



GSP Holdings, Inc.
Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108)
Remedial Alternatives Analysis

September 2017

Table of Contents

1.	Introduction.....	1
1.1	Site Description.....	1
1.2	Purpose.....	2
1.3	Scope and Limitations.....	2
1.4	Assumptions	3
2.	Summary of Previous Investigations.....	4
2.1	Comprehensive Site Investigation Report	4
2.1.1	Response to the Release	4
2.1.2	Site Investigation Sampling	5
2.1.3	Site Investigation Results	7
2.1.4	Summary and Recommendations	11
2.2	Data Gap Investigation Report	11
2.2.1	AOC-1 – Sub-Slab Area.....	11
2.2.2	AOC-2 – GSP Swale.....	12
2.2.3	AOC-3 – Buried Culvert Pipe	12
2.2.4	AOC-4 – Bridge Street Swale	13
2.2.5	Groundwater	13
2.3	Bridge Street Swale Dredging	14
2.4	Background Sediment Sampling	15
2.5	Groundwater Sampling 2014	16
2.6	Construction Completion Report.....	17
2.7	Supplemental Sampling Activities.....	18
2.7.1	Groundwater	18
2.7.2	Soil/Sediment.....	19
2.8	Summary of Remaining Contamination	20
2.9	Fish and Wildlife Resources Impact Analysis.....	23
2.10	Qualitative Human Health Exposure Assessment.....	24
3.	Remedial Goals and Remedial Action Objectives	25
3.1	Overview	25
3.2	AOC-1	25
3.3	AOC-2	26
3.4	AOC-3	28
3.5	AOC-4	30
4.	AOC-1	32
4.1	Remedial Alternatives Analysis	32
4.1.1	Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions Alternative	32
4.1.2	Commercial Uses with Site Management Alternative.....	33
4.2	Evaluation of Remedial Alternatives	35

4.2.1	Compliance with Standards, Criteria, and Guidance	35
4.2.2	Protection of Human Health and the Environment	36
4.2.3	Short-Term Effectiveness	36
4.2.4	Long-Term Effectiveness and Performance	37
4.2.5	Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, and Volume	37
4.2.6	Implementability	37
4.2.7	Costs	37
4.2.8	Land Use	38
4.2.9	Community Acceptance	38
5.	AOC-2	39
5.1	Remedial Alternatives Analysis	39
5.1.1	Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions Alternative	40
5.1.2	Restoration to Commercial Uses with Site Management Alternative	41
5.2	Evaluation of Remedial Alternatives	43
5.2.1	Compliance with Standards, Criteria, and Guidance	43
5.2.2	Protection of Human Health and the Environment	44
5.2.3	Short-Term Effectiveness	44
5.2.4	Long-Term Effectiveness and Performance	45
5.2.5	Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, and Volume	45
5.2.6	Implementability	45
5.2.7	Costs	46
5.2.8	Land Use	46
5.2.9	Community Acceptance	46
6.	AOC-3	48
6.1	Remedial Alternatives Analysis	48
6.1.1	Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions Alternative	49
6.1.2	No Further Action Alternative	50
6.2	Evaluation of Remedial Alternatives	50
6.2.1	Compliance with Standards, Criteria, and Guidance	51
6.2.2	Protection of Human Health and the Environment	51
6.2.3	Short-Term Effectiveness	51
6.2.4	Long-Term Effectiveness and Performance	52
6.2.5	Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, and Volume	52
6.2.6	Implementability	52
6.2.7	Costs	52
6.2.8	Land Use	53
6.2.9	Community Acceptance	53
7.	AOC-4	54
7.1	Remedial Alternatives Analysis	54
7.1.1	Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions Alternative	55
7.1.2	Restoration to Protection of Ecological Resources Conditions Alternative	56
7.2	Evaluation of Remedial Alternatives	57
7.2.1	Compliance with Standards, Criteria, and Guidance	58
7.2.2	Protection of Human Health and the Environment	58
7.2.3	Short-Term Effectiveness	58
7.2.4	Long-Term Effectiveness and Performance	59
7.2.5	Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, and Volume	59
7.2.6	Implementability	59
7.2.7	Costs	59
7.2.8	Land Use	60

7.2.9	Community Acceptance	60
8.	Selected Remedy	61
8.1	AOC-1	61
8.2	AOC-2	61
8.3	AOC-3	62
8.4	AOC-4	62
8.5	Future BCP Site Activities	63

Figure Index

- Figure 1-1 – Property Location Map
- Figure 1-2 – Site Layout
- Figure 4-1 – Exceedances of Unrestricted Use SCOs in AOC-1
- Figure 4-2 – Exceedances of Commercial Use SCOs in AOC-1
- Figure 5-1 – Exceedances of Unrestricted Use SCOs in AOC-2
- Figure 5-2 – Area of Remediation to Meet Unrestricted Use SCOs in AOC-2
- Figure 5-3 – Exceedances of Commercial Use SCOs in AOC-2
- Figure 5-4 – Area of Remediation to Meet Commercial Use SCOs in AOC-2
- Figure 5-5 – Exceedances of SCOs Remaining Below Upper Foot in AOC-2
- Figure 6-1 – Exceedances of Unrestricted Use SCOs in AOC-3
- Figure 7-1a – Exceedances of Unrestricted Use SCOs in AOC-4
- Figure 7-1b – Exceedances of Unrestricted Use SCOs in AOC-4
- Figure 7-2a – Area of Remediation to Meet Unrestricted Use SCOs in AOC-4
- Figure 7-2b – Area of Remediation to Meet Unrestricted Use SCOs in AOC-4
- Figure 7-3a – Exceedances of Protection of Eco. Resources SCOs in AOC-4
- Figure 7-3b – Exceedances of Protection of Eco. Resources SCOs in AOC-4
- Figure 7-4a – Area of Remediation to Meet Protection of Eco. Resources SCOs in AOC-4
- Figure 7-4b – Area of Remediation to Meet Protection of Eco. Resources SCOs in AOC-4

Table Index

- Table 4-1 – Alternative Analysis Preliminary Estimates of Cost for AOC-1
- Table 5-1 – Alternative Analysis Preliminary Estimates of Cost for AOC-2
- Table 6-1 – Alternative Analysis Preliminary Estimates of Cost for AOC-3
- Table 7-1 – Alternative Analysis Preliminary Estimates of Cost for AOC-4

Attachments

Attachment A – Tax Map

Attachment B – Excerpts from Previous Investigation Reports

Attachment B-1 – Comprehensive Site Investigation Report, ERM, November 2005

Attachment B-2 – Data Gap Investigation Report, ERM, June 2012

Attachment B-3 – Work Plan to Address Areas of Concern 1, 2, & 3, ERM, November 2012

Attachment B-4 – Monthly Progress Report – October 2012, ERM, November 9, 2012

Attachment B-5 – Emergency Remedial Work Plan, GHD, June 2013

Attachment B-6 – Background Sediment Sampling Letter Report, GHD, October 2013

Attachment B-7 – Groundwater Sampling Letter Report, GHD, April 16, 2014

Attachment B-8 – Construction Completion Report – AOC-3 and AOC-4, GHD, January 2106

Attachment B-9 – Supplemental Sampling Activities Summary Letter Report, GHD, October 3, 2016

1. Introduction

1.1 Site Description

GSP Holdings, Inc. (formerly known as GSP, Inc.; or GSP) is investigating and remediating a historic accidental release under the New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP, Index #B7-0713-06-03 effective March 27, 2008, Site #C734108). The facility is located at 5762 Celi Drive in the Town of Dewitt, Onondaga County, New York (the 'Site', Figure 1-1). The Site is identified as Tax Parcel 053.-02-17.2 on the Onondaga County Real Property Tax Map (Attachment A). The Site consists of approximately 1.45-acres of land with an approximately 47,098-square foot building (Figure 1-2). The remainder of the Site is covered by either asphalt pavement parking areas and driving lanes or minor landscaping areas. The Site is located in a mixed commercial and industrial use area north of Towpath Road, east of Celi Drive, south of adjacent commercial properties, and west of Whirlybird Lane.

The Site is generally flat with a slight slope to the north and is at an elevation of approximately 410 feet above mean sea level, according to the United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-Minute Topographic Map Series for the Syracuse East, New York Quadrangle (USGS, 2016). Surface runoff drains to the north via a drainage swale constructed along the east side of the Site building.

The Site was historically used primarily for processes related to chrome, nickel, and copper plating of plastic and metal substrates, and consisted of plating areas, storage and staging areas, a waste water treatment system, and associated office areas. The Site tenant's operations ceased in 2015, all equipment and materials/products were removed, and the Site is currently vacant and listed for sale.

Under the BCP, a Remedial Investigation (RI) was completed by ERM Consulting and Engineering, Inc. (ERM) between 2005 and 2012. The RI consisted of initial Site investigation and abatement activities performed in direct response to the accidental release (summarized in the *Comprehensive Site Investigation Report*, ERM, 2005) and subsequent investigations performed in connection with the Site (summarized in the *Data Gap Investigation Report*, ERM, 2012). These reports identified four (4) areas of concern (AOCs) for the Site, including:

- AOC-1: Affected soil and groundwater located adjacent to and beneath the southeast corner of the manufacturing building (Figure 2 in Attachment B-3);
- AOC-2: Affected soil/sediment and groundwater located in the drainage swale immediately east of the manufacturing building (Figure 2 in Attachment B-3);
- AOC-3: Residual solids in the buried stormwater culvert pipe (Town of DeWitt Bridge Street Drainage District) beginning at the north end of the GSP Swale and terminating at Bridge Street and soil located at the culvert discharge into the Bridge Street drainage swale (Figure 2 in Attachment B-3); and
- AOC-4: Affected soil/sediment and surface water located in the drainage swale on the north side of Bridge Street (Figure 4 in Attachment B-2). The initial section of the swale is controlled by the Town of DeWitt as part of the Bridge Street Drainage District (Area 1). The Extension of the swale from the confluence of the Bridge Street swale and the NYS Route 690 drainage swale to areas downstream (Area 2) is reportedly part of a Right of Way (R.O.W.) controlled and maintained by the NYS Department of Transportation (NYSDOT).

Portions of the swale are located on National Grid property which the Town of DeWitt easement crosses.

1.2 Purpose

This Remedial Alternatives Analysis (RAA) has been prepared by GHD Consulting Services Inc. (GHD) to evaluate remedial alternatives based on the findings of the RI and subsequent environmental investigations. This RAA relies on these previous findings as a basis for the screening and selecting of an appropriate remedial alternative to be protective of human health and the environment. This RAA identifies and evaluates remedial alternatives for each of the four (4) AOCs for the Site, and recommends a remedy for each AOC.

1.3 Scope and Limitations

This report: has been prepared by GHD for GSP Holdings, Inc. and may only be used and relied on by GSP Holdings, Inc. for the purpose agreed between GHD and GSP Holdings, Inc. as set out in section 1.2 of this report. GHD otherwise disclaims responsibility to any person other than GSP Holdings, Inc. arising in connection with this report. GHD also excludes implied warranties and conditions, to the extent legally permissible.

The services undertaken by GHD in connection with preparing this report were limited to those specifically detailed in the report and are subject to the scope limitations set out in the report.

The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this report are based on conditions encountered and information reviewed at the date of preparation of the report. GHD has no responsibility or obligation to update this report to account for events or changes occurring subsequent to the date that the report was prepared.

The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this report are based on assumptions made by GHD described in this report (refer section 1.4 of this report). GHD disclaims liability arising from any of the assumptions being incorrect.

GHD has prepared this report on the basis of information provided by GSP Holdings, Inc. and others who provided information to GHD, which GHD has not independently verified or checked beyond the agreed scope of work. GHD does not accept liability in connection with such unverified information, including errors and omissions in the report which were caused by errors or omissions in that information.

GHD has prepared the preliminary Cost Estimates set out in Sections 4, 5, 6 and 7 of this report ("Costs") using information reasonably available to GHD, who prepared this report; and based on assumptions and judgments made by GHD.

The Cost Estimates have been prepared for the purpose of the assessment of remedial alternatives and must not be used for any other purpose.

The Cost Estimates are preliminary estimates only. Actual prices, costs and other variables may be different to those used to prepare the Cost Estimate and may change. Unless as otherwise specified in this report, no detailed quotation has been obtained for actions identified in this report. GHD does not represent, warrant or guarantee that the project can or will be undertaken at a cost which is the same or less than the Cost Estimates.

Where estimates of potential costs are provided with an indicated level of confidence, notwithstanding the conservatism of the level of confidence selected as the planning level, there remains a chance that the cost will be greater than the planning estimate, and any funding would

not be adequate. The confidence level considered to be most appropriate for planning purposes will vary depending on the conservatism of the user and the nature of the project. The user should therefore select appropriate confidence levels to suit their particular risk profile.

The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this report are based on information obtained from, and testing undertaken at or in connection with, specific sample points. Site conditions at other parts of the site may be different from the site conditions found at the specific sample points.

Investigations undertaken in respect of this report are constrained by the particular site conditions, such as the location of buildings, services and vegetation. As a result, not all relevant site features and conditions may have been identified in this report.

Site conditions (including the presence of hazardous substances and/or site contamination) may change after the date of this Report. GHD does not accept responsibility arising from, or in connection with, any change to the site conditions. GHD is also not responsible for updating this report if the site conditions change.

1.4 Assumptions

GHD has prepared this report in part on the basis of information provided by GSP Holdings, Inc. and others who provided information to GHD, which GHD has not independently verified or checked beyond the agreed scope of work. GHD does not accept liability in connection with such unverified information, including errors and omissions in the report which were caused by errors or omissions in that information. The information provided includes site investigation results and findings completed by others (including ERM) on behalf of GSP and as provided by GSP to GHD.

In addition, the assessment of alternatives for AOC-2 includes the prospective purchase of land that encompasses the GSP swale to the east of the GSP buildings. The proposed purchase of land will encompass the swale from the top of bank to the east to the current GSP property line adjacent to the building. The purchase of land will facilitate the proposed remedial approach and allow for appropriate institutional controls to be placed on the area of concern.

2. Summary of Previous Investigations

The results of previous investigations, along with figures, analytical data tables, and laboratory analytical reports, were provided in the following reports:

- Comprehensive Site Investigation Report, ERM, October 2005
- Data Gap Investigation Report, ERM, June 2012
- Work Plan to Address Areas of Concern 1, 2, & 3, ERM, November 2012
- Monthly Progress Report – October 2012, ERM, November 9, 2012
- Emergency Remedial Work Plan, GHD, June 2013
- Background Sediment Sampling Letter Report, GHD, October 2013
- Groundwater Sampling Letter Report, GHD, April 16, 2014
- Construction Completion Report – AOC-3 and AOC-4, GHD, January 2016
- Supplemental Sampling Activities Summary Letter Report, GHD, October 3, 2016.

This section of the RAA provides a general summary of the results of previous investigations and remedial measures. Results discussed below are summarized in Tables in Attachments B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, B-5, B-6, B-7, B-8, and B-9. Locations discussed are shown on Figures in Attachments B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, B-5, B-6, B-7, B-8, and B-9.

2.1 Comprehensive Site Investigation Report

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) notified GSP of a potential release from their facility on May 10, 2005. NYSDEC and GSP personnel walked the Site to identify potential sources of the release. Stagnant water was observed in the roof drain area located immediately east of the manufacturing building along the GSP Swale. NYSDEC requested that soil and groundwater samples be collected from the area for laboratory analysis. As a result, GSP contracted ERM to assist with investigation and remediation of the release. The initial phase of Site investigation and remediation summarized in this report was conducted immediately following discovery of the accidental release, prior to the Site's entry into the BCP.

2.1.1 Response to the Release

GSP and ERM conducted an inspection and testing program to identify the source of the release and the extent of the impacts. Based on inspection of water collection areas within the manufacturing building, it was determined that the plastic plating line wastewater equalization tank was the source of the release as the result of the negligent installation of the tank lining by a third party. GSP constructed a tank within a tank to contain wastewater, which prevented further release of potentially contaminated water.

During June 2005, Environmental Products and Services (EPS) pumped ponded water from the roof drain area and GSP Swale to a temporary storage tank located at the GSP Facility. The water was treated and released with authority to the Onondaga County Waste Water Treatment Facility. EPS constructed a temporary earthen berm around the area to prevent further release. The berm was lined with polyethylene sheeting and surrounded by temporary fencing. The roof drain leader was plugged to prevent release of additional rain water into the area. Water entering the roof drain area was pumped into temporary storage tanks located at the GSP Facility.

Water samples were taken from the GSP Swale Area, and Bridge Street Swale by Upstate Laboratories, Inc. (Upstate) and ERM personnel. Laboratory analytical results of the samples indicated that water in the Bridge Street Swale contained some metals similar to those identified at the GSP facility that were associated with the release. As a result, EPS removed approximately 67,000-gallons of water from the Bridge Street Swale and staged it in temporary storage tanks located at the GSP Facility. The water was treated and released with authority to the Onondaga County Waste Water Treatment Facility.

Based on observations made during the initial response to the release, it was determined necessary to conduct a Site investigation to determine the full extent of impacts from the release.

2.1.2 Site Investigation Sampling

Soil, sediment, ponded water, and groundwater samples were taken from the GSP Swale Area and Bridge Street Swale as follows:

- **May 2005:**
 - GSP personnel collected a soil sample (sample GSP-1 on Table 5-1 and Figure 4-1 in Attachment B-1) and a water sample (sample GSP-2 on Table 5-7 and Figure 4-1 in Attachment B-1) from the GSP Swale Area, as requested by NYSDEC, on May 10, 2005. The soil sample was analyzed for cadmium, total chromium, copper, lead, nickel, silver, and zinc. The water sample was analyzed for cadmium, total chromium, copper, lead, nickel, silver, and zinc;
 - Upstate personnel collected and analyzed soil samples (samples Drain Point and Ditch on Table 5-1 and Figure 4-1 in Attachment B-1) from the GSP Swale Area, and water samples from the GSP Swale Area (sample Drain Point on Table 5-7 and Figure 4-1 in Attachment B-1) and from the Bridge Street Swale (sample Bridge Street Swale on Table 5-9 and Figure 4-3 in Attachment B-1), as requested by NYSDEC, on May 18, 2005. The soil samples were analyzed for metals (arsenic, barium, cadmium, total chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver, zinc, total cyanide, and hexavalent chromium), Target Compound List (TCL) volatile organic compounds (VOCs), TCL semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), ignitability, pH, reactive cyanide, and reactive sulfide. The water sample was analyzed for metals (arsenic, barium, cadmium, total chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver, zinc, total cyanide, and hexavalent chromium), TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, ignitability, pH, reactive cyanide, and reactive sulfide;
 - ERM personnel collected grab soil samples from the near surface (6- to 8-inch interval) and the shallow subsurface (16- to 18-inch interval) from fourteen (14) locations on May 27, 2005 (samples GSP-001 through GSP-014 on Table 5-2 and Figure 4-1 in Attachment B-1). The samples were analyzed for total chromium, copper, nickel, zinc, and total cyanide;
 - ERM personnel collected two (2) composite soil samples (samples GSP-COMP1(1) and GSP-COMP2(1) on Table 5-3 and Figure 4-1 in Attachment B-1) from approximately 1-foot bgs in the GSP Swale Area for Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) analysis on May 27, 2005;
 - ERM personnel collected four (4) soil samples (samples GSP-020A@4', GSP-021A@6"-1', GSP-022A@6"-1', and GSP-023A@(DUPE) on Table 5-3a and Figure 4-1 in Attachment B-1) from the Roof Drain Area and GSP Swale on May 31, 2005 to confirm

reports of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) detected in Upstate's soil samples. The Roof Drain Area sample was taken from approximately 4-feet bgs, and the GSP Swale samples were taken from 0.5-feet to 1-foot bgs; and

- ERM personnel collected two (2) soil samples (samples GSP-024A@6"-1' and GSP-025A@6"-1' on Table 5-3a and Figure 4-1 in Attachment B-1) from the 6-inch to 1-foot interval of the GSP Swale Area for total cyanide analysis on May 31, 2005, at the request of NYSDEC.
- **June 2005:**
 - ERM collected surface water samples (samples Swale-101 through Swale-105 and BSS-Swale-01 through BSS-Swale-06 on Table 5-10 and Figure 4-3 in Attachment B-1) from the Bridge Street Swale on June 2, and June 9, 2005. Samples were analyzed for total chromium, copper, nickel, zinc, total cyanide, and hexavalent chromium;
 - ERM collected soil samples from twenty-two (22) locations along the Bridge Street Swale on June 3, 2005. Samples were taken from the near surface (3- to 6-inch bgs) and the shallow subsurface (13- to 16-inch bgs) intervals, for a total of thirty-four (34) samples for laboratory analysis (samples GSP-200 through GSP-221 on Table 5-5 and Figure 4-3 in Attachment B-1). Each sample was analyzed for total chromium, copper, nickel, zinc, and total cyanide;
 - ERM collected four (4) soil samples (samples CON-001, CON-001A, CON-002, and CON-003 on Table 5-4 and Figure 4-1 in Attachment B-1) from an excavation completed in the Roof Drain Area by EPS on June 7, 2005. Three (3) soil samples were taken from 3-feet bgs and one (1) soil sample was taken from 4.5-feet bgs. Each sample was analyzed for total chromium, copper, nickel, zinc, and total cyanide;
 - ERM collected soil samples from thirteen (13) locations along the GSP Swale Area on June 9, 2005 to further delineate the extent of metals impacts. Soil samples were taken from 1- to 3-inches bgs and 13- to 15-inches bgs from each location, for a total of twenty-six (26) soil samples for laboratory analysis (samples GSP-SWALE-015 through GSP-SWALE-027 on Table 5-2 and Figure 4-1 in Attachment B-1). Each sample was analyzed for total chromium, copper, nickel, zinc, and total cyanide;
 - ERM collected soil samples from eleven (11) locations along the Bridge Street Swale on June 10, 2005. Samples were taken from the near surface (1- to 3-inch bgs) and the shallow subsurface (13- to 15-inch bgs) intervals, for a total of nineteen (19) samples for laboratory analysis (samples BSS-S-222 through BSS-S-232 on Table 5-5 and Figure 4-3 in Attachment B-1). Each sample was analyzed for chromium, copper, nickel, zinc, and total cyanide;
 - ERM collected soil samples from four (4) test pits completed by EPS along the east wall of the GSP Facility on June 14, 2005. Two (2) samples were taken from each test pit for a total of eight (8) soil samples (samples TP-1 through TP-4 on Table 5-4 and Figure 4-2 in Attachment B-1). The soil samples were taken from various locations between 2- to 7-feet bgs and were analyzed for total chromium, copper, nickel, zinc, and total cyanide; and
 - ERM collected groundwater samples (samples TPW-1 through TPW-4 on Table 5-11 and Figure 4-2 in Attachment B-1) from temporary groundwater monitoring wells installed along the east side of the Site building on June 17, 2005. Each sample was analyzed for total chromium, copper, nickel, zinc, and total cyanide.

- **July 2005:**
 - ERM collected soil samples from twelve (12) sub-slab soil borings completed throughout the manufacturing building during the week on July 6, 2005. Two (2) samples were taken from each boring, one (1) from immediately below the concrete slab and one (1) from the 12- to 18-inch bgs interval, for a total of twenty-four (24) soil samples (samples B-1 through B-12 on Table 5-6 and Figure 4-5 in Attachment B-1). Each sample was analyzed for total chromium, copper, nickel, zinc, and total cyanide. One (1) sample (B-4 on Table 5-6a) was also analyzed for TCL VOCs, TCL SVOCs, PCBs, metals (arsenic, barium, cadmium, total chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver, zinc, total cyanide, and hexavalent chromium), ignitability, pH, reactive cyanide, and reactive sulfide; and
 - ERM collected four (4) groundwater samples (samples TW-1 through TW-4 on Table 5-8 and Figure 5-4 in Attachment B-1) from temporary groundwater monitoring wells installed in the sub-slab soil borings discussed above on July 8, 2005. Each sample was analyzed for total chromium, copper, nickel, zinc, and total cyanide.
- **August 2005:**
 - ERM installed three (3) groundwater monitoring wells to an approximate depth of 16-feet bgs on August 18, 2005; and
 - ERM collected groundwater samples (samples GSP-MW-1 through GSP-MW-3 on Table 5-12 and Figure 5-9 in Attachment B-1) from the previously installed wells on August 22, 2005. Each sample was analyzed for total chromium, copper, nickel, zinc, total cyanide, and hexavalent chromium.

In total, 158 soil samples, 14 ponded/surface water samples, and 12 groundwater samples (including quality assurance/quality control duplicate samples) were taken during Site Investigation activities.

2.1.3 Site Investigation Results

Results of the 2005 Site Investigation sampling identified the following:

- **GSP Swale Area:**
 - Soil impacted with metals contamination from the ground surface to a maximum depth of 6-feet bgs, specifically the following analytes compared to 6 NYCRR Subpart 375-6 Remedial Program Soil Clean-up Objectives (SCOs):

Analyte	Lowest Identified Concentration (mg/kg)	Highest Identified Concentration (mg/kg)	Total Number of Samples Taken	Unrestricted Use SCO (mg/kg)	Commercial Use SCO (mg/kg)
Cadmium	Non-Detect	4.7	3	2.5	9.3
Total Chromium	8.47	4,100	69	31	1,900
Copper	7.8	13,000	69	50	270
Nickel	7.6	3,720	69	30	310

Analyte	Lowest Identified Concentration (mg/kg)	Highest Identified Concentration (mg/kg)	Total Number of Samples Taken	Unrestricted Use SCO (mg/kg)	Commercial Use SCO (mg/kg)
Selenium	3.5	4.7	2	3.9	1,500
Zinc	11.8	2,340	69	109	10,000
Cyanide	Non-Detect	903	50	27	27

- Ponded water samples identified the following contaminant of concern concentrations that are compared to New York State Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGS)

1.1.1 Ambient Water Quality Standards:

Analyte	TOGS Standard or Guidance (G) Value (ug/L)	Lowest Identified Concentration (ug/L)	Highest Identified Concentration (ug/L)	Total Number of Samples Taken
Acetone	50 (G)	100	100	1
Total Chromium	50	26,000	55,000	2
Copper	200	110,000	110,000	2
Nickel	100	110,000	120,000	2
Zinc	2,000 (G)	180	680	2
Hexavalent Chromium	50	57,000	57,000	1
Cyanide	200	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	1

The impacted water was pumped from the swale, treated, and discharged to the Onondaga County Waste Water Treatment Facility.

- Bridge Street Swale:**

- Soil impacts were identified from Bridge Street to the Interstate 690 off-ramp and points west with the following metals concentrations, which are compared to 6 NYCRR Subpart 375-6 SCOs:

Analyte	Lowest Identified Concentration (mg/kg)	Highest Identified Concentration (mg/kg)	Total Number of Samples Taken	Protection of Ecological Resources SCO (mg/kg)	Unrestricted Use SCO (mg/kg)	Commercial Use SCO (mg/kg)
Total Chromium	5.51	966	53	42	31	1,900

Analyte	Lowest Identified Concentration (mg/kg)	Highest Identified Concentration (mg/kg)	Total Number of Samples Taken	Protection of Ecological Resources SCO (mg/kg)	Unrestricted Use SCO (mg/kg)	Commercial Use SCO (mg/kg)
Copper	5.47	7,170	53	50	50	270
Nickel	6.32	2,330	53	30	30	310
Zinc	30.6	473	19	109	109	10,000
Cyanide	Non-Detect	15.7	53	No Standard	27	27

The majority of soil impacts occur along the central axis of the swale;

- The surface water sample analytical results identified the following analytes, which are compared to New York State TOGS 1.1.1 Ambient Water Quality Standards:

Analyte	TOGS Standard or Guidance (G) Value (ug/L)	Identified Concentration (ug/L)
Acetone	50	62
Total Chromium	50	6,400
Copper	200	23,000
Nickel	100	12,000
Zinc	2,000 (G)	120
Hexavalent Chromium	50	Matrix interference prevented quantification
Cyanide	200	Non-Detect

The impacted water was pumped from the swale, treated, and discharged to the Onondaga County Waste Water Treatment Facility.

- After pumping out the impacted water, additional surface water sampling identified the following analytes, which are compared to New York State TOGS 1.1.1 Ambient Water Quality Standards:

Analyte	TOGS Standard or Guidance (G) Value (ug/L)	Lowest Identified Concentration (ug/L)	Highest Identified Concentration (ug/L)	Total Number of Samples Taken
Total Chromium	50	Non-Detect	650	13
Copper	200	Non-Detect	1,920	13

Analyte	TOGS Standard or Guidance (G) Value (ug/L)	Lowest Identified Concentration (ug/L)	Highest Identified Concentration (ug/L)	Total Number of Samples Taken
Nickel	100	Non-Detect	962	13
Zinc	2,000 (G)	Non-Detect	120	6
Hexavalent Chromium	50	Non-Detect	630	6
Cyanide	200	Non-Detect	12	12

- **Sub-Slab Area:**

- Soil samples were identified as impacted with the following metals concentrations, which are compared to 6 NYCRR Subpart 375-6 SCOs:

Analyte	Lowest Identified Concentration (mg/kg)	Highest Identified Concentration (mg/kg)	Total Number of Samples Taken	Unrestricted Use SCO (mg/kg)	Commercial Use SCO (mg/kg)
Total Chromium	7.3	1,300	25	31	1,900
Copper	11.9	87,400	24	50	270
Nickel	10.5	5,780	24	30	310
Zinc	Non-Detect	745	24	109	10,000
Cyanide	Non-Detect	2.82	25	27	27

- **Groundwater:**

- Groundwater samples were impacted with analytes at concentrations that are compared to New York State TOGS 1.1.1 Ambient Water Quality Standards, as follows:

Analyte	TOGS Standard or Guidance (G) Value (ug/L)	Lowest Identified Concentration (ug/L)	Highest Identified Concentration (ug/L)	Total Number of Samples Taken
Total Chromium	50	Non-Detect	389,000	19
Copper	200	Non-Detect	22.6	19
Nickel	100	Non-Detect	1,880	19
Zinc	2,000 (G)	Non-Detect	371	19

Analyte	TOGS Standard or Guidance (G) Value (ug/L)	Lowest Identified Concentration (ug/L)	Highest Identified Concentration (ug/L)	Total Number of Samples Taken
Hexavalent Chromium	50	Non-Detect	14.0	14
Cyanide	200	Non-Detect	93.8	19

- Impacted groundwater was identified in samples taken adjacent to the east wall of the GSP Facility, both in the GSP Swale Area and in the Sub-Slab Area, where the release originated.

2.1.4 Summary and Recommendations

The contaminants of concern for the Site were determined to be chromium, copper, nickel, and zinc. It was noted by GSP that although zinc was detected in soil samples above Unrestricted SCOs, zinc was not identified as one of the metals used in the GSP process and was not associated with the release. These contaminants occur in on-Site and off-Site soil, sediment, and surface water, and in discrete areas of on-Site groundwater. The Comprehensive Site Investigation Report (ERM, 2005) recommended that additional investigation and remediation of soil and groundwater be completed in the Sub-Slab Area and GSP Swale, and that additional investigation and remediation of soil, sediment, and surface water be completed in the Bridge Street Swale.

2.2 Data Gap Investigation Report

The *Comprehensive Site Investigation Report* (ERM, 2005) was submitted to the NYSDEC along with a Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) Application for the Site on November 29, 2005. The Site was admitted into the BCP on March 27, 2008, at which time a Remedial Investigation (RI) was required. The *Data Gap Investigation Report* (ERM, June 2012), in conjunction with the *Site Investigation Report* (ERM, 2005), satisfied the requirements for an RI under the BCP and was approved by the NYSDEC (September 23, 2013). The Data Gap Investigation activities were completed in 2010, and included the following activities.

2.2.1 AOC-1 – Sub-Slab Area

To further delineate sub-slab soil exceedances identified during the initial investigation in 2005, four (4) sub-slab soil borings (B-340, B-341, B-342, and B-343 on Figure 5 in Attachment B-2) were completed in the southeast corner of the manufacturing building. Soil borings B-340 and B-341 were completed vertically using a hand auger and soil borings B-342 and B-343 were completed horizontally using a hand auger. A soil sample was taken from each boring and analyzed for total chromium, copper, nickel, zinc, total cyanide, and hexavalent chromium (Table 1 in Attachment B-2).

Sub-slab soil sample laboratory analytical results from the initial Site investigation and data gap investigation indicated that soils samples exceed Industrial Use Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) for copper and nickel. Based on analytical results, the extent of impacts appear to be well defined, and is bound by soil boring B-343 to the north, the exterior foundation wall to the east and south, and soil boring B-340 to the west (Figure 10 in Attachment B-2).

2.2.2 AOC-2 – GSP Swale

To further delineate impacts identified during the initial investigation in 2005, fourteen (14) direct push soil borings (B-307 through B-320 on Figure 11 in Attachment B-2) were completed to a depth of 8-feet bgs within, and in proximity to, the GSP Swale. Two (2) soil samples were taken from each boring, one (1) from the 4- to 6-foot interval and one (1) from the 6- to 8-foot interval, for a total of twenty-eight (28) samples. Each soil sample was analyzed for total chromium, copper, nickel, zinc, total cyanide, and hexavalent chromium (Table 2 in Attachment B-2).

Two (2) additional soil borings (B-316 and B-350 on Figure 11 in Attachment B-2) were completed to the east of the GSP Swale. A groundwater monitoring well (MW-8) was completed in soil boring B-316. Soil boring B-350 was completed to 4-feet bgs and one (1) sample was taken from the 1- to 1.5-feet bgs interval. The soil sample was analyzed for total chromium, copper, nickel, zinc, total cyanide, hexavalent chromium, acetone (select samples), and methylene chloride (select samples) (Table 2 in Attachment B-2).

In addition, surface soil samples were taken from the upper 4-inches of soil at the four (4) borings closest to the roof drain area (borings B-313, B-315, B-316, and B-317 on Figure 11 in Attachment B-2). Each soil sample was analyzed for total chromium, copper, nickel, zinc, total cyanide, hexavalent chromium, acetone, and methylene chloride (Table 2 in Attachment B-2).

GSP Swale soil sample laboratory analytical results from the initial Site investigation and the data gap investigation identified exceedances of Commercial Use SCOs in the following samples:

Sample ID (Depth Interval)	Analyte	Commercial Use SCO (mg/kg)	Identified Concentration (mg/kg)
GSP-006 (16- to 18-inches bgs)	Copper	270	635
GSP-010 (6- to 8-inches bgs)	Total Chromium	1,900	3,830
	Copper	270	11,900
GSP-010 (16- to 18-inches bgs)	Total Chromium	1,900	2,700
	Copper	270	13,000
GSP-012 (16- to 18-inches bgs)	Copper	270	672
GSP-013 (6- to 8-inches bgs)	Copper	270	1,310
GSP-013 (16- to 18-inches bgs)	Copper	270	1,830
GSP-SWALE-024 (13- to 15-inches bgs)	Copper	270	477

Based on these results, ERM concluded in their report that soil contamination due to contaminants of concern is limited to shallow soil in the GSP Swale (Figure 11 in Attachment B-2). Of particular note is that only one sample exceeded Industrial SCOs and only for copper.

2.2.3 AOC-3 – Buried Culvert Pipe

In order to assess soil conditions in proximity to the buried culvert pipe, six (6) soil borings were advanced adjacent to the pipe (GSP-344 through GSP-349 on Figure 12 in Attachment B-2). Each boring was completed using direct push drilling methods. One (1) soil sample was taken from the

bottom of five (5) of the soil borings (GSP-344, GSP-345, GSP-346, GSP-347, and GSP-348 on Table 3 in Attachment B-2) and analyzed for total chromium, copper, nickel, zinc, total cyanide, and hexavalent chromium. Two (2) soil samples were taken from soil boring GSP-349, one (1) from the 2- to 2.5-feet bgs interval and one (1) from the 5- to 5.5-feet bgs interval, and analyzed for total chromium, copper, nickel, zinc, total cyanide, and hexavalent chromium (Table 3 in Attachment B-2).

Data collected during the RI indicate that one (1) subsurface soil sample (GSP-348) in proximity to AOC-3, and, in an area adjacent to Bridge Street and other commercial businesses, exceeded the Commercial Use SCOs for copper and nickel; and zinc and total chromium for Unrestricted SCOs at approximately 5.5- to 6.5-feet bgs. In addition, one other sample (GSP-349) had an exceedance of Unrestricted SCOs for hexavalent chromium (1.12 versus 1 mg/kg) and for zinc at a depth of 5-5.5 feet bgs. All other soil samples collected associated with AOC-3 were below Unrestricted SCOs.

2.2.4 AOC-4 – Bridge Street Swale

Eight (8) soil borings (soil borings GSP-321 through GSP-328 on Figures 13A and 13B in Attachment B-2) were completed in the Bridge Street Swale using a hand auger or manually operated soil coring device. Each soil sample was taken from the soil/water interface and analyzed for total chromium, copper, nickel, zinc, total cyanide, hexavalent chromium, acetone (select samples), and methylene chloride (select samples) (Table 4 in Attachment B-2).

Eleven (11) soil borings (soil borings GSP B-329 through GSP-B-339 on Figures 13A and 13B in Attachment B-2) were completed adjacent to the Bridge Street Swale. Three (3) soil samples were taken from each boring, one (1) from the 0- to 2-inch bgs interval, one (1) from the 12- to 14-inch bgs interval, and one (1) from the 22- to 24-inch bgs interval, for a total of thirty-three (33) soil samples for laboratory analysis. Each soil sample was analyzed for total chromium, copper, nickel, zinc, total cyanide, hexavalent chromium, acetone (select samples), and methylene chloride (select samples) (Table 4 in Attachment B-2).

At the request of the NYSDEC, one (1) surface water sample was taken from the Bridge Street Swale to further assess detections of acetone and methylene chloride from the initial Site investigation. The sample was analyzed for acetone and methylene chloride (sample GSP-Surface Water).

The sediment sample laboratory analytical results reported by ERM indicate that contaminants of concern, mainly copper and nickel, exceeded Commercial Use SCOs along the Bridge Street Swale in two (2) locations: along the north-south trending portion, from its intersection with Bridge Street for a distance approximately 800-feet north; and along the approximately east-west trending portion from sample location GSP-325 to sample location GSP-233 (Figures 13A and 13B in Attachment B-2).

Surface water sample laboratory analytical results indicate that methylene chloride was not detected above laboratory detection limits and acetone was identified at a concentration of 11.2 ug/L, which is below the New York State TOGS 1.1.1 Ambient Water Quality guidance value (50 ug/L). Neither of these contaminants is considered contaminants of concern.

2.2.5 Groundwater

Based on detections identified during the initial Site investigation in 2005, five (5) additional groundwater monitoring wells were installed in 2010 (groundwater monitoring wells MW-4 through MW-8 on Figure 9 in Attachment B-2). Groundwater monitoring well MW-8 is located east of the

GSP Swale, on an adjacent property. Groundwater samples were taken from each of the groundwater monitoring wells and analyzed for total chromium, copper, nickel, zinc, total cyanide, hexavalent chromium, acetone, and methylene chloride (Table 5 in Attachment B-2).

Groundwater sample laboratory analytical results indicate that nickel was detected above New York State TOGS 1.1.1 Ambient Water Quality standards in samples MW-3 and MW-4 (Figure 14 in Attachment B-2). Hexavalent chromium was detected above TOGS 1.1.1 standards in the sample from groundwater monitoring well MW-3 during the initial Site investigation, but was not detected during data gap investigation sampling. ERM concluded in their report that groundwater impacts are limited to a small area proximal to the southeast corner of the building, where the initial release occurred.

2.3 Bridge Street Swale Dredging

Town of Dewitt personnel excavated material from a portion of the Bridge Street Swale on March 8, 2012 using a track-mounted excavator. The excavated material was reportedly placed on the ground near the eastern and western edges of the Bridge Street Swale, within the swing radius of the excavator. ERM personnel discovered the excavation activity on March 8, 2012 and notified GSP and NYSDEC. GSP subcontracted EPS to cover the excavated materials with polyethylene sheeting.

ERM personnel collected four (4) composite soil samples from the excavated materials on March 9, 2012, for disposal characterization purposes. Each of the composite samples was analyzed for the following:

- Extractable petroleum hydrocarbons;
- Toxicity characteristics leaching procedure (TCLP) metals;
- Percent solids;
- pH;
- Free liquids; and
- Ignitability.

The excavated material was loaded into roll-off containers and transported off-Site for disposal as non-hazardous waste. In total, approximately 166.5 tons of material was transported for disposal at the Seneca Meadows Landfill in Seneca Falls, New York in October 2012. ERM personnel collected three (3) confirmatory soil samples from the excavated portion of the Bridge Street Swale and had them analyzed for chromium, copper, nickel, zinc, and cyanide (Table 1 in Attachment B-4). Laboratory analytical results, as reported by ERM, identified one (1) copper concentration in excess of the Commercial Use SCO (545 mg/kg in sample 402, Figure 1 in Attachment B-4). All other identified concentrations were below the Unrestricted Use SCOs, except:

Sample Identification	Analyte	Unrestricted Use SCO (mg/kg)	Identified Concentration (mg/kg)
401	Copper	50	50.8
	Zinc	109	166

Sample Identification	Analyte	Unrestricted Use SCO (mg/kg)	Identified Concentration (mg/kg)
402	Chromium	31	143
	Copper	50	545
	Nickel	30	202
	Zinc	109	401

2.4 Background Sediment Sampling

On September 3, 2013, GHD personnel completed background sediment sampling at five (5) locations (locations A, B, C, D, and E on Figure 2 in Attachment B-6) that appeared similar in character to the Bridge Street Swale (AOC-4 of the Site). The objectives of the background sediment sampling were to establish background reference values for comparison to Bridge Street Swale conditions. Sediment samples were taken from three (3) intervals at each sample location: one (1) sample from the 0- to 6-inch bgs interval, one (1) sample from the 12- to 14-inch bgs interval, and one (1) sample from the 22- to 24-inch bgs interval, for a total of fifteen (15) samples for laboratory analysis. Each sediment sample was analyzed for total chromium, hexavalent chromium, total copper, total cyanide, total nickel, and total zinc.

Background sediment sample laboratory analytical results were summarized and compared to Unrestricted Use, Commercial Use, and Protection of Ecological Resources SCOs (Table 2 in Attachment B-6). Total cyanide and hexavalent chromium were not detected above laboratory detection limits in any of the background sediment samples. Total nickel was detected in all of the background sediment samples; however, the detected concentrations did not exceed the Unrestricted Use SCO.

Laboratory analytical results indicated that ten (10) of the fifteen (15) background sediment samples exceed the Unrestricted Use SCOs for at least one analyte, as follows:

Analyte	Sample Identification	Concentration (mg/kg)
Total Chromium		
Protection of Ecological Resources SCO – 42 mg/kg	Background C1	80
Unrestricted Use SCO – 31 mg/kg	Background C2	48
Commercial Use SCO – 1,900 mg/kg	Background D1	40
	Background D2	48
	Background D3	31
Total Copper		
Protection of Ecological Resources SCO – 50 mg/kg	Background A2	67
Unrestricted Use SCO – 50 mg/kg	Background B1	60
Commercial Use SCO – 270 mg/kg	Background C3	51

Analyte	Sample Identification	Concentration (mg/kg)
	Background A2	300
Total Zinc	Background B1	140
Protection of Ecological Resources SCO – 109 mg/kg	Background C2	120
Unrestricted Use SCO – 109 mg/kg	Background D1	140
Commercial Use SCO – 10,000 mg/kg	Background E1	290
	Background E2	130

Each of these concentrations also exceed the Protection of Ecological Resources SCOs, with the exception of total chromium in Background D1 and Background D3.

Based on laboratory analytical results, it was concluded that background concentrations of copper and zinc exceed Protection of Ecological Resources SCOs over a wide area. Exceedances of total chromium were also identified; however, they were limited to two (2) sample locations, both of which were from the same drainage feature.

2.5 Groundwater Sampling 2014

GHD personnel conducted sampling of seven (7) of the eight (8) permanent groundwater monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-7 on Figure 2 in Attachment B-7) on January 31, 2014. The objectives of the groundwater sampling were to obtain more recent groundwater data that could be used to further refine the Remedial Alternatives Analysis relative to groundwater contamination and to confirm the groundwater flow direction.

Groundwater samples were taken from each of the groundwater monitoring wells utilizing low flow purging and sampling techniques, after depth to water measurements were recorded. Wells were purged until field parameters (i.e., temperature, conductivity, salinity, dissolved oxygen, pH, oxidation reduction potential, and turbidity) stabilized, at which point the groundwater sample was taken. Since groundwater samples were analyzed for metals, an effort was made to reduce the turbidity of the sample water to less than 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs). Turbidity of the sample water was less than 50 NTUs for each sample, except samples MW-4 and MW-5. Extended purging of these two wells did not achieve a turbidity of less than 50 NTUs; therefore, the samples were taken after achieving a reasonable purge volume. In addition to the seven (7) groundwater samples, one (1) duplicate sample, one (1) matrix spike sample, and one (1) matrix spike duplicate sample were also taken for quality assurance/quality control purposes, for a total of ten (10) samples for laboratory analysis. Each groundwater sample was analyzed for total chromium, total copper, total nickel, total zinc, hexavalent chromium, and total cyanide,

Permanent groundwater monitoring well samples laboratory analytical results were summarized and compared to the NYSDEC Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGS) Class GA ambient water quality standards or guidance values (Table 3 in Attachment B-7).

Laboratory analytical results of groundwater samples did not identify hexavalent chromium or total cyanide at concentrations above laboratory detection limits in any of the groundwater samples analyzed. Laboratory analytical results did identify detections of total chromium, total copper, total nickel, and total zinc in each of the groundwater samples analyzed. Of these detections, only nickel exceeded the applicable Class GA standards or guidance values in samples taken from two (2) of

the groundwater monitoring wells (samples MW-3 and MW-4). These results are similar to the previous data for samples collected in March 2010.

Based on laboratory analytical results, it was concluded that metals were below Class GA standards or guidance values, except for nickel concentrations in two (2) groundwater samples. It was also concluded that it appears that the extent of groundwater contamination is limited to the drainage swale area east of the GSP facility building, based on laboratory analytical results obtained during this, and past, groundwater sampling events and the presumed groundwater flow direction.

2.6 Construction Completion Report

An Emergency Remedial Work Plan (Work Plan, June 2013) was prepared by GHD to address certain work associated with the excavation and removal of soils from the existing Bridge Street Swale in connection with the development of the area by others. The Work Plan outlined necessary activities that needed to be implemented during development of the area by others in order to satisfy the Brownfield Cleanup Agreement. The Work Plan pertained to the Bridge Street Swale from the area immediately adjacent to Bridge Street and extending north approximately 500 feet.

The Work Plan provided details on survey requirements, buried culvert cleaning, swale excavation techniques, work sequencing, backfilling requirements, and required project documentation among others. The Work Plan stated that work was to be completed in accordance with an approved health and safety plan and in accordance with a community air monitoring plan. The Work Plan was approved by the NYSDEC on June 12, 2013. Applicable excerpts from the Work Plan are included in Attachment B-5.

The emergency remedial actions were completed in accordance with the NYSDEC-approved Emergency Remedial Work Plan during the spring and summer of 2014. A Construction Completion Report, which documented the emergency remedial activities, was prepared by GHD in January 2016 and applicable excerpts are included in Attachment B-8.

Emergency remedial actions included:

- cleaning and flushing of the existing buried culvert (AOC-3) located south ("up-stream") of AOC-4
- excavating contaminated soil/sediment in the Bridge Street Swale, the Main Swale, and the Chimney Plaza Swale
- backfilling the swales with structural fill to grades required by the development activities.

Culvert flushing and cleaning activities began at the southern end of the buried culvert pipe adjacent to the GSP facility and progressed to the north from one catch basin to the next. As the pipe cleaning progressed, jetting water and sediment were removed at each catch basin via a vacuum truck. A buried box culvert, which receives discharges from stormwater drains along Bridge Street as well as the culvert pipe associated with AOC-3, is located immediately adjacent to Bridge Street. The box culvert's discharge pipe discharges into the Bridge Street Swale on the north side of Bridge Street. The sediment accumulated in this box culvert was also removed and the box culvert flushed with clean water that was collected via the vacuum truck. Recovered water and suspended solids were placed in two (2) frac tanks staged at the development site adjacent to Bridge Street, and recovered sediment was placed in an isolated portion (i.e., coffer dams) of the Main Swale to be removed with subsequent swale excavation activities. In total, approximately 31,255 gallons of water, including jetting water, was removed from the culvert pipe and catch

basins. The water was characterized and appropriately disposed of off-site. Approximately 20 cubic yards (approximately 15 tons) of residual solids were removed from the bottom of the frac tank, placed in a lined roll-off container, characterized, and appropriately disposed of off-site.

Excavation of the swales began at the discharge of the buried culvert pipe and progressed parallel to Bridge Street and then north (“downstream”) to the edge of the proposed development site. Discrete areas of the swales were isolated from the remainder of the swales by placing earthen coffer dams across the swales to the north and west. The area was dewatered by pumping water from the area into the Main Swale and soil was excavated from the swale and transported via off-road dump truck to the dewatering/containment area on-site. Following excavation, end-point soil samples were taken and analyzed for chromium (total and hexavalent), copper (total), cyanide (total), and nickel (total). Following the completion of excavation activities, none of the end-point soil samples identified contaminants of concern at concentrations above Protection of Ecological Resources SCOs, with the exception of one (1) isolated exceedance for hexavalent chromium, and backfilling of the swales to allow for the development activities to proceed was approved by the NYSDEC.

Excavated materials were staged in an on-site containment/dewatering area, were characterized, and were transported for off-site disposal at a permitted facility. In total, approximately 1,000 tons of contaminated soil/sediment was taken to Seneca Meadows landfill for disposal.

2.7 Supplemental Sampling Activities

GHD personnel conducted installation and development of a replacement groundwater monitoring well for MW-8, sampling of seven (7) of the eight (8) permanent groundwater monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-5 and MW-7 and MW-8), inspection of AOC-3 stormwater catch basins, sediment sampling in the Bridge Street Swale, and sediment sampling in the AOC-4 swale in 2016 in accordance with the NYSDEC approved Work Plan (GHD, July 15, 2016). The objectives of the supplemental sampling activities were to further refine the nature and extent of soil/sediment and groundwater contamination in order to develop appropriate remedial actions. The methods and findings of the supplemental sampling were submitted to the NYSDEC in the Supplemental Sampling Activities Summary Letter Report (GHD, October 3, 2016).

2.7.1 Groundwater

Groundwater samples were analyzed for the full list of contaminants identified in the BCP. The groundwater analytical results indicated there were no identified volatile organic compounds (VOC's), or semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) that were considered contaminants of concern for the Site (see Figures and Tables in Attachment B-9). For the contaminants of concern, there were no exceedances for copper, total chromium, hexavalent chromium or cyanide.

The following analytes were identified at concentrations that exceed applicable groundwater standards or guidance values:

- Arsenic (MW-7)
- Barium (MW-1 and MW-4)
- Iron (all samples)
- Magnesium (MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, MW-8, and Duplicate)
- Manganese (MW-2, MW-3, MW-4, MW-7, and Duplicate)

- Nickel (MW-3, MW-4, and Duplicate)
- Sodium (all samples)
- Total PCBs (MW-4)

The detected iron, magnesium, manganese, and sodium concentrations are likely naturally occurring earth metals based on the widespread occurrence at the Site. The remainder of the data is similar to historical sampling events and indicates that migration of metals contaminants of concern from the historic release area via groundwater is limited. Additional groundwater and soil sampling was recommended to assess the occurrence of arsenic in the groundwater sample taken from off-site well MW-7; PCB detected in the groundwater sample from off-site well MW-4; and the continued elevated nickel concentrations in on-Site well MW-3 (considered the upgradient monitoring well).

2.7.2 Soil/Sediment

The inspection of the catch basins associated with AOC-3 during the supplemental sampling activities completed during August 2016 did not identify any appreciable accumulation of sediment in the sump of the catch basins.

A representative sediment sample was taken in the vicinity of the discharge of the stormwater pipe on the north side of Bridge Street (within the area excavated during the Community Bank development) by compositing three (3) grab samples taken across the width of the swale. The three (3) grab samples consisted of the upper 6 inches of sediment and were composited into a single sample for laboratory analysis.

The composite sample was analyzed for total chromium, total copper, total nickel, hexavalent chromium, and total cyanide. Laboratory analytical results for the Bridge Street Swale sediment sample were compared to the Protection of Ecological Resources SCOs. One analyte, total chromium (55 mg/kg), was identified at a concentration that exceeded the applicable Protection of Ecological Resources SCO of 41 mg/kg.

The detected concentration in the composite sample is similar to total chromium concentrations detected in background samples taken in proximity to the site as identified in the Background Sediment Sampling Letter Report (GHD, October 24, 2013). This portion of the Bridge Street Swale was previously excavated during the Community Bank development activities (Construction Completion Report-AOC-3 and AOC-4, GHD, January 2016).

In addition, three (3) sediment samples were taken from the upper 6 inches of sediment at each of seven (7) sample transects spaced at approximately 100-foot intervals along the portion of the main swale extending north from the Community Bank development to the intersection of the Interstate 690 right-of-way. The three (3) samples taken along each transect for laboratory analysis consisted of one (1) from just below the edge of water on each side of the swale (as determined at the time of sampling) and one (1) from the bottom of the swale at the approximate mid-point of the width at each location. A total of twenty-three (23) sediment samples, which includes two (2) blind field duplicate samples for QA/QC purposes, were analyzed for total chromium, total copper, total nickel, hexavalent chromium, and total cyanide.

Laboratory analytical results for the Downstream Swale sediment samples were compared to the Protection of Ecological Resources SCOs. Hexavalent chromium and cyanide were not detected at concentrations that exceed applicable Protection of Ecological Resources SCOs in any of the 23 samples taken. Total chromium, total copper, and total nickel were identified at concentrations that

exceed applicable Protection of Ecological Resources SCOs. The sample analytical results identified exceedances of Protection of Ecological Resources SCOs at each sample transect for at least one contaminant of concern. The concentrations are similar to those previously identified in this area by ERM during remedial investigation activities.

2.8 Summary of Remaining Contamination

Soil sample analytical results are compared to Unrestricted Use SCOs and groundwater, surface water, and release water sample analytical results are compared to New York State TOGS 1.1.1 Class GA Ambient Water Quality Standards or Guidance Values in accordance with DER-10. The following summary table only includes the lowest and highest identified concentrations for each analyte with a concentration detected above laboratory detection limits in at least one sample; see tables in the Attachments for a complete summary of laboratory analytical results.

Based on findings of the Remedial Investigation and subsequent investigations, contaminants that exceed identified standards for the Site, and the frequency of the exceedance relative to the number of samples taken and analyzed, are as follows:

AOC	Contaminant of Concern	Affected Media	Lowest Identified Concentration	Highest Identified Concentration	Number of Samples Exceeding Standards
AOC-1	Total Chromium	Soil	7.3 mg/kg	1,300 mg/kg	13 of 29
		Groundwater ⁽¹⁾	9.1 ug/L	181,000 ug/L	1 of 4
	Copper	Soil	11.9 mg/kg	87,400 mg/kg	21 of 28
		Groundwater ⁽¹⁾	6.8 ug/L	15.5 ug/L	0 of 4
	Nickel	Soil	10.5 mg/kg	10,700 mg/kg	18 of 28
		Groundwater ⁽¹⁾	74 ug/L	884 ug/L	2 of 4
	Zinc	Soil	Non-Detect	745 mg/kg	2 of 28
		Groundwater ⁽¹⁾	Non-Detect	238 ug/L	0 of 4
AOC-2	Hexavalent Chromium	Soil	0.735 mg/kg	8.79 mg/kg	3 of 4
		Release Water ⁽²⁾			
		Groundwater ⁽³⁾			
	Cyanide	Soil	Non-Detect	2.82 mg/kg	0 of 29
		Groundwater ⁽¹⁾	Non-Detect	78.2 ug/L	0 of 4
	Total Chromium	Soil	8.47 mg/kg	4,100 mg/kg	57 of 99
		Release Water ⁽²⁾	26,000 ug/L	55,000 ug/L	2 of 2
		Groundwater ⁽³⁾	Non-Detect	389,000 ug/L	2 of 4

AOC	Contaminant of Concern	Affected Media	Lowest Identified Concentration	Highest Identified Concentration	Number of Samples Exceeding Standards
AOC-2	Hexavalent Chromium	Soil Release Water ⁽²⁾	Non-Detect 57,000 ug/L	140 mg/kg 57,000 ug/L	16 of 31 1 of 1
	Copper	Soil Release Water ⁽²⁾	7.8 mg/kg 110,000 ug/L	13,000 mg/kg 110,000 ug/L	44 of 99 1 of 2
		Groundwater ⁽³⁾	Non-Detect	20 ug/L	0 of 4
		Soil Groundwater ⁽³⁾	Non-Detect Non-Detect	903 mg/kg 93.8 ug/L	2 of 83 0 of 4
	Nickel	Soil Release Water ⁽²⁾	7.6 mg/kg 110,000 ug/L	3,720 mg/kg 120,000 ug/L	62 of 99 2 of 2
		Groundwater ⁽³⁾	Non-Detect	1,880 ug/L	3 of 4
		Soil Release Water ⁽²⁾	11.8 mg/kg 180 ug/L	2,340 mg/kg 680 ug/L	17 of 70 0 of 2
		Groundwater ⁽³⁾	Non-Detect	371 ug/L	0 of 4
AOC-3	Total Chromium	Soil	12.9 mg/kg	207 mg/kg	1 of 7
	Hexavalent Chromium	Soil	Non-Detect	1.12 mg/kg	1 of 7
	Copper	Soil	17.3 mg/kg	543 mg/kg	1 of 7
	Cyanide	Soil	Non-Detect	0.896 mg/kg	0 of 7
	Nickel	Soil	12.5 mg/kg	375 mg/kg	1 of 7
	Zinc	Soil	31.1 mg/kg	342 mg/kg	2 of 7
AOC-4 ⁽⁴⁾	Total Chromium	Soil Surface Water ⁽⁵⁾	5.51 mg/kg Non-Detect	1,080 mg/kg 650 ug/L	57 of 121 8 of 13
		Soil Surface Water ⁽⁵⁾	Non-Detect Non-Detect	22 mg/kg 630 ug/L	23 of 68 3 of 6

AOC	Contaminant of Concern	Affected Media	Lowest Identified Concentration	Highest Identified Concentration	Number of Samples Exceeding Standards
AOC-4 ⁽⁴⁾	Copper	Soil Surface Water ⁽⁵⁾	5.47 mg/kg Non-Detect	7,170 mg/kg 1,920 ug/L	64 of 121 9 of 13
	Cyanide	Soil Surface Water ⁽⁵⁾	Non-Detect Non-Detect	22.7 mg/kg 12 ug/L	0 of 121 0 of 12
	Nickel	Soil Surface Water ⁽⁵⁾	6.32 mg/kg Non-Detect	2,330 mg/kg 962 ug/L	55 of 121 8 of 13
	Zinc	Soil Surface Water ⁽⁵⁾	30.6 mg/kg Non-Detect	981 mg/kg 120 ug/L	23 of 63 0 of 6
Site-Wide Groundwater Quality Monitoring Network	Total Chromium	Groundwater	Non-Detect	29 ug/L	0 of 28
	Hexavalent Chromium	Groundwater	Non-Detect	14 ug/L	0 of 28
	Copper	Groundwater	Non-Detect	93 ug/L	0 of 28
	Nickel	Groundwater	Non-Detect	680 ug/L	8 of 28
	Zinc	Groundwater	Non-Detect	23 ug/L	0 of 28
	Arsenic	Groundwater	Non-Detect	63 ug/L	1 of 8
	Barium	Groundwater	91 ug/L	1,400 ug/L	2 of 8
	Iron	Groundwater	3,600 ug/L	15,300 ug/L	8 of 8
	Magnesium	Groundwater	28,400 ug/L	101,000 ug/L	5 of 8
	Manganese	Groundwater	54 ug/L	1,200 ug/L	5 of 8
	Sodium	Groundwater	94,500 ug/L	319,000 ug/L	8 of 8
	Total PCBs	Groundwater	Non-Detect	4.6 ug/L	1 of 8
	Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	Groundwater	Non-Detect	1.2 ug/L	0 of 8

(1) - AOC-1 groundwater results represent results of grab groundwater samples taken from temporary groundwater monitoring wells installed through the concrete slab of the building and do not represent Site-wide groundwater quality.

(2) - Release Water indicates samples taken from water ponded in the area of the initial release from the building and do not represent Site-wide surface water or groundwater quality.

(3) - AOC-2 groundwater samples represent results of grab groundwater samples taken from temporary groundwater monitoring wells installed in test pits dug along the exterior wall of the building in the vicinity of the release and do not represent Site-wide groundwater quality.

(4) - Since the Site investigations were completed, a portion of AOC-4 was remediated under the NYSDEC-approved Emergency Remedial Work Plan (GHD, June 2013). As a result, some of the concentrations identified above may no longer be present in AOC-4.

(5) - Surface Water results represent results of surface water samples taken from the Bridge Street Swale area after the water impacted by the initial release, which identified much higher concentrations on contaminants of concern, was pumped out and treated for off-site disposal.

2.9 Fish and Wildlife Resources Impact Analysis

The purpose of conducting a Fish and Wildlife Resources Impact Analysis (FWRIA) on-Site was to identify, describe, and evaluate existing or predicted fish and wildlife resources associated with the Site and its surroundings, and assess what impacts, if any, may originate from or result from the disturbance of the Site. The FWRIA for the Site was conducted by ERM.

Results of the FWRIA indicated that there are seven (7) cover types within ½-mile of the Site. These cover types include:

- Urban land;
- Mowed roadside/pathway;
- Mowed lawns with trees;
- Paved roadways;
- Forested wetland;
- Ditch/Artificial intermittent stream;
- Stream banks; and
- Riparian zone.

Results also indicated that most precipitation will leave the Site as runoff that flows to the GSP Swale and/or Bridge Street Swale, which ultimately connects to the NYS Route 690 swale north of the Site. No obvious signs of contaminant-induced stress were observed at the Site. The FWRIA concluded that a biologically driven migration/exposure pathway exists since fish and wildlife under current conditions are potentially exposed to affected media in AOC-2 and AOC-4. The pathway consists of the potential for uptake of contaminants through direct contact and ingestion, which includes the possibility of bioaccumulation. This pathway has not been verified at the Site, but the potential exists. Although AOC-4 was identified as having the potential for fish and wildlife habitat the area is periodically altered and disturbed during routine maintenance of the drainage swale that can entail removal of standing water and dredging of soils/sediment.

Fish and wildlife resources were determined to be minimal at and in the areas immediately surrounding the Site. Concentrations in excess of Protection of Ecological Resources SCOs in AOC-4 and Commercial Use SCOs in AOC-2 were identified in soil samples taken from AOC-2 and AOC-4. As a result, it was proposed by ERM that soil in AOC-2 and AOC-4 be excavated to preclude the potential exposure scenario outlined above and to eliminate potential future migration of, and exposure to, contaminants of concern.

2.10 Qualitative Human Health Exposure Assessment

The potential for human receptors to be exposed to contaminants that exist on-Site is based on current and reasonably anticipated future Site uses. As previously discussed, based on the historic release chromium, copper, cyanide, nickel, and zinc have been identified as the contaminants of concern (COCs) at the Site.

Under existing Site conditions, a potentially complete exposure pathway exists for Site soils based on direct contact, ingestion, and inhalation. Based on current Site conditions, possible on-Site receptors include current and future employees (currently limited as there are no ongoing operations), developers/Site users, public and private utility workers, maintenance workers, trespassers, and remedial contractors. Future on-Site exposure pathways and receptors are the same, if no remedial action is performed in these areas.

If remedial action is performed, exposure pathways will likely increase for a short duration during remedial action, after which they can be greatly reduced or eliminated. To limit exposure during remedial action, all work would be performed in accordance with a Site-specific health and safety plan and a community air monitoring plan.

Under existing Site conditions, a potentially complete exposure pathway does not exist for Site groundwater based on direct contact and ingestion. Based on current Site conditions, possible on-Site receptors include current or future employees (currently limited as there are no ongoing operations), developers/Site users, public and private utility workers, maintenance workers, trespassers, and remedial contactors; however, there is minimal potential for contact with, or ingestion of, contaminated groundwater due to the limited area of groundwater impacts and the fact that there are no groundwater users or water supply wells at, or in the vicinity of, the Site.

Future on-Site exposure to groundwater could potentially occur during ground intrusive work through contact with, or ingestion of, contaminated groundwater. Possible future on-Site receptors would include Site construction and/or remedial workers during remedial action, public and private utility workers, and future developers. To limit exposure during remedial action, all work would be performed in accordance with a Site-specific health and safety plan and a community air monitoring plan. It is unlikely that future groundwater users or water supply wells would be present at the Site since the Site and surrounding areas are serviced by a public water supply system.

3. Remedial Goals and Remedial Action Objectives

3.1 Overview

The review of remedial goals and action objectives are based on the identified contaminants of potential concern, which are primarily heavy metals, including total chromium, hexavalent chromium, copper, and nickel. In addition, zinc, which was not identified as a metal directly associated with the release, and cyanide were requested by the NYSDEC to be included as contaminants of potential concern based on the initial findings of the RI. Because these are inorganic compounds, the potential exposure via soil gas or vapors is precluded. The remedial goals and action objectives are focused on exposure pathways associated with groundwater, soil/sediment, and surface water. The following sections provide an overview of each AOC's remedial goals and remedial action objectives.

3.2 AOC-1

The overall remedial goal for AOC-1 – Sub-Slab Area (Figure 2 in Attachment B-3) is to protect human health and the environment from AOC-related contamination in a manner that is consistent with current, intended, and reasonably anticipated future uses of the AOC. The appropriate remedial action to meet these goals depends on the nature and extent of contamination, the planned future uses of the AOC, and the existence of exposure pathways to contamination relative to the planned uses. Based on previous uses and current zoning of the Site, the reasonable anticipated future use of this AOC is for commercial or industrial use. There is no identified surface water located within AOC-1 and therefore is not included in the RAO goals. In addition, the identified contaminants of concern do not include VOCs or SVOCs and therefore the potential for exposure to soil vapor is precluded as there is no identified source. As such RAOs for soil vapor are not considered for AOC-1.

In order to achieve AOC-1 remedial goals, the following Remedial Action Objectives (RAOs) have been identified:

- Groundwater
 - RAOs for Public Health Protection
 - Prevent ingestion and/or direct contact with potentially contaminated groundwater with contaminant levels that exceed New York State drinking water standards or guidance values.
 - RAOs for Environmental Protection
 - Restore groundwater to pre-disposal or pre-release conditions, to the extent practicable.
- Soil
 - RAOs for Public Health Protection
 - Prevent ingestion and/or direct contact with potentially contaminated soils that exceed Commercial Use SCOs.
 - RAOs for Environmental Protection

- Prevent migration of contaminants that would result in groundwater or surface water contamination
- Prevent impacts to biota from ingestion and/or direct contact with soil causing toxicity or impacts from bioaccumulation through the terrestrial food chain.

Remedial alternatives are evaluated in this RAA to review if they achieve the identified RAOs. Because AOC-1 remedial objectives are related to contaminants in soil and groundwater, the alternatives evaluated include:

- Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions (Alternative 1, Figure 4-1)
- Restoration to Commercial Uses with Site Management via Soil Cover Engineering Controls (ECs) and Institutional Controls (ICs) (Alternative 2, Figure 4-2).

Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions allows for all potential uses to occur in AOC-1.

The Restoration to Commercial Uses with Site Management alternative will allow for the following commercial uses of AOC-1, or higher industrial uses if allowed by local zoning, in accordance with *DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation* (NYSDEC, May 2010):

- The commercial use category anticipates use by businesses with the primary purpose of buying, selling, or trading of merchandise or services. The commercial use category:
 - Restricts the use to commercial activities including the buying and/or selling of goods or services, or other uses identified below
 - Requires a SMP to manage remaining soil contamination and institutional/engineering controls at the site
 - Is the appropriate use category for the following site uses:
 - Health care facilities, including hospitals, clinics, etc.
 - College academic and administrative facilities
 - Allows for passive recreational, which includes recreational uses with limited potential for soil contact, such as:
 - Artificial surface fields
 - Outdoor tennis or basketball courts
 - Other paved recreational facilities used for roller hockey, roller skating, shuffle board, etc.
 - Outdoor pools
 - Indoor sports or recreational facilities
 - Golf courses
 - Paved (raised) bike or walking paths.

3.3 AOC-2

The overall remedial goal for AOC-2 – GSP Swale (Figure 2 in Attachment B-3) is to protect human health and the environment from AOC-related contamination in a manner that is consistent with current, intended, and reasonably anticipated future uses of the AOC. The appropriate remedial

action to meet these goals depends on the nature and extent of contamination, the planned future uses of the AOC, and the existence of exposure pathways to contamination relative to the planned uses. Based on previous uses and current zoning of the Site, the future contemplated use of AOC-2 is for commercial or industrial use, which is consistent with its current function as a stormwater conveyance swale that directs stormwater into the Town of DeWitt stormwater collection system (Bridge Street Drainage District).

Currently a portion of AOC-2 is located on the adjacent property not owned by GSP. GSP and the adjacent property owner have executed a Letter of Intent (LOI) to acquire the land that encompasses AOC-2. It is planned to incorporate the additional property into the BCP Site to be subject to an environmental easement, which will allow for placement of engineering and institutional controls.

In addition, the identified contaminants of concern do not include VOCs or SVOCs and therefore the potential for exposure to soil vapor is precluded as there is no identified source. As such RAOs for soil vapor media are not considered for AOC-2.

In order to achieve AOC-2 remedial goals, the following RAOs have been identified:

- Groundwater
 - RAOs for Public Health Protection
 - Prevent ingestion and/or direct contact with potentially contaminated groundwater with contaminant levels that exceed New York State drinking water standards or guidance values.
 - RAOs for Environmental Protection
 - Restore groundwater to pre-disposal or pre-release conditions, to the extent practicable.
- Soil/Sediment
 - RAOs for Public Health Protection
 - Prevent ingestion and/or direct contact with potentially contaminated soils that exceed Commercial Use SCOs.
 - RAOs for Environmental Protection
 - Prevent migration of contaminants that would result in groundwater or surface water contamination
 - Prevent impacts to biota from ingestion and/or direct contact with soil causing toxicity or impacts from bioaccumulation through the terrestrial food chain.
- Surface Water
 - RAOs for Public Health Protection
 - Prevent ingestion and/or direct contact with potentially contaminated surface water that exceeds New York State Ambient Water Quality Standards or guidance values.
 - RAOs for Environmental Protection
 - Prevent migration of contaminants that would result in groundwater, surface water, or sediment contamination

- Prevent impacts to biota from ingestion and/or direct contact with surface water causing toxicity or impacts from bioaccumulation through the terrestrial food chain.

Remedial alternatives are evaluated in this RAA to review if they achieve these RAOs. Because AOC-2 remedial objectives are related to contaminants in soil/sediment, groundwater, and surface water, the alternatives evaluated include:

- Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions (Alternative 1, Figures 5-1 and 5-2)
- Restoration to Commercial Uses with Site Management via Soil Cover ECs and ICs (Alternative 2, Figures 5-3 and 5-4).

Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions allows for all potential uses to occur in AOC-2.

Restoration to Commercial Uses with Site Management will allow for the following commercial uses of AOC-2, or higher industrial uses if allowed by local zoning, in accordance with *DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation* (NYSDEC, May 2010):

- The commercial use category anticipates use by businesses with the primary purpose of buying, selling, or trading of merchandise or services. The commercial use category:
 - Restricts the use to commercial activities including the buying and/or selling of goods or services, or other uses identified below
 - Requires a SMP to manage remaining soil contamination and institutional/engineering controls at the site
 - Is the appropriate use category for the following site uses:
 - Health care facilities, including hospitals, clinics, etc.
 - College academic and administrative facilities
 - Allows for passive recreational, which includes recreational uses with limited potential for soil contact, such as:
 - Artificial surface fields
 - Outdoor tennis or basketball courts
 - Other paved recreational facilities used for roller hockey, roller skating, shuffle board, etc.
 - Outdoor pools
 - Indoor sports or recreational facilities
 - Golf courses
 - Paved (raised) bike or walking paths.

3.4 AOC-3

The overall remedial goal for AOC-3 – Buried Culvert Pipe (Figure 2 in Attachment B-3) is to protect human health and the environment from AOC-related contamination in a manner that is consistent with current, intended, and reasonably anticipated future uses of the AOC. The appropriate remedial action to meet these goals depends on the nature and extent of contamination, the

planned future uses of the AOC, and the existence of exposure pathways to contamination relative to the planned uses. The primary media of concern is the residual solids that may have been transported via stormwater from AOC-2 and collected in the stormwater pipe. The future contemplated use of this AOC is for commercial uses, based on current zoning of the property and its use for stormwater management and conveyance to the Town of DeWitt Bridge Street Drainage District.

There is no identified surface water body located within AOC-3 and therefore is not included in the RAO goals. Based on Site groundwater data, the contaminants of potential concern do not appear to be migrating from the BCP Site and therefore, RAOs for groundwater are not included for AOC-3. In addition, the identified contaminants of concern do not include VOCs or SVOCs and therefore the potential for exposure to soil vapor is precluded as there is no identified source associated with the Site. As such RAOs for soil vapor are not considered for AOC-3.

In order to achieve AOC-3 remedial goals, the following RAOs have been identified:

- Soil
 - RAOs for Public Health Protection
 - Prevent ingestion and/or direct contact with potentially contaminated soils.
 - RAOs for Environmental Protection
 - Prevent migration of contaminants that would result in groundwater, surface water, or sediment contamination
 - Prevent impacts to biota from ingestion and/or direct contact with soil causing toxicity or impacts from bioaccumulation through the terrestrial food chain.
- Residual Solids in Buried Culvert Pipe
 - RAOs for Public Health Protection
 - Prevent ingestion and/or direct contact with potentially contaminated solids
 - Prevent migration of potentially contaminated solids that could result in groundwater, surface water, or downgradient sediment contamination.
 - RAOs for Environmental Protection
 - Prevent migration of contaminants that could result in groundwater, surface water, or downgradient sediment contamination
 - Prevent impacts to biota from ingestion and/or direct contact with solids causing toxicity or impacts from bioaccumulation through the terrestrial food chain.

Remedial alternatives are evaluated in this RAA to review if they achieve these RAOs. Because AOC-3 remedial objectives are related to contaminants in soil and residual solids in the culvert pipe, the alternatives evaluated include:

- Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions (Alternative 1, Figure 6-1)
- No Further Action (Alternative 2).

Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions allows for all potential uses to occur in AOC-3.

The No Further Action alternative would allow for the current use of the AOC as a stormwater conveyance pipe. The Emergency Remedial Work Plan (GHD, June 2013) included the flushing and removal of sediment from the drainage culvert from the GSP swale to the discharge at Bridge Street. This work was associated with the development of a Community Bank facility adjacent to the Bridge Street Swale and was completed in the spring of 2014. Work activities were documented in a Construction Completion Report (CCR), which was submitted to the NYSDEC for their review.

3.5 AOC-4

The overall remedial goal for AOC-4 – Bridge Street Swale (Figure 4 in Attachment B-2) is to protect human health and the environment from AOC-related contamination in a manner that is consistent with current, intended, and reasonably anticipated future uses of the AOC. The appropriate remedial action to meet these goals depends on the nature and extent of contamination, the planned future uses of the AOC, and the existence of exposure pathways to contamination relative to the planned uses. The future contemplated use of this AOC is, based on current zoning of the property and the use of the swale for stormwater management by the Town of DeWitt (Bridge Street Drainage District), National Grid, and the NYSDOT ROW. The NYSDEC approval of the Emergency Remedial Work Plan (GHD, June 2013) included a NYSDEC request to achieve Protection of Ecological Resources SCOs in those areas of the swale that were not being backfilled as part of the Community Bank development, as well as portion further “downstream” (NYSDEC, June 12, 2013).

In order to achieve AOC-4 remedial goals, the following RAOs have been identified:

- Soil/Sediment
 - RAOs for Public Health Protection
 - Prevent ingestion and/or direct contact with potentially contaminated soils that exceed Protection of Ecological Resources SCOs.
 - RAOs for Environmental Protection
 - Prevent migration of contaminants that would result in groundwater or surface water contamination
 - Prevent impacts to biota from ingestion and/or direct contact with soil causing toxicity or impacts from bioaccumulation through the terrestrial food chain.
- Surface Water
 - RAOs for Public Health Protection
 - Prevent ingestion and/or direct contact with potentially contaminated surface water that exceeds New York State Ambient Water Quality Standards or guidance values.
 - RAOs for Environmental Protection
 - Prevent migration of contaminants that would result in groundwater or surface water contamination
 - Prevent impacts to biota from ingestion and/or direct contact with surface water causing toxicity or impacts from bioaccumulation through the terrestrial food chain.

Remedial alternatives are evaluated in this RAA to review if they achieve these RAOs. Because AOC-4 remedial objectives are related to inorganic contaminants in soil/sediment and surface water, the alternatives evaluated include:

- Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted SCO Conditions (Alternative 1, Figures 7-1a, 7-1b, 7-2a, and 7-2b)
- Soil/Sediment removal from the swale to Protection of Ecological Resources SCOs (Alternative 2, Figures 7-3a, 7-3b, 7-4a, and 7-4b).

Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted SCO Conditions (Alternative 1) and Restoration to Protection of Ecological Resources SCO Conditions (Alternative 2) would both allow for all potential uses to occur in AOC-4 and would be protective of fish and wildlife.

4. AOC-1

4.1 Remedial Alternatives Analysis

As identified in the RAOs, the remedial approach for AOC-1 is focused on soil and groundwater contaminants and the potential exposures to humans and the environment through direct contact and/or ingestion. Data collected during the RI indicate that samples taken from eight (8) sub-slab soil borings exceed the Commercial Use SCO for copper (soil boring samples B-4, B-8, B-12, B-341, B-342, and B-343) and nickel (soil boring sample B-1, B-4, B-8, B-10, B-12, B-341, B-342, and B-343). The exceedances occur from just beneath the bottom of the slab to a depth of approximately 3-feet bgs. Potential for direct contact and/or ingestion of these soils is limited by the fact that they occur under the building's concrete slab.

No specific remedial actions are proposed relative to groundwater for this AOC, since RI data indicate that groundwater impacts are likely limited to an isolated area of AOC-1 and AOC-2. In addition, on-Site and off-Site contact with groundwater is effectively preempted by the fact that the Site, and surrounding areas, are serviced by a municipal water supply.

This RAA identifies and compares potential AOC specific remedies. In accordance with DER-10, the alternatives to be evaluated for AOC-1 are: Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions, and Restoration to Commercial Uses with Site Management.

The proposed alternatives are each evaluated and compared in terms of nine (9) specific criteria identified in 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.8(f), including:

- Compliance with standards, criteria, and guidance (SCGs)
- Protection of human health and the environment
- Short-term impact and effectiveness
- Long-term effectiveness and permanence
- Reduction of toxicity, mobility, or volume of contamination
- Implementability
- Cost effectiveness
- Land use
- Community acceptance.

The ninth criterion, community acceptance, will be further evaluated during public comment periods when feedback may be provided in relation to the proposed remedial alternative. The selected remedial alternative should produce a tangible benefit to the local community by achieving RAOs consistent with the current and reasonably anticipated future use of AOC-1.

The following is an overview and a comparative evaluation of the two (2) alternatives for AOC-1, with respect to the nine (9) evaluation criteria.

4.1.1 Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions Alternative

A Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions alternative would maximize the range of potential land use scenarios for AOC-1. This alternative would require a remedial approach that would result in no further restrictions to AOC-1 use (i.e. the level of cleanup should permit all types

of future reuse scenarios) and no institutional/engineering controls to address exposure and achieve the RAOs. However, it would allow for short-term groundwater use restrictions to be placed on AOC-1.

A Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions alternative requires that AOC-1 remediation be completed to meet Unrestricted Use SCOs, thereby meeting SCGs for soils. This would permanently remove the volume of contaminated soils that exists in AOC-1 by requiring excavation of soil across the majority of the AOC to achieve Unrestricted Use SCOs, an estimated depth of 1.5- to 4-feet (Figure 4-1). This would require that a remedial design be prepared for the AOC and submitted to NYSDEC for review and acceptance, as well as preparation of contract documents and selection of a contractor. To accomplish this alternative, the building would need to be razed, groundwater would need to be managed, excavated soils would need to be transported and disposed of off-Site, an equivalent amount of off-Site soil would need to be imported to reestablish grades, and the building would have to be replaced in order to allow for commercial activities to occur in the AOC. It is assumed that the backfill soil would include general soil fill overlain by 6- to 12-inches of gravel sub-base, which would be covered by a minimum of 6-inches of concrete. The general soil fill must meet the following criteria:

- Requirements set forth in 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.7(d) and DER-10 Section 5.4(e)
- Be free of extraneous debris or solid waste
- Consist of soil or other unregulated material as set forth in 6 NYCRR Part 360
- Will not exceed the allowable constituent levels for imported fill or soil for the use of the AOC (Unrestricted Use SCOs).

Once the remedial action is completed, a Final Engineering Report (FER) would need to be prepared that certifies that the remedial action was completed in accordance with an approved Remedial Work Plan or Remedial Design Document. The FER would summarize the remedial activities, include laboratory analytical data, and would be certified by a Professional Engineer licensed in New York State.

This alternative would eliminate the potential risk associated with direct human contact with contaminated soil, and would provide a benefit in relation to potential wildlife exposure by removing contaminated media from the AOC.

This remedy would create short-term risks associated with soil excavation, off-Site transport and disposal of contaminated soil, and transport of clean soil fill to the AOC; however, long-term risk associated with site contamination would be minimal. For this remedy, excavated soil would need to be transported to a facility permitted to receive and manage the soil, which would generate increased truck traffic on local roadways. An equivalent amount of off-Site soil would need to be hauled to the AOC to backfill the excavation, which would add to the increased truck traffic.

It is determined that the Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions alternative is cost prohibitive and not feasible for the Site due to the presence of the Site building, and the costs associated with razing the building, remediating the AOC, and rebuilding the building to allow for future commercial use of the AOC.

4.1.2 Commercial Uses with Site Management Alternative

The remedial approach for Commercial Uses with Site Management alternatives would allow for commercial or industrial use of AOC-1. This alternative would require a remedial approach that would meet Commercial Use SCOs in AOC-1 and would allow for institutional/engineering controls

to address potential exposure and achieve the RAOs. It would also allow a groundwater use restriction to be placed on AOC-1.

This alternative for AOC-1 would include the following controls:

- Engineering Controls – Engineering controls for the AOC would include a soil cover system to protect against potential human contact with contaminated soils remaining in place. A soil cover currently exists in AOC-1 in the form of the building's concrete slab. The requirements for maintaining the engineering control (i.e. soil cover) will be described in a SMP, which will be referenced in the Environmental Easement. The Environmental Easement and SMP will require on-going annual certification of the engineering controls effectiveness, unless otherwise provided in writing by the NYSDEC. The annual certification will be signed by a Professional Engineer or by a qualified environmental professional as approved by the NYSDEC. For purposes of this RAA, the assumed life span of the engineering controls is 30 years.
- Institutional Controls – Institutional controls recorded in the form of an Environmental Easement for the controlled property would include:
 - Requirements that the remedial party or Site owner complete and submit to the Department a periodic certification of institutional and engineering controls in accordance with Part 375-1.8(h)(3)
 - Allowing the use and development of the controlled property for commercial or industrial uses as defined by Part 375-1.8(g), although land use is subject to local zoning laws
 - Restricting the use of groundwater as a source of potable or process water, without necessary water quality treatment as determined by the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) or County Department of Health
 - Prohibiting agriculture or vegetable gardens on the controlled property
 - Requiring compliance with the Department approved SMP.
- Site Management Plan - As part of the Environmental Easement, a SMP would be prepared to address how AOC-1 soil and groundwater would be characterized and handled for any future ground intrusive work that takes place in AOC-1 after the remedial action is complete. The SMP would also specify how the engineering controls (i.e. soil cover) are to be periodically inspected and maintained to preclude potential exposure to AOC-1 contaminants.
- These engineering/institutional controls will be identified in the Environmental Easement filed with the Onondaga County Clerk's Office within 30 days of the NYSDEC's acceptance of the Environmental Easement. A copy will be provided to NYSDEC certifying that the Environmental Easement was recorded by the County Clerk.

The combination of engineering and institutional controls would meet the stated RAOs for this AOC and support the current, intended, and reasonably anticipated future uses of the Site.

Once the remedial action is completed, a FER would need to be prepared that certifies that the remedial action was completed in accordance with an approved Remedial Work Plan or Remedial Design Document. The FER would summarize the remedial activities, include laboratory analytical data, and would be certified by a Professional Engineer licensed in New York State. A SMP and Environmental Easement would also need to be prepared, which outline ongoing Site inspection, maintenance, and reporting requirements and use restrictions.

This alternative would mitigate the potential risk associated with direct human contact and/or ingestion of contaminated soil by preventing future exposure through placement of a soil cover engineering control and implementation of institutional controls via an Environmental Easement.

This remedy would have no short-term risks associated with groundwater management, soil excavation, off-Site transport and disposal of contaminated soil, and transport of clean soil fill. Long-term risk due to potential contact with contaminated soil would be managed by maintaining the engineering controls and institutional controls.

It is estimated that the alternative for Commercial Uses with engineering and institutional controls with a SMP would have a capital cost of approximately \$20,000 (Table 4-1) to implement and an ongoing annual cost of approximately \$5,000 (Table 4-1) to maintain, inspect, and report on the soil cover engineering control. Based on these estimates, the Present Worth of this alternative would be approximately \$121,000, based on an estimated 30-year operating life of the engineering controls (Table 4-1).

4.2 Evaluation of Remedial Alternatives

This evaluation of alternatives compares the Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions (Alternative 1), and the Commercial Uses with Site Management (Alternative 2) alternatives.

In accordance with BCP guidance, the selected remedy will provide protection of public health and the environment, taking into account the current, intended, and reasonably anticipated future land uses of the AOC.

An evaluation has been prepared to identify a suitable remedial action in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.10(c)(1-6). In the specific context of the contemplated end use of the AOC, the selected remedy should be:

- Consistent with applicable SCGs
- Protective of public health and the environment
- Effective for both short-term and long-term
- Able to reduce toxicity, mobility, and volume of the hazardous constituents
- Feasible from implementability and cost effectiveness perspectives
- Reasonably anticipated to be acceptable to the local community.

4.2.1 Compliance with Standards, Criteria, and Guidance

A review of the SCGs documents pertinent to AOC specific conditions has been completed. The SCGs for soil are the 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) Unrestricted Use SCOs for Alternative 1 and the Commercial Use SCOs for Alternative 2.

Alternative 1 will meet the SCGs for all soil within the AOC boundary. Alternative 2 will comply with soil SCGs for the designated commercial use of the AOC even though copper in six (6) sub-slab soil samples and nickel in eight (8) sub-slab soil samples exceeded Commercial Use SCOs in the subsurface soils. These exceedances will be managed via a soil cover engineering control and Environmental Easement, which will preclude potential human contact with remaining contamination.

Since RI analytical data indicate groundwater quality is not significantly impacted outside of AOC-1 and/or AOC-2, it is unlikely that the soil removal required to meet Unrestricted Use SCOs would

provide a measurable improvement in groundwater quality compared to the soil cover engineering controls required by Alternative 2. In addition, Alternative 2 would restrict groundwater use at the AOC to eliminate any potential direct human exposure to groundwater impacts, which makes it equally protective.

4.2.2 Protection of Human Health and the Environment

Each of the alternatives is protective of human health and the environment. Alternative 1 would remove soil contamination to meet soil SCGs, whereas Alternative 2 would leave some subsurface soils in place above Unrestricted Use SCOs below engineering controls, where it will not be accessible to humans. The SMP under Alternative 2 will provide further protection if soils are encountered during future intrusive activities in the AOC.

Each of the alternatives permit groundwater use restrictions and are equally protective of human health relative to groundwater exposure. As previously noted, AOC-1 groundwater is marginally impacted by the release with no significant off-site migration identified, so the significant soil removal required to meet Unrestricted Use SCOs is not likely to produce a measurable improvement to groundwater quality compared to Alternative 2.

4.2.3 Short-Term Effectiveness

Alternative 1 would require removal of the existing building and concrete slab, excavation of soils that exceed Unrestricted Use SCOs, placement of clean fill to return the area to original grade, and replacement of the building and concrete slab. Alternative 2 would require maintaining the existing concrete building slab as an engineering control to preclude direct contact with potentially contaminated sub-slab soils. Future construction activities, if any, could potentially involve excavation and disturbance of subsurface soils or fill material that are left in place under Alternative 2.

Alternative 1 has a greater potential for short-term exposure to workers and the community due to the volume and duration of soil disturbance associated with the soil excavation, transport, and disposal of soil and building materials. There also exists a potential for airborne contamination (i.e. dust) to be released from AOC-1 under Alternative 1.

Each proposed alternative would include a Health and Safety Plan (HASP) and Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) to identify requirements for action levels, personal protective equipment, and emergency procedures to address potential short-term impacts during remedial activities, which makes them both equally effective over the short-term. The SMP required under Alternative 2 will ensure that if ground intrusive work were completed in the future, soil and groundwater encountered in the AOC is properly characterized and managed in order to address potential exposure issues to AOC contaminants, and would also require implementation of a HASP and CAMP during future ground intrusive activities in the AOC.

Another short-term impact under Alternative 1 would be the increase in truck traffic on local roads as a result of hauling excavated soil from the AOC and hauling clean fill to the AOC. The increased truck traffic required by Alternative 1 could have a negative impact on local roadways and the local community. Alternative 2 would have no impact on truck traffic on local roads due to the fact that no soils would need to be removed from, or transported to, the AOC.

4.2.4 Long-Term Effectiveness and Performance

Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 each provide a long-term and effective solution to potential AOC contamination in soil and groundwater, and will reduce human and environmental exposure to contaminants of potential concern (COPCs). Alternative 1 would provide a permanent solution due to the removal of all soils that do not meet Unrestricted Use SCOs.

Alternative 2 will require engineering/institutional controls to be recorded with the deed to the property via an Environmental Easement. These remedies are considered equally as effective and permanent as an Unrestricted Use remedy for the AOC based on the current, intended, and reasonably anticipated future commercial or industrial use of the Site. The SMP will be referenced in the Environmental Easement and will require annual certifications of all engineering and institutional controls and implementation of the SMP during future Site activities.

4.2.5 Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, and Volume

Alternative 1 would result in a greater reduction in the volume of soil COPCs in the AOC compared to Alternative 2 but it may not have a measurable effect on toxicity of soil COPCs compared to Alternative 2 since each alternative effectively mitigates exposure. During implementation of Alternative 1 the mobility of soil COPCs may be temporarily higher than that for Alternative 2 since Alternative 1 will require more extensive excavation and transportation of soils. Although Alternative 1 removes the potentially contaminated soil from the Site for off-site disposal, it does not effectively reduce the toxicity or volume of the inorganic contaminants, especially as they will likely be landfilled. Following implementation, there is not likely to be a difference in toxicity of AOC contaminants between the alternatives based on the current, intended, and reasonably anticipated future uses of the AOC.

Based on RI data, the soil COPCs have not significantly impacted groundwater as evidenced by concentrations detected in Site groundwater monitoring wells. As a result, neither alternative would likely have a significant impact on the toxicity or volume of COPCs identified in groundwater.

4.2.6 Implementability

Technical and administrative tasks required to implement the alternatives are all technically achievable. The implementation of Alternative 1 would likely not be cost-effective for the planned end use of the AOC, due to costs associated with demolishing the Site building and handling, transporting, treating, and disposing of large volumes of soil. The total removal of potentially impacted soil is likely to be restricted by the presence of underground utilities resulting in some impacted soils being left behind. More significant short-term exposures are also created by the implementation of Alternative 1.

Alternative 1 would support the widest range of future AOC uses. Alternative 2 will not prevent or interrupt the productive use of the Site that is anticipated to be present in the foreseeable future. Installation and maintenance of the engineering/institutional controls under Alternative 2 are all readily implemented.

4.2.7 Costs

Alternative 1 would involve removing from the AOC a significant quantity of soil to meet Unrestricted Use SCOs. Alternative 1 is determined unfeasible based on having to demolish the building in order to implement the remedy. As a result, no cost estimate was developed for this alternative.

Implementation of Alternative 2 is estimated to have a capital cost of approximately \$20,000 and an

annual cost of approximately \$5,000 (Table 4-1). The Present Worth cost for Alternative 2 is approximately \$121,000 (Table 4-1), based on an estimated 30 year operating life span for the engineering controls (i.e. soil cover system).

Alternative	Capital Cost (A)	Annual Cost	Present Worth Annual Cost (B)	Present Worth (C)
Alternative 2 – Restoration to Commercial Uses with Site Management via Soil Excavation				
	\$20,000	\$5,000	\$100,942	\$121,000

Notes:

Estimated Present Worth (C) = A + B

Estimated Present Worth values rounded to the nearest \$1,000.

4.2.8 Land Use

Alternative 1 would allow for all uses including higher uses (i.e. residential) that are not consistent with current zoning or neighboring land uses. Alternative 2 commercial or industrial uses are consistent with the current zoning and neighboring land uses. Current and foreseeable future neighboring land uses are consistent with commercial and industrial uses.

4.2.9 Community Acceptance

Alternative 1 would provide a level of cleanup that exceeds what is necessary to support the AOC's intended commercial or industrial use, such that the additional work required to achieve the necessary cleanup may potentially reduce public acceptance. Alternative 1 would increase the duration of remediation work to excavate soils, cause an increase in construction traffic and noise, and create additional truckloads of soil to be hauled to and from the AOC. These potential nuisances would not be present during implementation of Alternative 2.

Alternative 2 coupled with current, intended, and reasonably anticipated future Site uses is aligned with community development interests.

In order to obtain the necessary community acceptance, the selected approach will be made available for public review and comment prior to initiating remedial activities.

5. AOC-2

5.1 Remedial Alternatives Analysis

As identified in the RAOs, the remedial approach for AOC-2 is focused on groundwater, soil and surface water contaminants and the potential exposures to humans and the environment through direct contact and/or ingestion and the potential migration of contaminants. A portion of AOC-2 is currently in the process of being acquired by GSP and incorporated into the BCP Site. This evaluation of alternatives for AOC-2 is based on the premise that the property will be purchased and incorporated into the BCP Site.

No specific remedial actions are proposed relative to groundwater for this AOC, since RI data and subsequent groundwater monitoring indicate that groundwater impacts are likely limited to the area of AOC-1 and AOC-2. In addition, on-Site and off-Site contact with groundwater is effectively preempted by the fact that the Site, and surrounding areas, are serviced by a municipal water supply.

Data collected during the RI indicate that soils that exceed the applicable Commercial Use SCOs occur throughout AOC-2 ranging from 0- to 6-feet bgs (Table 5-1 and Table 5-4 in Attachment B-1, Table 2 in Attachment B-2, and Figure 4 in Attachment B-3). COPCs in this area are primarily copper and nickel, but total chromium exceeds the applicable SCO in several samples adjacent to the area of release. Potential for direct contact and/or ingestion of these soils is limited due to the current use of this area and limited access due to fencing that surrounds AOC-2; however, remedial action to deal with the area is warranted to meet the remedial goals for AOC-2 to further limit potential exposure and/or migration via surface soils transported in stormwater flows.

Data collected during the RI also indicated that ponded stormwater in the GSP Swale Area previously exceeded applicable New York State Ambient Water Quality standards for total chromium, copper, nickel, and hexavalent chromium (Table 5-7 in Attachment B-1). Once identified, the impacted water was removed from the swale, treated, and discharged to the Onondaga County Waste Water Treatment Facility. The focus is on the mitigation of the potential for contaminated soils to migrate via stormwater flows in the swale and be transported downstream to other areas.

This RAA identifies and compares two (2) potential AOC remedies. In accordance with DER-10, the alternatives to be evaluated are: Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions, and Restoration to Commercial Use with Site Management, which would allow for a commercial or industrial use of the AOC.

The proposed alternatives are each evaluated and compared in terms of nine (9) specific criteria identified in 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.8(f), including:

- Compliance with SCGs
- Protection of human health and the environment
- Short-term impact and effectiveness
- Long-term effectiveness and permanence
- Reduction of toxicity, mobility, or volume of contamination
- Implementability
- Cost effectiveness

- Land use
- Community acceptance.

The ninth criterion, community acceptance, will be further evaluated during public comment periods when feedback may be provided in relation to the proposed remedial alternative. The selected remedial alternative should produce a tangible benefit to the local community by achieving RAOs consistent with the current and reasonably anticipated future use of the AOC. The following is an overview of each alternative and a comparative evaluation of the two (2) alternatives for the AOC, with respect to the nine (9) evaluation criteria.

5.1.1 Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions Alternative

A Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions alternative would maximize the range of potential land use scenarios for AOC-2. This alternative would require a remedial approach that would result in no further restrictions to AOC-2 use (i.e. the level of cleanup should permit all types of future reuse scenarios) and no institutional/engineering controls to address exposure and achieve the RAOs. However, it would allow for short-term groundwater use restrictions to be placed on AOC-2.

A Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions alternative requires that AOC-2 remediation be completed to meet Unrestricted Use SCOs, thereby meeting SCGs for soils. This would permanently remove the volume of contaminated soils that exists in AOC-2 by requiring excavation of soil to an estimated depth of 0.5- to 8-feet bgs (Figure 5-1) across the majority of the AOC to achieve Unrestricted Use SCOs. The excavation of soils from this area would entail removal of approximately 2,700 cubic yards of soils. This would require that a remedial design be prepared for the AOC and submitted to NYSDEC for review and acceptance, as well as preparation of contract documents and selection of a contractor. To accomplish this alternative, groundwater and surface water would need to be managed, excavated soils would need to be transported and disposed of off-site, and an equivalent amount of off-site soil would need to be imported to the AOC to reestablish grades and promote drainage. It is assumed that the backfill soil would include general soil fill overlain by 4-inches of topsoil, which would be seeded to establish vegetative cover in areas that will not be underwater. The general soil fill must meet the following criteria:

- Requirements set forth in 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.7(d) and DER-10 Section 5.4(e)
- Be free of extraneous debris or solid waste
- Consist of soil or other unregulated material as set forth in 6 NYCRR Part 360
- Will not exceed the allowable constituent levels for imported fill or soil for the use of the AOC (Unrestricted Use SCOs).

Once the remedial action is completed, a FER would need to be prepared that certifies that the remedial action was completed in accordance with an approved Remedial Work Plan. The FER would summarize the remedial activities, include laboratory analytical data, and would be certified by a Professional Engineer licensed in New York State.

This alternative would eliminate the potential risk associated with ingestion and/or direct human contact with contaminated soil by removing contaminated media from the AOC.

For this remedy, groundwater and surface water would need to be managed during excavation. Excavated soil would need to be transported to a facility permitted to receive and manage the soil, which would generate increased truck traffic on local roadways. An equivalent amount of off-site soil

would need to be hauled to the AOC to backfill the excavation, which would add to the increased truck traffic.

This remedy would create short-term potential exposure risks associated with groundwater and surface water management, soil excavation, off-site transport and disposal of contaminated soil, and transport of clean soil fill to the AOC; however, long-term risks would be mitigated.

It is estimated that the Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions alternative would have a capital cost of approximately \$763,000 (Table 5-1) to implement and no ongoing annual costs (Table 5-1) associated with the AOC once this alternative is completed. Therefore, the Present Worth of this alternative would be approximately \$763,000, based on an estimated 30-year operating life (Table 5-1).

5.1.2 Restoration to Commercial Uses with Site Management Alternative

The Restoration to Commercial Uses with Site Management alternative requires that AOC-2 remediation be completed to meet Commercial Use SCOs with the placement of soil cover engineering controls, thereby meeting SCGs for soils. Because the AOC-2 area has exceedances of Commercial Use SCOs in the top 1 foot of soil (Figure 5-3), it is proposed to remove the top 1 foot of soil and replace it with clean off-site fill to preclude the potential for migration of potentially impacted surface soils via stormwater flows. This alternative would require that a remedial design be prepared for the AOC and submitted to NYSDEC for review and acceptance, as well as preparation of contract documents and selection of a contractor.

This alternative would remove the top 1 foot of soil from the majority of AOC-2 (Figure 5-4). The excavation of soils from this area would entail removal of approximately 500 cubic yards of soil. Stormwater and groundwater, if encountered, would need to be managed during excavation. Because of the shallow excavation (1 foot), it is less likely that groundwater will be encountered based on measured depths to groundwater in monitoring wells at the Site. Excavated soils would need to be disposed of off-site at a facility permitted to accept the material. A soil cover engineering control would be placed over the excavated area to a depth of 1 foot. Backfill would include placement of a demarcation layer overlain by either 1 foot of granular stone material as a drainage layer or 1 foot of general soil fill including a minimum of 4-inches of topsoil, which would be seeded to promote vegetative cover. The soil cover would be graded to promote positive drainage towards the existing catch basin inlet. The soil cover fill material must meet the following criteria:

- Requirements set forth in 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.7(d) and DER-10 Section 5.4(e)
- Be free of extraneous debris or solid waste
- Consist of soil or other unregulated material as set forth in 6 NYCRR Part 360
- Will not exceed the allowable constituent levels for imported fill or soil for the use of the AOC (Restricted-Residential Use SCOs).

This alternative for AOC-2 would also include the following:

- Engineering Controls – Engineering controls for the AOC would include the soil cover engineering control to preclude potential human and wildlife contact with contaminated soils that may remain in place (Figure 5-5). The soil cover engineering control will consist of a demarcation layer overlain by a minimum of 1-foot of clean soil. The requirements for maintaining the engineering control (i.e. soil cover) will be described in a SMP, which will be referenced in the Environmental Easement. The Environmental Easement and SMP will require on-going annual certification of the engineering controls effectiveness, unless

otherwise provided in writing by the NYSDEC. The annual certification will be signed by a Professional Engineer or by a qualified environmental professional as approved by the NYSDEC. For purposes of this RAA, the assumed life span of the engineering control is 30 years.

- Institutional Controls – Institutional controls recorded in the form of an Environmental Easement for the controlled property would:
 - Require that the remedial party or Site owner complete and submit to the Department a periodic certification of institutional and engineering controls in accordance with Part 375-1.8(h)(3)
 - Allow the use and development of the controlled property for commercial or industrial uses as defined by Part 375-1.8(g), although land use is subject to local zoning laws
 - Restrict the use of groundwater as a source of potable or process water, without necessary water quality treatment as determined by the NYSDOH or County Department of Health
 - Prohibit agriculture or vegetable gardens on the controlled property
 - Require compliance with the Department approved SMP.
- Environmental Easement - As part of the Environmental Easement, a SMP would be prepared to address how AOC-2 remaining soil and groundwater would be characterized and handled for any future ground intrusive work that takes place in the AOC after the remedial action is complete. The SMP would also specify how the engineering controls (i.e. soil cover) are to be periodically inspected, maintained, and certified to preclude potential exposure to AOC contaminants.
- These engineering/institutional controls will be identified in the Environmental Easement filed with the Onondaga County Clerk's Office within 30 days of the NYSDEC's acceptance of the Environmental Easement. A copy will be provided to NYSDEC certifying that the Environmental Easement was recorded by the County Clerk.

The combination of soil excavation and implementation of engineering/institutional controls would meet the stated RAOs for this AOC and support the current, intended, and reasonably anticipated future uses of the AOC.

Once the remedial action is completed, an FER would need to be prepared that certifies that the remedial action was completed in accordance with an approved Remedial Work Plan. The FER would summarize the remedial activities, include laboratory analytical data, and would be certified by a Professional Engineer licensed in New York State. A SMP would also need to be prepared that outlines ongoing AOC inspection, maintenance, and reporting requirements.

This alternative would mitigate the potential risk associated with direct human contact and/or ingestion of contaminated soil by removing a portion of the volume of contamination, placement of a soil cover engineering control, and implementation of an Environmental Easement. This alternative would also provide a benefit in relation to potential wildlife exposure by removing a portion of the contaminated media from the AOC and installing a soil cover engineering control.

For this remedy, stormwater would need to be managed during excavation. Groundwater could be encountered and will need to be managed as needed. Excavated soil would need to be transported to a facility permitted to receive and manage the soil, which would generate increased truck traffic on local roadways. An equivalent amount of off-site soil would need to be imported to the AOC to

backfill the excavation, which would further add to the increased truck traffic. However, these impacts would be greatly reduced for this alternative compared to the Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions alternative based on the lesser volume of material that would need to be managed and disposed of and brought on-Site.

This remedy would create short-term risks associated with groundwater and surface water management, soil excavation, off-site transport and disposal of contaminated soil, and transport of clean soil fill to the AOC. However, these risks would be greatly reduced compared to Alternative 1 and long-term risk due to potential contact with contaminated soil would be effectively mitigated.

It is estimated that the Restoration to Commercial Uses with Site Management alternative would have a capital cost of approximately \$260,000 (Table 5-1) to implement and an ongoing annual cost of approximately \$31,000 (Table 5-1) to maintain, inspect, and report on the soil cover engineering control. Based on these estimates, the Present Worth of this alternative would be approximately \$484,000 (Table 5-1).

5.2 Evaluation of Remedial Alternatives

This evaluation of alternatives compares the Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions (Alternative 1) and the Restoration to Commercial Uses with Site Management (Alternative 2) alternatives.

In accordance with BCP guidance, the selected remedy will provide protection of public health and the environment, taking into account the current, intended, and reasonably anticipated future land uses of the Site.

An evaluation has been prepared to identify a suitable remedial action in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.10(c)(1-6). In the specific context of the contemplated end use of the AOC, the selected remedy should be:

- Consistent with applicable SCGs
- Protective of public health and the environment
- Effective for both short-term and long-term
- Able to reduce toxicity, mobility, and volume of the hazardous constituents
- Feasible from implementability and cost effectiveness perspectives
- Reasonably anticipated to be acceptable to the local community.

5.2.1 Compliance with Standards, Criteria, and Guidance

A review of the SCGs documents pertinent to AOC specific conditions has been completed. The SCGs for soil are the 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) Unrestricted Use SCOs for Alternative 1 and the Commercial Use SCOs for Alternative 2. Alternative 1 will meet the SCGs for all soil within the AOC boundary. Alternative 2 will comply with soil SCGs for the designated use of the AOC.

Since RI analytical data indicate groundwater quality is not significantly impacted by the release, it is unlikely that additional soil removal required to meet Unrestricted Use SCOs would provide a measurable improvement in groundwater quality compared to the soil removal required by Alternative 2. In addition, both Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 can restrict groundwater use at the AOC to eliminate any potential human exposure to groundwater impacts, which makes them equally protective, and the Site and surrounding areas are serviced by a municipal water supply.

5.2.2 Protection of Human Health and the Environment

Both Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 are protective of human health and the environment. Alternative 1 would remove soil contamination to meet soil SCGs, whereas Alternative 2 would leave some subsurface soils in place above Unrestricted Use SCOs below engineering controls, where it will not be readily accessible to humans or wildlife. The SMP under Alternative 2 will provide further protection during potential future intrusive activities in the AOC against exposure to potentially contaminated soil and groundwater.

Both Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 permit groundwater use restrictions and are equally protective of human health relative to groundwater exposure. As previously noted, AOC-2 groundwater is impacted by the release in an isolated area of AOC-2, so the significant soil removal required to meet Unrestricted Use SCOs is not likely to produce a measurable improvement to groundwater quality compared to the soil removal required by Alternative 2 coupled with restrictions on groundwater use. In addition, groundwater is not used on-Site since the Site and surrounding area are serviced by a municipal water supply.

5.2.3 Short-Term Effectiveness

Alternative 1 would require management of groundwater and surface water, excavation of soils that exceed Unrestricted Use SCOs, and placement of clean fill to return the area to original grade and promote drainage. Alternative 2 would require management of groundwater and surface water, excavation of soils from the top 1 foot, placement of a demarcation layer, and placement of clean fill to return the area to original grade and promote drainage.

Future construction activities, if any, could potentially involve contact with groundwater and surface water and excavation and disturbance of subsurface soils or fill material that are left in place under Alternative 2. However, this alternative has less potential for short-term exposure to workers and the community than Alternative 1 due to the reduced volume and duration of soil excavation required to implement the remedy.

The risk of future exposure would be lower after remediation under Alternative 1 than Alternative 2. However, this is offset by a relatively greater exposure risk during implementation of Alternative 1 since more soil would need to be excavated and transported off-site for disposal at a solid waste permitted facility under this alternative. Each proposed alternative would include a HASP and CAMP to identify requirements for action levels, personal protective equipment, and emergency procedures to address potential short-term impacts during soil excavation and backfilling, which makes them both equally protective of workers over the short-term. The SMP under Alternative 2 will ensure during potential future ground intrusive activities, if any, that encounter soil, groundwater, and surface water in the AOC is properly characterized and managed in order to address potential exposure issues to AOC contaminants, and would also require implementation of the HASP and CAMP during future ground intrusive activities in the AOC.

The potential exists for airborne contamination to be released from the AOC under both the alternatives; however, the potential for airborne release is greater under Alternative 1 than Alternative 2 since the amount of excavation would be more extensive and occur over a longer period of time.

Airborne release potentially includes particulate (i.e. dust). During excavation activities, under either of the alternatives, potential airborne releases will be mitigated by control measures put in place. Dust control measures may include wetting of travel areas that are exposed to soil surfaces that are prone to produce airborne dust. Under both alternatives, the implementation of a CAMP during

excavation activities would monitor airborne dust that could potentially migrate beyond the AOC and provide a means to identify controls that need to be implemented, if any.

Another short-term impact under both alternatives would be the increase in truck traffic on local roads as a result of hauling excavated soil from the AOC and hauling clean fill to the AOC. This impact would be of a lesser extent under Alternative 2 than Alternative 1. The increased truck traffic required by Alternative 1 could have a negative impact on local roadways and community acceptance.

5.2.4 Long-Term Effectiveness and Performance

Both Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 provide a long-term and effective solution to AOC contamination, and will reduce human and environmental exposure to COPCs. Alternative 1 would provide a permanent solution due to the removal of all soils that do not meet Unrestricted Use SCoS.

Alternative 2 will require engineering/institutional controls to be recorded with the deed to the property via an Environmental Easement. This remedy is considered equally as effective and permanent as an Unrestricted Use remedy for the AOC based on the current, intended, and reasonably anticipated future commercial use. The SMP will be referenced in the Environmental Easement and will require annual certifications of all controls and implementation of the SMP.

5.2.5 Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, and Volume

Alternative 1 would result in a greater reduction in the volume of soil COPCs in the AOC compared to Alternative 2, but it may not have a measurable effect on toxicity of soil COPCs since both alternatives effectively mitigate exposure. Although Alternative 1 removes the potentially contaminated soil from the AOC for off-site disposal, it does not effectively reduce the toxicity or volume of the inorganic contaminants, especially as they will likely be landfilled. During implementation of Alternative 1 the mobility of soil COPCs may be temporarily higher than that for Alternative 2 since it will require more extensive excavation and transportation of soils. Following implementation of Alternative 1, mobility of AOC contaminants at the Site will be lower than under Alternative 2 since all contaminants will be removed to Unrestricted Use SCoS.

Based on RI data, the soil COPCs have not significantly impacted groundwater as evidenced by concentrations detected in groundwater monitoring wells. Groundwater quality may improve further following soil removal; however, neither alternative would likely have a significant impact on the toxicity or volume of COPCs identified in groundwater.

5.2.6 Implementability

Technical and administrative tasks required to implement both the alternatives are all achievable. However, the implementation of Alternative 1 is not cost-effective relative to the primary use of AOC-2 as a stormwater drainage swale relative to the elevated costs and extensive amount of time associated with handling, transporting, treating, and disposing of groundwater, stormwater, and soil. Alternative 1 is also more difficult to implement than Alternative 2 owing to more extensive remedial activity that would likely be required to meet SCoS and potential impacts to the local community (i.e. truck traffic, noise, etc.). The removal of all potentially impacted soil may also be restricted by proximity to the buildings foundation, proximity to the property boundary, and presence of underground utilities. Excavations beyond four feet in depth along the entire length of the building, as proposed for Alternative 1, could have the potential to undermine or structurally compromise the building during remedial excavation activities. Management of groundwater and surface water,

excavation of soils, and installation and maintenance of the engineering/institutional controls under Alternative 2 are all readily implemented.

Alternative 1 would support the widest range of future AOC uses. Under Alternative 2 institutional controls will apply, but will not prevent the productive end use of the AOC that is currently anticipated. GSP will have to acquire the property that encompasses AOC-2 and incorporate the property into the BCP Site. This process is feasible and is underway with the anticipated purchase of the property prior to implementation of the AOC-2 remedy.

5.2.7 Costs

Alternative 1 would involve removing from the AOC approximately 2,700 cubic yards of soil compared to Alternative 2, which will require removal of approximately 459 cubic yards of soil to meet Commercial Use SCOs. There would be no annual maintenance costs associated with Alternative 1; however, there would be a significant capital cost of approximately \$763,000, which means the estimated Present Worth cost is approximately \$763,000 (Table 5-1). Alternative 2 is estimated to have a capital cost of approximately \$260,000 to implement and an annual cost of approximately \$31,000 to monitor, inspect, maintain, and certify the engineering controls (Table 5-1). The Present Worth cost for Alternative 2 is estimated to be approximately \$484,000 (Table 5-1), based on an estimated 30 year operating life span for the engineering controls (i.e. soil cover system).

Alternative	Capital Cost (A)	Annual Cost	Present Worth Annual Cost (B)	Present Worth (C)
Alternative 1 – Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions	\$763,000	\$0	\$0	\$763,000
Alternative 2 – Restoration to Commercial Uses with Site Management	\$260,000	\$31,000	\$224,000	\$484,000

Notes:

Estimated Present Worth (C) = A + B

Estimated Present Worth values rounded to the nearest \$1,000.

5.2.8 Land Use

Alternative 1 would support an end use (i.e. residential) that is not consistent with current zoning or neighboring land uses. Alternative 2 has an end use that is consistent with the current zoning and neighboring land uses. Neighboring land uses are consistent with commercial and industrial uses and the majority of the AOC is associated with stormwater conveyance.

5.2.9 Community Acceptance

Alternative 1 would provide a level of cleanup that exceeds what is necessary to support the AOC's intended use, such that the additional work required to achieve the necessary cleanup may potentially reduce public acceptance. Alternative 1 would increase the duration of remediation work

to manage groundwater and surface water and to excavate soils, cause an increase in construction traffic and noise, and create additional truckloads of soil to be hauled to and from the AOC. These potential nuisances would be to a significantly lesser degree and have a shorter duration for Alternative 2.

Alternative 2 coupled with current, intended, and reasonably anticipated future AOC uses is aligned with community development interests. It is therefore anticipated that a commercial use with institutional and engineering controls will receive a favorable response from the local community. In order to obtain the necessary community acceptance, the selected approach will be made available for public review and comment prior to initiating.

6. AOC-3

6.1 Remedial Alternatives Analysis

As identified in the RAOs, the remedial approach for AOC-3 is focused on soil and sediment contaminants and the potential exposures to humans and the environment through direct contact and/or ingestion. Data collected during the RI indicate that one (1) subsurface soil sample at approximately 5.5- to 6.5-feet bgs (GSP-348) in proximity to AOC-3 and in an area adjacent to Bridge Street exceeded the Commercial Use SCOs for copper and nickel and the Unrestricted Use SCOs for copper, nickel, zinc, and total chromium. In addition, one other sample at a depth of 5-5.5 feet bgs in the same general vicinity (GSP-349) had an exceedance of the Unrestricted Use SCOs for hexavalent chromium (1.12 mg/kg versus the SCO of 1 mg/kg) and for zinc. Other soil samples collected associated with AOC-3 were below Unrestricted Use SCOs. As mentioned previously, zinc was not identified as a metal directly associated with the GSP release. Potential for direct contact and/or ingestion of these residual solids associated with AOC-3 is limited by the fact that they occur in the subsurface and are contained in a stormwater conveyance pipe. However, the potential for transport of contaminants adsorbed to soil particles in the pipe and discharge into the Bridge Street Swale is a potential mechanism for contaminants to migrate to areas where potential exposure could occur (AOC-4).

Based on the isolated soil sample, which was not immediately adjacent to AOC-3 stormwater pipe, with exceedances of copper and nickel no remedial actions relative to AOC-3 soil or groundwater are proposed. The remedial alternatives will focus on the residual solids that have settled in the stormwater pipe and catch basins associated with AOC-3. This RAA identifies and compares potential AOC remedies. In accordance with DER-10, the alternatives to be evaluated are: Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions and No Further Action, which would allow for the ongoing current Use of this AOC as a stormwater conveyance. The Emergency Remedial Work Plan (GHD, June 2013) included the flushing and removal of solids from the catch basins and culvert pipe from the GSP swale catch basin to the Bridge Street discharge. The summary of the emergency remedial activities were documented in a Construction Completion Report (GHD, January 2016) that was submitted to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH for review and approval. The inspection of the catch basins during the supplemental sampling activities completed during August 2016 did not identify any appreciable accumulation of sediment in the sump of the catch basins.

The proposed alternatives are each evaluated and compared in terms of nine (9) specific criteria identified in 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.8(f), including:

- Compliance with SCGs
- Protection of human health and the environment
- Short-term impact and effectiveness
- Long-term effectiveness and permanence
- Reduction of toxicity, mobility, or volume of contamination
- Implementability
- Cost effectiveness
- Land use
- Community acceptance.

The ninth criterion, community acceptance, will be further evaluated during public comment periods when feedback may be provided in relation to the proposed remedial alternative. The selected remedial alternative should produce a tangible benefit to the local community by achieving RAOs consistent with the current and reasonably anticipated future use of the AOC.

The following is an overview of each alternative and a comparative evaluation of the two (2) alternatives for the AOC, with respect to the nine (9) evaluation criteria.

6.1.1 Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions Alternative

A Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions alternative would maximize the range of potential land use scenarios for AOC-3. This alternative would require a remedial approach that would result in no restrictions to AOC-3 use (i.e. the level of cleanup should permit all types of future reuse scenarios) and no institutional/engineering controls to address exposure and achieve the RAOs.

A Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions alternative requires that AOC-3 remediation be completed to meet Unrestricted Use SCOs, thereby meeting SCGs for soils. This would permanently remove soils that exists in AOC-3 to achieve Unrestricted Use SCOs, to an estimated depth of 6.5-feet bgs (Figure 6-1). This would require that a remedial design be prepared for the AOC and submitted to NYSDEC for review and acceptance, as well as preparation of contract documents and selection of a contractor. To accomplish this alternative, access to off-site properties would need to be obtained, stormwater and groundwater would need to be managed, excavated soil would need to be transported and disposed of off-site, and an equivalent amount of off-site soil would need to be imported to the AOC to reestablish grades and promote drainage. The general soil fill must meet the following criteria:

- Requirements set forth in 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.7(d) and DER-10 Section 5.4(e)
- Be free of extraneous debris or solid waste
- Consist of soil or other unregulated material as set forth in 6 NYCRR Part 360
- Will not exceed the allowable constituent levels for imported fill or soil for the use of the AOC (Unrestricted Use SCOs).

This alternative would also require that the buried culvert pipe and associated catch basins be cleaned to remove potentially impacted sediments and water. It is anticipated that the cleaning process would begin at the southern end of the buried culvert pipe (northern edge of AOC-2) and progress north from one catch basin to the next. The culvert pipe and catch basins would be cleaned by pressure washing until sediment is removed and water reaches an acceptable turbidity, as determined by visual inspection in the field. Water and sediments would be pumped from the catch basins with a vacuum truck and staged in containers awaiting characterization and proper off-site disposal and/or treatment. Following cleaning of the buried culvert pipe and catch basins, the southern-most catch basin (located within AOC-2) would be replaced since it is currently in a state of disrepair (Catch Basin 1 on Figure 4 in Attachment B-3). The replacement of the catch basin could be completed during excavation activities being proposed as an element of the remedy associated with AOC-2.

Once the remedial action is completed, a FER would need to be prepared that certifies that the remedial action was completed in accordance with an approved Remedial Work Plan. The FER would summarize the remedial activities, include laboratory analytical data, and would be certified by a Professional Engineer licensed in New York State.

This alternative would eliminate the potential risk associated with ingestion and/or direct human contact with contaminated soil and residual solids, and would provide a benefit in relation to potential wildlife exposure by removing contaminated media from the AOC.

For this remedy, excavated soil, staged stormwater and groundwater, and staged sediment would need to be transported to a facility permitted to receive and manage the material, which would generate increased truck traffic on local roadways. An equivalent amount of off-site soil would need to be hauled to the AOC to backfill the excavation, which would add to the increased truck traffic.

This remedy would create short-term risks associated with stormwater and groundwater management, soil excavation, cleaning the buried culvert pipe and catch basins, off-site transport and disposal of contaminated soil, water, and sediment, and transport of clean soil fill to the AOC; however, long-term risks would be mitigated.

It is estimated that the Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions alternative would have a capital cost of approximately \$559,000(Table 6-1) to implement; however, there would be no ongoing annual costs associated with the AOC once this alternative is completed. Therefore, the Present Worth of this alternative would be approximately \$559,000.

6.1.2 No Further Action Alternative

The No Further Action alternative would allow for the current and continued use of the AOC as a stormwater conveyance feature and would be protective of human health and the environment since the buried culvert pipe and catch basins were already flushed of their residual solids during the Emergency Remedial Measures previously complete.

The previous cleaning of the buried culvert pipe and catch basins meets the stated RAOs for this AOC and supports the current, intended, and reasonably anticipated future uses of the AOC as a stormwater conveyance pipe maintained by the Town of DeWitt.

An FER needs to be prepared that certifies that the remedial action was completed in accordance with an approved Remedial Work Plan (Emergency Remedial Work Plan, GHD, June 2013). The FER would summarize the remedial activities as documented in the Construction Completion Report, (GHD January 2016) and would be certified by a Professional Engineer licensed in New York State.

This alternative would mitigate the potential risk associated with direct human contact and/or ingestion of contaminated residual solids. This alternative also provides a benefit in relation to potential fish and wildlife exposure as the potentially contaminated media from the buried culvert pipe and catch basins were flushed and removed from the pipe.

The No Further Action alternative would have no additional capital costs to implement and no ongoing annual costs associated with the AOC.

6.2 Evaluation of Remedial Alternatives

This evaluation of alternatives compares the Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions (Alternative 1) and the No Further Action (Alternative 2) alternatives.

In accordance with BCP guidance, the selected remedy will provide protection of public health and the environment, taking into account the current, intended, and reasonably anticipated future land uses of the AOC.

An evaluation has been prepared to identify a suitable remedial action in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.10(c)(1-6). In the specific context of the contemplated end use of the AOC, the selected remedy should be:

- Consistent with applicable SCGs
- Protective of public health and the environment
- Effective for both short-term and long-term
- Able to reduce toxicity, mobility, and volume of the hazardous constituents
- Feasible from implementability and cost effectiveness perspectives
- Reasonably anticipated to be acceptable to the local community.

6.2.1 Compliance with Standards, Criteria, and Guidance

A review of the SCGs documents pertinent to AOC specific conditions has been completed. The SCGs for soil are the 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) Unrestricted Use SCOs for Alternative 1. Alternative 2 remedial approach was the removal of solid residue in the culvert pipe and catch basins and does not have applicable SCGs. Alternative 1 will meet the SCGs for all soil within the AOC boundary.

6.2.2 Protection of Human Health and the Environment

Both Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 are protective of human health and the environment. Alternative 1 would remove soil contamination to meet soil SCGs. Alternative 2 would leave subsurface soils identified at two sample locations adjacent to Bridge Street in place above Unrestricted Use SCOs, where it will not be accessible to humans or wildlife.

6.2.3 Short-Term Effectiveness

Alternative 1 would require excavation of soils that exceed Unrestricted Use SCOs and placement of clean fill to return the area to original grade and promote drainage. Future construction activities, if any, could potentially involve excavation and disturbance of subsurface soils or fill material that are left in place under Alternative 2; however, this alternative has less potential for short-term exposure to workers and the community than Alternative 1 due to no need for soil excavation to implement the remedy.

The risk of future exposure would be lower after remediation under Alternative 1 than Alternative 2. However, this is offset by a relatively greater exposure risk during implementation of Alternative 1 since more stormwater and groundwater would need to be managed and more soil would need to be excavated and transported off-site for disposal at a solid waste permitted facility under this alternative. The potential exists for airborne contamination to be released in the form of particulates (i.e., dust) from the AOC under Alternative 1 due to excavation of soils and a longer duration for the work.

During excavation activities, potential airborne releases can be mitigated by control measures that could be put in place. Dust control measures may include wetting of travel areas that are exposed to soil surfaces that are prone to produce airborne dust. The implementation of a CAMP during excavation activities would monitor airborne dust that could potentially migrate beyond the AOC and provide a means to identify what controls need to be implemented.

Another short-term impact under Alternative 1 would be the increase in truck traffic on local roads as a result of hauling excavated soil or solids and flushing water from the AOC and hauling clean fill

to the AOC. This impact would not exist under Alternative 2. The increased truck traffic required by Alternative 1 could have a negative impact on local roadways and the local community.

6.2.4 Long-Term Effectiveness and Performance

Both Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 provide a long-term and effective solution to AOC-3 contamination, and will reduce human and environmental exposure to COPCs. Alternative 1 would provide a permanent solution due to the removal of all soils that do not meet Unrestricted Use SCOs. Alternative 2 included the removal of residual solids from the pipe and catch basin to preclude migration to downstream areas and potential exposure to workers during future maintenance activities.

6.2.5 Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, and Volume

Alternative 1 would result in a greater reduction in the volume of soil COPCs in the AOC compared to Alternative 2, but it may not have a measurable effect on toxicity of soil COPCs compared to Alternative 2 since both alternatives effectively mitigate exposure. During implementation of Alternative 1 the mobility of soil COPCs may be temporarily higher than that for Alternative 2 since Alternative 1 will require more extensive excavation and transportation of soils. Following implementation, mobility of AOC contaminants under Alternative 1 and 2 would be similar as both would remove contaminants that could migrate within the pipe to downstream locations.

6.2.6 Implementability

Technical and administrative tasks required to implement the alternatives are all achievable. However, the implementation of Alternative 1 would likely not be cost-effective for the planned end use of the AOC, due to costs and an extensive amount of time associated with handling, transporting, treating, and disposing of large volumes of stormwater, groundwater, and soil and having to obtain access to off-site properties in order to implement the remedial activities. Alternative 1 is also more difficult to implement than Alternative 2 owing to more extensive remedial activity that would likely be required to meet SCOs and potential negative impacts to the local community (i.e. truck traffic, noise, etc.). The removal of all potentially impacted soil may also be restricted by proximity to buildings, roadways, and the presence of underground utilities. More significant short-term exposures are also created by the implementation of Alternative 1.

Alternative 1 would support the widest range of future AOC uses. Under Alternative 2 the current and anticipated use of the AOC as a stormwater conveyance feature would be maintained.

6.2.7 Costs

Alternative 1 would involve removing from the AOC soil to meet Unrestricted Use SCOs. There would be no annual costs associated with Alternative 1; however, there would be a significant capital cost of approximately \$559,000, which means the estimated Present Worth cost is approximately \$559,000 (Table 6-1). Alternative 2 will have no additional capital costs since the flushing of the culvert pipe and catch basins was already completed as part of the Emergency Remedial Actions associated with previous development of a portion of AOC-4. The significant cost of Alternative 1 would likely make it cost prohibitive for the intended future use of the AOC.

Alternative	Capital Cost (A)	Annual Cost	Present Worth Annual Cost (B)	Present Worth (C)
Alternative 1 – Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions	\$559,000	\$0	\$0	\$559,000
Alternative 2 – No Further Action	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Notes:

Estimated Present Worth (C) = A + B

Estimated Present Worth values rounded to the nearest \$1,000.

6.2.8 Land Use

Alternative 1 would support an end use that is not consistent with current zoning or neighboring land uses. Alternative 2 has an end use that is consistent with the current zoning and neighboring land uses and would allow for the continued use of the AOC for stormwater conveyance. Neighboring land uses are consistent with commercial and industrial uses.

6.2.9 Community Acceptance

Alternative 1 would provide a level of cleanup that exceeds what is necessary to support the AOC's intended use, such that the additional work required to achieve the necessary cleanup may potentially reduce public acceptance. Alternative 1 would increase the duration of remediation work to manage stormwater and groundwater, excavate soils, cause an increase in construction traffic and noise, and create additional truckloads of soil to be hauled to and from the AOC.

Alternative 2 coupled with current, intended, and reasonably anticipated future AOC uses is aligned with community development interests. In order to obtain the necessary community acceptance, the selected approach will be made available for public review and comment prior to initiating.

7. AOC-4

7.1 Remedial Alternatives Analysis

As identified in the RAOs, the remedial approach for AOC-4 is focused on soil/sediment and surface water contaminants and the potential exposures to humans and the environment through direct contact and/or ingestion and the potential migration of contaminants downstream. Data collected during the RI and subsequent investigations indicated that soils that exceed the applicable Protection of Ecological Resources SCOs occur in areas of AOC-4 ranging from 0- to 24-inches bgs (Figures 13A and 13B in Attachment B-2). Contaminants of concern in this area are primarily total chromium, copper, nickel, and zinc, and to a lesser extent, hexavalent chromium. Potential for direct contact and/or ingestion of these soils is limited; however, remedial action to deal with the area is warranted to meet the remedial goals for AOC-4.

Data collected during the RI and subsequent investigations also indicated that at the time of sampling surface water exceeded applicable New York State Ambient Water Quality standards for total chromium, copper, nickel, and hexavalent chromium (Tables 5-9 and 5-10 in Attachment B-1). Once identified, the impacted surface water was removed from the swale, treated, and discharged to the Onondaga County Waste Water Treatment Facility. Confirmatory surface water samples indicated that surface water exceeds applicable New York State Ambient Water Quality standards for total chromium, copper, nickel, and hexavalent chromium; however, the magnitude of the impacts is greatly reduced from that identified in initial samples. No specific remedial actions are proposed relative to surface water for this AOC at this time.

The Emergency Remedial Work Plan (GHD, June 2103) included the excavation and removal of soils from a portion of the Bridge Street Swale that is in proximity to the Community Bank development adjacent to Bridge Street. The NYSDEC required that the soils in the Bridge Street Swale be removed to achieve Protection of Ecological Resources SCOs in those areas that would not be backfilled during construction of the bank. This RAA identifies and compares two (2) potential AOC remedies, in accordance with DER-10 and the NYSDEC requirement for soil removal associated with the Community Bank development. The alternatives to be evaluated are: Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions (Alternative 1) and Restoration to Protection of Ecological Resources Conditions (Alternative 2). The RI and subsequent investigations data indicated that concentrations of the metals of concern were inconsistent and highly variable, especially in the downstream sections of the swale in the vicinity of Route 690.

The proposed alternatives are each evaluated and compared in terms of nine (9) specific criteria identified in 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.8(f), including:

- Compliance with SCGs
- Protection of human health and the environment
- Short-term impact and effectiveness
- Long-term effectiveness and permanence
- Reduction of toxicity, mobility, or volume of contamination
- Implementability
- Cost effectiveness
- Land use

- Community acceptance.

The ninth criterion, community acceptance, will be further evaluated during public comment periods when feedback may be provided in relation to the proposed remedial alternative. The selected remedial alternative should produce a tangible benefit to the local community by achieving RAOs consistent with the current and reasonably anticipated future use of the AOC.

The following is an overview of each alternative and a comparative evaluation of the two (2) alternatives for AOC-4, with respect to the nine (9) evaluation criteria.

7.1.1 Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions Alternative

A Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions alternative would maximize the range of potential land use scenarios for AOC-4. This alternative would require a remedial approach that would result in no further restrictions to AOC-4 use (i.e. the level of cleanup should permit all types of future reuse scenarios) and no institutional/engineering controls to address exposure and achieve the RAOs.

A Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions alternative requires that AOC-4 remediation be completed to meet Unrestricted Use SCOs, thereby meeting SCGs for soils. This would permanently remove the volume of contaminated soils that exists in AOC-4 by requiring excavation of soil across the majority of the AOC to achieve Unrestricted Use SCOs, to an estimated depth of 0.5- to 2-feet bgs (Figures 7-2a and 7-2b). This would require that a remedial design be prepared for the AOC and submitted to NYSDEC for review and acceptance, as well as preparation of contract documents and selection of a contractor. To accomplish this alternative would entail the following:

- the entire length of the swale would need to be cleared of vegetation and trees
- the swale would need to be dewatered in segments
- access across off-site properties would need to be arranged
- NYS Route 690 traffic controls would need to be implemented during work activities along the right of way
- Staging, access roads and turn around areas would need to be created for trucks and equipment
- excavated soil/sediment ,surface water and groundwater would need to be managed and contained as appropriate
- excavated soil/sediment ,surface water and groundwater would need to be transported and disposed of off-site as appropriate
- clean off-site soil could need to be imported to the AOC to reestablish grades and promote drainage in some areas
- the area above the water line would need to be reseeded to establish vegetation.

It is assumed that the backfill soil would include general soil fill covered with a minimum of 4-inches of topsoil, which would be seeded to establish vegetative cover, in areas that will not be underwater. The general soil fill must meet the following criteria:

- Requirements set forth in 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.7(d) and DER-10 Section 5.4(e)
- Be free of extraneous debris or solid waste

- Consist of soil or other unregulated material as set forth in 6 NYCRR Part 360
- Will not exceed the allowable constituent levels for imported fill or soil for the use of the AOC (Unrestricted Use SCOs).

Once the remedial action is completed, a FER would need to be prepared that certifies that the remedial action was completed in accordance with an approved Remedial Design Document. The FER would summarize the remedial activities, include laboratory analytical data, and would be certified by a Professional Engineer licensed in New York State.

This alternative would eliminate the potential risk associated with ingestion and/or direct human contact with contaminated soil, and would provide a benefit in relation to potential fish and wildlife exposure by removing contaminated media from the AOC.

For this remedy, soil and surface water would need to be managed and transported to a facility permitted to receive and manage the material, which would generate increased truck traffic on local roadways. Clean off-site soil would need to be hauled to the AOC to backfill the excavation in isolated areas, which would add to the increased truck traffic.

This remedy would create short-term risks associated with soil, surface water and groundwater management, excavation, off-site transport and disposal of contaminated material, and transport of clean soil fill to the AOC; however, long-term risks would be mitigated.

It is estimated that the Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions alternative would have a capital cost of approximately \$1,268,000 (Table 7-1) to implement and no ongoing annual costs associated with the AOC once this alternative is completed. Therefore, the Present Worth of this alternative would be approximately \$1,268,000 (Table 7-1).

7.1.2 Restoration to Protection of Ecological Resources Conditions Alternative

A Restoration to Protection of Ecological Resources Conditions alternative would ensure protection of ecological resources as well as maximize the range of potential land use scenarios for AOC-4. The NYSDEC has indicated that they would accept the remediation of AOC-4 to achieve Protection of Ecological Resources SCOs. This alternative would require a remedial approach that would result in no further restrictions to AOC-4 use (i.e. the level of cleanup should permit all types of future reuse scenarios) and no institutional/engineering controls to address exposure and achieve the RAOs. For the metals of concern there is, for all intents and purposes, little difference in the remedial approach for Alternative 2 compared to Alternative 1. Effectively for the metals of concern only Total Chromium has a different SCO for Protection of Ecological Resources (42 mg/kg) compared to Unrestricted Use (31 mg/kg).

A Restoration to Protection of Ecological Resources Conditions alternative requires that AOC-4 remediation be completed to meet Protection of Ecological Resources SCOs, thereby meeting SCGs for soils. This alternative essential would entail the same remedial action as Alternative 1. This would permanently remove the volume of contaminated soils that exists in AOC-4 by requiring excavation of soil across the majority of the AOC to achieve Protection of Ecological Resources SCOs, to an estimated depth of 1-feet bgs (Figures 7-4a and 7-4b) with some areas requiring additional excavations to approximately 1.5-feet. The depth of excavation is, in part, based on the experience of soil removal from the swale during the Emergency Remedial Activities associated with the Community Bank development. During those activities the removal of approximately 1-foot bgs was adequate to meet the Protection of Ecological Resources SCOs based on confirmation sampling and analysis. Typically, the concentrations of the metal COPC downstream of the Bridge

Street area were detected at lower concentrations the further away from Bridge Street the samples were taken. This alternative would require that a remedial design be prepared for the AOC and submitted to NYSDEC for review and acceptance, as well as preparation of contract documents and selection of a contractor. To accomplish this alternative, soil, surface water and groundwater would need to be managed and material would need to be transported off-site for disposal. In general, to promote drainage in the swale it is proposed not to backfill soil to pre-excavation elevations. This approach is consistent with the expressed interest of the entities that currently own or manage the swale (Town of DeWitt, National Grid, and NYSDOT) from Bridge Street to the point where it flows under Route 690. Areas of the excavation that will not be underwater would be seeded to establish vegetative cover. . If general soil fill is needed to fill in low spots it must meet the following criteria:

- Requirements set forth in 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.7(d) and DER-10 Section 5.4(e)
- Be free of extraneous debris or solid waste
- Consist of soil or other unregulated material as set forth in 6 NYCRR Part 360
- Will not exceed the allowable constituent levels for imported fill or soil for the use of the AOC (Protection of Ecological Resources SCOs).

Once the remedial action is completed, a FER would need to be prepared that certifies that the remedial action was completed in accordance with an approved Remedial Design Document. The FER would summarize the remedial activities, include laboratory analytical data, and would be certified by a Professional Engineer licensed in New York State.

This alternative would eliminate the potential risk associated with ingestion and/or direct human contact with contaminated soil/sediment, and would provide a benefit in relation to potential fish and wildlife exposure by removing contaminated media from the AOC.

For this remedy, soil and dewatering water would need to be transported to a facility permitted to receive and manage the material, which would generate increased truck traffic on local roadways. Clean off-site soil would need to be hauled to the AOC to backfill the excavation in isolated areas, which could add to the increased truck traffic. These impacts would be similar to impacts under the Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions alternative since both alternatives require an equal amount of excavation.

This remedy would create short-term risks associated with surface water and groundwater management, excavation, off-site transport and disposal of contaminated material, and transport of clean soil fill to the AOC; however, long-term risks would be mitigated.

It is estimated that the Restoration to Protection of Ecological Resources Conditions alternative would have a capital cost of approximately \$1,268,000 (Table 7-1) to implement and no ongoing annual cost associated with the AOC once this alternative is completed. Therefore, the Present Worth of this alternative would be approximately \$1,268,000 (Table 7-1).

7.2 Evaluation of Remedial Alternatives

This evaluation of alternatives compares the Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions (Alternative 1) and the Restoration to Protection of Ecological Resources Conditions (Alternative 2) alternatives.

In accordance with BCP guidance, the selected remedy will provide protection of public health and the environment, taking into account the current, intended, and reasonably anticipated future land uses of the AOC.

An evaluation has been prepared to identify a suitable remedial action in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.10(c)(1-6). In the specific context of the contemplated end use of the AOC, the selected remedy should be:

- Consistent with applicable SCGs
- Protective of public health and the environment
- Effective for both short-term and long-term
- Able to reduce toxicity, mobility, and volume of the hazardous constituents
- Feasible from implementability and cost effectiveness perspectives
- Reasonably anticipated to be acceptable to the local community.

7.2.1 Compliance with Standards, Criteria, and Guidance

A review of the SCGs documents pertinent to AOC specific conditions has been completed. The SCGs for soil are the 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) Unrestricted Use SCOs for Alternative 1 and the Protection of Ecological Resources SCOs for Alternative 2. Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 will meet the SCGs for soil within the AOC boundary.

7.2.2 Protection of Human Health and the Environment

Each of the two (2) alternatives are protective of human health and the environment. Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 would remove soil contamination to meet soil SCGs. The excavation of the swale will create a short term disturbance of wildlife habitat that can be mitigated by managing the relocation of wildlife that may be encounter in the swale during excavation activities.

7.2.3 Short-Term Effectiveness

Alternative 1 would require excavation of soils that exceed Unrestricted Use SCOs and placement of clean fill in isolated areas to return the area to original grade and promote drainage. Alternative 2 would require excavation of soils that exceed Protection of Ecological Resources SCOs and placement of clean fill in isolated areas to return the area to original grade and promote drainage.

The risk of future exposure would be equal after remediation under Alternative 1 and Alternative 2.

Each proposed alternative would include a HASP and CAMP to identify requirements for action levels, personal protective equipment, and emergency procedures to address potential short-term impacts during soil excavation and backfilling, which makes them both equally effective over the short-term.

The potential exists for airborne contamination to be released from the AOC under both of the alternatives; however, the potential for airborne release is minimized by the fact that the majority of excavation activities will be occurring in drainage swales where wet/moist soils will be encountered.

Airborne releases potentially include particulate (i.e., dust) contaminants. During excavation activities, under either of the alternatives, potential airborne releases will be mitigated by control measures put in place. Dust control measures may include wetting of travel areas that are exposed to soil surfaces that are prone to produce airborne dust. Under both alternatives, the implementation of a CAMP during excavation activities would monitor airborne dust that could potentially migrate beyond the AOC and provide a means to identify what controls need to be implemented.

Another short-term impact under each of the alternatives would be an increase in truck traffic on local roads as a result of hauling excavated soil and collected water from the AOC and hauling clean fill to the AOC. The increased truck traffic required by Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 could have a negative impact on local roadways and community acceptance of the alternative, but the magnitude of the increased traffic would be the same for each alternative.

Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 may also require work within the NYS Route 690 R.O.W. which could increase traffic safety concerns during the implementation of the remedy.

7.2.4 Long-Term Effectiveness and Performance

Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 both provide a long-term and effective solution to AOC contamination, and will reduce human and environmental exposure to COPCs. Alternative 1 would provide a permanent solution due to the removal of all soils that do not meet Unrestricted Use SCOs. Alternative 2 would provide a permanent solution due to the removal of all soils that do not meet Protection of Ecological Resources SCOs.

7.2.5 Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, and Volume

Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 would result in a greater reduction in the volume of soil COPCs in the AOC, but they may not have a measurable effect on toxicity of soil COPCs. Although both alternatives remove the potentially contaminated soil from the AOC for off-site disposal, neither one effectively reduces the toxicity or volume of the inorganic contaminants, especially as they will likely be landfilled. During implementation of Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 the mobility of soil COPCs may be temporarily higher since Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 will require extensive dewatering and excavation and transportation of soils and water. Following implementation, mobility of AOC contaminants under both alternatives would be lower since the alternatives would not leave contamination in the AOC above the corresponding SCOs.

7.2.6 Implementability

Technical and administrative tasks required to implement the alternatives are all achievable. However, the removal of all potentially impacted soil under both alternatives may be restricted by proximity to the property features, roadways, and presence of underground and overhead utilities. More significant short-term exposures are also created by the implementation of Alternative 1 and Alternative 2.

Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 would support the widest range of future AOC uses and would mitigate future exposure potential.

7.2.7 Costs

Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 would involve removing from the AOC a large quantity of soil to meet Unrestricted Use SCOs or Protection of Ecological Resources SCOs, respectively. The capital costs associated with Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 are the same and are estimated to be approximately \$1,268,000 (Table 7-1) and neither of these alternatives have annual costs, which means the estimated Present Worth costs are approximately \$1,268,000 for both Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 (Table 7-1).

Alternative	Capital Cost (A)	Annual Cost	Present Worth Annual Cost (B)	Present Worth (C)
Alternative 1 – Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions	\$1,268,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,268,000
Alternative 2 – Restoration to Protection of Ecological Resources Conditions	\$1,268,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,268,000

Notes:

Estimated Present Worth (C) = A + B

Estimated Present Worth values rounded to the nearest \$1,000.

7.2.8 Land Use

Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 would support an end use that is consistent with current zoning or neighboring land uses and that is higher than necessary to allow for the continued use of the AOC as a drainage/stormwater conveyance. Neighboring land uses are consistent with commercial and industrial uses.

7.2.9 Community Acceptance

Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 would provide a level of cleanup that exceeds what is necessary to support the AOC's intended use, such that the additional work required to achieve the necessary cleanup may potentially reduce public acceptance. Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 would increase the duration of remediation work to manage surface water and groundwater and excavate materials, cause an increase in construction traffic and noise, and create additional truckloads of soil and water to be hauled from the AOC. In order to obtain the necessary community acceptance, the selected approach will be made available for public review and comment prior to initiating remedial action.

8. Selected Remedy

8.1 AOC-1

Based on the results of the investigations completed at the AOC, the reasonably anticipated future use of the Site, and the evaluation presented above (Section 4), Alternative 2 – Restoration to Commercial Uses with Site Management, including implementation of engineering/institutional controls pursuant to an Environmental Easement, is the proposed remedy for AOC-1. This remedy is protective of human health and the environment and satisfies the remediation objectives described in Section 3 above, based on the future commercial or industrial use of the Site.

The main elements of the proposed remedy include:

- Establishing the existing concrete floor as a soil cover engineering control
- Inspection of the building's concrete slab for cracks and repairing as necessary
- Preparation and submittal of an FER for NYSDEC and NYSDOH review and approval
- Institutional controls in the form of an Environmental Easement
- Development of a SMP to be filed with an Environmental Easement
- Commercial/industrial use deed restriction filed with the Onondaga County Clerk's Office in the form of an Environmental Easement
- Groundwater use restrictions in the form of an Environmental Easement filed with the Onondaga County Clerk's Office
- Ongoing inspection, maintenance, and reporting on the soil cover system engineering control as defined in the SMP.

8.2 AOC-2

Based on the results of the investigations completed at the AOC, the reasonably anticipated future use of the Site, and the evaluation presented above (Section 5), Alternative 2 – Restoration to Commercial Uses with Site Management, including implementation of engineering/institutional controls pursuant to an Environmental Easement, is the proposed remedy for AOC-2. This remedy is protective of human health and the environment and satisfies the remediation objectives described in Section 3 above, based on the future commercial or industrial use of the Site.

The main elements of the proposed remedy include:

- Acquisition of a portion of the adjacent property that is encompassed by AOC-2 and incorporation of this area into the BCP Site; a written purchase Agreement has been agreed to in principle and is subject to seller's board approval
- Repair of the catch basin located in the swale of AOC-2. The catch basin is a part of the Town of Dewitt stormwater conveyance system, and repairs will require coordination with the Town
- Removal of trees and root systems from AOC-2 and off-site disposal at a permitted facility
- Excavation of soils from the top 1 foot and grading to promote proper surface drainage in the area delineated on Figure 5-4 with off-site disposal of soils at a permitted facility
- Documentation soil sampling on a predetermined sample grid and laboratory sample analysis

- Placement of a demarcation layer and backfilling excavated area with a minimum of 1-foot of clean off-site fill to create a soil cover system
- Preparation and submittal of an FER for NYSDEC and NYSDOH review and approval
- Development of a SMP to be filed with an Environmental Easement
- Commercial/industrial use deed restriction filed with the Onondaga County Clerk's Office in the form of an Environmental Easement
- Groundwater use restrictions in the form of an Environmental Easement filed with the Onondaga County Clerk's Office
- Ongoing inspection, maintenance, and reporting on the soil cover system engineering control as defined in the SMP.

8.3 AOC-3

Based on the results of the investigations completed in AOC-3, the Emergency Remedial activities per the NYSDEC-approved Work Plan (GHD, June 2013), which included water jetting the residual solids located in the buried culvert pipe and catch basins with off-site disposal of contaminated solids and flush water at permitted facilities, and the evaluation presented above (Section 6), Alternative 2 – No Further Action is the proposed remedy for AOC-3. During the implementation of the AOC-2 remedial activities, the stormwater culvert pipe will be managed to preclude sediment from entering the pipe and being transported downstream. The culvert pipe will be inspected for sediment after AOC-2 remedial work is completed.

8.4 AOC-4

Based on: (1) the results of the investigations completed AOC-4; (2) the Emergency Remedial activities that included removal of the solids from the portion of the swale with the higher concentrations of contaminants of concern; (3) the Town of Dewitt maintenance activities on a portion of the swale; (4) the findings reported in the Supplemental Sampling Activities Summary Letter Report (GHD, October 3, 2016), and (5) the evaluation presented above (Section 7), Alternative 2 – Restoration to Protection of Ecological Resources Conditions is the proposed remedy for AOC-4. The proposed remedial approach includes excavation of swale soils downstream from the Emergency Remedial activities and documentation soil sampling and analysis to verify that remaining soils achieve the Protection of Ecological Resources SCoS. This remedy is protective of human health and the environment and satisfies the remediation objectives described in Section 3 above.

The main elements of the proposed remedy include:

- Swale from Bridge Street to the extent of the Emergency Remedial activities: no further actions
- Swale from the extent of the Emergency Remedial activities downstream, including the swale section within the NYSDOT R.O.W. for Interstate 690:
 - Obtaining necessary permits and regulatory approvals, along with property access agreements, to complete soil excavation remedial activities
 - Clearing of vegetation and establishing temporary access roads for excavation and hauling equipment
 - Establish work areas and dewater sections of the swale in phases as work progresses

- Establish temporary access and staging areas to remove and stage excavated soils
- Excavate a minimum of 1-foot of soil from the swale, dewater and characterize the soil, and transport the soil off-site for proper disposal
- Confirmation soil sampling and analysis on a predetermined grid of 50-feet with samples taken from each sidewall and the bottom of the swale (three samples at each sample grid location). Soil samples will be analyzed for metal contaminants of concern to establish that remaining soils in the swale meet the Protection of Ecological Resources SCOs
- If the soil samples indicate the remaining soils do not achieve the Protection of Ecological Resources SCOs, additional excavation of 6- to 12-inches will be completed and subsequent confirmation soil samples collected and analyzed
- The areas of excavation will not be backfilled (backfilling is not proposed as removal of soils will be considered swale maintenance to retain grades and remove built up sediment associated with stormwater conveyance). If swale excavation proceeds to additional depths as a result of confirmation sampling, backfilling of isolated areas of the swale may be necessary.
- The disturbed areas above the swale water level will be seeded and stabilized
- Preparation and submittal of a Construction Completion Report for NYSDEC and NYSDOH review and approval.

8.5 Future BCP Site Activities

There are currently no plans to further develop AOC-1 or AOC-2. Specific actions would need to be implemented to mitigate exposure of humans and the environment to potentially contaminated media during any future construction activities conducted in these AOCs. These actions will be described in the SMP, which will have sections dedicated to AOC-1 and AOC-2.

The required SMP will include the following:

- An Engineering and Institutional Control Plan that identifies all use restrictions and engineering controls for the AOCs and details the steps and media-specific requirements necessary to ensure the following engineering/institutional controls remain in place and effective:
 - Engineering Controls: The soil cover system discussed above
 - Institutional Controls: The deed restrictions in the form of an Environmental Easement and the groundwater use restrictions in the form of an Environmental Easement, both of which are discussed above
- A Soil Management Plan which details the provisions for management of future excavations in areas of remaining contamination
- A Monitoring Plan that will assess the performance and effectiveness of the remedy, which will include, but may not be limited to, the following:
 - A schedule of monitoring and frequency of submittals to the NYSDEC
 - Monitoring and maintenance of AOC-1 and AOC-2 engineering controls

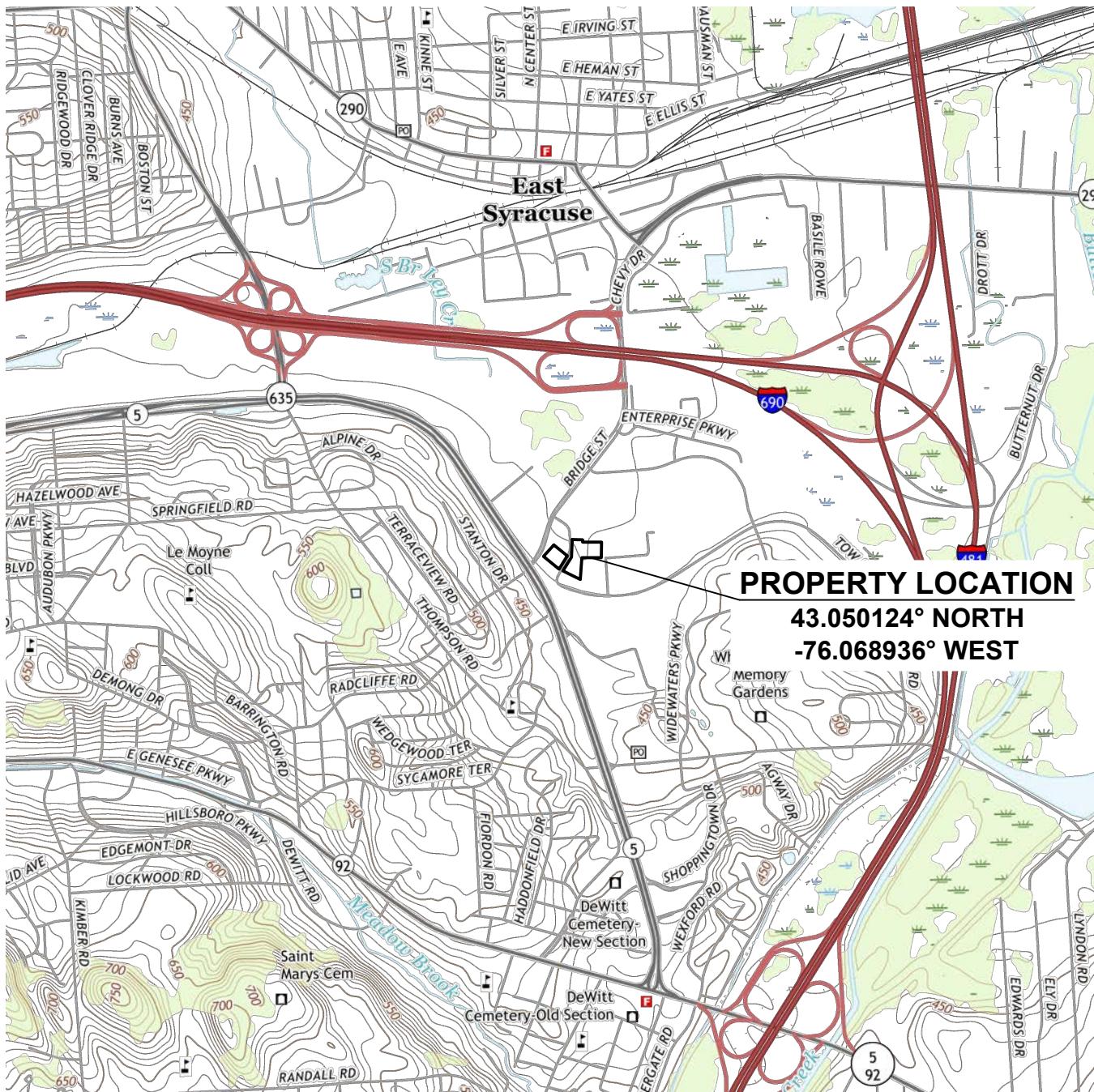
- Descriptions of the provisions of the Environmental Easement including any land use and/or groundwater use restrictions
- Provisions for the management and inspection of the identified engineering controls
- Maintain AOC access controls and NYSDEC notification
- The steps necessary for the periodic review and certification of the engineering/institutional controls.

The AOC-4 drainage swales are currently maintained by the Town of Dewitt, National Grid, and the NYSDOT as a stormwater drainage conveyance. Maintenance includes periodic dewatering and excavation of the swale by the Town of Dewitt and NYSDOT to provide adequate drainage.

Future actions associated with implementing the remedy for the Celi Drive BCP Site will include:

- Finalization of the purchase of the AAA property that encompasses AOC-2
- Review and approval of this RAA by NYSDEC and NYSDOH.
- Issuance of a Record of Decision Document by the NYSDEC
- Development of Remedial Work Plans or Remedial Design Documents as Appropriate for NYSDEC and NYSDOH approval
- Citizen Participation as required under the BCA
- Implementation of remedial activities associated with AOC-1 and AOC-2
- Implementation of remedial activities associated with AOC-4
- Preparation of a Construction Completion Report for AOC-4
- Preparation of the Final Engineering Report for AOC-1 and AOC-2
- Preparation of Site Management Plan for AOC-1 and AOC-2
- Development, execution, and implementation of Institutional Controls in the form of an Environmental Easement for AOC-1 and AOC-2
- Filing with the County Clerk's Office of the executed Environmental Easement and Deed Restrictions
- Issuance of the Certificate of Completion by the NYSDEC.

Figures

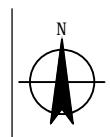
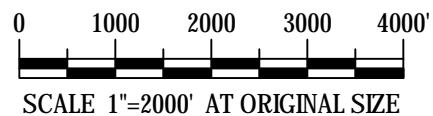


CONTOUR INTERVAL: 10 FEET

MAPS TAKEN FROM: USGS 7.5 MINUTE SERIES
TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES:
SYRACUSE EAST, NY (2016)
(U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WEBSITE)



QUADRANGLE LOCATION



GSP Holdings, Inc.
Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108)
Remedial Alternatives Analysis

Job Number 37-11082
Revision A
Date 06.30.2017

Property Location Map

Figure 1-1



0 40 80 120 160'
SCALE 1"=80' AT ORIGINAL SIZE



NOTES:
1. Aerial photographs are 0.5 foot resolution color orthoimagery from the U.S. Geological Survey website (<http://earthexplorer.usgs.gov/>).



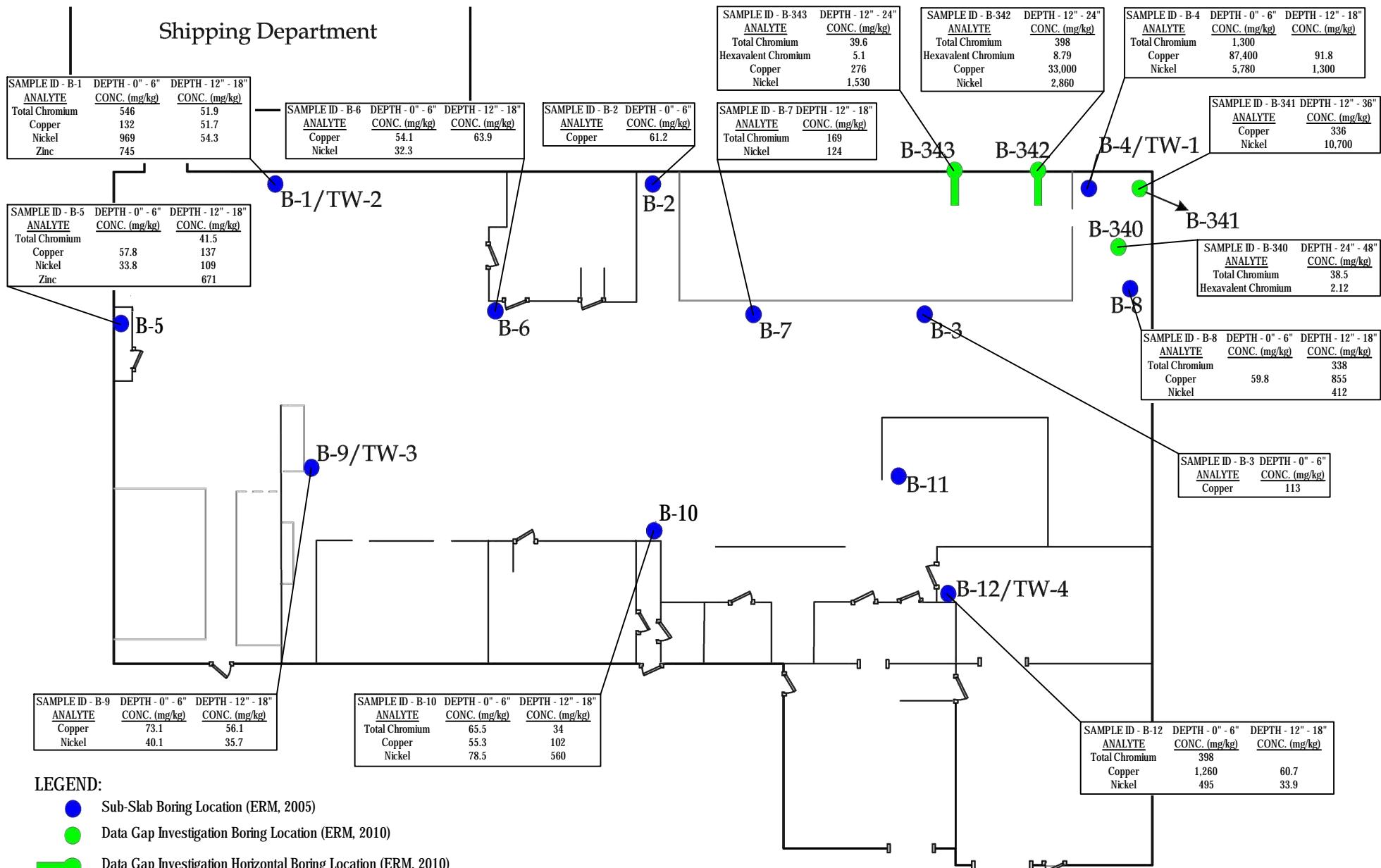
GSP Holdings, Inc.
Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108)
Remedial Alternatives Analysis

Site Layout

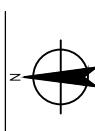
One Remington Park Drive, Cazenovia NY 13035 USA T 1 315 679 5800 F 1 315 679 5801 E cazmail@ghd.com W www.ghd.com

Job Number 37-11082
Revision A
Date 05.12.2014

Figure 1-2



NOT TO SCALE



NOTES:

1. Base map and sample locations taken from Data Gap Investigation Report (ERM, June 2012).
2. Only analytes that exceed Unrestricted Use SCOs are shown, for a complete summary of analytical results see tables in Attachment B.



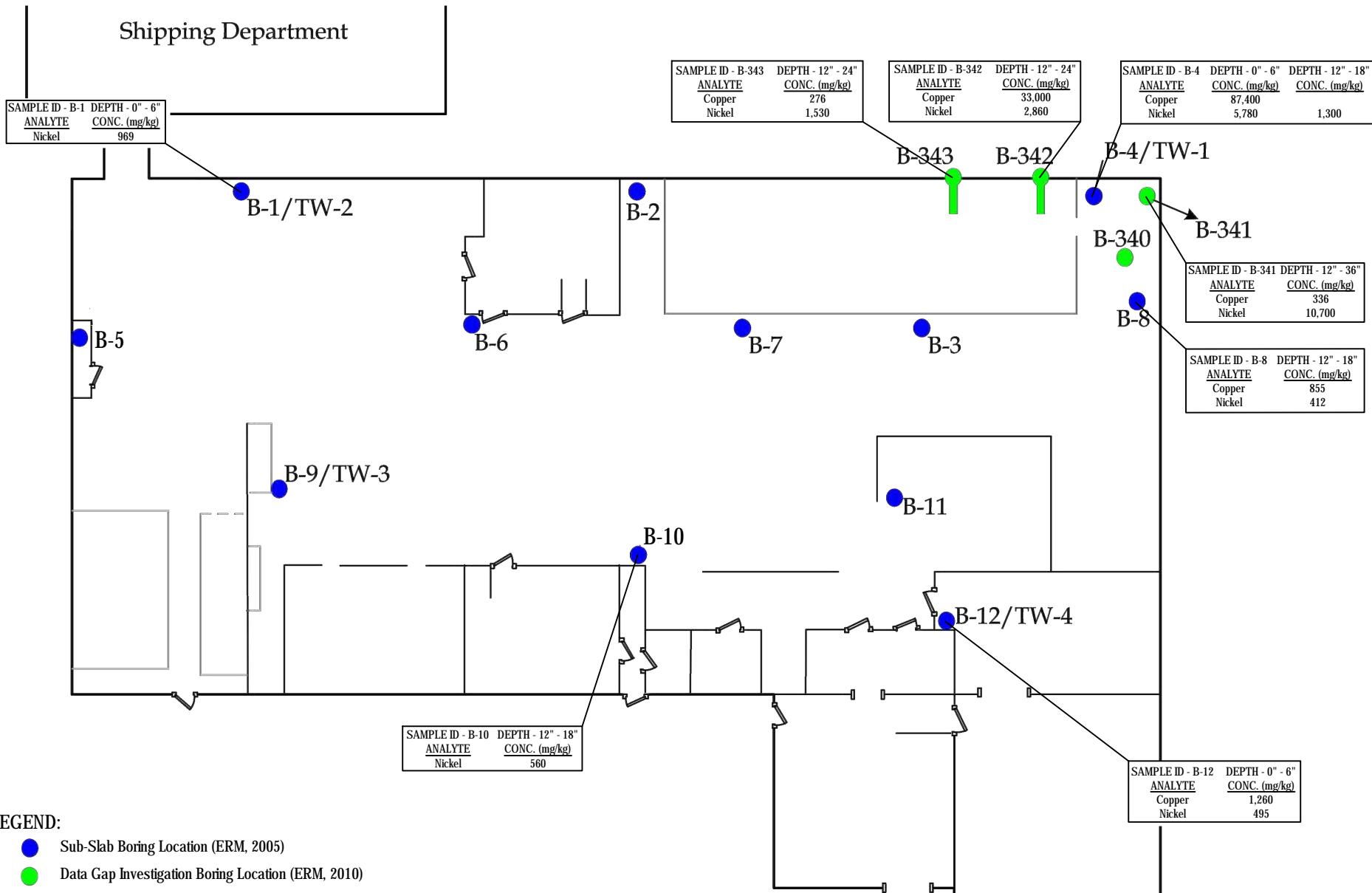
GSP Holdings, Inc.
Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108)
Remedial Alternatives Analysis
Exceedances of Unrestricted Use
SCOs in AOC-1

Job Number 37-11082

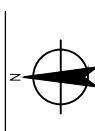
Revision A

Date 11.12.2013

Figure 4-1



NOT TO SCALE



NOTES:

1. Base map and sample locations taken from Data Gap Investigation Report (ERM, June 2012).
2. Only analytes that exceed Commercial Use SCOs are shown, for a complete summary of analytical results see tables in Attachment B.



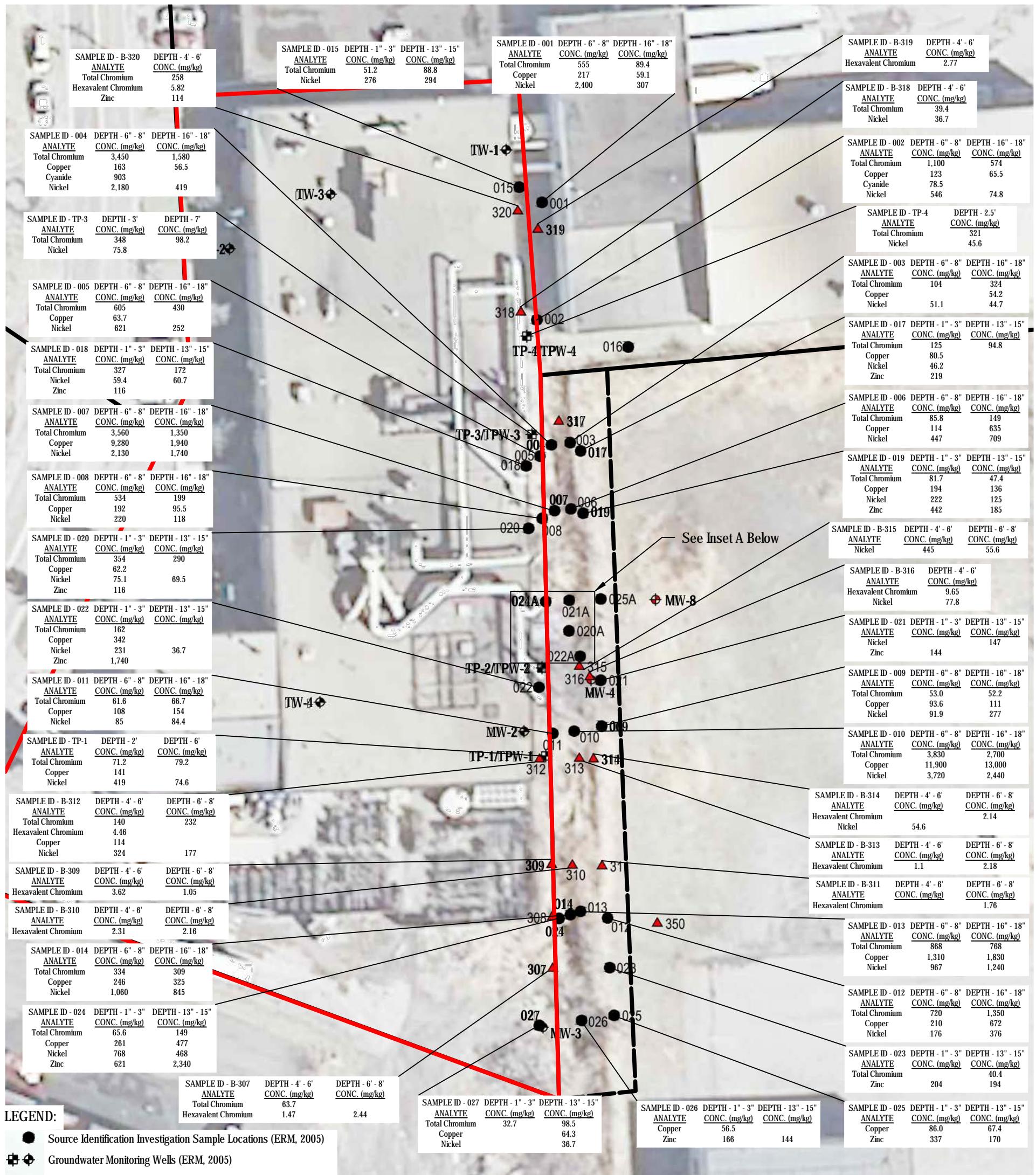
GSP Holdings, Inc.
Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108)
Remedial Alternatives Analysis
Exceedances of Commercial Use
SCOs in AOC-1

Job Number 37-11082

Revision A

Date 11.12.2013

Figure 4-2



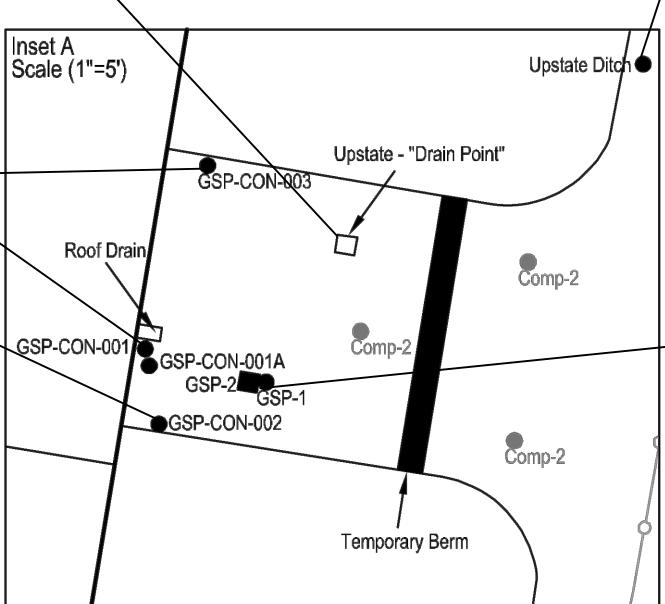
SAMPLE ID - Drain Point		DEPTH -	CONC. (mg/kg)
ANALYTE			
Total Chromium		1,200	
Copper		2,700	
Nickel		390	
Cadmium		3.1	
Hexavalent Chromium		110	
Selenium		4.7	

SAMPLE ID - Ditch		DEPTH -	CONC. (mg/kg)
ANALYTE			
Total Chromium		4,100	
Copper		7,200	
Nickel		1,500	
Zinc		170	
Cadmium		4.7	
Hexavalent Chromium		140	
Lead		83	

SAMPLE ID - CON-003		DEPTH - 3'	CONC. (mg/kg)
ANALYTE			
Total Chromium		279	
Copper		153	
Nickel		571	

SAMPLE ID - CON-001		DEPTH - 3'	CONC. (mg/kg)
ANALYTE			
Nickel		419	

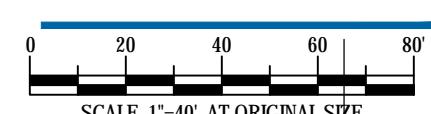
SAMPLE ID - CON-002		DEPTH - 3'	CONC. (mg/kg)
ANALYTE			
Total Chromium		38.6	
Nickel		79.5	



SAMPLE ID - GSP-1		DEPTH -	CONC. (mg/kg)
ANALYTE			
Total Chromium		1,900	
Copper		1,500	
Nickel		210	

NOTES:

1. Base map and sample locations taken from the Data Gap Investigation Report (ERM, June 2012).
2. Only analytes that exceed Unrestricted Use SCOs are shown, for a complete summary of analytical results see tables in Attachment B.



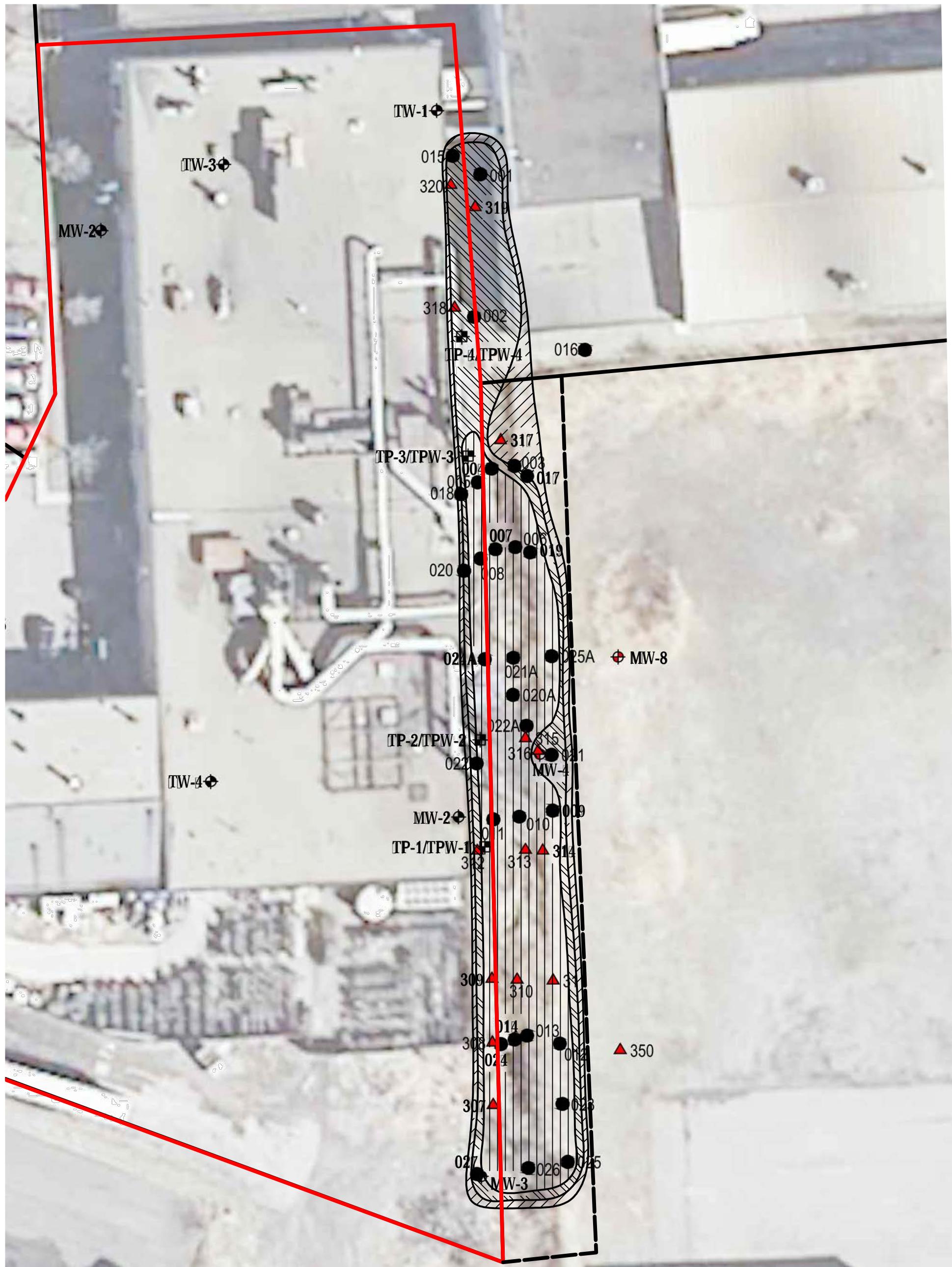
GSP Holdings, Inc.
Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108)
Remedial Alternatives Analysis
Exceedances of Unrestricted Use SCOs in AOC-2



One Remington Park Drive
Cazenovia NY 13035 USA
T 315 679 5800 F 315 679 5801
E cazmh@ghd.com W www.ghd.com

Job Number 37-11082
Revision A
Date 11.12.2013

Figure 5-1



LEGEND:

LEGEND:

- Source Identification Investigation Sample Locations (ERM, 2005)
- ◆ Groundwater Monitoring Wells (ERM, 2005)
- ▲ Data Gap Investigation Soil Boring Location (ERM, 2010)
- ◆ Data Gap Investigation Groundwater Monitoring Wells (ERM, 2010)
-  Area Requiring Excavation from 0' to 2' to Meet Unrestricted Use SCOs (Approximate)
-  Area Requiring Excavation from 0' to 6' to Meet Unrestricted Use SCOs (Approximate)
-  Area Requiring Excavation from 0' to 8' to Meet Unrestricted Use SCOs (Approximate)
-  BCP Site Boundary (Approximate)
-  Property Boundary (Approximate)
-  Property to be Purchased (Approximate)

A scale bar diagram with tick marks at 0, 15, 30, 45, and 60'. The distance between 0 and 15 is shaded black. The distance between 15 and 30 is also shaded black. The distance between 30 and 45 is shaded black. The distance between 45 and 60' is shaded black. Below the scale bar, the text "SCALE 1"=30' AT ORIGINAL SIZE" is centered.

GSP Holdings, Inc.
Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108)
Remedial Alternatives Analysis
**Area of Remediation to Meet
Unrestricted Use SCOs in AOC-2**



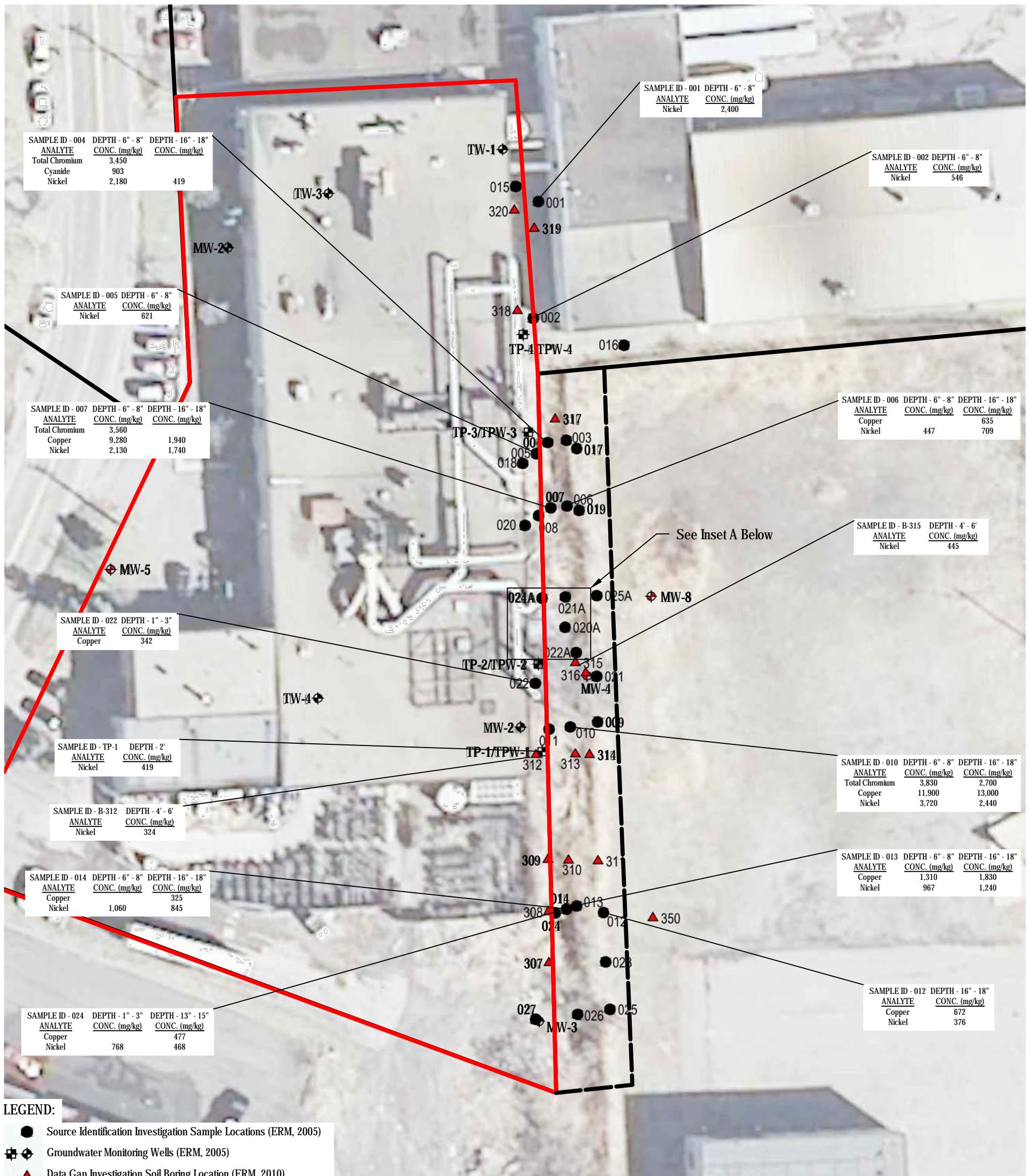
One Remington Park Drive
Cazenovia NY 13035 USA
T 1 315 679 5800 F 1 315 679 5801
E cazmail@qbd.com W www.qbd.com

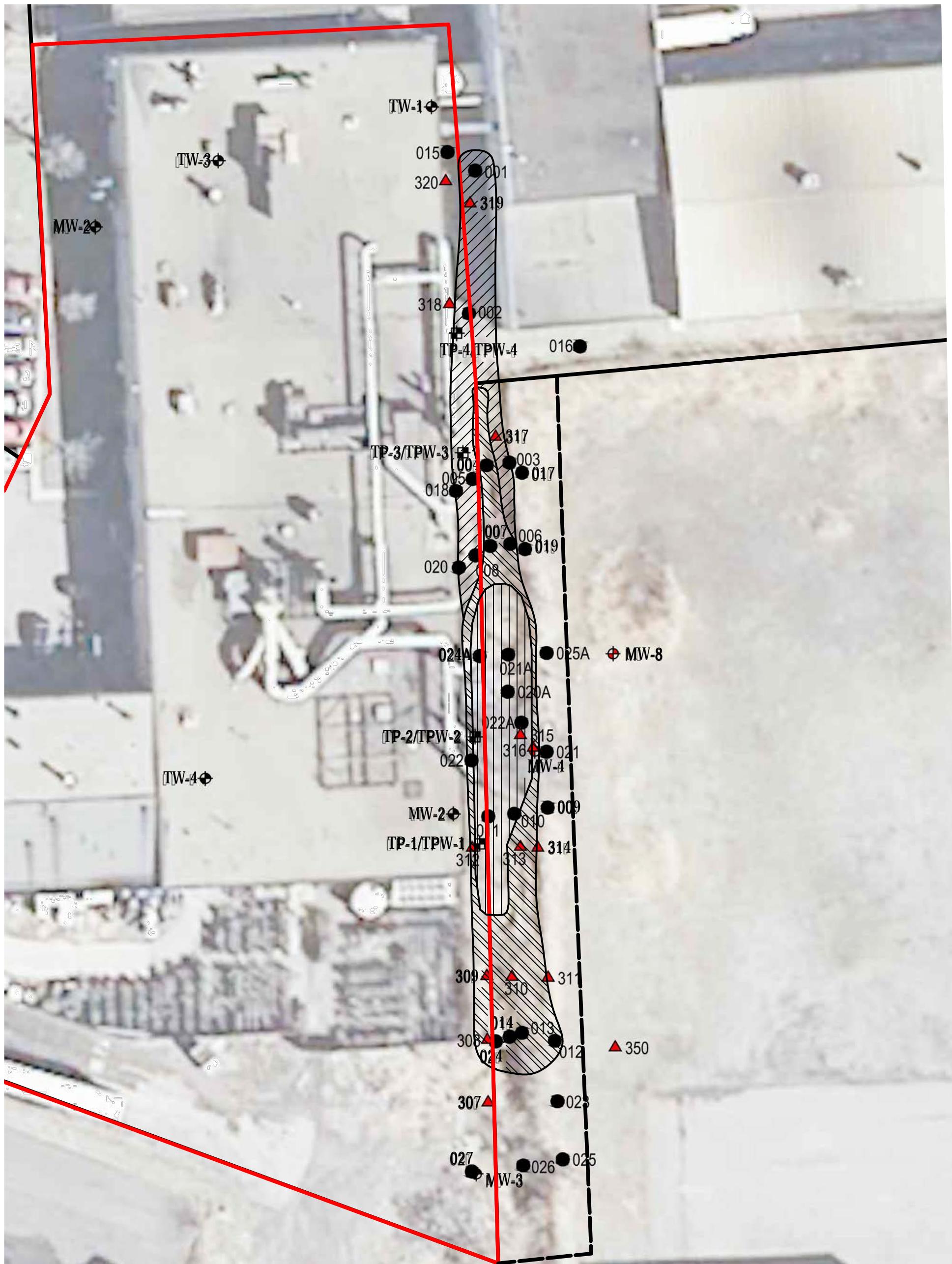
NOTES:

NOTES:

Job Number 37-11082
Revision A

Date | 05.12.2014





LEGEND:

- Source Identification Investigation Sample Locations (ERM, 2005)
- Groundwater Monitoring Wells (ERM, 2005)
- ▲ Data Gap Investigation Soil Boring Location (ERM, 2010)
- Data Gap Investigation Groundwater Monitoring Wells (ERM, 2010)
- ▨ Area Requiring Excavation from 0' to 1' to Meet Commercial Use SCOs (Approximate)
- ▨ Area Requiring Excavation from 0' to 2' to Meet Commercial Use SCOs (Approximate)
- ▨ Area Requiring Excavation from 0' to 6' to Meet Commercial Use SCOs (Approximate)
- BCP Site Boundary (Approximate)
- Property Boundary (Approximate)
- Property to be Purchased (Approximate)

SCALE 1"-30' AT ORIGINAL SIZE

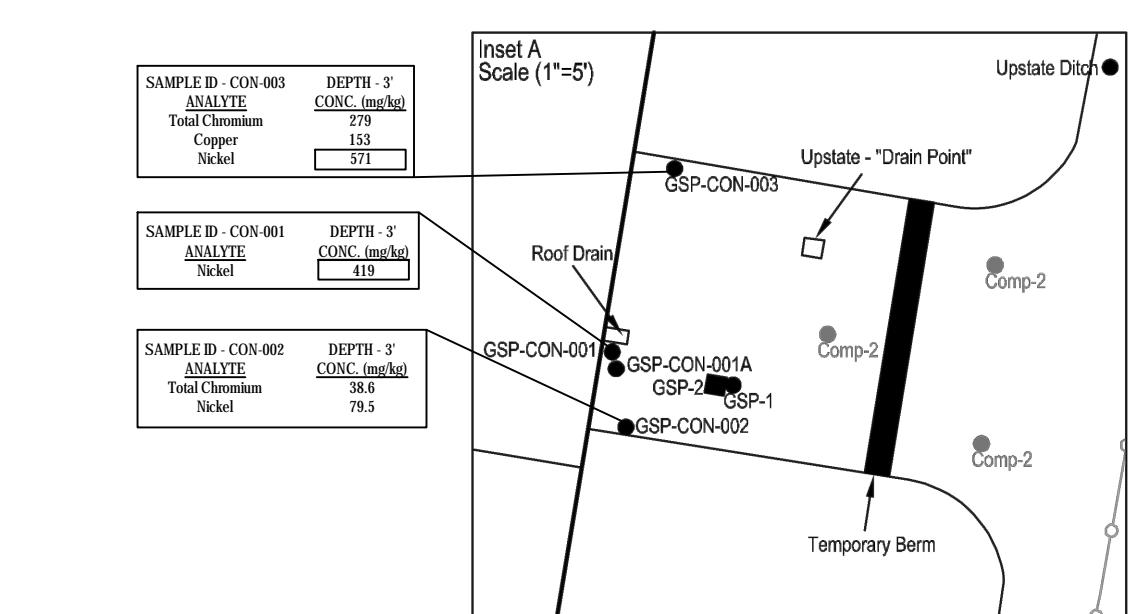
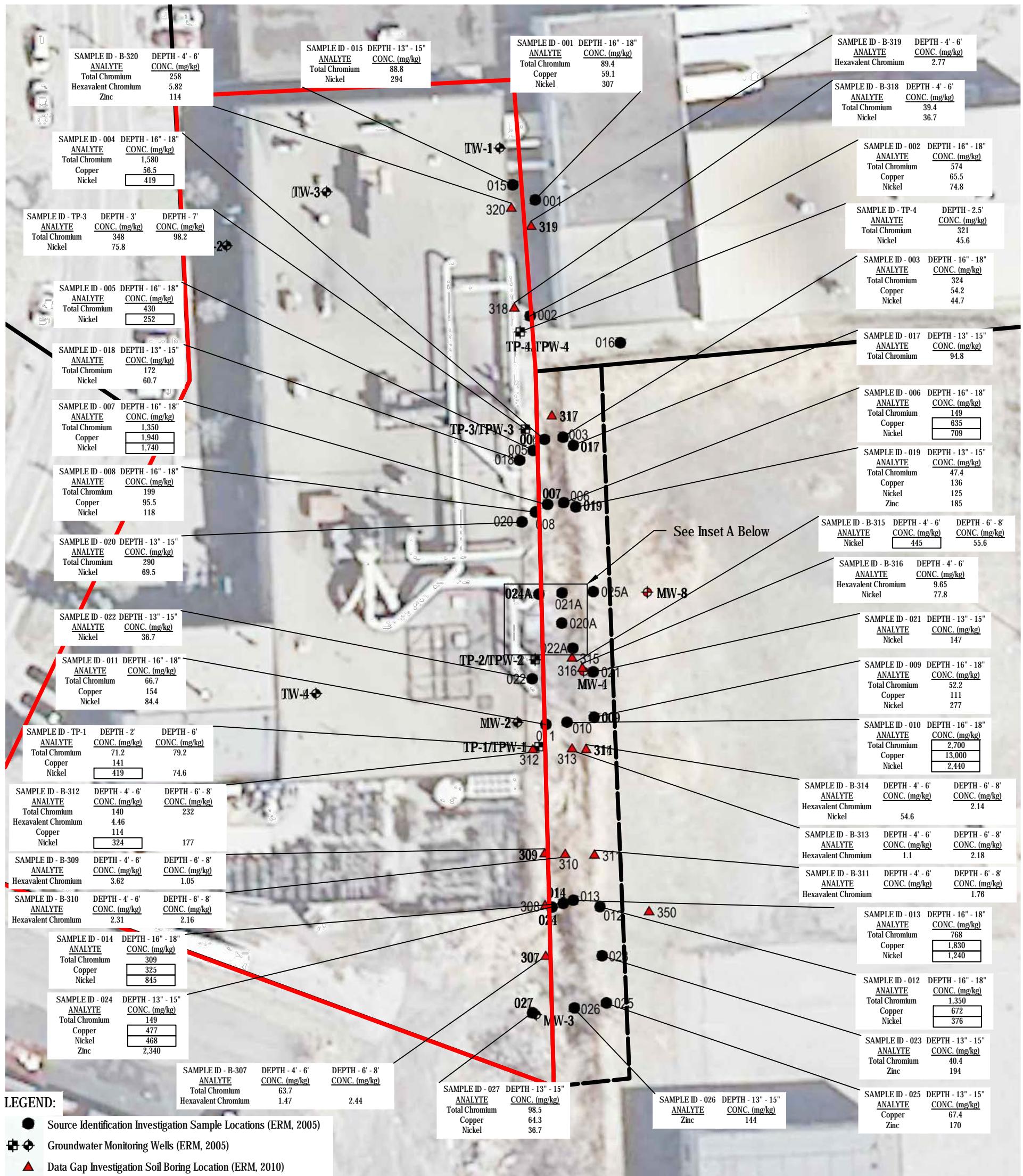
GSP Holdings, Inc.
Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108)
Remedial Alternatives Analysis
Area of Remediation to Meet
Commercial Use SCOs in AOC-2



One Remington Park Drive
Cazenovia NY 13035 USA
T 315 679 5800 F 315 679 5801
E cazmail@ghd.com W www.ghd.com

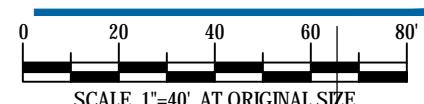
Job Number 37-11082
Revision A
Date 05.12.2014

NOTES:
1. Base map and sample locations taken from the Data Gap Investigation Report (ERM, June 2012).



NOTES:

1. Base map and sample locations taken from the Data Gap Investigation Report (ERM, June 2012).
2. Only analytes that exceed Unrestricted Use SCOs below the upper foot of soil are shown, for a complete summary of analytical results see tables in Attachment B.



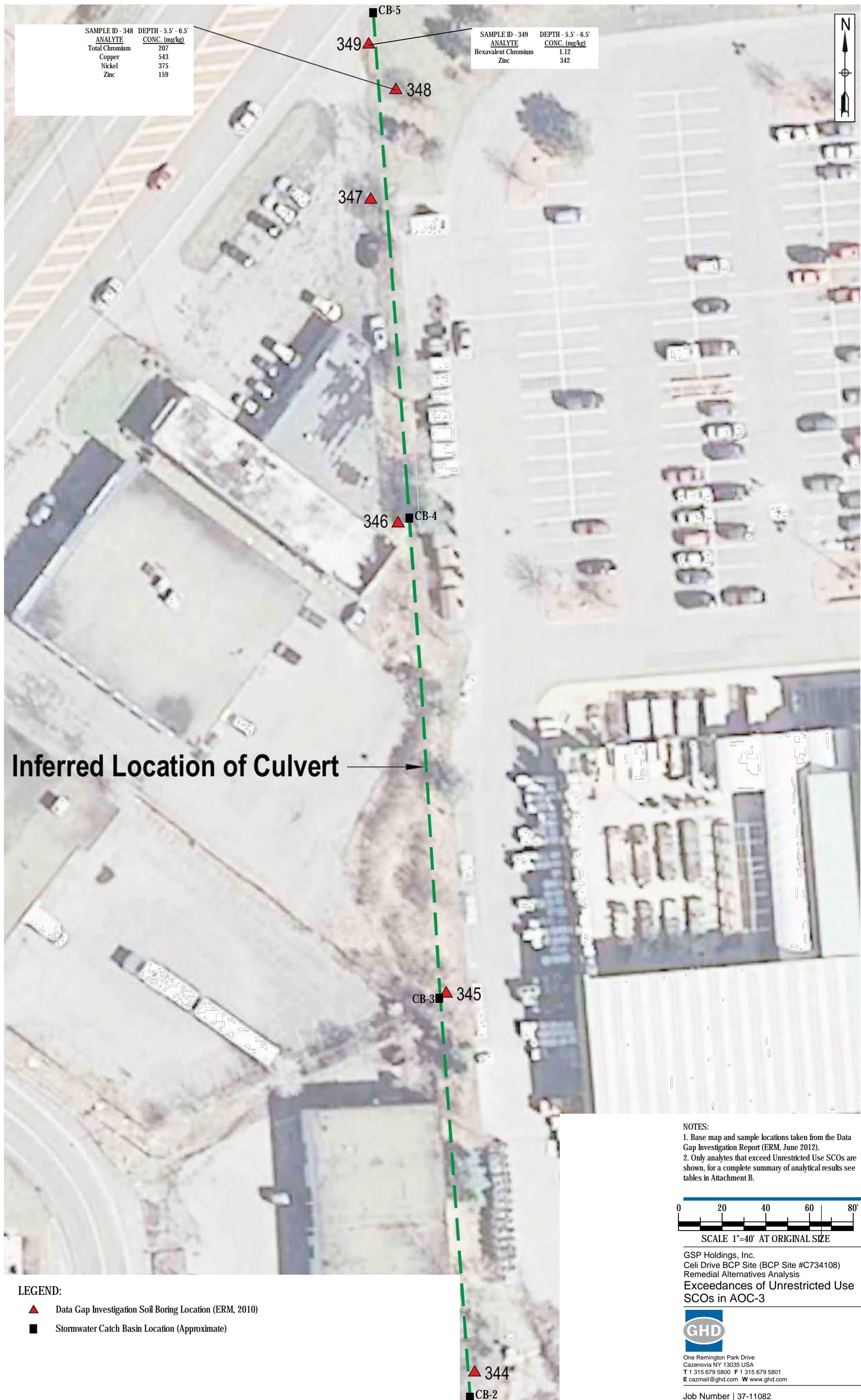
GSP Holdings, Inc.
Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108)
Remedial Alternatives Analysis
Exceedances of SCOs Remaining
Below Upper Foot in AOC-2

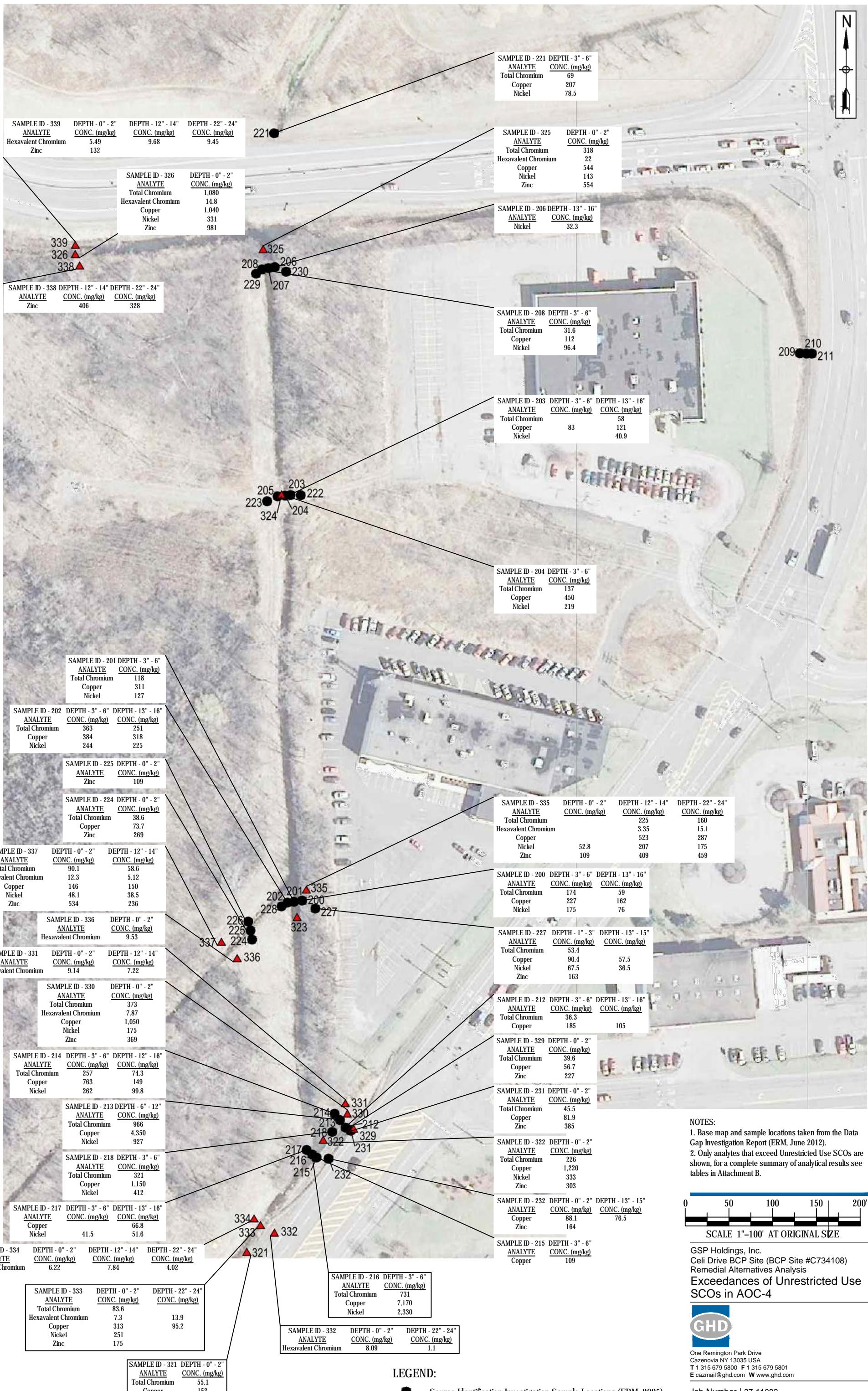


One Remington Park Drive
Cazenovia NY 13035 USA
T 315 679 5800 F 315 679 5801
E cazmail@ghd.com W www.ghd.com

Job Number 37-11082
Revision A
Date 11.12.2013

Figure 5-5







0 50 100 150 200'
 SCALE 1"=100' AT ORIGINAL SIZE

NOTES:

1. Base map and sample locations taken from the Data Gap Investigation Report (ERM, June 2012).
2. Only analytes that exceed Unrestricted Use SCo's are shown, for a complete summary of analytical results see tables in Attachment B.



GSP Holdings, Inc.
 Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108)
 Remedial Alternatives Analysis
**Exceedances of Unrestricted Use
 SCo's in AOC-4**

Job Number 37-11082
 Revision A
 Date 11.12.2013

Figure 7-1b



GSP Holdings, Inc.
Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108)
Remedial Alternatives Analysis
Area of Remediation to Meet
Unrestricted Use SCOs in AOC-4



One Remington Park Drive
Cazenovia NY 13035 USA
T 315 679 5800 F 315 679 5801
E cazmail@ghd.com W www.ghd.com

Job Number 37-11082
Revision A
Date 06.06.2014

Figure 7-2a



0 50 100 150 200'
SCALE 1"=100' AT ORIGINAL SIZE

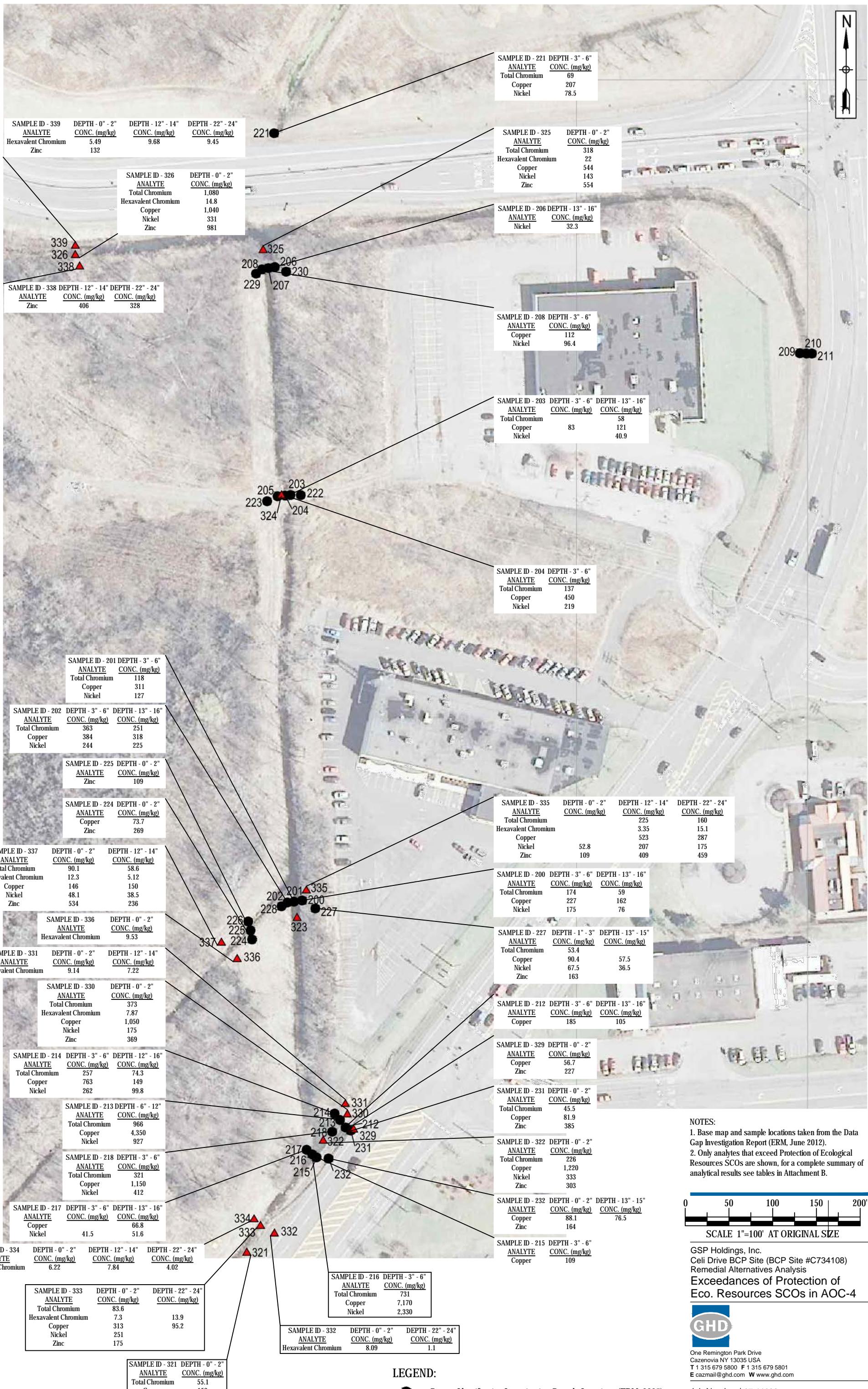


GSP Holdings, Inc.
Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108)
Remedial Alternatives Analysis
Area of Remediation to Meet
Unrestricted Use SCOS in AOC-4

One Remington Park Drive, Cazenovia NY 13035 USA T 1 315 679 5800 F 1 315 679 5801 E cazmail@ghd.com W www.ghd.com

Job Number 37-11082
Revision A
Date 06.06.2014

Figure 7-2b





0 50 100 150 200'
SCALE 1"=100' AT ORIGINAL SIZE

NOTES:

1. Base map and sample locations taken from the Data Gap Investigation Report (ERM, June 2012).
2. Only analytes that exceed Protection of Ecological Resources SCo are shown, for a complete summary of analytical results see tables in Attachment B.



GSP Holdings, Inc.
Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108)
Remedial Alternatives Analysis
Exceedances of Protection of Eco.
Resources SCoS in AOC-4

Job Number 37-11082
Revision A
Date 11.12.2013

Figure 7-3b



LEGEND:

- Source Identification Investigation Sample Locations (ERM, 2005)
- ▲ Data Gap Investigation Soil Boring Location (ERM, 2010)
- ▨ Area Requiring Excavation from 0' to 1' to Meet Protection of Ecological Resources SCOs (Approximate)
- ▨ Area Requiring Excavation from 0' to 2' to Meet Protection of Ecological Resources SCOs (Approximate)

GSP Holdings, Inc.
Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108)
Remedial Alternatives Analysis
Area of Remediation to Meet Protection of Eco. Resources SCOs in AOC-4



One Remington Park Drive
Cazenovia NY 13035 USA
T 1 315 679 5800 F 1 315 679 5801
E cazmail@ghd.com W www.ghd.com

Job Number 37-11082
Revision A
Date 06.06.2014

Figure 7-4a



GSP Holdings, Inc.
Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108)
Remedial Alternatives Analysis
Area of Remediation to Meet Protection
of Eco. Resources SCoS in AOC-4

Job Number 37-11082
Revision A
Date 06.06.2014

Figure 7-4b

Tables



Table 4-1 - Alternative Analysis Preliminary Estimates of Cost for AOC-1

Remedial Alternatives Analysis

Celi Drive BCP Site

BCP Site No C734108

July 2017

Track 4: Commercial Uses with Site Management				
Elements of Cost	Units	Quantity	Unit Cost (\$)	Sub Cost
Estimated Capital Costs				
Remedial Design	LS	1	5,000	5,000
Evaluation of slab and sealing of cracks	LS	1	10,000	10,000
(1) Documentation	LS	1	5,000	5,000
			Present Worth Capital Cost:	\$20,000
Estimated Annual Costs				
(2) Annual Operating Costs				0
Annual Certification Reporting	Annual Cost			5,000
			(a) Present Worth Annual Cost:	\$100,942
			Total Estimated Present Worth Cost:	\$120,942
			Rounded to nearest \$1,000:	\$121,000

Notes:

This cost estimate is preliminary based on preliminary concepts and available information, and is subject to change.

A Remedial Design has not been prepared, so this estimate has considerable uncertainty based on final scope of work and regulatory approvals.

This cost estimate does not include any remedial action associated with groundwater.

Future maintenance of soil cover including repairs are considered part of current site operations costs and are not included here.

A Track 1 Unrestricted Use Alternative would require removal of the entire building, which is deemed not feasible.

(1) Documentation includes Final Engineering Report and an Environmental Easement for on-Site areas.

(2) No annual operating cost based on assumption there is no required groundwater or surface water monitoring.

(a) Present worth annual cost based on 30 years of annual costs at a net interest rate of 3%

Table 5-1 - Alternative Analysis Preliminary Estimates of Costs for AOC-2

Remedial Alternatives Analysis

Celi Drive BCP Site

BCP Site No C734108

July 2017



		Track 1: Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions by Excavating to Unrestricted Standards (~11,100 sq. ft. - 0.25 acres)			Track 4: Restoration to Commercial Uses with Site Management by 1 Foot Soil Cover Engineering Control (~12,400 sq. ft. - 0.28 acres)		
Elements of Cost	Units	Quantity	Unit Cost (\$)	Sub Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost (\$)	Sub Cost
Estimated Capital Costs							
Remedial Design	LS	1	45,000	45,000	1	15,000	15,000
Contract Documents/Contractor Selection	LS	1	25,000	25,000	1	15,000	15,000
Sediment/Erosion Control							
Plan	LS	1	10,000	10,000	1	8,000	8,000
Perimeter Controls	lf	500	3	1,500	600	3	1,800
Contractor Mobilization	LS	1	8,000	8,000	1	8,000	8,000
Grading/Clearing/Grubbing	sf	12,765	0.50	6,383	14,260	0.75	10,695
Survey Pre/Post	ls	1	15,000	15,000	1	12,000	12,000
Soil Removal							
(1) Excavate	cy	2,700	15	40,500	528	15	7,922
Haul/Disposal	tons	4,455	80	356,400	882	80	70,561
Sampling/Analysis	each	36	500	18,000	30	500	15,000
Dewatering and Disposal	gal	10,000	1	10,000	2,500	1	2,500
Backfill							
(2) Off-site Topsoil	cy	420	35	14,700	264	35	9,243
(2) Off-site Gen Fill	cy	2,280	25	57,000	264	25	6,602
Sampling/Analysis	each	5	2,000	10,000	3	2,000	6,000
Demarcation Layer	sy				1,222	4	4,278
Reinstall Fencing	LS	1	5,000	5,000	1	5,000	5,000
Seeding/Fertilizer-Hydroseed	acre	0.50	1,500	750	0.28	1,500	420
Site Representative/Contract Admin	day	30	3,000	90,000	15	2,500	37,500
(3) Documentation	LS	1	50,000	50,000	1	25,000	25,000
		Present Worth Capital Cost:			Present Worth Capital Cost:		
		\$763,233			\$260,520		
Estimated Annual Costs							
(4) Annual Operating Costs				0	4	6500	26,000
Annual Certification Reporting	Annual Cost			0			5,000
		(a) Present Worth Annual Cost:			Present Worth Annual Cost:		
		\$0			\$223,587		
		Total Estimated Present Worth Cost:			Total Estimated Present Worth Cost:		
		\$763,233			\$484,107		
		Rounded to nearest \$1,000:			Rounded to nearest \$1,000:		
		\$763,000			\$484,000		

Notes:

This cost estimate is preliminary based on preliminary concepts and available information, and is subject to change.

A Remedial Design has not been prepared, so this estimate has considerable uncertainty based on final scope of work and regulatory approvals.

This cost estimate does not include any remedial action associated with groundwater.

Future maintenance of soil cover including repairs and/or mowing are considered part of current site operations costs and are not included here.

This cost estimate does not include any costs associated with acquiring property from the adjacent property owner.

(1) Assumes excavation up to 8 feet bgs across the AOC to achieve Unrestricted Use SCOs.

(2) Assumes up to 7 feet of general fill and 1 foot of topsoil across the excavated area.

(3) Documentation for both alternatives include Final Engineering Report. Documentation for Track 4 Alternative also includes an Environmental Easement for on-Site areas.

(4) Operating cost for Track 1 based on no monitoring, Track 4 based on assumption there is quarterly groundwater monitoring for a period of 5 years.

(a) Present worth annual cost based on 30 years of annual reporting costs and 5 years of annual monitoring costs at a net interest rate of 3%



Table 6-1 - Alternative Analysis Preliminary Estimates of Costs for AOC-3

Remedial Alternatives Analysis

Celi Drive BCP Site

BCP Site No C734108

July 2017

		Track 1: Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions by Excavating to Unrestricted Standards and Cleaning Culvert Pipe (~1,600 sq. ft. - 0.04 acres and ~1,100 feet of culvert*)			
Elements of Cost	Units	Quantity	Unit Cost (\$)	Sub Cost	
Estimated Capital Costs					
Remedial Design	LS	1	20,000	20,000	
Contract Documents/Contractor Selection	LS	1	15,000	15,000	
Site Access	LS	1	10,000	10,000	
Sediment/Erosion Control					
Plan	LS	1	8,000	8,000	
Perimeter Controls	lf	160	3	480	
Contractor Mobilization	LS	1	7,500	7,500	
Grading/Clearing/Grubbing	sf	1,600	0.50	800	
Soil Removal					
(1) Excavate	cy	2,000	15	30,000	
Haul/Disposal	tons	3,300	80	264,000	
Sampling/Analysis	each	6	500	3,000	
Backfill					
(2) Off-site Topsoil	cy	60	35	2,100	
(2) Off-site Gen Fill	cy	2,000	25	50,000	
Sampling/Analysis	each	4	2,000	8,000	
Pressure Wash Culvert Pipe/Disposal	LS	1	50,000	50,000	
Seeding/Fertilizer-Hydroseed	acre	0.04	1,000	40	
Site Representative/Contract Admin	day	20	3,000	60,000	
(3) Documentation	LS	1	30,000	30,000	
			Present Worth Annual Cost:	\$558,920	
Estimated Annual Costs					
(4) Annual Operating Costs				0	
			(a) Present Worth Annual Cost:	\$0	
			Total Estimated Present Worth Cost:	\$558,920	
			Rounded to nearest \$1,000:	\$559,000	

Notes:

This cost estimate is preliminary based on preliminary concepts and available information, and is subject to change.

A Remedial Design has not been prepared, so this estimate has considerable uncertainty based on final scope of work and regulatory approvals.

This cost estimate does not include any remedial action associated with groundwater.

* Excavation required in a discrete area of the culvert pipe to a depth of 7 feet to meet Unrestricted SCOs.

(1) Assumes excavation up to 6 feet bgs in area of the AOC-3 to achieve Unrestricted Use SCOs along entire length.

(2) Assumes up to 5 feet of general fill and 1 foot of topsoil across the excavated area.

(3) Documentation includes Final Engineering Report.

(4) No annual operating cost based on assumption there is no required groundwater or surface water monitoring.

(a) Present worth annual cost based on 30 years of annual costs at a net interest rate of 3%

**Table 7-1 - Alternative Analysis Preliminary Estimates of Costs for AOC-4****Remedial Alternatives Analysis**

Celi Drive BCP Site

BCP Site No C734108

July 2017

		Track 1: Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions (Alternative 1) and Protection of Ecological Resources (Alternative 2) Conditions by Excavating to Standards (~78,000 sq. ft. - 1.8 acres)		
Elements of Cost	Units	Quantity	Unit Cost (\$)	Sub Cost
Estimated Capital Costs				
Remedial Design	LS	1	40,000	40,000
Contract Documents/Contractor Selection	LS	1	25,000	25,000
Sediment/Erosion Control				
Plan	LS	1	25,000	25,000
Perimeter Controls	lf	9,000	3	27,000
Contractor Mobilization	LS	1	15,000	15,000
Access, ROW Work, and Permits	LS	1	25,000	25,000
Grading/Clearing/Grubbing	sf	80,000	0.50	40,000
Survey Pre/Post	LS	1	25,000	25,000
Soil Removal				
(1) Excavate	cy	5,778	15	86,667
Haul/Disposal	tons	9,533	65	619,667
Disposal Sampling/Analysis	each	10	1,500	15,000
Dewatering/Disposal	gal	50,000	1	50,000
Documentation Sampling and Analysis	each	210	300	63,000
Backfill				
(2) Off-site Topsoil	cy	0		
(2) Off-site Gen Fill	cy	2,204	25	55,100
Sampling/Analysis	each	4	1,000	4,000
Seeding/Fertilizer-Hydroseed	acre	1.80	1,500	2,700
Site Representative/Contract Admin	day	40	2,500	100,000
(3) Documentation	LS	1	50,000	50,000
			Present Worth Capital Cost:	\$1,268,133
Estimated Annual Costs				
(4) Annual Operating Costs				0
Annual Certification Reporting	Annual Cost			0
			(a) Present Worth Annual Cost:	\$0
			Total Estimated Present Worth Cost:	\$1,268,133
			Rounded to nearest \$1,000:	\$1,268,000

Notes:

This cost estimate is preliminary based on preliminary concepts and available information, and is subject to change.

The preliminary cost estimate assumes that the area associated with the Community Bank Development adjacent to Bridge Street will require no further remedial action.

A Remedial Design has not been prepared, so this estimate has considerable uncertainty based on final scope of work and regulatory approvals.

This cost estimate does not include any remedial action associated with groundwater.

(1) Assumes excavation up to 2 feet bgs across the AOC to achieve Unrestricted Use or Protection of Ecological Resources SCOs.

(2) Assumes up to 1 foot of general fill and no backfill in top 1 foot across the excavated area as sediment will be removed to maintain flow.

(3) Documentation for both alternatives include Final Engineering Report.

(4) No annual operating cost based on assumption there is no required groundwater or surface water monitoring.

(a) Present worth annual cost based on 30 years of annual costs at a net interest rate of 3%

Attachments

Attachment A – Tax Map



Empire Zone
Pt of Lot 51 Town of DeWitt
Onondaga Co., N.Y.

Scale 1' = 60'

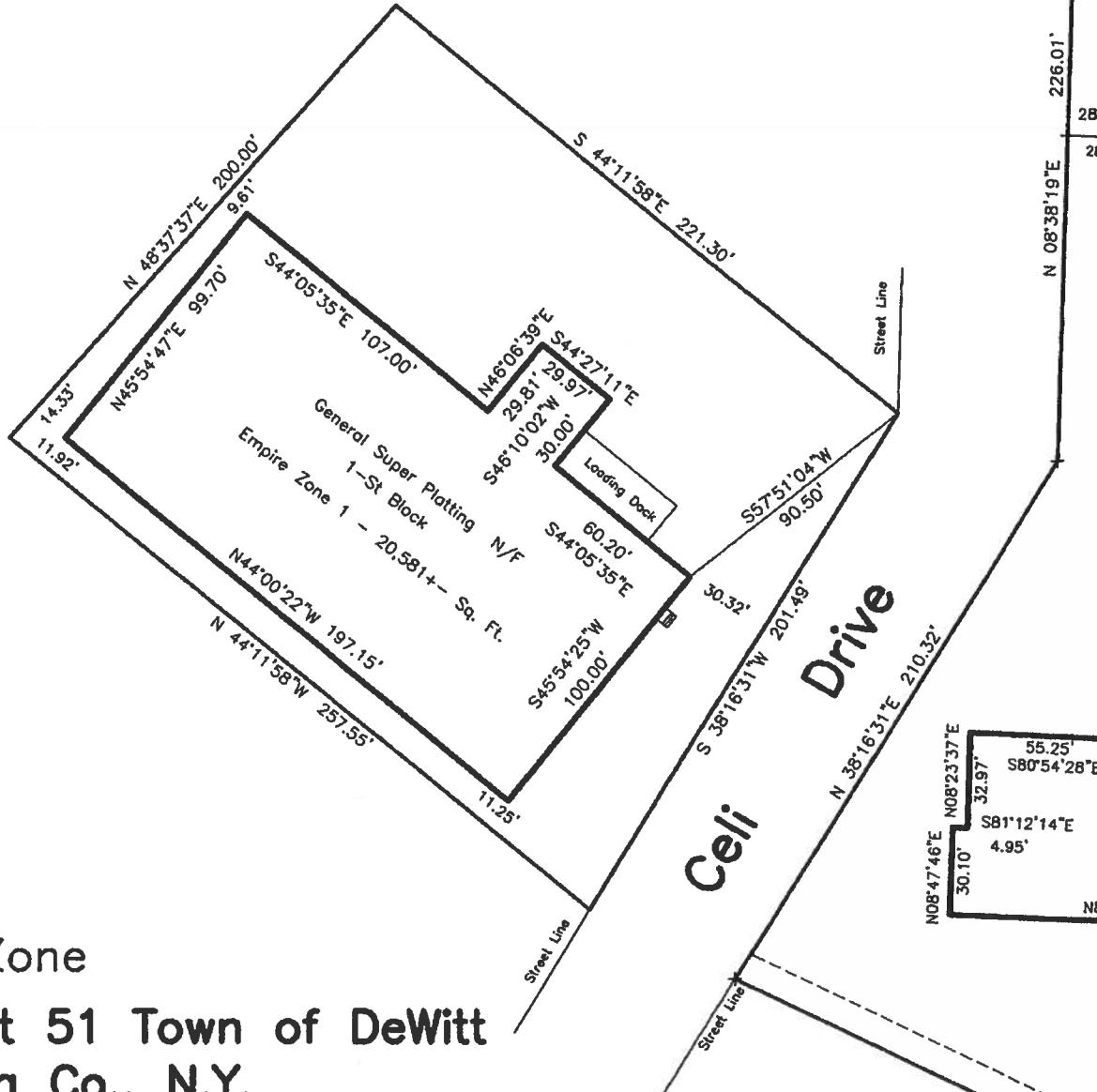
November 08, 2002

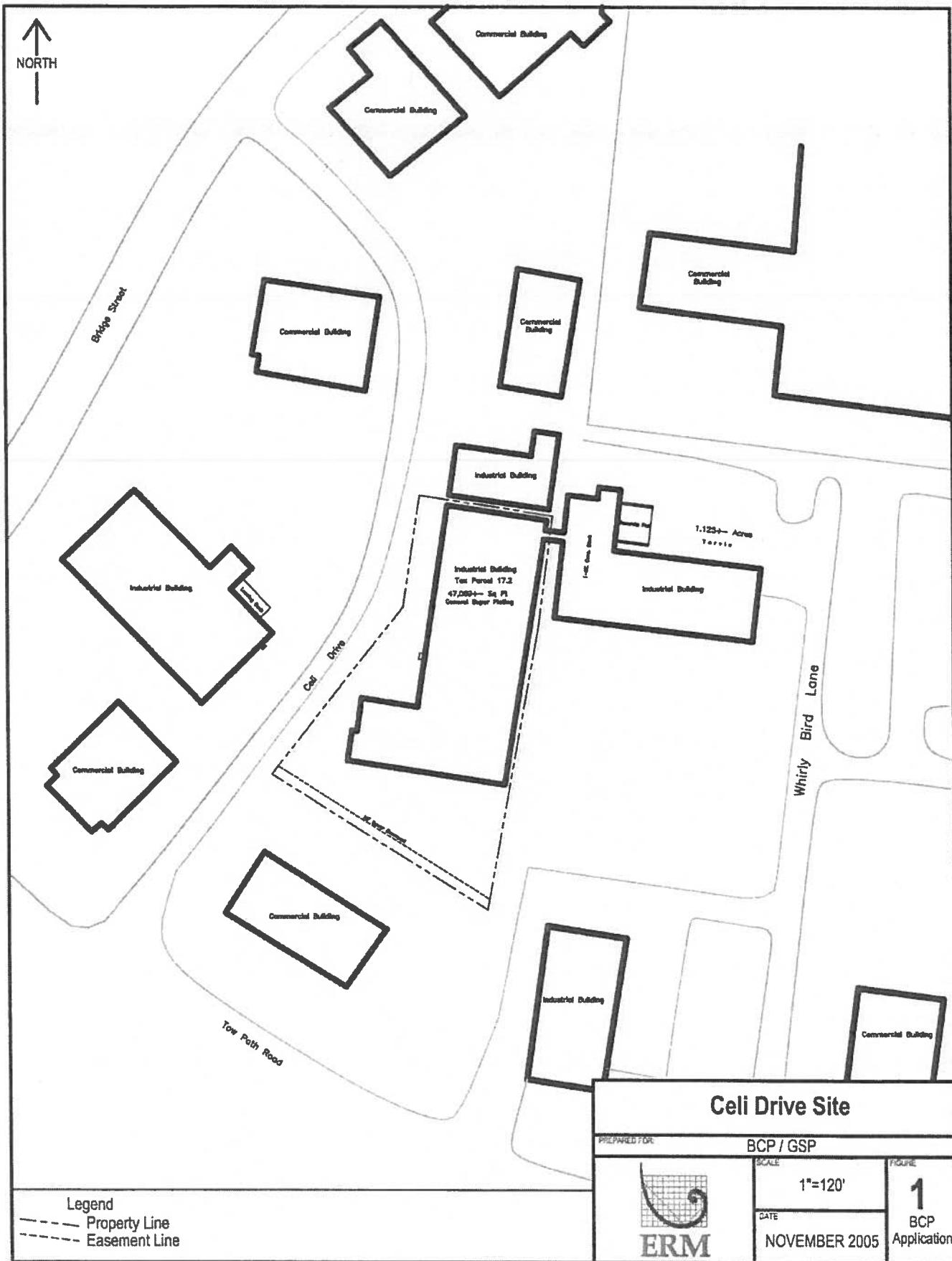


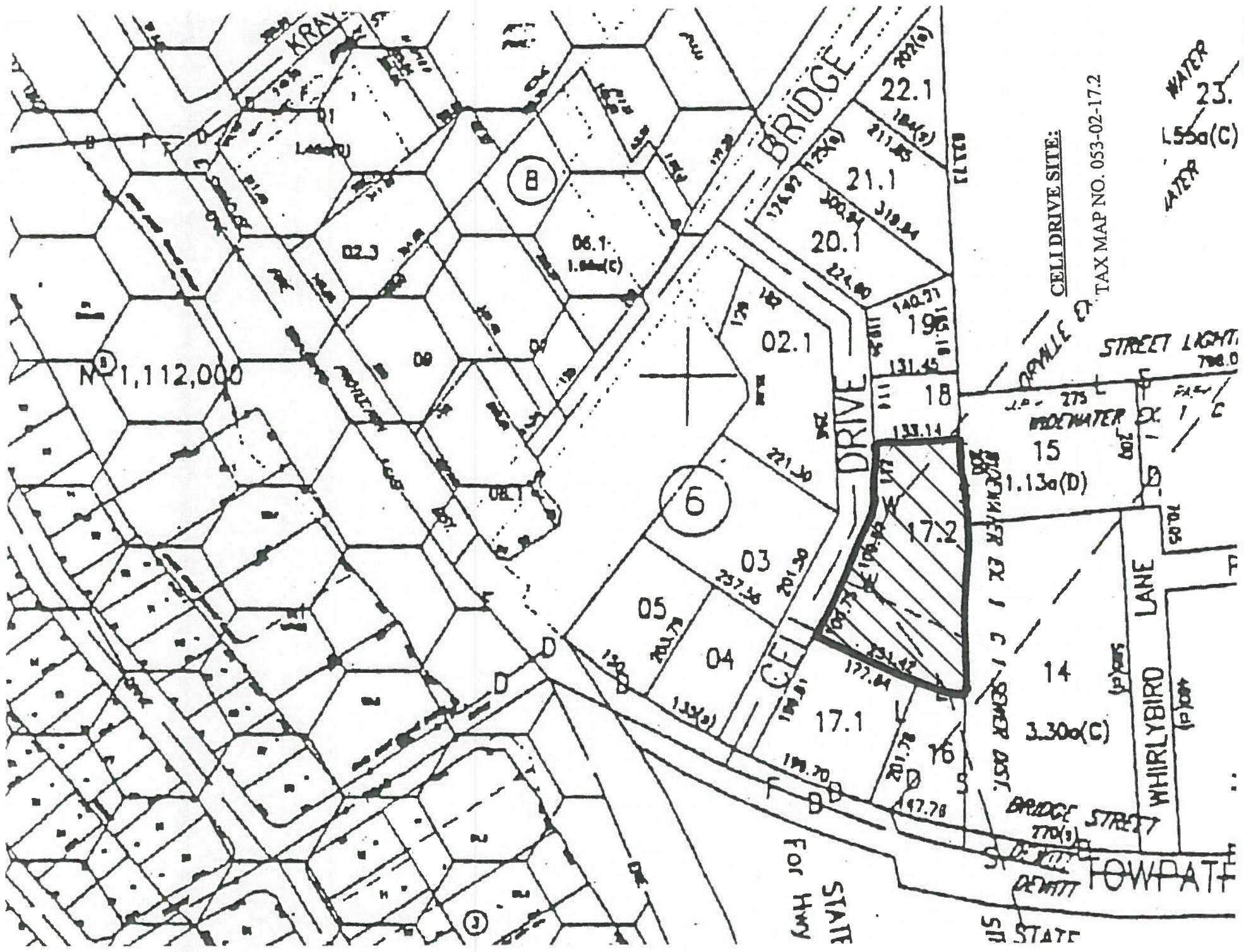
D. W. HANNIG L.S., P.C.

SURVEYORS - PLANNERS - CONSULTANTS
THE MARKET PLACE, BUILDING #1
MANLIUS, NEW YORK 13104
PHONE: (315) 682-5225 - FAX: (315) 682-7774

C/4

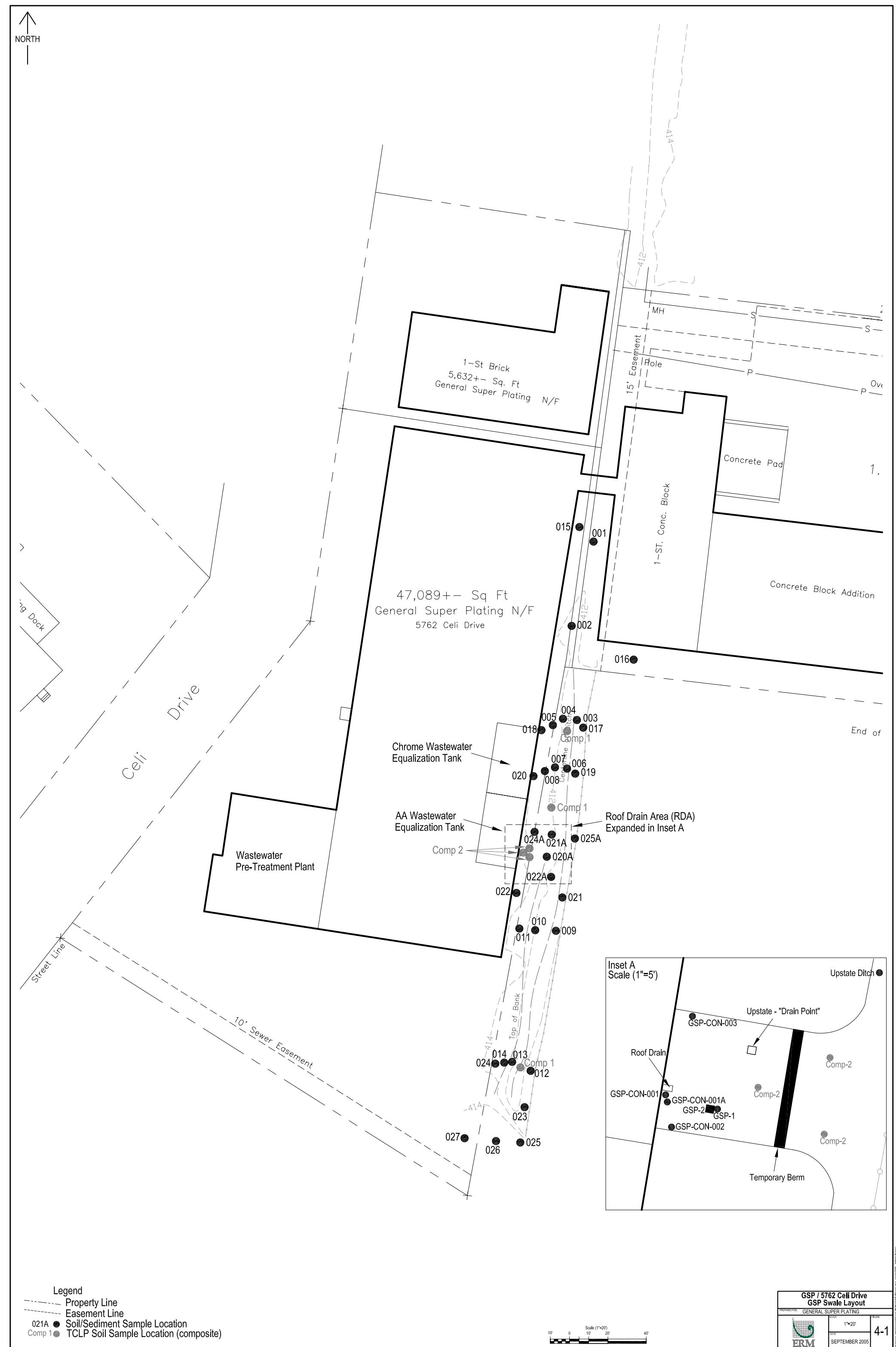


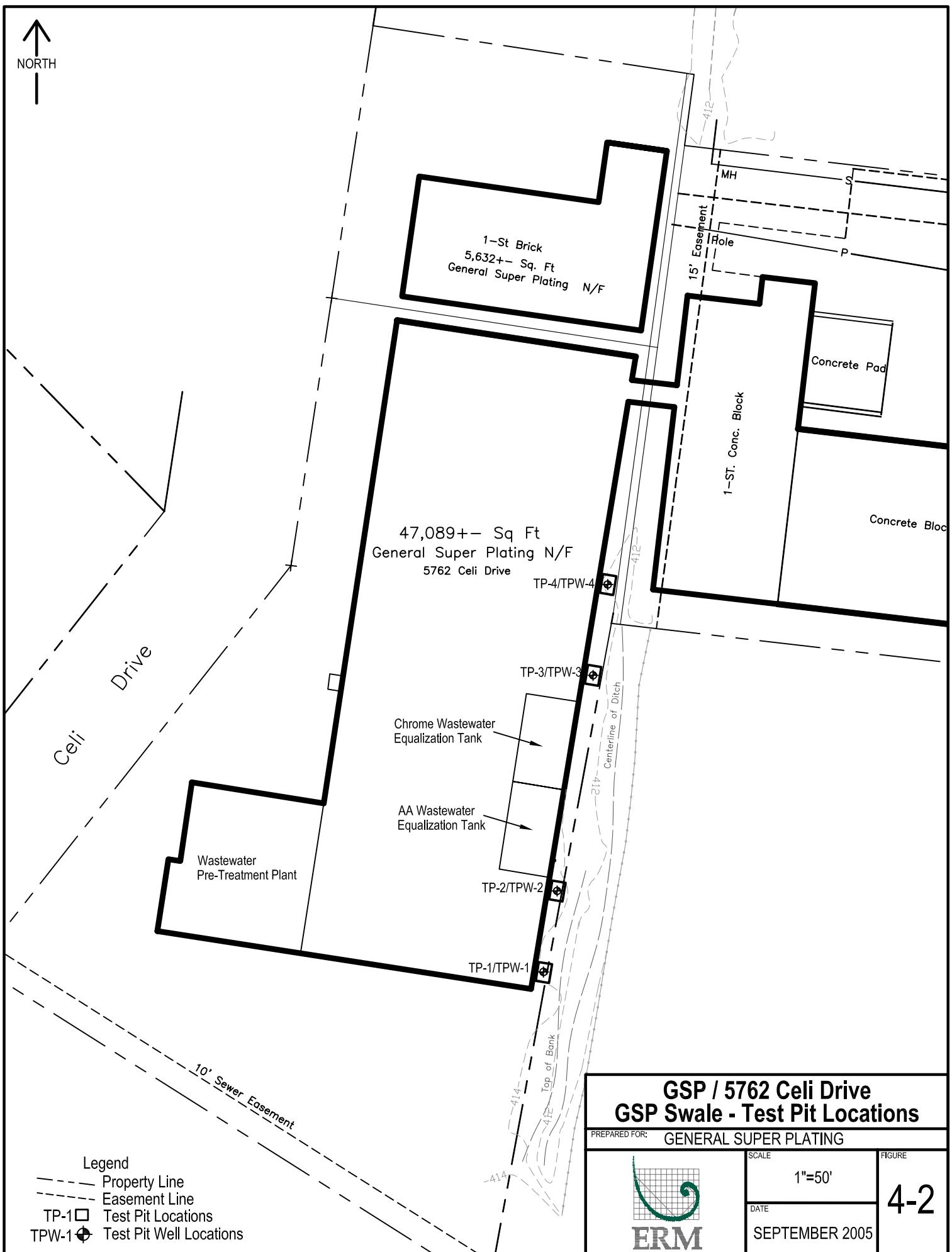


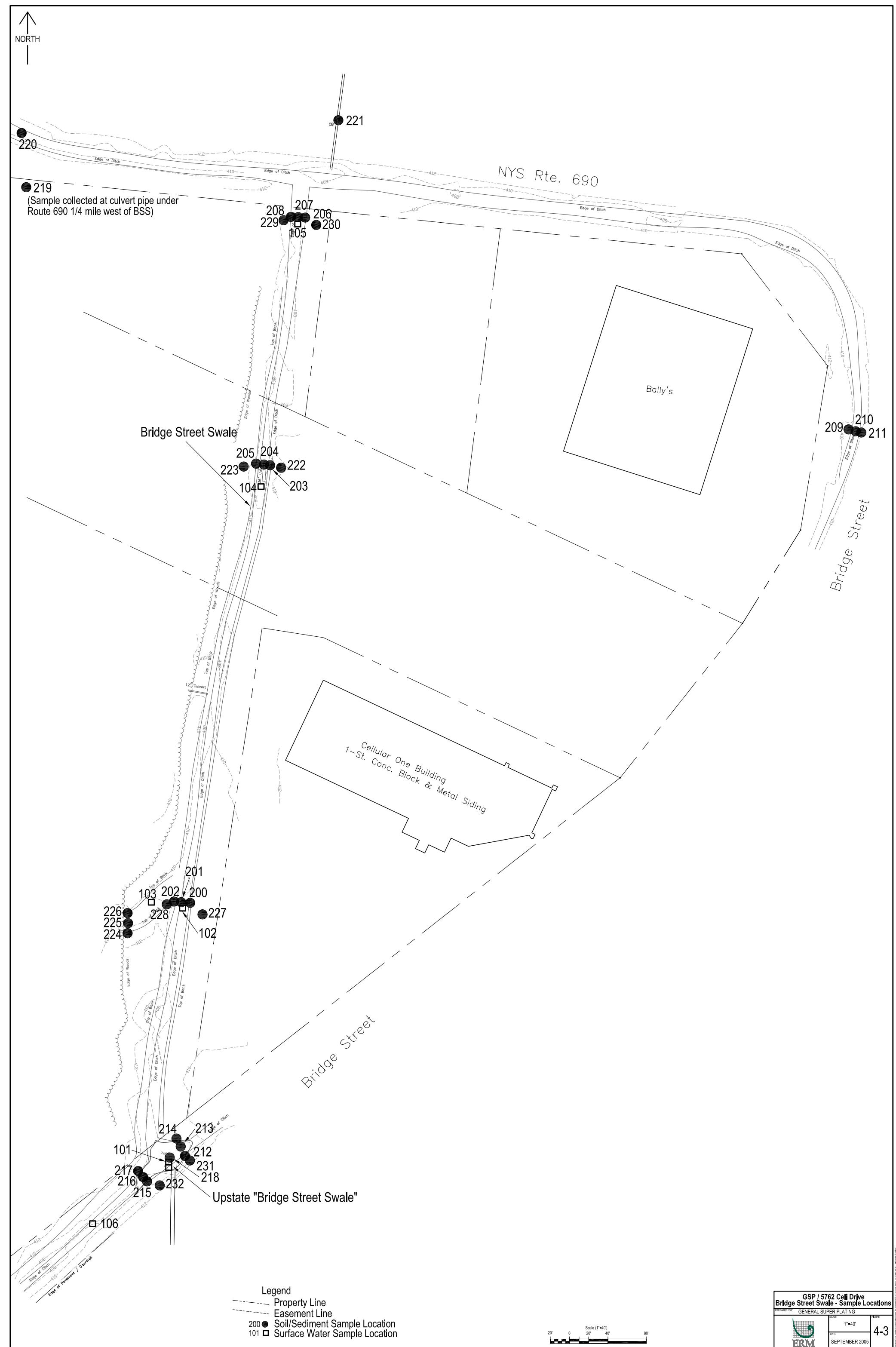


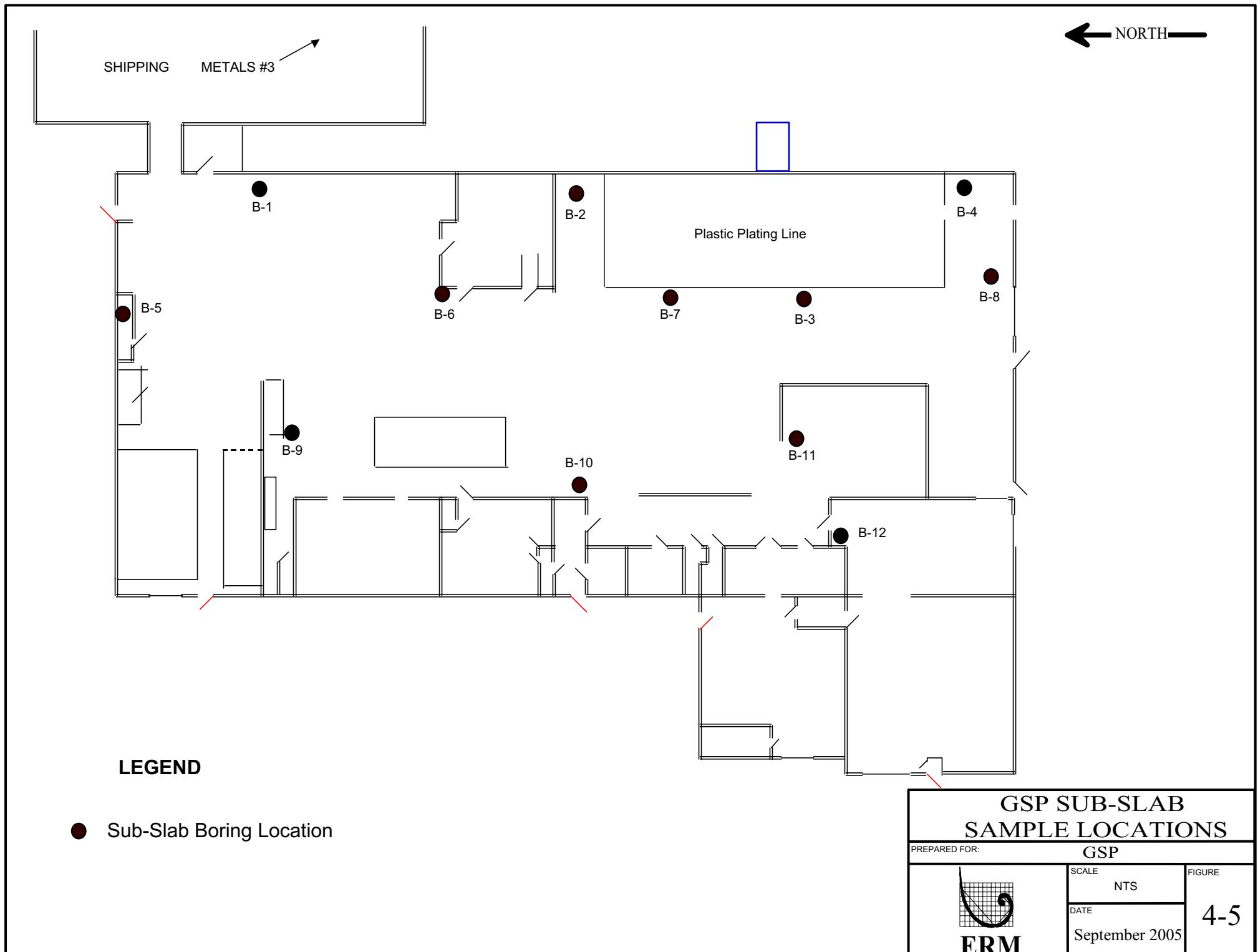
Attachment B – Excerpts from Previous Investigation Reports

Attachment B-1 – Excerpts from Comprehensive
Site Investigation Report, ERM, November 2005



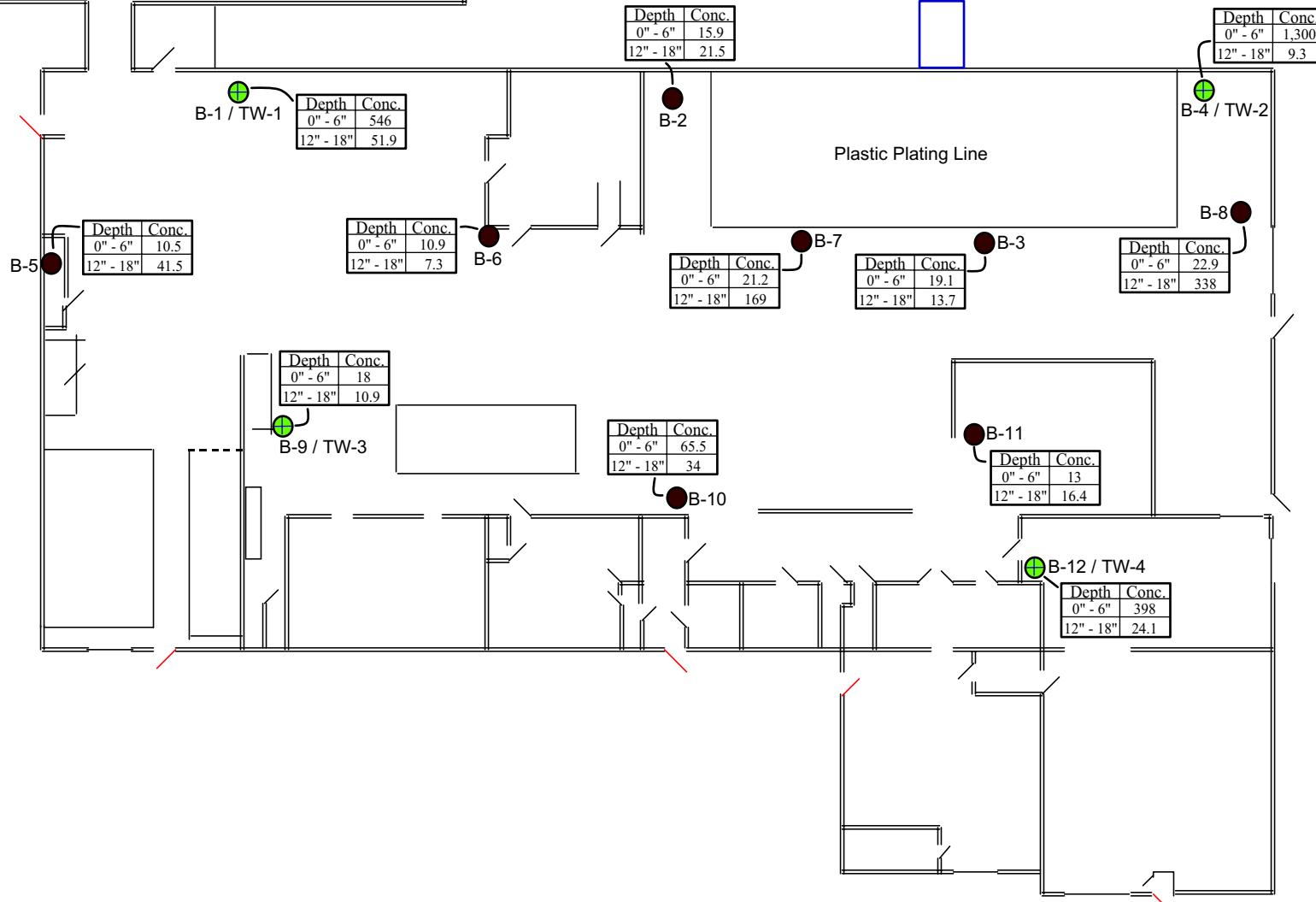






← NORTH →

SHIPPING METALS #3



LEGEND

● Sub-Slab Boring Location

● Temporary Monitoring Well Location

Conc. = Concentration of Contaminant at Specified Depth in Soil in mg/kg

GSP Sub-Slab Total Chromium in Soil		
PREPARED FOR: GSP		
	SCALE	FIGURE
	NTS	5-4
DATE		September 2005

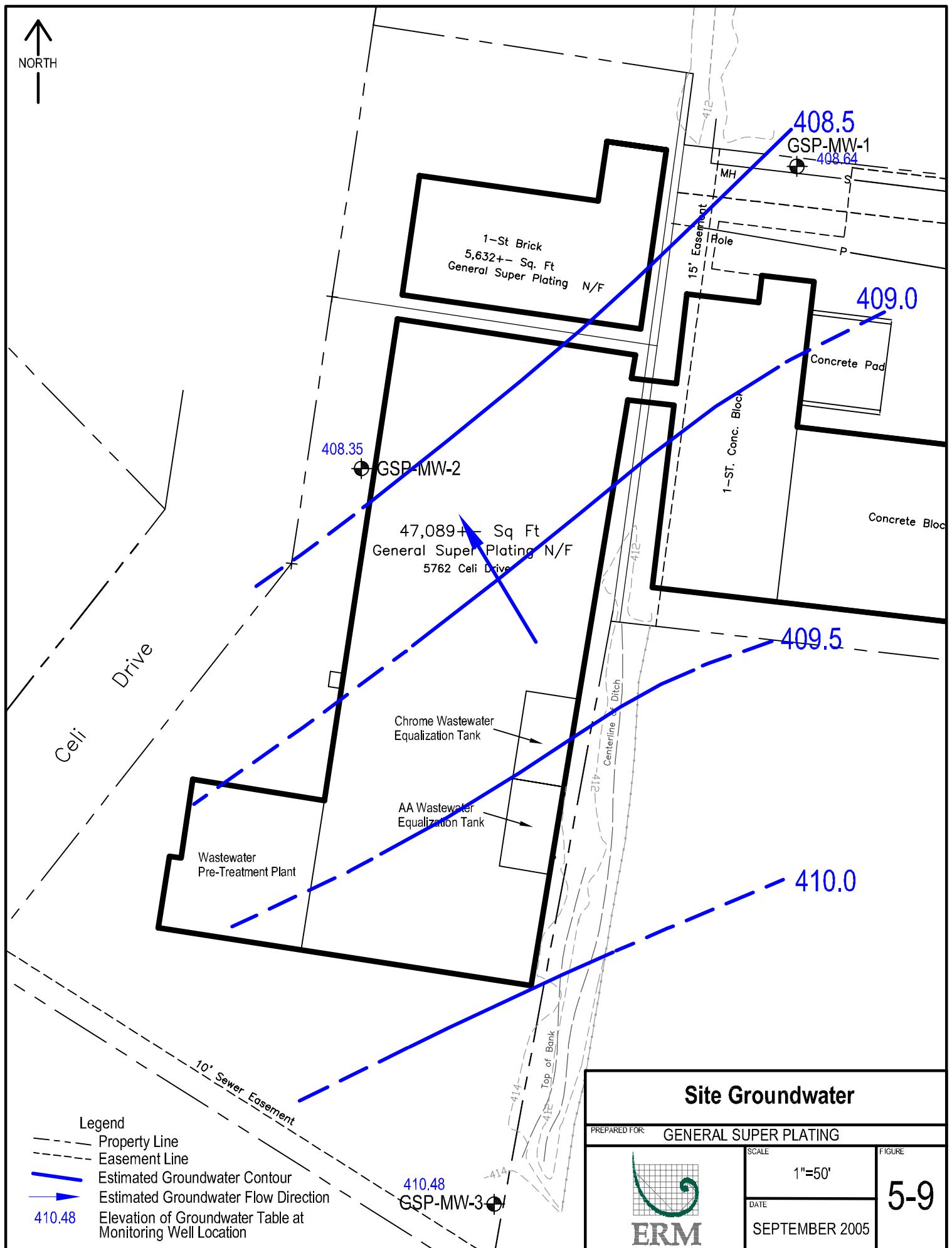


TABLE 5-1
Summary of GSP and Upstate Analytical Data - Soil
Roof Drain Area and GSP Swale Area
General Super Plating Company
NYSDEC Spill No.: 0550288
ERM Project No.: 0032572

Sample ID/Location Matrix Date Sampled	Guidance NYSDEC TAGM #4046	* GSP-1 soil 5/10/2005	** Drain Point (solid) Solid 5/18/2005	**Ditch Solid 5/18/2005
Metals (mg/Kg)				
Cadmium	1 or SB	ND	NA	NA
Total Chromium	10 or SB	1900.0	NA	NA
Copper	25 or SB	1500.0	NA	NA
Lead	SB	22.0	NA	NA
Nickel	13 or SB	210.0	NA	NA
Silver	SB	ND	NA	NA
Zinc	20 or SB	35	NA	NA
PCB (mg/Kg)	1/10	NA	ND	ND
Metals (mg/Kg)				
Arsenic	7.5 or SB	NA	ND	ND
Barium	300 or SB	NA	ND	ND
Cadmium	1 or SB	NA	3.1	4.7
Total Chromium	10 or SB	NA	1200.0	4100.0
Copper	25 or SB	NA	2700.0	7200.0
Lead	SB	NA	29.0	83.0
Nickel	13 or SB	NA	390.0	1500.0
Selenium	2 or SB	NA	4.7	3.5
Silver	SB	NA	ND	ND
Zinc	20 or SB	NA	69	170
Mercury (mg/Kg)	0.1	NA	ND	ND
TCL-SVOC (ug/Kg)				
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1,100	NA	ND	740.0
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	50,000	NA	1200.0	ND
Fluoranthene	50,000	NA	ND	790.0
TCL VOC (ug/Kg)				
Acetone	200	NA	160	82
Methylene Chloride	100	NA	3.9	6.8
Ignitability	N/A	NA	>60	>60
pH	N/A	NA	5.19	5.4
Total Cyanide (mg/Kg)	NS	NA	3.95	8.23
Reactive Cyanide (mg/Kg)	NS	NA	ND	ND
ReactiveSulfide (mg/Kg)	NS	NA	ND	ND
Hexavalent Chrome (mg/Kg)	NS	NA	110.0	140.0

Notes:

Exceedances of Standard is shown in **Bold**

* = Sample Collected by GSP on 10 May 2005

** = Sample collected by Upstate on 18 May 2005.

SB = Site Background

ND = Not Detected

NA=Not Analyzed

NS=No Standard

N/A=Not Applicable

TAGM #4046 = NYSDEC TAGM No. 4046

TABLE 5-2
Summary of Analytical Data - Soil
GSP Swale Area
General Super Plating Company
NYSDEC Spill No.: 0550288
ERM Project No.: 0032572

Sample Location	Standard	GSP-001	GSP-001	GSP-002	GSP-002	GSP-003	GSP-003	GSP-004	GSP-004
Sample Depth (ft.)	NYSDEC	6"-8"	16"-18"	6"-8"	16"-18"	6"-8"	16"-18"	6"-8"	16"-18"
Date Sampled	TAGM #4046	5/27/2005	5/27/2005	5/27/2005	5/27/2005	5/27/2005	5/27/2005	5/27/2005	5/27/2005
Metals (mg/kg)									
Total Chromium	10	555	89.4	1,100	574	104	324	3,450	1,580
Copper	25 or SB	217	59.1	123	65.5	48.9	54.2	163	56.5
Nickel	13 or SB	2,400	307	546	74.8	51.1	44.7	2,180	419
Zinc	20 or SB	NA							
Inorganics (mg/kg)									
Total Cyanide	NS	NA	NA	78.5	5.99	NA	NA	903	17.6
Sample Location	Standard	GSP-005	GSP-005	GSP-006	GSP-006	GSP-007	GSP-007	GSP-008	GSP-008
Sample Depth (ft.)	NYSDEC	6"-8"	16"-18"	6"-8"	16"-18"	6"-8"	16"-18"	6"-8"	16"-18"
Date Sampled	TAGM #4046	5/27/2005	5/27/2005	5/27/2005	5/27/2005	5/27/2005	5/27/2005	5/27/2005	5/27/2005
Metals (mg/kg)									
Total Chromium	10	605	430	85.8	149	3,560	1,350	534	199
Copper	25 or SB	63.7	20.3	114	635	9,280	1,940	192	95.5
Nickel	13 or SB	621	252	447	709	2,130	1,740	220	118
Zinc	20 or SB	NA							
Inorganics (mg/kg)									
Total Cyanide	NS	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.5	ND	NA	NA
Sample Location	Standard	GSP-009	GSP-009	GSP-010	GSP-010	GSP-011	GSP-011	GSP-012	GSP-012
Sample Depth (ft.)	NYSDEC	6"-8"	16"-18"	6"-8"	16"-18"	6"-8"	16"-18"	6"-8"	16"-18"
Date Sampled	TAGM #4046	5/27/2005	5/27/2005	5/27/2005	5/27/2005	5/27/2005	5/27/2005	5/27/2005	5/27/2005
Metals (mg/kg)									
Total Chromium	10	53	52.2	3,830	2,700	61.6	66.7	720	1,350
Copper	25 or SB	93.6	111	11,900	13,000	108	154	210	672
Nickel	13 or SB	91.9	277	3,720	2,440	85	84.4	176	376
Zinc	20 or SB	NA							
Inorganics (mg/kg)									
Total Cyanide	NS	NA	NA	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 5-2 (Continued)

Sample Location	Standard	GSP-013	GSP-013	GSP-014	GSP-014	GSP-Dupe1	GSP-SWALE-015	GSP-SWALE-015	GSP-SWALE-016
Sample Depth (ft.)	NYSDEC	6"-8"	16"-18"	6"-8"	16"-18"	6"-8"	1"-3"	13"-15"	1"-3"
Date Sampled	TAGM #4046	5/27/2005	5/27/2005	5/27/2005	5/27/2005	5/27/2005	6/9/2005	6/9/2005	6/9/2005

Metals (mg/kg)

Total Chromium	10	868	768	334	309	687	51.2	88.8	22.6
Copper	25 or SB	1,310	1,830	246	325	63.4	21.5	32.5	33.1
Nickel	13 or SB	967	1,240	1,060	845	106	276	294	27.6
Zinc	20 or SB	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	46.2	62.4	50.6
Inorganics (mg/kg)									
Total Cyanide	NS	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND

Sample Location	Standard	GSP-SWALE-016	GSP-SWALE-017	GSP-SWALE-017	GSP-SWALE-018	GSP-SWALE-018	GSP-SWALE-019	GSP-SWALE-019	GSP-SWALE-020
Sample Depth (ft.)	NYSDEC	13"-15"	1"-3"	13"-15"	1"-3"	13"-15"	1"-3"	13"-15"	1"-3"
Date Sampled	TAGM #4046	6/9/2005	6/9/2005	6/9/2005	6/9/2005	6/9/2005	6/9/2005	6/9/2005	6/9/2005

Metals (mg/kg)

Total Chromium	10	8.47	125	94.8	327	172	81.7	47.4	354
Copper	25 or SB	18.8	80.5	28.7	40.9	16.4	194	136	62.2
Nickel	13 or SB	12.1	46.2	22.3	59.4	60.7	222	125	75.1
Zinc	20 or SB	103	219	79.0	116	60.0	442	185	116
Inorganics (mg/kg)									
Total Cyanide	NS	ND	ND	ND	4.52	3.79	ND	ND	ND

Sample Location	Standard	GSP-SWALE-020	GSP-SWALE-021	GSP-SWALE-021	GSP-SWALE-022	GSP-SWALE-022	GSP-SWALE-023	GSP-SWALE-023	GSP-SWALE-024
Sample Depth (ft.)	NYSDEC	13"-15"	1"-3"	13"-15"	1"-3"	13"-15"	1"-3"	13"-15"	1"-3"
Date Sampled	TAGM #4046	6/9/2005	6/9/2005	6/9/2005	6/9/2005	6/9/2005	6/9/2005	6/9/2005	6/9/2005

Metals (mg/kg)

Total Chromium	10	290	21.6	18.5	162	22.9	19.3	40.4	65.6
Copper	25 or SB	46.3	28.7	26.5	342	34.9	20.9	27.9	261
Nickel	13 or SB	69.5	21.6	147	231	36.7	20.0	23.1	768
Zinc	20 or SB	105	144	104	1,740	96.9	204	194	621
Inorganics (mg/kg)									
Total Cyanide	NS	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.79	ND	ND	ND

TABLE 5-2 (Continued)

Sample Location	Standard	GSP-SWALE-024	GSP-SWALE-025	GSP-SWALE-025	GSP-SWALE-026	GSP-SWALE-026	GSP-SWALE-027	GSP-SWALE-027	GSP-SWALE-DUP-1
Sample Depth (ft.)	NYSDEC	13"-15"	1"-3"	13"-15"	1"-3"	13"-15"	1"-3"	13"-15"	
Date Sampled	TAGM #4046	6/9/2005	6/9/2005	6/9/2005	6/9/2005	6/9/2005	6/9/2005	6/9/2005	6/9/2005
Metals (mg/kg)									
Total Chromium	10	149	18.0	14.5	27.6	20.4	32.7	98.5	233
Copper	25 or SB	477	86.0	67.4	56.5	47.5	17.5	64.3	53.0
Nickel	13 or SB	468	18.5	14.7	26.0	19.5	16.3	36.7	97.4
Zinc	20 or SB	2,340	337	170	166	144	57.0	75.9	90.3
Inorganics (mg/kg)									
Total Cyanide	NS	1.20	ND						

Sample Location	Standard	GSP-SWALE-DUP-1							
Sample Depth (ft.)	NYSDEC	TAGM #4046	6/9/2005						
Date Sampled									
Metals (mg/kg)									
Total Chromium	10	21.3							
Copper	25 or SB	45.5							
Nickel	13 or SB	22.6							
Zinc	20 or SB	157							
Inorganics (mg/kg)									
Total Cyanide	NS	ND							

Notes:

Exceedances of Standard is shown in **Bold**

NS = no standard

NA = not analyzed

ND = the compound was not detected at a concentration above the reported method detection limit

SB = Site Background

mg/kg = milligram/kilogram

TAGM #4046 = NYSDEC TAGM No. 4046

TABLE 5-3**TCLP Analyses****GSP Swale Area****General Super Plating Company****NYSDEC Spill No.: 0550288****ERM Project No.: 0032572**

Sample Location	Standard	GSP-COMP1(1)	GSP-COMP2(1)	* GSP-DUPE2
Sample Depth (ft.)	USEPA	1	1	1
Date Sampled	SW-846	5/27/2005	5/27/2005	5/27/2005
TCLP Metals (mg/L)				
Total Chromium	5	0.452	0.696	0.89
Copper	NS	0.722	33.2	33.4
Nickel	NS	3.28	9.04	8.19
Inorganics (mg/L)				
TCLP Cyanide	NS	ND	ND	NA

TABLE 5-3a**Summary of Analytical Data - VOC Soil****GSP Swale Area****General Super Plating Company****NYSDEC Spill No.: 0550288****ERM Project No.: 0032572**

Sample Location	Standard	GSP-020A@4'	GSP-021A@6"-1'	GSP-022A@6"-1'	*** GSP-023A(DUPE)	GSP-024A@6"-1'	GSP-025A@6"-1'
Sample Depth (ft.)	NYSDEC	4'	6"-1'	6"-1'	6"-1'	6"-1'	6"-1'
Date Sampled	TAGM 4046	5/31/2005	5/31/2005	5/31/2005	5/31/2005	5/31/2005	5/31/2005
** VOCs (ug/kg)							
2-Chlorotoluene	NS	ND	188	ND	186	NA	NA
Inorganics (mg/kg)							
Total Cyanide	0.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND

Notes:Exceedances of Standard is shown in **Bold**

* = duplicate sample collected from GSP-Comp-2

** = samples were analyzed for the full list of VOCs, only detected compounds presented

*** = duplicate sample collected from GSP-021@ 6"-1'

NS = no standard

NA = not analyzed

ND = the compound was not detected at a concentration above the reported method detection limit

mg/L = milligram/liter

TAGM #4046 = NYSDEC TAGM No. 4046

TABLE 5-4

RDA Excavation and Test Pit Analytical Data - Soil

GSP Swale Area

General Super Plating Company

NYSDEC Spill No.: 0550288

ERM Project No.: 0032572

Sample Location	Standard	CON- 001	CON- 001A	CON-002	CON-003	DUPE 1*	TP-1
Sample Depth (ft.)	NYSDEC	----	----	----	----	----	2 ft
Date Sampled	TAGM #4046	6/7/2005	6/7/2005	6/7/2005	6/7/2005	6/7/2005	6/14/2005
Metals (mg/kg)							
Total Chromium	10	19.2	27.9	38.6	279.0	558.0	71.2
Copper	25 or SB	15.4	40.6	35.6	153.0	193.0	141.0
Nickel	13 or SB	419.0	23.3	79.5	571.0	941.0	419.0
Zinc	20 or SB	60.1	74.4	33.3	26.4	60.8	39.2
Inorganics (mg/kg)							
Total Cyanide	NS	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Sample Location	Standard	TP-1	TP-2	TP-2	TP-3	TP-3	TP-4	TP-4
Sample Depth (ft.)	NYSDEC	6 ft	3 ft	7 ft	3 ft	7 ft	2.5 ft	7 ft
Date Sampled	TAGM #4046	6/14/2005	6/14/2005	6/14/2005	6/14/2005	6/14/2005	6/14/2005	6/14/2005
Metals (mg/kg)								
Total Chromium	10	79.2	10.5	24.2	348.0	98.2	321.0	8.7
Copper	25 or SB	8.9	14.7	15.4	26.0	13.7	32.9	7.8
Nickel	13 or SB	74.6	16.5	26.0	75.8	27.3	45.6	7.6
Zinc	20 or SB	25.0	22.9	22.9	20.0	25.3	14.6	11.8
Inorganics (mg/kg)								
Total Cyanide	NS	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	14.9	ND

Notes:

Exceedances of Standard is shown in **Bold**

* = Duplicate of CON-3 on 7 June 2005

NS = no standard

NA = not analyzed

ND = the compound was not detected at a concentration above the reported method detection limit

SB = Site Background

mg/kg = milligram/kilogram

TAGM #4046 = NYSDEC TAGM No. 4046

TOGS 1.1.1 = NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Standards abd Guidance Values

TABLE 5-5
Summary of Analytical Data - Soil
Bridge Street Swale Area
General Super Plating Company
NYSDEC Spill No.: 0550288
ERM Project No.: 0032572

Sample Location	Standard	GSP-200	GSP-200	GSP-201	GSP-202	GSP-202	GSP-203	GSP-203	GSP-204
Sample Depth (ft.)	NYSDEC	3"-6"	13"-16"	3"-6"	3"-6"	13"-16"	3"-6"	13"-16"	3"-6"
Date Sampled	TAGM #4046	6/3/2005	6/3/2005	6/3/2005	6/3/2005	6/3/2005	6/3/2005	6/3/2005	6/3/2005

Metals (mg/kg)									
Total Chromium	10	174.0	59.0	118.0	363.0	251.0	29.5	58.0	137.0
Copper	25 or SB	227.0	162.0	311.0	384.0	318.0	83.0	121.0	450.0
Nickel	13 or SB	175.0	76.0	127.0	244.0	225.0	22.0	40.9	219.0
Inorganics (mg/kg)									
Total Cyanide	NS	ND	ND	ND	4.53	4.32	ND	ND	ND

Sample Location	Standard	GSP-205	GSP-205	GSP-206	GSP-206	GSP-207	GSP-208	GSP-208	GSP-209
Sample Depth (ft.)	NYSDEC	3"-6"	13"-16"	3"-6"	13"-16"	3"-6"	3"-6"	13"-16"	3"-6"
Date Sampled	TAGM #4046	6/3/2005	6/3/2005	6/3/2005	6/3/2005	6/3/2005	6/3/2005	6/3/2005	6/3/2005
Metals (mg/kg)									
Total Chromium	10	17.2	17.1	15.1	17.0	21.7	31.6	16.2	8.1
Copper	25 or SB	22.9	23.8	41.7	47.5	38.4	112.0	27.6	10.7
Nickel	13 or SB	18.8	17.6	28.8	32.3	19.8	96.4	28.8	11.2
Inorganics (mg/kg)									
Total Cyanide	NS	1.34	2.41	ND	ND	1.93	1.74	ND	ND

Sample Location	Standard	GSP-209	GSP-210	GSP-211 *	GSP-211	GSP-212	GSP-212	GSP-213	GSP-214
Sample Depth (ft.)	NYSDEC	13"-16"	3"-6"	3"-6"	13"-16"	3"-6"	13"-16"	6"-12"	3"-6"
Date Sampled	TAGM #4046	6/3/2005	6/3/2005	6/3/2005	6/3/2005	6/3/2005	6/3/2005	6/3/2005	6/3/2005
Metals (mg/kg)									
Total Chromium	10	6.7	11.8	12.9	11.4	36.3	17.3	966.0	257.0
Copper	25 or SB	10.3	23.4	16.7	19.4	185.0	105.0	4350.0	763.0
Nickel	13 or SB	10.3	14.2	13.2	12.9	25.0	13.5	927.0	262.0
Inorganics (mg/kg)									
Total Cyanide	NS	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.66	ND

Notes:

Exceedances of Standard is shown in **Bold**

* = Laboratory Report misprinted sample identification as GSP-21(3"-6")

NS = no standard

NA = not analyzed

ND = the compound was not detected at a concentration above the reported method detection limit

SB = Site Background

mg/kg = milligram/kilogram

TAGM #4046 = NYSDEC TAGM No. 4046

TABLE 5-5 (Continued)

Sample Location	Standard	GSP-214	GSP-215	GSP-215	GSP-216	GSP-217	GSP-217	GSP-218	GSP-219
Sample Depth (ft.)	NYSDEC	12"-16"	3"-6"	13"-16"	3"-6"	3"-6"	13"-16"	3"-6"	3"-6"
Date Sampled	TAGM #4046	6/3/2005	6/3/2005	6/3/2005	6/3/2005	6/3/2005	6/3/2005	6/3/2005	6/3/2005
Metals (mg/kg)									
Total Chromium	10	74.3	10.8	6.7	731.0	20.1	26.7	321.0	14.8
Copper	25 or SB	149.0	109.0	15.5	7170.0	42.7	66.8	1150.0	36.6
Nickel	13 or SB	99.8	13.7	9.4	2330.0	41.5	51.6	412.0	22.0
Inorganics (mg/kg)									
Total Cyanide	NS	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.13	ND

Sample Location	Standard	GSP-220	GSP-221	BSS-S-222	BSS-S-222	BSS-S-223	BSS-S-223	BSS-S-224	BSS-S-225
Sample Depth (ft.)	NYSDEC	3"-6"	3"-6"	1"-3"	13"-15"	1"-3"	13"-15"	0"-2"	0"-2"
Date Sampled	TAGM #4046	6/3/2005	6/3/2005	6/10/2005	6/10/2005	6/10/2005	6/10/2005	6/10/2005	6/10/2005
Metals (mg/kg)									
Total Chromium	10	465.0	69.0	11.4	10.8	9.17	11.4	38.6	15.5
Copper	25 or SB	547.0	207.0	14.4	14.3	11.1	9.85	73.7	24.4
Nickel	13 or SB	190.0	78.5	12	9.33	11.5	12.2	26.6	15.3
Zinc	20 or SB	NA	NA	62.8	48.1	32.7	45.7	269	109
Inorganics (mg/kg)									
Total Cyanide	NS	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.72	ND

Sample Location	Standard	BSS-S-226	BSS-S-227	BSS-S-227	BSS-S-228	BSS-S-228	BSS-S-229	BSS-S-229	BSS-S-230
Sample Depth (ft.)	NYSDEC	0"-2"	1"-3"	13"-15"	1"-3"	13"-15"	1"-3"	13"-15"	1"-3"
Date Sampled	TAGM #4046	6/10/2005	6/10/2005	6/10/2005	6/10/2005	6/10/2005	6/10/2005	6/10/2005	6/10/2005
Metals (mg/kg)									
Total Chromium	10	22.7	53.4	25.2	6.24	5.51	6.92	8.27	8.66
Copper	25 or SB	31.9	90.4	57.5	5.47	8.33	8.41	23.8	18
Nickel	13 or SB	19.5	67.5	36.5	6.32	7.24	8.39	11.4	12.2
Zinc	20 or SB	100	163	87.8	46	30.6	42.9	45.7	64
Inorganics (mg/kg)									
Total Cyanide	NS	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.72	ND

Notes:

Exceedances of Standard is shown in **Bold**

NS = no standard

NA = not analyzed

ND = the compound was not detected at a concentration above the reported method detection limit

SB = Site Background

mg/kg = milligram/kilogram

TAGM #4046 = NYSDEC TAGM No. 4046

TABLE 5-5 (Continued)

Sample Location	Standard	BSS-S-230	BSS-S-231	BSS-S-231	BSS-S-232	BSS-S-232	BSS-S-DUPE1	BSS-S-DUPE2
Sample Depth (ft.)	NYSDEC	13"-15"	0"-2"	13"-15"	0"-2"	13"-15"		
Date Sampled	TAGM #4046	6/10/2005	6/10/2005	6/10/2005	6/10/2005	6/10/2005	6/10/2005	6/10/2005
Metals (mg/kg)								
Total Chromium	10	8.50	45.5	12.1	21.8	11.3	23.2	50.4
Copper	25 or SB	18.6	81.9	44.9	88.1	76.5	58.8	128
Nickel	13 or SB	11.9	14.3	8.88	24.3	13.3	34.5	18.7
Zinc	20 or SB	71.5	385	74.3	164	80.9	227	473
Inorganics (mg/kg)								
Total Cyanide	NS	ND	15.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	14.4

Notes:

Exceedances of Standard is shown in **Bold**

NS = no standard

NA = not analyzed

ND = the compound was not detected at a concentration above the reported method detection limit

SB = Site Background

mg/kg = milligram/kilogram

TAGM #4046 = NYSDEC TAGM No. 4046

TABLE 5-6
Summary of Analytical Data - Soil
Sub-Slab Investigation
General Super Plating Company
NYSDEC Spill No.: 0550288
ERM Project No.: 0032572

Sample Location	Standard	B-1	B-1	B-2	B-2	B-3	B-3	B-4	B-4	B-5	B-5	B-6	B-6
Sample Depth (ft.)	NYSDEC	0"-6"	12"-18"	0"-6"	12"-18"	0"-6"	12"-18"	0"-6"	12"-18"	0"-6"	12"-18"	0"-6"	12"-18"
Date Sampled	TAGM #4046	7/6/2005	7/6/2005	7/6/2005	7/6/2005	7/6/2005	7/6/2005	7/5/2005	7/5/2005	7/6/2005	7/6/2005	7/6/2005	7/6/2005
Metals (mg/kg)													
Total Chromium	10	546.0	51.9	15.9	21.5	19.1	13.7	1,300.0	9.3	10.5	41.5	10.9	7.3
Copper	25 or SB	132.0	51.7	61.2	16.0	113.0	25.2	87,400.0	91.8	57.8	137.0	54.1	63.9
Nickel	13 or SB	969.0	54.3	13.4	14.1	29.3	16.4	5,780.0	1,300.0	33.8	109.0	32.3	27.6
Zinc	20 or SB	745.0	46.6	21.3	ND	30.3	34.1	41.8	16.0	41.2	671.0	37.5	36.1
Inorganics (mg/kg)													
Total Cyanide	NS	1.7	ND	ND	ND	1.7	ND						

Sample Location	Standard	B-7	B-7	B-8	B-8	B-9	B-9	B-10	B-10	B-11	B-11	B-12	B-12
Sample Depth (ft.)	NYSDEC	0"-6"	12"-18"	0"-6"	12"-18"	0"-6"	12"-18"	0"-6"	12"-18"	0"-6"	12"-18"	0"-6"	12"-18"
Date Sampled	TAGM #4046	7/6/2005	7/6/2005	7/7/2005	7/7/2005	7/5/2005	7/5/2005	7/7/2005	7/7/2005	7/7/2005	7/7/2005	7/5/2005	7/5/2005
Metals (mg/kg)													
Total Chromium	10	21.2	169.0	22.9	338.0	18.0	10.9	65.5	34.0	13.0	16.4	398.0	24.1
Copper	25 or SB	13.3	11.9	59.8	855.0	73.1	56.1	55.3	102.0	12.7	20.4	1,260.0	60.7
Nickel	13 or SB	18.7	124.0	18.5	412.0	40.1	35.7	78.5	560.0	10.5	19.6	495.0	33.9
Zinc	20 or SB	27.7	29.2	34.4	52.9	39.7	44.0	41.6	65.7	ND	40.5	58.6	31.0
Inorganics (mg/kg)													
Total Cyanide	NS	ND	2.82	ND	ND	ND	ND						

Notes:

Exceedances of Standard is shown in **Bold**

NS = no standard

NA = not analyzed

ND = the compound was not detected at a concentration above the reported method detection limit

SB = Site Background

mg/kg = milligram/kilogram

TAGM #4046 = NYSDEC TAGM No. 4046

TABLE 5-6a
Summary of Analytical Data - Soil
Sub-Slab Investigation
General Super Plating Company
NYSDEC Spill No.: 0550288
ERM Project No.: 0032572

Sample ID/Location	Guidance	B-4
Sample Depth (ft.)	NYSDEC	0"-6"
Date Sampled	TAGM #4046	
PCB (mg/Kg)	10	ND
Metals (mg/Kg)		
Arsenic	7.5 or SB	ND
Barium	300 or SB	8.93
Cadmium	1 or SB	0.457
Total Chromium	10 or SB	64.4
Copper	25 or SB	NA
Lead	SB	9.0
Nickel	13 or SB	NA
Selenium	2 or SB	ND
Silver	SB	ND
Zinc	20 or SB	NA
Mercury (mg/Kg)	0.1	ND
** TCL-SVOC (ug/Kg)		
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1,100	ND
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	50,000	ND
Fluoranthene	50,000	ND
** TCL VOC (ug/Kg)		
Acetone	200	ND
Methylene Chloride	100	ND
Ignitability	NA	NA
pH	NA	7.39
Total Cyanide (mg/L)	0.20	ND
Reactive Cyanide (mg/L)	NA	ND
ReactiveSulfide (mg/L)	NA	ND
Hexavalent Chrome (mg/L)	0.05	NA

Notes:

Exceedances of Standard is shown in **Bold**

NS = no standard

NA = not analyzed

ND = the compound was not detected at a concentration above the reported method detection limit

SB = Site Background

mg/kg = miligram/kilogram

TAGM #4046 = NYSDEC TAGM No. 4046

TABLE 5-7
Summary of Analytical Data - Water
GSP and Upstate Laboratory Samples
General Super Plating Company
NYSDEC Spill No.: 0550288
ERM Project No.: 0032572

Sample ID/Location Matrix Date Sampled	Standard TOGS 1.1.1 or TAGM 4046	[^] GSP-2 Water 5/10/2005	* Drain Point Water 5/18/2005
PCB (mg/L)	0.00009	NA	ND
Metals (mg/L)			
Arsenic	0.05	NA	ND
Barium	1.00	NA	ND
Cadmium	0.005	ND	ND
Total Chromium	0.05	26.0	55.0
Copper	0.20	110.0	ND
Lead	0.05	ND	ND
Nickel	0.10	110.0	120.0
Selenium	0.01	NA	ND
Silver	0.05	ND	ND
Zinc	***2.00	0.68	0.18
Mercury (mg/Kg)	0.0007	NA	ND
** TCL-SVOC (ug/L)			
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.002	NA	ND
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	50.00	NA	ND
Fluoranthene	50.00	NA	ND
** TCL VOC (ug/L)			
Acetone	50.00	NA	100
Methylene Chloride	5.00	NA	ND
Ignitability	N/A	NA	>60
pH	N/A	NA	2.4
Total Cyanide (mg/L)	0.20	NA	ND
Reactive Cyanide (mg/L)	N/A	NA	ND
ReactiveSulfide (mg/L)	N/A	NA	ND
Hexavalent Chrome (mg/L)	0.05	NA	57.0

Notes:

Exceedances of Standard is shown in **Bold**

TOGS 1.1.1 = NYS - Ambient Water Quality Standards

TAGM #4046 = NYSDEC TAGM No. 4046

[^] =collected by GSP

* = collected by Upstate Laboratory personnel

** = full TCL scan completed, detected compounds only reported

*** = Guidance Value

N/A = Not Applicable

ND = Not Detected

NA = Not Analyzed

mg/kg = miligram/kilogram

mg/L = miligram/liter

ug/L = microgram/liter

TABLE 5-8

*Summary of Analytical Data - Groundwater
Sub-Slab Investigation - Temporary Monitoring Wells
General Super Plating Company
NYSDEC Spill No.: 0550288
ERM Project No.: 0032572*

Sample Location Date Sampled	Standard TOGS 1.1.1	TW-1 7/8/2005	TW-2 7/8/2005	TW-3 7/8/2005	TW-4 7/8/2005
Metals (mg/L)					
Total Chromium	0.05	181	0.0236	0.0091	0.0368
Copper	0.2	ND	0.0068	ND	0.0155
Nickel	0.1	ND	0.166	0.074	0.884
Zinc	* 2.0	0.238	ND	ND	ND
Inorganics (mg/L)					
Total Cyanide	0.2	0.0782	ND	ND	0.0252

Notes:

Exceedances of Standard is shown in **Bold**

* 2.0 = Guidance Value, not a standard

NA = not analyzed

ND = the compound was not detected at a concentration above the reported method detection limit

mg/L = milligram/liter

TOGS 1.1.1 = NYS Division of Water - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

TABLE 5-9
Summary of Analytical Data - Water
Upstate Laboratory Sample
General Super Plating Company
NYSDEC Spill No.: 0550288
ERM Project No.: 0032572

Sample ID/Location	Standard	* Bridge Street Swale
Matrix	TOGS 1.1.1 or	Water
Date Sampled	TAGM 4046	5/18/2005
PCB (mg/L)	0.00009	ND
Metals (mg/L)		
Arsenic	0.05	ND
Barium	1.00	ND
Cadmium	0.01	ND
Total Chromium	0.05	6.4
Copper	0.20	23.0
Lead	0.05	ND
Nickel	0.10	12.0
Selenium	0.01	ND
Silver	0.05	ND
Zinc	***2.00	0.12
Mercury (mg/Kg)	0.0007	ND
** TCL-SVOC (ug/L)		
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.002	ND
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.05	ND
Fluoranthene	*** 0.05	ND
** TCL VOC (ug/L)		
Acetone	50.00	62
Methylene Chloride	5.00	ND
Ignitability	N/A	>60
pH	N/A	6.6
Total Cyanide (mg/L)	0.20	ND
Reactive Cyanide (mg/L)	N/A	ND
Reactive Sulfide (mg/L)	N/A	ND
Hexavalent Chrome (mg/L)	0.05	MI

Notes:

Exceedances of Standard is shown in **Bold**

TOGS 1.1.1 = NYS - Ambient Water Quality Standards

TAGM #4046 = NYSDEC TAGM No. 4046

* = collected by Upstate Laboratory personnel

** = full TCL scan completed, detected compounds only reported

*** = Guidance Value

N/A = Not Applicable

ND = Not Detected

MI = Matrix Interference prevented quantification

mg/kg = milligram/kilogram

mg/L = milligram/liter

ug/L : microgram/liter

TABLE 5-10
Summary of Analytical Data - Surface Water
Bridge Street Swale Area
General Super Plating Company
NYSDEC Spill No.: 0550288
ERM Project No.: 0032572

Sample Location	Standard	Swale-101	BSS-Swale-01	Swale-102	BSS-Swale-02	Swale-103	BSS-Swale-03	Swale-104	BSS-Swale-04
Sample Depth (ft.)	NYS DOW	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Date Sampled	TOGS 1.1.1	6/2/2005	6/9/2005	6/2/2005	6/9/2005	6/2/2005	6/9/2005	6/2/2005	6/9/2005
Metals (mg/L)									
Total Chromium	0.05	0.542	0.650	0.342	0.627	ND	ND	0.036	0.239
Hexavalent Chromium	0.011	NA	0.430	NA	0.630	NA	ND	NA	0.059
Copper	0.2	1.24	1.69	1.76	0.74	ND	ND	0.122	0.866
Nickel	0.1	0.661	0.448	0.603	0.672	ND	ND	0.04	0.141
Zinc	** 2.0	NA	0.115	NA	0.071	NA	ND	NA	0.12
Inorganics (mg/L)									
Total Cyanide	0.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0104

Sample Location	Standard	Swale-105	BSS-Swale-05	BSS-Swale-06	Large Culver	Bridge Street	* Swale-106	BSS - Dupe	
Sample Depth (ft.)	NYS DOW	--	--	--	--	--	Dupe of 102	Dupe of 01	
Date Sampled	TOGS 1.1.1	6/2/2005	6/9/2005	6/9/2005	5/24/2005	6/1/2005	6/2/2005	6/9/2005	
Metals (mg/L)									
Total Chromium	0.05	0.636	0.0496	0.0782	0.257	0.019	0.367	0.419	
Hexavalent Chromium	0.011	NA	0.009	ND	NA	NA	NA	0.45	
Copper	0.2	1.63	0.25	0.677	0.997	0.0388	1.92	0.533	
Nickel	0.1	0.962	0.0872	0.406	0.525	0.0064	0.648	0.402	
Zinc	** 2.0	NA	ND	0.0288	NA	NA	NA	0.0702	
Inorganics (mg/L)									
Total Cyanide	0.2	ND	ND	ND	NA	0.012	ND	ND	

Notes:

TOGS 1.1.1 = NYS Division of Water (DOW) - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Exceedances of Standard is shown in **Bold**

* = Duplicate of Swale-102 on 2 June 2005

** 2.0 = Guidance Value, not a standard

NA = not analyzed

ND = the compound was not detected at a concentration above the reported method detection limit

mg/L = milligram/liter

TABLE 5-11
Summary of Analytical Data - Groundwater
Test Pit Monitoring Wells
General Super Plating Company
NYSDEC Spill No.: 0550288
ERM Project No.: 0032572

Sample Location Date Sampled	Standard TOGS 1.1.1	TPW-1 6/17/2005	TPW-2 6/17/2005	TPW-3 6/17/2005	TPW-4 6/17/2005
Metals (mg/L)					
Total Chromium	0.05	0.0040	0.0035	389.0000	293.0000
Copper	0.2	0.0053	ND	0.0113	0.0200
Nickel	0.1	0.0712	1.1500	1.6400	1.8800
Zinc	* 2.0	ND	ND	0.3710	0.3230
Inorganics (mg/L)					
Total Cyanide	0.2	ND	ND	0.0609	0.0938

Notes:

TOGS 1.1.1 = NYS Division of Water - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Exceedances of Standard is shown in **Bold**

* 2.0 = Guidance Value, not a standard

ND = the compound was not detected at a concentration above the reported method detection limit

mg/L = miligram/liter

TABLE 5-12
Summary of Analytical Data - Groundwater
Site Monitoring Wells
General Super Plating Company
NYSDEC Spill No.: 0550288
ERM Project No.: 0032572

Sample Location Date Sampled	Standard TOGS 1.1.1	GSP-MW-1 8/22/2005	GSP-MW-2 8/22/2005	GSP-MW-3 8/22/2005	GSP-Dupe 8/23/2005
Metals (mg/L)					
Total Chromium	0.05	ND	ND	ND	ND
Hexavalent Chromium	0.011	0.0110	0.0090	0.0140	0.0100
Copper	0.2	ND	0.0036	ND	ND
Nickel	0.1	ND	0.0059	0.0047	ND
Zinc	* 2.0	ND	ND	ND	ND
Inorganics (mg/L)					
Total Cyanide	0.2	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

TOGS 1.1.1 = NYS Division of Water - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

Exceedances of Standard is shown in **Bold**

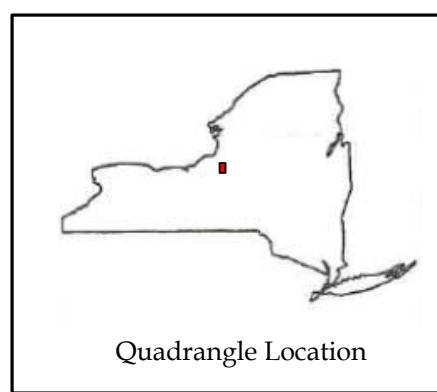
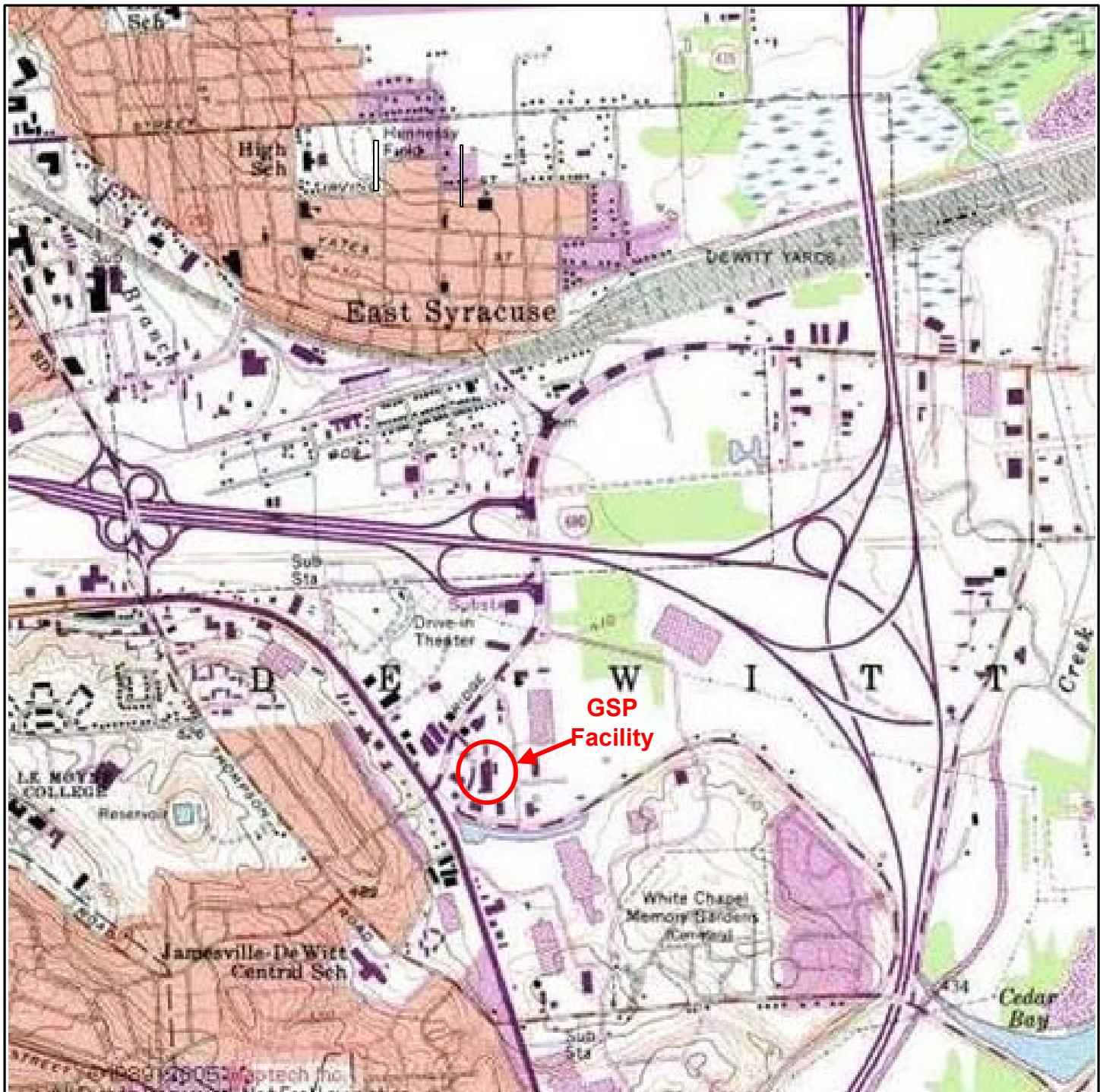
* 2.0 = Guidance Value, not a standard

ND = the compound was not detected at a concentration above the reported method detection limit

mg/L = milligram/liter

GSP-Dupe was taken at the MW-1 location.

Attachment B-2 – Excerpts from Data Gap Investigation Report, ERM, June 2012



Source: U.S. Department of Transportation 1990

Site Location Map

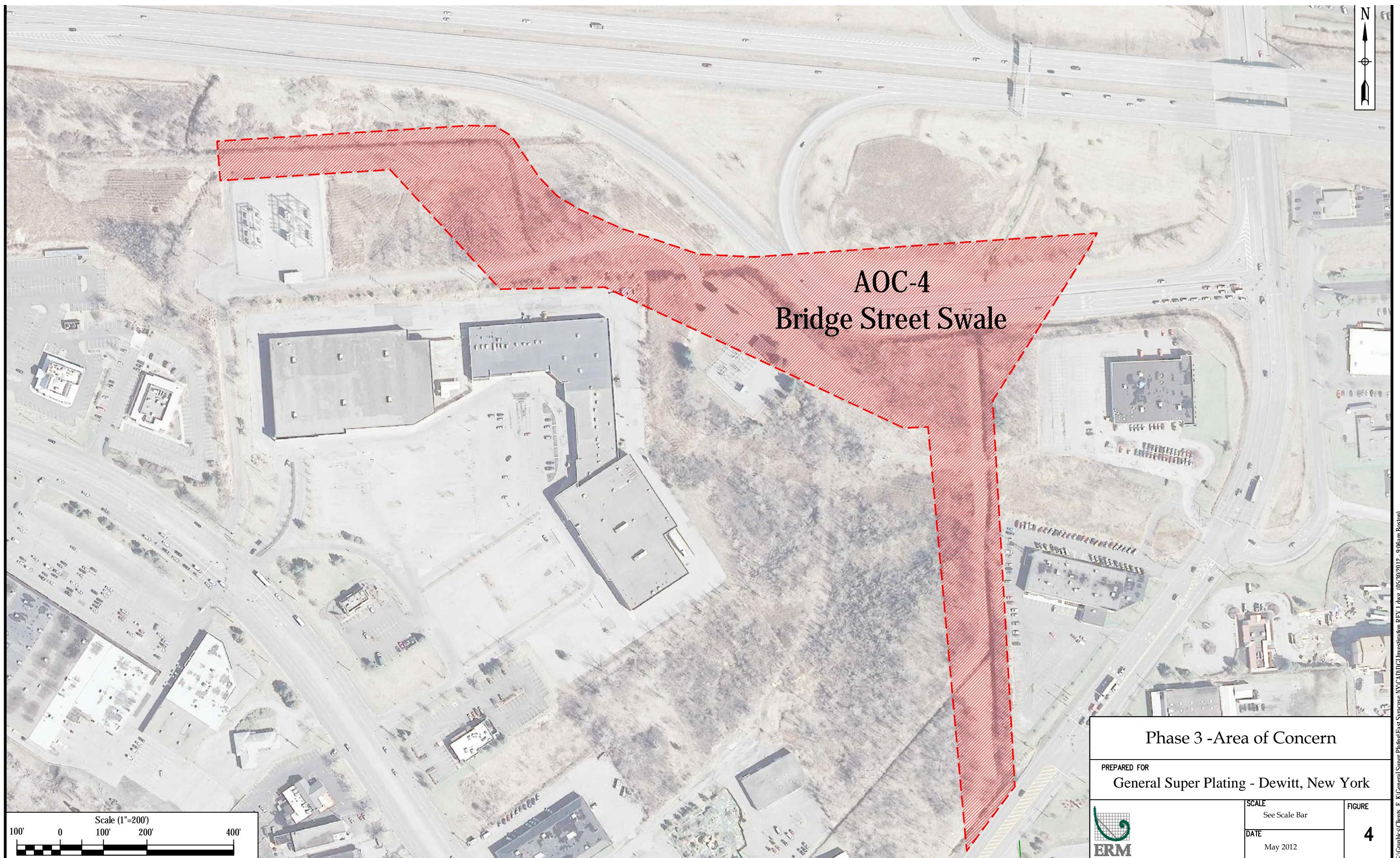
Prepared For:
General Super Plating

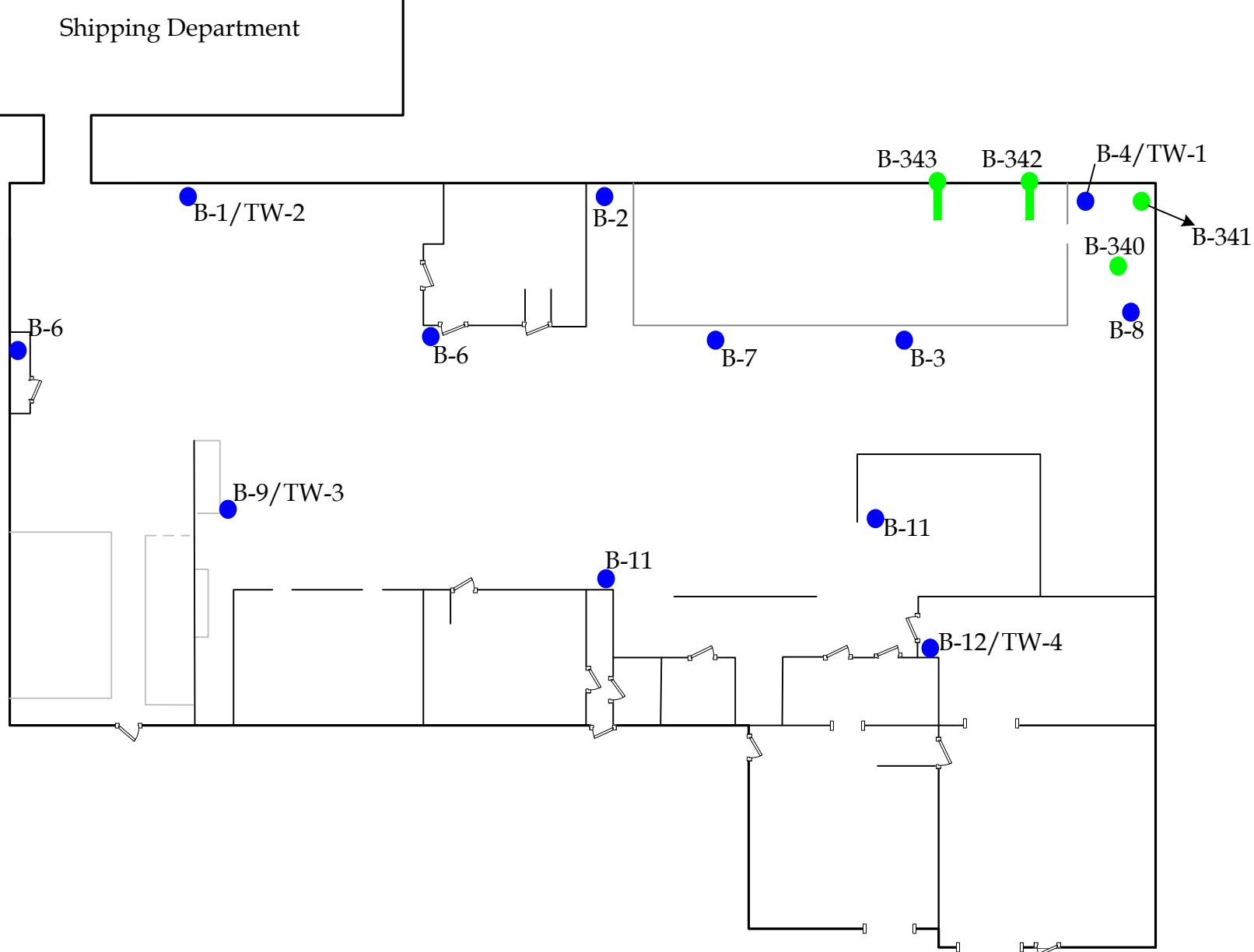


Scale
1:24,000
Date
28 Mar 2011

Figure
1



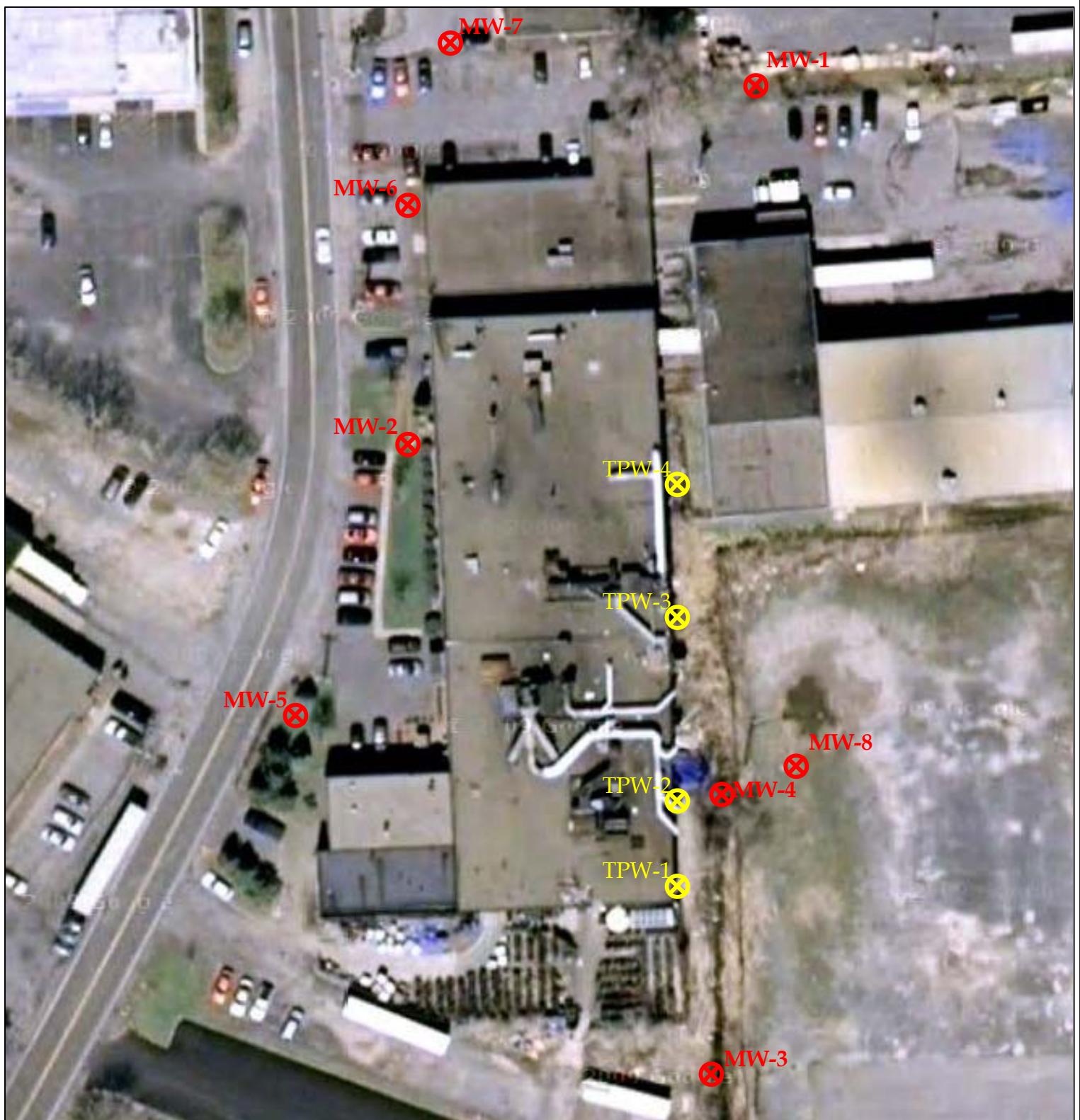




Legend

- -Sub-Slab Boring Location 2005
- -Data Gap Investigation Boring Location- 2010
- -Data Gap Investigation Horizontal Boring Location- 2010

GSP Sub-Slab Sample Location		
Prepared For: General Super Plating		
	Scale	Figure
	NTS	5
Date		27 April 2010



Legend

MW-5 -Monitoring Well

TPW-1 -Test Pit Monitoring Well

Monitoring Well Locations

Prepared For:
General Super Plating



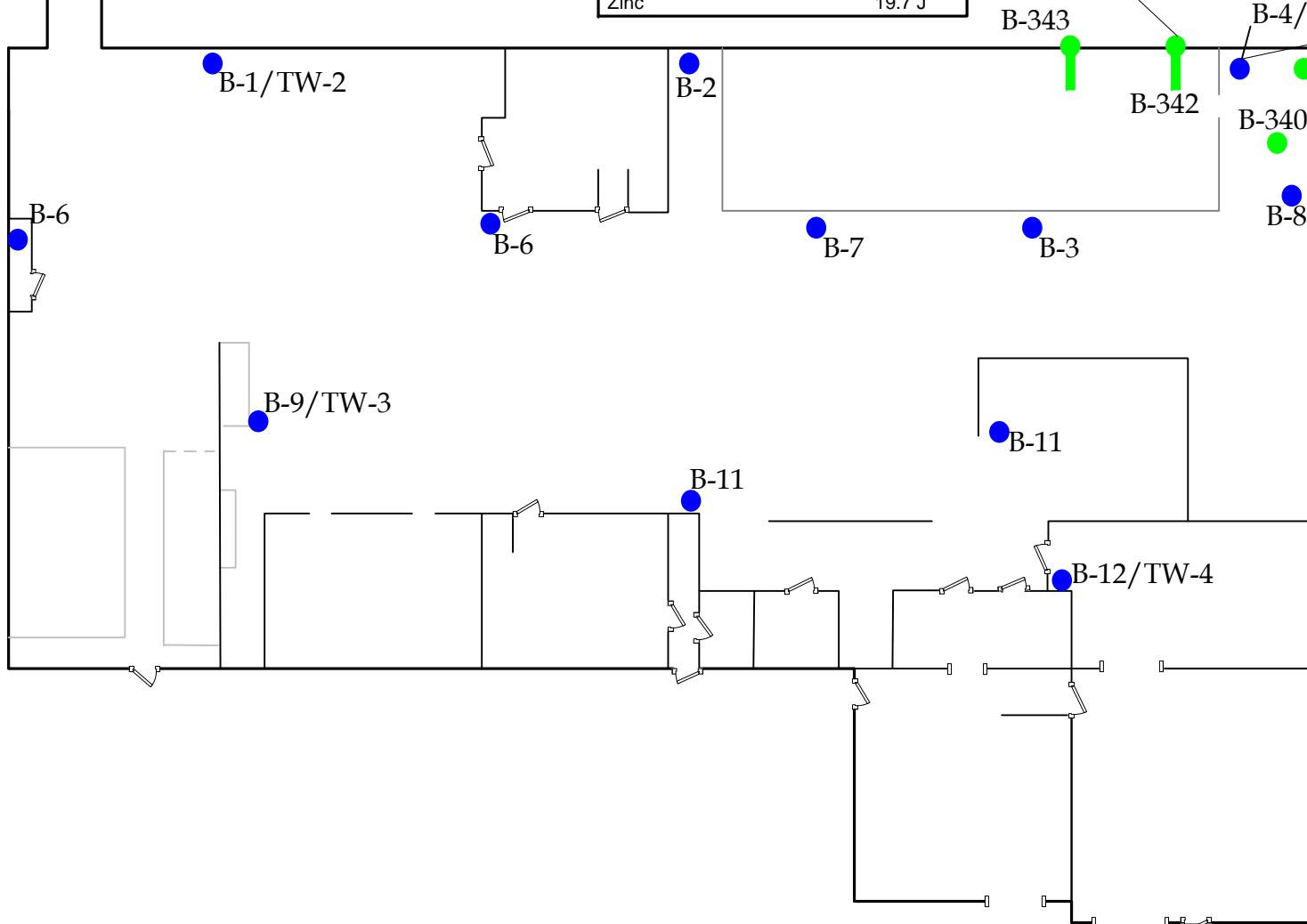
Scale
NTS
Date
30 June 2010

9

Shipping Department

342	Soil	8-April-10
Sample Date		
Metals (mg/kg)		
Total Chromium		Result
Hexavalent Chromium		398
Copper		8.79 J
Nickel		33,000 J
Zinc		2,860
		19.7 J

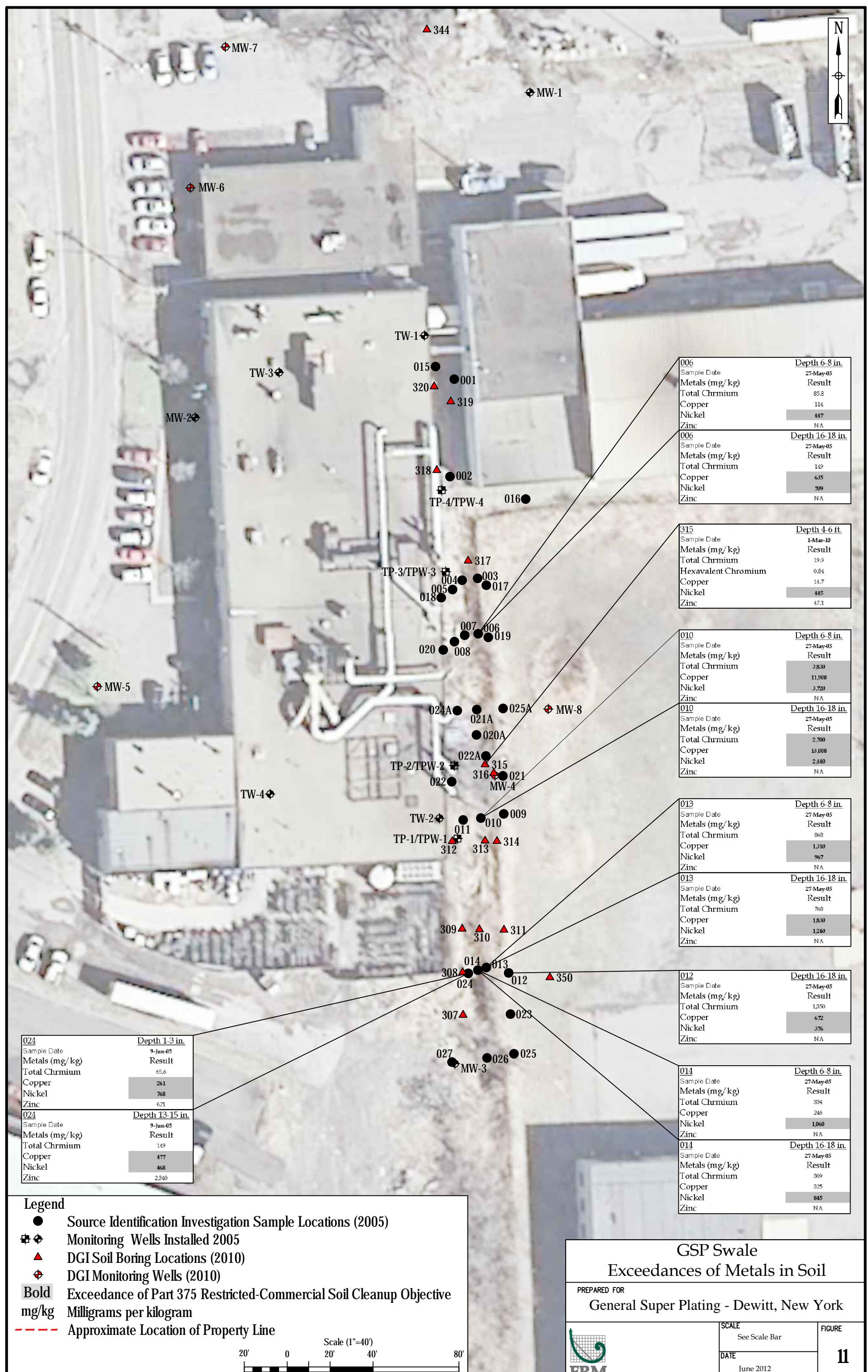
4	Soil	5-Jul-05
Sample Date		
Metals (mg/kg)		
Total Chromium		Result
Hexavalent Chromium		1,300
Copper		NA
Nickel		87,400
Zinc		5.780
		41.8

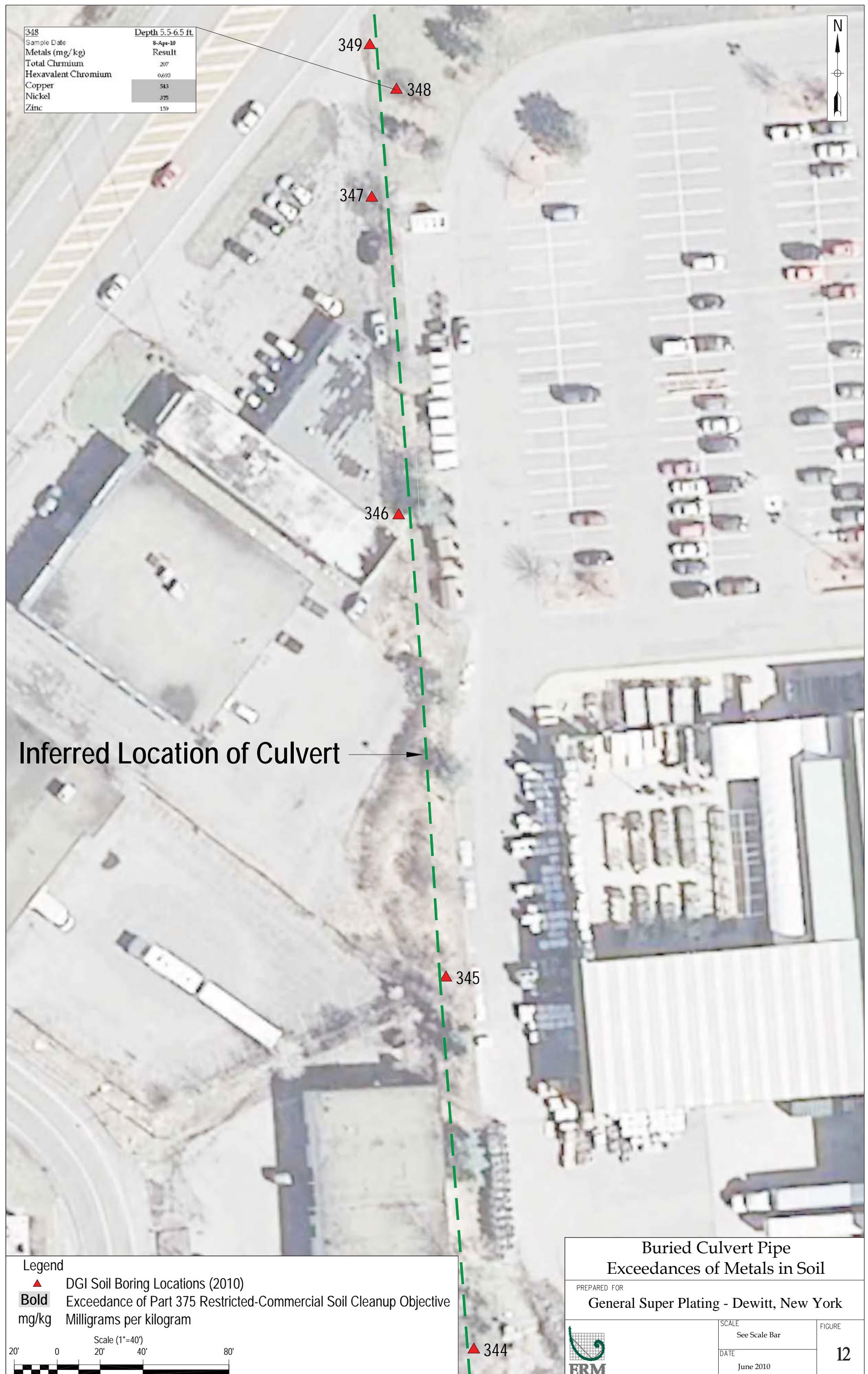


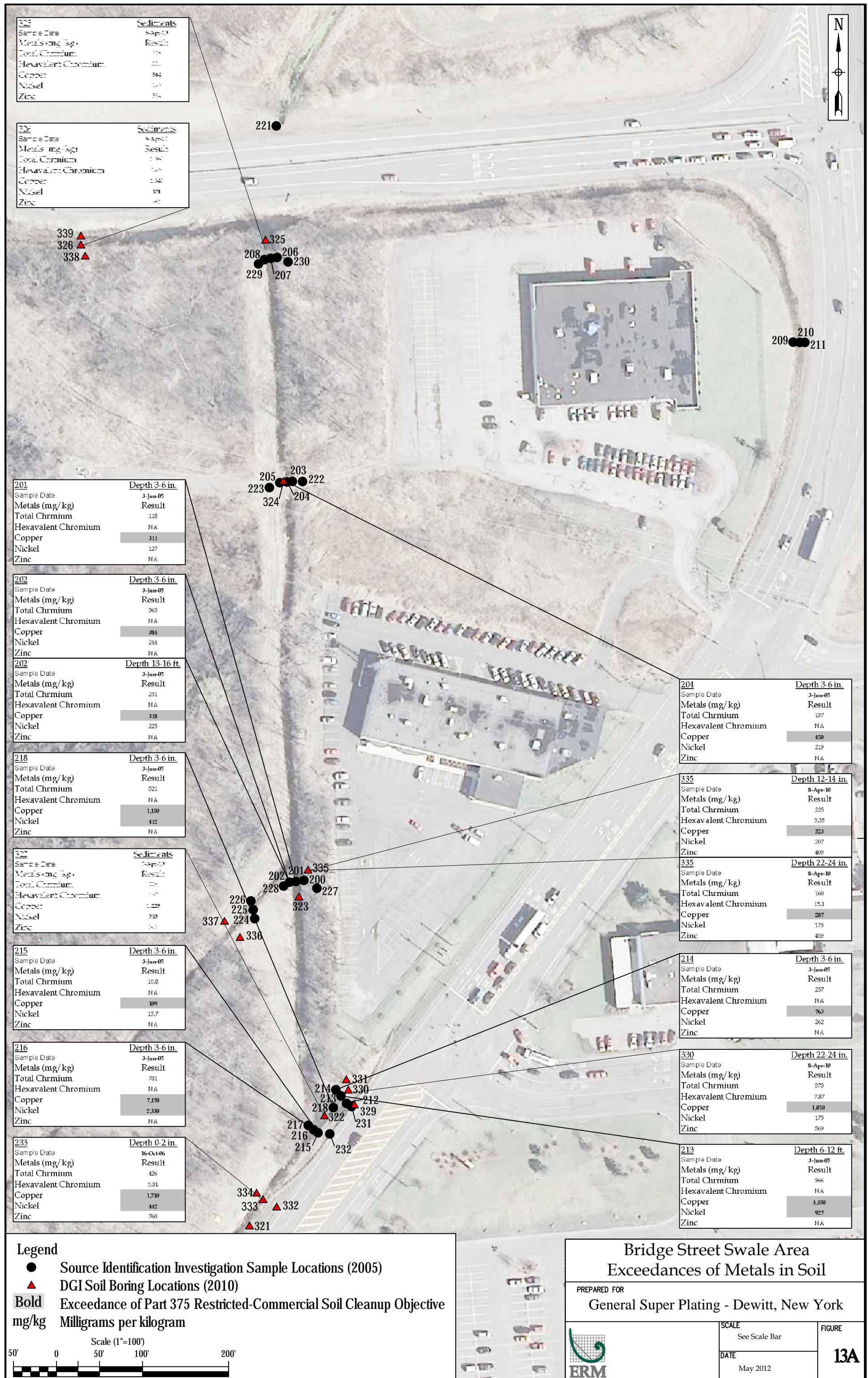
Legend

- -Sub-Slab Boring Location 2005
- -Data Gap Investigation Boring Location- 2010
- -Data Gap Investigation Horizontal Boring Location- 2010
- -Exceedance of Part 375 Restricted-Industrial Soil Cleanup Objective

GSP Sub-Slab- Exceedances of Metals in Soil		
Prepared For:	General Super Plating	
Scale	NTS	Figure
Date	30 June 2010	10











Legend

- Groundwater Flow Direction
- 411 — Groundwater Elevation (dashed where estimated)
- MW-5 (X) — Monitoring Well

Site Ground Water- Flow Direction

Prepared For:

General Super Plating



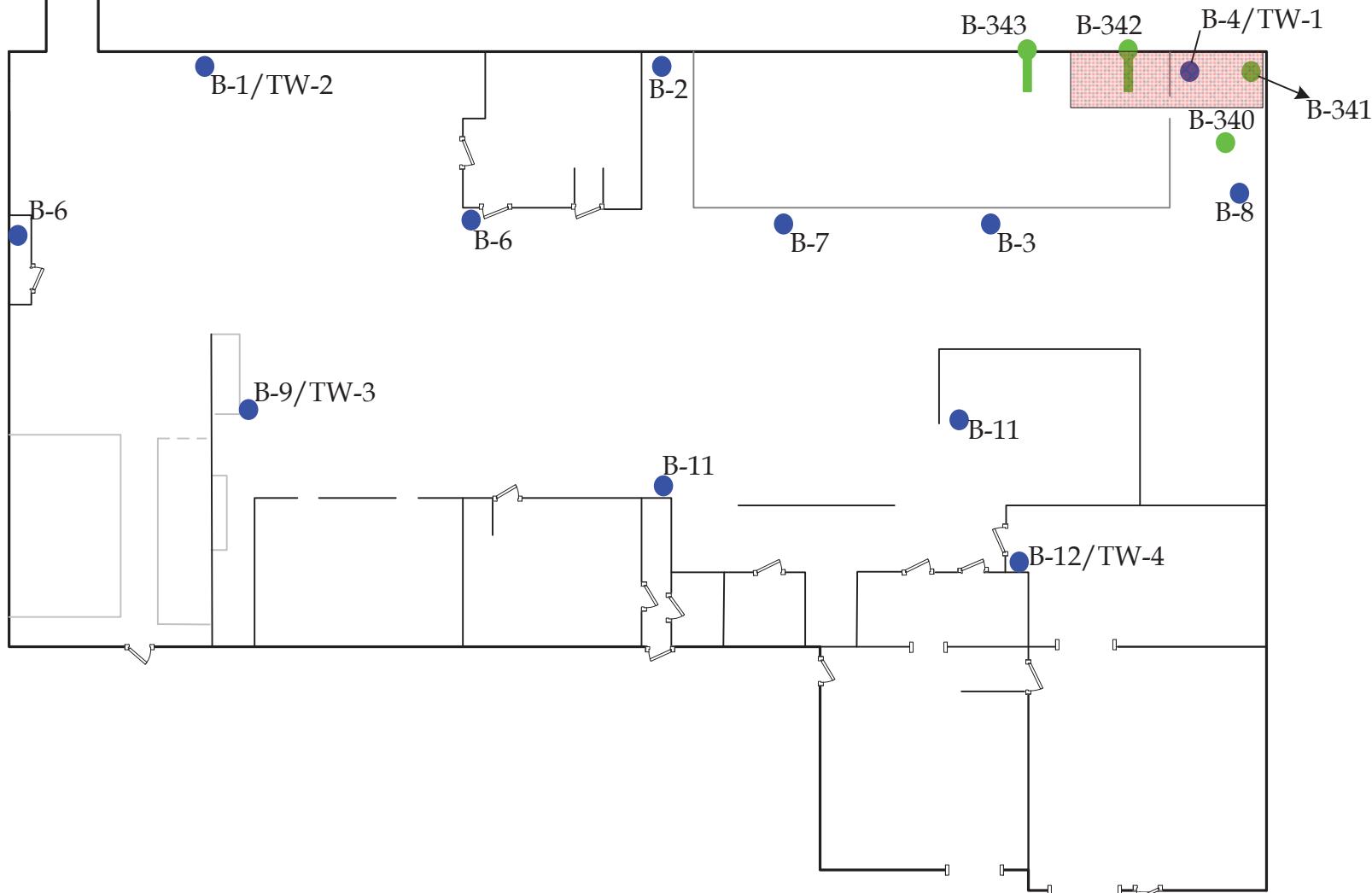
Scale
NTS

Figure

Date
29 June 2010

14

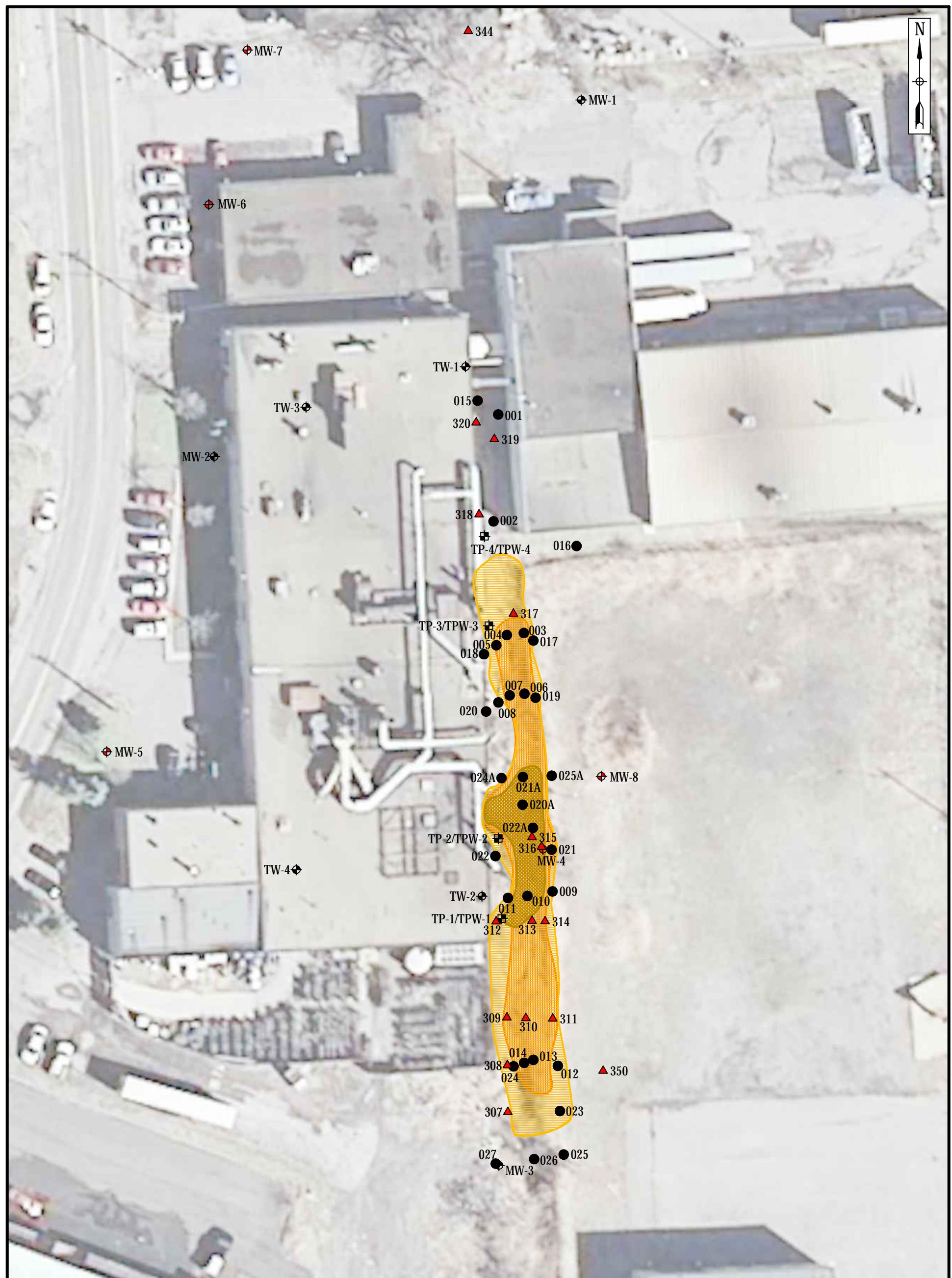
Shipping Department



Legend

- -Sub-Slab Boring Location 2005
- -Data Gap Investigation Boring Location- 2010
- -Data Gap Investigation Horizontal Boring Location- 2010
- -Area of Proposed Remediation

GSP Sub-Slab IRM Area of Proposed Remediation		
Prepared For:	General Super Plating	
	Scale	Figure
	NTS	20
Date		30 April 2010



Legend

Legend

- Source Identification Investigation Sample Locations (2005)
- ◆ Monitoring Wells Installed 2005
- ▲ DGI Soil Boring Locations (2010)
- ◆ DGI Monitoring Wells (2010)
- Proposed Excavation 0-1'
- Proposed Excavation 0-2'
- Proposed Excavation 0-6'

Scale (1' = 40')

20' 0 20' 40' 80'

GSP Swale IRM Proposed Area of Remediation

PREPARED FOR
General Super Plating - Dewitt, New York

1

 ERM

See Scale Bar

**FIGURE
21**

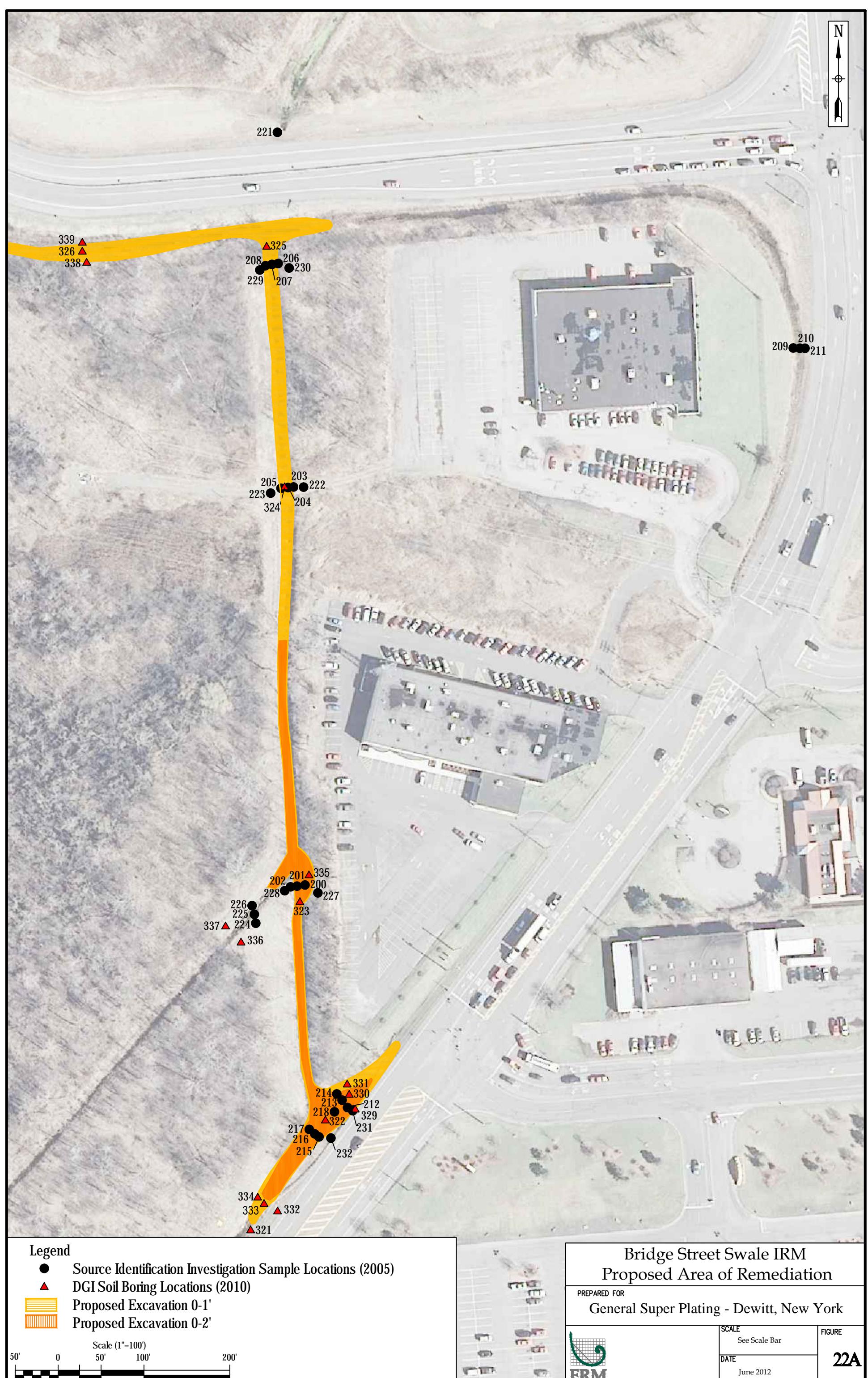




TABLE 1
Summary of Analytical Data - Sub-Slab -Soil
General Super Plating Company
Data Gap Investigation
NYSDEC BCP No.: C734108
ERM Project No.: 0111860

Sample Location	NYSDEC	B-1		B-2		B-3		B-4		B-5		B-6		B-7	
Sample Depth	Industrial	0 - 6	12 - 18	0 - 6	12 - 18	0 - 6	12 - 18	0 - 6	12 - 18	0 - 6	12 - 18	0 - 6	12 - 18	0 - 6	12 - 18
Date Sampled	Standard ¹	6-Jul-05	6-Jul-05	6-Jul-05	6-Jul-05	6-Jul-05	6-Jul-05	5-Jul-05	5-Jul-05	6-Jul-05	6-Jul-05	6-Jul-05	6-Jul-05	6-Jul-05	6-Jul-05
Metals (mg/kg)															
Total Chromium ²	7,600	546	51.9	15.9	21.5	19.1	13.7	1,300	9.3	10.5	41.5	10.9	7.3	21.2	169
Hexavalent Chromium	800	NA													
Copper	10,000	132	51.7	61.2	16.0	113	25.2	87,400	91.8	57.8	137	54.1	63.9	13.3	11.9
Nickel	10,000	969	54.3	13.4	14.1	29.3	16.4	5,780	1,300	33.8	109	32.3	27.6	18.7	124
Zinc	10,000	745	46.6	21.3	ND	30.3	34.1	41.8	16.0	41.2	671	37.5	36.1	27.7	29.2
Inorganics (mg/kg)															
Total Cyanide	10,000	1.7	ND	ND	ND	1.7	ND								
Sample Location	NYSDEC	B-8		B-9		B-10		B-11		B-12		B-340	B-341	B-342	B-343
Sample Depth	Industrial	0 - 6	12 - 18	0 - 6	12 - 18	0 - 6	12 - 18	0 - 6	12 - 18	0 - 6	12 - 18	24 - 48	12 - 36	12 - 24	12 - 24
Date Sampled	Standard ¹	7-Jul-05	7-Jul-05	5-Jul-05	5-Jul-05	7-Jul-05	7-Jul-05	7-Jul-05	7-Jul-05	5-Jul-05	5-Jul-05	8-Apr-10	8-Apr-10	8-Apr-10	8-Apr-10
Metals (mg/kg)															
Total Chromium ²	7,600	22.9	338	18.0	10.9	65.5	34.0	13.0	16.4	398	24.1	38.5	17.8	398	39.6
Hexavalent Chromium	800	NA	2.12 J	0.735 J	8.79 J	5.1 J									
Copper	10,000	59.8	855	73.1	56.1	55.3	102.0	12.7	20.4	1,260	60.7	29 J	336 J	33,000 J	276 J
Nickel	10,000	18.5	412	40.1	35.7	78.5	560	10.5	19.6	495	33.9	26.6	10,700	2,860	1,530
Zinc	10,000	34.4	52.9	39.7	44.0	41.6	65.7	ND	40.5	58.6	31.0	52.6 J	22.3 J	19.7 J	16.6 J
Inorganics (mg/kg)															
Total Cyanide	10,000	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.82	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.43	ND

Notes:

Exceedance of Site SCG

^d = Duplicate Sample

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

NA = Not Analyzed

ND = Not detected at a concentration above the method detection limit.

¹ = NYSDEC 6 NYCRR Part 375 Table 375-6.8(b), Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives, Protection of Public Health; 14 December 2006.

² = Cleanup objective is the sum of the hexavalent and trivalent chromium restricted use soil cleanup objective.

³ = Sub-slab boring locations are located on-site and are therefore compared to NYSDEC Industrial Standards only.

Sample depths are measured in inches.

Table 2

Summary of Analytical Data - GSP Swale -Soil

General Super Plating Company

Data Gap Investigation

NYSDEC BCP No.: C734108

ERM Project No.: 0111860

Sample Location	NYSDEC	GSP-001		GSP-002		GSP-003		GSP-004		GSP-005		GSP-006		GSP-007	
Sample Depth	Commercial Standard ^{1,3}	6 - 8	16 - 18	6 - 8	16 - 18	6 - 8	16 - 18	6 - 8	16 - 18	6 - 8	16 - 18	6 - 8	16 - 18	6 - 8	16 - 18
Date Sampled		27-May-05													
Metals (mg/kg)															
Total Chromium ²	1,900	555	89.4	1,100	574	104	324	3,450	1,580	605	430	85.8	149	3,560	1,350
Copper	270	217	59.1	123	65.5	48.9	54.2	163	56.5	63.7	20.3	114	635	9,280	1,940
Nickel	310	2,400	307	546	74.8	51.1	44.7	2,180	419	621	252	447	709	2,130	1,740
Zinc	10,000	NA													
Inorganics (mg/kg)															
Total Cyanide	27	NA	NA	78.5	5.99	NA	NA	903	17.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.5	ND

Sample Location	NYSDEC	GSP-008		GSP-009		GSP-010		GSP-011		GSP-012		GSP-013		GSP-014		
Sample Depth	Commercial Standard ^{1,3}	6 - 8	16 - 18	6 - 8	16 - 18	6 - 8	16 - 18	6 - 8	16 - 18	6 - 8	16 - 18	6 - 8	16 - 18	6 - 8 ^d	16 - 18	
Date Sampled		27-May-05	27-May-05													
Metals (mg/kg)																
Total Chromium ²	1,900	534	199	53.0	52.2	3,830	2,700	61.6	66.7	720	1,350	868	768	334	687	309
Copper	270	192	95.5	93.6	111	11,900	13,000	108	154	210	672	1,310	1,830	246	63.4	325
Nickel	310	220	118	91.9	277	3,720	2,440	85	84.4	176	376	967	1,240	1,060	106	845
Zinc	10,000	NA	NA	NA												
Inorganics (mg/kg)																
Total Cyanide	27	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA

Sample Location	NYSDEC Commercial Standard ^{1,3}	GSP-SWALE-015		GSP-SWALE-016		GSP-SWALE-017		GSP-SWALE-018		GSP-SWALE-019		GSP-SWALE-020		GSP-SWALE-021	
Sample Depth		1 - 3	13 - 15	1 - 3	13 - 15	1 - 3	13 - 15	1 - 3	13 - 15	1 - 3	13 - 15	1 - 3	13 - 15	1 - 3	13 - 15
Date Sampled		9-Jun-05	9-Jun-05												
Metals (mg/kg)															
Total Chromium ²	1,900	51.2	88.8	22.6	8.47	125	94.8	327	172	81.7	47.4	354	290	21.6	18.5
Copper	270	21.5	32.5	33.1	18.8	80.5	28.7	40.9	16.4	194	136	62.2	46.3	28.7	26.5
Nickel	310	276	294	27.6	12.1	46.2	22.3	59.4	60.7	222	125	75.1	69.5	21.6	147
Zinc	10,000	46.2	62.4	50.6	103	219	79.0	116	60.0	442	185	116	105	144	104
Inorganics (mg/kg)															
Total Cyanide	27	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.52	3.79	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Sample Location	NYSDEC Commercial Standard ^{1,3}	GSP-SWALE-022		GSP-SWALE-023		GSP-SWALE-024		GSP-SWALE-025		GSP-SWALE-026		GSP-SWALE-027	
Sample Depth		1 - 3	13 - 15	1 - 3	13 - 15	1 - 3	13 - 15	1 - 3	13 - 15	1 - 3	13 - 15	1 - 3	13 - 15
Date Sampled		9-Jun-05	9-Jun-05										
Metals (mg/kg)													
Total Chromium ²	1,900	162	22.9	19.3	40.4	65.6	149	18.0	14.5	27.6	20.4	32.7	98.5
Copper	270	342	34.9	20.9	27.9	261	477	86.0	67.4	56.5	47.5	17.5	64.3
Nickel	310	231	36.7	20.0	23.1	768	468	18.5	14.7	26.0	19.5	16.3	36.7
Zinc	10,000	1,740	96.9	204	194	621	2,340	337	170	166	144	57.0	75.9
Inorganics (mg/kg)													
Total Cyanide	27	ND	3.79	ND	ND	ND	1.20	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

Exceedance of Site SCG

^d = Duplicate Sample

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

NA = Not Analyzed

ND = Not detected at

¹ = NYSDEC 6 NYCRR Part 375 Table 375-6.8(b), Restricted Use So

² = Cleanup objective is the sum of the hexavalent and trivalent chromium restricted use soil cleanup objective.

Sample depths are measured in inches.

Sample intervals are measured in feet!

Sample intervals are measured in feet below ground surface.

Table 2 (continued)

Summary of Analytical Data - GSP Swale - Soil
 General Super Plating Company
 Data Gap Investigation
 NYSDEC BCP No.: C734108
 ERM Project No.: 0111860

Sample Location	NYSDEC Commercial Standard ^{1,3}	B-307		B-308		B-309		B-310		B-311		B-312	
		4 - 6	6 - 8	4 - 6	6 - 8	4 - 6	6 - 8	4 - 6	6 - 8	4 - 6	6 - 8	4 - 6	6 - 8
		1-Mar-10											
Metals (mg/kg)													
Total Chromium ²	1,900	63.7	26.2	24.6	14.1	24.2	10.6	20.2	18.7	29.8	14.1	140	232
Hexavalent Chromium	400	1.47 J	2.44 J	0.924 J	0.96 J	3.62 J	1.05 J	2.31	2.16	0.804 J	1.76	4.46	0.44 J
Copper	270	40.4	34.2	15.4	23.1	20.0	12.7	16.9	17.8	18.2	17.1	114	25.8
Nickel	310	24.8	28.9	24.5	13.8	23.3	11.1	20.4	19.6	26.6	13.6	324	177
Zinc	10,000	64.2	103	58.0	34.1	74.1	23.4	42.4	39.3	64.2	29.0	58.8	71.5
Inorganics (mg/kg)													
Total Cyanide	27	ND	ND	1.37	ND	1.68	ND						
Volatile organic Compounds (mg/kg)													
Acetone	500	NA											
Methylene Chloride	500	NA											

Sample Location	NYSDEC Commercial Standard ^{1,3}	B-313			B-314			B-315			B-316			B-317		
		0 - 1	4 - 6	6 - 8	4 - 6	6 - 8	0 - 1	4 - 6	6 - 8	0 - 1	4 - 6	6 - 8	0 - 1	4 - 6	6 - 8	
		1-Mar-10	2-Mar-10	2-Mar-10	2-Mar-10											
Metals (mg/kg)																
Total Chromium ²	1,900	NA	11.6	17.1	25.2	16.4	NA	19.9	17.1	NA	25.3	8.77	NA	16.7	9.8	
Hexavalent Chromium	400	NA	1.1 J	2.18	0.323 J	2.14	NA	0.84 J	0.926 J	NA	9.65 J	0.613 J	NA	0.264 J	0.615 J	
Copper	270	NA	19.0	19.9	16.6	19.4	NA	14.7	21.3	NA	37.8	20.9	NA	16.0	17.1	
Nickel	310	NA	29.8	19.0	54.6	20.2	NA	445	55.6	NA	77.8	13.8	NA	15.3	12.6	
Zinc	10,000	NA	28.6	38.7	49.7	42.9	NA	47.1	42.2	NA	76.8	25.6	NA	38	23.3	
Inorganics (mg/kg)																
Total Cyanide	27	ND														
Volatile organic Compounds (mg/kg)																
Acetone	500	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	NA	ND	ND	NA	ND	ND	NA	
Methylene Chloride	500	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	NA	ND	ND	NA	ND	ND	NA	

Sample Location	NYSDEC Commercial Standard ^{1,3}	B-318		B-319		B-320		B-350	
		4 - 6	6 - 8	4 - 6	6 - 8	4 - 6	6 - 8	1.1-1.7	
		2-Mar-10							
Metals (mg/kg)									
Total Chromium ²	1,900	39.4	27.3	12.7	18.0	258	20.1	11.2 J	
Hexavalent Chromium	400	0.559 J	0.61 J	2.77 J	0.744 J	5.82 J	0.715 J	0.442	
Copper	270	22.7	14.3	21.9	26.4	33.5	24.1	20.5	
Nickel	310	36.7	14.3	12.7	20.8	18.6	21.5	11.5 J	
Zinc	10,000	77.0	34.8	47.1	51.4	114	51.6	26.3 J	
Inorganics (mg/kg)									
Total Cyanide	27	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.33	1.62	ND	
Volatile organic Compounds (mg/kg)									
Acetone	500	NA							
Methylene Chloride	500	NA							

Notes:

Exceedance of Site SCG

d = Duplicate Sample

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

NA = Not Analyzed

ND = Not detected at a concentration above the method detection limit.

¹ = NYSDEC 6 NYCRR Part 375 Table 375-6.8(b), Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives, Protection of Public Health; 14 December 2006.² = Cleanup objective is the sum of the hexavalent and trivalent chromium restricted use soil cleanup objective.

Sample depths are measured in inches.

Sample intervals are measured in feet below ground surface.

TABLE 3
Summary of Analytical Data - Burried Culvert Pipe - Soil
General Super Plating Company
Data Gap Investigation
NYSDEC BCP No.: C734108
ERM Project No.: 0111860

Sample Location	NYSDEC	GSP-344	GSP-345	GSP-346	GSP-347	GSP-348	GSP-349	GSP-349
Sample Depth	Commercial	5.5 - 6.5	5.5 - 6.5	6.5 - 7.5	5.5 - 6.5	5.5 - 6.5	2.5-3	5-5.5
Date Sampled	Standard ¹	22-Apr-10	22-Apr-10	22-Apr-10	22-Apr-10	22-Apr-10	27-May-10	27-May-10
Metals (mg/kg)								
Total Chromium	1,900	15.8 J	14.8 J	13.5 J	15 J	207 J	12.9 J	13.8 J
Hexavalent Chromium	400	ND	0.74 J	0.489 J	0.585 J	0.693 J	0.6 J	1.12 J
Copper	270	40.6 J	17.5 J	20.7 J	18.7 J	543 J	17.3	24
Nickel	310	16.1 J	15.7 J	16.3 J	15 J	375 J	12.6 J	12.5 J
Zinc	10,000	47.2 J	34 J	35.4 J	31.1 J	159 J	42.7 J	342 J
Inorganics (mg/kg)								
Total Cyanide	27	0.896 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Volatile Organic Compounds (mg/kg)								
Acetone	500	NA						
Methylene Chloride	500	NA						

Notes:

^a Exceedance of Site SCG

^d = Duplicate Sample

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

NA = Not Analyzed

ND = Not detected at a concentration above the method detection limit.

¹ = NYSDEC 6 NYCRR Part 375 Table 375-6.8(b), Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives, Protection of Public Health; 14 December 2006.

² = Clean up objective is the sum of the hexavalent and trivalent chromium restricted use soil cleanup objective.

³ = Sample locations are located off-site and are therefore compared to NYSDEC Commercial standards only.

Sample intervals are measured in feet below ground surface.

Table 4

Summary of Analytical Data - Bridge Street Swale - Soil

General Super Plating Company

Data Gap Investigation

NYSDEC BCP No.: C734108

ERM Project No.: 0111860

Sample Location	NYSDEC Commercial Standard ¹	GSP-200		GSP-201		GSP-202		GSP-203		GSP-204		GSP-205		GSP-206		GSP-207	
Sample Depth		3 - 6	13 - 16	3 - 6	3 - 6	13 - 16	3 - 6	13 - 16	3 - 6	13 - 16	3 - 6	13 - 16	3 - 6	13 - 16	3 - 6	13 - 16	3 - 6
Date Sampled		3-Jun-05															
Metals (mg/kg)																	
Total Chromium ²	1,900	174	59.0	118	363	251	29.5	58.0	137	17.2	17.1	15.1	17.0	21.7			
Hexavalent Chromium	400	NA															
Copper	270	227	162	311	384	318	83.0	121	450	22.9	23.8	41.7	47.5	38.4			
Nickel	310	175	76.0	127	244	225	22.0	40.9	219	18.8	17.6	28.8	32.3	19.8			
Zinc	10,000	NA															
Inorganics (mg/kg)																	
Total Cyanide	27	ND	ND	ND	4.53	4.32	ND	ND	ND	1.34	2.41	ND	ND	1.93			
Volatile Organic Compounds (mg/kg)																	
Acetone	500	NA															
Methylene Chloride	500	NA															

Sample Location	NYSDEC Commercial Standard ¹	GSP-208		GSP-209		GSP-210		GSP-211 *		GSP-211		GSP-212		GSP-213		GSP-214	
Sample Depth		3 - 6	13 - 16	3 - 6	13 - 16	3 - 6	3 - 6	13 - 16	3 - 6	13 - 16	6 - 12	3 - 6	12 - 16	3 - 6	13 - 16	3 - 6	12 - 16
Date Sampled		3-Jun-05	3-Jun-05	3-Jun-05	3-Jun-05	3-Jun-05	3-Jun-05	3-Jun-05	3-Jun-05	3-Jun-05	3-Jun-05						
Metals (mg/kg)																	
Total Chromium ²	1,900	31.6	16.2	8.1	6.7	11.8	12.9	11.4	36.3	17.3	966	257	74.3				
Hexavalent Chromium	400	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA						
Copper	270	112	27.6	10.7	10.3	23.4	16.7	19.4	185	105	4,350	763	149				
Nickel	310	96.4	28.8	11.2	10.3	14.2	13.2	12.9	25.0	13.5	927	262	99.8				
Zinc	10,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA						
Inorganics (mg/kg)																	
Total Cyanide	27	1.74	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.66	ND	ND			
Volatile Organic Compounds (mg/kg)																	
Acetone	500	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA						
Methylene Chloride	500	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA						

Sample Location	NYSDEC Commercial Standard ¹	GSP-215		GSP-216		GSP-217		GSP-218		GSP-219		GSP-220		GSP-221		BSS-S-222		BSS-S-223	
Sample Depth		3 - 6	13 - 16	3 - 6	13 - 16	3 - 6	13 - 16	3 - 6	13 - 16	3 - 6	13 - 16	3 - 6	13 - 16	1 - 3	13 - 15	1 - 3	13 - 15	1 - 3	13 - 15
Date Sampled		3-Jun-05	10-Jun-05	10-Jun-05	10-Jun-05	10-Jun-05	10-Jun-05	10-Jun-05											
Metals (mg/kg)																			
Total Chromium ²	1,900	10.8	6.7	731	20.1	26.7	321	14.8	465	69.0	11.4	10.8	9.17	11.4					

TABLE 4 (continued)

Summary of Analytical Data - Bridge Street Swale - Soil

General Super Plating Company

Data Gap Investigation

NYSDEC BCP No.: C734108

ERM Project No.: 0111860

Sample Location	NYSDEC	BSS-S-224	BSS-S-225	BSS-S-226	BSS-S-227		BSS-S-228		BSS-S-229		BSS-S-230		BSS-S-231	
Sample Depth	Commercial	0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2	1 - 3	13 - 15	1 - 3	13 - 15	1 - 3	13 - 15	1 - 3	13 - 15	0 - 2	13 - 15
Date Sampled	Standard ¹	10-Jun-05												
Metals (mg/kg)														
Total Chromium ²	1,900	38.6	15.5	22.7	53.4	25.2	6.24	5.51	6.92	8.27	8.66	8.50	45.5	12.1
Hexavalent Chromium	400	NA												
Copper	250	73.7	24.4	31.9	90.4	57.5	5.47	8.33	8.41	23.8	18.0	18.6	81.9	44.9
Nickel	310	26.6	15.3	19.5	67.5	36.5	6.32	7.24	8.39	11.4	12.2	11.9	14.3	8.88
Zinc	10,000	269	109	100	163	87.8	46.0	30.6	42.9	45.7	64.0	71.5	385	74.3
Inorganics (mg/kg)														
Total Cyanide	27	1.72	ND	1.72	ND	ND	15.7	ND						
Volatile Organic Compounds (mg/kg)														
Acetone	500	NA												
Methylene Chloride	500	NA												

Sample Location	NYSDEC	BSS-S-232		GSP-233	GSP-234	GSP-235	GSP-321	GSP-322	GSP-323	GSP-324	GSP-325	GSP-326	GSP-327	GSP-328
Sample Depth	Commercial	0 - 2	13 - 15	6 - 12	6 - 18	6 - 18	0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2	0 - 2
Date Sampled	Standard ¹	10-Jun-05	10-Jun-05	16-Oct-06	16-Oct-06	16-Oct-06	7-Apr-10							
Metals (mg/kg)														
Total Chromium ²	1,900	21.8	11.3	426	144	117	55.1	226	0.844 J	17.6	318	1,080	33.6	43.1
Hexavalent Chromium	400	NA	NA	5.31	2.6	ND	ND	0.97 J	0.155 J	0.331 J	22 J	14.8 J	ND	13.4 J
Copper	270	88.1	76.5	1,710	220	99.0	153	1,220	ND	29.0	544	1,040	57.9	84.1
Nickel	310	24.3	13.3	442	104	61.0	121	333	1.95	17.5	143	331	29.4	31.1
Zinc	10,000	164	80.9	760	576	238	78.4	303	11.1	40.4	554	981	99.1	126
Inorganics (mg/kg)														
Total Cyanide	27	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.848 J	ND	1.11 J	1.11 J	13.6	4.17	ND	2.37
Volatile Organic Compounds (mg/kg)														
Acetone	500	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	123	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	500	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Sample Location	NYSDEC	GSP-B-329			GSP-B-330			GSP-B-331			GSP-B-332			
Sample Depth	Commercial	0 - 2	12 - 14	22 - 24	0 - 2	12 - 14	22 - 24	0 - 2	12 - 14	22 - 24	0 - 2	12 - 14	22 - 24	
Date Sampled	Standard ¹	8-Apr-10	8-Apr-10	8-Apr-10										
Metals (mg/kg)														
Total Chromium ²	1,900	39.6	9.07	16.1	373	15.5	9.55	18.3	18.6	12.8	30.3	25.5	8.63	
Hexavalent Chromium	400	ND	ND	0.322 J	7.87 J	0.236 J	0.215 J	9.14 J	7.22 J	ND	8.09 J	ND	1.1	
Copper	270	56.7	10.6	17.8	1,050	24.9	12.8	28.2	26.0	13.9	36.9	21.8	12.9	
Nickel	310	18.2	6.11	10.7	175	12.9	7.57	14.2	14.6	9.34	17.7	17.6	7.41	
Zinc	10,000	227	43.5	65.4	369	33.1	22.3	73.4	54.4	37.4	86.0	43.2	40.5	
Inorganics (mg/kg)														
Total Cyanide	27	1.7	22.7	1.66	5.78	ND	ND	0.061 J	ND	ND	0.759 J	ND	ND	
Volatile Organic Compounds (mg/kg)														
Acetone	500	NA	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Methylene Chloride	500	NA	NA	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

TABLE 4 (continued)

Summary of Analytical Data - Bridge Street Swale - Soil

General Super Plating Company

Data Gap Investigation

NYSDEC BCP No.: C734108

ERM Project No.: 0111860

Sample Location	NYSDEC	GSP-B-333			GSP-B-334			GSP-B-335			GSP-B-336			
		Sample Depth	0 - 2	12 - 14	22 - 24	0 - 2	12 - 14	22 - 24	0 - 2	12 - 14	22 - 24	0 - 2	12 - 14	22 - 24
		Date Sampled	Commercial Standard ¹	8-Apr-10	8-Apr-10	8-Apr-10	8-Apr-10	8-Apr-10	8-Apr-10	8-Apr-10	8-Apr-10	8-Apr-10	8-Apr-10	8-Apr-10
Metals (mg/kg)														
Total Chromium ²	1,900	83.6	12.3	19.1	13.4	13.9	14.4	28.0	225	160	14.4	15.0	15.8	
Hexavalent Chromium	400	7.3 J	ND	13.9 J	6.22 J	7.84 J	4.02 J	0.553 J	3.35 J	15.1	9.53 J	ND	ND	
Copper	270	313	25.4	95.2	23.5	26.9	20.0	35.4	523	287	22.2	22.2	19.1	
Nickel	310	251	18.3	25.6	19.2	17.9	14.5	52.8	207	175	15.2	15.6	15.4	
Zinc	10,000	175	26.2	63.3	39.3	42.0	40.7	109	409	459	50.3	39	42.8	
Inorganics (mg/kg)														
Total Cyanide	27	1.24 J	ND	ND	1.08 J	0.616 J	4.02	ND	2.37	2.65	ND	ND	ND	
Volatile Organic Compounds (mg/kg)														
Acetone	500	ND	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Methylene Chloride	500	ND	NA	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Sample Location	NYSDEC	GSP-B-337			GSP-B-338			GSP-B-339			
		Sample Depth	0 - 2	12 - 14	22 - 24	0 - 2	12 - 14	22 - 24	0 - 2	12 - 14	22 - 24
		Date Sampled	Commercial Standard ¹	8-Apr-10	8-Apr-10	8-Apr-10	8-Apr-10	8-Apr-10	8-Apr-10	8-Apr-10	
Metals (mg/kg)											
Total Chromium ²	1,900	90.1	58.6	19.5	28.1	17.8	21.1	26.4	22.4	18.3	
Hexavalent Chromium	400	12.3 J	5.12 J	0.286 J	0.232 J	0.209 J	ND	5.49 J	9.68 J	9.45 J	
Copper	270	146	150	21.4	43.3	23.3	18.8	44.5	32.8	13.7	
Nickel	310	48.1	38.5	19.2	29.1	14.1	14.3	22.0	20.1	16.9	
Zinc	10,000	534	236	50.3	98.2	406	328	132	91.8	51.7	
Inorganics (mg/kg)											
Total Cyanide	27	2.05	1.35	ND	ND	ND	0.61 J	0.846 J	ND	ND	
Volatile Organic Compounds (mg/kg)											
Acetone	500	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Methylene Chloride	500	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Notes:

Exceedance of Site SCG

^d = Duplicate Sample

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

mg/L = milligrams per liter

NA = Not Analyzed

ND = Not detected at a concentration above the method detection limit.

µg/kg = micrograms per kilogram

¹ = NYSDEC 6 NYCRR Part 375, Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives, Protection of Public Health.² = Cleanup objective is the sum of the hexavalent and trivalent chromium restricted use soil cleanup objective.³ = Sample locations are located off-site and are therefore compared to NYSDEC Commercial standards only.

Sample depths are measured in inches.

TABLE 5
Summary of Analytical Data - Site Permanent Monitoring Wells- Ground Water
General Super Plating Company
Data Gap Investigation
NYSDEC BCP No.: C734108
ERM Project No.: 0111860

Sample Location	NYSDEC Standard ¹	MW-1		MW-2		MW-3		MW-4	MW-5	MW-6	MW-7	MW-8
Date Sampled		22-Aug-05	18-Mar-10	22-Aug-05	18-Mar-10	22-Aug-05	18-Mar-10	18-Mar-10	18-Mar-10	18-Mar-10	18-Mar-10	18-Mar-10
Metals (mg/L)												
Total Chromium	0.05	ND	ND	ND	0.0024 J	ND	ND	0.010	ND	ND	ND	ND
Hexavalent Chromium	0.011	0.0110	ND	0.0090	ND	0.0140	ND	ND	0.010 J	ND	ND	ND
Copper	0.2	ND	ND	0.0036	ND	ND	0.0041 J	0.0226	ND	ND	ND	ND
Nickel	0.1	ND	0.0014 J	0.0059	0.0084	0.0047	0.102	0.237	0.0031 J	0.010	0.0018 J	0.0042 J
Zinc	2.0***	ND	0.0094 J	ND	0.0104 J	ND	0.0118 J	0.022	0.0119 J	0.0114 J	0.0138 J	0.0145
Volatile Organic Compounds (µg/L)												
Acetone	0.05***	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Methylene Chloride	0.005	NA	ND	NA	ND	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Inorganics (mg/L)												
Total Cyanide	0.2	ND	ND	ND	0.00356 J	ND	0.00371 J	ND	ND	ND	0.00777	0.00410 J

Notes:

Exceedance of Site SCG

J = An estimated value.

mg/L = milligrams per liter

NA = Not Analyzed

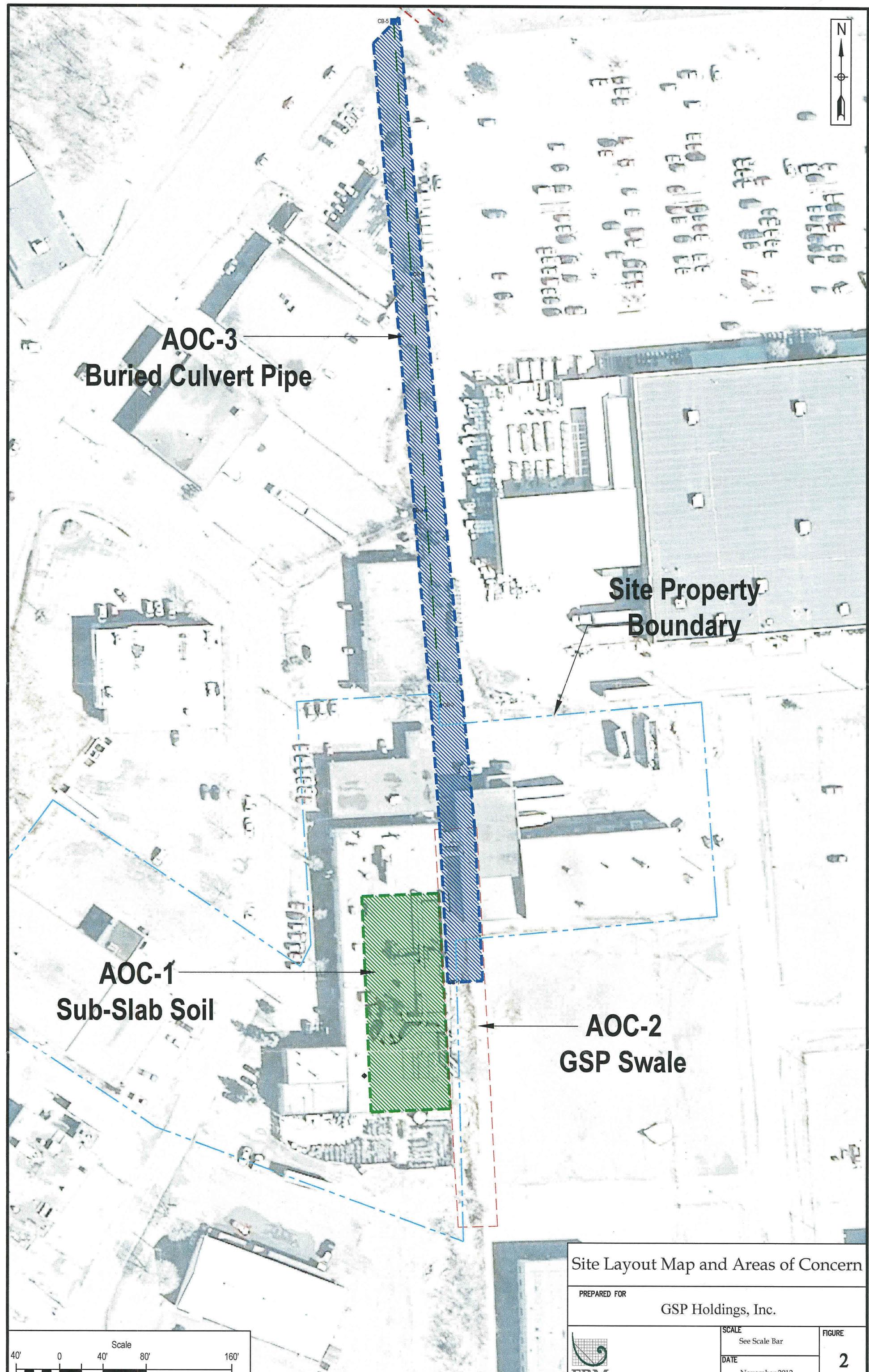
ND = Not detected at a concentration above the method detection limit.

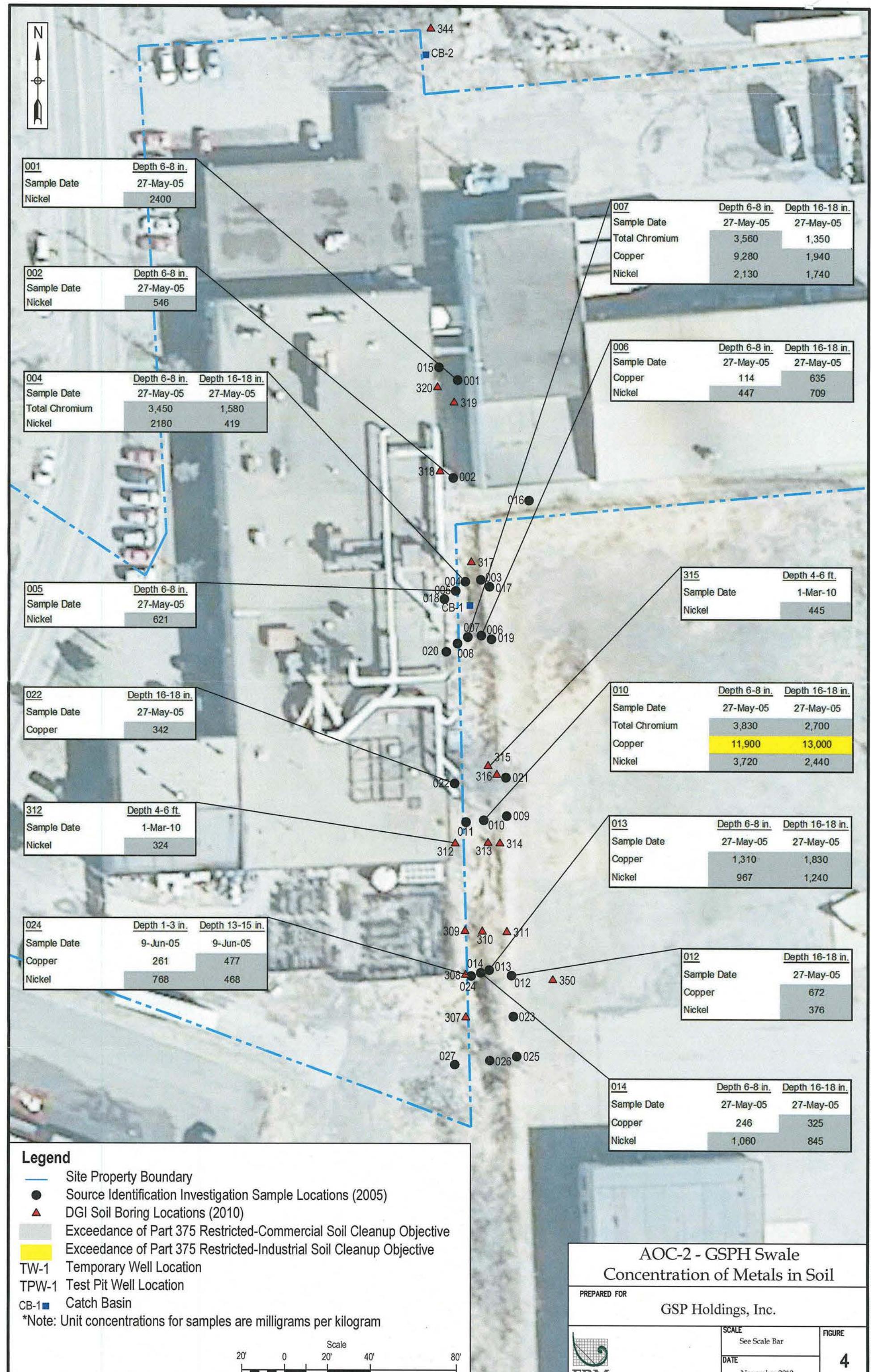
µg/L = micrograms per liter

¹ = NYSDEC Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGS) 1.1.1 Ambient Water Quality Standards

*** = Guidance Value

Attachment B-3 – Excerpts from Work Plan to
Address Areas of Concern 1, 2, & 3, ERM, November
2012







**AOC-3 - Buried Culvert Pipe
Concentration of Metals in Soil**

PREPARED FOR

GSP Holdings, Inc.



SCALE
See Scale Bar
DATE
November 2012

FIGURE
5

Attachment B-4 – Excerpts from Monthly
Progress Report – October 2012, ERM, November 9,
2012



© 2009 by Pearson Education, Inc. All Rights Reserved. May not be copied, scanned, or duplicated, in whole or in part. Due to electronic rights, some third party content may be suppressed from the eBook and/or eChapter(s). Editorial review has determined that any suppressed content does not materially affect the overall learning experience. Pearson Education, Inc. reserves the right to remove additional content at any time if subsequent rights restrictions require it.

Table 1: Analytical Summary of Soil Samples Reported in October 2012

Celi Drive Site - Dewitt, New York

NYSDEC BCP Site No.: C734108

Sample Location	Date Collected	Sample Depth (ft)	NYSDEC Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective-Commercial				
			1,500	270	310	10,000	27
GSPH-400	10/17/2012	0-0.5	16.7	38.7	17.5	57.4	<0.524
GSPH-401	10/17/2012	0-0.5	30.4	50.8	25.3	166	<0.586
GSPH-Dup 01*	10/17/2012	0-0.5	24.2	41.4	27.3	146	<0.526
GSPH-402	10/17/2012	0-0.5	143	545	202	401	<0.906

Notes:

<: Analyte was not detected above the method detection limit.

*: Blind duplicate sample, parent sample is GSPH-401.

Analyte reported above the restricted commerical soil cleanup objective value.

Attachment B-5 – Excerpts from Emergency Remedial Work Plan, GHD, June 2013



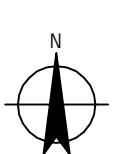
LEGEND:

■ CATCH BASIN AND BURIED CULVERT (APPROXIMATE)

■ AREA OF EXISTING BRIDGE STREET SWALE AFFECTED BY DEVELOPMENT (APPROXIMATE)

— AREA OF NEW DEVELOPMENT (APPROXIMATE)

NOT TO SCALE



GSP Holdings, Inc.
Celi Drive BCP Site (Site #C734108)
Emergency Remedial Work Plan
Site Plan View

Job Number 37-11082

Revision A

Date June 2013

Figure 02

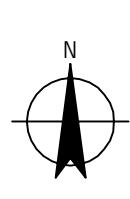
Attachment B-6 – Excerpts from Background
Sediment Sampling Letter Report, GHD, October 2013



LEGEND:

- BACKGROUND SEDIMENT SAMPLE LOCATION (APPROXIMATE)

NOT TO SCALE



N

NOTES:
 1. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS ARE 2012 HALF FOOT 4 BAND CENTRAL ZONE INDEX FROM THE NYSGIS CLEARINGHOUSE
 WEBSITE: <http://gis.ny.gov/>
 2. BACKGROUND SEDIMENT SAMPLE LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.



GSP Holdings, Inc.
 Celi Drive BCP Site
 BCP Site #C734108
 Background Sediment Sample
 Locations



Table 2 - (Page 1 of 5): Summary of Background Sediment Sample Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108), Syracuse, NY.

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES			Rural Soil Background Concentrations*	TAGM #4046 - Eastern USA Background [^]	SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION		
	UNRESTRICTED USE	COMMERCIAL USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES			Background A1	Background A2	Background A3
Sample Date					9/3/2013 0 - 6"		9/3/2013 12 - 14"	9/3/2013
Sample Depth (ft. bgs)								22 - 24"
Metals by EPA Method 6010C								
Chromium, Total	30	1,500	41	30	1.5 - 40** 1 - 50 0.5 - 25 9 - 50	17 34 20 84	27 67 16 300	R.L. R.L. R.L. R.L.
Copper, Total	50	270	50					17 24
Nickel, Total	30	310	30					22
Zinc, Total	109	10,000	109					51
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C								
Cyanide, Total	27	27	NS		N/A	U 1.4	U 2.7	U 1.3
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A								
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	400	1	NE		U 1.2	U 2.4	U 1.1

All values reported as mg/kg (parts per million)

Soil Cleanup Objectives from 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) (December 2006) and Supplemental Soil Cleanup Objectives (October 2010)

* - Rural Soil Background Concentrations from New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program - Development of Cleanup Objectives Technical Support Document (NYSDEC and NYSDOH, September, 2006)

[^] - Eastern USA Background from Appendix A of Tagm #4046 (NYSDEC, June, 1994)

U - Analyzed for but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit

J - Estimated value

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

NE - Not Established

NS - Not Specified

N/A - Not Available

** - New York State Background

*** - Background levels vary widely. Average levels in undeveloped, rural areas range from 4 - 61 ppm. Average background levels in metropolitan or suburban areas or near highways typically range from 200 - 500 ppm.

Bold and thick outlined cell indicates analyte exceeds the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective

Bold, thick outlined, and shaded cell indicates analyte exceeds the Protection of Ecological Resources and the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives



Table 2 - (Page 2 of 5): Summary of Background Sediment Sample Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108). Syracuse, NY.

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES			Rural Soil Background Concentrations*	TAGM #4046 - Eastern USA Background [^]	SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION		
	UNRESTRICTED USE	COMMERCIAL USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES			Background B1	Background B2	Background B3
Sample Date					9/3/2013	9/3/2013		9/3/2013
Sample Depth (ft. bgs)					0 - 6 ^a	12 - 14 ^a		22 - 24 ^a
Metals by EPA Method 6010C								
Chromium, Total	30	1,500	41	30	1.5 - 40 ^{**}	27	11	18
Copper, Total	50	270	50		1 - 50	60	22	33
Nickel, Total	30	310	30		0.5 - 25	26	12	22
Zinc, Total	109	10,000	109		9 - 50	140	42	57
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C								
Cyanide, Total	27	27	NS		N/A	U 2.2	U 1.3	U 1.6
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A								
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	400	1	NE		U 1.8	U 1.1	U 1.4

All values reported as mg/kg (parts per million)

Soil Cleanup Objectives from 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) (December 2006) and Supplemental Soil Cleanup Objectives (October 2010)

^a - Rural Soil Background Concentrations from New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program - Development of Cleanup Objectives Technical Support Document (NYSDEC and NYSDOH, September, 2006)

[^] - Eastern USA Background from Appendix A of Tagm #4046 (NYSDEC, June, 1994)

U - Analyzed for but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit

J - Estimated value

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

NE - Not Established

NS - Not Specified

N/A - Not Available

** - New York State Background

*** - Background levels vary widely. Average levels in undeveloped, rural areas range from 4 - 61 ppm. Average background levels in metropolitan or suburban areas or near highways typically range from 200 - 500 ppm.

Bold and thick outlined cell indicates analyte exceeds the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective

Bold, thick outlined, and shaded cell indicates analyte exceeds the Protection of Ecological Resources and the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives



Table 2 - (Page 3 of 5): Summary of Background Sediment Sample Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108), Syracuse, NY.

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES			Rural Soil Background Concentrations*	TAGM #4046 - Eastern USA Background [^]	SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION		
	UNRESTRICTED USE	COMMERCIAL USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES			Background C1	Background C2	Background C3
Sample Date					9/3/2013	9/3/2013		9/3/2013
Sample Depth (ft. bgs)					0 - 6"	12 - 14"		22 - 24"
Metals by EPA Method 6010C								
Chromium, Total	30	1,500	41	30	1.5 - 40**	80	48	R.L.
Copper, Total	50	270	50		1 - 50	14	49	R.L.
Nickel, Total	30	310	30		0.5 - 25	6.8	16	18
Zinc, Total	109	10,000	109		9 - 50	85	120	100
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C								
Cyanide, Total	27	27	NS		N/A	U 1.3	U 1.5	U 1.5
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A								
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	400	1	NE		U 1	U 1.2	U 1.3

All values reported as mg/kg (parts per million)

Soil Cleanup Objectives from 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) (December 2006) and Supplemental Soil Cleanup Objectives (October 2010)

* - Rural Soil Background Concentrations from New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program - Development of Cleanup Objectives Technical Support Document (NYSDEC and NYSDOH, September, 2006)

^ - Eastern USA Background from Appendix A of Tagm #4046 (NYSDEC, June, 1994)

U - Analyzed for but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit

J - Estimated value

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

NE - Not Established

NS - Not Specified

N/A - Not Available

** - New York State Background

*** - Background levels vary widely. Average levels in undeveloped, rural areas range from 4 - 61 ppm. Average background levels in metropolitan or suburban areas or near highways typically range from 200 - 500 ppm.

Bold and thick outlined cell indicates analyte exceeds the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective

Bold, thick outlined, and shaded cell indicates analyte exceeds the Protection of Ecological Resources and the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives



Table 2 - (Page 4 of 5): Summary of Background Sediment Sample Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108), Syracuse, NY.

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES			Rural Soil Background Concentrations*	TAGM #4046 - Eastern USA Background [^]	SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION			
	UNRESTRICTED USE	COMMERCIAL USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES			Background D1	Background D2	Background D3	Duplicate
Sample Date					9/3/2013	9/3/2013	9/3/2013	9/3/2013	
Sample Depth (ft. bgs)					0 - 6"	12 - 14"	22 - 24"	0 - 6"	
Metals by EPA Method 6010C									
Chromium, Total	30	1,500	41	30	1.5 - 40**	40	48	31	38
Copper, Total	50	270	50		1 - 50	38	30	40	35
Nickel, Total	30	310	30		0.5 - 25	15	16	20	15
Zinc, Total	109	10,000	109		9 - 50	140	51	67	130
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C									
Cyanide, Total	27	27	NS		N/A	U 1.6	U 1.4	U 1.7	U 1.6
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A									
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	400	1	NE		U 1.4	U 1.1	U 1.4	U 1.4

All values reported as mg/kg (parts per million)

Soil Cleanup Objectives from 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) (December 2006) and Supplemental Soil Cleanup Objectives (October 2010)

* - Rural Soil Background Concentrations from New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program - Development of Cleanup Objectives Technical Support Document (NYSDEC and NYSDOH, September, 2006)

[^] - Eastern USA Background from Appendix A of Tagm #4046 (NYSDEC, June, 1994)

U - Analyzed for but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit

J - Estimated value

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

NE - Not Established

NS - Not Specified

N/A - Not Available

** - New York State Background

*** - Background levels vary widely. Average levels in undeveloped, rural areas range from 4 - 61 ppm. Average background levels in metropolitan or suburban areas or near highways typically range from 200 - 500 ppm.

Bold and thick outlined cell indicates analyte exceeds the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective

Bold, thick outlined, and shaded cell indicates analyte exceeds the Protection of Ecological Resources and the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives



Table 2 - (Page 5 of 5): Summary of Background Sediment Sample Laboratory Analytical Results, Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108), Syracuse, NY.

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES			Rural Soil Background Concentrations*	TAGM #4046 - Eastern USA Background ^{^A}	SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION		
	UNRESTRICTED USE	COMMERCIAL USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES			Background E1	Background E2	Background E3
Sample Date					9/3/2013	9/3/2013	9/3/2013	
Sample Depth (ft. bgs)					0 - 6"	12 - 14"	22 - 24"	
Metals by EPA Method 6010C								
Chromium, Total	30	1,500	41	30	1.5 - 40** 1 - 50 0.5 - 25 9 - 50	9.1 31 10 290	16 46 19 130	14 24 19 46
Copper, Total	50	270	50					
Nickel, Total	30	310	30					
Zinc, Total	109	10,000	109					
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C								
Cyanide, Total	27	27	NS		N/A	U 1.8	U 1.7	U 1.2
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A								
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	400	1	NE		U 1.5	U 1.5	U 1

All values reported as mg/kg (parts per million)

Soil Cleanup Objectives from 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) (December 2006) and Supplemental Soil Cleanup Objectives (October 2010)

* - Rural Soil Background Concentrations from New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program - Development of Cleanup Objectives Technical Support Document (NYSDEC and NYSDOH, September, 2006)

^A - Eastern USA Background from Appendix A of Tagm #4046 (NYSDEC, June, 1994)

U - Analyzed for but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit

J - Estimated value

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

NE - Not Established

NS - Not Specified

N/A - Not Available

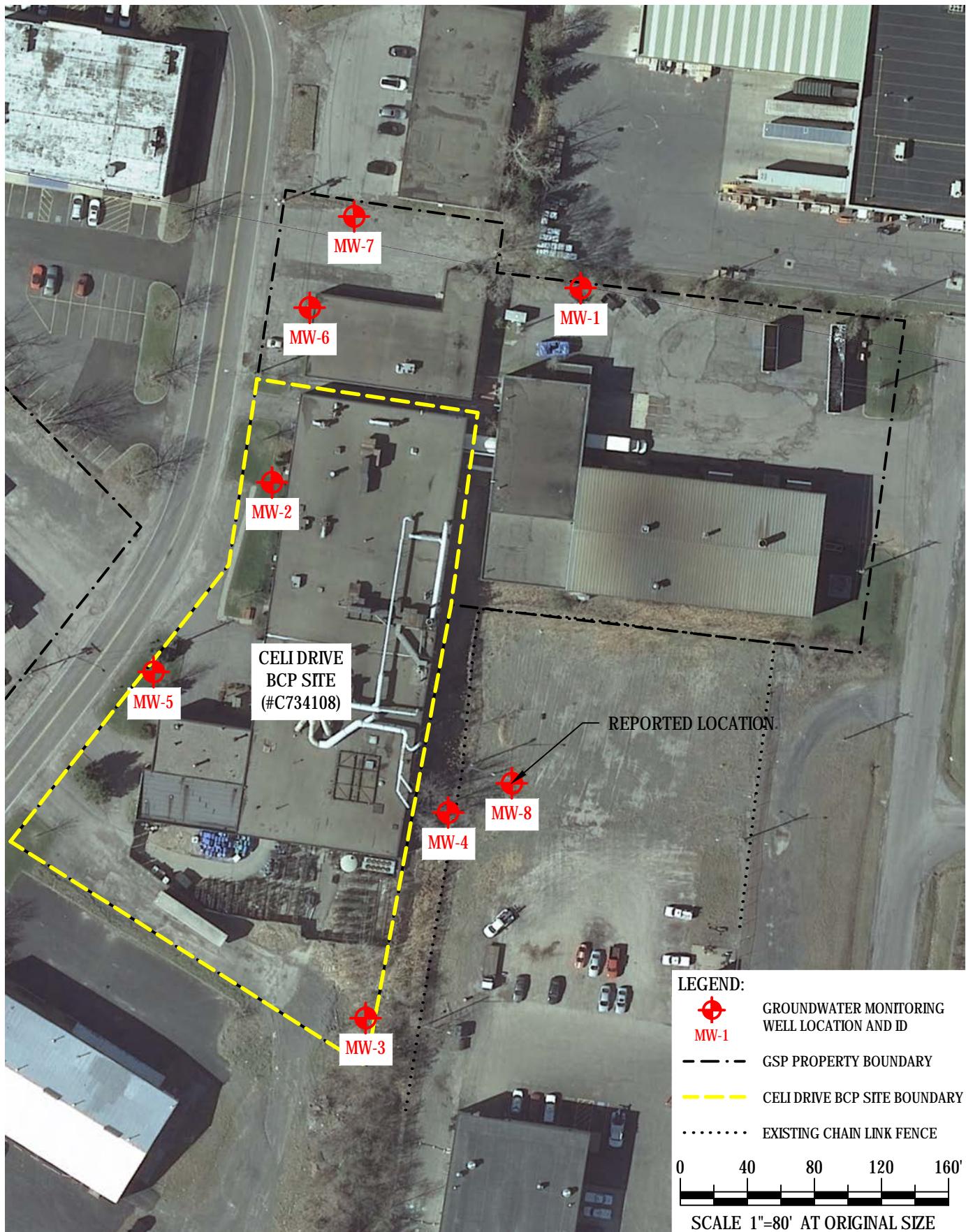
** - New York State Background

*** - Background levels vary widely. Average levels in undeveloped, rural areas range from 4 - 61 ppm. Average background levels in metropolitan or suburban areas or near highways typically range from 200 - 500 ppm.

Bold and thick outlined cell indicates analyte exceeds the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective

Bold, thick outlined, and shaded cell indicates analyte exceeds the Protection of Ecological Resources and the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives

Attachment B-7 – Excerpts from Groundwater
Sampling Letter Report, GHD, April 16, 2014



NOTES:

- Site features are from a field survey completed by D.W. Hanning L.S., P.C. dated November 8, 2002 and revised 9-1-2005, 3-2-2010, 5-10-2010, 6-15-2010, 6-24-2010, and 4-1-2014.
- Aerial photographs are 2012 half foot 4 band central zone index from the NYSGIS Clearinghouse website: <http://gis.ny.gov/>
- MW-8 could not be located in the field and was not surveyed previously.



GSP Holdings, Inc.
Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108)
Groundwater Sampling Report
Site Layout

Job Number | 37-11082
Revision | A
Date | 02.26.14

Figure 2



Table 1: (Page 1 of 1) Groundwater Elevation Data. Celi Drive BCP Site, Syracuse, NY.

Monitoring Well I.D.	Date	Reference Point	Reference Elevation (feet)	DTW (feet)	DOW (feet)	Water Elevation (feet)	Volume (gal)
MW-1	1/31/2014	Top of PVC	413.46	3.58	16.16	409.88	2.01
MW-2	1/31/2014	Top of PVC	414.05	2.92	14.85	411.13	1.91
MW-3	1/31/2014	Top of PVC	416.10	4.46	14.58	411.64	1.62
MW-4	1/31/2014	Top of PVC	415.88	4.30	14.75	411.58	1.67
MW-5	1/31/2014	Top of PVC	415.01	4.07	13.90	410.94	1.57
MW-6	1/31/2014	Top of PVC	413.16	2.95	13.76	410.21	1.73
MW-7	1/31/2014	Top of PVC	412.92	3.05	13.14	409.87	1.61
MW-8	1/31/2014	Top of PVC	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM

DTW - depth to water

DOW - depth of well

NM - Not Measured because well could not be located



Table 2: (Page 1 of 2) Groundwater Field Parameter Data, Celi Drive BCP Site, Syracuse, NY.

Well I.D.	Date	Time	Temp (°C)	Conductivity (mmhos/cm)	Salinity (%)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	pH (units)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	DTW (feet)	Amount Purged (liters)	Comments
MW-1	1/31/2014	7:51	9.16	1.436	1.05	3.2	8.12	45.3	1401.5	3.72	14.0	Purged 14 liters at 3 cycles per minute. Water started cloudy light yellowish brown with some sediment and cleared quickly. Sample water was clear with no sheen or odor.
		7:55	10.82	1.501	1.06	0.89	7.09	9.3	1145.4	3.70		
		7:58	10.78	1.504	1.06	0.75	7.04	-0.7	800.8	3.70		
		8:01	10.76	1.502	1.06	0.62	7.03	1.2	687.4	3.70		
		8:04	10.74	1.503	1.06	0.57	7.03	-2.0	501.7	3.70		
		8:07	10.73	1.502	1.06	0.55	7.03	-6.5	346.4	3.70		
		8:13	10.61	1.507	1.07	0.47	7.05	-15.9	164.6	3.70		
		8:16	10.62	1.511	1.07	0.45	6.98	-16.2	117.4	3.70		
		8:19	10.60	1.511	1.07	0.42	6.98	-19.5	95.4	3.70		
		8:23	10.61	1.517	1.08	0.41	7.00	-23.2	68.6	3.70		
		8:26	10.54	1.519	1.08	0.40	7.01	-26.2	56.8	3.70		
		8:30	10.55	1.521	1.08	0.39	7.02	-29.2	49.4	3.70		
		8:33	10.57	1.521	1.08	0.41	7.04	-34.0	45.1	3.70		
		8:36	10.55	1.522	1.08	0.39	7.04	-25.4	42.2	3.70		
MW-2	1/31/2014	11:41	8.20	1.290	0.97	2.95	7.70	88.5	1268.4	3.80	16.0	Purged 16 liters at 2 cycles per minute. Water started turbid brown and took a long time to clear. Sample water was clear with a blocky sheen and no odor.
		11:45	9.63	1.332	0.96	0.78	7.37	55.6	1398.5	4.20		
		11:49	10.22	1.354	0.97	0.54	7.31	38.2	1445.3	4.40		
		11:53	10.25	1.355	0.96	0.48	7.27	27.1	1442.1	4.32		
		11:57	10.53	1.361	0.96	0.54	7.29	35.2	1442.1	4.25		
		12:00	10.54	1.364	0.96	0.52	7.23	25.4	1442.2	4.23		
		12:05	10.72	1.368	0.96	0.45	7.23	10.3	1400.2	4.23		
		12:10	10.82	1.371	0.96	0.39	7.22	2.4	1032.5	4.23		
		12:15	10.83	1.370	0.96	0.38	7.20	-2.7	669.6	4.23		
		12:20	10.82	1.369	0.96	0.38	7.18	-6.7	412.9	4.23		
		12:25	10.82	1.368	0.96	0.39	7.17	-9.2	278.5	4.23		
		12:30	10.79	1.365	0.96	0.40	7.14	-10.5	175.8	4.23		
		12:35	10.82	1.363	0.95	0.40	7.13	-12.8	131.9	4.23		
		12:40	10.84	1.361	0.95	0.40	7.14	-15.3	108.5	4.23		
		12:45	10.93	1.363	0.95	0.39	7.14	-17.7	83.4	4.23		
		12:50	11.00	1.366	0.95	0.38	7.13	-18.5	72.9	4.23		
		12:55	11.03	1.367	0.95	0.38	7.13	-19.9	48.7	4.23		
MW-3	1/31/2014	15:21	7.04	0.811	0.62	2.77	7.48	108.0	901.0	4.52	12.0	Purged 12 liters at 2 cycles per minute. Water started cloudy and cleared fairly quickly. Sample water was slightly cloudy with no sheen or odor.
		15:24	7.67	0.812	0.61	1.06	7.08	96.8	518.4	4.72		
		15:28	7.85	0.817	0.61	0.76	6.85	91.6	344.3	4.83		
		15:31	7.98	0.825	0.61	0.65	6.72	90.6	278.9	4.90		
		15:34	8.12	0.831	0.61	0.56	6.66	89.2	190.1	4.99		
		15:39	8.04	0.831	0.62	0.51	6.61	87.0	158.5	4.85		
		15:44	8.19	0.834	0.61	0.47	6.66	80.8	126.0	4.85		
		15:49	8.32	0.835	0.61	0.44	6.63	79.3	94.7	4.85		
		15:53	8.35	0.835	0.61	0.42	6.62	78.1	74.1	4.85		
		15:58	8.44	0.836	0.61	0.41	6.61	77.5	66.3	4.85		
		16:03	8.51	0.836	0.61	0.42	6.61	76.6	63.5	4.85		
		16:08	8.57	0.836	0.61	0.41	6.60	75.3	49.3	4.85		
MW-4	1/31/2014	16:38	5.18	0.865	0.70	4.22	7.22	132.3	1004.3	5.05	14.0	Purged 14 liters at 2 cycles per minute. Water started slightly cloudy and cleared fairly quickly. Sample water was slightly cloudy with no sheen or odor. Sample taken prior to reaching less than 50 NTUs due to running out of daylight.
		16:41	6.16	0.907	0.71	1.07	7.05	107.7	511.1	5.60		
		16:45	6.03	0.906	0.71	0.71	7.03	87.3	429.8	5.65		
		16:49	5.98	0.909	0.72	0.60	6.98	74.1	394.9	5.65		
		16:54	6.10	0.918	0.72	0.55	6.96	53.7	336.6	5.65		
		16:59	6.17	0.929	0.73	0.58	6.97	54.5	279.8	5.65		
		17:04	6.20	0.934	0.73	0.62	6.93	45.7	224.6	5.65		
		17:09	6.21	0.938	0.74	0.49	7.02	33.8	212.9	5.65		
		17:13	6.19	0.943	0.74	0.43	7.01	27.7	171.4	5.65		
		17:18	6.25	0.948	0.74	0.40	6.98	23.5	148.9	5.65		
		17:23	6.25	0.952	0.75	0.39	6.97	20.3	133.4	5.65		
		17:28	6.23	0.954	0.75	0.37	6.95	16.6	146.3	5.65		
		17:33	6.24	0.956	0.75	0.37	6.95	14.1	121.9	5.65		
		17:37	6.26	0.957	0.75	0.36	6.96	12.7	114.7	5.65		

Field parameters collected during purging using a YSI 6920 with flow thru cell and 2-inch bladder pump.

Field parameters recorded after every liter of purge.



Table 2: (Page 2 of 2) Groundwater Field Parameter Data, Celi Drive BCP Site, Syracuse, NY.

Well I.D.	Date	Time	Temp (°C)	Conductivity (mmhos/cm)	Salinity (%)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	pH (units)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	DTW (feet)	Amount Purged (liters)	Comments
MW-5	1/31/2014	13:34	7.80	1.540	1.18	3.92	7.72	106.5	1420.8	4.38	22.0	Purged 22 liters at 3 cycles per minute. Water started turbid brown and cleared slowly. Sample water was slightly cloudy with no sheen or odor. Sample taken prior to reaching less than 50 NTUs due to minimal improvement in water clarity.
		13:37	9.19	1.692	1.26	1.12	7.35	86.6	1427.2	4.60		
		13:40	9.21	1.681	1.24	0.92	7.29	74.9	1422.4	4.65		
		13:43	9.08	1.675	1.24	0.89	7.20	66.3	1188.4	4.65		
		13:46	9.09	1.675	1.24	0.85	7.16	60.0	1138.7	4.65		
		13:49	9.11	1.685	1.25	0.87	7.12	54.8	1356.4	4.65		
		13:53	9.17	1.702	1.26	0.82	7.11	48.2	1350.2	4.65		
		13:55	9.11	1.708	1.27	0.88	7.12	44.1	1204.2	4.65		
		13:58	8.97	1.704	1.27	1.02	7.23	47.6	1171.3	4.65		
		14:00	8.86	1.703	1.27	1.19	7.09	48.0	1081.1	4.65		
		14:03	8.85	1.708	1.28	1.05	7.08	43.8	950.0	4.65		
		14:07	8.85	1.705	1.28	1.03	7.08	38.5	755.2	4.65		
		14:11	8.95	1.726	1.29	0.95	7.09	34.3	636.4	4.65		
		14:14	8.91	1.711	1.28	0.97	7.11	29.8	545.3	4.65		
		14:17	8.88	1.710	1.28	0.97	7.11	27.7	494.4	4.65		
		14:20	8.99	1.718	1.28	0.91	7.11	25.2	377.4	4.65		
		14:24	9.02	1.723	1.28	0.94	7.12	22.2	333.8	4.65		
		14:27	9.06	1.725	1.28	0.91	7.12	21.0	304.7	4.65		
		14:30	9.00	1.724	1.29	0.94	7.12	19.4	243.0	4.65		
		14:34	9.07	1.729	1.29	0.90	7.12	18.1	211.7	4.65		
		14:37	9.05	1.730	1.29	0.88	7.12	17.1	104.5	4.65		
		14:41	9.05	1.728	1.29	0.88	7.11	17.0	150.3	4.65		
MW-6	1/31/2014	10:34	8.30	1.839	1.40	3.31	7.77	76.0	232.6	3.36	10.0	Purged 10 liters at 3 cycles per minute. Water started slightly yellowish brown and cleared quickly. Sample water was clear with no sheen or odor.
		10:37	9.69	1.952	1.44	1.06	7.48	25.8	195.4	3.45		
		10:40	9.45	1.948	1.44	0.72	7.38	2.7	104.8	3.47		
		10:43	9.44	1.948	1.44	0.58	7.34	-10.6	94.7	3.50		
		10:46	9.48	1.960	1.45	0.52	7.31	-18.9	70.8	3.50		
		10:48	9.51	1.971	1.46	0.48	7.29	-25.2	60.3	3.50		
		10:51	9.56	1.991	1.48	0.45	7.27	-30.1	50.4	3.52		
		10:55	9.63	2.001	1.48	0.44	7.27	-35.1	46.9	3.52		
		10:58	9.70	2.012	1.48	0.42	7.25	-38.3	36.8	3.52		
		11:01	9.70	2.017	1.49	0.41	7.23	-39.8	32.1	3.52		
		11:04	9.72	2.027	1.49	0.38	7.21	-42.0	29.5	3.52		
		9:12	8.29	1.627	1.23	2.92	7.44	56.6	842.7	3.52		
MW-7	1/31/2014	9:16	9.40	1.708	1.26	0.95	7.27	-1.4	419.0	3.72	13.0	Purged 13 liters at 3 cycles per minute. Water started cloudy brown with little sediment and cleared quickly. Sample water was clear with no sheen or odor.
		9:19	8.86	1.683	1.26	0.68	7.27	-19.5	224.4	3.72		
		9:23	8.86	1.687	1.26	0.56	7.24	-33.4	169.0	3.65		
		9:26	8.93	1.659	1.24	0.56	7.24	-39.4	122.2	3.75		
		9:29	8.95	1.638	1.22	0.49	7.24	-43.0	102.2	3.75		
		9:32	8.97	1.625	1.21	0.46	7.23	-47.5	92.6	3.75		
		9:35	9.10	1.610	1.19	0.43	7.23	-50.6	82.3	3.75		
		9:38	9.10	1.599	1.18	0.41	7.23	-52.9	74.4	3.75		
		9:41	9.12	1.588	1.18	0.40	7.23	-55.3	62.8	3.75		
		9:44	9.15	1.580	1.17	0.38	7.23	-57.0	54.0	3.75		
		9:48	9.19	1.576	1.16	0.38	7.23	-58.6	48.1	3.75		
		9:51	9.19	1.568	1.16	0.36	7.23	-59.9	48.9	3.75		
		9:54	9.21	1.564	1.15	0.36	7.22	-61.2	41.6	3.75		
MW-8	1/31/2014	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	-	Well could not be located to be sampled.

Field parameters collected during purging using a YSI 6920 with flow thru cell and 2-inch bladder pump.

Field parameters recorded after every liter of purge.

NM - Not Measured



Table 3: (Page 1 of 2) Summary of Groundwater Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site, Syracuse, NY.

Analyte	GW Std (ug/L)	Sample Identification				
		MW-1				
Date Sampled		Aug-05*	Mar-10*		Jan-14	
Metals by EPA Method 6010C						
Total Chromium	50	U	U	2.3	J	1
Copper	200	U	U	4.4	JB	1.6
Nickel	100	U	1.4	J	3.8	J
Zinc	2,000 (G)	U	9.4	J	7.7	JB
Hexavalent Chromium by EPA Method 7196A						
Hexavalent Chromium	50	11		U		U
Cyanide by EPA Method 9012B						
Cyanide	200	U	U		U	5

Analyte	GW Std (ug/L)	Sample Identification				
		MW-2				
Date Sampled		Aug-05*	Mar-10*		Jan-14	
Metals by EPA Method 6010C						
Total Chromium	50	U	2.4	J	3.7	J
Copper	200	3.6		U	4.1	JB
Nickel	100	5.9		8.4	7.8	J
Zinc	2,000 (G)	U	10.4	J	6.4	JB
Hexavalent Chromium by EPA Method 7196A						
Hexavalent Chromium	50	9		U		U
Cyanide by EPA Method 9012B						
Cyanide	200	U	3.56	J		U

Analyte	GW Std (ug/L)	Sample Identification				
		MW-3				
Date Sampled		Aug-05*	Mar-10*		Jan-14	
Metals by EPA Method 6010C						
Total Chromium	50	U	U	5.1		1
Copper	200	U	4.1	J	10	JB
Nickel	100	4.7	102		120	1.3
Zinc	2,000 (G)	U	11.8	J	12	B
Hexavalent Chromium by EPA Method 7196A						
Hexavalent Chromium	50	14		U		U
Cyanide by EPA Method 9012B						
Cyanide	200	U	3.71	J		UJ

All values reported as ug/L

GW Std - Class GA Groundwater Quality Standard or Guidance Value from New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Serise (June 1998).

(G) - Guidance value

* - Historic samples taken by ERM

U - Analyzed for but Not Detected

J - Indicates an estimated value

B - Compound was found in the blank and sample

^ - Instrument related QC exceeds the control limits

NS - Not sampled because well could not be located

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

Bold and boxed results indicate an exceedance of Groundwater Standards



Table 3: (Page 2 of 2) Summary of Groundwater Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site, Syracuse, NY.

Analyte	GW Std (ug/L)	Sample Identification					
		MW-4			MW-5		
Date Sampled		Mar-10* Jan-14			Mar-10* Jan-14		
Metals by EPA Method 6010C							
Total Chromium	50	10	29	1		U	10
Copper	200	22.6	93	B 1.6		U	11 B 1.6
Nickel	100	237	340	1.3		J	12 1.3
Zinc	2,000 (G)	22	23	B 1.5	11.9	J	18 B 1.5
Hexavalent Chromium by EPA Method 7196A							
Hexavalent Chromium	50	U	U	5	10	J	U 5
Cyanide by EPA Method 9012B							
Cyanide	200	U	U	5		U	U 5

Analyte	GW Std (ug/L)	Sample Identification					
		MW-6			MW-7		
Date Sampled		Mar-10* Jan-14			Mar-10* Jan-14		
Metals by EPA Method 6010C							
Total Chromium	50	U	2.0	J 1		U	3.1 J 1
Copper	200	U	3.4	JB 1.6		U	5.7 JB 1.6
Nickel	100	10	3.9	J 1.3	1.8	J	4.5 J 1.3
Zinc	2,000 (G)	11.4	J	7.0 JB 1.5	13.8	J	11 B 1.5
Hexavalent Chromium by EPA Method 7196A							
Hexavalent Chromium	50	U	U	5		U	UJ 5
Cyanide by EPA Method 9012B							
Cyanide	200	U	U	5	7.77	U	5

Analyte	GW Std (ug/L)	Sample Identification					
		MW-8			Duplicate		
Date Sampled		Mar-10* Jan-14			Aug-05* (MW-1) Jan-14 (MW-3)		
Metals by EPA Method 6010C							
Total Chromium	50	U	NS		U	4.7	1 8.16%
Copper	200	U	NS		U	9.6	JB 1.6 4.08%
Nickel	100	4.2	J	NS	U	120	1.3 0.00%
Zinc	2,000 (G)	14.5		NS	U	9.8	JB 1.5 20.18%
Hexavalent Chromium by EPA Method 7196A							
Hexavalent Chromium	50	U	NS		10		UJ 5 N/A
Cyanide by EPA Method 9012B							
Cyanide	200	4.1	J	NS		U	U 5 N/A

All values reported as ug/L

GW Std - Class GA Groundwater Quality Standard or Guidance Value from New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (June 1998).

(G) - Guidance value

* - Historic samples taken by ERM

U - Analyzed for but Not Detected

J - Indicates an estimated value

B - Compound was found in the blank and sample

^ - Instrument related QC exceeds the control limits

NS - Not sampled because well could not be located

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

RPD - Relative Percent Difference between sample and blind field duplicate

Bold and boxed results indicate an exceedance of Groundwater Standards

Attachment B-8 – Excerpts from Construction
Completion Report – AOC-3 and AOC-4, GHD,
January 2016



0 100 200 300 400'
SCALE 1"=200' AT ORIGINAL SIZE



NOTES:

1. Aerial photographs are 0.5 foot resolution color orthoimagery from the U.S. Geological Survey website (<http://earthexplorer.usgs.gov/>).



GSP Holdings, Inc.
Construction Completion Report
Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108)

Site Layout

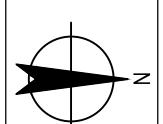
One Remington Park Drive, Cazenovia NY 13035 USA T 1 315 679 5800 F 1 315 679 5801 E cazmail@ghd.com W www.ghd.com

Job Number 37-11082
Revision A
Date 02.03.2015

Figure 2



0 20 40 60 80'
SCALE 1"=40' AT ORIGINAL SIZE



NOTES:

1. Sample locations surveyed by Iauzu & Romans Land Surveying, P.C. (5-23-2014, 5-30-2014, and 6-5-2014).
2. Edge of water surveyed by Iauzu & Romans Land Surveying, P.C. (1-27-2014).
3. Edge of water post-excavation surveyed by Iauzu & Romans Land Surveying, P.C. (5-30-2014).
4. Aerial photographs are 0.5 foot resolution color orthoimagery from the U.S. Geological Survey website (<http://earthexplorer.usgs.gov/>).



GSP Holdings, Inc.
Construction Completion Report
Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108)

AOC-4 Sample Locations

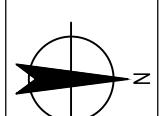
One Remington Park Drive, Cazenovia NY 13035 USA T 1 315 679 5800 F 1 315 679 5801 E cazmail@ghd.com W www.ghd.com

Job Number 37-11082
Revision A
Date 01.28.2015

Figure 3



0 20 40 60 80'
SCALE 1"=40' AT ORIGINAL SIZE



NOTES:

- Only analytical results of end-point soil samples are shown here. For a complete summary of soil sample analytical results refer to tables in the Construction Completion Report.
- All analytical results reported as milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg), parts per million.
- Total Chromium Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) are 30, 36, and 41 mg/kg for Unrestricted Use, Residential Use, and Protection of Ecological Resources, respectively.
- Hexavalent Chromium SCOs are 1, 22, and 1 mg/kg for Unrestricted Use, Residential Use, and Protection of Ecological Resources, respectively.
- Sample locations surveyed by Januzi & Romans Land Surveying, P.C. (5-23-2014, 5-30-2014, and 6-5-2014).
- Edge of water post-excavation surveyed by Januzi & Romans Land Surveying, P.C. (5-30-2014).
- Aerial photographs are 0.5 foot resolution color orthoimagery from the U.S. Geological Survey website (<http://earthexplorer.usgs.gov>).

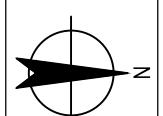


GSP Holdings, Inc.
Construction Completion Report
Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108)
AOC-4 End-Point Sample Results - Total and Hexavalent Chromium

Job Number 37-11082
Revision A
Date 03.16.2015
Figure 4



0 20 40 60 80'
SCALE 1"=40' AT ORIGINAL SIZE



NOTES:

- Only analytical results of end-point soil samples are shown here. For a complete summary of soil sample analytical results refer to tables in the Construction Completion Report.
- All analytical results reported as milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg), parts per million.
- Total Copper Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) are 50, 270, and 50 mg/kg for Unrestricted Use, Residential Use, and Protection of Ecological Resources, respectively.
- Total Cyanide SCOs are 27, 27 mg/kg, and No Standard for Unrestricted Use, Residential Use, and Protection of Ecological Resources, respectively.
- Sample locations surveyed by Januzi & Romans Land Surveying, P.C. (5-23-2014, 5-30-2014, and 6-5-2014).
- Edge of water post-excavation surveyed by Januzi & Romans Land Surveying, P.C. (5-30-2014).
- Aerial photographs are 0.5 foot resolution color orthoimagery from the U.S. Geological Survey website (<http://earthexplorer.usgs.gov>).



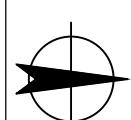
GSP Holdings, Inc.
Construction Completion Report
Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108)
AOC-4 End-Point Sample Results -
Total Copper and Total Cyanide

Job Number 37-11082
Revision A
Date 03.16.2015

Figure 5



0 20 40 60 80'
SCALE 1"=40' AT ORIGINAL SIZE



NOTES:

- Only analytical results of end-point soil samples are shown here. For a complete summary of soil sample analytical results refer to tables in the Construction Completion Report.
- All analytical results reported as milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg), parts per million.
- Total Nickel Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) are 30, 140, and 30 mg/kg for Unrestricted Use, Residential Use, and Protection of Ecological Resources, respectively.
- Sample locations surveyed by Januzi & Romans Land Surveying, P.C. (5-23-2014, 5-30-2014, and 6-5-2014).
- Edge of water post-excavation surveyed by Januzi & Romans Land Surveying, P.C. (5-30-2014).
- Aerial photographs are 0.5 foot resolution color orthoimagery from the U.S. Geological Survey website (<http://earthexplorer.usgs.gov/>).



GSP Holdings, Inc.
Construction Completion Report
Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108)
AOC-4 End-Point Sample Results -
Total Nickel

Job Number 37-11082
Revision A
Date 03.16.2015

Figure 6



Table 1 - (Page 1 of 19): Summary of Post-Excavation Soil Sample Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108). Syracuse, NY.

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION								
				BRIDGE STREET SWALE								
UNRESTRICTED USE	RESIDENTIAL USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	SW-1A			SW-1B			SW-1C			
Sample Date				5/6/2014			5/6/2014			5/6/2014		
Metals by EPA Method 6010C					D.L.	R.L.		D.L.	R.L.		D.L.	R.L.
Chromium, Total	30	36	41	22	J		14	J		8.9	J	
Copper, Total	50	270	50	49	J		18	J		17	J	
Nickel, Total	30	140	30	24	J		13	J		8.9	J	
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C					U	0.27	1.2	U	0.28	1.2	U	0.24
Cyanide, Total	27	27	NS									
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A					U	0.2	0.99	U	0.20	0.99	U	0.18
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	22	1									

All values reported as mg/kg (parts per million)

Soil Cleanup Objectives from 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) (December 2006) and Supplemental Soil Cleanup Objectives (October 2010)

U - Analyzed for but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit

J - Estimated value

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

NS - Not Specified

Bold and thick outlined cell indicates analyte exceeds the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective

Bold, thick outlined, and shaded cell indicates analyte exceeds the Protection of Ecological Resources and the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives



Table 1 - (Page 2 of 19): Summary of Post-Excavation Soil Sample Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108). Syracuse, NY.

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION BRIDGE STREET SWALE						
	UNRESTRICTED USE	RESIDENTIAL USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	SW-2A			SW-2B		SW-2B-1	
				D.L.	R.L.	D.L.	R.L.	D.L.	R.L.	
Sample Date				5/6/2014			5/6/2014		5/23/2014	
Metals by EPA Method 6010C										
Chromium, Total	30	36	41	18	J	410	*	12		
Copper, Total	50	270	50	39	J	1,400	*	19		
Nickel, Total	30	140	30	20	J	570	*	14		
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C										
Cyanide, Total	27	27	NS	0.42	J	0.28	1.2	2.0	U 0.27 1.2	
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A										
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	22	1	U	0.2	1	U 0.34 1.7	UJ 0.2 0.98		

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION BRIDGE STREET SWALE					
	UNRESTRICTED USE	RESIDENTIAL USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	SW-2C			SW-2C-1		
				D.L.	R.L.	D.L.	R.L.	D.L.	R.L.
Sample Date				5/6/2014			5/23/2014		
Metals by EPA Method 6010C									
Chromium, Total	30	36	41	730	*	14			
Copper, Total	50	270	50	1,200	*	21			
Nickel, Total	30	140	30	590	*	17			
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C				2.3			U 0.27 1.2		
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A									
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	22	1	U	0.36	1.8	UJ	0.20	0.98

All values reported as mg/kg (parts per million)

Soil Cleanup Objectives from 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) (December 2006) and Supplemental Soil Cleanup Objectives (October 2010)

U - Analyzed for but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit

J - Estimated value

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

NS - Not Specified

Bold and thick outlined cell indicates analyte exceeds the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective

Bold, thick outlined, and shaded cell indicates analyte exceeds the Protection of Ecological Resources and the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives

Bold, thick outlined, shaded, and asterisk cell indicates analyte exceeds the Protection of Ecological Resources, the Unrestricted Use, and the Residential Use Soil Cleanup Objectives



Table 1 - (Page 3 of 19): Summary of Post-Excavation Soil Sample Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108). Syracuse, NY.

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION					
				BRIDGE STREET SWALE					
	UNRESTRICTED USE	RESIDENTIAL USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	SW-3A		SW-3A-1		SW-3B	
Sample Date				5/7/2014		5/22/2014		5/7/2014	
Metals by EPA Method 6010C				D.L.	R.L.	D.L.	R.L.	D.L.	R.L.
Chromium, Total	30	36	41	12		12		130	*
Copper, Total	50	270	50	130		29		140	
Nickel, Total	30	140	30	31		14		51	
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C				U	0.7	3	U	0.28	1.2
Cyanide, Total	27	27	NS				U	0.28	1.2
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A				U	2.4	12	UJ	0.2	1
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	22	1				UJ	0.2	1
	U	0.33	1.6				U	0.33	1.6

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION					
				BRIDGE STREET SWALE					
	UNRESTRICTED USE	RESIDENTIAL USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	SW-3B-1		SW-3C			
Sample Date				5/22/2014		5/7/2014			
Metals by EPA Method 6010C				D.L.	R.L.	D.L.	R.L.		
Chromium, Total	30	36	41	16		5.6	J		
Copper, Total	50	270	50	22		13	J		
Nickel, Total	30	140	30	19		7.8			
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C				U	0.3	1.3	U	0.49	2.1
Cyanide, Total	27	27	NS				U	0.49	2.1
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A				UJ	0.21	1	UJ	0.18	0.89
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	22	1				UJ	0.18	0.89

All values reported as mg/kg (parts per million)

Soil Cleanup Objectives from 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) (December 2006) and Supplemental Soil Cleanup Objectives (October 2010)

U - Analyzed for but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit

J - Estimated value

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

NS - Not Specified

Bold and thick outlined cell indicates analyte exceeds the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective

Bold, thick outlined, and shaded cell indicates analyte exceeds the Protection of Ecological Resources and the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives

Bold, thick outlined, shaded, and asterisk cell indicates analyte exceeds the Protection of Ecological Resources, the Unrestricted Use, and the Residential Use Soil Cleanup Objectives



Table 1 - (Page 4 of 19): Summary of Post-Excavation Soil Sample Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108). Syracuse, NY.

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION BRIDGE STREET SWALE									
	UNRESTRICTED USE	RESIDENTIAL USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	SW-4A			SW-4B			SW-4C			
Sample Date				5/7/2014			5/7/2014			5/7/2014			
Metals by EPA Method 6010C					D.L.	R.L.		D.L.	R.L.		D.L.	R.L.	
Chromium, Total	30	36	41	14	J		34	J		9.7	J		
Copper, Total	50	270	50	21	J		42	J		24	J		
Nickel, Total	30	140	30	22			28			16			
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C					U	0.54	2.3	U	0.31	1.3	U	0.26	1.1
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A					UJ	0.2	0.98	UJ	0.22	1.1	UJ	0.18	0.89
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	22	1										

All values reported as mg/kg (parts per million)

Soil Cleanup Objectives from 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) (December 2006) and Supplemental Soil Cleanup Objectives (October 2010)

U - Analyzed for but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit

J - Estimated value

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

NS - Not Specified

Bold and thick outlined cell indicates analyte exceeds the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective

Bold, thick outlined, and shaded cell indicates analyte exceeds the Protection of Ecological Resources and the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives



Table 1 - (Page 5 of 19): Summary of Post-Excavation Soil Sample Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108). Syracuse, NY.

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION BRIDGE STREET SWALE						
	UNRESTRICTED USE	RESIDENTIAL USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	SW-5A		SW-5A-1		SW-5A-2		
Sample Date				5/7/2014		5/22/2014		5/28/2014		
Metals by EPA Method 6010C				D.L.	R.L.	D.L.	R.L.	D.L.	R.L.	
Chromium, Total	30	36	41	30		19		9.0		
Copper, Total	50	270	50	100		69		16		
Nickel, Total	30	140	30	81		35		12		
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C										
Cyanide, Total	27	27	NS	U	0.32	1.4	U	0.29	1.2	
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A				U	0.24	1.2	U	0.2	1	
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	22	1					U	0.19	0.97

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION BRIDGE STREET SWALE					
	UNRESTRICTED USE	RESIDENTIAL USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	SW-5B		SW-5C		D.L.	R.L.
Sample Date				5/7/2014		5/7/2014			
Metals by EPA Method 6010C				D.L.	R.L.	D.L.	R.L.		
Chromium, Total	30	36	41	23	J	19	J		
Copper, Total	50	270	50	30	J	24	J		
Nickel, Total	30	140	30	25		21			
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C									
Cyanide, Total	27	27	NS	U	0.35	1.5	U	0.29	1.2
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A				U	0.24	1.2	U	0.21	1
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	22	1						

All values reported as mg/kg (parts per million)

Soil Cleanup Objectives from 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) (December 2006) and Supplemental Soil Cleanup Objectives (October 2010)

U - Analyzed for but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit

J - Estimated value

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

NS - Not Specified

Bold and thick outlined cell indicates analyte exceeds the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective

Bold, thick outlined, and shaded cell indicates analyte exceeds the Protection of Ecological Resources and the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives



Table 1 - (Page 6 of 19): Summary of Post-Excavation Soil Sample Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108). Syracuse, NY.

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION BRIDGE STREET SWALE					
	UNRESTRICTED USE	RESIDENTIAL USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	SW-6A		SW-6A-1		SW-6B	
Sample Date				5/7/2014		5/22/2014		5/7/2014	
Metals by EPA Method 6010C					D.L.	R.L.			
Chromium, Total	30	36	41	31			15		23 J
Copper, Total	50	270	50	73			26		22 J
Nickel, Total	30	140	30	120			23		27
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C									
Cyanide, Total	27	27	NS	U	0.32	1.3	U	0.28	1.2
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A				U	0.23	1.1	UJ	0.19	0.97
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	22	1						U 0.26 1.3

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION BRIDGE STREET SWALE			
	UNRESTRICTED USE	RESIDENTIAL USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	SW-6C			
Sample Date				5/7/2014			
Metals by EPA Method 6010C							
Chromium, Total	30	36	41	12	J		
Copper, Total	50	270	50	33	J		
Nickel, Total	30	140	30	27			
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C							
Cyanide, Total	27	27	NS	U	0.24	1	
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A							
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	22	1	U	0.18	0.9	

All values reported as mg/kg (parts per million)

Soil Cleanup Objectives from 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) (December 2006) and Supplemental Soil Cleanup Objectives (October 2010)

U - Analyzed for but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit

J - Estimated value

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

NS - Not Specified

Bold and thick outlined cell indicates analyte exceeds the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective

Bold, thick outlined, and shaded cell indicates analyte exceeds the Protection of Ecological Resources and the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives



Table 1 - (Page 7 of 19): Summary of Post-Excavation Soil Sample Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108). Syracuse, NY.

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION						
				MAIN SWALE						
	UNRESTRICTED USE	RESIDENTIAL USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	SW-7A			SW-7A-1		SW-7B	
Sample Date				5/8/2014			5/23/2014		5/8/2014	
Metals by EPA Method 6010C				D.L.	R.L.		D.L.	R.L.	D.L.	R.L.
Chromium, Total	30	36	41	36			21		19	
Copper, Total	50	270	50	46			37		21	
Nickel, Total	30	140	30	44			25		20	
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C				U	0.28	1.2	U	0.36	1.5	0.81
Cyanide, Total	27	27	NS	J	0.2	1	UJ	0.25	1.3	J
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A				0.38			0.26			0.2
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	22	1	J			J			1

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION					
				MAIN SWALE					
	UNRESTRICTED USE	RESIDENTIAL USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	SW-7C			SW-7C-1		
Sample Date				5/8/2014			5/22/2014		
Metals by EPA Method 6010C				D.L.	R.L.		D.L.	R.L.	
Chromium, Total	30	36	41	100	*		21		
Copper, Total	50	270	50	210			23		
Nickel, Total	30	140	30	93			23		
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C				U	0.58	2.5	0.48	J	0.29
Cyanide, Total	27	27	NS	J			1.2		
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A				U	0.41	2.1	0.26	J	0.21
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	22	1	J			1		

All values reported as mg/kg (parts per million)

Soil Cleanup Objectives from 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) (December 2006) and Supplemental Soil Cleanup Objectives (October 2010)

U - Analyzed for but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit

J - Estimated value

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

NS - Not Specified

Bold and thick outlined cell indicates analyte exceeds the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective

Bold, thick outlined, and shaded cell indicates analyte exceeds the Protection of Ecological Resources and the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives

Bold, thick outlined, shaded, and asterisk cell indicates analyte exceeds the Protection of Ecological Resources, the Unrestricted Use, and the Residential Use Soil Cleanup Objectives



Table 1 - (Page 8 of 19): Summary of Post-Excavation Soil Sample Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108). Syracuse, NY.

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION					
				MAIN SWALE			SW-8C		
	UNRESTRICTED USE	RESIDENTIAL USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	SW-8A		SW-8B			
Sample Date				5/8/2014		5/8/2014		5/8/2014	
Metals by EPA Method 6010C									
Chromium, Total	30	36	41	14	D.L.	R.L.	5.9	D.L.	R.L.
Copper, Total	50	270	50	18			11		
Nickel, Total	30	140	30	17			8.0	J	2.1 13
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C									
Cyanide, Total	27	27	NS	U	0.28	1.2	U	0.3	1.3
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A									
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	22	1	0.31	J	0.2	1	0.28	J 0.22 1.1
									U 0.47 2.4

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION					
				MAIN SWALE			SW-8C-1		
	UNRESTRICTED USE	RESIDENTIAL USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES						
Sample Date				5/22/2014					
Metals by EPA Method 6010C									
Chromium, Total	30	36	41	21	D.L.	R.L.			
Copper, Total	50	270	50	11					
Nickel, Total	30	140	30	24					
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C									
Cyanide, Total	27	27	NS	U	0.31	1.3			
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A									
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	22	1	UJ	0.22	1.1			

All values reported as mg/kg (parts per million)

Soil Cleanup Objectives from 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) (December 2006) and Supplemental Soil Cleanup Objectives (October 2010)

U - Analyzed for but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit

J - Estimated value

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

NS - Not Specified

Bold and thick outlined cell indicates analyte exceeds the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective

Bold, thick outlined, and shaded cell indicates analyte exceeds the Protection of Ecological Resources and the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives



Table 1 - (Page 9 of 19): Summary of Post-Excavation Soil Sample Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108). Syracuse, NY.

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION					
				MAIN SWALE					
UNRESTRICTED USE	RESIDENTIAL USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	SW-9A			SW-9A-1			SW-9B
Sample Date						5/20/2014			5/29/2014
Metals by EPA Method 6010C						D.L.	R.L.		
Chromium, Total	30	36	41	68	*			15	J
Copper, Total	50	270	50	160				19	J
Nickel, Total	30	140	30	80				19	
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C								D.L.	R.L.
Cyanide, Total	27	27	NS	U	0.31	1.3		U	0.26
								U	1.1
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A								UJ	0.27
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	22	1	U	0.23	1.1		UJ	1.2
								UJ	
								0.2	1

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION					
				MAIN SWALE					
UNRESTRICTED USE	RESIDENTIAL USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	SW-9C			SW-9C-1			
Sample Date						5/20/2014			5/29/2014
Metals by EPA Method 6010C						D.L.	R.L.		
Chromium, Total	30	36	41	50	*			13	J
Copper, Total	50	270	50	63				11	J
Nickel, Total	30	140	30	43				8.5	
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C									
Cyanide, Total	27	27	NS	0.55	J	0.26	1.1	U	0.52
								2.2	
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A									
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	22	1	U	0.19	0.96		0.28	J
								0.18	0.9

All values reported as mg/kg (parts per million)

Soil Cleanup Objectives from 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) (December 2006) and Supplemental Soil Cleanup Objectives (October 2010)

U - Analyzed for but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit

J - Estimated value

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

NS - Not Specified

Bold and thick outlined cell indicates analyte exceeds the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective

Bold, thick outlined, and shaded cell indicates analyte exceeds the Protection of Ecological Resources and the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives

Bold, thick outlined, shaded, and asterisk cell indicates analyte exceeds the Protection of Ecological Resources, the Unrestricted Use, and the Residential Use Soil Cleanup Objectives



Table 1 - (Page 10 of 19): Summary of Post-Excavation Soil Sample Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108). Syracuse, NY.

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION MAIN SWALE					
	UNRESTRICTED USE	RESIDENTIAL USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	SW-10A		SW-10A-1		SW-10B	
Sample Date				5/9/2014		5/19/2014		5/9/2014	
Metals by EPA Method 6010C					D.L.	R.L.			D.L. R.L.
Chromium, Total	30	36	41	11			16 J		18 J
Copper, Total	50	270	50	66			20 J		36 J
Nickel, Total	30	140	30	17			14		18
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C									
Cyanide, Total	27	27	NS		U 0.59 2.5		0.37 J 0.32 1.3		0.47 J 0.37 1.6
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A									
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	22	1	0.92 J 0.42 2.1			UJ 0.22 1.1		0.42 J 0.27 1.3

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION MAIN SWALE					
	UNRESTRICTED USE	RESIDENTIAL USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	SW-10C		SW-10C-1			
Sample Date				5/9/2014		5/19/2014			
Metals by EPA Method 6010C					D.L.	R.L.			D.L. R.L.
Chromium, Total	30	36	41	24			12 J		
Copper, Total	50	270	50	82			12 J		
Nickel, Total	30	140	30	50			10		
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C									
Cyanide, Total	27	27	NS		U 0.51 2.2			U 0.25 1	
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A									
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	22	1		U 0.36 1.8			UJ 0.17 0.87	

All values reported as mg/kg (parts per million)

Soil Cleanup Objectives from 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) (December 2006) and Supplemental Soil Cleanup Objectives (October 2010)

U - Analyzed for but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit

J - Estimated value

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

NS - Not Specified

Bold and thick outlined cell indicates analyte exceeds the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective

Bold, thick outlined, and shaded cell indicates analyte exceeds the Protection of Ecological Resources and the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives



Table 1 - (Page 11 of 19): Summary of Post-Excavation Soil Sample Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108). Syracuse, NY.

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION						
				MAIN SWALE						
	UNRESTRICTED USE	RESIDENTIAL USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	SW-11A			SW-11A-1			SW-11B
Sample Date				5/9/2014			5/23/2014			5/9/2014
Metals by EPA Method 6010C				D.L.	R.L.		D.L.	R.L.	D.L.	R.L.
Chromium, Total	30	36	41	18			7.4		40	*
Copper, Total	50	270	50	110			10		96	
Nickel, Total	30	140	30	230	*		10		35	
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C										
Cyanide, Total	27	27	NS	0.54	J	0.47	2	0.26	J	0.26
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A										
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	22	1	0.76	J	0.34	1.7	UJ	0.19	0.94
									0.77	J
									0.3	1.5

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION						
				MAIN SWALE						
	UNRESTRICTED USE	RESIDENTIAL USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	SW-11B-1			SW-11C			
Sample Date				5/23/2014			5/9/2014			
Metals by EPA Method 6010C				D.L.	R.L.		D.L.	R.L.	D.L.	R.L.
Chromium, Total	30	36	41	12			18	J		
Copper, Total	50	270	50	11			19	J		
Nickel, Total	30	140	30	14			20			
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C										
Cyanide, Total	27	27	NS	U	0.32	1.4	U	0.27	1.2	
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A										
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	22	1	UJ	0.23	1.1	0.46	J	0.2	1

All values reported as mg/kg (parts per million)

Soil Cleanup Objectives from 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) (December 2006) and Supplemental Soil Cleanup Objectives (October 2010)

U - Analyzed for but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit

J - Estimated value

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

NS - Not Specified

Bold and thick outlined cell indicates analyte exceeds the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective

Bold, thick outlined, and shaded cell indicates analyte exceeds the Protection of Ecological Resources and the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives

Bold, thick outlined, and asterisk cell indicates analyte exceeds the Unrestricted Use and the Residential Use Soil Cleanup Objectives



Table 1 - (Page 12 of 19): Summary of Post-Excavation Soil Sample Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108). Syracuse, NY.

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION BRIDGE STREET SWALE					
	UNRESTRICTED USE	RESIDENTIAL USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	SW-12A		SW-12B		SW-12C	
Sample Date				5/22/2014			5/22/2014		
Metals by EPA Method 6010C					D.L.	R.L.	D.L.	R.L.	D.L. R.L.
Chromium, Total	30	36	41	11			12		8.5
Copper, Total	50	270	50	20			18		18
Nickel, Total	30	140	30	19			12		9.1
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C					U	0.25	1.1		
Cyanide, Total	27	27	NS				U	0.3	1.3
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A					UJ	0.18	0.91		
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	22	1				UJ	0.23	1.1
							UJ	0.18	0.9

All values reported as mg/kg (parts per million)

Soil Cleanup Objectives from 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) (December 2006) and Supplemental Soil Cleanup Objectives (October 2010)

U - Analyzed for but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit

J - Estimated value

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

NS - Not Specified

Bold and thick outlined cell indicates analyte exceeds the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective

Bold, thick outlined, and shaded cell indicates analyte exceeds the Protection of Ecological Resources and the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives



Table 1 - (Page 13 of 19): Summary of Post-Excavation Soil Sample Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108). Syracuse, NY.

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION BRIDGE STREET SWALE					
	UNRESTRICTED USE	RESIDENTIAL USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	SW-13A		SW-13A-1		SW-13B	
Sample Date				5/22/2014			5/29/2014		
Metals by EPA Method 6010C				D.L.	R.L.	D.L.	R.L.	D.L.	R.L.
Chromium, Total	30	36	41	21		9.8	J	9.4	
Copper, Total	50	270	50	43		8.3	J	20	
Nickel, Total	30	140	30	37		10	J	16	
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C				U	0.32	1.4	U	0.25	1.1
Cyanide, Total	27	27	NS				U	0.27	1.2
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A				0.29	J	0.23	1.1	UR	0.49
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	22	1					0.24	0.95
				UR	0.49	0.95	0.24	J	0.19
									0.97

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION BRIDGE STREET SWALE					
	UNRESTRICTED USE	RESIDENTIAL USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	SW-13C					
Sample Date				5/22/2014			D.L.	R.L.	
Metals by EPA Method 6010C									
Chromium, Total	30	36	41		7.4				
Copper, Total	50	270	50		21				
Nickel, Total	30	140	30		13				
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C				U	0.25	1.1			
Cyanide, Total	27	27	NS						
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A				UJ	0.18	0.88			
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	22	1						

All values reported as mg/kg (parts per million)

Soil Cleanup Objectives from 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) (December 2006) and Supplemental Soil Cleanup Objectives (October 2010)

U - Analyzed for but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit

J - Estimated value

R - Result rejected by DUSR

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

NS - Not Specified

Bold and thick outlined cell indicates analyte exceeds the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective

Bold, thick outlined, and shaded cell indicates analyte exceeds the Protection of Ecological Resources and the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives



Table 1 - (Page 14 of 19): Summary of Post-Excavation Soil Sample Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108). Syracuse, NY.

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION BRIDGE STREET SWALE					
	UNRESTRICTED USE	RESIDENTIAL USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	SW-14A		SW-14B		SW-14B-1	
Sample Date				5/22/2014		5/22/2014		5/29/2014	
Metals by EPA Method 6010C					D.L.	R.L.			
Chromium, Total	30	36	41	11			25		11
Copper, Total	50	270	50	21			67		15
Nickel, Total	30	140	30	19			43		13
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C									
Cyanide, Total	27	27	NS	U	0.27	1.2	0.28	J	0.28
									1.2
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A							0.31	J	0.21
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	22	1	0.31	J	0.2	0.99		1

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION BRIDGE STREET SWALE		
	UNRESTRICTED USE	RESIDENTIAL USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	SW-14C		
Sample Date				5/22/2014		
Metals by EPA Method 6010C						
Chromium, Total	30	36	41	12		
Copper, Total	50	270	50	28		
Nickel, Total	30	140	30	21		
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C						
Cyanide, Total	27	27	NS	U	0.24	1
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A						
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	22	1	UJ	0.18	0.89

All values reported as mg/kg (parts per million)

Soil Cleanup Objectives from 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) (December 2006) and Supplemental Soil Cleanup Objectives (October 2010)

U - Analyzed for but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit

J - Estimated value

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

NS - Not Specified

Bold and thick outlined cell indicates analyte exceeds the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective

Bold, thick outlined, and shaded cell indicates analyte exceeds the Protection of Ecological Resources and the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives



Table 1 - (Page 15 of 19): Summary of Post-Excavation Soil Sample Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108). Syracuse, NY.

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION					
				BRIDGE STREET SWALE			SW-15C		
UNRESTRICTED USE	RESIDENTIAL USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	SW-15A		SW-15B		SW-15C		
Sample Date				5/23/2014			5/23/2014		
Metals by EPA Method 6010C				D.L.	R.L.		D.L.	R.L.	D.L. R.L.
Chromium, Total	30	36	41	13		17		25	
Copper, Total	50	270	50	38		23		57	
Nickel, Total	30	140	30	15		16		18	
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C				U	0.27	1.1	U	0.29	1.2
Cyanide, Total	27	27	NS						0.93 J 0.3 1.3
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A				UJ	0.18	0.92	UJ	0.21	1
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	22	1						U 0.22 1.1

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION		
				BRIDGE STREET SWALE		
UNRESTRICTED USE	RESIDENTIAL USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	SW-15C-1			
Sample Date				5/29/2014		
Metals by EPA Method 6010C						
Chromium, Total	30	36	41	22	D.L.	R.L.
Copper, Total	50	270	50	50		
Nickel, Total	30	140	30	18		
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C				U	0.56	2.4
Cyanide, Total	27	27	NS			
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A				U	0.19	0.95
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	22	1			

All values reported as mg/kg (parts per million)

Soil Cleanup Objectives from 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) (December 2006) and Supplemental Soil Cleanup Objectives (October 2010)

U - Analyzed for but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit

J - Estimated value

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

NS - Not Specified

Bold and thick outlined cell indicates analyte exceeds the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective

Bold, thick outlined, and shaded cell indicates analyte exceeds the Protection of Ecological Resources and the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives



Table 1 - (Page 16 of 19): Summary of Post-Excavation Soil Sample Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108). Syracuse, NY.

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION		
	UNRESTRICTED USE	RESIDENTIAL USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	CHIMNEY PLAZA SWALE		
Sample Date				SW-16	SW-17	
Metals by EPA Method 6010C						
Chromium, Total	30	36	41	6.1	D.L.	R.L.
Copper, Total	50	270	50	16		
Nickel, Total	30	140	30	9.2		
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C						
Cyanide, Total	27	27	NS	U	0.27	1.1
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A						
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	22	1	2.6		
					U	0.19
						0.97

All values reported as mg/kg (parts per million)

Soil Cleanup Objectives from 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) (December 2006) and Supplemental Soil Cleanup Objectives (October 2010)

U - Analyzed for but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit

J - Estimated value

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

NS - Not Specified

Bold and thick outlined cell indicates analyte exceeds the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective

Bold, thick outlined, and shaded cell indicates analyte exceeds the Protection of Ecological Resources and the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives



Table 1 - (Page 17 of 19): Summary of Post-Excavation Soil Sample Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108). Syracuse, NY.

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION					
				CHIMNEY PLAZA SWALE					
	UNRESTRICTED USE	RESIDENTIAL USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	SW-18			SW-19		
Sample Date				5/28/2014			5/28/2014		
Metals by EPA Method 6010C					D.L.	R.L.		D.L.	R.L.
Chromium, Total	30	36	41	11	J		8.1	J	
Copper, Total	50	270	50	27	J		14	J	
Nickel, Total	30	140	30	14			11		
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C									
Cyanide, Total	27	27	NS	U	0.29	1.2	U	0.27	1.2
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A									
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	22	1	0.4	J	0.21	1	0.43	J
								0.19	0.96

All values reported as mg/kg (parts per million)

Soil Cleanup Objectives from 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) (December 2006) and Supplemental Soil Cleanup Objectives (October 2010)

U - Analyzed for but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit

J - Estimated value

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

NS - Not Specified

Bold and thick outlined cell indicates analyte exceeds the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective

Bold, thick outlined, and shaded cell indicates analyte exceeds the Protection of Ecological Resources and the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives



Table 1 - (Page 18 of 19): Summary of Post-Excavation Soil Sample Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108). Syracuse, NY.

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION									
	UNRESTRICTED USE	RESIDENTIAL USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	SW-20A			SW-20B			SW-20C			
Sample Date				6/4/2014			6/4/2014			6/4/2014			
Metals by EPA Method 6010C					D.L.	R.L.		D.L.	R.L.		D.L.	R.L.	
Chromium, Total	30	36	41	5.4			7.4			11			
Copper, Total	50	270	50	9.2			16			15			
Nickel, Total	30	140	30	7.5	J		11	J		14	J		
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C					U	0.52	2.2	U	0.62	2.7	U	0.55	2.4
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A					U	0.2	1	U	0.22	1.1	U	0.19	0.95
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	22	1										

All values reported as mg/kg (parts per million)

Soil Cleanup Objectives from 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) (December 2006) and Supplemental Soil Cleanup Objectives (October 2010)

U - Analyzed for but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit

J - Estimated value

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

NS - Not Specified

Bold and thick outlined cell indicates analyte exceeds the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective

Bold, thick outlined, and shaded cell indicates analyte exceeds the Protection of Ecological Resources and the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives



Table 1 - (Page 19 of 19): Summary of Post-Excavation Soil Sample Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108). Syracuse, NY.

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES			SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION			
	UNRESTRICTED USE	RESIDENTIAL USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	DUP-1 (SW-8B)		DUPLICATE (SW-6A-1)	
Sample Date				5/8/2014		5/22/2014	
Metals by EPA Method 6010C				R.L.	RPD	R.L.	RPD
Chromium, Total	30	36	41	4.5	26.92%	18	18.18%
Copper, Total	50	270	50	7.7	35.29%	35	29.51%
Nickel, Total	30	140	30	5.6	35.29%	32	32.73%
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C				U	1.2	NA	0.28
Cyanide, Total	27	27	NS			J	1.1
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A						UJ	0.98
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	22	1	0.31	J	0.98	NA

All values reported as mg/kg (parts per million)

Soil Cleanup Objectives from 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) (December 2006) and Supplemental Soil Cleanup Objectives (October 2010)

U - Analyzed for but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit

J - Estimated value

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

NS - Not Specified

Bold and thick outlined cell indicates analyte exceeds the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objective

Bold, thick outlined, and shaded cell indicates analyte exceeds the Protection of Ecological Resources and the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives

RPD - Relative Percent Difference

$$RPD = \frac{2(\text{Sample Value} - \text{Duplicate Sample Value})}{(\text{Sample Value} + \text{Duplicate Sample Value})}$$

(Sample Value + Duplicate Sample Value)

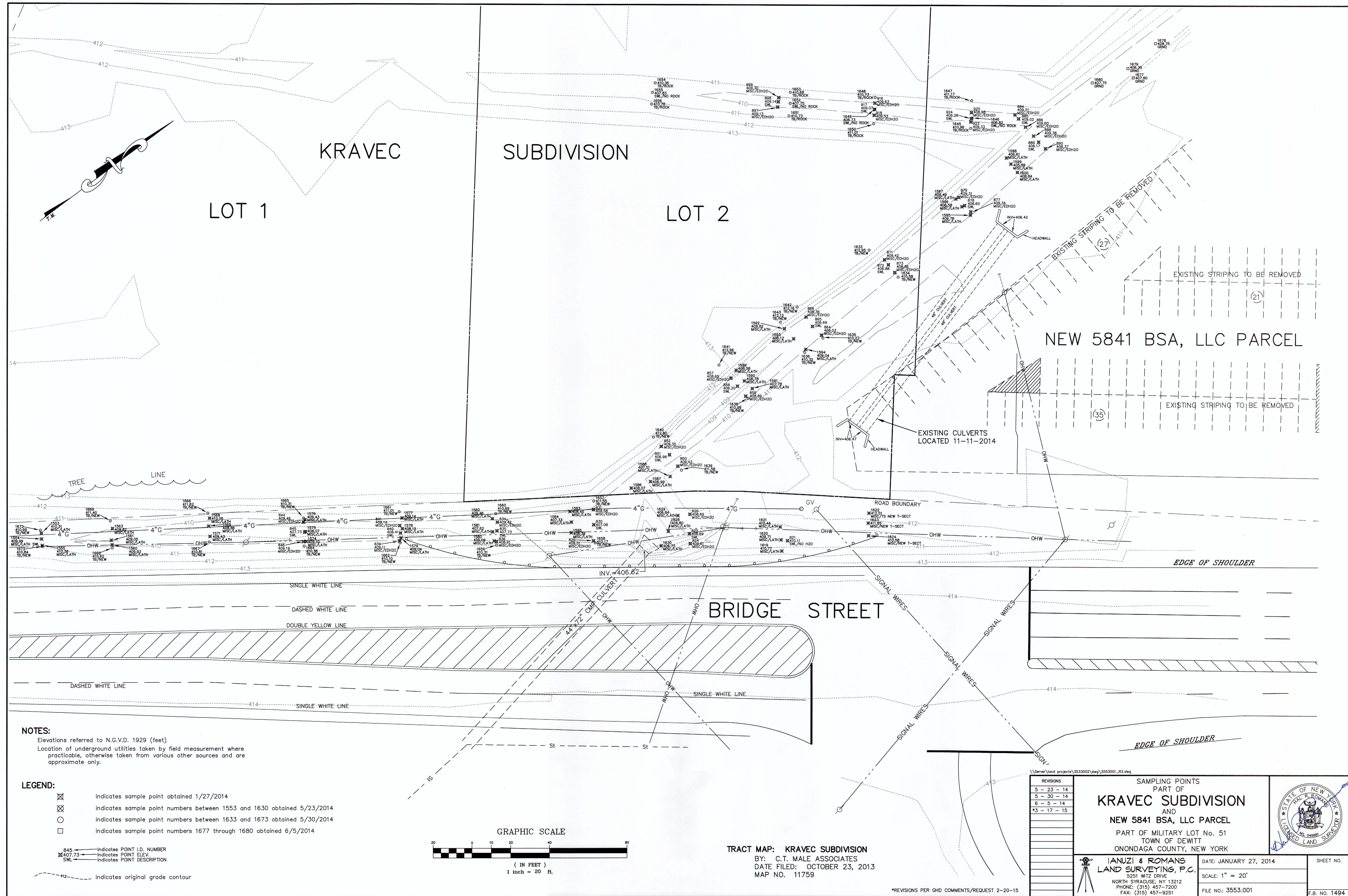
KRAVEC

LOT 1

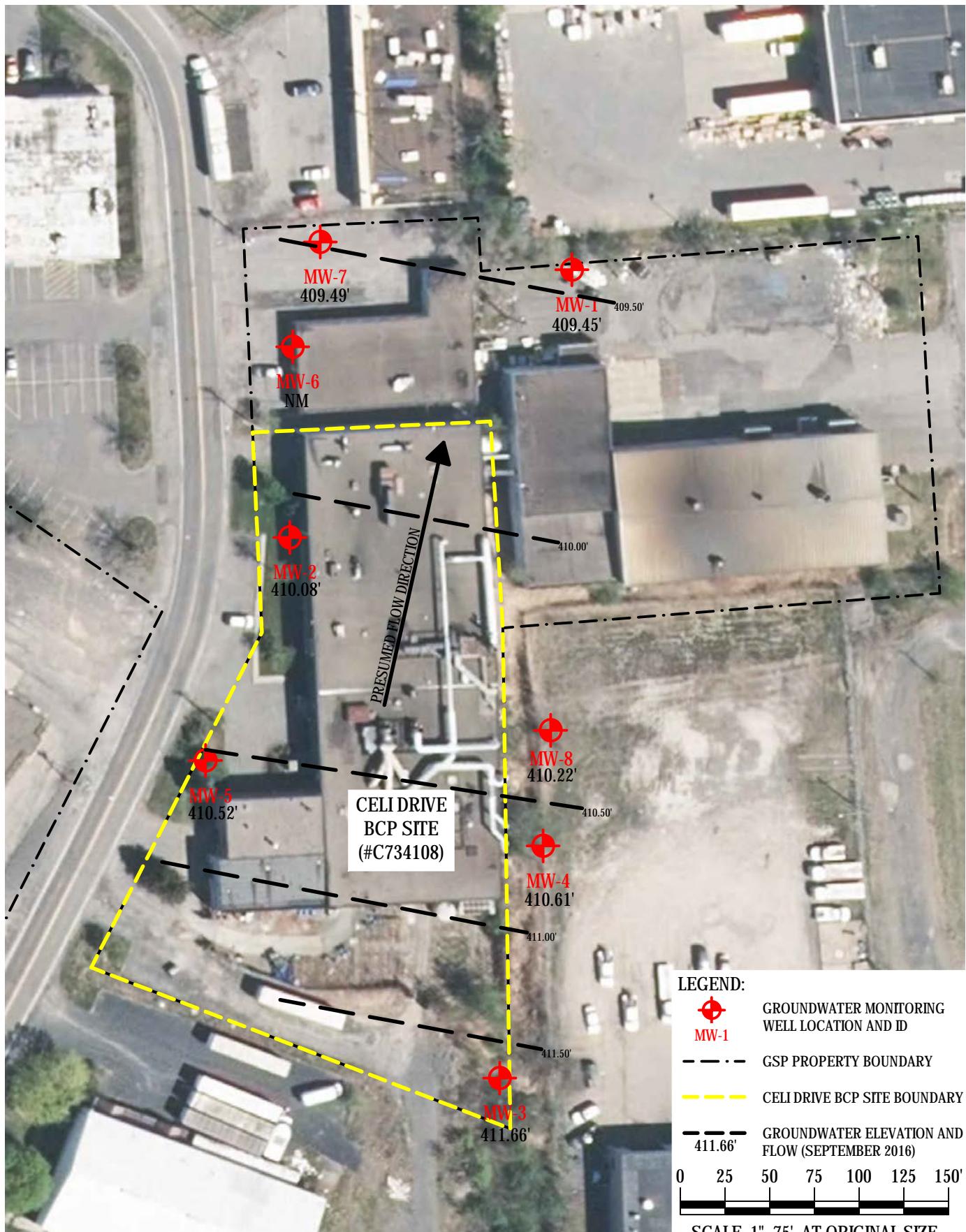
SUBDIVISION

LOT 2

NEW 5841 BSA, LLC PARCEL

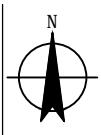


Attachment B-9 – Excerpts from Supplemental
Sampling Activities Summary Letter Report, GHD,
October 3, 2016



NOTES:

- Site features are from a field survey completed by D.W. Hamill L.S., P.C. dated November 8, 2002 and revised 9-1-2005, 3-2-2010, 5-10-2010, 6-15-2010, 6-24-2010, and 4-1-2014.
- Aerial photographs are 2015 half foot 4 band central zone index from the NYSGIS Clearinghouse website: <http://gis.ny.gov/>

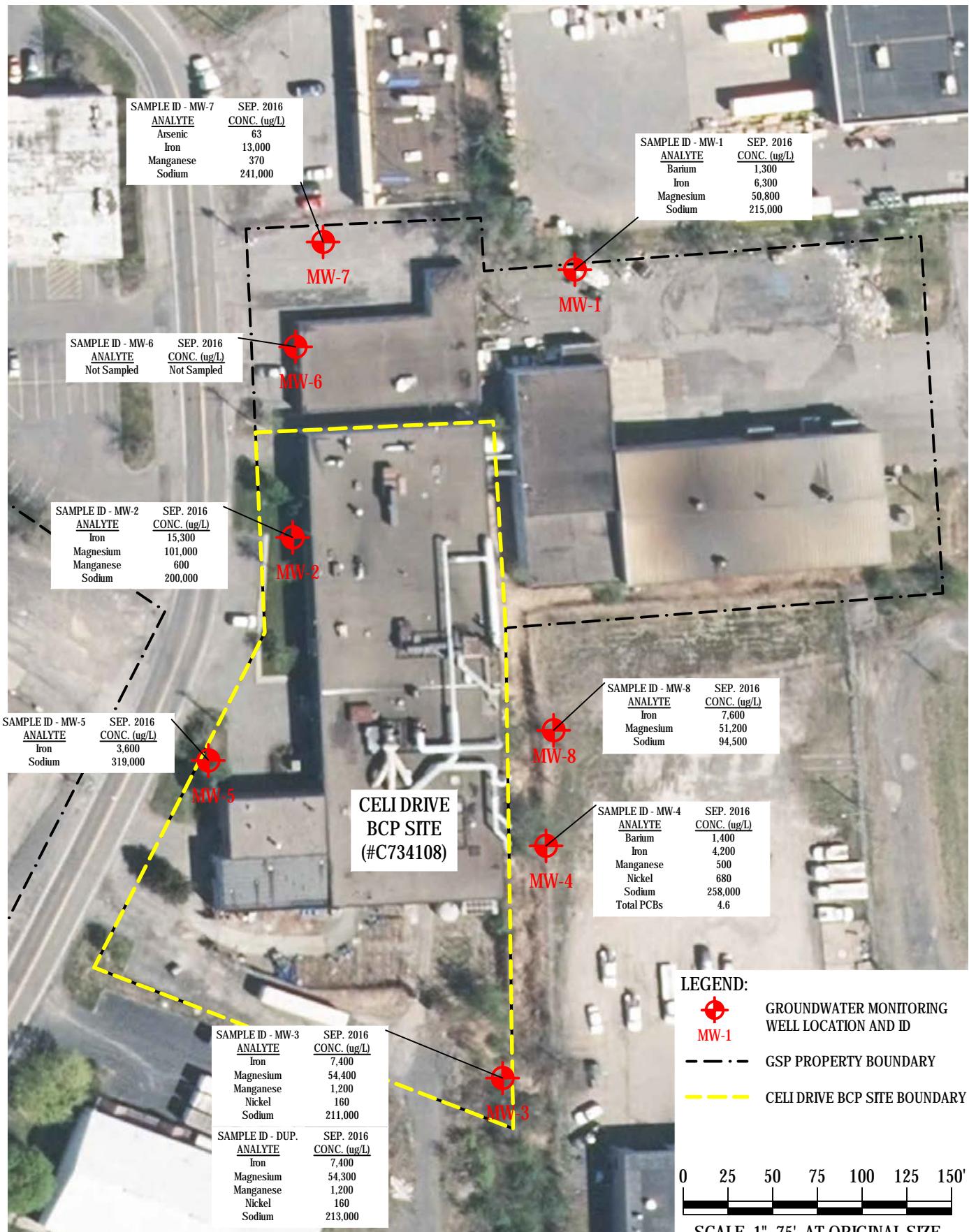


GSP Holdings, Inc.
Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108)
Supplemental Sampling Activities

Job Number | 37-11082
Revision | A
Date | 09.21.2016

Groundwater Elevation and Flow

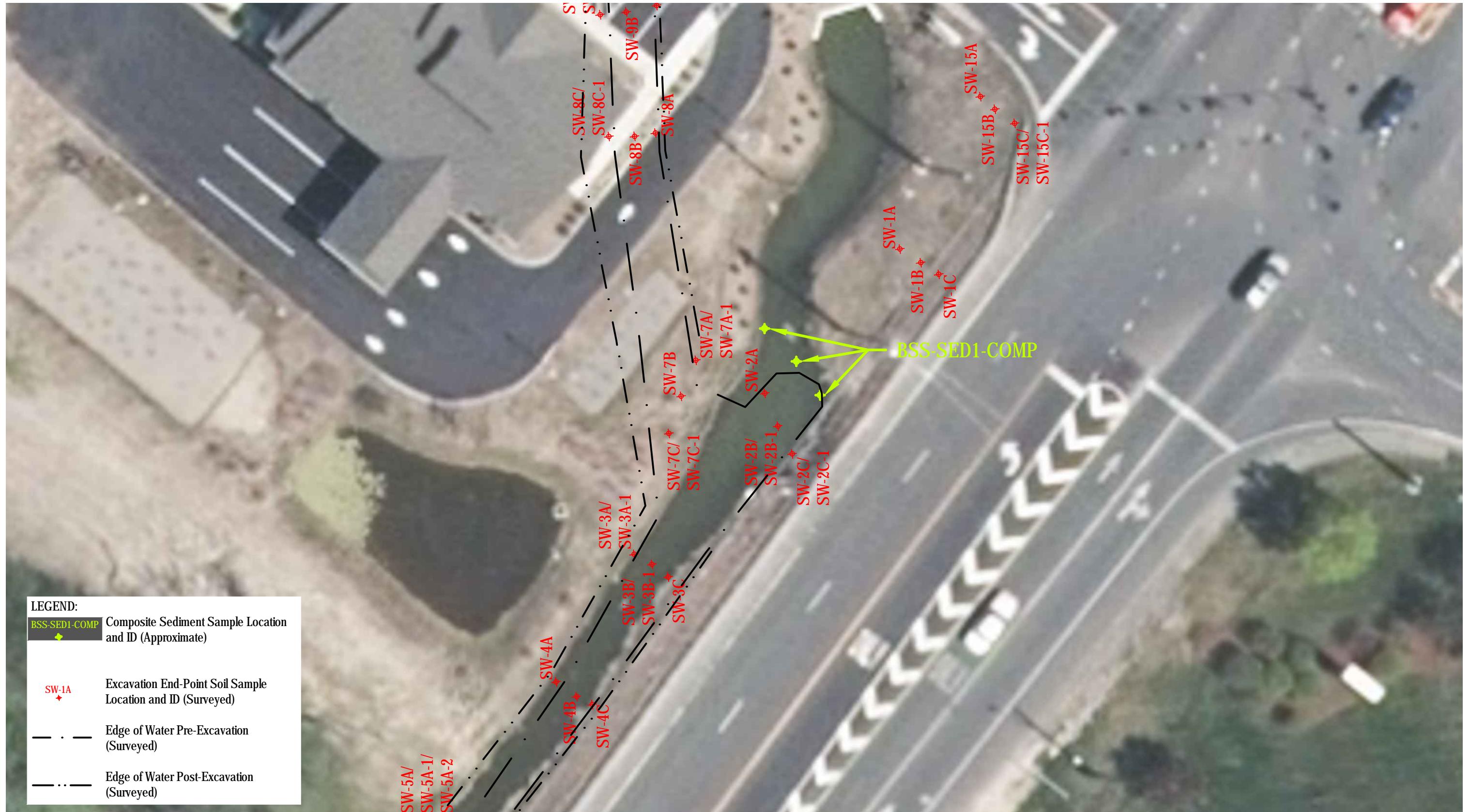
Figure 3



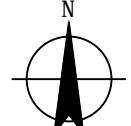
GSP Holdings, Inc.
CELI DRIVE BCP SITE (BCP Site #C734108)
Supplemental Sampling Activities
Groundwater Exceedances of
Class GA Standards

Job Number | 37-11082
Revision | A
Date | 09.21.2016

Figure 4



0 10 20 30 40 50'
SCALE 1"=25' AT ORIGINAL SIZE



NOTES:

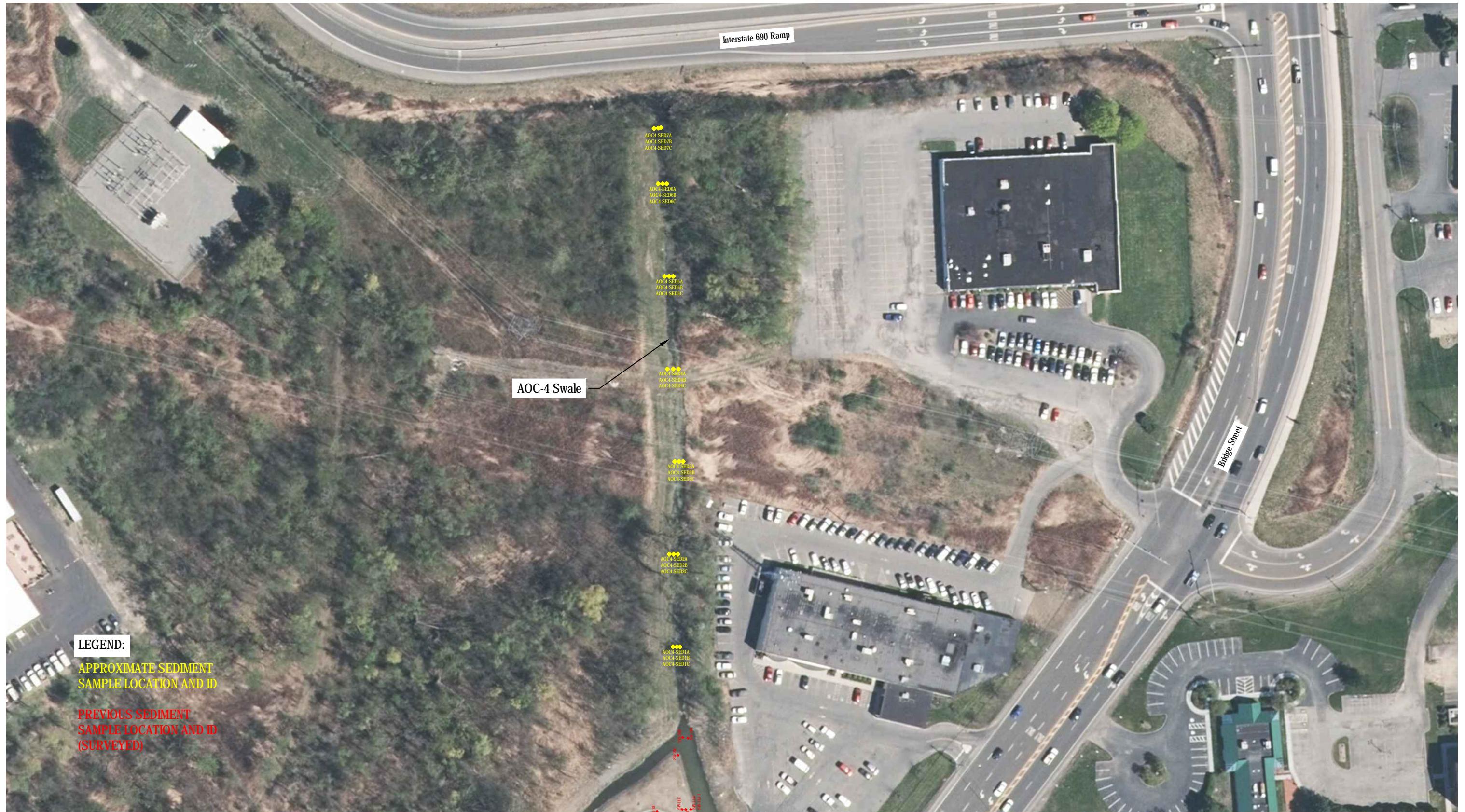
1. Aerial photographs are 2015 1-foot resolution color orthoimagery from the NYS GIS Clearinghouse website (<http://gis.ny.gov/gateway/ng/index.html>).
2. Previous sediment sample locations were surveyed.



GSP Holdings, Inc.
Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108)
Supplemental Sampling Activities
Bridge Street Swale Sediment
Sample Locations

Job Number 37-11082
Revision A
Date 09.21.2016

Figure 5



LEGEND:

APPROXIMATE SEDIMENT SAMPLE LOCATION AND ID

PREVIOUS SEDIMENT SAMPLE LOCATION AND ID (SURVEYED)

A horizontal scale bar with tick marks at 0, 50, 100, 150, and 200 feet. The text "SCALE 1"=100' AT ORIGINAL SIZE" is centered below the bar.



NOTE

NOTES:
1. Aerial photographs are 0.5 foot resolution color orthoimagery from the U.S. Geological Survey website (<http://earthexplorer.usgs.gov>).

The GHD logo consists of the letters 'GHD' in a bold, white, sans-serif font, enclosed within a thick, grey, horizontal oval. The oval is set against a solid blue rectangular background.

GSP Holdings, Inc.
Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108)
Supplemental Sampling Activities

Job Number 37-11082
Revision A
Date 09.21.2016

Approximate Swale Sample Locations **Figure 6**



Table 1: (Page 1 of 1) Groundwater Monitoring Well Development Log. Celi Drive BCP Site, Syracuse, NY.

Well I.D.	Date	PID	DTW	DOW	Time	Volume Removed (gallons)	Turbidity (NTU)	Comments
MW-8	8/26/2016	1.0	4.85	14.44	10:05 11:00 11:12 11:16 11:27 11:37 11:50 12:05 12:20 12:26 12:42 12:58	0.0 3.5 7.0 8.0 10.5 11.0 14.0 17.5 21.0 21.5 24.5 28.0	- MAX MAX 314.0 366.0 233.0 163.0 52.4 28.4 41.3 136.0 52.0	Removed 28 gallons of water with peristaltic pump and dedicated tubing. Pumped as fast as the pump would go the entire time and well never went dry. Shut off pump twice for approximately 10 minutes each time to empty buckets. Water started very turbid with lots of very fine silty sediment. Water cleared with development to little sediment at completion of development. Removed approximately 1.5 feet of sediment from well. Development water contained in steel 55-gallon drum staged on-site awaiting characterization and disposal.
			6.80	15.90	13:00	-	-	

Turbidity collected during development using a HACH2100Q.

MAX - turbidity meter maximum reading output was 1000 NTU.



Table 2: (Page 1 of 1) Groundwater Elevation Data. Celi Drive BCP Site, Syracuse, NY.

Monitoring Well I.D.	Date	Reference Point	Reference Elevation (feet)	DTW (feet)	DOW (feet)	Water Elevation (feet)	Volume (gal)
MW-1	1/31/2014	Top of PVC	413.46	3.58	16.16	409.88	2.01
	9/1/2016			4.01	16.37	409.45	1.98
MW-2	1/31/2014	Top of PVC	414.05	2.92	14.85	411.13	1.91
	9/1/2016			3.97	15.08	410.08	1.78
MW-3	1/31/2014	Top of PVC	416.10	4.46	14.58	411.64	1.62
	9/1/2016			4.44	14.83	411.66	1.66
MW-4	1/31/2014	Top of PVC	415.88	4.30	14.75	411.58	1.67
	9/1/2016			5.27	15.00	410.61	1.56
MW-5	1/31/2014	Top of PVC	415.01	4.07	13.90	410.94	1.57
	9/1/2016			4.49	14.00	410.52	1.52
MW-6	1/31/2014	Top of PVC	413.16	2.95	13.76	410.21	1.73
	9/1/2016			NM	NM	NM	NM
MW-7	1/31/2014	Top of PVC	412.92	3.05	13.14	409.87	1.61
	9/1/2016			3.43	13.33	409.49	1.58
MW-8	1/31/2014	Top of PVC	414.70	-	-	-	-
	9/1/2016			4.48	15.88	410.22	1.82

DTW - depth to water

DOW - depth of well

(-) - Not Measured because well could not be located

NM - Not Measured because well was not sampled during this event



Table 3: (Page 1 of 8) Groundwater Field Parameter Data. Celi Drive BCP Site, Syracuse, NY.

Well I.D.	Date	Time	Temp (°C)	Conductivity (mmhos/cm)	Salinity (%)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	pH (units)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	Amount Purged (liters)	Comments
MW-1	1/31/2014	7:51	9.16	1.436	1.05	3.2	8.12	45.3	1401.5	14.0	Purged 14 liters at 3 cycles per minute with bladder pump. Water started cloudy light yellowish brown with some sediment and cleared quickly. Sample water was clear with no sheen or odor.
		7:55	10.82	1.501	1.06	0.89	7.09	9.3	1145.4		
		7:58	10.78	1.504	1.06	0.75	7.04	-0.7	800.8		
		8:01	10.76	1.502	1.06	0.62	7.03	1.2	687.4		
		8:04	10.74	1.503	1.06	0.57	7.03	-2.0	501.7		
		8:07	10.73	1.502	1.06	0.55	7.03	-6.5	346.4		
		8:13	10.61	1.507	1.07	0.47	7.05	-15.9	164.6		
		8:16	10.62	1.511	1.07	0.45	6.98	-16.2	117.4		
		8:19	10.60	1.511	1.07	0.42	6.98	-19.5	95.4		
		8:23	10.61	1.517	1.08	0.41	7.00	-23.2	68.6		
		8:26	10.54	1.519	1.08	0.40	7.01	-26.2	56.8		
		8:30	10.55	1.521	1.08	0.39	7.02	-29.2	49.4		
		8:33	10.57	1.521	1.08	0.41	7.04	-34.0	45.1		
		8:36	10.55	1.522	1.08	0.39	7.04	-25.4	42.2		
MW-1	9/1/2016	7:35	18.11	1.752	1.03	2.96	6.70	16.4	460.0	18.0	Purged 18 liters with peristaltic pump. Water cleared with purge, yellow tint, no sediment, no odor, no sheen. MS/MSD sample taken from this location.
		7:37	16.92	1.738	1.06	1.05	6.76	-28.8	246.5		
		7:39	17.24	1.754	1.06	1.53	6.73	-36.2	1169.8		
		7:42	17.53	1.767	1.06	1.83	6.75	-45.2	284.4		
		7:43	17.65	1.771	1.06	2.29	6.75	-47.9	1128.3		
		7:45	17.89	1.776	1.05	1.87	6.77	-53.4	276.2		
		7:47	18.09	1.778	1.05	1.51	6.82	-58.4	149.9		
		7:49	18.21	1.779	1.05	1.45	6.87	-62.2	119.6		
		7:51	18.29	1.784	1.05	1.09	6.86	-67.8	59.2		
		7:52	18.36	1.790	1.05	1.25	6.87	-67.4	43.8		
		7:54	18.40	1.796	1.05	2.50	6.87	-69.0	45.6		
		7:56	18.48	1.803	1.06	1.99	6.88	-71.5	27.2		
		7:58	18.53	1.808	1.06	2.02	6.76	-73.6	23.9		
		8:00	18.61	1.818	1.06	1.66	6.89	-75.9	17.4		
		8:04	18.67	1.827	1.07	1.53	6.92	-77.8	13.4		
		8:06	18.72	1.834	1.07	1.27	6.90	-78.4	20.3		

Field parameters collected during purging using a YSI 6920 with flow thru cell.

Field parameters recorded after every liter of purge.

NM - Not Measured



Table 3: (Page 2 of 8) Groundwater Field Parameter Data. Celi Drive BCP Site, Syracuse, NY.

Well I.D.	Date	Time	Temp (°C)	Conductivity (mmhos/cm)	Salinity (%)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	pH (units)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	Amount Purged (liters)	Comments
MW-2	1/31/2014	11:41	8.20	1.290	0.97	2.95	7.70	88.5	1268.4	16.0	Purged 16 liters at 2 cycles per minute with bladder pump. Water started turbid brown and took a long time to clear. Sample water was clear with a blocky sheen and no odor.
		11:45	9.63	1.332	0.96	0.78	7.37	55.6	1398.5		
		11:49	10.22	1.354	0.97	0.54	7.31	38.2	1445.3		
		11:53	10.25	1.355	0.96	0.48	7.27	27.1	1442.1		
		11:57	10.53	1.361	0.96	0.54	7.29	35.2	1442.1		
		12:00	10.54	1.364	0.96	0.52	7.23	25.4	1442.2		
		12:05	10.72	1.368	0.96	0.45	7.23	10.3	1400.2		
		12:10	10.82	1.371	0.96	0.39	7.22	2.4	1032.5		
		12:15	10.83	1.370	0.96	0.38	7.20	-2.7	669.6		
		12:20	10.82	1.369	0.96	0.38	7.18	-6.7	412.9		
		12:25	10.82	1.368	0.96	0.39	7.17	-9.2	278.5		
		12:30	10.79	1.365	0.96	0.40	7.14	-10.5	175.8		
		12:35	10.82	1.363	0.95	0.40	7.13	-12.8	131.9		
		12:40	10.84	1.361	0.95	0.40	7.14	-15.3	108.5		
		12:45	10.93	1.363	0.95	0.39	7.14	-17.7	83.4		
	9/1/2016	12:50	11.00	1.366	0.95	0.38	7.13	-18.5	72.9		
		12:55	11.03	1.367	0.95	0.38	7.13	-19.9	48.7		
		10:04	16.78	1.687	1.03	3.32	7.58	-34.5	1365.6	17.0	Purged 17 liters with peristaltic pump. Water turbid brown with lots of floaters at start. Floaters decreased with purge but turbidity didn't, no sheen, no odor.
		10:05	15.65	1.656	1.03	0.84	7.37	-42.0	1658.9		
		10:06	15.59	1.653	1.03	0.54	7.37	-44.5	646.2		
		10:08	15.67	1.657	1.03	0.40	7.19	-49.8	696.0		
		10:10	15.62	1.653	1.03	0.35	7.14	-50.8	597.8		
		10:11	15.60	1.653	1.03	0.33	7.11	-52.1	634.2		
		10:13	15.60	1.650	1.03	0.30	7.06	-54.0	424.6		
		10:15	15.62	1.648	1.03	0.28	7.08	-55.2	305.7		
		10:16	15.60	1.648	1.03	0.30	7.05	-57.0	305.2		
		10:18	15.61	1.646	1.03	0.26	7.06	-57.7	170.4		
		10:20	15.58	1.639	1.03	0.25	7.05	-58.5	235.8		
		10:22	15.61	1.633	1.02	0.24	7.03	-60.0	178.6		
		10:25	15.80	1.645	1.02	0.27	7.07	-52.2	110.4		
		10:27	15.53	1.624	1.02	1.98	7.08	-56.0	148.5		
		10:29	15.55	1.621	1.01	1.88	7.06	-57.8	151.6		
		10:31	15.51	1.620	1.01	2.23	7.08	-59.0	130.3		
		10:33	15.51	1.617	1.01	1.93	7.07	-59.2	105.6		

Field parameters collected during purging using a YSI 6920 with flow thru cell.

Field parameters recorded after every liter of purge.

NM - Not Measured



Table 3: (Page 3 of 8) Groundwater Field Parameter Data. Celi Drive BCP Site, Syracuse, NY.

Well I.D.	Date	Time	Temp (°C)	Conductivity (mmhos/cm)	Salinity (%)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	pH (units)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	Amount Purged (liters)	Comments
MW-3	1/31/2014	15:21	7.04	0.811	0.62	2.77	7.48	108.0	901.0	12.0	Purged 12 liters at 2 cycles per minute with bladder pump. Water started cloudy and cleared fairly quickly. Sample water was slightly cloudy with no sheen or odor.
		15:24	7.67	0.812	0.61	1.06	7.08	96.8	518.4		
		15:28	7.85	0.817	0.61	0.76	6.85	91.6	344.3		
		15:31	7.98	0.825	0.61	0.65	6.72	90.6	278.9		
		15:34	8.12	0.831	0.61	0.56	6.66	89.2	190.1		
		15:39	8.04	0.831	0.62	0.51	6.61	87.0	158.5		
		15:44	8.19	0.834	0.61	0.47	6.66	80.8	126.0		
		15:49	8.32	0.835	0.61	0.44	6.63	79.3	94.7		
		15:53	8.35	0.835	0.61	0.42	6.62	78.1	74.1		
		15:58	8.44	0.836	0.61	0.41	6.61	77.5	66.3		
		16:03	8.51	0.836	0.61	0.42	6.61	76.6	63.5		
		16:08	8.57	0.836	0.61	0.41	6.60	75.3	49.3		
	9/1/2016	15:22	17.77	1.922	1.16	5.93	7.40	-57.4	220.9	12.0	Purged 12 liters with peristaltic pump. Water clear, no sheen, no odor. Duplicate sample taken from this location.
		15:24	14.73	1.777	1.14	0.80	7.24	-68.8	107.8		
		15:25	14.94	1.779	1.13	0.43	7.18	-71.1	100.7		
		15:27	15.14	1.786	1.13	0.38	7.11	-72.6	80.1		
		15:28	15.31	1.785	1.13	0.35	7.09	-72.6	82.6		
		15:30	15.42	1.781	1.12	0.34	7.07	-71.2	106.7		
		15:31	15.54	1.778	1.12	0.36	7.04	-68.3	98.2		
		15:33	15.56	1.776	1.12	0.35	7.02	-68.4	59.0		
		15:34	15.45	1.772	1.12	0.34	7.01	-67.9	23.3		
		15:36	15.33	1.771	1.12	0.32	6.99	-67.4	17.3		
		15:38	15.29	1.772	1.13	0.30	6.99	-66.8	12.1		

Field parameters collected during purging using a YSI 6920 with flow thru cell.

Field parameters recorded after every liter of purge.

NM - Not Measured



Table 3: (Page 4 of 8) Groundwater Field Parameter Data. Celi Drive BCP Site, Syracuse, NY.

Well I.D.	Date	Time	Temp (°C)	Conductivity (mmhos/cm)	Salinity (%)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	pH (units)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	Amount Purged (liters)	Comments
MW-4	1/31/2014	16:38	5.18	0.865	0.70	4.22	7.22	132.3	1004.3	14.0	Purged 14 liters at 2 cycles per minute with bladder pump. Water started slightly cloudy and cleared fairly quickly. Sample water was slightly cloudy with no sheen or odor. Sample taken prior to reaching less than 50 NTUs due to running out of daylight.
		16:41	6.16	0.907	0.71	1.07	7.05	107.7	511.1		
		16:45	6.03	0.906	0.71	0.71	7.03	87.3	429.8		
		16:49	5.98	0.909	0.72	0.60	6.98	74.1	394.9		
		16:54	6.10	0.918	0.72	0.55	6.96	53.7	336.6		
		16:59	6.17	0.929	0.73	0.58	6.97	54.5	279.8		
		17:04	6.20	0.934	0.73	0.62	6.93	45.7	224.6		
		17:09	6.21	0.938	0.74	0.49	7.02	33.8	212.9		
		17:13	6.19	0.943	0.74	0.43	7.01	27.7	171.4		
		17:18	6.25	0.948	0.74	0.40	6.98	23.5	148.9		
		17:23	6.25	0.952	0.75	0.39	6.97	20.3	133.4		
		17:28	6.23	0.954	0.75	0.37	6.95	16.6	146.3		
		17:33	6.24	0.956	0.75	0.37	6.95	14.1	121.9		
		17:37	6.26	0.957	0.75	0.36	6.96	12.7	114.7		
MW-4	9/1/2016	13:52	19.18	1.146	0.65	3.95	7.44	-64.5	508.3	24.0	Purged 24 liters with peristaltic pump. Water slight brown tint at first and cleared with purged. Sample water clear with no sheen and no odor.
		13:54	16.52	0.914	0.54	1.91	7.37	-52.6	203.7		
		13:56	16.49	0.856	0.51	1.48	7.30	-43.1	147.0		
		13:58	16.81	0.839	0.49	1.20	7.32	-34.5	128.5		
		13:59	17.13	0.850	0.50	1.03	7.21	-29.0	166.0		
		14:00	17.48	0.881	0.51	0.94	7.20	-23.4	218.2		
		14:02	17.70	0.929	0.54	0.73	7.08	-20.9	300.0		
		14:04	17.67	0.989	0.58	0.68	7.14	-20.7	331.2		
		14:05	17.47	1.059	0.62	0.93	7.11	-24.4	326.1		
		14:07	17.24	1.103	0.65	1.45	7.09	-27.2	322.3		
		14:09	17.03	1.180	0.70	2.16	7.09	-29.5	298.1		
		14:11	16.85	1.266	0.76	2.70	7.07	-31.5	232.5		
		14:13	16.74	1.345	0.81	3.37	7.08	-32.4	150.0		
		14:14	16.65	1.393	0.84	3.64	7.07	-32.1	129.7		
		14:16	16.58	1.438	0.87	3.79	7.06	-32.3	92.7		
		14:18	16.70	1.540	0.94	3.82	7.05	-34.5	102.8		
		14:20	16.31	1.664	1.02	3.71	7.07	-34.8	90.8		
		14:22	16.42	1.589	0.97	3.85	7.06	-36.7	120.0		
		14:23	16.45	1.532	0.94	4.28	7.05	-36.2	121.6		
		14:25	16.40	1.557	0.95	4.38	7.03	-35.1	126.9		
		14:27	16.46	1.601	0.98	4.49	7.04	-33.7	94.0		
		14:28	16.42	1.718	0.99	4.41	7.02	-33.0	66.5		
		14:30	16.36	1.790	1.10	4.32	7.00	-33.2	49.7		
		14:32	16.35	1.829	1.13	4.32	6.99	-33.5	39.7		

Field parameters collected during purging using a YSI 6920 with flow thru cell.

Field parameters recorded after every liter of purge.

NM - Not Measured



Table 3: (Page 5 of 8) Groundwater Field Parameter Data. Celi Drive BCP Site, Syracuse, NY.

Well I.D.	Date	Time	Temp (°C)	Conductivity (mmhos/cm)	Salinity (%)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	pH (units)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	Amount Purged (liters)	Comments
MW-5	1/31/2014	13:34	7.80	1.540	1.18	3.92	7.72	106.5	1420.8	22.0	Purged 22 liters at 3 cycles per minute with bladder pump. Water started turbid brown and cleared slowly. Sample water was slightly cloudy with no sheen or odor. Sample taken prior to reaching less than 50 NTUs due to minimal improvement in water clarity.
		13:37	9.19	1.692	1.26	1.12	7.35	86.6	1427.2		
		13:40	9.21	1.681	1.24	0.92	7.29	74.9	1422.4		
		13:43	9.08	1.675	1.24	0.89	7.20	66.3	1188.4		
		13:46	9.09	1.675	1.24	0.85	7.16	60.0	1138.7		
		13:49	9.11	1.685	1.25	0.87	7.12	54.8	1356.4		
		13:53	9.17	1.702	1.26	0.82	7.11	48.2	1350.2		
		13:55	9.11	1.708	1.27	0.88	7.12	44.1	1204.2		
		13:58	8.97	1.704	1.27	1.02	7.23	47.6	1171.3		
		14:00	8.86	1.703	1.27	1.19	7.09	48.0	1081.1		
		14:03	8.85	1.708	1.28	1.05	7.08	43.8	950.0		
		14:07	8.85	1.705	1.28	1.03	7.08	38.5	755.2		
		14:11	8.95	1.726	1.29	0.95	7.09	34.3	636.4		
		14:14	8.91	1.711	1.28	0.97	7.11	29.8	545.3		
		14:17	8.88	1.710	1.28	0.97	7.11	27.7	494.4		
		14:20	8.99	1.718	1.28	0.91	7.11	25.2	377.4		
		14:24	9.02	1.723	1.28	0.94	7.12	22.2	333.8		
		14:27	9.06	1.725	1.28	0.91	7.12	21.0	304.7		
		14:30	9.00	1.724	1.29	0.94	7.12	19.4	243.0		
		14:34	9.07	1.729	1.29	0.90	7.12	18.1	211.7		
		14:37	9.05	1.730	1.29	0.88	7.12	17.1	104.5		
		14:41	9.05	1.728	1.29	0.88	7.11	17.0	150.3		
MW-5	9/1/2016	11:14	18.58	1.775	1.04	5.11	7.41	-13.2	1375.4	13.0	Purged 13 liters with peristaltic pump. Water started rusty orange with lots of rusty orange floaters. Sample water clear with no sheen and no odor.
		11:16	16.59	1.722	1.05	1.02	7.39	-38.9	1381.3		
		11:18	16.52	1.710	1.05	0.65	7.31	-44.6	1143.3		
		11:21	16.94	1.714	1.04	0.72	7.32	-44.5	260.2		
		11:22	16.84	1.701	1.03	0.73	7.29	-49.0	141.6		
		11:24	17.01	1.689	1.02	0.37	7.24	-50.7	155.3		
		11:26	17.14	1.677	1.01	0.33	7.20	-49.7	188.4		
		11:28	17.25	1.674	1.01	0.35	7.22	-50.7	169.9		
		11:29	17.25	1.646	1.01	0.37	7.18	-50.6	168.8		
		11:31	17.25	1.682	1.01	0.39	7.18	-52.0	143.1		
		11:32	17.24	1.686	1.01	0.39	7.17	-53.7	112.2		
		11:34	17.21	1.692	1.02	0.40	7.12	-56.0	69.3		
		11:36	17.21	1.697	1.02	0.39	7.18	-57.0	60.2		
		11:37	17.20	1.702	1.02	0.36	7.13	-58.8	48.6		
		11:39	17.22	1.706	1.03	0.38	7.18	-59.8	50.7		

Field parameters collected during purging using a YSI 6920 with flow thru cell.

Field parameters recorded after every liter of purge.

NM - Not Measured



Table 3: (Page 6 of 8) Groundwater Field Parameter Data. Celi Drive BCP Site, Syracuse, NY.

Well I.D.	Date	Time	Temp (°C)	Conductivity (mmhos/cm)	Salinity (%)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	pH (units)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	Amount Purged (liters)	Comments
MW-6	1/31/2014	10:34	8.30	1.839	1.40	3.31	7.77	76.0	232.6	10.0	Purged 10 liters at 3 cycles per minute with bladder pump. Water started slightly yellowish brown and cleared quickly. Sample water was clear with no sheen or odor.
		10:37	9.69	1.952	1.44	1.06	7.48	25.8	195.4		
		10:40	9.45	1.948	1.44	0.72	7.38	2.7	104.8		
		10:43	9.44	1.948	1.44	0.58	7.34	-10.6	94.7		
		10:46	9.48	1.960	1.45	0.52	7.31	-18.9	70.8		
		10:48	9.51	1.971	1.46	0.48	7.29	-25.2	60.3		
		10:51	9.56	1.991	1.48	0.45	7.27	-30.1	50.4		
		10:55	9.63	2.001	1.48	0.44	7.27	-35.1	46.9		
		10:58	9.70	2.012	1.48	0.42	7.25	-38.3	36.8		
		11:01	9.70	2.017	1.49	0.41	7.23	-39.8	32.1		
		11:04	9.72	2.027	1.49	0.38	7.21	-42.0	29.5		
	9/1/2016	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	-	Well was not sampled during this event.

Field parameters collected during purging using a YSI 6920 with flow thru cell.

Field parameters recorded after every liter of purge.

NM - Not Measured



Table 3: (Page 7 of 8) Groundwater Field Parameter Data. Celi Drive BCP Site, Syracuse, NY.

Well I.D.	Date	Time	Temp (°C)	Conductivity (mmhos/cm)	Salinity (%)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	pH (units)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	Amount Purged (liters)	Comments
MW-7	1/31/2014	9:12	8.29	1.627	1.23	2.92	7.44	56.6	842.7	13.0	Purged 13 liters at 3 cycles per minute with bladder pump. Water started cloudy brown with little sediment and cleared quickly. Sample water was clear with no sheen or odor.
		9:16	9.40	1.708	1.26	0.95	7.27	-1.4	419.0		
		9:19	8.86	1.683	1.26	0.68	7.27	-19.5	224.4		
		9:23	8.86	1.687	1.26	0.56	7.24	-33.4	169.0		
		9:26	8.93	1.659	1.24	0.56	7.24	-39.4	122.2		
		9:29	8.95	1.638	1.22	0.49	7.24	-43.0	102.2		
		9:32	8.97	1.625	1.21	0.46	7.23	-47.5	92.6		
		9:35	9.10	1.610	1.19	0.43	7.23	-50.6	82.3		
		9:38	9.10	1.599	1.18	0.41	7.23	-52.9	74.4		
		9:41	9.12	1.588	1.18	0.40	7.23	-55.3	62.8		
		9:44	9.15	1.580	1.17	0.38	7.23	-57.0	54.0		
		9:48	9.19	1.576	1.16	0.38	7.23	-58.6	48.1		
	9/1/2016	9:51	9.19	1.568	1.16	0.36	7.23	-59.9	48.9		
		9:54	9.21	1.564	1.15	0.36	7.22	-61.2	41.6		
		9:03	20.41	1.590	0.89	2.77	7.24	-72.6	55.6	11.0	Purged 11 liters with peristaltic pump. Water clear with lots of black floaters at start, floaters decreased with purge, sample water clear, petroleum like sheen, no odor.
		9:05	19.36	1.518	0.86	0.67	7.09	-87.5	49.7		
		9:07	19.74	1.506	0.85	0.43	7.15	-91.2	50.8		
		9:08	20.25	1.517	0.85	0.35	6.97	-94.1	53.5		
		9:09	20.78	1.540	0.85	0.29	6.94	-96.7	43.9		
		9:10	21.09	1.561	0.85	0.28	7.01	-98.3	40.1		
		9:12	21.30	1.580	0.86	0.27	6.94	-100.2	41.9		
		9:14	21.31	1.595	0.87	0.27	6.93	-99.6	42.9		
		9:15	21.29	1.609	0.88	0.27	6.99	-98.5	39.2		
		9:17	21.28	1.627	0.89	0.26	6.94	-99.9	34.0		
		9:19	21.17	1.649	0.90	0.28	6.93	-99.6	23.6		
		9:21	21.09	1.669	0.92	0.24	6.98	-99.7	15.1		

Field parameters collected during purging using a YSI 6920 with flow thru cell.

Field parameters recorded after every liter of purge.

NM - Not Measured



Table 3: (Page 8 of 8) Groundwater Field Parameter Data. Celi Drive BCP Site, Syracuse, NY.

Well I.D.	Date	Time	Temp (°C)	Conductivity (mmhos/cm)	Salinity (%)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	pH (units)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	Amount Purged (liters)	Comments
	1/31/2014	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	-	Well could not be located to be sampled.
MW-8	9/1/2016	12:36	19.24	1.336	0.76	4.91	7.63	-48.9	1395.8	15.0	Purged 15 liters with peristaltic pump. Water turbid at first with very fine sediment. Cleared with purge. Sample water clear with no sheen and no odor.
		12:39	16.61	1.264	0.76	2.56	7.41	-52.6	569.0		
		12:42	16.90	1.254	0.75	2.14	7.38	-51.1	291.7		
		12:43	16.89	1.248	0.75	2.01	7.22	-50.5	221.4		
		12:45	16.95	1.255	0.75	1.82	7.03	-50.8	113.8		
		12:48	16.78	1.260	0.76	1.62	7.03	-51.9	91.6		
		12:54	16.64	1.262	0.76	1.02	7.00	-54.9	44.2		
		12:56	16.53	1.258	0.76	1.04	6.98	-56.8	91.2		
		12:57	16.58	1.257	0.76	1.50	6.99	-57.7	70.5		
		12:59	16.78	1.259	0.75	1.42	6.97	-58.6	57.5		
		13:01	16.69	1.261	0.76	1.23	6.95	-58.6	25.7		
		13:03	16.64	1.258	0.76	1.15	6.96	-58.8	36.5		
		13:05	16.64	1.260	0.76	1.09	6.97	-58.9	28.8		

Field parameters collected during purging using a YSI 6920 with flow thru cell.

Field parameters recorded after every liter of purge.

NM - Not Measured



Table 4: (Page 1 of 14) Summary of Groundwater Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site, Syracuse, NY.

Analyte	GW Std (ug/L)	Sample Identification					
		MW-1					
Date Sampled		Aug-05*	Mar-10*		Jan-14	Sep-16	
Metals by EPA Method 6010C							
Aluminum		-	-	-			U 200
Antimony	3	-	-	-			U 20
Arsenic	25	-	-	-			U 15
Barium	1,000	-	-	-		1,300	2
Beryllium	3 (G)	-	-	-			U 2
Cadmium	5	-	-	-			U 2
Calcium		-	-	-	190,000		500
Chromium, total	50	U	U	2.3	J 1		U 4
Cobalt		-	-	-			U 4
Copper	200	U	U	4.4	J^B 1.6		U 10
Iron	300	-	-	-		6,300	50
Lead	25	-	-	-			U 10
Magnesium	35,000 (G)	-	-	-		50,800	200
Manganese	300	-	-	-		54	3
Nickel	100	U	1.4	J	3.8	J 1.3	U 10
Potassium		-	-	-		5,200	500
Selenium	10	-	-	-			U 25
Silver	50	-	-	-			U 6
Sodium	20,000	-	-	-		215,000	1000
Thallium	0.5 (G)	-	-	-			U 20
Vanadium		-	-	-			U 5
Zinc	2,000 (G)	U	9.4	J	7.7	JB 1.5	U 10
Hexavalent Chromium by EPA Method 7196A							
Chromium, hexavalent	50	11		U		U 5	UJ 100
Mercury by EPA Method 7470A							
Mercury	0.7	-	-	-			U 0.2
Cyanide by EPA Method 9012							
Cyanide	200	U	U	U	5	U	10

All values reported as ug/L

GW Std - Class GA Groundwater Quality Standard or Guidance Value from New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Serise (June 1998).

(G) - Guidance value

* - Historic samples taken by ERM

U - Analyzed for but Not Detected

J - Indicates an estimated value

B - Compound was found in the blank and sample

^ - Instrument related QC exceeds the control limits

NS - Not sampled during sampling event

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

Bold and boxed results indicate an exceedance of Groundwater Standards



Table 4: (Page 2 of 14) Summary of Groundwater Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site, Syracuse, NY.

Analyte	GW Std (ug/L)	Sample Identification							
		MW-2							
Date Sampled									
Metals by EPA Method 6010C									
Aluminum		-	-	-	-		D.L.		R.L.
Antimony	3	-	-	-	-		5,000	200	
Arsenic	25	-	-	-	-		U	20	
Barium	1,000	-	-	-	-		U	15	
Beryllium	3 (G)	-	-	-	-		430	2	
Cadmium	5	-	-	-	-		U	2	
Calcium		-	-	-	-		291,000	500	
Chromium, total	50		U	2.4	J	3.7	J	10	4
Cobalt		-	-	-	-		U	4	
Copper	200	3.6		U	4.1	JB	1.6	11	10
Iron	300	-	-	-	-		15,300	50	
Lead	25	-	-	-	-		12	10	
Magnesium	35,000 (G)	-	-	-	-		101,000	200	
Manganese	300	-	-	-	-		600	3	
Nickel	100	5.9		8.4		7.8	J	18	10
Potassium		-	-	-	-		6,800	500	
Selenium	10	-	-	-	-		U	25	
Silver	50	-	-	-	-		U	6	
Sodium	20,000	-	-	-	-		200,000	1000	
Thallium	0.5 (G)	-	-	-	-		U	20	
Vanadium		-	-	-	-		13	5	
Zinc	2,000 (G)		U	10.4	J	6.4	JB	16	10
Hexavalent Chromium by EPA Method 7196A									
Chromium, hexavalent	50	9		U		U	5	U	10
Mercury by EPA Method 7470A									
Mercury	0.7	-	-	-	-		U	0.2	
Cyanide by EPA Method 9012									
Cyanide	200		U	3.56	J		U	5	U
All values reported as ug/L									
GW Std - Class GA Groundwater Quality Standard or Guidance Value from New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Serise (June 1998).									

(G) - Guidance value

* - Historic samples taken by ERM

U - Analyzed for but Not Detected

J - Indicates an estimated value

B - Compound was found in the blank and sample

^ - Instrument related QC exceeds the control limits

NS - Not sampled during sampling event

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

Bold and boxed results indicate an exceedance of Groundwater Standards



Table 4: (Page 3 of 14) Summary of Groundwater Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site, Syracuse, NY.

Analyte	GW Std (ug/L)	Sample Identification					
		MW-3					
Date Sampled		Aug-05*		Mar-10*		Jan-14	
Metals by EPA Method 6010C							
Aluminum		-	-	-	-		U 200
Antimony	3	-	-	-	-		U 20
Arsenic	25	-	-	-	-		U 15
Barium	1,000	-	-	-	-	220	2
Beryllium	3 (G)	-	-	-	-		U 2
Cadmium	5	-	-	-	-		U 2
Calcium		-	-	-	-	219,000	500
Chromium, total	50	U	U	5.1	1	U	4
Cobalt		-	-	-		U	4
Copper	200	U	4.1	J	10	B 1.6	U 10
Iron	300	-	-	-	-	7,400	50
Lead	25	-	-	-	-	U	10
Magnesium	35,000 (G)	-	-	-	-	54,400	200
Manganese	300	-	-	-	-	1,200	3
Nickel	100	4.7	102	120	1.3	160	10
Potassium		-	-	-		3,400	500
Selenium	10	-	-	-		U	25
Silver	50	-	-	-		U	6
Sodium	20,000	-	-	-	-	211,000	1000
Thallium	0.5 (G)	-	-	-	-	U	20
Vanadium		-	-	-	-	U	5
Zinc	2,000 (G)	U	11.8	J	12	B 1.5	U 10
Hexavalent Chromium by EPA Method 7196A							
Chromium, hexavalent	50	14		U		U 5	U 10
Mercury by EPA Method 7470A							
Mercury	0.7	-	-	-	-		U 0.2
Cyanide by EPA Method 9012							
Cyanide	200	U	3.71	J	UJ 5	U	10

All values reported as ug/L

GW Std - Class GA Groundwater Quality Standard or Guidance Value from New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Serise (June 1998).

(G) - Guidance value

* - Historic samples taken by ERM

U - Analyzed for but Not Detected

J - Indicates an estimated value

B - Compound was found in the blank and sample

^ - Instrument related QC exceeds the control limits

NS - Not sampled during sampling event

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

Bold and boxed results indicate an exceedance of Groundwater Standards



Table 4: (Page 4 of 14) Summary of Groundwater Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site, Syracuse, NY.

Analyte	GW Std (ug/L)	Sample Identification			
		MW-4			
Date Sampled		Mar-10*	Jan-14	Sep-16	
Metals by EPA Method 6010C					
Aluminum		-	-	480	200
Antimony	3	-	-	U	20
Arsenic	25	-	-	U	15
Barium	1,000	-	-	1,400	2
Beryllium	3 (G)	-	-	U	2
Cadmium	5	-	-	U	2
Calcium		-	-	205,000	500
Chromium, total	50	10	29	1	5.4
Cobalt		-	-	U	4
Copper	200	22.6	93	B	1.6
Iron	300	-	-	4,200	50
Lead	25	-	-	U	10
Magnesium	35,000 (G)	-	-	32,500	200
Manganese	300	-	-	500	3
Nickel	100	237	340	1.3	680
Potassium		-	-	6,300	500
Selenium	10	-	-	U	25
Silver	50	-	-	U	6
Sodium	20,000	-	-	258,000	1000
Thallium	0.5 (G)	-	-	U	20
Vanadium		-	-	U	5
Zinc	2,000 (G)	22	23	B	1.5
Hexavalent Chromium by EPA Method 7196A					
Chromium, hexavalent	50	U	U	5	U
Mercury by EPA Method 7470A					
Mercury	0.7	-	-	U	0.2
Cyanide by EPA Method 9012					
Cyanide	200	U	U	5	U
All values reported as ug/L					

GW Std - Class GA Groundwater Quality Standard or Guidance Value from New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Serise (June 1998).

(G) - Guidance value

* - Historic samples taken by ERM

U - Analyzed for but Not Detected

J - Indicates an estimated value

B - Compound was found in the blank and sample

^ - Instrument related QC exceeds the control limits

NS - Not sampled during sampling event

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

Bold and boxed results indicate an exceedance of Groundwater Standards



Table 4: (Page 5 of 14) Summary of Groundwater Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site, Syracuse, NY.

Analyte	GW Std (ug/L)	Sample Identification						
		MW-5						
Date Sampled		Mar-10*	Jan-14		Sep-16			
Metals by EPA Method 6010C				D.L.		R.L.		
Aluminum		-	-		710	200		
Antimony	3	-	-			U	20	
Arsenic	25	-	-		22	15		
Barium	1,000	-	-		91	2		
Beryllium	3 (G)	-	-			U	2	
Cadmium	5	-	-			U	2	
Calcium		-	-		112,000	500		
Chromium, total	50	U	10	1		U	4	
Cobalt		-	-			U	4	
Copper	200	U	11	B	1.6	U	10	
Iron	300	-	-		3,600		50	
Lead	25	-	-			U	10	
Magnesium	35,000 (G)	-	-		28,500	200		
Manganese	300	-	-		69	3		
Nickel	100	3.1	J	12	1.3	U	10	
Potassium		-	-		4,000	500		
Selenium	10	-	-			U	25	
Silver	50	-	-			U	6	
Sodium	20,000	-	-		319,000	1000		
Thallium	0.5 (G)	-	-			U	20	
Vanadium		-	-			U	5	
Zinc	2,000 (G)	11.9	J	18	B	1.5	U	10
Hexavalent Chromium by EPA Method 7196A								
Chromium, hexavalent	50	10	J		U	5	U	10
Mercury by EPA Method 7470A								
Mercury	0.7	-	-				U	0.2
Cyanide by EPA Method 9012								
Cyanide	200		U		U	5	U	10

All values reported as ug/L.

GW Std - Class GA Groundwater Quality Standard or Guidance Value from New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Serise (June 1998).

(G) - Guidance value

* - Historic samples taken by ERM

U - Analyzed for but Not Detected

J - Indicates an estimated value

B - Compound was found in the blank and sample

^ - Instrument related QC exceeds the control limits

NS - Not sampled during sampling event

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

Bold and boxed results indicate an exceedance of Groundwater Standards



Table 4: (Page 6 of 14) Summary of Groundwater Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site, Syracuse, NY.

Analyte	GW Std (ug/L)	Sample Identification				
		MW-6				
Date Sampled		Mar-10*	Jan-14		Sep-16	
Metals by EPA Method 6010C						
Aluminum		-	-			NS
Antimony	3	-	-			NS
Arsenic	25	-	-			NS
Barium	1,000	-	-			NS
Beryllium	3 (G)	-	-			NS
Cadmium	5	-	-			NS
Calcium		-	-			NS
Chromium, total	50	U	2.0	J	1	NS
Cobalt		-	-			NS
Copper	200	U	3.4	JB	1.6	NS
Iron	300	-	-			NS
Lead	25	-	-			NS
Magnesium	35,000 (G)	-	-			NS
Manganese	300	-	-			NS
Nickel	100	10	3.9	J	1.3	NS
Potassium		-	-			NS
Selenium	10	-	-			NS
Silver	50	-	-			NS
Sodium	20,000	-	-			NS
Thallium	0.5 (G)	-	-			NS
Vanadium		-	-			NS
Zinc	2,000 (G)	11.4	J	7.0	JB	1.5
Hexavalent Chromium by EPA Method 7196A						
Chromium, hexavalent	50	U		U	5	NS
Mercury by EPA Method 7470A						
Mercury	0.7	-	-			NS
Cyanide by EPA Method 9012						
Cyanide	200	U		U	5	NS

All values reported as ug/L.

GW Std - Class GA Groundwater Quality Standard or Guidance Value from New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Serise (June 1998).

(G) - Guidance value

* - Historic samples taken by ERM

U - Analyzed for but Not Detected

J - Indicates an estimated value

B - Compound was found in the blank and sample

^ - Instrument related QC exceeds the control limits

NS - Not sampled during sampling event

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

Bold and boxed results indicate an exceedance of Groundwater Standards



Table 4: (Page 7 of 14) Summary of Groundwater Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site, Syracuse, NY.

Analyte	GW Std (ug/L)	Sample Identification					
		MW-7			D.L. R.L.		
Date Sampled		Mar-10*	Jan-14	Sep-16			
Metals by EPA Method 6010C							
Aluminum		-	-			U	200
Antimony	3	-	-			U	20
Arsenic	25	-	-		63	15	
Barium	1,000	-	-		490	2	
Beryllium	3 (G)	-	-			U	2
Cadmium	5	-	-			U	2
Calcium		-	-		143,000	500	
Chromium, total	50	U	3.1	J 1		U	4
Cobalt		-	-			U	4
Copper	200	U	5.7	JB 1.6		U	10
Iron	300	-	-		13,000	50	
Lead	25	-	-			U	10
Magnesium	35,000 (G)	-	-		28,400	200	
Manganese	300	-	-		370	3	
Nickel	100	1.8	J 4.5	J 1.3		U	10
Potassium		-	-		10,900	500	
Selenium	10	-	-			U	25
Silver	50	-	-			U	6
Sodium	20,000	-	-		241,000	1000	
Thallium	0.5 (G)	-	-			U	20
Vanadium		-	-			U	5
Zinc	2,000 (G)	13.8	J 11	B 1.5	10		10
Hexavalent Chromium by EPA Method 7196A							
Chromium, hexavalent	50	U		UJ 5		U	10
Mercury by EPA Method 7470A							
Mercury	0.7	-	-			U	0.2
Cyanide by EPA Method 9012							
Cyanide	200	7.77		U 5		U	10

All values reported as ug/L.

GW Std - Class GA Groundwater Quality Standard or Guidance Value from New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Serise (June 1998).

(G) - Guidance value

* - Historic samples taken by ERM

U - Analyzed for but Not Detected

J - Indicates an estimated value

B - Compound was found in the blank and sample

^ - Instrument related QC exceeds the control limits

NS - Not sampled during sampling event

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

Bold and boxed results indicate an exceedance of Groundwater Standards



Table 4: (Page 8 of 14) Summary of Groundwater Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site, Syracuse, NY.

Analyte	GW Std (ug/L)	Sample Identification		
		MW-8		
Date Sampled		Mar-10*	Jan-14	Sep-16
Metals by EPA Method 6010C				
Aluminum		-	-	D.L. 1,000 R.L. 200
Antimony	3	-	-	U 20
Arsenic	25	-	-	U 15
Barium	1,000	-	-	270 2
Beryllium	3 (G)	-	-	U 2
Cadmium	5	-	-	U 2
Calcium		-	-	215,000 500
Chromium, total	50	U	NS	U 4
Cobalt		-	-	U 4
Copper	200	U	NS	U 10
Iron	300	-	-	7,600 50
Lead	25	-	-	U 10
Magnesium	35,000 (G)	-	-	51,200 200
Manganese	300	-	-	210 3
Nickel	100	4.2	J NS	U 10
Potassium		-	-	2,600 500
Selenium	10	-	-	U 25
Silver	50	-	-	U 6
Sodium	20,000	-	-	94,500 1000
Thallium	0.5 (G)	-	-	U 20
Vanadium		-	-	U 5
Zinc	2,000 (G)	14.5	NS	U 10
Hexavalent Chromium by EPA Method 7196A				
Chromium, hexavalent	50	U	NS	U 10
Mercury by EPA Method 7470A				
Mercury	0.7	-	-	U 0.2
Cyanide by EPA Method 9012				
Cyanide	200	4.1	J NS	U 10

All values reported as ug/L.

GW Std - Class GA Groundwater Quality Standard or Guidance Value from New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Serise (June 1998).

(G) - Guidance value

* - Historic samples taken by ERM

U - Analyzed for but Not Detected

J - Indicates an estimated value

B - Compound was found in the blank and sample

^ - Instrument related QC exceeds the control limits

NS - Not sampled during sampling event

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

Bold and boxed results indicate an exceedance of Groundwater Standards



Table 4: (Page 9 of 14) Summary of Groundwater Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site, Syracuse, NY.

Analyte	GW Std (ug/L)	Sample Identification					
		Duplicate					
Date Sampled		Aug-05* (MW-1)	Jan-14 (MW-3)			Sep-16 (MW-3)	
Metals by EPA Method 6010C							
Aluminum		-	-	-	-	U 200	N/A
Antimony	3	-	-	-	-	U 20	N/A
Arsenic	25	-	-	-	-	U 15	N/A
Barium	1,000	-	-	-	220	2	0.00%
Beryllium	3 (G)	-	-	-	-	U 2	N/A
Cadmium	5	-	-	-	-	U 2	N/A
Calcium		-	-	-	219,000	500	0.00%
Chromium, total	50	U 4.7	1	8.16%	-	U 4	N/A
Cobalt		-	-	-	-	U 4	N/A
Copper	200	U 9.6	JB 1.6	4.08%	-	U 10	N/A
Iron	300	-	-	-	7,400	50	0.00%
Lead	25	-	-	-	-	U 10	N/A
Magnesium	35,000 (G)	-	-	-	54,300	200	0.18%
Manganese	300	-	-	-	1,200	3	0.00%
Nickel	100	U 120	1.3	0.00%	160	10	0.00%
Potassium		-	-	-	3,500	500	2.90%
Selenium	10	-	-	-	-	U 25	N/A
Silver	50	-	-	-	-	U 6	N/A
Sodium	20,000	-	-	-	213,000	1000	0.94%
Thallium	0.5 (G)	-	-	-	-	U 20	N/A
Vanadium		-	-	-	-	U 5	N/A
Zinc	2,000 (G)	U 9.8	JB 1.5	20.18%	-	U 10	N/A
Hexavalent Chromium by EPA Method 7196A							
Chromium, hexavalent	50	10	UJ 5	N/A	-	U 10	N/A
Mercury by EPA Method 7470A							
Mercury	0.7	-	-	-	-	U 0.2	N/A
Cyanide by EPA Method 9012							
Cyanide	200	U	U 5	N/A	-	U 10	N/A

All values reported as ug/L

GW Std - Class GA Groundwater Quality Standard or Guidance Value from New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Serise (June 1998).

(G) - Guidance value

* - Historic samples taken by ERM

U - Analyzed for but Not Detected

J - Indicates an estimated value

B - Compound was found in the blank and sample

^ - Instrument related QC exceeds the control limits

NS - Not sampled during sampling event

N/A - Not Applicable, analyte not detected in either parent sample or duplicate sample

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

Bold and boxed results indicate an exceedance of Groundwater Standards



Table 4: (Page 10 of 14) Summary of Groundwater Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site, Syracuse, NY.

Analyte	GW Std (ug/L)	Sample Identification				
		MW-1	MW-2	MW-3	MW-4	MW-5
Date Sampled		Sep-16	Sep-16	Sep-16	Sep-16	Sep-16
Polychlorinated Biphenyls by EPA Method 8082A						
PCB-1016 (Aroclor 1016)		U 0.5	U 0.49	U 0.49	U 0.49	U 0.49
PCB-1221 (Aroclor 1221)		U 0.5	U 0.49	U 0.49	U 0.49	U 0.49
PCB-1232 (Aroclor 1232)		U 0.5	U 0.49	U 0.49	U 0.49	U 0.49
PCB-1242 (Aroclor 1242)		U 0.5	U 0.49	U 0.49	U 0.49	U 0.49
PCB-1248 (Aroclor 1248)		U 0.5	U 0.49	U 0.49	U 0.49	U 0.49
PCB-1254 (Aroclor 1254)		U 0.5	U 0.49	U 0.49	U 0.49	U 0.49
PCB-1260 (Aroclor 1260)		U 0.5	U 0.49	U 0.49	U 0.49	U 0.49
Total PCBs	0.09	ND	ND	ND	4.6	ND

Analyte	GW Std (ug/L)	Sample Identification				
		MW-6	MW-7	MW-8	Duplicate	
Date Sampled		Sep-16	Sep-16	Sep-16	Sep-16	(MW-3)
Polychlorinated Biphenyls by EPA Method 8082A						
PCB-1016 (Aroclor 1016)		NS	U 0.51	U 0.49	U 0.5	N/A
PCB-1221 (Aroclor 1221)		NS	U 0.51	U 0.49	U 0.5	N/A
PCB-1232 (Aroclor 1232)		NS	U 0.51	U 0.49	U 0.5	N/A
PCB-1242 (Aroclor 1242)		NS	U 0.51	U 0.49	U 0.5	N/A
PCB-1248 (Aroclor 1248)		NS	U 0.51	U 0.49	U 0.5	N/A
PCB-1254 (Aroclor 1254)		NS	U 0.51	U 0.49	U 0.5	N/A
PCB-1260 (Aroclor 1260)		NS	U 0.51	U 0.49	U 0.5	N/A
Total PCBs	0.09	NS	ND	ND	ND	N/A

All values reported as ug/L

GW Std - Class GA Groundwater Quality Standard or Guidance Value from New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Division

of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Serise (June 1998).

(G) - Guidance value

U - Analyzed for but Not Detected

J - Indicates an estimated value

NS - Not sampled during sampling event

ND - Not Detected above laboratory detection limits

N/A - Not Applicable, analyte not detected in either parent sample or duplicate sample

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

Bold and boxed results indicate an exceedance of Groundwater Standards



Table 4: (Page 11 of 14) Summary of Groundwater Laboratory Analytical Results, Celi Drive BCP Site, Syracuse, NY.

Analyte	GW Std (ug/L)	Sample Identification				
		MW-1	MW-2	MW-3	MW-4	MW-5
Date Sampled		Sep-16	Sep-16	Sep-16	Sep-16	Sep-16
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260C						
1,1,1-trichloroethane	5	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	5	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	5	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
1,1,2-trichloroethane	1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
1,1-dichloroethane	5	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
1,1-dichloroethene	5	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	5	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.04	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
1,2-dibromoethane (ethylene dibromide)	6.00E-04	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
1,2-dichlorobenzene	3	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
1,2-dichloroethane	0.6	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
1,2-dichloropropane	1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (mesitylene)	5	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
1,3-dichlorobenzene	3	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
1,4-dichlorobenzene	3	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
2-hexanone	50 (G)	U 5	U 5	U 5	U 5	U 5
Acetone	50 (G)	U 10	U 10	U 10	U 10	U 10
Benzene	1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
Bromodichloromethane	50 (G)	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
Bromoform	50 (G)	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
Bromomethane	5	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
Carbon disulfide	60 (G)	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
Carbon tetrachloride	5	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
Chlorobenzene	5	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
Chloroethane	5	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
Chloroform	7	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
Chloromethane	5	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
cis-1,2-dichloroethylene	5	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	0.4*	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
Cyclohexane		U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
Cymene	5	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
Dibromochloromethane	50 (G)	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
Ethylbenzene	5	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
Isopropylbenzene (cumene)	5	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
Methyl acetate		U 2.5	U 2.5	U 2.5	U 2.5	U 2.5
Methyl ethyl ketone (2-butanone)	50 (G)	U 10	U 10	U 10	U 10	U 10
Methyl isobutyl ketone (4-methyl-2-pentanone)		U 5	U 5	U 5	U 5	U 5
Methylcyclohexane		U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
Methylene chloride	5	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
Naphthalene	10 (G)	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
n-butylbenzene	5	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
n-propylbenzene	5	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
sec-butylbenzene	5	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
Styrene	5	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
t-butylbenzene	5	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
Tert-butyl methyl ether	10 (G)	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	5	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
Toluene	5	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	5	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	0.4*	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	5	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
Trichlorofluoromethane	5	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
Vinyl chloride	2	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1
Xylenes, total	5	U 2	U 2	U 2	U 2	U 2
Total VOCs		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

All values reported as ug/L

GW Std - Class GA Groundwater Quality Standard or Guidance Value from New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Serise (June 1998).

(G) - Guidance value

* - applies to the sum of cis and trans

U - Analyzed for but Not Detected

J - Indicates an estimated value

NS - Not sampled during sampling event

ND - Not Detected above laboratory detection limits

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

Bold and boxed results indicate an exceedance of Groundwater Standards



Table 4: (Page 12 of 14) Summary of Groundwater Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site, Syracuse, NY.

Analyte	GW Std (ug/L)	Sample Identification						RPD
		MW-6	MW-7	MW-8	Duplicate			
Date Sampled	Sep-16	Sep-16	Sep-16	Sep-16	Sep-16 (MW-3)	R.L.	R.L.	RPD
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260C								
1,1,1-trichloroethane	5	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	5	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	5	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
1,1,2-trichloroethane	1	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
1,1-dichloroethane	5	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
1,1-dichloroethene	5	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	5	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.04	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
1,2-dibromoethane (ethylene dibromide)	6.00E-04	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
1,2-dichlorobenzene	3	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
1,2-dichloroethane	0.6	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
1,2-dichloropropane	1	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (mesitylene)	5	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
1,3-dichlorobenzene	3	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
1,4-dichlorobenzene	3	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
2-hexanone	50 (G)	NS	U 5	U 5	U 5	U 5	U 5	N/A
Acetone	50 (G)	NS	U 10	U 10	U 10	U 10	U 10	N/A
Benzene	1	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
Bromodichloromethane	50 (G)	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
Bromoform	50 (G)	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
Bromomethane	5	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
Carbon disulfide	60 (G)	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
Carbon tetrachloride	5	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
Chlorobenzene	5	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
Chloroethane	5	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
Chloroform	7	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
Chloromethane	5	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
cis-1,2-dichloroethylene	5	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	0.4*	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
Cyclohexane		NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
Cymene	5	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
Dibromochloromethane	50 (G)	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
Ethylbenzene	5	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
Isopropylbenzene (cumene)	5	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
Methyl acetate		NS	U 2.5	U 2.5	U 2.5	U 2.5	U 2.5	N/A
Methyl ethyl ketone (2-butanone)	50 (G)	NS	U 10	U 10	U 10	U 10	U 10	N/A
Methyl isobutyl ketone (4-methyl-2-pentanone)		NS	U 5	U 5	U 5	U 5	U 5	N/A
Methylcyclohexane		NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
Methylene chloride	5	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
Naphthalene	10 (G)	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
n-butylbenzene	5	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
n-propylbenzene	5	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
sec-butylbenzene	5	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
Styrene	5	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
t-butylbenzene	5	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
Tert-butyl methyl ether	10 (G)	NS	1.2	1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
Tetrachloroethylene(PCE)	5	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
Toluene	5	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	5	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	0.4*	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	5	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
Trichlorofluoromethane	5	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
Vinyl chloride	2	NS	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	U 1	N/A
Xylenes, total	5	NS	U 2	U 2	U 2	U 2	U 2	N/A
Total VOCs		NS	1.20	ND	ND	ND	ND	N/A

All values reported as ug/L

GW Std - Class GA Groundwater Quality Standard or Guidance Value from New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (June 1998).

(G) - Guidance value

* - applies to the sum of cis and trans

U - Analyzed for but Not Detected

J - Indicates an estimated value

NS - Not sampled during sampling event

ND - Not Detected above laboratory detection limits

NA - Not Applicable, analyte not detected in either parent sample or duplicate sample

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

Bold and boxed results indicate an exceedance of Groundwater Standards



Table 4: (Page 13 of 14) Summary of Groundwater Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site, Syracuse, NY.

Analyte	GW Std (ug/L)	Sample Identification				
		MW-1	MW-2	MW-3	MW-4	MW-5
Date Sampled		Sep-16	Sep-16	Sep-16	Sep-16	Sep-16
Semi Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8270D						
2,4,5-trichlorophenol			R.L.			
2,4,6-trichlorophenol			U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
2,4-dichlorophenol	5		U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
2,4-dimethylphenol	50 (G)		U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
2,4-dinitrophenol	10 (G)	UT 10	U 10	U 9.7	U 9.9	U 9.6
2,4-dinitrotoluene	5		U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
2,6-dinitrotoluene	5		U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
2-chloronaphthalene	10 (G)		U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
2-chlorophenol			U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
2-methylnaphthalene			U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
2-methylphenol (o-cresol)			U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
2-nitroaniline	5		U 10	U 10	U 9.7	U 9.9
2-nitrophenol			U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	5		U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
3-nitroaniline	5		U 10	U 10	U 9.7	U 9.9
4,6-dinitro-2-methylphenol	5		U 10	U 10	U 9.7	U 9.9
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether			U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
4-chloro-3-methylphenol			U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
4-chloroaniline			U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether			U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
4-methylphenol (p-cresol)			U 10	U 10	U 9.7	U 9.9
4-nitroaniline	5		U 10	U 10	U 9.7	U 9.9
4-nitrophenol		UT 10	U 10	U 9.7	U 9.9	U 9.6
Acenaphthene	20 (G)		U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
Acenaphthylene			U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
Acetophenone			U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
Anthracene	50 (G)		U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
Atrazine	7.5		U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
Benzaldehyde			U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
Benz(a)anthracene	0.002 (G)		U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
Benz(a)pyrene	ND		U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
Benz(b)fluoranthene	0.002 (G)		U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
Benz(g,h,i)perylene		UJ 5	U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
Benz(k)fluoranthene		U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9	U 4.8
Benzyl butyl phthalate		U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9	U 4.8
Biphenyl (diphenyl)		U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9	U 4.8
bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	5		U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
bis(2-chloroethyl) ether (2-chloroethyl ether)	1		U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether			U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate		5	U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
Caprolactam			U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
Carbazole			U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
Chrysene	0.002 (G)		U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene		UJ 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9	U 4.8
Dibenzofuran			U 10	U 10	U 9.7	U 9.9
Diethyl phthalate	50 (G)		U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
Dimethyl phthalate	50 (G)		U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
di-n-butyl phthalate			U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
di-n-octylphthalate			U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
Fluoranthene	50 (G)		U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
Fluorene	50 (G)		U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
Hexachlorobenzene	0.04		U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.5		U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	5		U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
Hexachloroethane	5		U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	0.002 (G)	UJ 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9	U 4.8
Ispophorone	50 (G)		U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
Naphthalene	10 (G)		U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
Nitrobenzene	0.4		U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine			U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
n-nitrosodiphenylamine	50 (G)		U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
Pentachlorophenol	1		U 10	U 10	U 9.7	U 9.9
Phenanthrene	50 (G)		U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
Phenol	1		U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
Pyrene	50 (G)		U 5	U 5	U 4.8	U 4.9
Total SVOCs			ND	ND	ND	ND

All values reported as ug/L

GW Std - Class GA Groundwater Quality Standard or Guidance Value from New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Serise (June 1998).

(G) - Guidance value

U - Analyzed for but Not Detected

J - Indicates an estimated value

NS - Not sampled during sampling event

ND - Not Detected above laboratory detection limits

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

Bold and boxed results indicate an exceedance of Groundwater Standards



Table 4: (Page 14 of 14) Summary of Groundwater Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site, Syracuse, NY.

Analyte	GW Std (ug/L)	Sample Identification					
		MW-6	MW-7	MW-8	Duplicate		
Date Sampled		Sep-16	Sep-16	Sep-16	Sep-16 (MW-3)	R.L.	RPD
Semi Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8270D							
2,4,5-trichlorophenol		NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
2,4,6-trichlorophenol		NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
2,4-dichlorophenol	5	NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
2,4-dimethylphenol	50 (G)	NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
2,4-dinitrophenol	10 (G)	NS	U 10	U 9.8	U 9.9	N/A	
2,4-dinitrotoluene	5	NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
2,6-dinitrotoluene	5	NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
2-chloronaphthalene	10 (G)	NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
2-chlorophenol		NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
2-methylnaphthalene		NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
2-methylphenol (o-cresol)		NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
2-nitroaniline	5	NS	U 10	U 9.8	U 9.9	N/A	
2-nitrophenol		NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	5	NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
3-nitroaniline	5	NS	U 10	U 9.8	U 9.9	N/A	
4,6-dinitro-2-methylphenol		NS	U 10	U 9.8	U 9.9	N/A	
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether		NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
4-chloro-3-methylphenol		NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
4-chloroaniline	5	NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether		NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
4-methylphenol (p-cresol)		NS	U 10	U 9.8	U 9.9	N/A	
4-nitroaniline	5	NS	U 10	U 9.8	U 9.9	N/A	
4-nitrophenol		NS	U 10	U 9.8	U 9.9	N/A	
acenaphthene		NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
acenaphthylene		NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
acetophenone		NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
anthracene	50 (G)	NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
atrazine	7.5	NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
benzaldehyde		NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
benzo(a)anthracene	0.002 (G)	NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
benzo(a)pyrene	ND	NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.002 (G)	NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
benzo(g,h,i)perylene		NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
benzo(k)fluoranthene		NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
benzyl butyl phthalate	0.002 (G)	NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
biphenyl (diphenyl)		NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	5	NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
bis(2-chloroethyl) ether (2-chloroethyl ether)	1	NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether		NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	5	NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
caprolactam		NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
carbazole		NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
chrysene	0.002 (G)	NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
dibenz(a,h)anthracene		NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
dibenzofuran		NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
diethyl phthalate	50 (G)	NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
dimethyl phthalate	50 (G)	NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
di-n-butyl phthalate		NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
di-n-octylphthalate	50 (G)	NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
fluoranthene	50 (G)	NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
fluorene	50 (G)	NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
hexachlorobenzene	0.04	NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
hexachlorobutadiene	0.5	NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
hexachlorocyclopentadiene		NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
hexachloroethane	5	NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	0.002 (G)	NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
isophorone	50 (G)	NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
naphthalene	10 (G)	NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
nitrobenzene	0.4	NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine		NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
n-nitrosodiphenylamine	50 (G)	NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
pentachlorophenol	1	NS	U 10	U 9.8	U 9.9	N/A	
phenanthrene	50 (G)	NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
phenol	1	NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
pyrene	50 (G)	NS	U 5	U 4.9	U 4.9	N/A	
Total SVOCs		NS	ND	ND	ND	ND	N/A

All values reported as ug/L

GW Std - Class GA Groundwater Quality Standard or Guidance Value from New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Division

of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Serise (June 1998).

(G) - Guidance value

U - Analyzed for but Not Detected

J - Indicates an estimated value

NS - Not sampled during sampling event

ND - Not Detected above laboratory detection limits

N/A - Not Applicable, analyte not detected in either parent sample or duplicate sample

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

Bold and boxed results indicate an exceedance of Groundwater Standards



Table 5 - (Page 1 of 1): Summary of Post-Excavation Soil Sample Laboratory Analytical Results - Bridge Street Swale. Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108). Syracuse, NY.

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES		SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION BRIDGE STREET SWALE		
	UNRESTRICTED USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	BSS-SED1-COMP		
Sample Date			8/23/2016		
Metals by EPA Method 6010C				D.L.	R.L.
Chromium, Total	30	41	55		
Copper, Total	50	50	30		
Nickel, Total	30	30	17		
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C					
Cyanide, Total	27	NS	U	0.21	1.3
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A					
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	1	U	0.22	1.1

All values reported as mg/kg (parts per million)

Soil Cleanup Objectives from 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) (December 2006) and Supplemental Soil Cleanup Objectives (October 2010)

U - Analyzed for but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit

J - Estimated value

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

NS - Not Specified

Bold, thick outlined, and shaded cell indicates analyte exceeds the Protection of Ecological Resources Soil Cleanup Objectives



Table 6 - (Page 1 of 7): Summary of Post-Excavation Soil Sample Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108). Syracuse, NY.

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES		SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION												
	UNRESTRICTED USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	MAIN SWALE						DUPLICATE 2						
			AOC4-SED1A			AOC4-SED1B			AOC4-SED1C			DUPLICATE 2			
Sample Date				8/23/2016			8/23/2016			8/23/2016			8/23/2016		
Metals by EPA Method 6010C					D.L.	R.L.		D.L.	R.L.		D.L.	R.L.	D.L.	R.L.	
Chromium, Total	30	41	11				140			160			31		
Copper, Total	50	50	39				170			300			57		
Nickel, Total	30	30	14				57			140			27		
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C															
Cyanide, Total	27	NS	0.26	J	0.2	1.2	0.92	J	0.27	1.6	0.78	J	0.57	3.4	0.67
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A															
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	1	U	0.21	1		U	0.27	1.4	U	0.3	1.5	U	0.32	1.6

All values reported as mg/kg (parts per million)

Soil Cleanup Objectives from 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) (December 2006) and Supplemental Soil Cleanup Objectives (October 2010)

U - Analyzed for but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit

J - Estimated value

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

NS - Not Specified

Bold, thick outlined, and shaded cell indicates analyte exceeds the Protection of Ecological Resources Soil Cleanup Objectives



Table 6 - (Page 2 of 7): Summary of Post-Excavation Soil Sample Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108). Syracuse, NY.

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES		SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION								
	UNRESTRICTED USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	MAIN SWALE						AOC4-SED2C		
			AOC4-SED2A			AOC4-SED2B			AOC4-SED2C		
Sample Date			8/23/2016			8/23/2016			8/23/2016		
Metals by EPA Method 6010C											
Chromium, Total	30	41	130	D.L.	R.L.	210	D.L.	R.L.	190	D.L.	R.L.
Copper, Total	50	50	220			530			66		
Nickel, Total	30	30	130			140			53		
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C											
Cyanide, Total	27	NS	0.96	J	0.6	3.6	2.8	J	1	6.1	1.6
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A											
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	1	U	0.31	1.6	U	0.52	2.6	U	0.4	2

All values reported as mg/kg (parts per million)

Soil Cleanup Objectives from 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) (December 2006) and Supplemental Soil Cleanup Objectives (October 2010)

U - Analyzed for but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit

J - Estimated value

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

NS - Not Specified

Bold, thick outlined, and shaded cell indicates analyte exceeds the Protection of Ecological Resources Soil Cleanup Objectives



Table 6 - (Page 3 of 7): Summary of Post-Excavation Soil Sample Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108). Syracuse, NY.

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES		SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION					
	UNRESTRICTED USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	MAIN SWALE					
			AOC4-SED3A		AOC4-SED3B		AOC4-SED3C	
Sample Date			8/23/2016			8/23/2016		
Metals by EPA Method 6010C			D.L.	R.L.	D.L.	R.L.	D.L.	R.L.
Chromium, Total	30	41	270		62		40	
Copper, Total	50	50	240		150		40	
Nickel, Total	30	30	59		54		27	
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C			1.4	J 0.39	2.3	1.5 J 0.41	2.5	
Cyanide, Total	27	NS					U 0.3	1.8
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A			U 0.38	1.9		U 0.42	2.1	
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	1					U 0.31	1.5

All values reported as mg/kg (parts per million)

Soil Cleanup Objectives from 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) (December 2006) and Supplemental Soil Cleanup Objectives (October 2010)

U - Analyzed for but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit

J - Estimated value

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

NS - Not Specified

Bold, thick outlined, and shaded cell indicates analyte exceeds the Protection of Ecological Resources Soil Cleanup Objectives



Table 6 - (Page 4 of 7): Summary of Post-Excavation Soil Sample Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108). Syracuse, NY.

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES		SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION									
	UNRESTRICTED USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	MAIN SWALE					DUPLICATE				
			AOC4-SED4A			AOC4-SED4B		AOC4-SED4C			DUPLICATE	
Sample Date				8/23/2016			8/23/2016			8/23/2016		8/23/2016 (AOC4-SED4C)
Metals by EPA Method 6010C						D.L. R.L.		D.L. R.L.		D.L. R.L.		D.L. R.L.
Chromium, Total	30	41	75				120		160		82	
Copper, Total	50	50	230				81		440		200	
Nickel, Total	30	30	60				34		67		59	
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C												
Cyanide, Total	27	NS	1.1	J	0.67	4	16	0.29	1.8	1.2	J	0.55
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A												
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	1		U	0.33	1.6		U	0.23	1.4		U

All values reported as mg/kg (parts per million)

Soil Cleanup Objectives from 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) (December 2006) and Supplemental Soil Cleanup Objectives (October 2010)

U - Analyzed for but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit

J - Estimated value

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

NS - Not Specified

Bold, thick outlined, and shaded cell indicates analyte exceeds the Protection of Ecological Resources Soil Cleanup Objectives



Table 6 - (Page 5 of 7): Summary of Post-Excavation Soil Sample Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108). Syracuse, NY.

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES		SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION								
	UNRESTRICTED USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	AOC4-SED5A			AOC4-SED5B			AOC4-SED5C		
			MAIN SWALE								
Sample Date			8/23/2016			8/23/2016			8/23/2016		
Metals by EPA Method 6010C				D.L.	R.L.		D.L.	R.L.		D.L.	R.L.
Chromium, Total	30	41	27			170			33		
Copper, Total	50	50	70			410			150		
Nickel, Total	30	30	34			170			340		
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C				U	0.24	1.4	2.2	J	0.42	2.5	0.58
Cyanide, Total	27	NS								J	0.28
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A				U	0.24	1.2	U	0.44	2.2	U	0.28
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	1									1.4

All values reported as mg/kg (parts per million)

Soil Cleanup Objectives from 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) (December 2006) and Supplemental Soil Cleanup Objectives (October 2010)

U - Analyzed for but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit

J - Estimated value

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

NS - Not Specified

Bold, thick outlined, and shaded cell indicates analyte exceeds the Protection of Ecological Resources Soil Cleanup Objectives



Table 6 - (Page 6 of 7): Summary of Post-Excavation Soil Sample Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108). Syracuse, NY.

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES		SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION								
	UNRESTRICTED USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	MAIN SWALE						AOC4-SED6C		
			AOC4-SED6A			AOC4-SED6B			AOC4-SED6C		
Sample Date			8/23/2016			8/23/2016			8/23/2016		
Metals by EPA Method 6010C				D.L.	R.L.	D.L.	R.L.		D.L.	R.L.	
Chromium, Total	30	41	51			210		220			
Copper, Total	50	50	120			730		500			
Nickel, Total	30	30	51			200		140			
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C											
Cyanide, Total	27	NS	0.33	J	0.29	1.8	1.7	J	0.45	2.7	0.7
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A				U	0.31	1.5	U	0.46	2.3	U	0.25
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	1									

All values reported as mg/kg (parts per million)

Soil Cleanup Objectives from 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) (December 2006) and Supplemental Soil Cleanup Objectives (October 2010)

U - Analyzed for but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit

J - Estimated value

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

NS - Not Specified

Bold, thick outlined, and shaded cell indicates analyte exceeds the Protection of Ecological Resources Soil Cleanup Objectives



Table 6 - (Page 7 of 7): Summary of Post-Excavation Soil Sample Laboratory Analytical Results. Celi Drive BCP Site (BCP Site #C734108). Syracuse, NY.

ANALYTE (mg/kg)	SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES		SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION											
	UNRESTRICTED USE	PROTECTION OF ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES	MAIN SWALE						AOC4-SED7C					
			AOC4-SED7A			AOC4-SED7B			AOC4-SED7C					
Sample Date			8/23/2016			8/23/2016			8/23/2016					
Metals by EPA Method 6010C														
Chromium, Total	30	41	290	D.L.	R.L.	86	D.L.	R.L.	35	D.L.	R.L.			
Copper, Total	50	50	980			89			70					
Nickel, Total	30	30	370			56			33					
Cyanide by EPA Method 9010C														
Cyanide, Total	27	NS	0.74	J	0.69	4.2	1.4	J	0.24	1.5	1.2	J	0.34	2.1
Chromium by EPA Method 7196A														
Chromium, Hexavalent	1	1		U	0.36	1.8	U	0.25	1.3	U	0.34	1.7		

All values reported as mg/kg (parts per million)

Soil Cleanup Objectives from 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) (December 2006) and Supplemental Soil Cleanup Objectives (October 2010)

U - Analyzed for but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit

J - Estimated value

D.L. - Laboratory Detection Limit

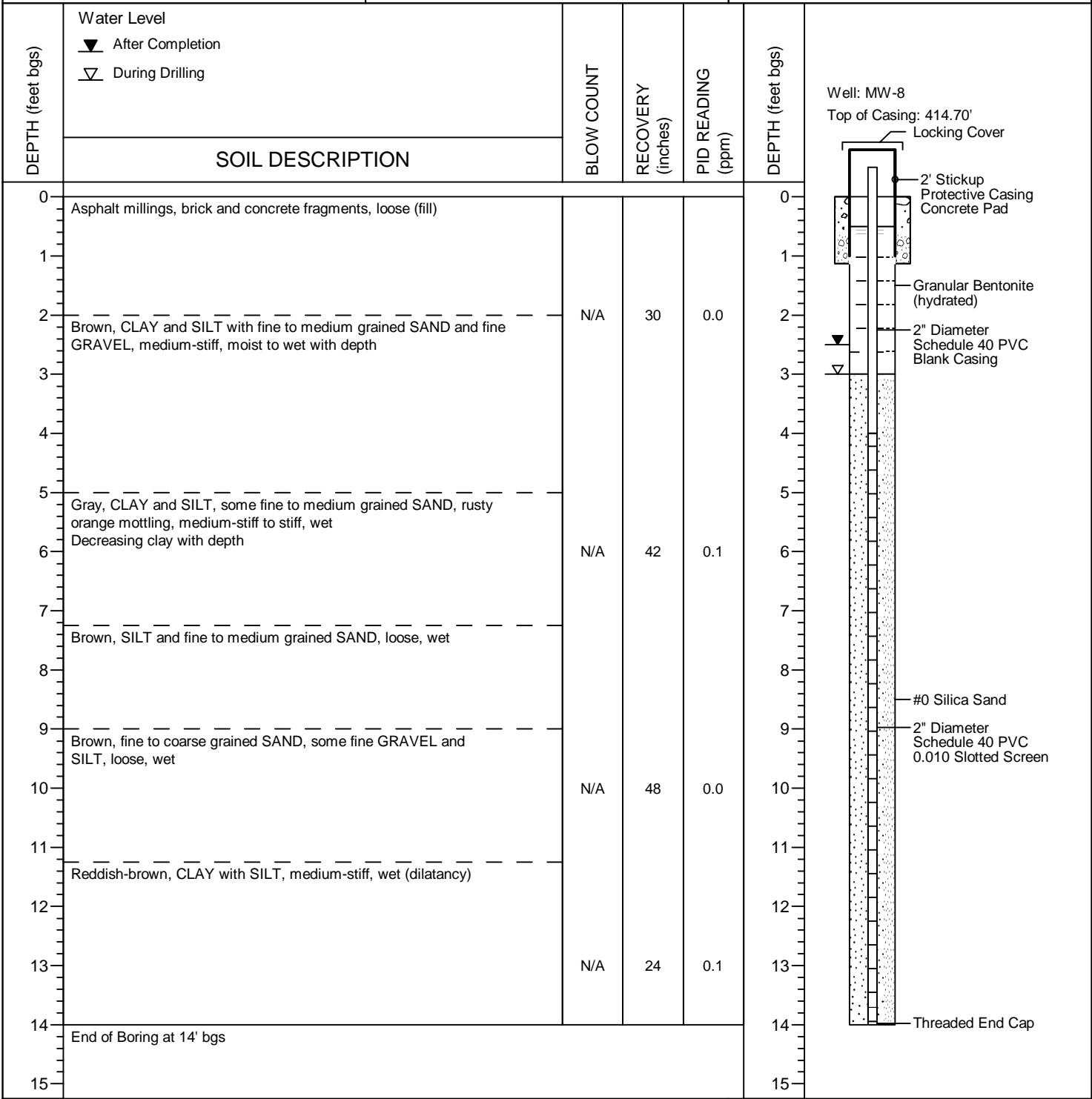
R.L. - Laboratory Reporting Limit

NS - Not Specified

Bold, thick outlined, and shaded cell indicates analyte exceeds the Protection of Ecological Resources Soil Cleanup Objectives



				LOG OF BORING MW-8	
				(Page 1 of 1)	
GSP Holdings, Inc. Celi Drive BCP Site BCP Site #E734108 Dewitt, New York	Project No. 37-11082	Depth of Boring	: 14.0-feet bgs	Date Started	: August 26, 2016
		Drilling Contractor	: Parratt-Wolff	Date Completed	: August 26, 2016
		Driller	: Mark Eaves		
		Drilling Method	: Direct Push		
		Sample Equipment	: DT-325		
		Field Geologist	: Ian McNamara		
		Initial Depth to GW	: 3.0'		
		Stable Depth to GW	: 2.5'		
		Surveyed By	: D.W. Hannig		
				Northing/Latitude	: 43.05008
				Easting/Longitude	: -76.06868
				Surface Elevation	: 412.8'



www.ghd.com

