	0.005
VOCs	8260C	Toluene	108-88-3	mg/kg	0.7	0.005
VOCs	8260C	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	mg/kg	3.6	0.005
VOCs	8260C	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	mg/kg	8.4	0.005
VOCs	8260C	o-Xylene	95-47-6	mg/kg	0.26 [(d)]	0.005
VOCs	8260C	m,p-Xylene	179601-23-1	mg/kg	0.26 [(d)]	0.01
SVOCs	8270D	2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	mg/kg	N/A	0.0066
SVOCs	8270D	Acenaphthene	83-32-9	mg/kg	20	0.0066
SVOCs	8270D	Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	mg/kg	100	0.0066
SVOCs	8270D	Anthracene	120-12-7	mg/kg	100	0.0066
SVOCs	8270D	Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	mg/kg	1	0.0033
SVOCs	8270D	Benzo(a) pyrene	50-32-8	mg/kg	1	0.0066
SVOCs	8270D	Benzo(b) fluoranthene	205-99-2	mg/kg	1	0.0066
SVOCs	8270D	Benzo(g,h,i) perylene	191-24-2	mg/kg	100	0.0066
SVOCs	8270D	Benzo(k) fluoranthene	207-08-9	mg/kg	0.8	0.0066
SVOCs	8270D	Chrysene	218-01-9	mg/kg	1	0.0066
SVOCs	8270D	Dibenzo(a,h) anthracene	53-70-3	mg/kg	0.33	0.0066
SVOCs	8270D	Fluoranthene	206-44-0	mg/kg	100	0.0066
SVOCs	8270D	Fluorene	86-73-7	mg/kg	30	0.0066
SVOCs	8270D	Indeno(1,2,3,-cd) pyrene	193-39-5	mg/kg	0.5	0.0066
SVOCs	8270D	Naphthalene	91-20-3	mg/kg	12	0.0066
SVOCs	8270D	Phenanthrene	85-01-8	mg/kg	100	0.0066
SVOCs	8270D	Pyrene	129-00-0	mg/kg	100	0.0066
Petroleum Products	NY 310-13	Fuel Oil #2	68476-30-2	mg/kg	NA	100
Petroleum Products	NY 310-14	Fuel Oil #4	68476-31-3	mg/kg	NA	100
Petroleum Products	NY 310-15	Fuel Oil #6	68476-33-5	mg/kg	NA	100
Petroleum Products	NY 310-16	Gasoline	8006-61-9	mg/kg	NA	NA
Petroleum Products	NY 310-17	Kerosene	8008-20-6	mg/kg	NA	100
Petroleum Products	NY 310-18	Lube Oil	NA	mg/kg	NA	NA
Petroleum Products	NY 310-19	N-Dodecane	112-40-3	mg/kg	NA	100
Cyanide	9012B	Cyanide	57-12-5	mg/kg	27 [(a)]	0.1
PCBs	8082A	polychlorinated biphenyls	1336-36-3	mg/kg	0.1 [(a)]	0.033

Notes:
N/A - Not Applicable/Not Available
mg/kg - milligrams per kilogram
(a) - Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives - Unrestricted Use - NYSDEC Part 375-6, Remedial Program, December 14, 2006
(b) - CP-51 Soil Cleanup Guidance (October 21, 2010) - Tables 2 (Soil Cleanup levels for Gasoline Contaminated Soils)
(c) - CP-51 Soil Cleanup Guidance (October 21, 2010) -Table 3 (Soil Cleanup Levels for Fuel Oil Contaminated Soil)
(d) - limit for mixed (Xylenes)

Table 3
Summary of Sampling and Analytical Program

Matrix	Parameter	Analytical Method	Field Samples				QC Blanks		Total
			Field Samples	Field Duplicate	MS/MSD[(a)] (Total)	Sub-Total	Trip Blank	Equip-ment Blank	
Soil Samples (approximate maximum total)	VOCs	U.S. EPA SW 8260C via 5035	10	1	2	13	NA	1	14
	SVOCs	U.S. EPA SW 8270C	10	1	2	13	NA	1	14
	Total Solids	U.S. EPA SW 160.3 Mod	10	1	2	13	NA	1	14
	Petroleum Products	DOH Method 310-13	10	1	NA	10	NA	NA	10
Hazardous Characterization (soil)	TCLP Extraction	U.S. EPA Method 1311	1	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	1
	TCLP VOCs	U.S. EPA SW 1311/8260C	1	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	1
	Ignitability	U.S. EPA 1010	1	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	1
	Reactive Cyanide	U.S. EPA 9014	1	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	1
	Total Cyanide	U.S. EPA SW 9012B	1	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	1
	Reactive Sulfide	U.S. EPA 9034 Mod	1	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	1
	PCBs	U.S. EPA 8082A	1	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	1

(a) Matrix spike / matrix spike duplicate for organic analyses; matrix spike and laboratory duplicate for inorganic analysis. Quality control soil samples will be collected from the test borings.

* The number of duplicates, MS/MSD, and field QC samples can be reduced if these samples are obtained in conjunction with the sampling of other media during the sampling event.

\+ Rinse blanks not required if dedicated sampling equipment is used.

TBD To be determined

FIGURES

Last saved by: MEISTERK(2015-10-30) Last Plotted: 2015-10-30 Project Management Initials: Designer:_____ Checked:_____ Approved:_____ ANSI A 8.5" x 11"
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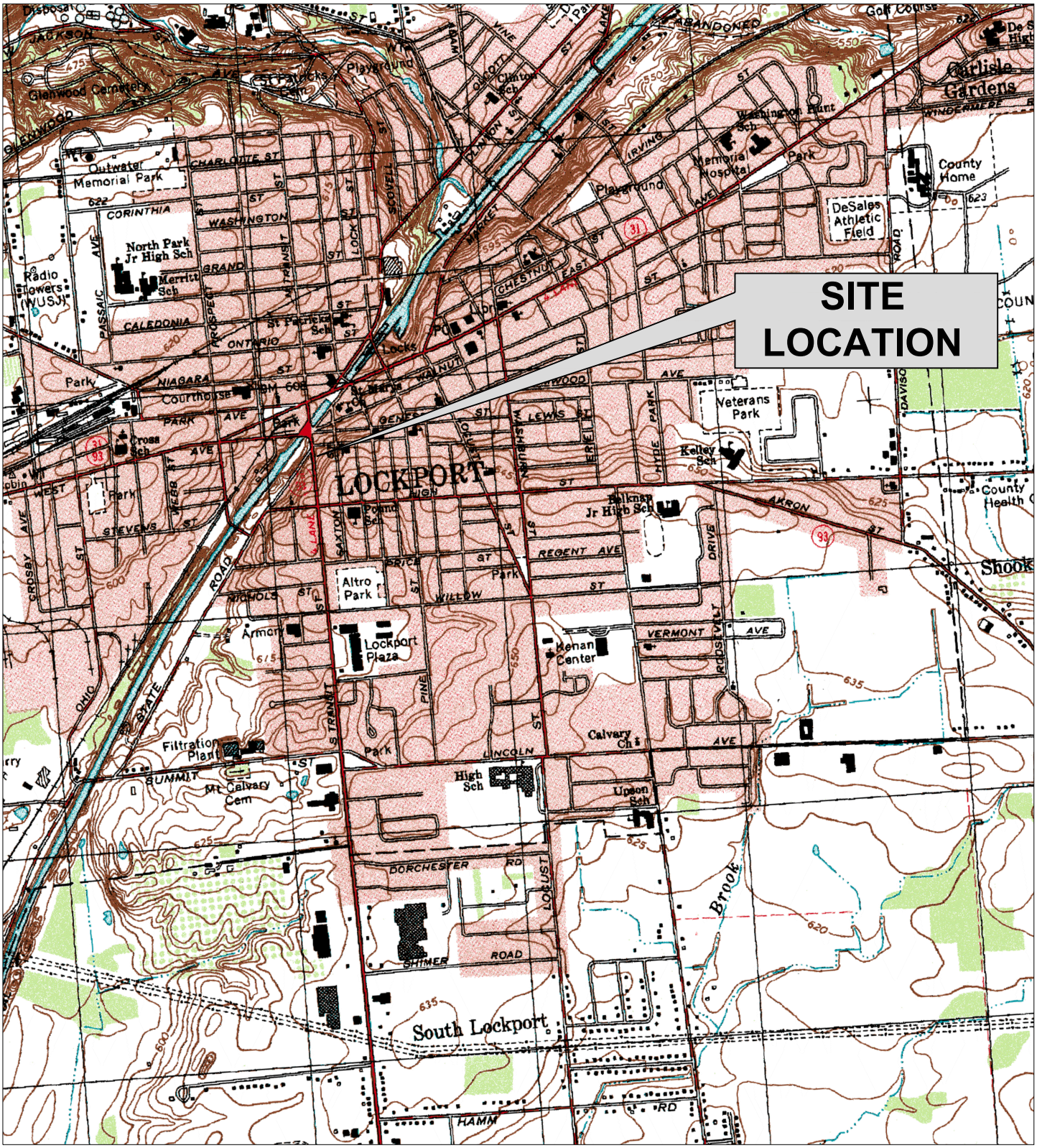
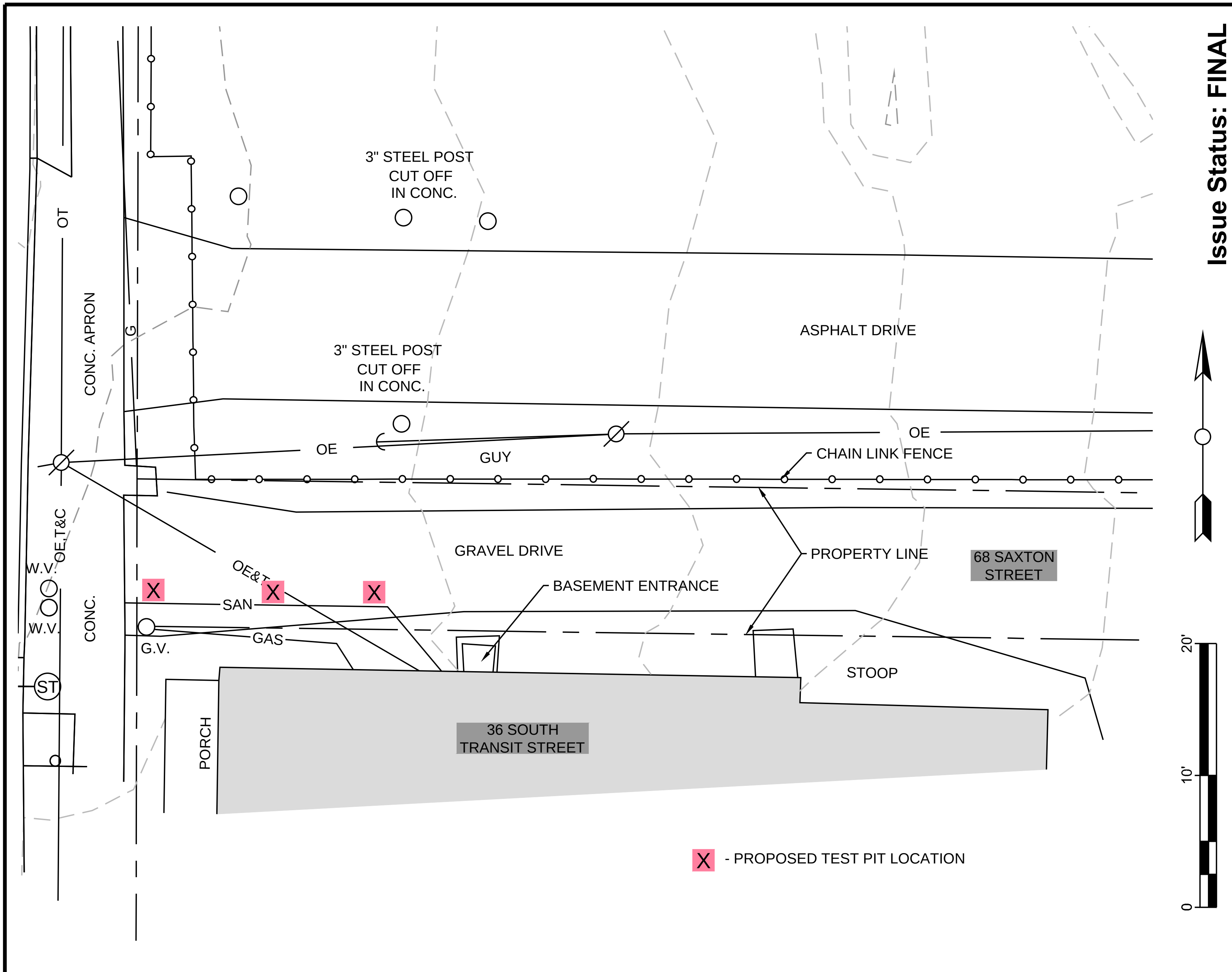


NYSEG
FORMER LOCKPORT MGP SITE
LOCKPORT, NEW YORK
Project No.: 60194949 Date: October 2015

SITE PLAN

AECOM

Figure: 1



Issue Status: FINAL

AECOM

Figure 2

PROPOSED
TEST PIT LOCATION
36 SOUTH TRANSIT STREET

NYSEG
FORMER LOCKPORT MGP SITE
LOCKPORT, NEW YORK
Project No.: 60194949 Date: October 2015

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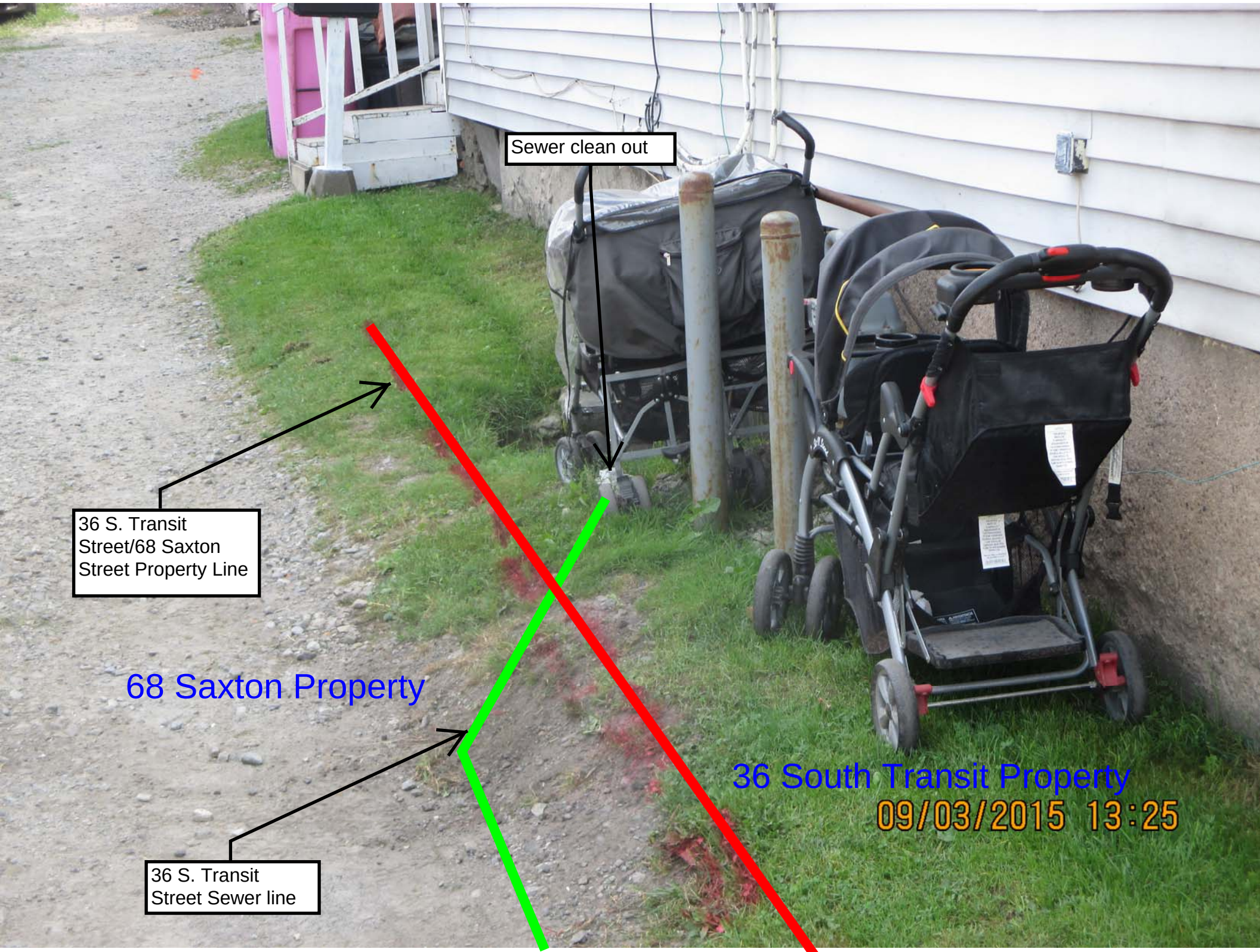
Project Management Initials: Designer: KAM Checked:BAA Approved: NME ANSI A 8.5" x 11"

APPENDIX 1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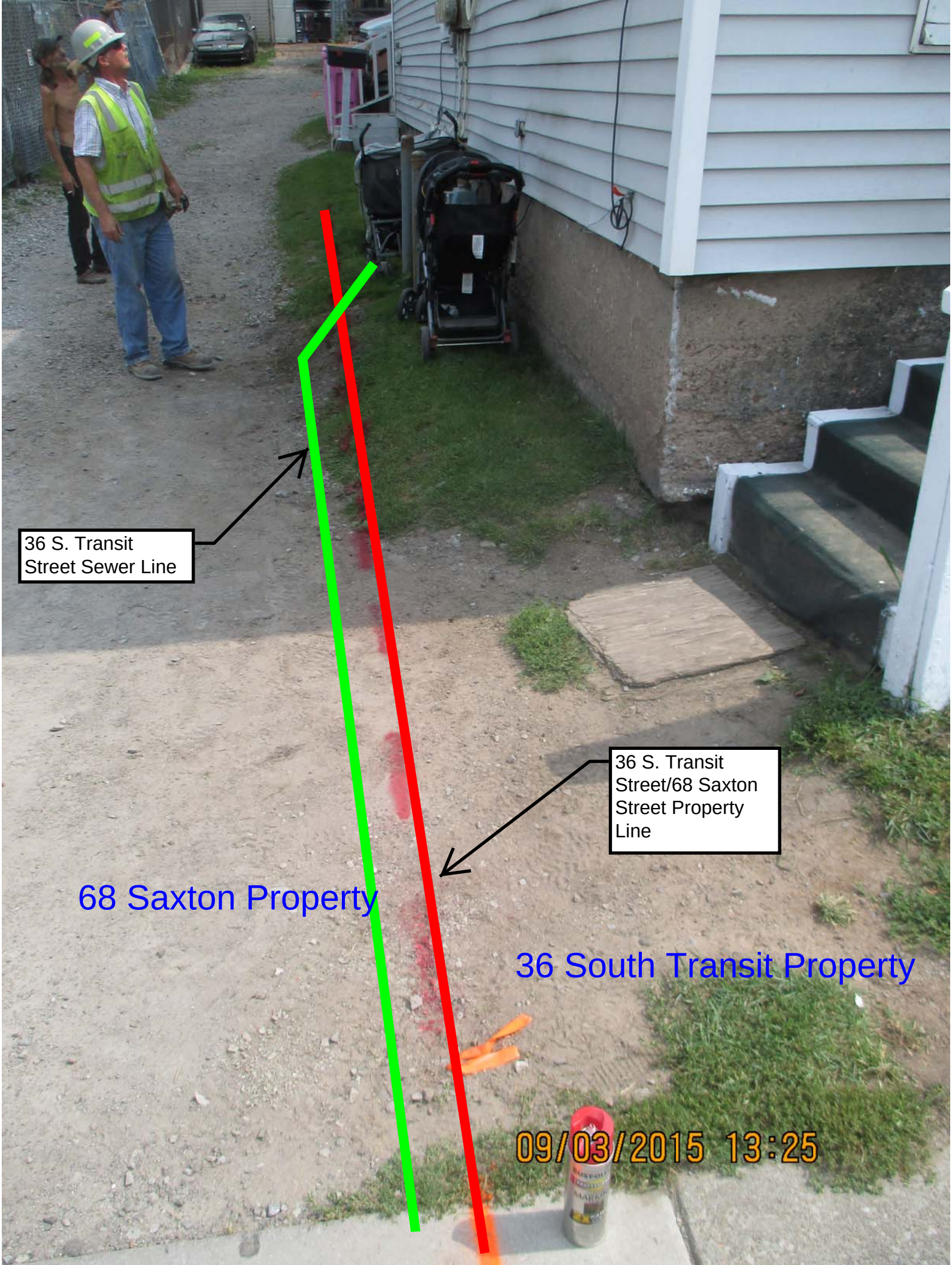
68 Saxton Property
36 South Transit Property
09/03/2015 13:25
36 S. Transit Street Sewer line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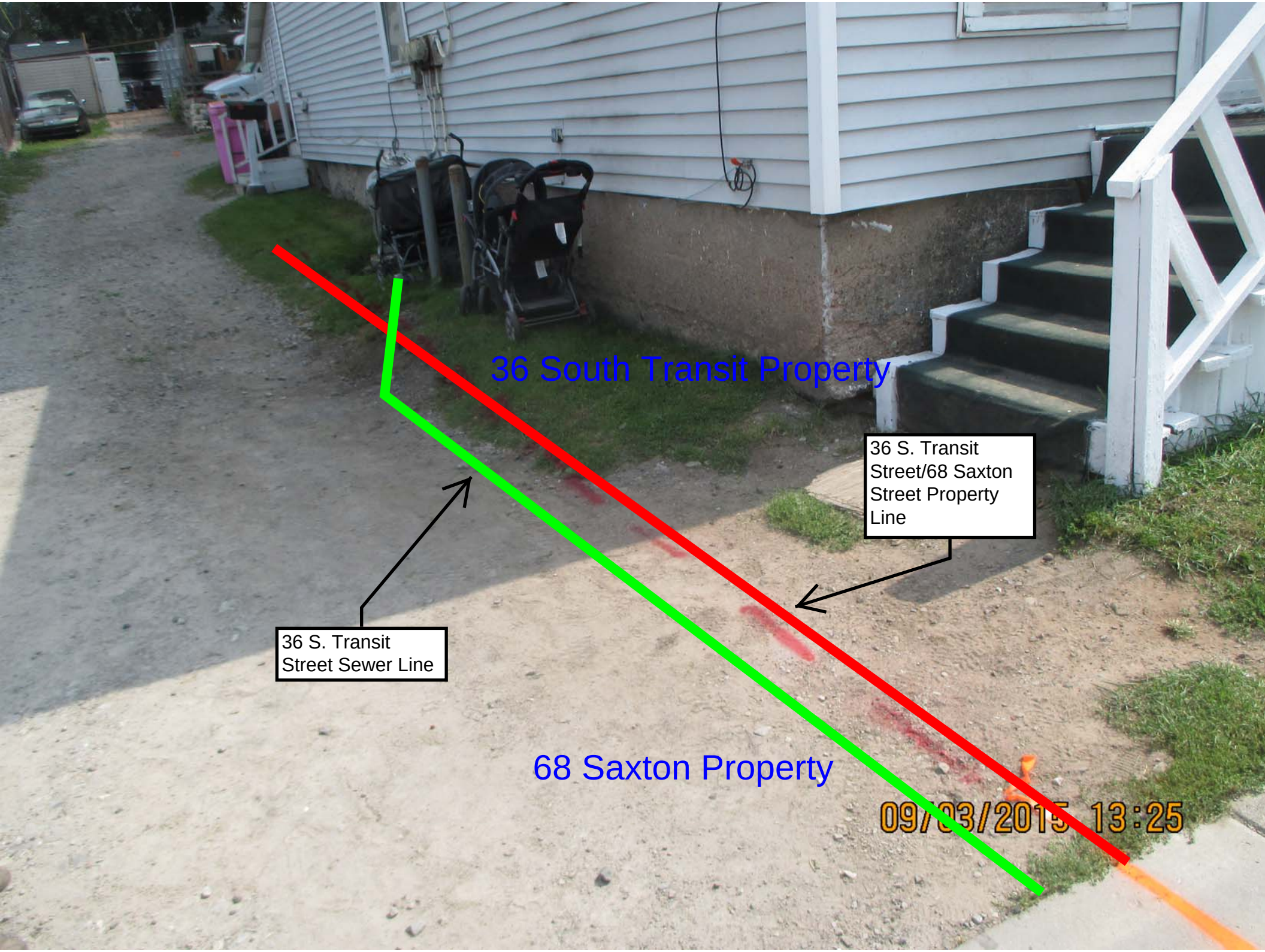
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36 S. Transit Street/68 Saxton Street Property Line
36 S. Transit Street Sewer Line
68 Saxton Property
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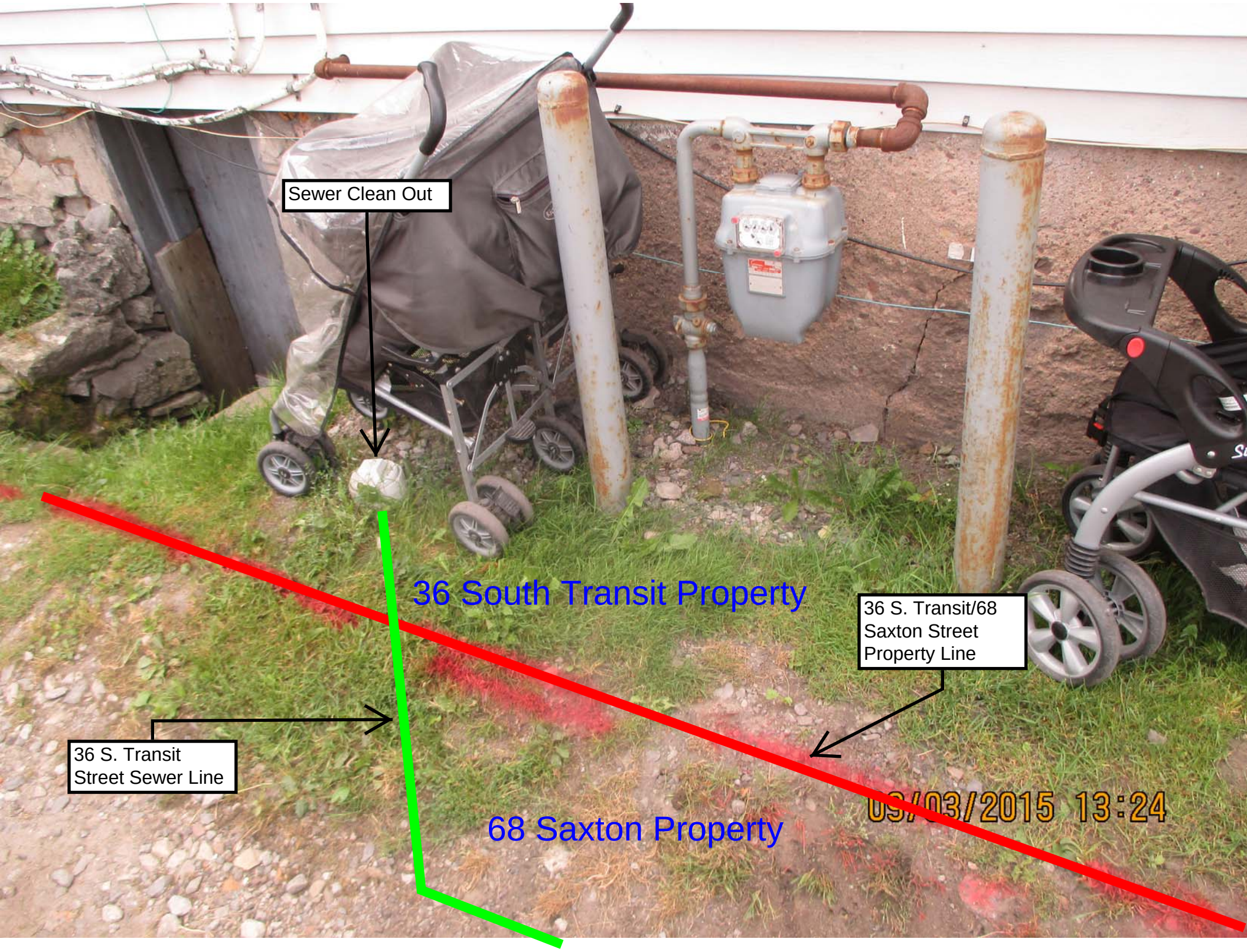
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Saxton Street
Property Line
36 S. Transit
Street Sewer Line
68 Saxton Property
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