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March 12, 2010

Mr. Brian Sadowski
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
270 Michigan Avenue
Buffalo, NY 14203

**Subject: 2009 Periodic Review Report
Scajaquada Creek Site (#915141B), Buffalo, NY**

Dear Mr. Sadowski,

As you and I discussed on the phone, I have revised the 2009 Periodic Review Report (PRR) for the Scajaquada Creek site based on your comments. Specific revisions include the following:

- The period covered by the report was changed from 2010 to 2009.
- The response to Item 2 in Box 5 of the Institutional and Engineering Controls Certification Form was changed from "not applicable" to "yes." I had originally indicated that this was not applicable because the site does not have a formal IC/EC Plan. Based on our discussion, it is now my understanding that this refers to provisions of the site O&M Plan that address institutional and engineering controls.
- The response to Item 4 in Box 5 of the Institutional and Engineering Controls Certification Form was changed from "not applicable" to "yes." I had originally indicated that this was not applicable because the site does not have a formal Monitoring Plan. Based on our discussion, it is now my understanding that this refers to provisions of the site O&M Plan that address monitoring, including non-aqueous phase liquid level measurements.

As we discussed, rather than resubmitting the entire report, I have attached the two pages which require revision. Please substitute these pages for those in the original. Note that I have changed the date of the PRR.

If you have any other questions or comments, please call at 978-589-3707.

Regards,

Thomas P. Clark, P.E.
Senior Engineer

Enclosed:

Attachment 1 Revised pages for the 2009 Periodic Review Report for the Scajaquada Creek Site

CC: G. May – NYSDEC, Buffalo
J. Clark, T. Alexander – NFG
K. Hogan – Phillips Lytle

AECOM Environment
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March 11, 2010

Mr. Glenn May, C.P.G.
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
270 Michigan Avenue
Buffalo, NY 14203

Subject: 2009 Periodic Review Report
Scajaquada Creek Site (#915141B), Buffalo, NY

Dear Mr. May,

National Fuel Gas Distribution Corporation (NFG) completed construction on the remedial action for the Scajaquada Creek site in August 2002. Since then, NFG has performed operations and maintenance (O&M) activities for the remedy of the Scajaquada Creek site (the site) in accordance with the 2005 O&M Plan for the project. Those activities have included preparation of semi-annual reports. In a letter dated July 9, 2009, NFG proposed modification to the O&M Plan, which included decreasing the frequency of O&M reporting from semi-annual to annual and decreasing the frequency of DNAPL measurements from quarterly to annually. The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) agreed upon these changes in a letter dated December 2, 2009. Because of the changes in NYSDEC reporting requirements, AECOM has prepared this Periodic Review Report (PRR) on behalf of NFG rather than an O&M Report to meet the reporting requirements of the O&M Plan. This PRR summarizes the last semi-annual O&M report dated April 29, 2009 and activities that have occurred from April 2009 to the present.

1.0 Introduction

The Scajaquada Creek site is the riparian portion of the Iroquois Gas/Westwood Pharmaceutical (IG/WP) site which is currently owned by the Westwood Squibb Pharmaceutical Company (WSP) and is in a mixed industrial and residential area of Buffalo, New York. The site comprises a 1,600-foot long reach of Scajaquada Creek. Manufactured gas plant (MGP) operations were conducted on the site from the 1890's to the 1950s and gas storage continued until 1972. Investigations indicated that soil and groundwater were impacted with chemicals associated with gas manufacturing processes and that contaminants were migrating into the Scajaquada Creek. Remedial activities (i.e., sheet pile wall installation, sediment excavation, capping and installation of DNAPL recovery systems) have been performed since 1999 to address these impacts.

This PRR presents and evaluates the results of O&M activities performed at the site over the past year and since the remedial action was completed in 2002. The O&M activities include inspections of the cap, the creek banks and the site restoration elements and maintenance checks on the northern and southern DNAPL systems. Data collection during performance of these activities is presented in Attachment 1 and evaluation of the effectiveness of the remedy is presented below.

The remedial action has been operated in accordance with the provisions of the O&M Plan and engineering controls remain intact and effective. To date, the constructed sediment cap remains intact and the DNAPL recovery program continues and both recovery systems continue to function properly. DNAPL recovery has reduced significantly from original flows at system startup. Review of system recovery data indicated that DNAPL collection reduced from the original flows at system startup,

approximately 4.4 gallons per day (gpd) for the South system and 0.17 gpd for the North system, to 0.16 gpd and 0.03 gpd, respectively. Changes in DNAPL layer thickness between measurements are too small to be measured accurately. Site inspections have indicated minor maintenance issues, which have all been addressed and resolved.

2.0 Site Overview

The Scajaquada Creek site lies in an industrial area of Buffalo. The site comprises a 1,600-foot long reach of Scajaquada Creek extending from a location about 400 feet northeast of the former (abandoned) Conrail Railroad Bridge downstream to the West Avenue Bridge. The site comprises an area of about 2.5 acres. Much of the site is bounded by steep banks. Portions of the site are beneath the elevated I-198 Scajaquada Expressway. The Expressway is supported by concrete piers which are set in the creek bed and along the banks.

The creek flows through a zone of active and inactive industrial facilities upstream and downstream of the site. Untreated sewage has been observed flowing into Scajaquada Creek from combined sewers in upstream locations and through the outfall on the east bank of the site. The creek normally flows southwest into the Black rock Canal of the Niagara River, approximately one-half mile downstream. When the level of the Black Rock Canal rises above the creek level, however, the flow direction at the site is reversed.

Tarry and oily residues were observed in soils and present in underground structures during construction of a warehouse in 1985. Investigations indicated that soil and groundwater were impacted with chemicals associated with gas manufacturing processes and that contaminants were migrating into the Scajaquada Creek. Coal-tar like residuals from the manufactured gas production process and separate phase DNAPL were observed during the excavation activities in the creek. Non-MGP wastes were observed during the remedial process including untreated sewage, shoe leather, and other waste material.

In 1996, NFG constructed a sheet pile wall along the southern bank of the creek, adjacent to the Westwood Squibb, Inc. Property. The sheet pile wall was an initial component of the remedial action. NFG conducted the sediment remedial design in 1997/1998 and received approval for the design in June 1998. Remedial excavation and capping was started in July 1998 and completed in May 1999. Installation and startup of the southern DNAPL recovery system was completed in June 1999. Installation and startup of the northern DNAPL recovery system was completed in August 2002. In summary, the components of the selected remedy included:

- Installation of a sheet pile across the 70 foot width of the creek close to West Avenue. Approximately 2,500 square feet of steel sheet piling was installed.
- The excavation of the creek bottom and off-site disposal of 18,976 cubic yards of contaminated sediment and debris. The overall goal of excavation was to remove sediments with concentrations of PAHs greater than 50 mg/kg within the site boundary, taking into account the physical limitations at the site.
- Capping of the creek bottom resulted in a horizontal barrier along the 1,600 foot reach of Scajaquada Creek. The cap consists of geosynthetic clay liner (GCL), angular sand, geotextile and anchoring stone.
- Installation of two DNAPL recovery systems near the West Avenue Bridge and the Railroad Bridge.

No significant changes have been made to the remedy since remedy selection.

3.0 Evaluate Remedy Performance, Effectiveness, and Protectiveness

The overall goal of the remedial work at the Scajaquada Creek site was to provide a remedy which:

- Was protective of human health and the environment;
- Did not damage structures or properties; and
- Was financially practicable.

The objectives of the excavation operation were to remove the required sediments without releasing contaminants outside of the work area.

The remedy integrated removal and isolation technologies to achieve this goal.

Preventing human contact with the impacted material was addressed by excavating sediments from the Creek; capping areas where impacted material was left in place; and provide protection for workers. The effectiveness of the remedial action in meeting these objectives is evaluated by performing an annual inspection to verify that engineering controls remain intact and that site use has not changed. The results of this year's inspection, described in the next section, identified routine maintenance issues that need to be addressed, but found that the cap remains in place and are intact and that the remedy is effective and protective.

Preventing leaching of impacted material to the site was addressed by installing a sheet pile wall; capping areas where impacted material was left in place; and installing two DNAPL recovery systems. The effectiveness of the remedial action in meeting these objectives is evaluated by performing an annual inspection on the cap and the recovery systems. As described above, the site inspection found that engineering controls remain intact and effective.

Also, DNAPL volumes collected since the recovery systems have been installed have decreased significantly over time. DNAPL volumes have been collected from June 24, 1999 through January 14, 2010 to date. This data is presented in Attachment 1. DNAPL has reduced from the original flows at system startup, approximately 4.4 gallons per day (gpd) for the South system and 0.17 gpd for the North system, to 0.16 gpd and 0.03 gpd, respectively.

4.0 O&M Plan Compliance Report

The components of the O&M program for the Scajaquada Creek site include inspections of the cap and DNAPL recovery systems, maintenance checks on the DNAPL recovery systems, maintenance and repair of engineering controls, field observations and reporting. Details of this program are described in the February 8, 2005 O&M Plan and a letter from NYSDEC dated December 2, 2009 approving changes in the O&M program. An O&M report dated May 27, 2009 was submitted to the NYSDEC for activities that were conducted from June 2008 through April 2009. This report summarizes the activities from June 2008 to the present.

O&M activities completed from June 2008 through December 2009 include:

- An annual site inspection performed on April 8, 2009
- Operation of the DNAPL recovery system
- Performance of general maintenance activities.

Constructed Sediment Cap Observations

A site inspection was conducted on April 8, 2009 by Thomas Clark, P.E., of AECOM. No significant areas of cap disruption or erosion were noted. In one location, about 150 feet south of the railroad bridge on the west bank of the river, a small patch of geotextile was observed on the ground surface about 10 feet from the water surface. There did not appear to be any significant disruption in that area. On June 8, 2009, soil beneath the geotextile was removed and stone was placed on top to hold it in place. The armored expressway runoff channels were all intact.

DNAPL Systems Operations

The Northern and Southern DNAPL collection systems were checked by National Fuel Gas staff on August 7th 2008, September 18th 2008, December 4th 2008, December 12th 2008, December 31st 2008, January 22nd 2009, March 4th 2009, March 25th 2009, May 21st 2009, June 18th 2009, July 10th 2009, August 20th 2009, September 23rd 2009, October 5th 2009, November 13th 2009, January 14, 2010. During these visits the automatic timer was adjusted to maximize the flow of DNAPL while minimizing the flow of groundwater, and tubing was advanced as needed to optimize the performance of the System's peristaltic pump.

The Southern DNAPL collection system was observed to function properly from June 2008 to January 2010. The flexible tubing that runs through the peristaltic pump was changed December 4, 2008 and December 12, 2008. Pumping run time was changed from 30 minutes to 45 minutes on January 22, 2009; from 45 minutes to 30 minutes on Jun 18, 2009; from 30 minutes to 20 minutes on July 10, 2009; from 20 minutes to 40 minutes on August 20, 2009; from 40 minutes to 1 hour on September 23, 2009; and from 1 hour to 40 minutes on January 14, 2010.

The Northern DNAPL collection system was observed to function properly from June 2008 to December 4th, 2008. Electrical service to the Northern DNAPL collection system was interrupted between December 4th and December 31st. This was likely due to the outside electric meter being broken. Electrical service was restored to the Northern system on December 31st. The system was restarted and was observed to function properly between December 31st, 2008 and January 13, 2010. The pumping run time was changed from 45 minutes to 30 minutes on September 23, 2009. The air vent hose was repaired on January 14, 2010.

A large dead tree was removed along the west bank of the creek by Tree Care of Western New York on March 4th, 2009. The tree was removed to avoid damage to the cap.

On June 8, 2009, three loads of angular stone were used to cover exposed fabric on the bank and inside the creek.

On September 23, 2009, debris was removed along the creek bank near the Southern DNAPL collection system.

The volumes of DNAPL recovered from June 2008 to March 2009 (49 gallons in the Southern System and 9 gallons in the Northern System) and April 2009 to January 2010 (108 gallons in the Southern System and zero gallons in the Northern System) were calculated by taking measurements in the tanks with an oil/water interface probe. The volumes of DNAPL recovered to date were determined to be approximately 1485 gallons by the Southern System and 392 gallons by the Northern System. System monitoring logs are included in Attachment 1.

Conclusions

The constructed sediment cap is intact. The DNAPL recovery program continues and both systems are functioning properly.

5.0 Overall PRR Conclusions and Recommendations

As discussed above, the O&M program is being implemented in accordance with the provisions of the O&M Plan. The results of the site inspection indicate that engineering and institutional controls remain intact and continue to be effective in meeting remedial objectives.

As the DNAPL measurements described above indicate, no significant quantity of DNAPL is currently being recovered by the Northern DNAPL recovery system. Since the system continues to operate effectively, this change is caused by the reduction in recoverable DNAPL in the subsurface. For that reason, NFG proposes to reduce the frequency of DNAPL pumping in the Northern system from weekly to monthly. Once a month the system will be run for at least half an hour and until no significant additional quantity of DNAPL is recovered.

As previously discussed, future PRR submittals will occur on an annual basis.

Please call Thomas Clark with questions at 978-589-3707.

Regards,



Thomas P. Clark, P.E.
Senior Engineer

Attachments:

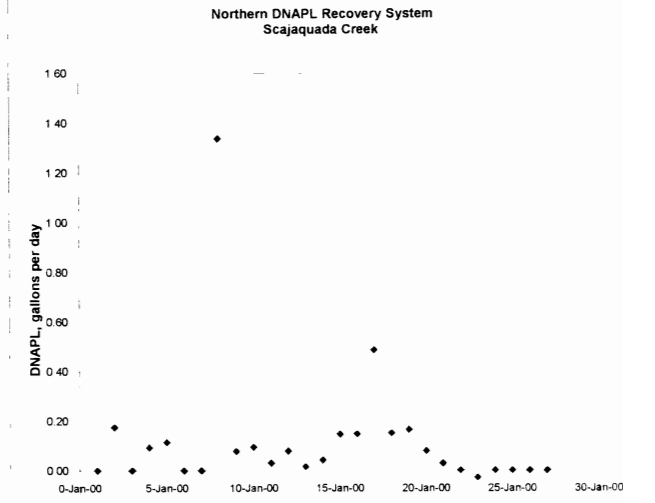
Attachment 1 – System Monitoring Logs

Attachment 2 - Enclosure 1 from NYSDEC PRR General Guidance

CC: B. Sadowski – NYSDEC, Buffalo
J. Clark, T. Alexander – NFG
K. Hogan – PLHB&B

NORTHERN SYSTEM

Date	Initials	Field Measurements (by OWI probe)				Calculations (total tank contents) *				Calculations (this period recovery)					Operator's Notes	Transporter	Disposal Facility
		Manhole rim to top of LNAPL (ft)	Manhole rim to top of Water (ft) (estimated)	Manhole rim to top of DNAPL (ft)	Manhole rim to bottom of Tank (ft)	LNAPL (gal)	Water (gal)	DNAPL (gal)	Total (gal)	Water Increase (gal)	NAPL Increase (gal)	% NAPL	NAPL (gpd)	Total Flow (gpd)			
28-Nov-01	mrh/cd	8.89	8.89	8.89	8.89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.00	0.0	Develop well with hand operated diaphragm pump. Measurements are approximate.	--	--
7-Feb-02	hs/jc	8.62	8.62	8.85	8.89	0	71	12	83	71	12	15%	0.17	1.2	Pump well by hand.	--	--
8-Mar-02	hs/jc	8.61	8.61	8.85	8.89	0	74	12	86	3	0	0%	0.00	0.1	Pump well by hand.	--	--
10-Apr-02	mrh	8.59	8.59	8.84	8.89	0	77	15	93	3	3	50%	0.09	0.2	Pump well by hand.	--	--
7-May-02	hs/jc	8.51	8.51	8.83	8.89	0	99	19	117	22	3	12%	0.11	0.9	Hand pump not working well.	--	--
25-Jun-02	cd	8.51	8.51	8.83	8.89	0	99	19	117	0	0	0%	0.00	0.0	Hand pump not working. Discarded.	--	--
2-Aug-02	mrh/jc	8.51	8.51	8.83	8.89	0	99	19	117	0	0	0%	0.00	0.0	Begin peristaltic startup. Setting #6 5, 2hr 15 min per day	--	--
8-Oct-02	mrh/jc	7.43	7.44	8.55	8.89	3	343	105	451	244	90	27%	1.34	5.0	Additional system checks/adjustments made by J Clark on 8/15, 8/21, 8/27, 9/09, and 9/12	--	--
4-Feb-03	mrh/jc	7.36	7.37	8.52	8.89	3	355	114	472	12	9	43%	0.08	0.2	Numbers approximate. Surface of contents frozen. Turn on heat.	--	--
10-Apr-03	mrh/jc	7.28	7.29	8.50	8.89	3	374	120	497	19	6	25%	0.10	0.4	Pumping mostly water, changed timer to 30 min/week.	--	--
23-Jul-03	mrh	7.05	7.06	8.49	8.89	3	442	124	568	68	3	4%	0.03	0.7	Additional system checks/adjustments made by J Clark on 5/5, 5/20, 6/12, and 6/24.	--	--
23-Apr-04	mrh	6.90	6.91	8.42	8.89	3	466	145	614	25	22	47%	0.08	0.2	Additional system checks/adjustments made by NFG on 8/01, 8/06, 9/05, 9/08, 9/11, 9/17, 9/25, 10/30, 11/18.	--	--
24-Nov-04	jl jc	6.66	6.67	8.41	8.89	3	537	148	689	71	3	4%	0.01	0.3	O/W interface probe not working accurately. depth of DNAPL is estimated	--	--
19-Apr-05	mh jc jl sh	6.45	6.46	8.39	8.89	3	596	154	753	59	6	10%	0.04	0.4	Additional system checks/adjustments made by J Clark on 11/24, 1/20/2005, 3/7, 3/11, 4/12, 4/18.	--	--
26-Oct-05	mrh jc	6.33	6.34	8.30	8.89	3	605	182	790	9	28	75%	0.15	0.2	New OWI probe, but readings inconsistent with previous readings. System checks by NFG 5/11, 6/24, 7/28, 8/25, 10/06.	--	--
22-Mar-06	mrh jc	6.20	6.21	8.23	8.89	3	624	204	831	19	22	54%	0.15	0.3	Additional system checks by NFG 10/26/05, 12/14/05, 1/6/06, 2/24/06.	--	--
24-Oct-06	mrh jc	5.20	5.21	7.89	8.89	3	828	309	1139	204	105	34%	0.49	1.4	Depth to NAPL reading is approximate. Additional system checks by NFG 5/11, 6/29, 7/26, 9/07	--	--
25-Apr-07	mrh jc	4.90	4.91	7.80	8.89	3	892	337	1232	65	28	30%	0.15	0.5	Depth to NAPL reading is approximate. Additional system checks by NFG 10/31/2006, 11/16/2006, 3/02/2007.	--	--
30-Oct-07	dms jc	4.68	4.69	7.70	8.89	3	929	367	1300	37	31	45%	0.16	0.4	Depth to NAPL reading is approximate. Tubing changed out.	--	--
13-May-08	dms jc	3.46	3.47	7.65	8.89	3	1291	383	1677	361	15	4%	0.08	1.9	Depth of DNAPL is estimated. Additional system checks by NFG on 1/08/08, 3/20/08 and 5/08/08. Tank pumped out.	--	--
25-Mar-09	jl dz	8.75	8.76	8.87	8.89	3	34	6	43	34	9	20%	0.03	0.1	O/W interface probe is working accurately	--	--
8-Jun-09	jc	--	--	--	8.89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Covered exposed fabric on the bank and on the creek bed with angular stone.	--	--
10-Jul-09	tr jc	8.46	8.47	8.88	8.89	3	127	3	133	93	-3	--	-0.03	0.8	O/W interface probe is working accurately. J Clark repositioned pump tubing. Visual inspection of inner indicated geotextile remains covered	--	--
23-Sep-09	jc	--	--	--	8.89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	J Clark changed pump run time from 45 minutes to 30 minutes.	--	--
6-Oct-09	tr jc	8.08	8.09	8.88	8.89	3	244	3	250	117	0	0%	0.00	1.3	A skim of LNAPL and DNAPL were present, the thickness (not measureable) is estimated to be 0.01 ft.	--	--
14-Jan-10	jc	--	--	--	8.89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	J Clark repaired air vent hose.	--	--
Various	jc	--	--	--	8.89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Additional system checks by J Clark on 5/21, 6/18, 8/20, 11/13. No adjustments made.	--	--

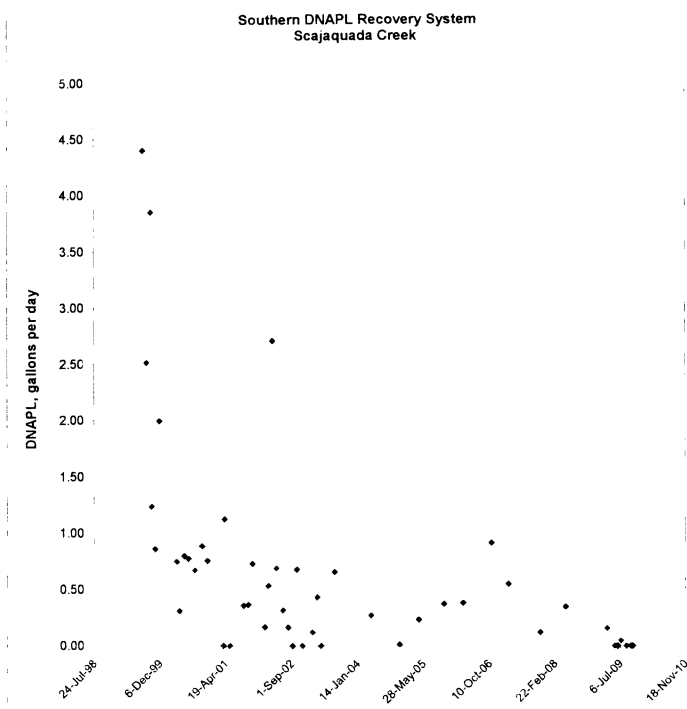


Input values	Cumulative gallons	1535	392
	Water		NAPL

* 309 gallons per foot of tank height
f:\projects\NFGD102111\dnapl\system\systemmonloglog.xls

SOUTHERN SYSTEM

Table with columns: Date, Initials, Field Measurements (by OWI probe), Calculations (total tank contents), Calculations (this period recovery), Operator's Notes, Transporter, Disposal Facility. Includes input values at the bottom.





Enclosure 1
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
Site Management Periodic Review Report Notice
Institutional and Engineering Controls Certification Form



Site Details	Box 1
Site No. 915141B	
Site Name Iroquois Gas/Westwood Pharm. Riparian	
Site Address: Scajaquada Creek, Upstream of West Ave. Bridge	Zip Code: 14213
City/Town: Buffalo	
County: Erie	
Allowable Use(s) (if applicable, does not address local zoning):	
Site Acreage: 4.0 2.5	
Owner: No Owner	
Reporting Period: June 01, 2007 to February 15, 2010 January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009	

Verification of Site Details	Box 2	
	YES	NO
1. Is the information in Box 1 correct?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If NO, are changes handwritten above or included on a separate sheet?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Changes are typed above
2. Has some or all of the site property been sold, subdivided, merged, or undergone a tax map amendment during this Reporting Period?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If YES, is documentation or evidence that documentation has been previously submitted included with this certification?	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3. Have any federal, state, and/or local permits (e.g., building, discharge) been issued for or at the property during this Reporting Period?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If YES, is documentation (or evidence that documentation has been previously submitted) included with this certification?	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4. If use of the site is restricted, is the current use of the site consistent with those restrictions?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not applicable
If NO, is an explanation included with this certification?	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5. For non-significant-threat Brownfield Cleanup Program Sites subject to ECL 27-1415.7(c), has any new information revealed that assumptions made in the Qualitative Exposure Assessment regarding offsite contamination are no longer valid?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not applicable
If YES, is the new information or evidence that new information has been previously submitted included with this Certification?	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6. For non-significant-threat Brownfield Cleanup Program Sites subject to ECL 27-1415.7(c), are the assumptions in the Qualitative Exposure Assessment still valid (must be certified every five years)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not applicable
If NO, are changes in the assessment included with this certification?	<input type="checkbox"/>	

SITE NO. 915141B

Box 3

Description of Institutional Controls

<u>Parcel</u>	<u>Institutional Control</u>
S_B_L Image:	O&M Plan

Description of Engineering Controls

Box 4

<u>Parcel</u>	<u>Engineering Control</u>
S_B_L Image:	Cover System Pump & Treat Subsurface Barriers

Attach documentation if IC/ECs cannot be certified or why IC/ECs are no longer applicable.
(See instructions)

Control Description for Site No. 915141B

Parcel:

In March 1994, a Record of Decision (ROD) was issued for this site. The remedial action at this site was completed between 1998 and 2001. Engineering controls for a section of Scajaquada Creek include: (1) an 18-inch thick stream bed cap consisting of a geo-synthetic clay liner overlain by sand, geotextile and stone; and (2) two NAPL extraction wells to recover NAPL from the substrata of the creek. Post-closure maintenance of the cap and pumping systems are required to ensure long term effectiveness of the remedy. There is no SBL identification for this parcel.

Periodic Review Report (PRR) Certification Statements

1. I certify by checking "YES" below that:

a) the Periodic Review report and all attachments were prepared under the direction of, and reviewed by, the party making the certification;

b) to the best of my knowledge and belief, the work and conclusions described in this certification are in accordance with the requirements of the site remedial program, and generally accepted

YES NO

2. If this site has an IC/EC Plan (or equivalent as required in the Decision Document), for each Institutional or Engineering control listed in Boxes 3 and/or 4, I certify by checking "YES" below that all of the following statements are true:

(a) the Institutional Control and/or Engineering Control(s) employed at this site is unchanged since the date that the Control was put in-place, or was last approved by the Department;

(b) nothing has occurred that would impair the ability of such Control, to protect public health and the environment;

(c) access to the site will continue to be provided to the Department, to evaluate the remedy, including access to evaluate the continued maintenance of this Control;

(d) nothing has occurred that would constitute a violation or failure to comply with the Site Management Plan for this Control; and

(e) if a financial assurance mechanism is required by the oversight document for the site, the mechanism remains valid and sufficient for its intended purpose established in the document.

YES NO

3. If this site has an Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan (or equivalent as required in the Decision Document);

I certify by checking "YES" below that the O&M Plan Requirements (or equivalent as required in the Decision Document) are being met.

4. If this site has a Monitoring Plan (or equivalent as required in the remedy selection document);

I certify by checking "YES" below that the requirements of the Monitoring Plan (or equivalent as required in the Decision Document) is being met.

YES NO

IC CERTIFICATIONS
SITE NO. 915141B

Box 6

SITE OWNER OR DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

I certify that all information and statements in Boxes 2 and/or 3 are true. I understand that a false statement made herein is punishable as a Class "A" misdemeanor, pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

I James D. Ramsdell at 6363 Main Street, Williamsville, NY,
print name print business address

am certifying as Sr. Vice President
National Fuel Gas Distribution Corp. (Owner or Remedial Party)

for the Site named in the Site Details Section of this form.


Signature of Owner or Remedial Party Rendering Certification

2/10/10
Date

IC/EC CERTIFICATIONS

Box 7

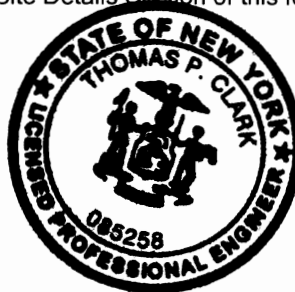
QUALIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONAL (QEP) SIGNATURE

I certify that all information in Boxes 4 and 5 are true. I understand that a false statement made herein is punishable as a Class "A" misdemeanor, pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

I Thomas P. Clark P.E. at AECOM, 2 Technology Park Dr., Westford, MA 01886
print name print business address

am certifying as a Qualified Environmental Professional for the National Fuel Gas Distribution Corp.

(Owner or Remedial Party) for the Site named in the Site Details Section of this form.




Signature of Qualified Environmental Professional, for
the Owner or Remedial Party, Rendering Certification

Stamp (if Required)

2/9/10
Date