INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURES ADDENDUM

Former Canada Dry Bottling Facility 2 and 7 Badger Avenue Endicott, New York, 13670

NYSDEC Site Code # 704050 WA # D006130-17

PREPARED BY:

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1.0 Introduction

The goal of this work plan is to conduct an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) completed by a New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) call out contractor with oversight provided by HRP Engineering P.C. (HRP), in connection with the Former Canada Dry Bottling Facility site at 2 and 7 Badger Avenue in the Village of Endicott, Broome County, New York (Site No. 704050), referred to herein as the Site (Figure 1). The IRM was issued by the NYSDEC pursuant to the September 11, 2012 email form the NYSDEC Project Manager to HRP and as a result of the observations and findings of the Remedial Investigation (RI) conducted onsite from November 2010 through October 2011. IRM activities will include:

- The limited excavation of the dry well (sump) in the eastern basement area (Figure 2);
- The collection and analysis of soil samples from the excavation area; and
- Actions taken to mitigate environmental expose prior to remedial alternative selection.

1.1 Site Background

The Former Canada Dry Bottling Facility is located at 2 and 7 Badger Avenue, Village of Endicott, Broome County, New York (Figure 1). The Site encompasses all of 2 Badger Avenue and the northwest corner of 7 Badger Avenue. The surrounding properties consist of a mix of industrial, commercial, and residential use properties. The Site and surrounding area is generally flat and without feature. The Site was first investigated in the early 1990's.

The off-site building located east of the Site at 7 Badger Avenue, tax parcel ID 157.09-8-10, is zoned General Commercial, was formerly occupied by the Canada Dry bottling facility. The 7 Badger Avenue building was utilized for bottling activities, for equipment and materials storage, a sorting room, a loading dock, and office space. The building also contains two (2) basements, one finished basement located below the center/southwest office area of the building utilized as a break room, and the east unfinished basement located below the east corner of the building. Three (3) floor drains (north floor drain, east floor drain, and south floor drain) and a dry well (sump) are reported throughout the facility, primarily in the warehouse area, the manufacturing area, and the eastern basement area, respectively. The dry well is a suspected preferential pathway to the subsurface and is a likely source of soil and groundwater impact. It is unknown if these drains discharged to a sanitary sewer system or into a sump. Based upon historical soil and groundwater sampling results from off-site sampling points and monitoring wells, the soils and/or groundwater in the vicinity of and downgradient of the dry well demonstrated evidence of higher contamination than the remainder of the property.

The 7 Badger Avenue building was used as a bottling facility from approximately 1948 and went out of business in or around 1999. Currently, 7 Badger Avenue is utilized by ICS Industries, a recycling facility for paper and printer cartridges.

2.0 IRM Activities

Field activities associated with the Remedial Investigation (RI) delineated an area of contaminated soils from sampling location points within from the dry well located in the eastern basement of 7 Badger Avenue exceeded the Commercial Subpart Part 375 SCO for cadmium.

To further delineate the vertical extent of soil contamination at the dry well, additional soil samples need to be collected and analyzed. HRP is purposing an Interim Remedial measure including a limited excavation in the area of the dry well once the extent of the contamination in the dry well is defined.

2.1 <u>Preliminary IRM Activities</u>

Prior to any ground intrusive activities, HRP will prepare a project-specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP), in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120. Field activities will be performed by appropriately trained and certified individuals in accordance with HRP's health and safety protocols and applicable federal, state, and local regulations. In addition, HRP will contact the local utilities via the Underground Facilities Protection Organization (UFPO) to perform a utility mark out of the site.

2.2 IRM Field Activities

HRP will supervise the soil removal activities at the Site. The dry well is located in the east unfinished basement located below the east corner of the 7 Badger Avenue building and was established as a "hot" zone based on the RI analytical results. Photos of the dry well and basement are included in Appendix A. According to the site contact, the most direct access to the east unfinished basement is gained through a door on the northeast side of the building. Access to the basement is achieved via a set of stairs and electricity is available in the basement. The excavation will be advanced until PID readings are less than 10 parts per million (ppm), no contaminated olfactory observations, and laboratory samples are below standards.

2.2.1 Soil Removal

To expose the excavation area, an approximate five foot by five foot area of the concrete floor surrounding the dry well opening will be enlarged via saw cut or jack hammered to expose the soil and material below the basement floor. The concrete above the dry well appears to be approximately three (3) to five (5) inches thick and the presence of rebar is unknown. An estimated two (2) tons of contaminated soil, possibly more, will be excavated via manual labor (hand) or vactor truck to an estimated depth of four feet below grade. If excavated by hand, the contaminated soil will be carried by hand in buckets from the basement and placed into 55-gallon drums that will be staged outside of the building in an inconspicuous location (IE along a fence, out of site) for off-site disposal. If a vactor truck is utilized, the soil

will be removed from the excavation via hose. If vactor truck is the chosen technology, a combination of the two technologies may be required based on material encountered in the dry well that is too large for to vacuum out. The excavated soil will be transported to a NYSDEC approved disposal facility as per DER-10 guidance. A total tonnage of removed contaminated including a copy of the disposal manifests or weight slips will be included in the Interim Remedial Action (IRM) Construction Completion Report (CCR) that will be completed by HRP after the excavation activities occur.

HRP will collect grab confirmatory soil samples along the four sidewalls and bottom of the dry well excavation area. The sidewall and bottom samples collected will represent the interface of soil that remained in place after the excavation based on physical observation, olfactory senses, and/or elevated photo ionic detector (PID) reading. Samples will be collected in laboratory supplied bottles and will be preserved on ice in coolers. Each sample will be sent, under a standard chain of custody, to a New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH), Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) approved laboratory and analyzed for Target Compound List (TCL) for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by EPA Method 8260, Category B, semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) by EPA Method 8270, metals, and Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs). One soil sample, chosen based upon field observations, will be analyzed for toxicity characteristic leaching procedures (TCLP). HRP will compare confirmatory soil sampling results to Part 375-6 Unrestricted, Residential, Restricted- Residential, Commercial, and Industrial Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) for Protection of Human Health.

The analytical methods holding times, sampling containers, preservatives, etc. are found in HRP's Generic Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) approved by the NYSDEC as part of HRP's Engineering Services contract. To supplement the generic QAPP for this site-specific IRM plan, the enclosed table outlines the analytical methods holding times, sampling containers, preservatives, etc. to be used for the IRM.

2.2.2 Groundwater Removal

If groundwater is encountered, the groundwater will be removed from the excavation area and containerized in 55-gallon steel drums for off-site disposal. The groundwater will be removed from the excavation via use of a peristaltic pump or similar type pump, or if a vactor truck is utilized, the water will be removed via vacuum. A copy of the groundwater disposal manifests will be included in the IRM CCR.

2.2.3 Backfill

Backfilling of the dry well excavation area will occur upon completion of excavation activities. The excavation area will be backfilled with clean fill or a similar type material. The clean fill will have to be analyzed or approved by the NYSDEC project manager prior to delivery to the site, in accordance with DER-10. A demarcation barrier will be placed in the excavation prior to backfilling activities to delineate soil left in place from the clean fill. The excavation will be finished with concrete similar to the existing basement floor. A copy of backfill delivery slips or receipts will be included in the IRM CCR.

2.2.4 Investigation Derived Waste (IDW)

As stated in previous sections, any investigation derived waste (IDW) shall be handled in accordance with NYSDEC DER-10. Copies of all waste manifests and waste profile sheets will be included in the IRM CCR.

2.2.5 IRM Air Monitoring

In accordance with the DER-10 and NYSDOH's Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) real-time monitoring will be conducted for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and particulates (i.e., dust) at the perimeters of the designated work area (basement) during IRM activities. All air monitoring readings will be included in the IRM CCR.

3.0 <u>Report</u>

HRP will oversee a NYSDEC chosen call out contractor during the limited excavation of the dry well (sump) area. The limited excavation and removal will include the removal of grossly contaminated soil including the collection and analysis of soil samples, backfilling and restoration of the excavation area and a description of activities to be written up in an Interim Remedial Action (IRM) Construction Completion Report (CCR).



USGS Quadrangle Information Quad ID: 42076-A1 Name: Endicott, New York Date Rev: 1969 Date Pub: 1972

1 inch = 2,000 feet 0 1,000 2,000 4,

Figure 1 Site Location 2 & 7 Badger Avenue Endicott, New York Work Assignment# D006130-17 ^{4,000} HRP # NEW9616.P2 Scale 1" = 2,000'

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TABLE 1 SAMPLE CONTAINERS, PRESERVATION, AND HOLDING TIME REQUIREMENTS

Former Canada Dry Bottling Facility, 2 and 7 Badger Avenue, Endicott, New York (D006130-11)

Parameter		Number of Samples (including Field QC)	Preparation Method	Analytical Method*	Containers per Sample			Preservation Requirements			
	Matrix				No.	Size	Туре	Temp.	Light Sensitive	Chemical	Maximum Holding Time
SOIL		•			1	<u> </u>					
VOCs by GC/MS	Soil/Sediment	7 (5 samples, 1 dup, 1 MS/MSD)	5035A	SW-846 Method 8260B	3 vials 1 jar	40 ml vials, any size jar	glass vials clear glass jar	2-6º C	No	NA	14 days
SVOCs by GC/MS	Soil/Sediment	7 (5 samples, 1 dup, 1 MS/MSD)	3546	SW-846 Method 8270C	1	8 oz	amber glass jar	2-6º C	Yes	NA	14 days
TAL Metals by ICP	Soil/Sediment	7 (5 samples, 1 dup, 1 MS/MSD)	3050B	SW-846 Method 6010B and 7471A	1	8 oz	clear glass jar	NA	No	NA	6 months (28 days for Hg)
PCBs by GC	Soil/Sediment	7 (5 samples, 1 dup, 1 MS/MSD)	3546	SW-846 Method 8082	1	8 oz	clear glass jar	2-6º C	No	NA	14 days
TCLP 1311	Soil/Sediment	One sample	Per method	SW-846 Method 1311	1	8 oz	Amber glass jar	4º C	Yes	NA	28 days to TCLP extraction, 28 days to analysis
					2	4 oz	Clear glass jar	4º C	No	NA	
Acronym List:	I	1				1		I		1	

IRM: Interim Remedial Measures HCL: Hydrochloric Acid C: Celcius

ICP: Inductively Coupled Plasma GC: Gas Chromatography NaOH: Sodium hydroxide

MeOH: Methanol MS: Selective Detector Hg: Mercury

PCB : polychlorinated biphenyl VOCs: Volatile Organic Compounds TCLP: Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure

TAL: Target Analyte List ml: milliliters

NA: Not Applicable oz: ounces

Appendix A

Photos of Dry Well in the East Unfinished Basement



View of dry well opening



View of east unfinished basement with dry well in foreground.