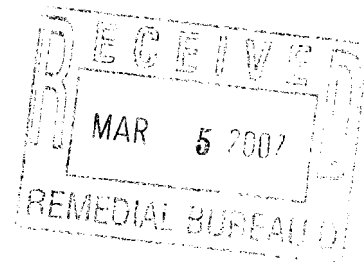




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March 2, 2007

Ms. Cynthia Blakemore
New York State Office of Parks,
Recreation and Historic Preservation
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
Peebles Island Resource Center
Delaware Avenue
Cohoes, New York 12047

Re: Former Bouchard Junkyard Site
Inactive Hazardous Waste Site
Site Registry No. 4-11-014
D&B No. 2596

Dear Ms. Blakemore:

The purpose of this letter is to transmit the information requested during our February 16, 2007 conversation, and my subsequent February 20, 2007 telephone conversations with Mr. Douglas Mackey, regarding the planned soil remediation project at the Former Bouchard Junkyard Site. As discussed, the Former Bouchard Junkyard Site, located in the Town of New Lebanon, Columbia County, New York, is a New York State Class 2 inactive hazardous waste disposal site, Registry No. 4-11-014.

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) has issued a remedial design work assignment to Dvirka and Bartilucci Consulting Engineers (D&B) under the State Superfund Standby Contract for the Site to prepare plans and specifications for the project. The NYSDEC has also tasked D&B with obtaining a freshwater wetland permit for the site in connection with the planned soil remediation activities.

Dvirka and Bartilucci
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

Ms. Cynthia Blakemore
NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
March 2, 2007

Page Two

As such, the enclosed Project Review Cover Form and Project Description are being submitted for your review as request, and required by New York State Historic Preservation Office's Environmental Review Program

If you have any questions or comments, please contact me at (315) 437-1142.

Very truly yours,



James J. Magda
Geologist

JM/jm

Enclosure

cc encl.:

L. Alden, NYSDEC

G. Burke, NYSDEC

cc: F. DeVita, (D&B)

♣\2596\070302 Blakemore, C - SHPO

The Historic Preservation Review Process in New York State

In order to insure that historic preservation is carefully considered in publicly-funded or permitted undertakings*, there are laws at each level of government that require projects to be reviewed for their potential impact/effect on historic properties. At the federal level, Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA) directs the review of federally funded, licensed or permitted projects. At the state level, Section 14.09 of the New York State Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law of 1980 performs a comparable function. Local environmental review for municipalities is carried out under the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) of 1978.

regulations on line at:

<http://nysparks.state.ny.us> then select **HISTORIC PRESERVATION** then select **Environmental Review**

Project review is conducted in two stages. First, the Field Services Bureau assesses affected properties to determine whether or not they are listed or eligible for listing in the New York State or National Registers of Historic Places. If so, it is deemed "historic" and worthy of protection and the second stage of review is undertaken. The project is reviewed to evaluate its impact on the properties significant materials and character. Where adverse effects are identified, alternatives are explored to avoid, or reduce project impacts; where this is unsuccessful, mitigation measures are developed and formal agreement documents are prepared stipulating these measures.

ALL PROJECTS SUBMITTED FOR REVIEW SHOULD INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING MATERIAL(S).



Project Description

Attach a full description of the nature and extent of the work to be undertaken as part of this project. Relevant portions of the project applications or environmental statements may be submitted.



Maps Locating Project

Include a map locating the project in the community. The map must clearly show street and road names surrounding the project area as well as the location of all portions of the project. Appropriate maps include tax maps, Sanborn Insurance maps, and/or USGS quadrangle maps.



Photographs

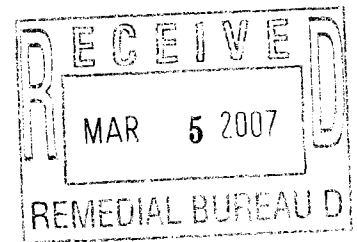
Photographs may be black and white prints, color prints, or color laser/photo copies; standard (black and white) photocopies are NOT acceptable.

-If the project involves rehabilitation, include photographs of the building(s) involved. Label each exterior view to a site map and label all interior views.

-If the project involves new construction, include photographs of the surrounding area looking out from the project site. Include photographs of any buildings (more than 50 years old) that are located on the project property or on adjoining property.

NOTE: Projects submissions will not be accepted via facsimile or e-mail.

**Undertaking* is defined as an agency's purchase, lease or sale of a property, assistance through grants, loans or guarantees, issuing of licenses, permits or approvals, and work performed pursuant to delegation or mandate.



PROJECT DESCRIPTION
NEW YORK STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
PROJECT REVIEW

FORMER BOUCHARD JUNKYARD SITE
SITE NO. 4-11-014
TOWN OF NEW LEBANON
COLUMBIA COUNTY, NEW YORK

WORK ASSIGNMENT NO. D004446-20

Prepared for:

**NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION**

Prepared by:

DVIRKA AND BARTILUCCI CONSULTING ENGINEERS
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

MARCH 2007

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION
FORMER BOUCHARD JUNKYARD SITE
TOWN OF NEW LEBANON, NEW YORK**

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**PROJECT DESCRIPTION
FORMER BOUCHARD JUNKYARD SITE
TOWN OF NEW LEBANON, NEW YORK**

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Section 1

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Former Bouchard Junkyard Site (the Site), located in the Town of New Lebanon, Columbia County, New York (see Figure 1-1) is a Class 2 inactive hazardous waste disposal site, registry No. 4-11-014. The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) has issued a Remedial Design (RD) work assignment to Dvirka and Bartilucci Consulting Engineers (D&B) under the State Superfund Standby Contract for the Former Bouchard Junkyard Site. The RD for this Site is being performed with funds allocated under the New York State Superfund Program, as part of New York State's program to investigate and remediate hazardous waste sites.

1.1 Site Location, Ownership and Access

The Former Bouchard Junkyard Site is located in a rural agricultural area on the north side of United States (U.S.) Route 20 in the Town of New Lebanon, Columbia County, New York, approximately 0.25 miles west of the junction of U.S. Route 20 and New York State Route 22 and 25 miles southeast of the City of Albany.

The approximately 17-acre property is an irregularly shaped parcel of land that is relatively flat with a gentle downward slope to the southeast. Topographic relief across the Site is less than 30 feet. Three buildings are currently located at the Site. The Site is bounded on the north and east by Lovers Lane, on the south by U.S. Route 20, and on the west by private residential property (see Figure 1-2).

Wyomanock Creek, a New York State Class C (TS) stream, is located southwest of the site and flows from southeast to northwest. Tributaries flow from north to south along the eastern and western boundaries of the Site.

One on-site building is currently rented by a business and is occupied by employees and customers during business hours. The business is a theater group. The other on-site buildings

are currently unoccupied. The remainder of the property has been utilized as farmland, but is not currently used for agricultural purposes. South of the property, across U.S. Route 20, are a construction company and residential properties. Residential properties are also located to the north, east and west of the Site. Agricultural lands are situated to the northwest.

Access to the Site is via driveways along U.S. Route 20 that lead to gravel parking lots for the three buildings at the Site. Dirt roads traverse the Site allowing access to other portions of the property. The Site is not fenced. The Site is currently owned by Mr. Ralph Chittenden.

Photographs of the Site are presented in Appendix A.

1.2 Site History and Previous Investigations

The Former Bouchard Junkyard Site is the location of a former automobile junkyard operated from at least 1959 through February 1969 by Mr. Henry Bouchard. Mr. Edward Weisberg purchased the property from the widow of Mr. Bouchard in February 1969, and continued its use as a junkyard. The former automobile junkyard was ordered closed in 1971 for operating without a license. All salvage was removed from the Site in the late 1970's. The property was purchased by Mr. Ralph Chittenden in 1985.

In July 1998, General Electric (GE) provided NYSDEC with an internal memorandum, dated October 10, 1980 indicating that drums of oil and Pyranol (polychlorinated biphenyls or PCBs) had either been disposed of or burned at the Site. The NYSDEC collected surface and subsurface soil samples and water samples from private water supply wells on or near the property on September 28, 1998. Based on the sampling data and site conditions, NYSDEC listed the Site as a Class 2 Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site.

A Remedial Investigation (RI) was conducted at the Site in 2001/2002 (D&B, 2002). The results of the RI indicate that PCBs are the primary contaminant of concern, and surface soil is the primary medium of concern at the Former Bouchard Junkyard Site. PCBs have also been detected in subsurface soils and surface water sediment. Other contaminants, including semi-

volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) and metals, have been detected slightly above standards, criteria and guidance (SCGs) established for the Site in surface soil, subsurface soil, surface water, sediment and groundwater.

Based on the results of the RI, the Site poses a significant threat to human health and the environment. Exposure to PCB contaminated surface soils poses a significant risk to human health at the Site, and PCB contaminated sediment poses a potential risk to ecologic receptors at the Site, as well as downgradient of the Site.

A Feasibility Study (FS) was prepared for the Site (D&B, 2003) to identify and screen potentially applicable remedial technologies, combine technologies into alternatives and evaluate appropriate alternatives in detail, and select an appropriate remedial action plan. The focus of the FS included the evaluation of cover options, removal options and treatment options.

Based on the results of the RI/FS for the Former Bouchard Junkyard Site and criteria identified for evaluation of alternatives, NYSDEC selected a remedy to eliminate or mitigate the current threat to human health associated with exposure to contaminated soil at the Site and the environmental threat related to impacts to the sediment of Wyomanock Creek and its tributaries. The selected remedy, as described in the March 2004 Record of Decision (ROD), was soil washing consisting of excavation of contaminated soil, physical separation of large rocks and gravel from excavated material, treatment of the fines with water and surfactant to strip contaminants and backfilling the Site with treated material.

A Pre-Design Investigation was performed at the Former Bouchard Junkyard Site in 2005 (D&B, 2005). The purpose of the Pre-Design Investigation was to provide site-specific information to more accurately define the horizontal and vertical extent of the Site contamination and obtain additional information required for the design of the remedial alternative.

In the intervening time, the number soil washing vendors declined, and the cost of disposing of contaminated material off-site came down. Therefore, the NYSDEC selected excavation and off-site disposal as the amended remedy (NYSDEC, 2006). The elements of the

selected remedy as contained in the September 2006 ROD Amendment for the Former Bouchard Junkyard Site are as follows:

- A remedial design program will be implemented to provide the details necessary for construction, maintenance, and monitoring of the remedial program;
- Equipment will be mobilized on the Site. Excavate and stockpile approximately 29,000 cubic yards of surface soil contaminated with PCBs greater than one part per million (ppm) (from the surface to a depth of eighteen inches), 3,700 cubic yards of subsurface soil with PCBs greater than ten parts per million (depth greater than eighteen inches), and 450 cubic yards of aquatic sediments with PCBs greater than one part per million (ppm);
- The stockpiled soil will be loaded onto covered vehicles and transported to a permitted disposal site;
- The Site will be restored by backfilling with clean soil, grading, placement of topsoil, and seeding of excavated and/or filled areas;
- An environmental easement will be imposed, in such form as the NYSDEC may approve, that will require compliance with the approved Site Management Plan;
- The property owner will complete and submit to the NYSDEC a periodic certification until the NYSDEC notifies the property owner in writing that this certification is no longer needed. This submittal will contain certification that the institutional controls put into place, pursuant to the Record of Decision, are still in place, have not been altered, and are still effective;
- A Site Management Plan will be developed to address residual contaminated soils that may be excavated from the Site during future redevelopment. The plan will require soil characterization and, where applicable, disposal/reuse in accordance with the NYSDEC regulations, and;
- As determined appropriate by the NYSDEC, water samples from on-site monitoring wells, water supply wells, and surface water will be collected periodically for laboratory analysis. This program will allow the effectiveness of the remedy to be monitored and will be a component of the operation, maintenance, and monitoring for the Site.

A survey was conducted at the Former Bouchard Junkyard Site in October 2006 to delineate the edge of a wetland habitat located in the southeast corner of the Site. The delineation activities were limited to the edge of the wetland within the property boundary, as the wetland is part of a larger complex that extends beyond the property boundary (Shaker Swamp). The wetland in the southeast corner of the Site falls within the boundaries of both state and

federal regulated wetlands. Therefore, Freshwater Wetland Permits are required from both the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the NYSDEC as part of this project.

Section 2



2.0 NATURE OF SOIL AND SEDIMENT CONTAMINATION

Based on the analysis of soil and sediment samples collected as part of the Remedial Investigation and Pre-Design Investigation, PCBs, pesticides, SVOCs, and inorganics have been identified as the contaminants of concern for the Site. The concentrations of these contaminants in several of the samples collected on-site and off-site exceeded standards, criteria and guidance values for the Site.

SCGs for soil analytical results were developed based on the NYSDEC Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum (TAGM) 4046, "Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels", dated January 1994. SCGs for sediment analytical results were developed based on the NYSDEC Division of Fish and Wildlife "Technical Guidance for Screening Contaminated Sediment, dated January 25, 1999.

The primary PCB detected on-site is Arochlor 1260. PCBs are a family of chemicals, which are blended in different combinations (called Arochlors) according to their desired properties. Arochlor 1260 is a mixture of PCBs containing higher chlorine content. Generally, PCBs show a strong affinity to organic material, and therefore, have essentially remained bound up in the upper soil layers at the Site.

A number of pesticides were reported as detected in soil samples collected at the Site. However, there is a strong correlation between the pesticide detections and the Arochlor 1260 detections, and it is probable that these results are false positives resulting from interference with the chemical pattern of Arochlor 1260 during the chemical analyses. SVOCs present at the Site are primarily polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs).

PAHs are commonly associated with bituminous materials, such as asphalt pavement, or combustion. PAHs may occur at various areas across the Site due to the former railroad bed or burning of automotive waste materials. On the Former Bouchard Junkyard Site, PAHs do not occur in areas where the soil is not also contaminated with PCBs.

A number of metals were detected in soil samples collected from the Site. Metals concentrations detected in soil at the Site are consistent with literature background values for inorganics in soils. Therefore, the presence of metals in Site soils in excess of SCGs is not considered to be a significant concern.

Table 2-1 presents a summary of contaminant concentrations detected in soil and sediment samples collected as part of the investigation activities at the Former Bouchard Junkyard Site. Table 2-1 also presents the analytical results relative to the SCGs for the Site.

TABLE 2-1
FORMER BOUCHARD JUNKYARD SITE
PROJECT DESCRIPTION
NATURE AND EXTENT OF SOIL AND SEDIMENT CONTAMINATION
OCTOBER 2001 – APRIL 2005

SURFACE SOIL	Contaminants of Concern	Concentration Range Detected (ppm)^a	SCG^b (ppm)^a	Frequency of Exceeding SCG
Semivolatile Organic Compounds	Hexachlorobenzene	ND - 0.820	0.410	1 of 21
	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND - 0.160	0.061	4 of 21
PCB/Pesticides	Arochlor 1260	ND - 1,200	1	41 of 67
	Arochlor 1248	ND - 28	1	1 of 52
	Dieldrin	ND - 4.2	0.044	7 of 28
	Endosulfan Sulfate	ND - 8.7	1	5 of 28
	4,4'-DDT	ND - 5.3	2.1	1 of 28
	Methoxychlor	ND - 24	10	2 of 28
	gamma-Chlordane	ND - 14	0.54	4 of 28
Inorganic Compounds	Antimony	ND - 10.1	1.0	4 of 21
	Arsenic	4.9 - 13.2	7.9	6 of 21
	Barium	37.4 - 653	300	2 of 21
	Beryllium	0.23 - 0.49	0.46	1 of 21
	Calcium	73.8 - 15,100	2,810	4 of 21
	Copper	18.2 - 461	38.3	5 of 21
	Iron	22,300 - 82,100	30,500	9 of 21
	Lead	18.9 - 1,150	400	2 of 21
	Magnesium	3,610 - 6,840	5,840	2 of 21
	Manganese	297 - 1,430	1,320	2 of 21
	Mercury	ND - 0.34	0.1	6 of 21
	Nickel	15.5 - 136	23.8	7 of 21
	Selenium	ND - 2.9	1.8	6 of 21
	Sodium	28.2 - 280	69.4	2 of 21

TABLE 2-1 (Continued)
FORMER BOUCHARD JUNKYARD SITE
PROJECT DESCRIPTION
NATURE AND EXTENT OF SOIL AND SEDIMENT CONTAMINATION
OCTOBER 2001 – APRIL 2005

SURFACE SOIL	Contaminants of Concern	Concentration Range Detected (ppm)^a	SCG^b (ppm)^a	Frequency of Exceeding SCG
Inorganic Compounds	Thallium	1.5 - 5.1	4.2	3 of 21
	Zinc	73.4 - 6,470	119	9 of 21

SUBSURFACE SOIL	Contaminants of Concern	Concentration Range Detected (ppm)^a	SCG^b (ppm)^a	Frequency of Exceeding SCG
Volatile Organic Compounds	Acetone	ND - 0.240	0.200	1 of 31
Semivolatile Organic Compounds	Phenol	ND - 0.210	.030	1 of 31
	Benzo(a)anthracene	ND - 4.1	0.244	2 of 31
	Chrysene	ND - 4.1	0.400	2 of 31
	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND - 180	50	1 of 31
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND - 5.5	1.1	2 of 31
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND - 1.5	1.1	1 of 31
	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND - 3.5	0.061	6 of 31
	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND - 0.270	0.014	2 of 31
PCB/Pesticides	Arochlor 1260	ND - 340	10	18 of 208
	Dieldrin	ND - 0.550	0.044	9 of 173
	Endosulfan Sulfate	ND - 2.7	1	4 of 173
	gamma-Chlordane	ND - 2.4	0.540	1 of 173
Inorganic Compounds	Aluminum	8,250 - 166,000	16,300	4 of 31
	Antimony	ND - 17.0	1.0	4 of 31
	Arsenic	ND - 12.5	7.9	6 of 31
	Beryllium	0.13 - 0.75	0.46	4 of 31
	Calcium	ND - 4,100	2,810	1 of 31
	Chromium	8.7 - 79.2	50	1 of 31
	Copper	3.6 - 6,950	38.3	9 of 31

TABLE 2-1 (Continued)
FORMER BOUCHARD JUNKYARD SITE
PROJECT DESCRIPTION
NATURE AND EXTENT OF SOIL AND SEDIMENT CONTAMINATION
OCTOBER 2001 – APRIL 2005

SUBSURFACE SOIL	Contaminants of Concern	Concentration Range Detected (ppm)^a	SCG^b (ppm)^a	Frequency of Exceeding SCG
Inorganic Compounds	Iron	11,900 - 50,700	30,500	8 of 31
	Lead	5.7 - 3,460	400	1 of 31
	Magnesium	1,860 - 8,980	5,840	9 of 31
	Manganese	180 - 11,400	1,320	3 of 31
	Mercury	ND - 0.28	0.1	1 of 31
	Nickel	11.4 - 956	23.8	14 of 31
	Potassium	237 - 1,500	1,220	2 of 31
	Selenium	ND - 4.5	1.8	6 of 31
	Silver	ND - 2.9	ND	1 of 31
	Sodium	22.0 - 120	69.4	4 of 31
	Thallium	ND - 5.8	4.2	3 of 31
	Zinc	38.9 - 1,650	119	8 of 31

SEDIMENTS	Contaminants of Concern	Concentration Range Detected (ppm)^a	SCG^b (ppm)^a	Frequency of Exceeding SCG
Semivolatile Organic Compounds	Benzo(a)anthracene	ND - 0.320	0.208d	2 of 13
	Chrysene	ND - 0.300	0.0225d	5 of 13
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND - 0.490	0.0225d	5 of 13
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND - 0.190	0.0225d	3 of 13
	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND - 0.260	0.0225d	4 of 13
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND - 0.110	0.0225d	2 of 13
PCB/Pesticides	Arochlor 1260	ND - 6.7	1	6 of 35
	Dieldrin	ND - 0.023	0.00173d	1 of 13
	4,4'-DDE	ND - 0.019	0.000173d	1 of 13
	Endrin	ND - 0.045	0.0138d	2 of 13

TABLE 2-1 (Continued)
FORMER BOUCHARD JUNKYARD SITE
PROJECT DESCRIPTION
NATURE AND EXTENT OF SOIL AND SEDIMENT CONTAMINATION
OCTOBER 2001 – APRIL 2005

SEDIMENTS	Contaminants of Concern	Concentration Range Detected (ppm)^a	SCG^b (ppm)^a	Frequency of Exceeding SCG
PCB/Pesticides	4,4'-DDT	ND - 0.0073	0.000173d	1 of 13
	Methoxychlor	ND - 0.100	0.01038d	1 of 13
	gamma-Chlordane	ND - 0.081	0.0000173d	1 of 13

SEDIMENTS	Contaminants of Concern	Concentration Range Detected (ppm)^a	SCG^b (ppm)^a	Frequency of Exceeding SCG
Inorganic Compounds	Antimony	ND - 2.4	LELc - 2	1 of 13
			SELc - 25	0 of 13
	Arsenic	3.0 - 11.1	LEL - 6	9 of 13
	Arsenic	3.0 - 11.1	SEL - 33	0 of 13
	Cadmium	ND - 5.1	LEL - 0.6	2 of 13
			SEL - 9	0 of 13
	Copper	12.8 - 39.9	LEL - 16	11 of 13
			SEL - 110	0 of 13
	Iron	16,400 - 37,800	LEL - 20,000	12 of 13
	Iron	16,400 - 37,800	SEL - 40,000	0 of 13
	Lead	7.6 - 118	LEL - 31	4 of 13
			SEL - 110	1 of 13
	Manganese	414 - 1,260	LEL - 460	12 of 13
			SEL - 1100	2 of 13
	Mercury	ND - 0.39	LEL - 0.15	3 of 13
			SEL - 1.3	0 of 13
	Nickel	16.6 - 28.6	LEL - 16	13 of 13
			SEL - 50	0 of 13
	Zinc	66.9 - 358	LEL - 120	4 of 13
			SEL - 270	1 of 13

TABLE 2-1 (Continued)
FORMER BOUCHARD JUNKYARD SITE
PROJECT DESCRIPTION
NATURE AND EXTENT OF SOIL AND SEDIMENT CONTAMINATION
OCTOBER 2001 – APRIL 2005

Notes:

^a ppb = parts per billion, which is equivalent to micrograms per liter, ug/L, in water; ppm = parts per million, which is equivalent to milligrams per kilogram, mg/kg, in soil;

^b SCG = standards, criteria, and guidance values;

^c LEL = Lowest Effects Level and SEL = Severe Effects Level. A sediment is considered to be contaminated if either of these criteria is exceeded. If both criteria are exceeded, the sediment is severely impacted. If only the LEL is exceeded, the impact is considered to be moderate.

^d SCGs for these contaminants in sediments are based on the organic carbon content of the samples. An average organic carbon content of 1.73% was used to illustrate an average sediment standard, but the number of samples exceeding the SCG was based on the organic carbon content of each individual sample.

^e SCGs for these inorganics in surface water are dependent on the hardness of the water. An average hardness of 94 ppm was used to illustrate an average surface water standard, but the number of samples exceeding the SCG was based on the actual hardness of each individual sample.

ND = Not Detected

Section 3

3.0 SUMMARY OF WORK

Soil exceeding SCGs will be excavated from the approximately 17-acre Former Bouchard Junkyard Site and a portion of the adjacent property to the west. Areas of the Site with PCBs exceeding SCGs are depicted on Figure 3-1. Excavation limits for the project generally coincide with these areas. The work will consist of the excavation, removal, handling and off-site disposal of approximately 29,000 cubic yards of surface soil (from the surface to depth of eighteen inches) contaminated with PCBs at concentrations greater than 1 ppm, 3,700 cubic yards of subsurface soil (depth greater than eighteen inches), and 450 cubic yards of aquatic sediments (from the surface to depth of twelve inches) contaminated with PCBs at concentrations greater than 1 ppm. This will result in approximately 33,150 cubic yards of soil and sediment contaminated with PCBs being excavated and disposed of off-site.

All excavated and disturbed areas of the Site will be backfilled with clean soil to existing grade. All excavated and disturbed areas of the Site will be restored at the ground surface in-kind. For example, areas of the Site largely dominated by pasture and mown grass lawn will be seeded using the appropriate mixture of grass seed, and areas of the Site dominated by wooded swamp will be restored using seedlings of trees and shrubs of the appropriate species to restore vegetative cover.

Appropriate precautions will be taken during the excavation of contaminated soil to mitigate dust from migrating off-site and/or impacting on-site workers. Sediment control measures, such as silt fencing and/or hay bales, will be required to minimize the release of soil and sediment to downstream surface waters. Access to the Site will be restricted using temporary fencing.

The principle features of the work to be performed at the Former Bouchard Junkyard Site includes the following, but is not limited to:

- Furnishing and installing temporary sediment and erosion control measures;
- Clearing and grubbing;



FORMER BOUCHARD JUNKYARD SITE
NEW LEBANON, NEW YORK

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

AREAS WITH PCBs EXCEEDING STANDARDS, CRITERIA AND GUIDANCE

FIGURE 3-1



Dvirka and Bartilucci
Consulting Engineers
A Division of William F. Cosulich Associates, P.C.

- Excavation, temporary storage, transportation and disposal of PCB contaminated soil and waste materials;
- Grading, backfilling, and compaction; and,
- Site restoration.

3.1 Soil Erosion and Sediment Control

Settling basins, plastic filter fabrics, hay bales or other erosion and sediment control measures will be used where necessary to protect vegetation, wetlands and wetlands buffer zones and to prevent sediment from either surface runoff or the dewatering operations from entering roads, catch basins, surface waters, etc. All soil erosion and sediment control practices are to be installed prior to any major disturbances and will be maintained until permanent protection is established.

Proper treatment and disposal of water generated from the dewatering operations will be required. At a minimum, the use of a sedimentation/filter system will be required as necessary to remove suspended matter and other possible contaminants such as spilled fuel, lubricants, etc. The design and operation of the settling basins and/or filters will be sufficient to protect the environment in accordance with all pertinent NYSDEC regulations. Care will be taken not damage or kill vegetation by excessive water discharge or by silt accumulation in the discharge area.

Dirt haul roads will be sprinkled with water or given a surface of crushed stone or wood chips as required. Vehicles will be cleaned prior to using public streets. Paved roads will be sprinkled with water, and cleaned daily using a power sweeper.

All soil erosion and sediment control practices will be left in place and maintained, including silt and sediment removal, until the contract has reached substantial completion and the Site is stabilized.

3.2 Clearing and Grubbing

Trees, stumps, bushes, roots, shrubs, vegetation, logs, rubbish and other objectionable material will be removed and disposed of off-site, as necessary, to complete the work in the areas where excavation of contaminated soil and sediment will take place. Certain trees are to be protected, although they are in the limits of excavation. These trees will be marked in the field using red ribbon. These trees will be protected from defacement, injury and destruction.

3.3 Excavation, Removal and Handling of PCB-Contaminated Soil

3.3.1 Contaminated Soil Excavation

Excavations will be made to the extents shown on Figure 3-1. Excavation will be performed in a manner that will limit spills and the potential for contaminated material to be mixed with uncontaminated materials. Excavations will be accomplished by methods, which will preserve the undisturbed state of subgrade soils.

When the excavation has reached final depths, excavation endpoint samples will be collected. Backfill and compaction will not be conducted in any excavation until satisfactory endpoint sample results and surveyed excavation drawings are approved.

3.3.2 Dewatering

Diking, sheeting and dewatering will be provided, as necessary, to lower the groundwater in excavations to a level sufficiently below the bottoms of these excavations and to maintain a level sufficiently below the bottoms of these excavations so that the excavation of contaminated soil can be completed. Dewatering will be accomplished by wells and/or open sumps. Groundwater will not be permitted to be discharged into surface waters or storm/sanitary sewers without proper approval from regulatory agencies.

3.3.3 Contaminated Material Storage

Excavated material will be placed in temporary storage or taken off-site for disposal immediately after excavation. Temporary storage areas will be located within the designated soil staging area. Storage and handling of PCB-contaminated soil must comply with all applicable NYSDEC hazardous waste regulations and United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) PCB regulations.

3.4 **Backfill and Compaction**

3.4.1 General Requirements For All Fill Material

In general, all fill material will be virgin, clean, inert, well graded granular material. The material will be free of roots, stumps, chunks of earth or clay, shale or other soft, poor durability particles, construction and demolition debris, concrete, asphalt or other foreign material. All fill material will be obtained from off-site sources approved by the NYSDEC prior to the start of construction. Materials not meeting the specifications for the project will not be accepted and not be delivered to the Site. An independent testing laboratory will be employed to perform the tests required for approval.

3.4.2 Placement

Excavations will be kept dry during the backfilling operations. No fill will be placed when free standing water is on the surface of the area where fill is to be placed. The water content of general fill will be controlled during placement within the range necessary to obtain the specified compaction. No material shall be placed in a frozen condition or on top of frozen material. All backfill will be placed in layers not exceeding 6-inches in thickness, and each layer will be compacted.

3.4.3 Grading

All areas within the limits of work, including adjacent transition areas, will be uniformly graded. The subgrade surface will be smoothed within specified tolerances, compacted with uniform levels or slopes between points where elevations are specified, or between such points and existing grades.

Areas to be turfed will receive topsoil to within specified tolerances.

3.5 **Site Restoration**

At a minimum, all existing grass areas which are disturbed by the work will be seeded. Areas of the Site, which are backfilled during periods outside the time of seeding, will be temporarily stabilized until permanent vegetation can be established.

3.5.1 Topsoil

The topsoil will consist of a fertile, friable, natural top soil of loamy character, without admixtures of subsoil, uniform in quality and will be free from refuse of any nature, hard clods, stiff clay, sods, hard pan, pebbles, coarse sand, noxious weeds, sticks, brush, or other rubbish. The topsoil will be taken from a well drained, arable site, preferably one which has been under cultivation at least 5 years previous to the time of removal.

3.5.2 Seed

Grass seed will be fresh, recleaned seed of the latest crop. Material other than pure live seed will comprise only nonviable seed, chaff, hulls, harmless inert matter and will be free from noxious weeds.

3.5.3 Grass Seeding

Seeding will be performed from March 1 to April 15 and from August 15 to October 15 unless otherwise approved.

3.5.4 Establishment of Seeded Areas

The seeded areas will be maintained, watered, mowed and protected until a uniform stand of grass approximately 2-1/2 inches high has been obtained. Any areas which have been damaged or fail to show a uniform stand of grass will be scarified, refertilized and reseeded with the original seed mixture until all the designated areas are covered with grass.

3.5.5 Trees and Shrubs

Trees and shrubs removed to facilitate the work will be replaced and maintained. Trees and shrubs will have a normal habit of growth and be typically characteristic of their respective kinds. Plants will be free from injury. Plants will be nursery grown and bear evidence of proper nursery care normal to current nursery practice.

3.5.6 Establishment of Trees and Shrubs

Care for the plantings will consist of keeping all plants in a healthy growing condition by watering, weeding, cultivating, pruning, spraying, tightening of guys, remulching and any other necessary operations as required until satisfactory completion of planting.

3.6 Site Maintenance

A Site Management Plan (SMP) will be implemented during the final phase of the remediation to ensure that the Site is operated in a manner consistent with the requirements identified in the ROD Amendment. The final phase of the remediation begins with the approval of the final remediation report and/or issuing of the certificate of completion and continues until the Remedial Action Objectives (RAOs) for the Site have been satisfied and the Site is closed out. Specifically, the purpose of the SMP document is to:

- Ensure that the institutional and engineering controls specified in the ROD Amendment remain in place and continue to be effective;
- Detail the steps necessary to inspect, monitor and report the performance and effectiveness of the remedy, both short and long-term; and
- Specify site management reporting requirements as well as criteria for Site close out.

Components of the SMP include the following:

- Institutional and Engineering Control Plan;
- Monitoring Plan, and
- Site Management Plan Report

Section 4

4.0 REFERENCES

D&B, 2002. Remedial Investigation Report – Bouchards Junkyard. Work Assignment No. D003600-28. November 2001.

D&B, 2005, Remedial Design Project Management Work Plan – Former Bouchard Junkyard. Work Assignment No. D003600-28. February 2005.

D&B, 2005, Pre-Design Investigation Report – Former Bouchard Junkyard. Work Assignment No. D003600-28. July 2005.

NYSDEC, 1991. Division of Fish and Wildlife Technical Guidance for Screening Contaminated Sediment. January 25, 1999.

NYSDEC, 1994. Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels. Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum (TAGM) HWR-94-4046. January 24, 1994.

NYSDEC, 2004. Record of Decision – Former Bouchard Junkyard Site. March 2004.

NYSDEC, 2006. Record of Decision Amendment – Former Bouchard Junkyard Site. September 2006.

Appendix A

APPENDIX A
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

**FORMER BOUCHARD JUNKYARD SITE
PROJECT DESCRIPTION
PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG**

PHOTO	DATE	TIME	DESCRIPTION
DSCF0477	5/31/2001	1119	View of southern portion of the Site looking east
DSCF0478	5/31/2001	1119	View of southern portion of the Site looking east
DSCF0479	5/31/2001	1120	View of central portion of the Site looking east
DSCF0480	5/31/2001	1120	View of central portion of the Site looking east
DSCF0481	5/31/2001	1120	View of central portion of the Site looking east
DSCF0482	5/31/2001	1146	View of central portion of the Site looking southwest
DSCF0483	5/31/2001	1146	View of central portion of the Site looking west
DSCF0485	5/31/2001	1150	View of central portion of the Site looking southwest
DSCF0486	5/31/2001	1150	View of southern portion of the Site looking southwest
DSCF0487	5/31/2001	1153	View of southern portion of the Site looking west
DSCN0940	10/30/2006	1301	View of wetland south of former railroad looking east
DSCN0943	10/30/2006	1309	View of wetland south of former railroad looking east
DSCN0945	10/30/2006	1312	View of wetland north of former railroad looking east
DSCN0948	10/30/2006	1321	View of wetland north of former railroad looking east



DSCF0477.JPG



DSCF0478.JPG



DSCF0479.JPG



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DSCF0481.JPG



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FORMER BOUCHARD JUNKYARD SITE
NEW LEBANON, NEW YORK
PROJECT DESCRIPTION
SITE MAP