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AECOM

February 12, 2025

Mr. Michael Belveg, PE New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Environmental Remediation Region 7 5786 Widewaters Park Way Syracuse, New York 13214

Re: Work Plan for Exploratory Activities and, if Present, Complete In-Place Closure of a 1,500-

Gallon Underground Storage Tank

Building TR-5A, Carrier Corporation Facility Thompson Road Campus, Syracuse, New York

Dear Mr. Belveg,

AECOM USA, Inc. (AECOM) is under contract with Carrier Corporation (Carrier) to provide environmental services at the Carrier facility located on Thompson Road in Syracuse, New York. AECOM has prepared this Work Plan to provide specific details and protocols to investigate the potential presence of 1,500-gallon underground storage tank (UST), and if present, complete an in-place closure if identified, and to document the post-closure environmental conditions.

The area of interest based on a historical drawing and a recent geophysical survey is adjacent to the southwest corner of Building TR-5A. Figure 1 shows the site location and Figure 2 shows the location of Building TR-5A within the Carrier campus. Figure 3 indicates the location of the potential UST, and proposed boring locations if a UST is identified. Groundwater sampling is not planned given the subject area is within the site-wide groundwater monitoring program. The photograph on Page 2 shows Building TR-5A, and the area of investigation as indicated with utility mark-out paint, and existing conditions including overhead obstructions. The work and environmental investigation will be performed in accordance with applicable regulations including New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 613 - Petroleum Bulk Storage, and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) DER-10 - Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation dated May 3, 2010 (DER-10).

If a UST is identified, removal is not advisable due to the proximity to underground features including the building foundation, the overhead utility support pole foundation, and a stormwater utility. Therefore, if a UST is identified it will be closed in-place consistent with NYSDEC regulations and the scope of work provided below. Attachment A contains the 1942 facility drawing (revised in 1943), entitled "Garage Plans – Elevations - Sections", depicting the location of the building foundations and a 1,500-gallon UST.

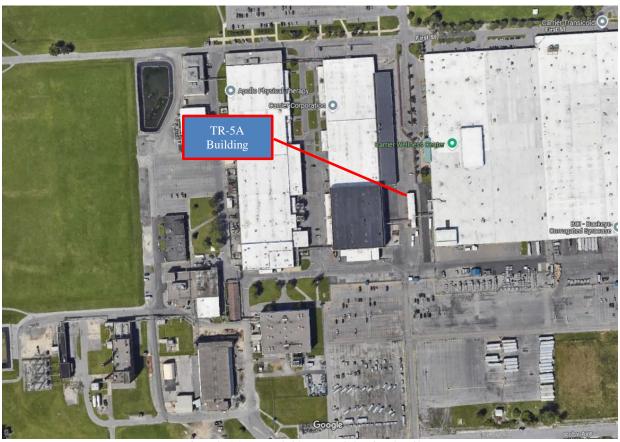


Photograph of Building TR-5A and Assumed Location of 1,500-Gallon UST (shown with utility mark-out paint).

Site Features

The Carrier site is a 173-acre facility located south of Carrier Parkway (Route 298) between Thompson Road and Kinne Street in the Town of Dewitt, Onondaga County, New York. The site is located approximately 4.5 miles east of Onondaga Lake and 8 miles south of Oneida Lake. Based water level data collected from the ongoing environmental work at the site, groundwater flows to the north-northeast towards Sanders Creek. Depth to groundwater ranges from 4 to 7 feet below ground surface (bgs).

As shown in the aerial image below, the Carrier site is developed into a large industrial facility. The 1942 facility drawing identifies a historical 1,500-gallon UST approximately 5 feet southwest of Building TR-5A (see Figure 3). An apparent tank vent was observed along the south wall of Building TR-5A (see photograph above and Figure 3); however, observations did not identify evidence of remote or direct fill piping or piping on the interior or exterior of the building.



Google Maps aerial image of the Carrier Site

Exploratory Activities

The exploratory activities for the potential UST are described below:

- 1) The investigation work will be performed by a Contractor that has experience with tank removal/closure and working at the Carrier facility.
- 2) AECOM will provide a full-time geologist or engineer to oversee and document field activities and to implement a Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP).
- 3) During intrusive construction activities, AECOM will implement a CAMP to provide protection for the downwind community from potential airborne contaminant releases as a direct result of construction activities. Individuals downwind of the construction activities include tank closure workers, off-site receptors including residences, businesses, and on-site workers not directly involved with the tank closure activities. The protocol for the CAMP monitoring is included in Attachment B. Three CAMP monitoring stations will be employed during construction activities: one upwind and two downwind.
- 4) Overburden materials will be excavated to expose the top of the potential UST, which is assumed to be approximately 5 feet bgs. The Contractor will perform excavation dewatering as required.

- Groundwater pumped from the excavation will be staged in a holding tank, properly characterized, and disposed at the end of the project.
- 5) If a UST is identified, NYSDEC will be notified. Notification will include estimate of the tank size and contents (when known). As required, a tank registration form will be completed. If there is evidence of a spill, NYSDEC will be notified within two hours of discovery.

Tank Closure (if present) Activities

If identified, the UST will be closed in-place as described below:

- 1) The Contractor will proceed to cut a hole in the top of the tank to allow access to the interior of the tank.
- 2) A sample of the tank liquid will be collected for characterization. The sample will be analyzed for total polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPHs), Target Compound List (TCL) volatile organic compounds (VOCs), TCL semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), oil and grease, and flashpoint.
- 3) The Contractor will pump the liquid from the tank and transport it off-site for disposal.
- 4) The tank and identified piping will be purged of vapors.
- 5) Piping (if present) will be flushed back to the tank. The tank vent and any piping exposed during excavation activities will be removed. Tank-related piping that is not removed will be cleaned and abandoned in-place by filling with cement grout.
- 6) The Contractor will enter and clean the tank; tank bottoms will be drummed and disposed of offsite.
- 7) Once certified clean, the Contractor will backfill the entire tank with flowable fill.
- 8) Once the flowable fill is cured, the excavation will be backfilled with crushed stone to 4-inches below surrounding grade and compacted. The final 4-inches will be restored with asphalt.

Tank Closure Soil Borings

AECOM will complete tank closure soil borings to document the environmental conditions after an inplace closure of the UST (if present). The objective of the tank closure soil borings is to collect sufficient soil to determine if soil contamination is present at levels requiring remediation. The investigation will be conducted in accordance with this Work Plan, NYSDEC DER-10, and the project Health and Safety Plan. A qualified geologist or environmental engineer will direct and document the soil borings.

To evaluate the subsurface conditions, AECOM proposes advancing four soil borings and collection and analysis of soil samples. The recommended soil boring locations are shown on Figure 3.

Specific details of the tank closure soil borings are discussed below:

- 1) AECOM will implement the CAMP consistent with procedures employed during tank closure activities.
- 2) A utility locate has previously been completed, a relocate will be completed if the markers are no longer visible. Drilling will be performed using a Geoprobe direct push drill rig with a two-person crew. Four soil borings identified as TR5A-SB-01, TR5A-SB-02, TR5A-SB-03 and TR5A-SB-04 will be advanced to a depth of 20 feet at the locations shown in Figure 3. The top 5 feet of each boring will be hand-cleared to minimize the potential impact to buried utilities.
- 3) Total boring depth will cease at the top of the clay confining unit, if encountered, which maybe at a depth of 5 feet. Although not expected, if bedrock is encountered, the total boring depth will cease at the top of the bedrock.
- 4) Soil samples will be collected continuously to the bottom of the boring or top of bedrock, whichever is shallower. The soil samples will be inspected for evidence of petroleum-like odors or staining and screened for volatile organic vapors using a photoionization detector (PID).
- 5) Soil samples will be collected for laboratory analysis from each boring as follows:
 - a) One soil sample will be collected from the interval exhibiting the highest PID reading and one sample will be collected from the depth interval immediately above the groundwater table.
 - b) If no elevated PID measurements are detected, one sample will be collected from the zone where visual staining and/or petroleum-like odors are detected, and one sample will be collected from the depth interval immediately above the groundwater table.
 - c) If no elevated PID measurements, odors, or staining are detected, one sample will be collected from the depth interval immediately above the groundwater table.
- 6) Soil boring locations will be backfilled with grout to 6 inches bgs and asphalt patch to surrounding ground surface.
- 7) Soil samples will be analyzed for VOCs and SVOCs listed in Table 3 of NYSDEC CP-51 in accordance with USEPA Methods 8260B and 8270D respectively.
- 8) Boring logs will be prepared for each soil boring. Information contained on the logs will include equipment used, subsurface lithology, depth to groundwater, field screening data/observations, and depth of soil sample collection.

Reporting

Following completion of exploratory activities and if necessary, the tank closure soil borings, AECOM will prepare a report summarizing the activities completed, subsurface conditions, sampling results and recommendations. The report will contain waste manifests and analytical reports. Soil sampling data will

be compared to Soil Cleanup Objectives contained in NYSDEC CP-51, Soil Cleanup Guidance dated October 2010. The report will be submitted to NYSDEC Petroleum Bulk Storage Division.

On behalf of the Carrier, AECOM formally requests NYSDEC approval of this Work Plan for the Carrier site. AECOM will proceed with the project after receiving NYSDEC approval.

Please call Peter Hollatz at 919-461-1194 with any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

AECOM USA, Inc.

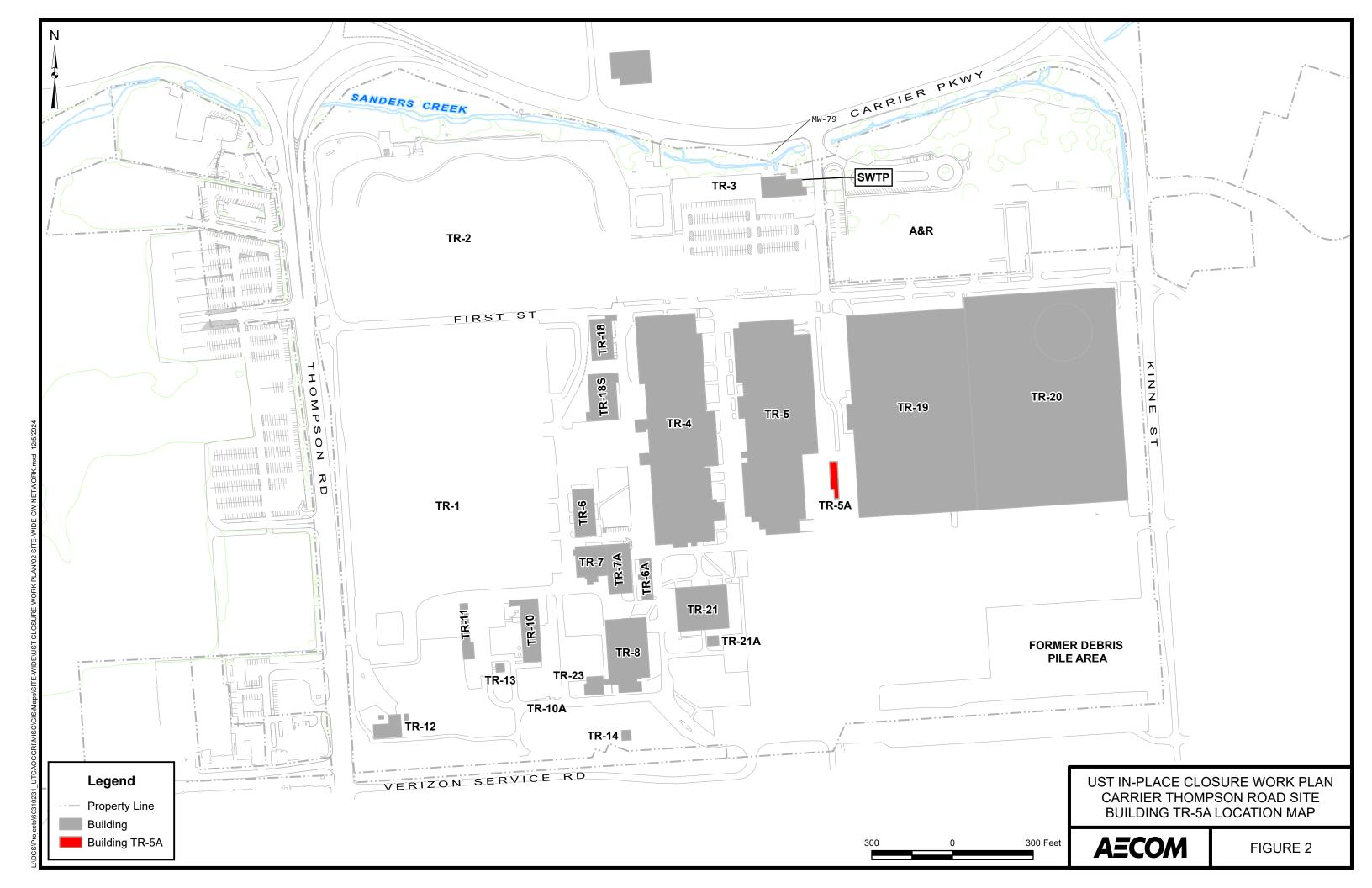
Peter Hollatz Principal 2

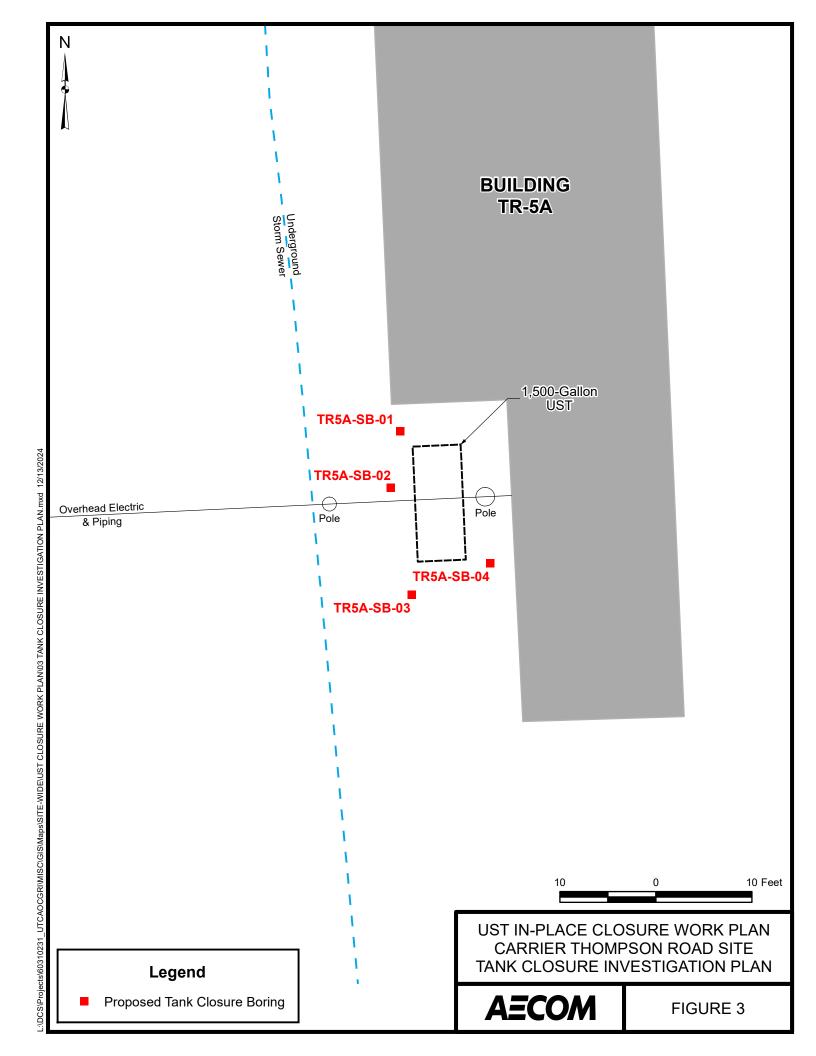
Peter.Hollatz@aecom.com

Jon Alberg Principal 1

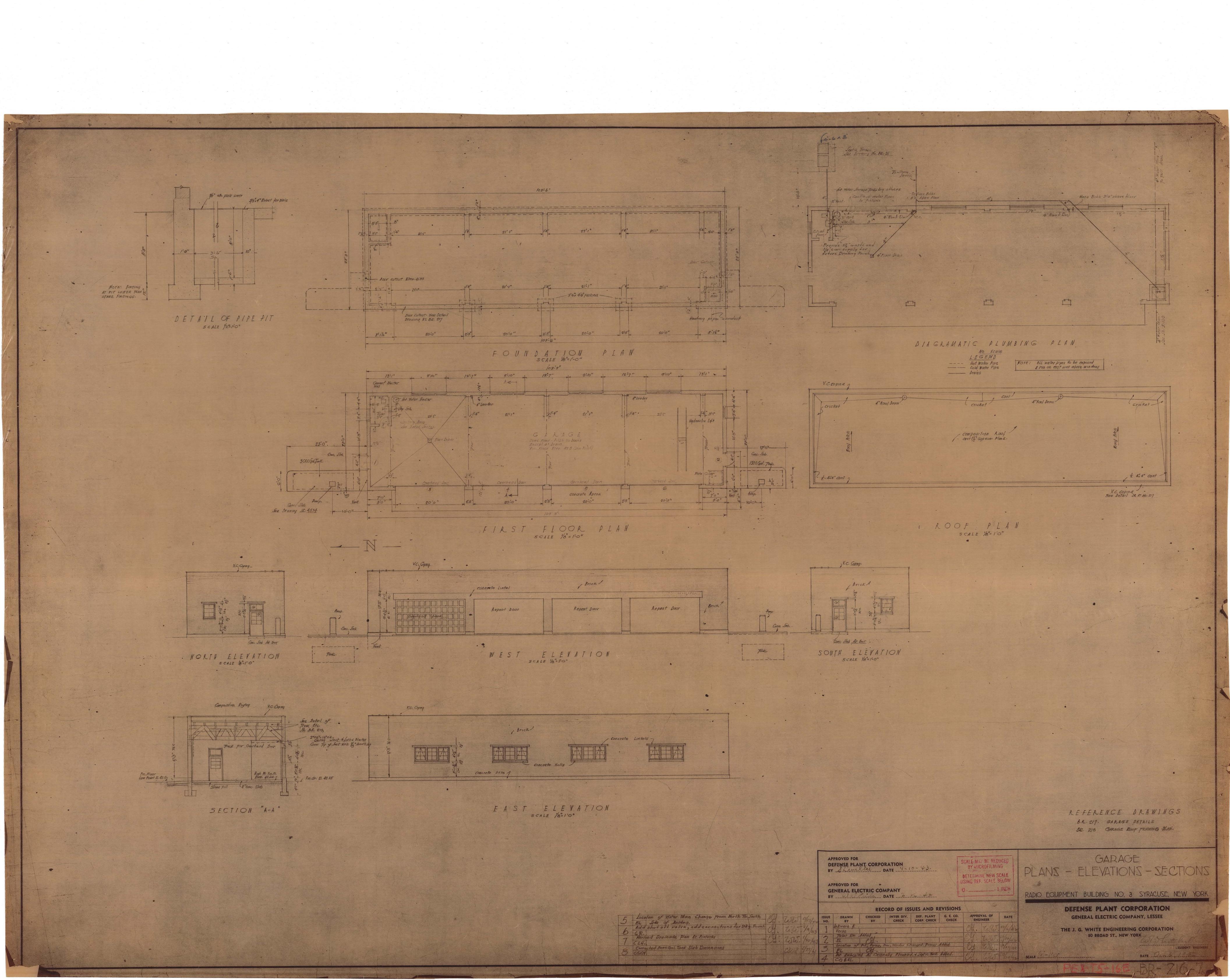
Jon.Alberg@aecom.com

cc: Don Sorbello, Carrier Corporation





ATTACHMENT A 1942 FACILITY DRAWING



ATTACHMENT B COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN

Community air monitoring will be performed in accordance with the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Generic Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) (NYSDEC, 2010). Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and particulate concentrations will be continuously monitored at the upwind and downwind perimeter of the active work area. Action levels and response actions identified in the CAMP are summarized below:

- VOCs. If the ambient air concentration of total organic vapors at the downwind perimeter of the work area exceeds 5 parts per million (ppm) greater than the background concentration (above background) for a 15-minute average, work activities will be temporarily suspended and monitoring will continue. If the total organic vapor levels readily decrease (per instantaneous readings) to less than 5 ppm above background, work activities will resume with continued monitoring. If the organic vapor levels are greater than 5 ppm above background, but less than 25 ppm over background at the perimeter of the work area, activities can resume provided that the total organic vapor level 200 ft downwind of the work area, or half the distance to the nearest residential or commercial structure (whichever is less), is less than 5 ppm above background. If the total organic vapor level is greater than 10 ppm at the perimeter of the work area, activities will be shut down and appropriate actions will be taken to mitigate the organic vapor source.
- Particulates. Particulate monitoring will be performed using real-time monitoring equipment capable of measuring particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in size (PM-10) and capable of integrating measurements over a period of 15 minutes (or less) for comparison to the airborne particulate action level. Each particulate monitor will be calibrated daily using a filtered air sample. Data from each air monitoring instrument will be continuously downloaded and saved electronically to a dedicated computer located on-Site. The NYSDOH Generic CAMP-specified action level of 0.10 milligrams per cubic meter (mg/m³) above background for PM-10 will be used to determine whether modifications to given processes are required. If the downwind measurement of PM-10 is greater than 0.10 mg/m³ above the upwind background level, or if dust is observed leaving the project area, dust suppression techniques (i.e., misting surfaces with water) will be implemented to reduce the generation of fugitive dust. Furthermore, if the action level of 0.15 mg/m³ (above background) is exceeded, work activities will be halted and dust suppression techniques will be reevaluated.