# Appendix B
# Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP)

Continuous monitoring of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and particulate monitoring will be conducted during all ground intrusive activities including excavation and soil boring/well installation activities. Periodic monitoring of VOCs will be conducted during non-intrusive activities such as groundwater sampling.

VOCS and particulates will be monitoring at the downwind perimeter of the immediate work area. An upwind reading will be collected at the start of each work day and periodically if required. Monitoring equipment will be calibrated daily and will be capable of calculating a 15-minute running average concentration.

If the ambient air concentration of total organic vapors at the downwind perimeter of the work area exceeds 5 ppm, above background for the 15-minute average, work activities will be temporarily halted and monitoring will continue. If the organic vapor level readily decreases (per instantaneous readings) to below 5 ppm over background, work activities will resume with continued monitoring.

If the total organic vapors at the downwind perimeter of the work area persist at a level greater than 5 ppm, but less than 25 ppm above background for the 15-minute average, work activities will be halted, the source of the vapors identified, and corrective actions taken to abate the emissions and monitoring will be continued. After these steps, work activities can resume provided that the total organic vapor level 200 feet downwind of the work area, or half the distance to the nearest receptor whichever is less (but in no case less than 20 feet) is below 5 ppm over the background for the 15-minute average.

If the organic vapor level is above 25 ppm at the perimeter of the work area, activities must be shut down.

All 15 minute readings must be recorded and be available for State (DEC and DOH) personnel to review. Instantaneous readings, if any, used for decision purposes should also be recorded.

When periodic monitoring of groundwater sampling activities is conducted, monitoring for organic vapors will be performed when arriving at a sampling location, while opening a well cap, during well purging, and prior to leaving a sampling location.

Particulate concentrations will be monitored continuously at the downwind perimeter of the immediate work area. An upwind reading will be collected at the start of each work day and periodically, if required. The particulate monitoring will be conducted in real time using monitoring equipment capable of measuring particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in size (PM-10) and capable of integrating over a a period of 15 minutes (or less) for comparison to the airborne particulate action level. The equipment will be equipped with an audible alarm to indicate exceedance of the action action level. In addition, fugitive dust migration will be visually assessed during all work activities.

If the downwind PM-10 particulate level is 100 micrograms per cubic meter (mcg/$m^3$) greater than background (upwind perimeter) for the 15-minute period or if airborne dust is observed leaving the work area, then dust suppression techniques must be employed. Work may continue with dust suppression techniques provided that the downwind PM-10 particulate levels do not exceed 150 mcg/$m^3$ above the background level and provided that no visible dust is migrating from the work area.

If after the implementation of dust suppression techniques, downwind particulate levels are greater than 150 mcg/$m^3$ above the upwind level, work must be stopped and a re-evaluation of activities initiated. Work can resume provided that dust suppression measures and other controls are successful in reducing the downwind PM-10 particulate concentration to within 150 mcg/$m^3$ of the upwind level and in preventing visible dust migration.

All readings must be recorded and be available for the State (DEC and DOH) personnel to review.