

**FORMER AIR FORCE PLANT NO. 59
600 MAIN STREET
JOHNSON CITY, NEW YORK
BROOME COUNTY**

Excavation Work Plan

NYSDEC Site Number: 704020

Prepared for:

New York State Electric and Gas
18 Link Drive
Binghamton, New York 13902

Prepared by:

LaBella Associates
300 State Street
Rochester, New York 14614

JUNE 2023

Table of Contents

1.	Notification.....	3
2.	Introduction	4
3.	Soil Screening Methods.....	5
4.	Soil Staging Methods	6
5.	Materials Excavation and Load-Out.....	6
6.	Materials Transport Off-Site	7
7.	Materials Disposal Off-Site.....	8
8.	Materials Reuse On-Site.....	8
9.	Fluids Management	8
10.	Backfill from Off-Site Sources.....	9
11.	Excavation Contingency Plan.....	10
12.	Community Air Monitoring Plan	10
13.	Odor Control Plan.....	11
14.	Dust Control Plan	11

Figures

Figure 1	Site Location
Figure 2	Overhead Structure Location
Figure 3	Remedial Locations
Figure 4	Project Engineering Drawings

Appendices

Appendix 1	Site Health and Safety Plan
Appendix 1A	Community Air Monitoring Plan
Appendix 2	Change of Use Form

1. NOTIFICATION

At least 15 days prior to the start of any activity that is anticipated to encounter remaining contamination or breach or alter the site's cover system, the site owner (Broome County Industrial Development Agency (IDA)) or their representative will notify the NYSDEC. The notification will be made to:

Brian Jankauskas, P.E.	518-402-9626 brian.jankauskas@dec.ny.gov
Kelly Lewandowski	315-402-9543 kelly.lewandowski@dec.ny.gov

*Note: Notifications are subject to change and will be updated as necessary.

This notification will include:

- A description of soil and fill staging methods and procedures for reusing soil at the Site (if applicable);
- A detailed description of the work to be performed, including the location and areal extent of the advancement of borings for utility pole installation, intrusive elements to be installed below the soil cover, estimated volumes of contaminated soil to be disturbed, and any work that may impact an engineering control;
- A summary of environmental conditions anticipated to be encountered in the work areas, including the nature and concentration levels of contaminants of concern, potential presence of grossly contaminated media, and plans for any pre-construction sampling;
- A schedule for the work, detailing the start and completion of all intrusive work;
- A summary of the applicable components of this EWP;
- A statement that the work will be performed in compliance with this EWP and 29 CFR 1910.120 and 29 CFR 1926 Subpart P;
- A copy of the contractor's health and safety plan (HASP), in electronic format, if it differs from the HASP provided in Appendix 1 of this EWP;
- Identification of disposal facilities for potential waste streams; and

- Identification of sources of any anticipated backfill, along with all required request to import form and all supporting documentation including, but not limited to, chemical testing results.

At the time this Notification is made, the NYSDEC will notify the Broome County Department of Health and New York State Department of Health per the Soil Management Plan requirements.

2. INTRODUCTION

This Excavation Work Plan (EWP) has been prepared for installation of one (1) overhead electric utility pole within the boundary of the Former U.S. Air Force Plant #59 (Superfund ID: 704020), located at 600 Main Street, Johnson City, New York (“the Site”) (refer to Figure 1). This EWP is only applicable to the work for Line 407/408 construction project involving the installation of an overhead electric utility pole and work in the proximity of this, and not the entire AFP 59 Site (refer to Figure 2). The Site is part of a 27.2-acre parcel designated New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Site Code 704020. The former AFP 59 Site has been demolished and the site currently contains a six-inch clean soil cover system. It was identified in the Record of Decision that a two-foot soil cover will be placed at the Site, which is anticipated to be performed when the Site is developed.

The Site was previously remediated under the direction of the NYSDEC. Cleanup activities included: the excavation of 119 cubic yards (CY) of trichloroethene (TCE)-impacted soil, the excavation and removal of an additional 6,156 CY of contaminated material once it was discovered during the building demolition process, upgrades to the groundwater treatment system at the Camden Street Well Field designed to intercept the discharge lines from all three drinking water production wells and routing them to a treatment system, long-term monitoring which includes sampling on-site and off-site monitoring wells, and water supply wells at the Johnson City Camden Street well field

for VOCs including 1,4-dioxane, and several soil vapor intrusion assessments within the former Site building and five adjacent residential properties.

The Soil Removal Action Report concluded that contaminated soil associated with historical AFP-59 operations had been removed to below 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) Residential Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs), and no known soil contamination attributable to historical AFP-59 operations remained. However, it was noted that Polyaromatic Hydrocarbon (PAH) contamination from three soil samples associated with road base material below former asphalt paved areas (i.e., below former parking areas) remains.

This EWP is specific to the advancement of one (1) overhead electric utility pole of 85ft total length (407/408 STR2 on Figure 2), of which 10.5ft are embedded underground. Approximately 151 cubic feet (cf) of material (asphalt and soil) is anticipated to be generated and stored in 1 cubic yard (cy) boxes during this work. The direct embed installation process includes auguring in the location of the pole and placing the pole into the augured hole. It is anticipated that one (1) day of work will be associated with the excavation, installation and backfill on Site. If not used as backfill, this material will be sampled and disposed of at an approved landfill facility.

The current Engineering Design Drawings as of June 1, 2023 are not Final/Issued for Construction and there is the potential that specifications and installation approach change by the time of construction. If so, LaBella will submit an amended and updated EWP documenting any changes. This EWP is to be implemented during subsurface work in conjunction with the Soil Management Plan (SMP) dated June 2021.

3. SOIL SCREENING METHODS

The proposed utility pole installation could potentially encounter remaining PAH contamination associated with road base material below former asphalt paved areas (i.e., below former parking areas). A qualified environmental professional or person under

their supervision will screen excavated soils with a photoionization detector (PID) along with visual and olfactory screening to assess for contamination. Should soil not be able to be returned to the borehole that it originated from, the spoils generated are to be segregated and appropriately characterized for landfill disposal. The analytical results for spoils will be evaluated and used to determine the appropriate soil/material management (i.e., sent off-Site as non-hazardous waste or sent off-Site as a hazardous waste).

All material to be taken off site will be tested, transported, and/or disposed of in accordance with applicable local, State, and Federal regulations. Further discussion of off-site disposal of materials is provided in Section 5 of this EWP.

4. SOIL STAGING METHODS

Stockpile material will be segregated (if applicable) and immediately placed in 1 cy boxes in the vicinity of the overhead pole installation for waste characterization. Boxes will be labeled and staged pursuant to all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Boxes will be handled in accordance with all applicable regulations and extreme care will be exercised in opening drums/boxes with contents.

It is not anticipated that soil stockpiles will be generated as part of this project. In the event that they do, Soil stockpiles will be placed on a minimum of 6-millimeter polyethylene plastic tarping. Hay bales will be used as needed near catch basins, surface waters and other discharge points. Catch basins will be covered with silt sock covers to stop the movement of Site soils into Site catch basins.

5. MATERIALS EXCAVATION AND LOAD-OUT

A qualified environmental professional or person under their supervision will oversee all intrusive work, auguring, excavation and load-out of the material (if excavation and load-out is applicable).

New York State Electric & Gas (NYSEG) contractors are responsible for safe execution of all intrusive and other work performed under this EWP. The presence of utilities on the site will be investigated by the contractor.

If soil is exported from the Site, loaded vehicles containing drummed/boxed material leaving the site 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). Prior to Vehicles leaving the Site, all excess soil and materials will be broom cleaned or manually removed.

Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected daily for evidence of off-site soil tracking.

The contractor will be responsible for ensuring that all egress points for truck and equipment transport from the site are clean of dirt and other materials derived from the site during intrusive excavation activities. Cleaning of the adjacent streets will be performed as needed to maintain a clean condition with respect to site-derived materials.

6. MATERIALS TRANSPORT OFF-SITE

All transport of excavated contaminated materials will be performed by licensed haulers in accordance with appropriate local, State, and Federal regulations, including 6 NYCRR Part 364. Haulers will be appropriately licensed and trucks properly placarded (if materials transport off-Site is applicable).

Excavated contaminated materials transported by trucks exiting the site will be secured with tight-fitting covers. Loose-fitting canvas-type truck covers will be prohibited. If loads contain wet material capable of producing free liquid, truck liners will be used.

Truck transport routes from the work area will be from Main Street going West. The attached Site Plan (Figure 2) shows the work area entrance location. All trucks loaded with site materials will exit the vicinity of the site using only this approved truck route. Trucks will be prohibited from stopping and idling in the neighborhood outside the

project site. Egress points for truck and equipment transport from the site will be kept clean of dirt and other materials during transport of spoils.

7. MATERIALS DISPOSAL OFF-SITE

Material for off-Site disposal will be tested in accordance with applicable local, State, and Federal regulations including NYCRR Part 360 and NYCRR Part 375 (if materials disposal off-Site is applicable). Sampling requirements are provided Section 3.4.6 of the SMP. It is not anticipated that any material from the Site will be treated as unregulated for off-site disposal (i.e., clean soil removed for development purposes). A formal request with an associated plan will be made to the NYSDEC if disposal of unregulated materials off-Site is necessary. Unregulated off-site management of materials from this site will not occur without formal NYSDEC approval.

Off-site disposal locations for excavated soils will be identified in a notice to NYSDEC. This will include waste profiles, test results, facility acceptance letters, manifests, bills of lading and facility receipts.

Non-hazardous historic fill and contaminated soils taken off-site will be handled, at minimum, as a Municipal Solid Waste per 6NYCRR Part 360-1.2. Material that does not meet Unrestricted SCOs is prohibited from being taken to a New York State recycling facility (6NYCRR Part 360-16 Registration Facility).

8. MATERIALS REUSE ON-SITE

The qualified environmental professional will ensure that procedures defined for materials reuse are followed and that unacceptable material (i.e., any spoils excavated on-Site) does not remain at the surface. Contaminated on-site material that is acceptable for reuse on-site will be placed below the six-inch soil cover system and will not be placed at the surface.

Concrete crushing or processing on-site will not be performed without prior NYSDEC approval. Organic matter (wood, roots, stumps, etc.) or other solid waste derived from clearing and grubbing of the site will not be reused on-site.

9. FLUIDS MANAGEMENT

No water is planned to be generated during the installation of the overhead electric pole at the Site. However, if groundwater is encountered, it will be managed in accordance with the Site Management Plan and applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

10. BACKFILL FROM OFF-SITE SOURCES

All materials proposed for import onto the site will be approved by the qualified environmental professional and will be in compliance with provisions in this EWP prior to receipt at the site (if backfill from off-Site sources is applicable). A Request to Import/Reuse Fill or Soil form is here: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/67386.html>, and will be prepared and submitted to the NYSDEC project manager allowing a minimum of 5 business days for review. Material from industrial sites, spill sites, or other environmental remediation sites or potentially contaminated sites will not be imported to the site.

All imported soils will meet the backfill and cover soil quality standards established in 6NYCRR 375-6.7(d). Soils that meet 'exempt' fill requirements under 6 NYCRR Part 360, but do not meet backfill or cover soil objectives for this site, will not be imported onto the site without prior approval by NYSDEC. Solid waste will not be imported onto the site.

Trucks entering the site with imported soils will be securely covered with tight fitting covers. Imported soils will be stockpiled separately from excavated materials and covered to prevent dust releases.

It is not anticipated that material will need to be imported for the proposed utility pole work.

11. EXCAVATION CONTINGENCY PLAN

If underground tanks or other previously unidentified contaminant sources are found during post-remedial subsurface excavations or development related construction, excavation activities will be suspended until sufficient equipment is mobilized to address the condition.

Sampling will be performed on product, sediment, and surrounding soils, etc. as necessary to determine the nature of the material and proper disposal method. Chemical analysis will be performed for a full list of Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) analyses for waste characterization (TCLP VOCs, TCLP SVOCs, TCLP Metals, PCBs, and Pesticides) prior to disposal, unless the site history and previous sampling results provide a sufficient justification to limit the list of analytes. In this case, a reduced list of analytes will be proposed to the NYSDEC for approval prior to sampling.

Identification of unknown or unexpected contaminated media identified by screening during invasive site work will be promptly communicated by phone to NYSDEC's Project Manager. Reportable quantities of petroleum product will also be reported to the NYSDEC spills hotline.

12. COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN

The NYSDOH Generic Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) will be implemented at the Site (refer to Appendix 2). CAMP stations will be set up at a downwind and upwind location during subsurface work. CAMP locations will be determined based on prevailing wind direction during work. Dust and VOCs will be continuously recorded in accordance with the CAMP. Exceedances of action levels listed in the CAMP will be reported to NYSDEC and NYSDOH Project Managers.

13. ODOR CONTROL PLAN

This odor control plan is capable of controlling emissions of nuisance odors off-site and on-site. Specific odor control methods to be used if required may include chemical odorants in spray or misting systems. If nuisance odors are identified at the site boundary, or if odor complaints are received, work will be halted and the source of odors will be identified and corrected. Work will not resume until all nuisance odors have been abated. NYSDEC and NYSDOH will be notified of all odor events and of any other complaints about the project. Implementation of all odor controls, including the halt of work, is the responsibility of the qualified environmental professional.

All necessary means will be employed to prevent on- and off-site nuisances. At a minimum, these measures will include: (a) limiting the area of open excavations and size of soil stockpiles; (b) shrouding open excavations with tarps and other covers; and (c) using foams to cover exposed odorous soils. If odors develop and cannot be otherwise controlled, additional means to eliminate odor nuisances will include: (d) direct load-out of soils to trucks for off-site disposal; (e) use of chemical odorants in spray or misting systems; and, (f) use of staff to monitor odors in surrounding neighborhoods.

If nuisance odors develop during intrusive work that cannot be corrected, or where the control of nuisance odors cannot otherwise be achieved due to on-site conditions or close proximity to sensitive receptors, odor control will be achieved by sheltering the excavation and handling areas in a temporary containment structure equipped with appropriate air venting/filtering systems.

14. DUST CONTROL PLAN

Dust management during the installation of the overhead electric pole is not anticipated to be necessary based on the limited disturbance planned and the surrounding area having an asphalt cover; however, should dust management be necessary, the following will be conducted:

- Dust suppression will be achieved through the use of a dedicated on-site 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 will be used on roadways to provide a clean and dust-free road surface.
- On-site roads will be limited in total area to minimize the area required for water truck sprinkling.

FIGURES

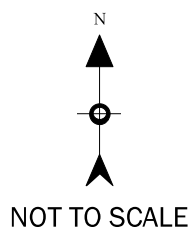
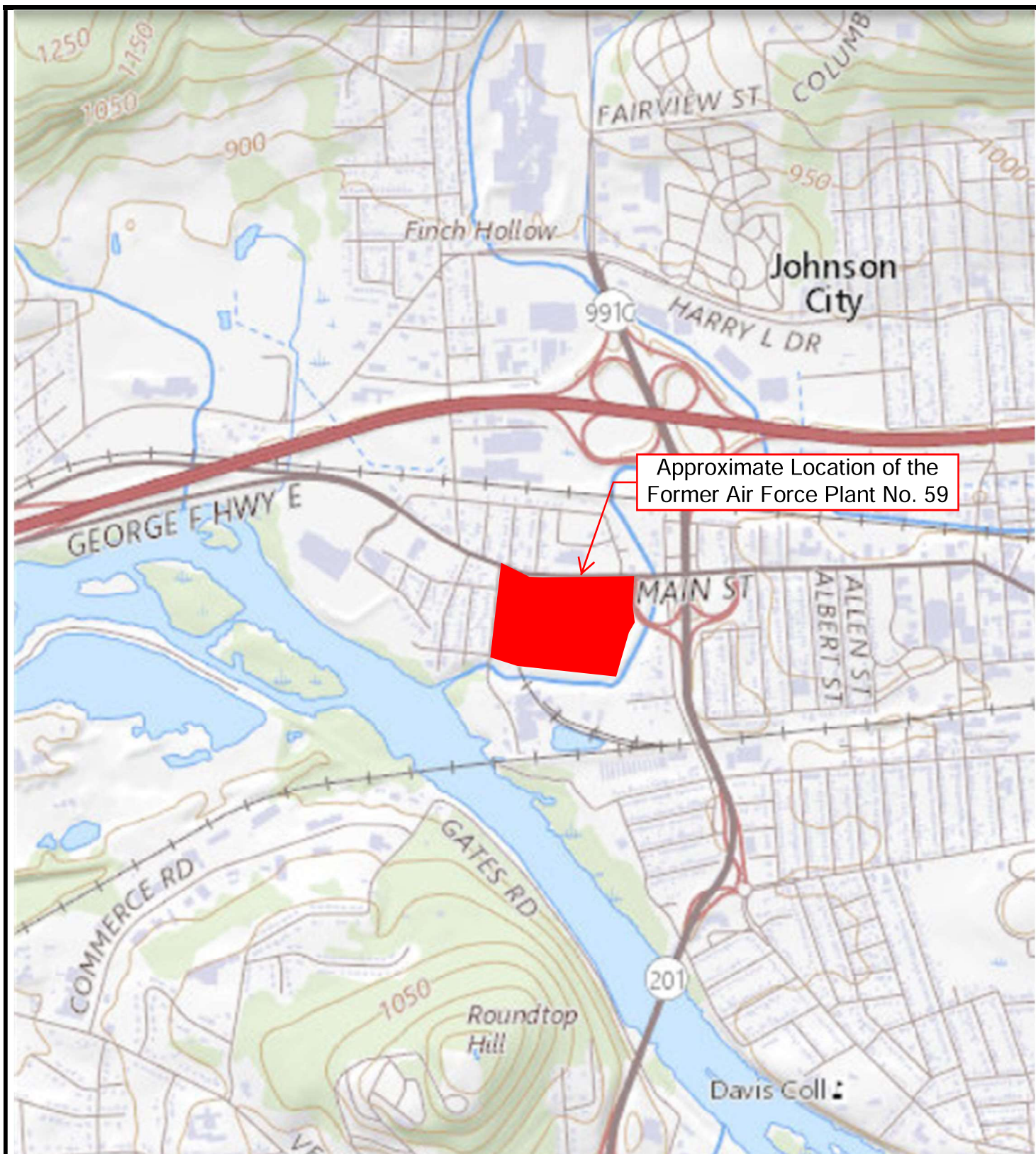


FIGURE 1
SITE LOCATION MAP
Former Air Force Plant No. 59
NYSDEC Site Code 704020
600 Main Street,
Johnson City, New York 13790



PROJECT NO. 2220151



Legend

- Former Air Force Plant
No. 59 Parcel
- Pole Location



NOT TO SCALE

FIGURE 2

Site Plan

Former Air Force Plant No. 59
NYSDEC Site Code 704020
600 Main Street,
Johnson City, New York 13790



PROJECT NO. 2220151

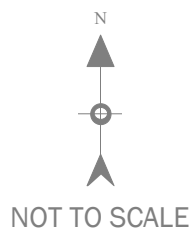


FIGURE 3

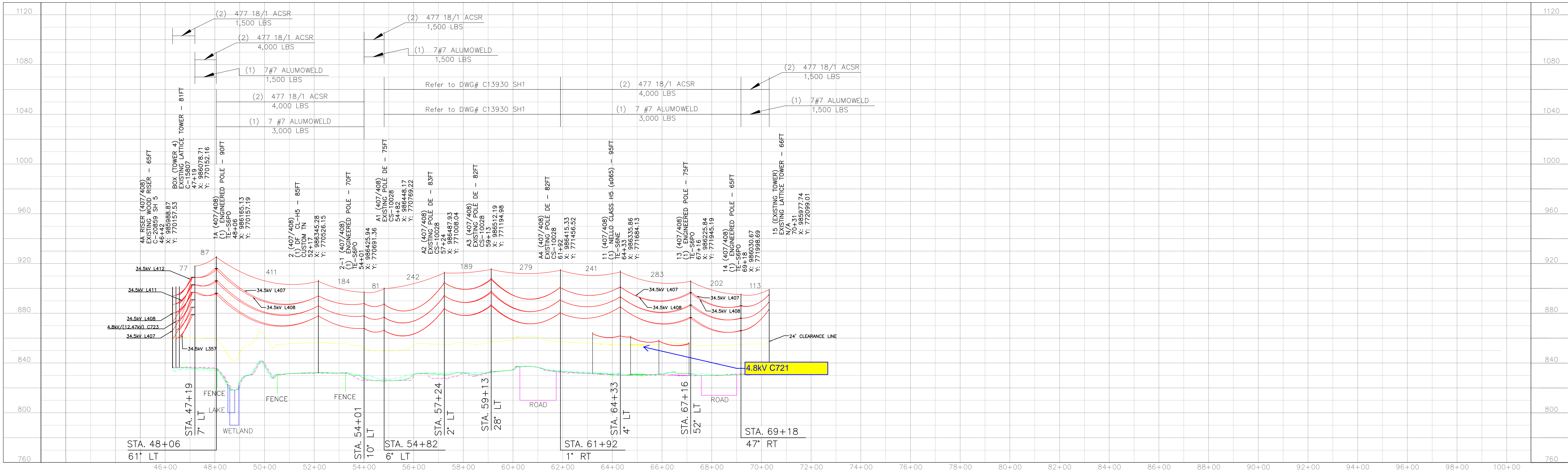
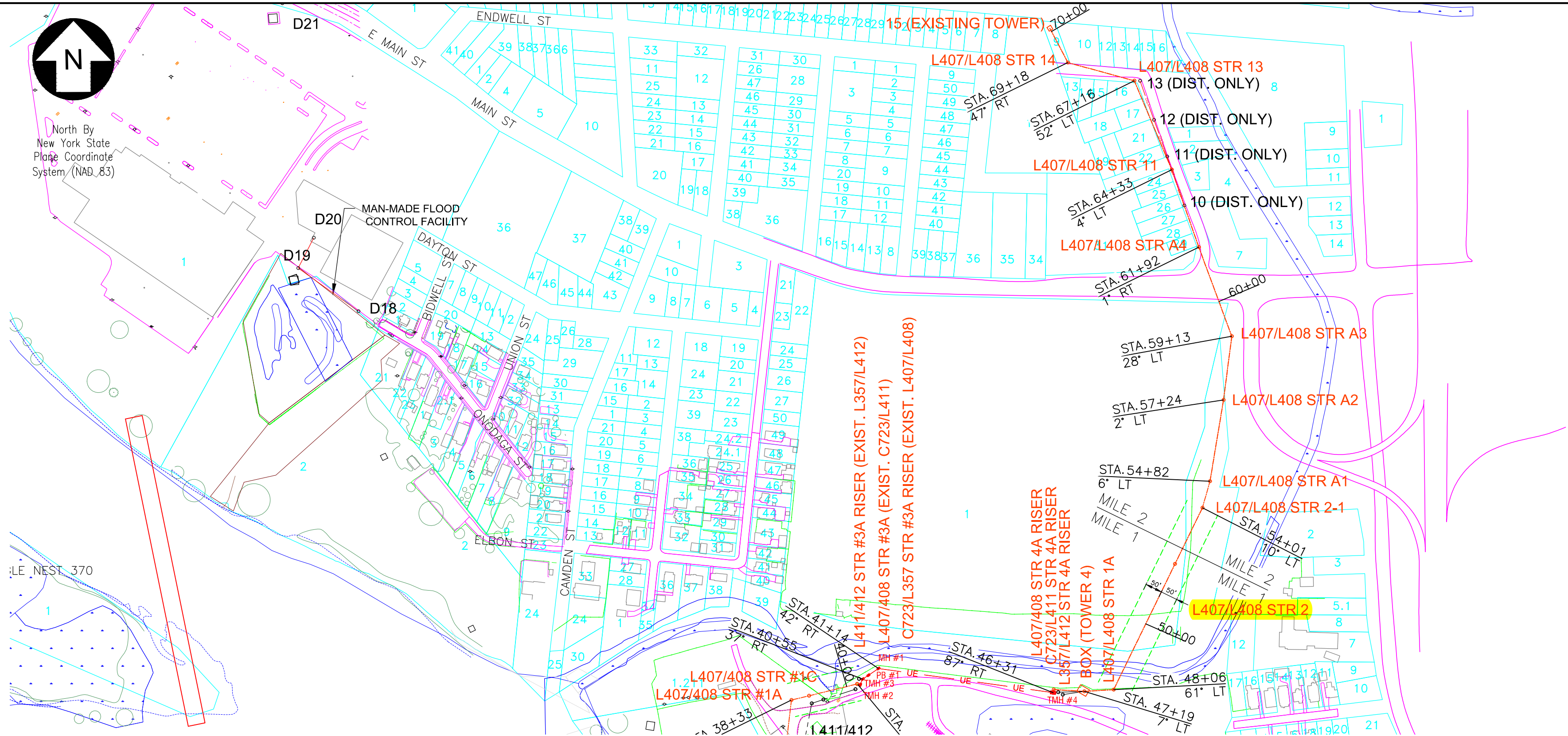
Site Remediation

Former Air Force Plant No. 59
 NYSDEC Site Code 704020
 600 Main Street
 Johnson City, New York 13790



PROJECT NO. 2220151


SECTION 407 MILE 2 0081-T0407-02						
PARCEL	OWNER	MAP	LOT	BOOK	PAGE	REMARKS
1,211	GMMW WESTOVER LLC	143.70	-	-	-	
1	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	143.62	-	-	-	
21	RYAN, RUSSELL	143.54	-	-	-	
17	FORD, DORIS	143.54	-	-	-	
16	FORD, DORIS	143.54	-	-	-	
9	NYSEG	143.46	-	-	-	



NOTES:
1. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY EXISTING PHASING IN FIELD AND REPORT TO ENGINEER PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY STRINGING OPERATIONS.
2. STATE PLANE NAD 83, NY-CENTRAL 3102, US SURVEY FOOT COORDINATE SYSTEM.

 AVANGRID	ACCEPTED with comments
This acceptance does not release the fulfillment of contract obligations	

UNDERBUILD TYPE N/A	OPGW TYPE N/A	OHSW TYPE 7#7 ALUMOWELD	CONDUCTOR TYPE 477 18/1 ACSR
TENSION N/A	TENSION N/A	TENSION @NESC 250B (4 psf wind, 0.5" ice, 0 °F)	TENSION @NESC 250B (4 psf wind, 0.5" ice, 0 °F)
DESIGN TEMPERATURE (F) N/A	DESIGN TEMPERATURE (F) N/A	DESIGN TEMPERATURE (F) 120 F	DESIGN TEMPERATURE (F) 280 F Maximum Sag (ACSR)

AVANGRID ENGINEERING CONFIDENTIAL, PROPRIETARY and TRADE SECRET INFORMATION Property of AVANGRID					
					
REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	CK	APP

34.5kV L407 RE-ROUTE OH PLAN AND PROFILE

L407 WESTOVER-OAKDALE			BROOME, NY	
BY	VM/GLB	SCALE: SEE DWG	FILE: 0081-T0407-003.dwg	
CK	FLA/LB	NO.		REV
APP	LP/GLB	0081-T0407-003		0-0A
DATE:	OCTO 2022			

APPENDIX 1 – HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN



Site Health and Safety Plan

Location:

Former U.S. Air Force Plant No. 59
600 Main Street
Johnson City, New York

Prepared by:

LaBella Associates D.P.C.
300 State Street
Suite 201
Rochester, New York 14614

LaBella Project No. 230442.023

June 2023

Table of Contents

	Page
1.0 Introduction.....	1
2.0 Responsibilities.....	1
3.0 Activities Covered	1
4.0 Work Area Access and Site Control	1
5.0 Potential Health and Safety Hazards	1
6.0 Work Zones	3
7.0 Decontamination Procedures	4
8.0 Personal Protective Equipment	4
9.0 Air Monitoring	4
10.0 Emergency Action Plan.....	5
11.0 Medical Surveillance	5
12.0 Employee Training.....	5

Tables

Table 1	Exposure Limits and Recognition Qualities
---------	---

SITE HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

Project Title:	Former U.S. Air Force Plant No. 59
Project Number:	2230442.023
Project Location (Site):	600 Main Street, Johnson City, New York
Environmental Director:	Gregory Senecal
Project Manager:	Seth Davis
Site Safety Supervisor:	To Be Determined
Site Contact:	To Be Determined
Safety Director:	David Engert
Proposed Date(s) of Field Activities:	To Be Determined
Site Conditions:	Area of proposed work is vacant. Site is covered with a six-inch soil cover system.
Site Environmental Information Provided By:	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Site Management Plan</i> by Auxilio Management Services, June 2021
Air Monitoring Provided By:	LaBella
Site Control Provided By:	To Be Determined

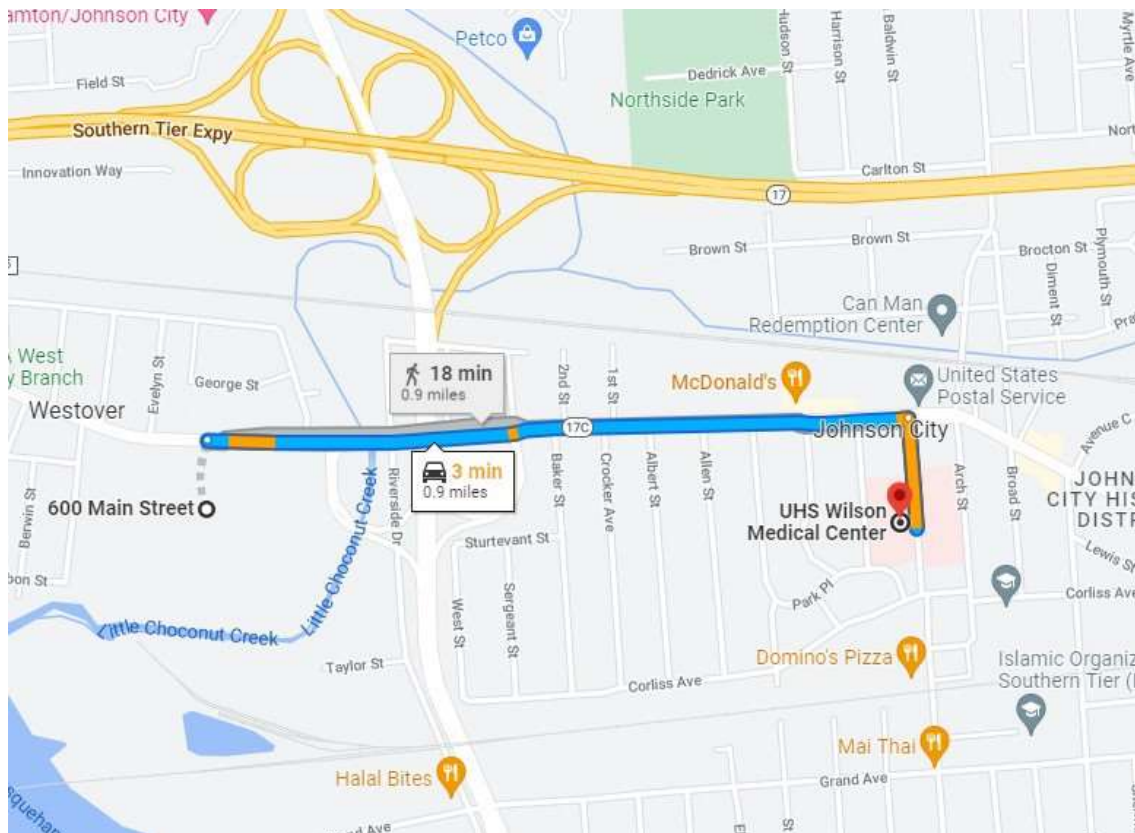
EMERGENCY CONTACTS

	Name	Phone Number
Ambulance:	As Per Emergency Service	911
Hospital Emergency:	UHS Wilson Medical Center	607-763-6000
Poison Control Center:	Upstate Poison Control Center	
Police (local, state):	Johnson City Police Department	911
Fire Department:	Prospect Terrance Fire Co	911
Site Contact:	To Be Determined	To be Determined
Agency Contact:	NYSDEC – Brian Jankaukas	518-402-9626
	NYSDOH – Kristin Kulow	607-353-4335
Environmental Director:	Gregory Senecal	585-295-6243
Project Manager:	Seth Davis	585-454-6110
Site Safety Supervisor:	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
Safety Director	David Engert	585-295-6630

MAP AND DIRECTIONS TO THE MEDICAL FACILITY
UHS WILSON MEDICAL CENTER
33-57 HARRISON STREET
JOHNSON CITY, NEW YORK

Travel time 5 minutes
Travel distance 0.9 miles

1. Head south on Ames Street towards West Ave
2. Turn left onto West Ave
3. Merge onto West Main Street heading east
4. Turn right onto Genesee Street
5. Arrive at Rochester Regional Health



1.0 Introduction

The purpose of this Health and Safety Plan (HASP) is to provide guidelines for responding to potential health and safety issues that may be encountered during environmental monitoring at the Former U.S. Air Force Plant No. 59 Site located at 600 Main Street, Johnson City, Broome County, New York (Site). This HASP only reflects the policies of LaBella Associates D.P.C. The requirements of this HASP are applicable to all approved LaBella personnel at the work site. This document's project specifications, and the Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP), are to be consulted for guidance in preventing and quickly abating any threat to human safety or the environment. The provisions of the HASP do not replace or supersede any regulatory requirements of the USEPA, NYSDEC, OSHA or other regulatory bodies.

2.0 Responsibilities

This HASP presents guidelines to minimize the risk of injury to project personnel, and to provide rapid response in the event of injury. The HASP is applicable only to activities of approved LaBella personnel and their authorized visitors. The Project Manager shall implement the provisions of this HASP for the duration of the project. It is the responsibility of LaBella employees to follow the requirements of this HASP, and all applicable company safety procedures.

3.0 Activities Covered

The activities covered under this HASP are limited to the following:

- ❑ Environmental Monitoring as part of overhead electric utility pole installation
- ❑ Management of excavated soil and fill
- ❑ Characterization sample of excavated soil and fill, if applicable

4.0 Work Area Access and Site Control

The contractor(s) will have primary responsibility for work area access and site control.

5.0 Potential Health and Safety Hazards

This section lists some potential health and safety hazards that project personnel may encounter at the project site and some actions to be implemented by approved personnel to control and reduce the associated risk to health and safety. This is not intended to be a complete listing of any and all potential health and safety hazards. New or different hazards may be encountered as site environmental and site work conditions change. The suggested actions to be taken under this plan are not to be substituted for good judgment on the part of project personnel. At all times, the Site Safety Officer has responsibility for site safety and his instructions must be followed.

5.1 *Hazards Due to Heavy Machinery*

Potential Hazard:

Heavy machinery including trucks, drilling rigs, cranes, trailers, etc. will be in operation at the site. The presence of such equipment presents the danger of being struck or crushed. Use caution when working near heavy machinery.

Protective Action:

Make sure that operators are aware of your activities, and heed operator's instructions and warnings. Wear bright colored clothing and walk safe distances from heavy equipment. A hard hat, safety glasses and steel toe shoes are required.

5.2 *Excavation Hazards*

Potential Hazard:

Excavations and trenches can collapse, causing injury or death. Edges of excavations can be unstable and collapse. Toxic and asphyxiant gases can accumulate in confined spaces and trenches. Excavations that require working within the excavation will require air monitoring in the breathing zone (refer to Section 9.0).

Excavations left open create a fall hazard which can cause injury or death.

Protective Action:

Personnel must receive approval from the Project Manager to enter an excavation for any reason. Subsequently, approved personnel are to receive authorization for entry from the Site Safety Officer. Approved personnel are not to enter excavations over 4 feet in depth unless excavations are adequately sloped. Additional personal protective equipment may be required based on the air monitoring.

Personnel should exercise caution near all excavations at the site as it is expected that excavation sidewalls will be unstable. Do not proceed closer than 3 feet to an unsupported or non-sloped excavation side wall.

Fencing and/or barriers accompanied by "no trespassing" signs should be placed around all excavations when left open for any period of time when work is not being conducted.

5.3 *Cuts, Punctures and Other Injuries*

Potential Hazard:

In any excavation and construction work site there is the potential for the presence of sharp or jagged edges on rock, metal materials, and other sharp objects. Serious cuts and punctures can result in loss of blood and infection.

Protective Action:

The Project Manager is responsible for making First Aid supplies available at the work site to treat minor injuries. The Site Safety Officer is responsible for arranging the transportation of authorized on-site personnel to medical facilities when First Aid treatment is not sufficient. Do not move seriously injured workers. All injuries requiring treatment are to be reported to the Project Manager. Serious injuries are to be reported immediately to the Site Safety Officer.

5.4 *Injury Due to Exposure of Chemical Hazards*

Potential Hazards:

Contaminants identified in testing locations at the Site include various volatile organic compounds (VOCs), Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH), and mercury. Volatile organic vapors, chlorinated solvents or other chemicals may be encountered during subsurface activities at the project work site. It is noted in the Soil Removal Action report that contaminated soil associated with historical AFP-59 had been removed to below 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(b) Residential Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) and no known soil contamination attributable to historical AFP-59 operations remained. However, it was noted that PAH contamination from three (3) soil samples associated with road based material below former asphalt paved areas remains.

Inhalation of high concentrations of volatile organic vapors can cause headache, stupor, drowsiness, confusion, and other health effects. Skin contact can cause irritation, chemical burn, or dermatitis.

Protective Action:

The presence of organic vapors may be detected by their odor and by monitoring instrumentation. Approved employees will not work in environments where hazardous concentrations of organic vapors are present. Air monitoring (refer to Section 9.0) of the work area will be performed at least every 60 minutes or more often using a Photoionization Detector (PID) and a Jerome Vapor Analyzer (JVE). Personnel are to leave the work area whenever PID measurements of ambient air exceed 25 ppm consistently for a 5 minute period or Mercury vapors are above 0.01 ppm for a 10 minute period. In the event that sustained total volatile organic compound (VOC) readings of 25 ppm are encountered or Mercury vapors exceed 0.05 ppm for 15 minutes, personnel should upgrade personal protective equipment to Level C (refer to Section 8.0) and an Exclusion Zone should be established around the work area to limit and monitor access to this area (refer to Section 6.0).

5.5 *Injuries due to extreme hot or cold weather conditions*

Potential Hazards:

Extreme hot weather conditions can cause heat exhaustion, heat stress and heat stroke or extreme cold weather conditions can cause hypothermia.

Protective Action:

Precaution measures should be taken such as dress appropriately for the weather conditions and drink plenty of fluid. If personnel should suffer from any of the above conditions, proper techniques should be taken to cool down or heat up the body and taken to the nearest hospital if needed.

6.0 Work Zones

In the event that conditions warrant establishing various work zones (i.e., based on hazards - Section 5.0), the following work zones should be established:

Exclusion Zone (EZ):

The EZ will be established in the immediate vicinity and adjacent downwind direction of site activities that elevate breathing zone VOC concentrations to unacceptable levels based on

field screening. These site activities include contaminated soil excavation and soil sampling activities. If access to the site is required to accommodate non-project related personnel then an EZ will be established by constructing a barrier around the work area (yellow caution tape and/or construction fencing). The EZ barrier shall encompass the work area and any equipment staging/soil staging areas necessary to perform the associated work. The contractor(s) will be responsible for establishing the EZ and limiting access to approved personnel. Depending on the condition for establishing the EZ, access to the EZ may require adequate PPE (e.g., Level C).

Contaminant Reduction Zone (CRZ):

The CRZ will be the area where personnel entering the EZ will don proper PPE prior to entering the EZ and the area where PPE may be removed. The CRZ will also be the area where decontamination of equipment and personnel will be conducted as necessary.

7.0 Decontamination Procedures

Upon leaving the work area, approved personnel shall decontaminate footwear as needed. Under normal work conditions, detailed personal decontamination procedures will not be necessary. Work clothing may become contaminated in the event of an unexpected splash or spill or contact with a contaminated substance. Minor splashes on clothing and footwear can be rinsed with clean water. Heavily contaminated clothing should be removed if it cannot be rinsed with water. Personnel assigned to this project should be prepared with a change of clothing whenever on site.

Personnel will use the contractor's disposal container for disposal of PPE.

8.0 Personal Protective Equipment

Generally, site conditions at this work site require level of protection of Level D or modified Level D; however, air monitoring will be conducted to determine if up-grading to Level C PPE is required (refer to Section 9.0). Descriptions of the typical safety equipment associated with Level D and Level C are provided below:

Level D:

Hard hat, safety glasses, rubber nitrile sampling gloves, steel toe construction grade boots, etc.

Level C:

Level D PPE and full or ½-face respirator and tyvek suit (if necessary). [*Note: Organic vapor cartridges are to be changed after each 8-hours of use or more frequently.*]

9.0 Air Monitoring

According to 29 CFR 1910.120(h), air monitoring shall be used to identify and quantify airborne levels of hazardous substances and health hazards in order to determine the appropriate level of employee protection required for personnel working onsite. Air monitoring will consist at a minimum of the procedure listed below. Air monitoring instruments will be calibrated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

The Air Monitor will utilize a photoionization detector (PID) to screen the ambient air in the work

areas (drilling, excavation, soil staging, and soil grading areas) for total Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and a DustTraktm Model 8520 aerosol monitor or equivalent for measuring particulates. Work area ambient air will generally be monitored in the work area and downwind of the work area.

Air monitoring of the work areas and downwind of the work areas will be performed at least every 15 minutes using a PID and the DustTrak meter.

If sustained DustTrak particulate levels are detected in excess of 150 ug/m³, the upwind background level must be confirmed immediately. If the working site particulate measurement is greater than 100 ug/m³ above the background level, additional PPE for on-site workers and dust suppression techniques must be implemented to reduce potential for contaminant migration. If the action level of 150 ug/m³ continues to be exceeded, work must stop, and DER must be notified as stated in the EWP. There may be occurrences where on site personnel visually observe dust leaving site, and the monitoring equipment is not measuring at or above action level. If dust is observed leaving the site, additional dust suppression techniques are to be employed. Activities known to have a high dusting potential will require the need for special control measures to be considered. Evaluating weather conditions such as high winds and rain, is necessary to properly implement fugitive dust control measures. If inclement weather reduces the effectiveness of dust control measures, remedial actions may need to be suspended.

If sustained PID readings of greater than 25 ppm are recorded in the breathing zone, either personnel are to leave the work area until satisfactory readings are obtained or approved personnel may re-enter the work areas wearing at a minimum a ½ face respirator with organic vapor cartridges for an 8-hour duration (i.e., upgrade to Level C PPE). Organic vapor cartridges are to be changed after each 8-hour use or more frequently, if necessary. If PID readings are sustained, in the work area, at levels above 50 ppm for a 5 minute average, work will be stopped immediately until safe levels of VOCs are encountered or additional PPE will be required (i.e., Level B).

If downwind PID measurements reach or exceed 25 ppm consistently for a 5 minute period downwind of the work area, PID readings will be taken within the buildings (if occupied) on Site to ensure that the vapors are not penetrating any occupied building and effecting the personnel working within. If the PID measurements reach or exceed 25 ppm within the nearby buildings, the personnel should be evacuated via a route in which they would not encounter the work area. The building should then be ventilated until the PID measurements within the building are at or below background levels. It should be noted that the site buildings are currently vacant.

10.0 Emergency Action Plan

In the event of an emergency, employees are to turn off and shut down all powered equipment and leave the work areas immediately. Employees are to walk or drive out of the Site as quickly as possible, wait at the assigned 'safe area' and follow the instructions of the Site Safety Officer.

Employees are not authorized or trained to provide rescue and medical efforts. Rescue and medical efforts will be provided by local authorities.

11.0 Medical Surveillance

Medical surveillance will be provided to all employees who are injured due to overexposure from an emergency incident involving hazardous substances at this site.

12.0 Employee Training

Personnel who are not familiar with this site plan will receive training on its entire content and organization before working at the Site.

Individual handling subsurface material must be 40-hour OSHA HAZWOPER trained with current 8-hour refresher certification.

Table 1
Exposure Limits and Recognition Qualities

Compound	PEL-TWA (ppm)(b)(d)	TLV-TWA (ppm)(c)(d)	STEL (ppm)(b)	LEL (%) (e)	UEL (%) (f)	IDLH (ppm)(g)(d)	Odor	Odor Threshold (ppm)	Ionization Potential
Acetone	750	500	NA	2.15	13.2	20,000	Sweet	4.58	9.69
Anthracene	.2	.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	Faint aromatic	NA	NA
Benzene	1	0.5	5	1.3	7.9	3000	Pleasant	8.65	9.24
Benzo (a) pyrene (coal tar pitch volatiles)	0.2	0.1	NA	NA	NA	700	NA	NA	NA
Benzo (a)anthracene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzo (b) Fluoranthene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzo (g,h,i)perylene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzo (k) Fluoranthene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromodichloromethane	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10.88
Carbon Disulfide	20	1	NA	1.3	50	500	Odorless or strong garlic type	.096	10.07
Chlorobenzene	75	10	NA	1.3	9.6	2,400	Faint almond	0.741	9.07
Chloroform	50	2	NA	NA	NA	1,000	ethereal odor	11.7	11.42
Chrysene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloroethylene	200	200	NA	9.7	12.8	400	Acrid	NA	9.65
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	50	25	NA	2.2	9.2		Pleasant		9.07
Ethyl Alcohol	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ethylbenzene	100	100	NA	1.0	6.7	2,000	Ether	2.3	8.76
Fluoranthene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fluorene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Isopropyl Alcohol	400	200	500	2.0	12.7	2,000	Rubbing alcohol	3	10.10
Isopropylbenzene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	500	50	NA	12	23	5,000	Chloroform-like	10.2	11.35
Naphthalene	10, Skin	10	NA	0.9	5.9	250	Moth Balls	0.3	8.12
n-propylbenzene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Phenanthrene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Phosphoric Acid	1	1	3	NA	NA	10,000	NA	NA	NA
Polychlorinated Biphenyl	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Potassium Hydroxide	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pyrene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
p-Isopropylbenzene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
sec-Butylbenzene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachloroethane	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Sweet	NA	NA
Toluene	100	100	NA	0.9	9.5	2,000	Sweet	2.1	8.82
Trichloroethylene	100	50	NA	8	12.5	1,000	Chloroform	1.36	9.45
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NA	25	NA	0.9	6.4	NA	Distinct	2.4	NA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	NA	25	NA	NA	NA	NA	Distinct	2.4	NA
Vinyl Chloride	1	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Xylenes (o,m,p)	100	100	NA	1	7	1,000	Sweet	1.1	8.56
<i>Metals</i>									
Arsenic	0.01	0.2	NA	NA	NA	100, Ca	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium	0.2	0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Calcium	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium	1	0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	0.05	0.15	NA	NA	NA	700	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	0.05	0.05	NA	NA	NA	28	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	0.2	0.02	NA	NA	NA	Unknown	NA	NA	NA

- (a) Skin = Skin Absorption
- (b) OSHA-PEL Permissible Exposure Limit (flame weighted average, 8-hour): NIOSH Guide, June 1990
- (c) ACGIH – 8 hour time weighted average from Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices for 2003.
- (d) Metal compounds in mg/m3
- (e) Lower Exposure Limit (%)
- (f) Upper Exposure Limit (%)
- (g) Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Level: NIOSH Guide, June 1990.

- Notes:
1. All values are given in parts per million (PPM) unless otherwise indicated.
2. Ca = Possible Human Carcinogen, no IDLH information.

APPENDIX 1A – COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN

Appendix 1A

New York State Department of Health

Generic Community Air Monitoring Plan

Overview

A Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) requires real-time monitoring for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and particulates (i.e., dust) at the downwind perimeter of each designated work area when certain activities are in progress at contaminated sites. The CAMP is not intended for use in establishing action levels for worker respiratory protection. Rather, its intent is to provide a measure of protection for the downwind community (i.e., off-site receptors including residences and businesses and on-site workers not directly involved with the subject work activities) from potential airborne contaminant releases as a direct result of investigative and remedial work activities. The action levels specified herein require increased monitoring, corrective actions to abate emissions, and/or work shutdown. Additionally, the CAMP helps to confirm that work activities did not spread contamination off-site through the air.

The generic CAMP presented below will be sufficient to cover many, if not most, sites. Specific requirements should be reviewed for each situation in consultation with NYSDOH to ensure proper applicability. In some cases, a separate site-specific CAMP or supplement may be required. Depending upon the nature of contamination, chemical- specific monitoring with appropriately-sensitive methods may be required. Depending upon the proximity of potentially exposed individuals, more stringent monitoring or response levels than those presented below may be required. Special requirements will be necessary for work within 20 feet of potentially exposed individuals or structures and for indoor work with co-located residences or facilities. These requirements should be determined in consultation with NYSDOH.

Reliance on the CAMP should not preclude simple, common-sense measures to keep VOCs, dust, and odors at a minimum around the work areas.

Community Air Monitoring Plan

Depending upon the nature of known or potential contaminants at each site, real-time air monitoring for VOCs and/or particulate levels at the perimeter of the exclusion zone or work area will be necessary. Most sites will involve VOC and particulate monitoring; sites known to be contaminated with heavy metals alone may only require particulate monitoring. If radiological contamination is a concern, additional monitoring requirements may be necessary per consultation with appropriate DEC/NYSDOH staff.

Continuous monitoring will be required for all ground intrusive activities and during the demolition of contaminated or potentially contaminated structures. Ground intrusive activities include, but are not limited to, soil/waste excavation and handling, test pitting or trenching, and the installation of soil borings or monitoring wells.

Periodic monitoring for VOCs will be required during non-intrusive activities such as the collection of soil and sediment samples or the collection of groundwater samples from existing monitoring wells. "Periodic" monitoring during sample collection might reasonably consist of taking a reading upon arrival at a sample location, monitoring while opening a well cap or

overturning soil, monitoring during well baling/purging, and taking a reading prior to leaving a sample location. In some instances, depending upon the proximity of potentially exposed individuals, continuous monitoring may be required during sampling activities. Examples of such situations include groundwater sampling at wells on the curb of a busy urban street, in the midst of a public park, or adjacent to a school or residence.

VOC Monitoring, Response Levels, and Actions

Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) must be monitored at the downwind perimeter of the immediate work area (i.e., the exclusion zone) on a continuous basis or as otherwise specified. Upwind concentrations should be measured at the start of each workday and periodically thereafter to establish background conditions, particularly if wind direction changes. The monitoring work should be performed using equipment appropriate to measure the types of contaminants known or suspected to be present. The equipment should be calibrated at least daily for the contaminant(s) of concern or for an appropriate surrogate. The equipment should be capable of calculating 15-minute running average concentrations, which will be compared to the levels specified below.

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

2. If total organic vapor levels at the downwind perimeter of the work area or exclusion zone persist at levels in excess of 5 ppm over background but less than 25 ppm, work activities must be halted, the source of vapors identified, corrective actions taken to abate emissions, and monitoring continued. After these steps, work activities can resume provided that the total organic vapor level 200 feet downwind of the exclusion zone or half the distance to the nearest potential receptor or residential/commercial structure, whichever is less - but in no case less than 20 feet, is below 5 ppm over background for the 15-minute average.

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

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

Particulate Monitoring, Response Levels, and Actions

Particulate concentrations should be monitored continuously at the upwind and downwind perimeters of the exclusion zone at temporary particulate monitoring stations. The particulate monitoring should 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 level. The equipment must be equipped with an audible alarm to indicate exceedance of the action level. In addition, fugitive dust migration should be visually assessed during all work activities.

1. 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 downwind PM-10 particulate levels do not exceed $150 \text{ mcg}/\text{m}^3$ above the upwind level and provided that no visible dust is migrating from the work area.

2. If, after implementation of dust suppression techniques, downwind PM-10 particulate levels are greater than $150 \text{ mcg}/\text{m}^3$ 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 $150 \text{ mcg}/\text{m}^3$ of the upwind level and in preventing visible dust migration.

3. All readings must be recorded and be available for State (DEC and NYSDOH) and County Health personnel to review.

December 2009

APPENDIX 2 – CHANGE OF USE FORM



**60-Day Advance Notification of Site Change of Use, Transfer of
Certificate of Completion, and/or Ownership**

Required by 6NYCRR Part 375-1.11(d) and 375-1.9(f)

To be submitted at least 60 days prior to change of use to:

Chief, Site Control Section
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation, 625 Broadway
Albany NY 12233-7020

I. Site Name: _____ **DEC Site ID No.** _____

II. Contact Information of Person Submitting Notification:

Name: _____

Address1: _____

Address2: _____

Phone: _____ E-mail: _____

III. Type of Change and Date: Indicate the Type of Change(s) (check all that apply):

☐ Change in Ownership or Change in Remedial Party(ies)

☐ Transfer of Certificate of Completion (CoC)

☐ Other (e.g., any physical alteration or other change of use)

Proposed Date of Change (mm/dd/yyyy):

IV. Description: Describe proposed change(s) indicated above and attach maps, drawings, and/or parcel information.

If "Other," the description must explain and advise the Department how such change may or may not affect the site's proposed, ongoing, or completed remedial program (attach additional sheets if needed).

V. Certification Statement: Where the change of use results in a change in ownership or in responsibility for the proposed, ongoing, or completed remedial program for the site, the following certification must be completed (by owner or designated representative; see §375-1.11(d)(3)(i)):

I hereby certify that the prospective purchaser and/or remedial party has been provided a copy of any order, agreement, Site Management Plan, or State Assistance Contract regarding the Site's remedial program as well as a copy of all approved remedial work plans and reports.

Name: _____

(Signature) _____

(Date) _____

(Print Name)

Address1:

Address2:

Phone: _____ E-mail: _____

VI. Contact Information for New Owner, Remedial Party, or CoC Holder: If the site will be sold or there will be a new remedial party, identify the prospective owner(s) or party(ies) along with contact information. If the site is subject to an Environmental Easement, Deed Restriction, or Site Management Plan requiring periodic certification of institutional controls/engineering controls (IC/ECs), indicate who will be the certifying party (attach additional sheets if needed).

☐ Prospective Owner ☐ Prospective Remedial Party ☐ Prospective Owner Representative

Name: _____

Address1:

Address2:

Phone: _____ E-mail: _____

Certifying Party Name: _____

Address1:

Address2: _____

Phone: _____ E-mail: _____

VII. Agreement to Notify DEC after Transfer: If Section VI applies, and all or part of the site will be sold, a letter to notify the DEC of the completion of the transfer must be provided. If the current owner is also the holder of the CoC for the site, the CoC should be transferred to the new owner using DEC's form found at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/54736.html>. This form has its own filing requirements (see 6NYCRR Part 375-1.9(f)).

Signing below indicates that these notices will be provided to the DEC within the specified time frames. If the sale of the site also includes the transfer of a CoC, the DEC agrees to accept the notice given in VII.3 below in satisfaction of the notice required by VII.1 below (which normally must be submitted within 15 days of the sale of the site).

Within 30 days of the sale of the site, I agree to submit to the DEC:

1. the name and contact information for the new owner(s) (see §375-1.11(d)(3)(ii));
2. the name and contact information for any owner representative; and
3. a notice of transfer using the DEC's form found at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/54736.html> (see §375-1.9(f)).

Name: _____

(Signature) _____

(Date) _____

(Print Name)

Address1: _____

Address2:

Phone: _____ E-mail: _____

Continuation Sheet

☐ Prospective Owner/Holder ☐ Prospective Remedial Party ☐ Prospective Owner Representative
Name: _____

Address1: _____

Address2: _____

Phone: _____ E-mail: _____

☐ Prospective Owner/Holder ☐ Prospective Remedial Party ☐ Prospective Owner Representative
Name: _____

Address1: _____

Address2: _____

Phone: _____ E-mail: _____

☐ Prospective Owner/Holder ☐ Prospective Remedial Party ☐ Prospective Owner Representative
Name: _____

Address1: _____

Address2: _____

Phone: _____ E-mail: _____

☐ Prospective Owner/Holder ☐ Prospective Remedial Party ☐ Prospective Owner Representative
Name: _____

Address1: _____

Address2: _____

Phone: _____ E-mail: _____

☐ Prospective Owner/Holder ☐ Prospective Remedial Party ☐ Prospective Owner Representative
Name: _____

Address1: _____

Address2: _____

Phone: _____ E-mail: _____

☐ Prospective Owner/Holder ☐ Prospective Remedial Party ☐ Prospective Owner Representative
Name: _____

Address1: _____

Address2: _____

Phone: _____ E-mail: _____



Instructions for Completing the 60-Day Advance Notification of Site Change of Use, Transfer of Certificate of Completion (CoC), and/or Ownership Form

Submit to: Chief, Site Control Section, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Environmental Remediation, 625 Broadway, Albany NY 12233-7020

Section I

Description

Site Name

Official DEC site name.
(see <http://www.dec.ny.gov/cfm/externalapps/derexternal/index.cfm?pageid=3>)

DEC Site ID No.

DEC site identification number.

Section II

Contact Information of Person Submitting Notification

Name

Name of person submitting notification of site change of use, transfer of certificate of completion and/or ownership form.

Address1

Street address or P.O. box number of the person submitting notification.

Address2

City, state and zip code of the person submitting notification.

Phone

Phone number of the person submitting notification.

E-mail

E-mail address of the person submitting notification.

Section III

Type of Change and Date

Check Boxes

Check the appropriate box(s) for the type(s) of change about which you are notifying the Department. Check all that apply.

Proposed Date of Change

Date on which the change in ownership or remedial party, transfer of CoC, or other change is expected to occur.

Section IV

Description

Description

For each change checked in Section III, describe the proposed change.
Provide all applicable maps, drawings, and/or parcel information.
If "Other" is checked in Section III, explain how the change may affect the site's proposed, ongoing, or completed remedial program at the site.
Please attach additional sheets, if needed.

Section V Certification Statement

This section must be filled out if the change of use results in a change of ownership or responsibility for the proposed, ongoing, or completed remedial program for the site. When completed, it provides DEC with a certification that the prospective purchaser has been provided a copy of any order, agreement, or State assistance contract as well as a copy of all approved remedial work plans and reports.

Name	The owner of the site property or their designated representative must sign and date the certification statement. Print owner or designated representative's name on the line provided below the signature.
Address1	Owner or designated representative's street address or P.O. Box number.
Address2	Owner or designated representative's city, state and zip code.
Phone	Owner or designated representative's phone number.
E-Mail	Owner or designated representative's E-mail.

Section VI Contact Information for New Owner, Remedial Party, and CoC Holder (if a CoC was issued)

Fill out this section only if the site is to be sold or there will be a new remedial party. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether the information being provided is for a Prospective Owner, CoC Holder (if site was ever issued a COC), Prospective Remedial Party, or Prospective Owner Representative. Identify the prospective owner or party and include contact information. A Continuation Sheet is provided at the end of this form for additional owner/party information.

Name	Name of Prospective Owner, Prospective Remedial Party or Prospective Owner Representative.
Address1	Street address or P.O. Box number for the Prospective Owner, Prospective Remedial Party, or Prospective Owner Representative.
Address2	City, state and zip code for the Prospective Owner, Prospective Remedial Party, or Prospective Owner Representative.
Phone	Phone number for the Prospective Owner, Prospective Remedial Party or Prospective Owner Representative.
E-Mail	E-mail address of the Prospective Owner, Prospective Remedial Party or Prospective Owner Representative.

If the site is subject to an Environmental Easement, Deed Restriction, or Site Management Plan requiring periodic certification of institutional controls/engineering controls (IC/EC), indicate who will be the certifying party(ies). Attach additional sheets, if needed.

Certifying Party

Name Name of Certifying Party.

Address1 Certifying Party's street address or P.O. Box number.

Address2 Certifying Party's city, state and zip code.

Phone Certifying Party's Phone number.

E-Mail Certifying Party's E-mail address.

Section VII Agreement to Notify DEC After Property Transfer/Sale

This section must be filled out for all property transfers of all or part of the site. If the site also has a CoC, then the CoC shall be transferred using DEC's form found at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/54736.html>

Filling out and signing this section of the form indicates you will comply with the post transfer notifications within the required timeframes specified on the form. If a CoC has been issued for the site, the DEC will allow 30 days for the post transfer notification so that the "Notice of CoC Transfer Form" and proof of it's filing can be included. Normally the required post transfer notification must be submitted within 15 day (per 375-1.11(d)(3)(ii)) when no CoC is involved.

Name Current property owner must sign and date the form on the designated lines. Print owner's name on the line provided.

Address1 Current owner's street address.

Address2 Current owner's city, state and zip code.