June 30, 2010

# INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURE (IRM) WORK PLAN FOR REMEDIAL ZONES PCB-5, PCB-6, PCB-8, AND PCB-9 IN OPERABLE UNIT 4

Amtrak - Sunnyside Yard Queens, New York

**Prepared** for:

NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION Washington, D.C. 20002

# Remedial Engineering, P.C. Environmental Engineers

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### CERTIFICATION

I Charles J. McGuckin certify that I am currently a NYS registered professional engineer and that this Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) Work Plan was prepared in accordance with all applicable statutes and regulations and in substantial conformance with the DER Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10) and the Record of Decision (ROD) for the Amtrak Sunnyside Yard Site Operable Unit 4.

069509

NYS Professional Engineer #

6/30/10

Date



#### **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

Roux Associates, Inc. (Roux Associates) and Remedial Engineering, P.C. (Remedial Engineering) have prepared this Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) Work Plan on behalf of the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) and New Jersey Transit Corporation (NJ Transit) to detail the scope of work for the excavation and offsite disposal of contaminated unsaturated soils from four locations (known as Remedial Zones PCB-5, PCB-6, PCB-8 and PCB-9) located in Operable Unit 4 (OU-4) at Sunnyside Yard (Yard), Queens, New York (Figure 1). The Yard is listed as Class II Site in the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites and has been divided into six OUs (Figure 2). OU-4 is defined as soil above the water table (unsaturated) throughout the Yard (excluding areas defined as OU-1, OU-2, and OU-3), and encompasses 120 of the 133 acres of the Yard. The NYSDEC identified polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), lead, and semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs) as compounds of concern (COCs) for soil in OU-4 and re-established the Yard soil cleanup levels in the ROD for OU-4, issued on March 31, 2009. The ROD describes the selected remedy for OU-4 to be excavation and offsite disposal of soils impacted with COCs above the Yard cleanup levels as follows:

- Total PCBs 25 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg)
- Lead 3,900 mg/kg
- Total SVOCs 500 mg/kg

Further, NYSDEC required the establishment and/or maintenance of a clean cover over areas that are known to contain carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (cPAHs), a subset of SVOCs, at concentrations greater than 25 mg/kg and are not presently covered by buildings, tracks, or pavement. Continued usage as railroad maintenance and storage facility is planned for the Yard.

This IRM Work Plan has been prepared in accordance with NYSDEC procedures set forth in the document titled DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation, dated May 2010 (NYSDEC, 2010), and complies with all applicable Federal, State and local laws, regulations and requirements.

#### 1.1 Objectives and Scope of the IRM Work Plan

Four excavations will be completed within OU-4 to remove previously identified PCB impacted shallow soil. This IRM Work Plan provides a description of the scope of work in these locations. Unsaturated soils that exceed the Yard cleanup level for PCBs (designated Remedial Zones PCB-5, PCB-6, PCB-8, and PCB-9) will be excavated and disposed offsite. These Remedial Zones are located in portions of the Yard that are accessible, and are not located within the gauge of any active track. Soil boring locations and soil quality data for PCBs in Remedial Zones PCB-5 and PCB-6 are located on Figures 3 and 4, respectively, and for Remedial Zones 8 and 9 are located on Figure 5. A site plan depicting proposed excavations to address impacted soils is presented as Plate 1.

The detailed Scope of Work for this IRM is provided in Section 3.0.

The remainder of this IRM Work Plan is organized as follows:

Section 2: Yard Background

Section 3: Scope of Work

Section 4: IRM Work Plan Implementation Schedule

Section 5: References

#### 2.0 YARD BACKGROUND

Relevant Yard background information is presented in this section.

#### 2.1 Yard Description

The Yard is located in Long Island City, in the County of Queens, New York and is identified as Block 214 and Lots 1 and 68 on the New York City Tax Map. A United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographical quadrangle map (Figure 1) shows the Yard location. The Yard is situated on a 133-acre area bounded by the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA)/Long Island Rail Road (LIRR) property to the north, Skillman Avenue to the south, light industrial and commercial properties and 42<sup>nd</sup> Place to the east, and Thompson Avenue to the west (Figure 2). OU-4 encompasses 120 of the 133 acres of the Yard. OU-4 is defined as soil above the water table (unsaturated) throughout the Yard, excluding soil areas in OU-1, OU-2, and OU-3. OU-5 is defined as the sewer system throughout the Yard, and OU-6 is defined as groundwater, and saturated soil beneath the entire Yard. This IRM Work Plan addresses the remediation of Remedial Zones PCB-5, PCB-6, PCB-8, and PCB-9 in OU-4 (Plate 1).

#### 2.2 Yard History

The Pennsylvania Tunnel and Terminal Company, a subsidiary of the Pennsylvania Railroad, later known as the Penn Central Transportation Company, originally constructed Sunnyside Yard in the early 1900's. The Yard officially opened on November 27, 1910. On April 1, 1976, the Consolidated Rail Corporation (Conrail) acquired the Yard, and the same day conveyed it to Amtrak. The MTA/LIRR currently owns a portion of the Yard along the northern boundary (including a portion of OU-3) and maintains rights of way through the Yard. The Yard originally operated as a storage and maintenance facility for railroad rolling stock.

#### **2.3 Yard Environmental Conditions**

There has been significant previous investigation activity conducted at the Yard including within OU-4, where the Yard COCs were redefined to include PCBs, lead, and SVOCs. Past releases of PCBs are likely attributable to losses from and maintenance of train-mounted transformers over time. Transformers were also mounted on the Honeywell Street Bridge. Specific locations, dates, or quantities of PCB releases are not known. Usage of PCB-containing equipment was significantly more predominant by predecessor railroads than by Amtrak. In the past, coal fired

locomotives, coal fired boilers, and onsite incinerators were widely used for railroad operations. These activities generated significant amounts of cinders and coal ash as a waste byproduct. Prior to Amtrak's ownership of the Yard, these cinders and ash were used from time to time as fill material throughout OU-4 and are still present at the Yard today. Cinders and ash are known to contain high levels of lead and SVOCs, specifically cPAHs. In addition to fill activities, the presence of lead is attributed to the peeling of lead-based paint from the four New York City Department of Transportation (NYCDOT) bridges that span the Yard.

The cumulative results of unsaturated soil investigations conducted at the Yard in OU-4 were documented in the Operable Unit 4 Remedial Investigation (RI) Report, prepared by Roux Associates, and submitted to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH on October 2, 2008. In addition, a Feasibility Study (FS) report for OU-4 dated January 30, 2009 and a Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP) for OU-4 dated September 24, 2009, prepared by Roux Associates, were also submitted to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH for approval. The OU-4 FS presented an evaluation of alternatives for OU-4 and recommended Alternative 4 (excavation and offsite disposal) as the appropriate remedial action. The NYSDEC issued ROD for OU-4 selected excavation of the isolated PCB hot spots and a single lead hot spot in soil as the permanent remedy for OU-4. The RAWP provides a description of this remedy for the thirteen remedial zones (PCB-1 through PCB-12 and LEAD-20) in OU-4.

As noted previously, the NYSDEC identified PCBs, lead, and SVOCs as COCs for soil, re-established the Yard soil cleanup levels, and provided specific criteria for addressing cPAHs over 25 mg/kg in the OU-4 ROD.

#### 2.4 Areas of Concern

This IRM Work Plan addresses the excavation of Remedial Zones PCB-5, PCB-6, PCB-8, and PCB-9 (as described in the OU-4 FS and RAWP documents). These four Remedial Zones are described below.

#### <u>Remedial Zone PCB-5</u>

In April 1997, soil samples were collected from borings performed to characterize soil in the proposed fumigation track construction area. Sample FT-2 (0-2) exceeded the Yard soil cleanup

level for total PCBs with a concentration of 73 mg/kg (Figure 3). The exceedance was horizontally and vertically delineated in June 2005 by collecting samples from the 2 to 3 feet bls sampling interval at the original boring location and consecutive 1 foot sampling intervals to a depth of 3 feet bls located radially around the original boring location. The delineation samples did not exceed the PCB soil cleanup levels, confirming that the exceedance at FT-2 was limited to the 0 to 2 feet bls sampling interval. Although already fully delineated *in situ*, as described below in Section 3.5.1, confirmation samples will be collected following excavation activities in accordance with DER-10 to ensure the entire hot spot is removed. The estimated soil volume to be excavated within PCB-5 is 21 cubic yards (CY).

#### Remedial Zone PCB-6

In June 2005, soil samples were collected from borings performed in the area of the proposed Material Storage Building and Welfare Building. The total PCB soil cleanup level was exceeded in sample PC-6 (2-3) with a concentration of 37 mg/kg (Figure 4). The total PCB exceedance was horizontally delineated by samples PC-6N, PC-6E, PC-6S, and PC-6W and vertically delineated by PC-6 (3-4) and PC-6 (4-5). The delineation samples did not exceed the PCB soil cleanup level and confirmed the PCB contaminated soil is limited to 3 ft bls. Although already fully delineated *in situ*, as described below in Section 3.5.1, confirmation samples will be collected following excavation activities in accordance with DER-10 to ensure the entire hot spot is removed. The estimated soil volume to be excavated within PCB-6 is 25 CY.

#### Remedial Zone PCB-8

Area 17 is an area of the Yard that was used to store maintenance equipment and for staging of materials. One exceedance of the total PCB soil cleanup level was identified in sample 925-3 (0-0.67) with a concentration of 264 mg/kg (Figure 5).

In June 2005, Roux Associates collected delineation sample 925-3S (0-1) during the soil investigation for the proposed Material Storage Building and Welfare Building construction project. The delineation sample exceeded the total PCB soil cleanup level with a concentration of 54 mg/kg. In May 2007, additional delineation samples were collected at 1 foot intervals at boring locations 925-3S, 925-3SS, 925-3E, 925-3N, and 925-3W. The delineation samples did not exceed the total PCB soil cleanup levels, completing delineation in this area and confirming the

PCB contaminated soil is limited to 1 ft bls. Although already fully delineated *in situ*, as described below in Section 3.5.1, confirmation samples will be collected following excavation activities in accordance with DER-10 to ensure the entire hot spot is removed. The estimated soil volume to be excavated within PCB-8 is 15 CY.

Note that a buried electric line runs east-west through this Remedial Zone. Assuming the confirmatory bottom sample result is below 25 mg/kg for PCBs, Remedial Zone PCB-8 will only be excavated to 1 ft bls, and will likely not interfere with the buried electric line. For health and safety reasons, the area near the buried electric line will be excavated using only hand digging methods. As discussed below in Section 3.5.1, if the bottom confirmation sample result exceeds 25 mg/kg for PCBs, deeper excavation will proceed with caution, however, may be limited due to the presence of this buried electric line.

#### Remedial Zone PCB-9

Sample S-101 (0-2) was collected in Area 17 during the Phase I RI and was identified as an exceedance of the total PCB soil cleanup level with a concentration of 71 mg/kg (Figure 5). In June 2005, the PCB exceedance was horizontally delineated by samples S-101N, S-101E, S-101S, and S-101W. The PCB exceedance was vertically delineated by S-101A (2-3), confirming PCB contaminated soil extends 2 ft bls. Although already fully delineated *in situ*, as described below in Section 3.5.1, confirmation samples will be collected following excavation activities in accordance with DER-10 to ensure the entire hot spot is removed. The estimated soil volume to be excavated within PCB-9 is 16 CY.

### 3.0 SCOPE OF WORK

All activities will be performed as described in this section and in compliance with the following project plans provided in the NYSDEC-approved OU-3 RAWP, as applicable for this scope of work:

- Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) and the attached table titled "Analytical Methods/Quality Assurance Summary"
- Construction Quality Assurance Plan (CQAP)
- Soil/Materials Management Plan (SoMP)
- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

A total of approximately 77 CY of soil within the four locations (PCB-5, PCB-6, PCB-8 and PCB-9) is anticipated to be excavated to a depth ranging from approximately 1 to 3 ft bls and disposed of offsite. Since all areas require confirmation samples, actual volumes will be determined based on confirmation sample results. In general, remediation activities for this IRM work plan will consist of the following tasks:

- Initial Site Survey;
- Site Mobilization and Site Preparation;
- Site Specific Health and Safety Plan Preparation;
- Community Air Monitoring Plan Preparation;
- Soil Excavation and Confirmation Sampling;
- Stockpiling;
- Waste Sampling;
- Transportation and Offsite Disposal;
- Backfilling;
- As Built Survey; and
- Site Restoration and Demobilization.

## 3.1 Initial Site Survey

An initial Site survey shall be performed by a professional surveyor licensed within the State of New York. At a minimum, this survey shall identify the limits of excavation for Remedial Zones PCB-5, PCB-6, PCB-8, and PCB-9 and surrounding features within the work zone (i.e. utilities).

### 3.2 Site Mobilization and Site Preparation

A project kick-off meeting will be conducted with NYSDEC, Amtrak, Roux Associates, and the selected Contractor prior to the commencement of any intrusive activities. Amtrak will contract directly with the selected Contractor. The Contractor shall supply any labor (HAZWOPER Certified in accordance with OSHA 1910.120 and Amtrak's Roadway Worker Protection training) and materials required for the removal and disposal of contaminated soil. In addition, all necessary permits, insurance, bonds, and licenses required to complete all work shall be obtained and all fees necessary to obtain these permits shall be paid. Mobilization and Site preparation activities include:

- 1. Mobilization of equipment to the work area.
- 2. Installation of construction fencing and traffic barricades to delineate the work zone, act as a work Site security measure, and mark the truck loading and decontamination areas.
- 3. Installation of stabilized construction entrances at points of vehicle ingress and egress to the project work area. Truck access to the Yard shall be via 39<sup>th</sup> Street.
- 4. Implementation of erosion and sediment control measures in accordance with the New York Guidelines for Urban Erosion and Sediment Control. Hay bales will be placed at locations upgradient of excavation areas to control stormwater runoff and surface water from entering or exiting the excavation. Catch basin inlets will be protected to prevent disturbed soil and ballast from entering.
- 5. Set-up of staging areas for the excavation area.
- 6. Set-up of temporary facilities and decontamination facilities including decontamination pad in order to decontaminate trucks and other vehicles/equipment. The decontamination pad shall be constructed using 60-mil high density polyethylene (HDPE) liner with perimeter berms, sloped to a low-lying sump to contain any liquids. The decontamination pad shall be sized to accommodate the largest construction vehicle used and located adjacent to the waste staging area.
- 7. Removal of pavement (where present) to access the soil excavation area.

#### 3.3 Site Specific Health and Safety Plan

All remediation activities will be performed in a manner consistent with 29 CFR 1910 and 1926. The Contractor will be required to prepare and submit a Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP) prior to initiation of work activities. During all phases of Site work, the Contractor shall monitor safety and health conditions and fully enforce his own HASP. The Contractor shall be responsible for monitoring general Site conditions and for safety hazards (including, but not limited to any required air monitoring within the work zone). Specifically, monitoring will be performed to verify that all requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration as outlined on 29 CFR Part 1910 and 1926 are adhered to as well as Amtrak's Roadway Worker Protection requirements.

### 3.4 Community Air Monitoring Plan

A Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) shall be implemented during all intrusive and soil management remediation activities to measure the concentration of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and particulates at the perimeter of the work zone by Roux Associates. The CAMP was developed in accordance with the NYSDOH Generic Community Air Monitoring Plan contained in Appendix 1A of the DER-10. The CAMP includes real-time continuous air monitoring at the work site's downwind perimeter for VOCs and particulates. Implementation and management procedures are specified within the CAMP. During all phases of work, the Contractor shall be responsible for mitigating any vapor and particulate issues, via suppression techniques defined in the CAMP (Appendix A).

Exceedances observed, as defined in the CAMP, will be reported to NYSDEC and NYSDOH Project Managers by Roux Associates.

#### 3.4.1 Odor and Dust Control Plan

Odors and dust will be continually monitored during excavation activities and addressed using the measures discussed below. The degree to which these measures will be used will depend on particulate levels in ambient air at the perimeter of the work area as determined through implementation of the CAMP. The planned excavations are relatively small areas centrally located within the Yard and located within unsaturated soil that is impacted by PCBs. For these

reasons, it is not anticipated that excavation of the locations will pose a significant source of odors or dust.

#### **3.4.1.1 Odor Control Plan**

This odor control plan is capable of controlling emissions of nuisance odors offsite and onsite. Specific odor control methods to be used on a routine basis will include assigning a dedicated air monitoring technician to monitor odors, backfilling excavations in a timely manner, and maintaining covers over stockpiled impacted soils. If nuisance odors are identified, work in that particular work area will be halted and the source of odors will be identified and corrected. Work will not resume in this area until all nuisance odors have been abated. NYSDEC and NYSDOH will be notified of all odor events and of all other complaints about the project. Implementation of all odor controls, including the halt of work, will be the responsibility of Roux Associates, who is responsible for certifying the Final Engineering Report (FER).

As necessary, a foam unit to suppress vapors and odors that may be generated during the soil excavations will be employed. The foam unit, such as a Rusmar PFU-400, includes a self-contained 400-gallon tank for mixing foam concentrate. Foam would be applied to stockpiled soil and excavation sidewalls in an effort to maintain work zone and perimeter air monitoring criteria established in the HASP and CAMP. Tarps will also be employed to suppress vapor and odors from stockpiled soil in the staging area.

All necessary means will be employed to prevent onsite and offsite nuisances. At a minimum, procedures will include: (a) limiting the area of open excavations; and (b) using foams to cover exposed odorous soils. If odors develop and cannot be otherwise controlled, additional means to eliminate nuisance odors will be evaluated.

In summary, if an odor complaint is received, the following procedure will be implemented:

- 1. Work will be halted, and potential sources of odors will be identified;
- 2. NYSDEC, NYSDOH, and Amtrak will be notified of the odor complaint;
- 3. Nuisance odors will be abated through the use of a foam unit, by covering stockpiles, and/or by backfilling open excavations; and
- 4. Work will resume only after the nuisance odors have been abated.

#### **REMEDIAL ENGINEERING, P.C.**

### **3.4.1.2 Dust Control Plan**

A dust suppression plan that addresses dust management during invasive onsite work may include any or all of the items listed below:

- Dust suppression may be achieved through the use of a dedicated onsite water truck for road wetting. The truck will be equipped with a water cannon capable of spraying water directly onto off-road areas including excavations and stockpiles.
- Gravel may be used on roadways to provide a clean and dust-free road surface.
- Onsite truck routes may be limited to minimize the area required for water truck sprinkling.

### 3.5 Soil Excavation and Confirmation Sampling

As described in the above sections and shown in Plate 1, four locations within OU-4 will be excavated. A description for each area is provided below.

## 3.5.1 Remedial Zones PCB-5, 6, 8, and 9

As shown in Plate 1, based on previously completed sampling, these locations have delineated vertically and horizontally. Excavation depth is anticipated to be approximately 2 ft bls, 3 ft bls, 1 ft bls, and 2 ft bls for Remedial Zones 5, 6, 8, and 9, respectively. In accordance with DER-10, confirmation soil samples will be collected in all directions (one sidewall sample per wall and one bottom sample) and analyzed for PCBs in each Remedial Zone. The proposed confirmation sample locations are presented in Plate 1. If results indicate PCB concentrations above the Site Specific Soil Action Level of 25 mg/kg for any sidewall sample, then the excavation will proceed horizontally in that direction in increments of 10 ft, similar to a "box" shape, where the corner location in which the sidewall sample was collected becomes the center of the 20 ft by 20 ft "box." After the soil volume is excavated, sidewall samples will be again collected at a rate of one sample per wall. Excavation will proceed in whatever direction is necessary until all the sidewall sample results are below the Yard's criteria for PCBs or an obstruction (i.e. building wall, utilities, etc) prevents the excavation from continuing further, in which case a demarcation layer will be used to memorialize remaining impacted soil before backfilling the excavation.

Similarly, if results indicate PCB concentrations above the Site Specific Soil Action Level of 25 mg/kg for the bottom sample, then the excavation will proceed vertically an additional foot and another bottom sample will subsequently be collected. Excavation will proceed vertically until the

Site Specific Soil Action Level of 25 mg/kg is achieved in accordance with the OU-4 ROD, or an obstruction (i.e. utilities, etc) prevents the excavation from continuing further, in which case a demarcation layer will be used to memorialize remaining impacted soil before backfilling the excavation. As described above in Section 2.4, a buried electric line runs east-west through Remedial Zone PCB-8, therefore, vertical excavation depth may be limited.

It is anticipated that turnaround time for the receipt of the laboratory analysis and evaluation is five days, therefore, the Contractor should assume standby time will be necessary. If all initial confirmation sample results are below the criteria, the estimated volume of soil to be removed for Remedial Zones 5, 6, 8, and 9 are 21 CY, 25 CY, 15 CY, and 16 CY, respectively. Roux Associates will perform all confirmation sampling.

#### 3.6 Stockpiling

As described below in Section 3.8, soil excavated from Remedial Zones PCB-5, PCB-6, PCB-8 and PCB-9 will be disposed as PCB contaminated Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) waste. Amtrak currently holds an approved waste profile for the disposal of this material at a permitted and approved facility, and therefore, may elect to directly load this material for disposal (as opposed to stockpiling). If soil is stockpiled, however, the Contractor will be responsible for installation, operation, and maintenance of the staging area. Soil excavated from the excavation areas will be stockpiled into the staging area. The stockpile will be constructed by the Contractor to provide a 40-mil HDPE base liner between the excavated soil and the paved area. Stockpiles will be kept covered at all times with appropriately anchored tarps of 12 mil thickness or greater. Stockpiles will be routinely inspected and damaged tarp covers will be promptly replaced. Soil stockpiles will be used as needed near catch basins and other discharge points. Stockpiles will be inspected at a minimum of once each week and after every storm event by Roux Associates. Results of inspections will be recorded in a logbook and maintained in OU-4 and available for inspection by NYSDEC.

#### 3.7 Waste Sampling

Since Amtrak holds a current waste profile for this material, it is not expected that waste characterization sampling will be required for soil that has been excavated.

Construction wastewater may be generated from personnel/equipment decontamination and stormwater run-off/run-on in bermed soil stockpile and excavation areas. Dewatering liquids are not anticipated to be generated because the soil to be excavated in each remedial zone is unsaturated soil (by definition of OU-4). Construction wastewater will be collected as generated and stored onsite in leak tight drums. The wastewater will be sampled and submitted for analysis for disposal characterization by Roux Associates. Based on the laboratory analytical results, the construction wastewater will be disposed offsite at a permitted disposal facility.

Sampling and analytical methods, sampling frequency, analytical results, and QA/QC will be reported in the Final Engineering Report. All data available for soil/material to be disposed at a given facility must be submitted to the disposal facility with suitable explanation prior to shipment and receipt.

#### **3.8 Transportation and Offsite Disposal**

All transport of materials will be performed by licensed haulers in accordance with appropriate local, State, and Federal regulations, including 6 NYCRR Part 364. Loaded vehicles leaving the Yard will be appropriately lined, tarped, securely covered, manifested, and placarded in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, local, and NYSDOT requirements (and all other applicable transportation requirements).

A truck wash may be operated onsite. Roux Associates will be responsible for ensuring that all outbound trucks are inspected and will be brushed or washed as required to remove loose soil at the truck wash before leaving the Yard until the remedial construction is complete.

The proposed in-bound and out-bound truck route to the Yard is 39<sup>th</sup> Street. Trucks will be prohibited from stopping and idling in the neighborhood outside the Yard. Queuing of trucks will be performed onsite in order to minimize offsite disturbance. Offsite queuing will be prohibited.

All soil/fill/solid waste excavated and removed from OU-4 will be treated as contaminated and regulated material and will be disposed in accordance with all local, State (including 6 NYCRR Part 360) and Federal regulations. All asphalt, gravel, and soil excavated from Remedial Zones PCB-5, PCB-6, PCB-8, and PCB-9 will be disposed as PCB contaminated TSCA waste.

All liquids to be removed from OU-4 will be handled, transported, and disposed in accordance with applicable local, State, and Federal regulations.

#### 3.9 Backfilling

Select Fill and/or Stone Fill will be imported onsite and used for backfill in each of the locations. All materials proposed for import onto the Site will be approved by the Remedial Engineer and will be in compliance with provisions in this IRM prior to receipt at the Site. In lieu of sampling, a certified clean letter from the supplier will be provided to the Engineer for all imported Stone Fill.

Select fill shall consist of well graded granular material from fine to course with no more than 10% fines passing a 200 sieve; 80% passing the No. 10 sieve; no stones larger than 2 inches; and no debris, wood or deleterious material.

Stone Fill, suitable for railroad operations, may be imported onto the Site and used as alternative to Select Fill. Stone Fill to be used will be <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-inch, well graded, self compacting stone (e.g., blue stone).

All imported soils will meet NYSDEC approved backfill or cover soil quality objectives for the Yard. If laboratory analysis is required (i.e., if Select Fill is used as opposed to stone), all laboratory analysis for imported soil will be the responsibility of the Contractor and will include, at a minimum, VOCs, SVOCs, TAL metals, TCLP metals, and PCBs. These NYSDEC approved backfill or cover soil quality objectives are the more stringent of Protection of Public Health for commercial use or Protection of Groundwater as defined by 6 NYCRR part 375-6.7(d). Non-compliant soils will not be imported onsite without prior approval by NYSDEC.

Soils that meet 'exempt' fill requirements under 6 NYCRR Part 360 (e.g. recycled concrete aggregate), but do not meet backfill or cover soil objectives for the Yard, will not be imported onsite without prior approval by NYSDEC.

The Contractor shall perform or arrange for the performance of compaction testing required to document conformance in accordance with ASTM D 2922 for Select Fill. The Contractor shall provide Roux Associates with copies of all compaction test results prior to placing Select Fill.

All Select Fill materials shall be placed in 8-inch lifts, spread in uniform layers, moistened as necessary, and compacted to 95 percent per ASTM D 1557. Successive lifts shall not be placed until the lift under construction has been compacted, tested, and accepted.

The Contractor shall maintain optimum moisture content to attain the required density. The moisture content shall be within plus four or minus two percent of the optimum moisture content, as determined by field and laboratory tests. The Contractor shall perform all necessary work to adjust the moisture content of the material to within the range necessary to permit adequate compaction.

The Contractor shall protect the surface of each lift from desiccation, flooding, and freezing. Protection, if required, may consist of a thin plastic protective cover installed over the compacted material.

#### 3.10 As Built Survey

A final site survey will be performed once the backfilling activities are completed. A final as built drawing showing final elevations and dimensions of work will be sealed and signed by a New York licensed surveyor. Roux Associates will coordinate the surveying activities.

#### 3.11 Site Restoration and Demobilization

All working areas shall be restored and graded to pre-construction conditions, i.e. replacement of gravel or asphalt top course surface to meet the thickness of the existing asphalt but with a minimum thickness of two inches. All waste staging areas, hay bales used for erosion control, and decontamination pads shall be removed and materials disposed. Soil underlying the plastic sheeting for waste staging area will be inspected for any residual evidence of waste materials and removed, if necessary. All equipment will be decontaminated prior to leaving the Yard.

# 4.0 IRM IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

This IRM Plan is anticipated to begin in early Summer 2010 and will require approximately seven weeks to complete. It is anticipated that the actual onsite duration of major remedial construction tasks will be completed as follows:

- Initial Site Survey one day
- Site Mobilization and Preparation three days
- PCB-5 Remedial Zone Soil Excavation and Removal two days
- PCB-6 Remedial Zone Soil Excavation and Removal two days
- PCB-8 Remedial Zone Soil Excavation and Removal two days
- PCB-9 Remedial Zone Soil Excavation and Removal two days
- Transportation and Offsite Disposal four days
- Backfill Placement and Compaction four days
- As Built Survey one day
- Site Restoration and Demobilization four days

#### **5.0 REFERENCES**

- NYSDEC, 1989, NYSDEC TAGM 4031 Fugitive Dust Suppression and Particulate Monitoring Program at Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites.
- NYSDEC, 2009a. Proposed Remedial Action Plan, Amtrak Sunnyside Yard, Operable Unit 4, Long Island City, Queens County, New York, Site No. 241006, February 2009.
- NYSDEC, 2009b. Record of Decision, Amtrak Sunnyside Yard Site, Operable Unit No. 4, Long Island City, Queens County, New York, Site Number 241006, March 2009.
- NYSDEC, 2010. DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation, May 2010.
- Roux Associates, 2008. Operable Unit 4 Remedial Investigation Report, Sunnyside Yard, Queens, New York, October 2, 2008.
- Roux Associates, 2009. Operable Unit 4 Feasibility Study, Sunnyside Yard, Queens, New York, January 30, 2009.
- Roux Associates, 2009. Operable Unit 4 Remedial Action Work Plan, Sunnyside Yard, Queens, New York, September 24, 2009.

# Table 1. Analytical Methods/Quality Assurance Summary Table, OU-4 IRM Work Plan for Remedial Zones PCB-5, PCB-6, PCB-8, and PCB-9Amtrak, Sunnyside Yard, Queens, New York

Sample Matrix	Target Analytes	Analysis Method	Field Samples	<b>Replicates</b> <sup>1</sup>	Trip Blanks <sup>2</sup>	Field Blanks <sup>3</sup>	Matrix Spikes <sup>4</sup>	Spike Duplicates <sup>4</sup>	Total No. of Samples	Sample Preservation	Container Type	Sample Holding Time
Soil	PCBs	USEPA SW-846 Method 8082	20	1	0	1	1	1	24	Cool to 4°C	4 oz glass with Teflon lined lid	14 Days to Extract; 40 days for analysis

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Based on 1 per 20 samples or 1 per Sample Delivery Group (3 days max)

<sup>2</sup> Typically based on 1 cooler per day, however, since samples are not being analyzed for volatile organic compounds, no Trip Blanks are proposed

<sup>3</sup> Based on 1 per day

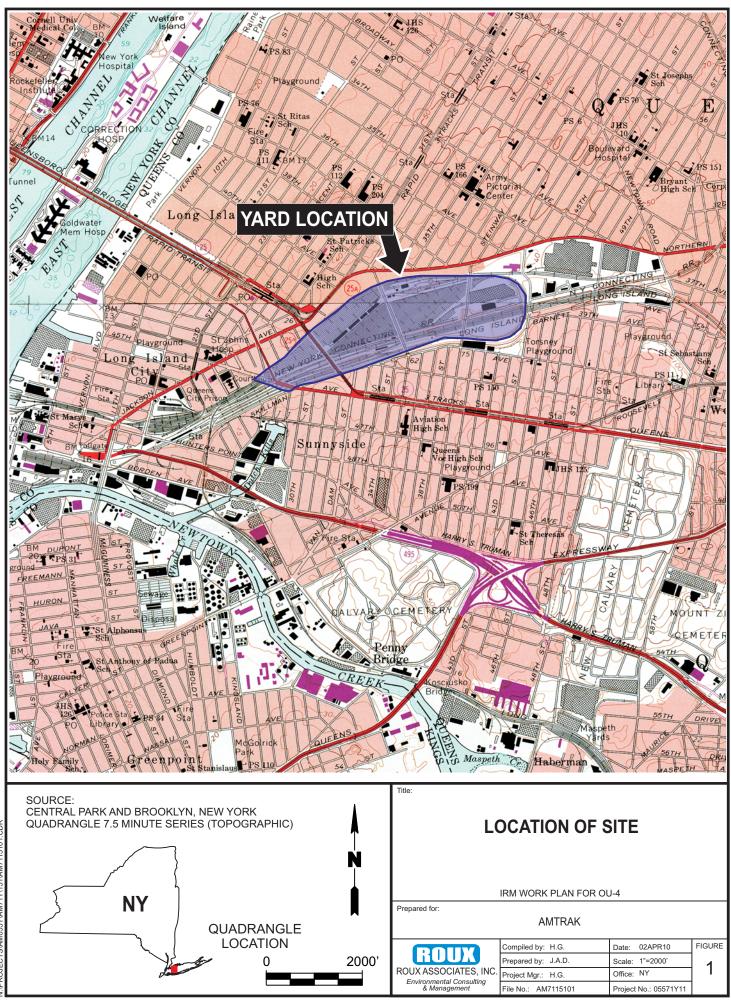
<sup>4</sup> Based on 1 per 20 samples or 1 per Sample Delivery Group (3 days max)

USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency

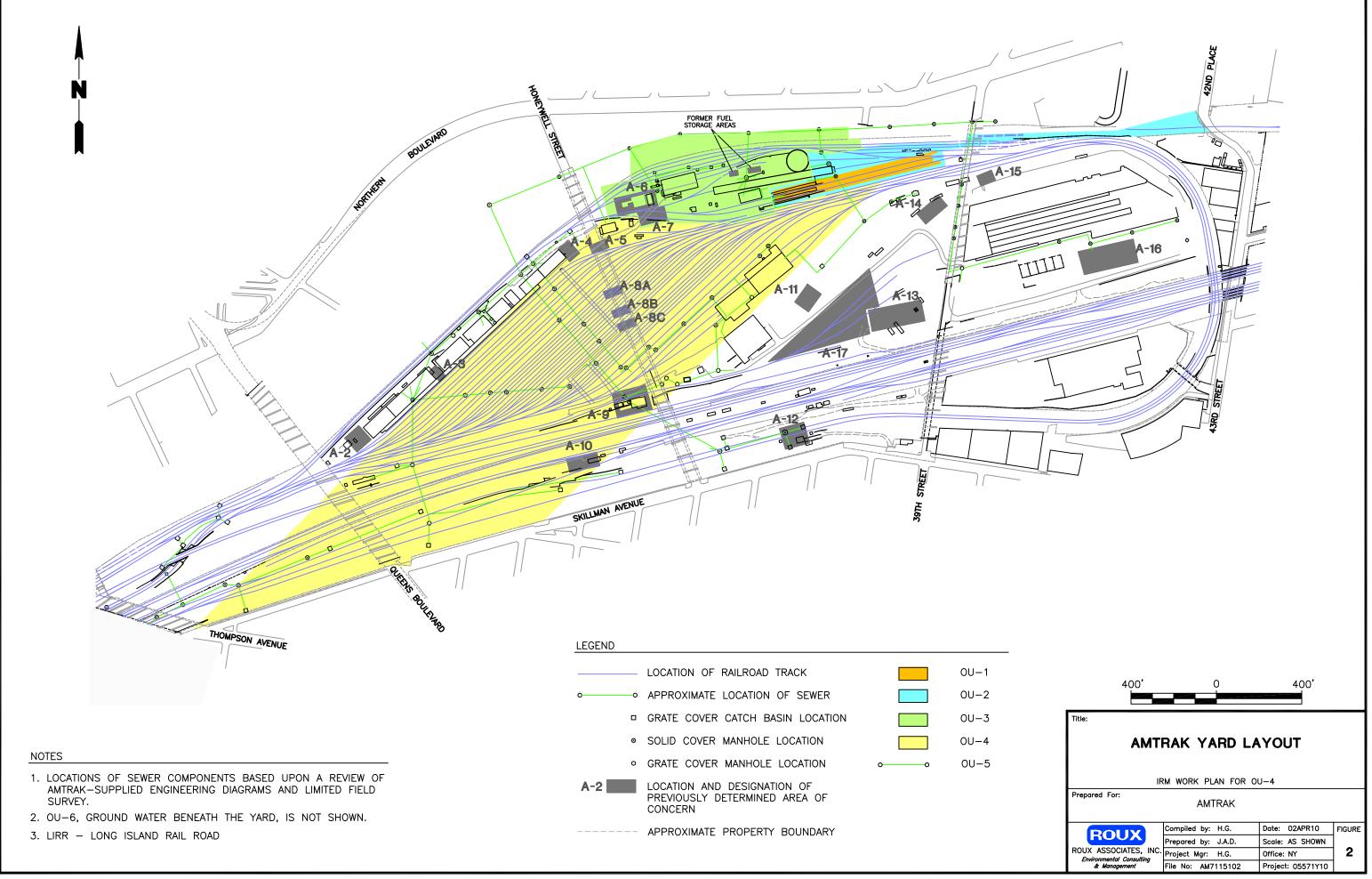
cPAHs - Carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

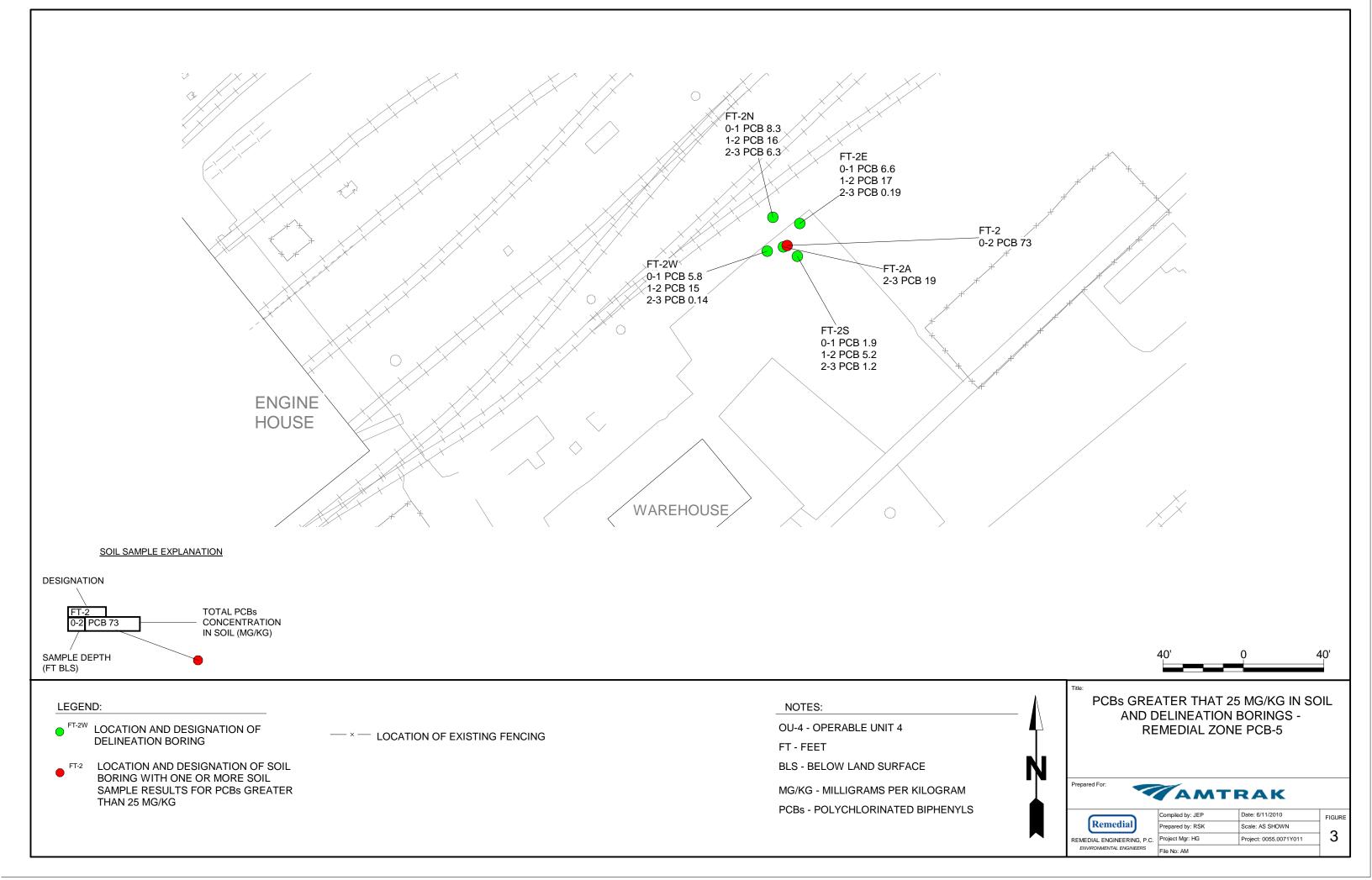
PCBs - Polychlorinated Biphenyls

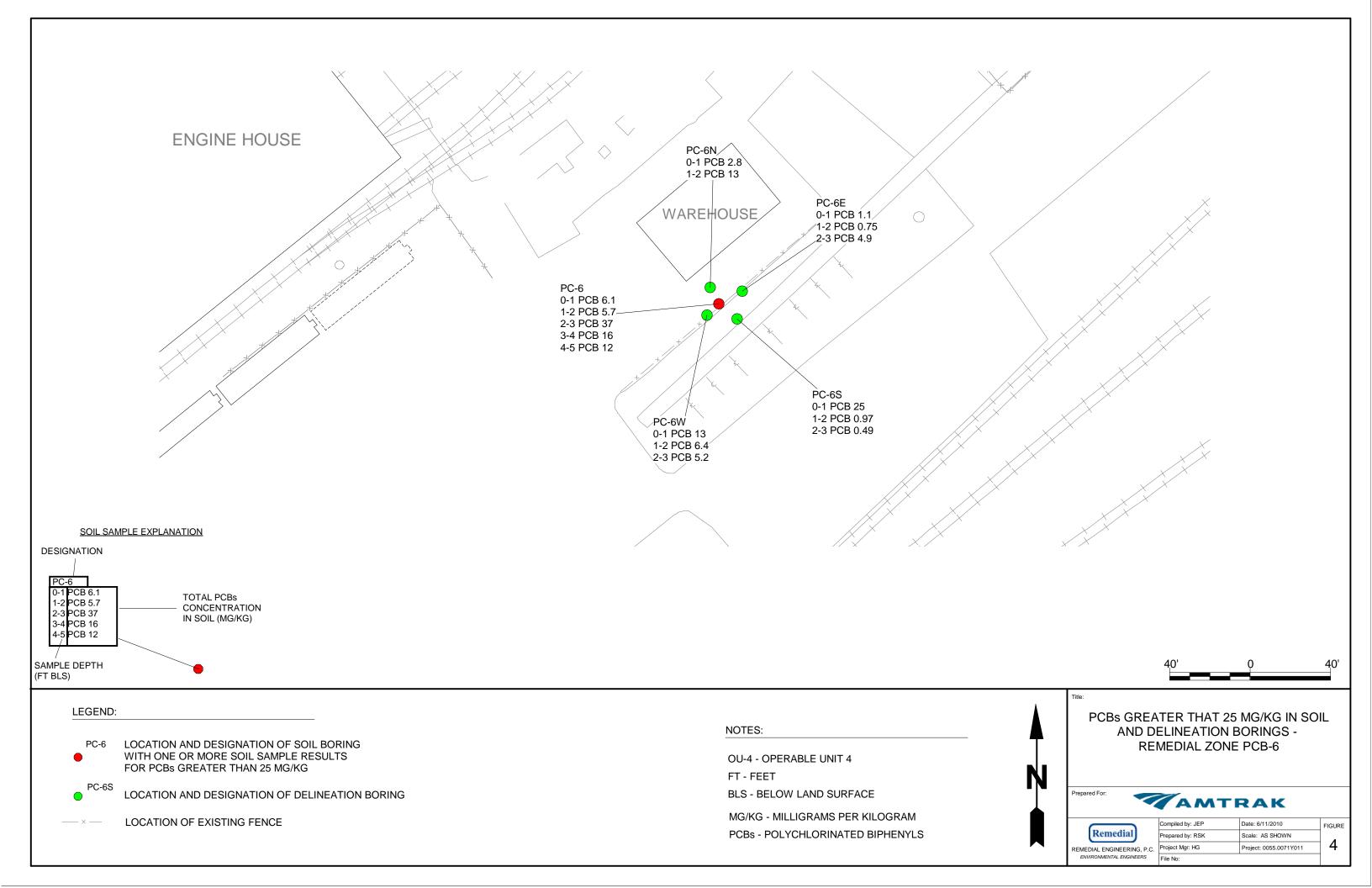
°C – Degrees Celsius

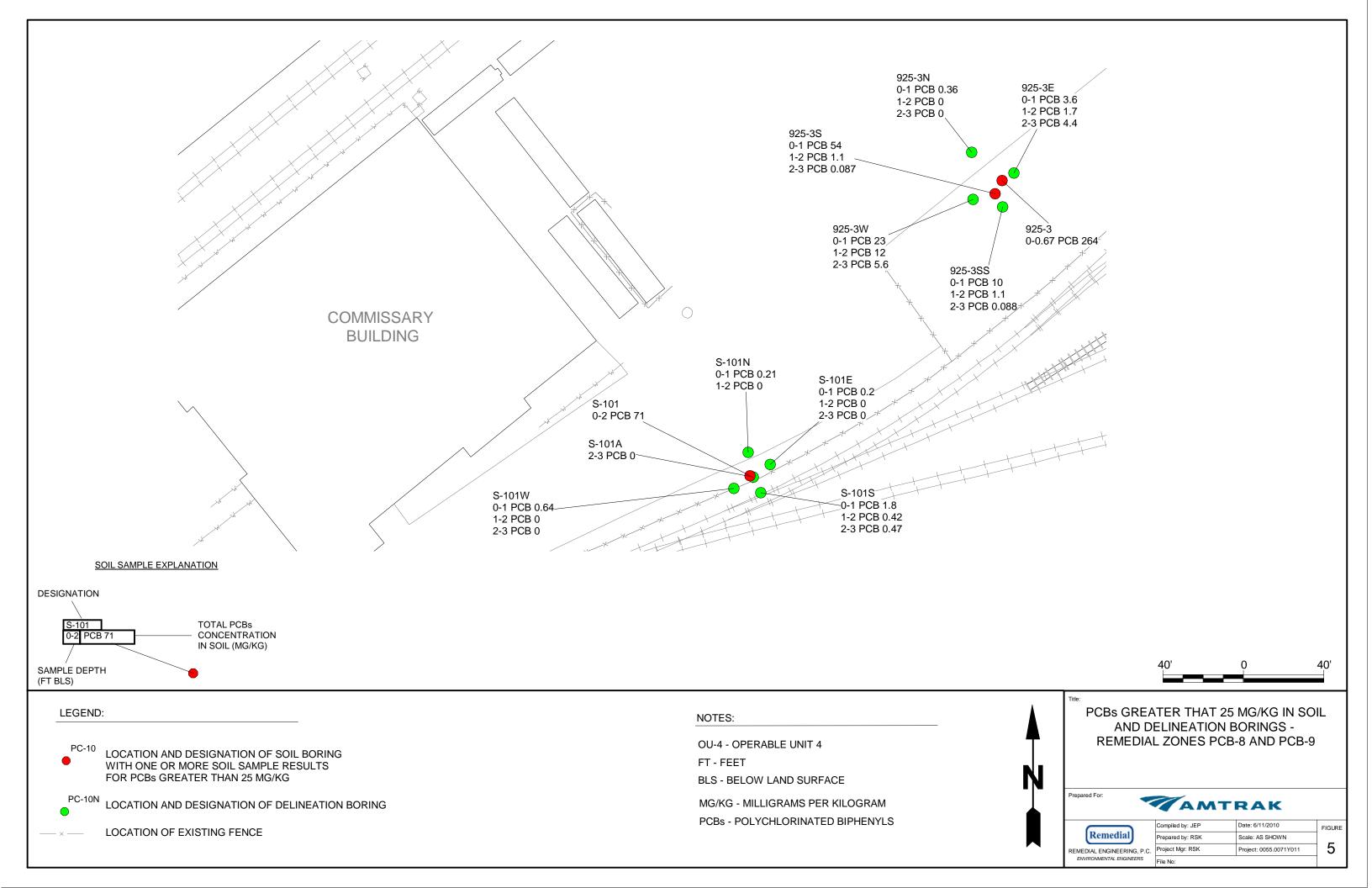


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**APPENDIX** A

# Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP)

June 30, 2010

# COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN FOR REMEDIAL ZONES PCB-5, PCB-6, PCB-8, AND PCB-9 IN OPERABLE UNIT 4

Sunnyside Yard Queens, New York

**Prepared** for:

NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION Washington, D.C. 20002

# **ROUX ASSOCIATES, INC.**

**Environmental Consulting & Management** 

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### TABLE

1. Action Limit Summary for VOCs and Particulates, Remedial Zones PCB-5, PCB-6, PCB-8 and PCB-9, OU-4, Amtrak Sunnyside Yard, Queens, New York

#### ATTACHMENT

1. Action Limit Report

#### **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

Roux Associates, Inc. (Roux Associates) has developed a project-specific Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) to implement real time monitoring at the Amtrak Sunnyside Yard, Queens, New York (Yard) during the Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) planned for the remediation activities (excavation and offsite disposal) associated with Remedial Zones PCB-5, PCB-6, PCB-8, and PCB-9 in Operable Unit 4 (OU-4). Remedial activities will be performed in accordance with the IRM Work Plan dated June 30, 2010. Investigation results indicate that inorganic compounds (metals), semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs)/carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (cPAHs), and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) are present in soil across Based on soil borings/sample analysis, the New York State Department of the Yard. Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) set forth compounds of concern (COCs) in soil for OU-4, including PCBs, lead, and total SVOCs. Additionally, NYSDEC requires that a clean cover be maintained in areas that are known to contain cPAHs over 25 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg). Based on previous sampling, Remedial Zones PCB-5, PCB-6, PCB-8, and PCB-9 only contain PCBs at levels above the Yard's cleanup levels. Since the IRM includes excavation, soil stockpiling, and backfill activities, particulates will be monitored in addition to volatile organic compounds (VOCs) as part of this CAMP.

The monitoring program will monitor for total VOCs and particulates at the downwind perimeter of the work area during ground intrusive activities. The design of the CAMP is intended to provide a measure of protection for the downwind community and onsite workers not directly involved with the subject work activities from potential airborne contaminant releases as a direct result of remedial work activities. This plan is consistent with the NYSDEC's Technical Administrative Guidance Memorandum 4031 (Fugitive Dust Suppression and Particulate Monitoring Program) and the New York State Department of Health's (NYSDOH's) Generic Community Air Monitoring Plan guidance document.

Roux Associates will be responsible for the implementation of the CAMP and will have direct and constant communication with all components of the remediation team in order to effectively and instantaneously initiate the necessary Yard controls to prevent and/or minimize any work stoppages related to CAMP issues.

The specifics of the CAMP are presented in the following six (6) sections:

- 1.1 Establishing Background Conditions
- 1.2 VOC Monitoring Approach
- 1.3 Particulate Monitoring Approach
- 1.4 Meteorological Monitoring Approach
- 1.5 Available Suppression Techniques
- 1.6 Reporting

### 1.1 Establishing Background Conditions

Background air quality monitoring will be conducted during a maximum of two work days prior to the start of the OU-4 remedial activities. Background air quality monitoring will be conducted for up to 8 hours per day, with the timing generally coinciding with the hours work will typically be occurring in OU-4. Background air quality monitoring will be conducted at two sampling stations. Particulate matter (PM-10) will be monitored continuously at each location with a MIE DataRam 4000. The DataRams will be set to take 15-minute running average measurements, and record one average measurement every 15 minutes, including the time and date of the end of the measurement period. The particulate data stored on the DataRams will be periodically transferred to a laptop computer and analyzed as necessary. All particulate will be measured in units of micrograms per cubic meter ( $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>).

VOCs will also be monitored continuously for the background measurement period utilizing RAE Systems MiniRAE 3000 VOC monitors equipped with 10.6 eV lamps. The VOC monitors will be set to take 15-minute running average measurements, and record one average measurement every 15 minutes, including the time and the date of the end of the measurement period. All VOC data will be measured in units of parts per million (ppm).

#### 1.2 VOC Monitoring Approach

During all remedial activities, VOCs will be monitored continuously at the upwind and downwind perimeter of the Work area at temporary monitoring stations. The background data generated during the Background Air Monitoring Task (described above in Section 1.1) will be used to

establish general background concentrations and as work progresses, the background information will be updated. The monitoring work will be conducted using MiniRAE 3000 portable VOC monitors or similar type monitors with 10.6 eV lamps for all VOC monitoring. The equipment will be calibrated at least once daily using isobutylene as the calibration gas. One (1) upwind and one (1) downwind monitor will be deployed each day. Each monitoring unit is equipped with an audible alarm to indicate exceedance of the action levels (as summarized in Table 1).

All 15-minute readings will be recorded and made available for NYSDEC and NYSDOH personnel to review. Instantaneous readings, if any, used for decision purposes will be recorded. If an exceedance of the action level occurs, an Action Limit Report will be completed identifying the monitoring device location, the measured VOC level, the activity causing the exceedance, meteorological conditions, and the corrective actions taken, as provided in Attachment 1. Additionally, the NYSDEC and NYSDOH will be notified within 24 hours of the VOC Action Limit Report generation. Daily monitoring equipment locations and meteorological conditions will also be documented on a daily CAMP Monitoring Location Plan. All documentation will be kept on file at the Yard. Chemical specific air monitoring using similar methods and procedures as outlined for the VOC baseline sampling will be conducted if perimeter action levels for VOCs are regularly exceeded are prevalent offsite.

#### **1.3 Particulate Monitoring Approach**

Particulate concentrations will be monitored continuously at the upwind and downwind perimeters of the work area at temporary particulate monitoring stations. The particulate monitoring will be performed using real-time monitoring equipment capable of measuring particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in size (PM-10) and capable of integrating over a period of 15 minutes (or less) for comparison to the airborne particulate action levels (as summarized in Table 1). Monitoring equipment will be MIE Data Ram 4000 monitors or equivalent. One (1) upwind and one (1) downwind monitor will be deployed each day equipped with an omni-directional sampling inlet and a PM-10 sample head. The data logging averaging period will be set to 15-minutes with time and date stamp recording. Alarm averaging will be set at 90  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> above background per 15-minute period. This setting will allow proactive evaluation of work conditions prior to reaching Action Levels of 100  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> above background. The equipment is equipped with an

audible alarm to indicate exceedance of the action level. In addition, fugitive dust migration will be visually assessed during all work activities.

All readings will be recorded and made available for NYSDEC and NYSDOH personnel to review. If an exceedance of the action level occurs, an Action Limit Report will be completed identifying the monitoring device location, the measured particulate level, the activity causing the exceedance, meteorological conditions, and the corrective actions taken, as provided in Attachment 1. Daily monitoring equipment locations and meteorological conditions will also be documented on the daily CAMP Monitoring Location Plan. All documentation will be kept on file at the Yard.

#### **1.4 Meteorological Monitoring**

Meteorological data consisting of wind speed, wind direction, temperatures, barometric pressure, and relative humidity will be collected. The measurements will be continuous and 15-minute average values will be digitally recorded by the instrument. Wind direction readings will be utilized to position the VOC and particulate monitoring equipment in appropriate upwind and downwind locations. A Davis Corporation wireless instrument station or equivalent will be used to collect and download all meteorological monitoring data.

#### **1.5** Available Suppression Techniques

Water misting via controlled fire hose and/or dedicated water truck will be utilized as a daily Yard control measure to mitigate the potential for particulate/dust release in work areas and roadways. Excavation methods, material staging and loading methods, and vapor/dust suppression methods will be performed in accordance with the IRM Work Plan dated April 13, 2010, and continually evaluated and modified (as necessary) to alleviate the potential for VOC and particulate releases.

# 1.6 Reporting

All recorded data will be downloaded and field logged daily, including Action Limit Reports (if any) and daily CAMP monitoring location figures. All records will be maintained onsite for NYSDEC/NYSDOH review. A description of all CAMP-related activities will be included in the IRM Completion Report submitted to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH. Additionally, all CAMP monitoring records will be included in the overall Final Engineering Report that will be submitted to the NYSDEC and NYSDEC and NYSDOH. If an Action Limit Report is generated due to VOC exceedances, then the NYSDEC and NYSDOH must be notified within 24 hours.

# Table 1. Action Limit Summary for VOCs and Particulates, Remedial Zones PCB-5, PCB-6, PCB-8, and PCB-9, Operable Unit 4 Amtrak Sunnyside Yard, Queens, New York

Contaminant	Downwind Action Levels*	Action/Response					
	< 5 ppm	1. Resume work with continued monitoring.					
		1. Work activities must be temporarily halted, source vapors must be identified, suppression techniques employed to abate emissions, and monitoring continued.					
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) (Monitoring Via Photoionization	5 ppm < level < 25 ppm	2. After these steps, if VOC levels (200 feet downwind of the exclusion zone or half the distance to the nearest potential receptor or structure, whichever is less) are below 5 ppm over background, resume work.					
Detector and Odor Observation)		1. Identified contributing ground intrusive activities must be halted and vapor suppression techniques must be evaluated and modified until monitoring indicates VOC levels below the action level.					
	> 25 ppm	2. After these steps, if VOC levels (200 feet downwind of the exclusion zone or half the distance to the nearest potential receptor or structure, whichever is less) are below 5 ppm over background, resume work.					
	< 100 ug/m <sup>3</sup>	<ol> <li>If dust is observed leaving the work area, then dust control techniques must be implemented or additional controls used.</li> </ol>					
		1. Employ dust suppression techniques.					
Particulates (Monitoring Via Particulate Meter and Observation)	$100 \text{ ug/m3} < \text{level} < 150 \text{ ug/m}^3$	2. Work may continue with dust suppression techniques provided that the downwind PM-10 particulate concentration does not exceed 150 ug/m <sup>3</sup> above the upwind level and provided that no visible dust is migrating from the work area.					
		1. STOP work.					
	> 150 ug/m <sup>3</sup>	<ol> <li>Re-evaluate activities, modify dust suppression techniques. Work can resume provided that dust suppression measures and other controls are successful in reducing the downwind PM-10 particulate concentration to within 150 ug/m<sup>3</sup> of the upwind level and in preventing visible dust migration.</li> </ol>					

\* 15-minute running time-weighted average (twa) above background. Particulate readings are based on the respirable (PM-10) fraction. Background readings are taken at upwind locations relative to Work Areas or Exclusion Zones.

Community Air Monitoring Plan

Attachment 1

**Action Limit Report** 

# **ACTION LIMIT REPORT**

Project Location: Proposed Material Stora	ge Warehouse Construction Area, OU-4,	Amtrak Sunnyside Yard, Queens, New York
Date:	Tim	e:
Name:		
Contaminant: PM-10:	VO	C:
Wind Speed:	Wind Directio	n:
Temperature:	Barometric Pressur	e:
DOWNWIND DATA		
Monitor ID #:	Location:	Level Reported:
Monitor ID#:	Location:	Level Reported:
UPWIND DATA		
Monitor ID #:	Location:	Level Reported:
Monitor ID#:	Location:	Level Reported:
BACKGROUND CORRECTED LEVELS		
Monitor ID #:	Location:	Level Reported:
Monitor ID#:	Location:	Level Reported:
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION		
CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN		

ROUX ASSOCIATES, INC.

