Work Plan

Supplemental Soil Investigation

Former Diebold Facility
6132 victor Manchester Road
Farmington, New York

April 2008

S&W
REDEVELOPMENT

INTRODUCTION

SW Victor Manchester, LLC (Applicant) is a Volunteer in the New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP), and is required to mitigate the potential exposure to contaminants at the former Griffin Technology site in Farmington, New York. The site had been previously investigated by the former property owners, however the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) has requested that additional sampling and analysis be conducted to further characterize site soils. This Work Plan describes the field sampling and analytical program to complete the requested characterization.

The work conducted under this Work Plan will follow applicable guidelines specified in the following plans that were included in the previous Remedial Work Plan (SWRNA, March 2008):

- Quality Assurance Project Plan
- Community Air Monitoring Plan
- Health and Safety Plan

OBJECTIVE

Additional soil sampling and analysis will be done as a supplemental investigation, as requested by NYSDEC, in order to evaluate the following:

- potential human exposure to soils, for inclusion in the Qualitative Human Health Exposure Assessment;
- potential presence of contamination and/or contamination sources below the site building.

Soil characterization data will be used to determine if there may be additional site contamination requiring cleanup, beyond what has been identified from previous investigations. Additional cleanup, as may be necessary based on the supplemental soil data, would be included in the final remedial action for the site.

APPROACH

A. EXTERIOR SOIL BORINGS. Soil samples will be collected from six (6) soil boring locations as proposed on the attached figure. The exact soil sample locations will be determined in the field based on field conditions and accessibility. Any significant departure from the proposed locations based on field conditions will be confirmed with NYSDEC before sample collection.

At each soil boring location, a soil sample will be taken from two (2) discrete intervals, including: (1) the upper two inches immediately below any ground cover (i.e. pavement, vegetation, gravel fill, etc), and (2) from a deeper one-foot interval based on field screening observations as described below.

Subsurface soil samples will be screened initially with a photoionization detector (PID) and visually for any staining or non-aqueous phase liquid. The soil with the highest PID readings or observed visual contamination will be selected for laboratory analysis. If all PID readings obtained over the soil boring are non-detect or comparable in value, and there is no visual observation of contamination, then a sample will be collected at the bedrock interface.

B. INTERIOR SOIL BORING. One (1) soil boring will be drilled inside the site building. A hole will be cored through the concrete floor, and spilt spoon soil samples will be collected below the floor down to bedrock.

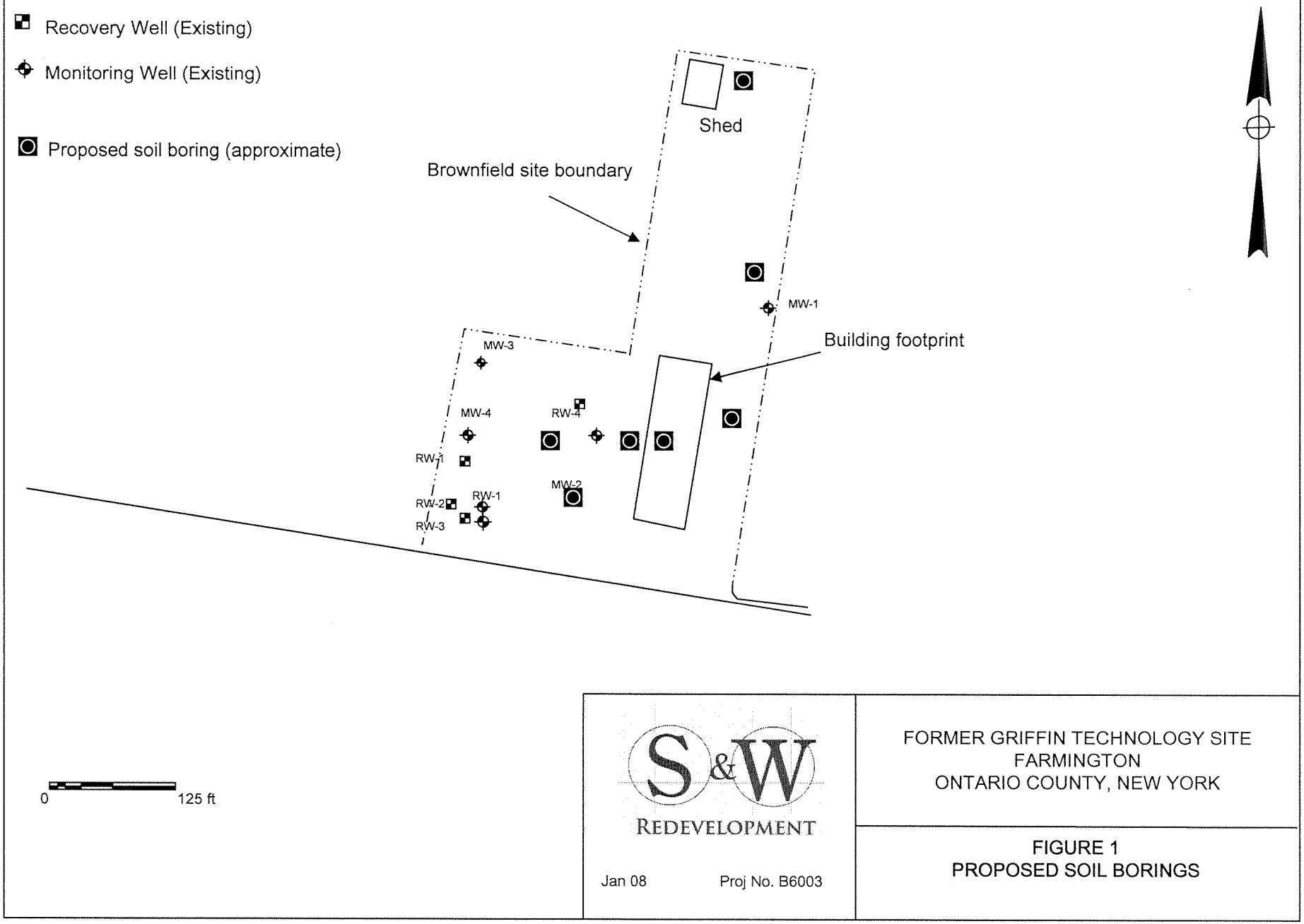
One soil sample will be selected for analysis using the same PID and visual observation screening as used for the exterior soil borings. The soil with the highest PID readings or observed visual contamination will be selected for laboratory analysis. If all PID readings obtained over the soil boring are non-detect or comparable in value, and there is no visual observation of contamination, then a sample will be collected at the bedrock interface.

C. LABORATORY ANALYSIS. The soil samples will be analyzed for target compound list (TCL) volatile organic compounds (method 8260), semivolatile organic compounds (method 8270), pesticides (method 8081), PCBs (method 8082), and target analyte list (TAL) metals (methods 6010, 7470, and 7471).

DATA EVALUATION

Following data analysis the findings and conclusions pertinent to the soil investigation will be documented in a supplemental site investigation report. Field observations and soil analytical data will be reviewed along with previous results to finalize the Qualitative Human Health Exposure Assessment, and to determine if remedial action may be necessary, beyond the proposed Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) for groundwater, to address potential soil and/or soil vapor issues.

If it is determined that potential soil and/or soil vapor issues may exist that may not be adequately addressed by the proposed groundwater IRM, appropriate recommendations will be made as part of the final remedy.



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FORMER GRIFFIN TECHNOLOGY SITE
FARMINGTON
ONTARIO COUNTY, NEW YORK

FIGURE 1
PROPOSED SOIL BORINGS

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