



**Remedial Investigation Work Plan
Old Ley Creek Channel Site (7-34-074)
Town of Salina, Onondaga County, New York**

Prepared for

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233



Prepared by

EA Engineering, P.C., and Its Affiliate
EA Science and Technology
6712 Brooklawn Parkway, Suite 104
Syracuse, New York 13211-2158
(315) 431-4610

December 2009
Revision: FINAL
EA Project No. 14368.42

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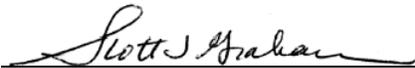
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Christopher J. Canonica, P.E., Program Manager
EA Engineering, P.C.

17 December 2009

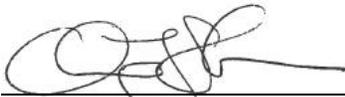
Date



Scott L. Graham, C.P.G., Project Manager
EA Science and Technology

17 December 2009

Date



Chris Schroer, Site Manager
EA Science and Technology

17 December 2009

Date

December 2009
Revision: FINAL
EA Project No. 14368.42

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LIST OF FIGURES

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>
1	Site location.
2	Proposed sample locations.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) issued EA Engineering, P.C. and its affiliate EA Science and Technology (EA) a Work Assignment to perform a Remedial Investigation (RI) at the Old Ley Creek Channel site (NYSDEC Site No. 7-34-074). The site consists of a 3.5-acre undeveloped site located on Wolf Road (US 11) in the town of Salina, Onondaga County, New York (Figure 1).

The Work Assignment will be conducted under the NYSDEC State Superfund Standby Contract (Work Assignment No. D004438-42). An initial step in the RI is to prepare a Work Plan which describes the anticipated work activities. The elements of this Work Plan were prepared in accordance with the most recent and applicable guidelines and requirements of the NYSDEC and the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH).

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK TASKS

The following tasks will be completed as part of the RI:

- Work Plan development and records review
- Field Investigation - geophysical survey, soil and groundwater investigation, and site survey
- Field documentation and reporting.

A brief summary of each activity is provided below and further details of the field activities are provided in Section 3.

1.2.1 Work Plan Development and Records Review (Task 1)

EA completed a site visit on 24 September 2009 to assess site conditions for drilling and sampling activities. A second site visit was completed 23 November 2009 to map the sampling locations. The locations were included in the site sampling location map. In addition, two monitoring wells were identified within the site boundary during the second site visit. The purpose of these wells is unknown.

A records review of data provided by the NYSDEC will be completed prior to site investigation field activities. An environmental records search including Sanborn maps, historical aerial photographs and topographic maps, and federal and state database records provided by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. will also be reviewed prior to the field activities.

1.2.2 Phase I Field Investigation and Remedial Investigation Report (Task 2)

Surface water, sediment, and surface and subsurface soil investigations will consist of the collection of these media using hand tools and direct-push drilling technologies at various locations throughout the targeted area. A site survey will be completed by a surveying professional to determine topographic information and locate site features for the preparation of a base map and groundwater contour map. The protocol for this effort will follow the NYSDEC Division of Environmental Remediation *Draft DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation*, November 2009.

Upon completion of the field activities, a RI report in accordance with Section 3.14 of DER-10 will be prepared and submitted to NYSDEC that includes a summary of field and laboratory analytical data, presents the locations of field samples, and a summary/discussion of the findings of the RI/Feasibility Study (FS).

1.2.3 Phase II Field Investigation and Remedial Investigation Report (Task 3)

If necessary, a second phase of field investigation activities and a supplemental RI report will be completed. The second phase of field activities will include installation of 8 groundwater monitoring wells and collection of 14 surface soil samples. Soil and groundwater analysis will be based on the Phase I analytical results. It is assumed that each Phase II soil and groundwater sample will be analyzed for target compound list (TCL) pesticides and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and target analyte list (TAL) metals. Both filtered and unfiltered metal samples will be collected from the monitoring wells.

1.2.4 Feasibility Study (Task 4)

EA will complete and submit a FS following acceptance of the Final RI report. The FS will include an evaluation of multiple remedial alternatives including a “No Action” alternative. A second alternative that will be evaluated will be the disposal of impacted media at a nearby off-site facility.

1.3 WORK PLAN ORGANIZATION

This Work Plan is organized into the following sections:

- **Section 1**—The Introduction describes the overall approach and specific activities that will be performed during the site investigation at the Old Ley Creek Channel site.
- **Section 2**—The Site Background provides a brief site description and history.
- **Section 3**—The Scope of Work section describes the various field activities to be completed during the investigation.

- **Section 4**—The Storage and Disposal of Waste section describes the procedures for the storage and disposal of investigative derived waste generated during the site investigation.
- **Section 5**—The Site Survey and Mapping section describes methods to collect and prepare site maps and groundwater maps.
- **Section 6**—Provides the data validation/determination of usability.
- **Section 7**—Provides the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP).
- **Section 8**—Provides the Health and Safety Plan (HASP).

Field forms are provided in Appendix A. The following two project-specific technical plans were developed for this site investigation and are included as Appendixes B and C:

- The specific procedures for the collection, analysis, and evaluation of data that will be legally and scientifically defensible are presented in the QAPP Addendum (Appendix B). Sample forms to be completed during performance of field activities are provided in the QAPP Addendum attachments.
- The site-specific hazards and levels of protective measures to be implemented in order to protect the safety and health of field personnel are detailed in the site HASP Addendum (Appendix C).

The Project Management Work Plan for this Work Assignment (schedule 2.11, minority and women-owned business enterprise utilization, project organization, and schedule) was submitted as a separate deliverable on 9 November 2009.

2. SITE BACKGROUND

2.1 SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The Old Ley Creek Channel site is located west of the intersection of Factory Avenue and Wolf Street (US 11) in the town of Salina, Onondaga County, New York. The approximately 3.5-acre site is within an overgrown and wooded area adjacent to the banks of former Ley Creek Channel between Route 11 and Ley Creek (Figure 1).

Ley Creek flows from an area east of Syracuse and follows a circuitous path from its headwaters northwest toward the Syracuse International Airport and then west-southwest parallel with Factory Avenue. The creek drains both rural and industrial areas before discharging eventually to Onondaga Lake. The Old Ley Creek Channel site is approximately 1,350 ft in length and flows from northeast to southwest draining to Ley Creek. The upper reach of the channel was stagnant during the site visit with slow movement of water toward Ley Creek. The old channel is incised within the less consolidated overburden suggesting that higher stream flows occur at this location. The base of the Old Ley Creek Channel site appears to be a dense clay or till layer. In addition, a low swale east of the old channel also collects runoff which appears to slowly drain to the old channel.

2.2 GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY

A review of the geologic map of New York, Finger Lakes Sheet published by the University of the State of New York, the State Education Department, dated 1970, indicates that bedrock in this area is made up of units of the Vernon Formation which consists of upper Silurian shale and dolostone.

Based on well logs available from drilling conducted in support of the town of Salina landfill, overburden in the vicinity of the Old Ley Creek Channel site consists of clay, silt, and silty clay at the surface with a combination of sand and gravel, and till at depth. Groundwater in the overburden is from 8 to 12 ft below ground surface (bgs).

2.3 SITE HISTORY/PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

No previous investigations have been completed to specifically address impacts at the Old Ley Creek Channel site. Numerous monitoring wells and borings have been installed as part of a RI being completed at the town of Salina landfill. These logs have been used to partially define the overburden on the Old Ley Creek Channel site.

A RI will be conducted at the Old Ley Creek Channel site to determine the nature and extent of potential contamination in the surface water, sediment, soil, and groundwater.

3. SCOPE OF WORK

This section describes the data to be obtained during the field activities along with the number, types, and locations of samples. A Generic QAPP (EA 2006)¹ was developed for field activities performed under the NYSDEC Standby Contracts D004438 and D004441. The field sampling protocols and quality assurance/quality control procedures are provided in the site specific QAPP Addendum (Appendix B). Daily field reports will be completed for each day of field activities. A copy of the daily field report form is provided in Appendix A.

3.1 PHASE I – SOIL BORINGS, SOIL, SURFACE WATER AND SEDIMENT SAMPLING

3.1.1 Soil Boring Installation

Prior to completion of intrusive subsurface activities, a utility mark-out will be requested by the drilling subcontractor. The field investigation program includes completion of soil borings, collection of surface and subsurface soil samples, and collection of surface water and sediment samples. A drilling subcontractor will complete 20 soil borings from 0 to 14 ft bgs using direct-push technologies (Figure 2). An attempt will be made to place the soil boring locations evenly across the site. However, locations may be altered due to current field conditions (e.g., nature of the overburden, access to the drilling locations, etc.). Sample collection from the soil borings will be completed beginning at 2 feet below ground surface. Up to three soil samples will be collected from each soil boring, totaling approximately 60 samples. The samples will be collected for the full TCL of analytes including volatile organic compounds (VOCs) (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency [USEPA] Method 8260B), pesticides/PCBs (USEPA 8081A/8082), semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs) (USEPA Method 8270C), and TAL metals (USEPA Method 6010).

Soil samples will be characterized according to the Unified Soil Classification System. Soil boring logs will be generated at each location.

3.1.2 Subsurface Soil Sampling Procedures

A photoionization detector (PID) with a 10.6 eV lamp will be used to screen soil samples from each interval. Samples will be collected from the samplers using clean nitrile gloves and placed in sealed plastic bags labeled with boring number, sampling interval, and recovery data and allowed to equilibrate before PID measurements are collected. Soil samples selected for analysis will be transferred from sealed plastic bags to properly labeled laboratory containers using clean nitrile gloves. Soil sample containers will be placed in ice filled coolers prepared for shipment. Samples will be shipped to the analytical laboratories within 24 hours. The samples will be labeled, handled, and packaged following the procedures described in Generic QAPP and QAPP

1. EA Engineering, P.C. 2006. *Generic Quality Assurance Project Plan for Work Assignments under NYSDEC Contracts D004438 and D004441*. October.

Addendum. Quality assurance/quality control samples will be collected at the frequency detailed in the Generic QAPP, QAPP Addendum, and Table 1. Soil cuttings generated during monitoring well installation will be drummed and disposed of as detailed in Section 4.

3.1.3 Surface Water Sampling Procedures

Surface water samples will be collected from seven locations. Samples will be collected during both a low-water and a high-water event. Therefore, a total of 14 samples will be collected (seven samples per event). The samples will be analyzed for VOCs (USEPA Method 8260B), pesticides/PCBs (USEPA 8081A/8082), SVOCs (USEPA Method 8270C), and TAL metals (USEPA Method 6010). Water quality parameters (including pH, dissolved oxygen, oxidation-reduction potential, turbidity, and specific conductance) will be recorded prior to collection of the samples. Samples will be collected directly from the surface water body taking precautions to minimize entry of sediment or debris into the sample containers.

3.1.4 Sediment Sampling Procedures

Sediment samples will be collected from 12 locations. Samples will be collected from 0 to 6, 6 to 12, and 12 to 24 in. bgs at each location, totaling approximately 36 samples. The samples will be analyzed for VOC (USEPA Method 8260B), pesticides/PCBs (USEPA 8081A/8082), SVOCs (USEPA Method 8270C), TAL metals (USEPA Method 6010), and total organic carbon (USEPA Method 415.1).

The samples will be collected using a slide hammer. The slide hammer will be equipped with dedicated acetate sleeves to minimize potential cross-contamination between sampling locations.

3.1.5 Surface Soil Samples

Surface soil samples will be collected from 24 locations across the site. Three samples will be collected from each location from 0 to 6, 6 to 12, and 12 to 24 in. bgs, totaling approximately 72 samples. The samples will be analyzed for VOC (USEPA Method 8260B), pesticides/PCBs (USEPA 8081A/8082), SVOCs (USEPA Method 8270C), and TAL metals (USEPA Method 6010). The shallow surface samples will be collected using dedicated spoons and lined bowls. Samples collected from 6 to 24 in. will be collected using a slide hammer with dedicated acetate sleeves to minimize cross contamination.

3.1.6 Sample Analysis

Each sample will be submitted to an NYSDEC Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP)/Analytical Services Protocol (ASP)-certified laboratory for analysis. In addition, the appropriate number of quality assurance/quality control samples will be collected and submitted for analysis including trip blanks, rinsate blanks, duplicates, and matrix spike/matrix spike duplicates. EA has requested Category B Deliverables in accordance with ASP guidance.

A QAPP addendum is attached which discusses sampling methods, equipment calibration, quality assurance/quality control requirements, sample custody, and other investigative and reporting requirements.

3.1.7 Decontamination

All non-dedicated equipment and tools used to collect samples for chemical analysis will be decontaminated prior to and between each sample interval using an Alconox rinse and potable water rinse. Additional cleaning of the equipment with steam may be needed under some circumstances. Decontamination fluids will be collected and stored in an appropriate container and disposed of appropriately. Contaminated materials will be disposed of daily by a regulated hauler.

3.1.8 Site Survey

Each soil and surface water sampling point will be surveyed by a licensed professional surveyor. The survey will also include topography, major site features, and the Old Ley Creek Channel site.

3.1.9 Data Records

Field logbooks, soil logs, soil and sampling logs, and surface water sampling logs will be used during on-site work. A dedicated field logbook will be maintained by the site manager responsible for overseeing the field activities. In addition to the logbook, original sampling forms used during the field activities will be submitted to NYSDEC as part of the final report. Field and sampling procedures, including installation of the groundwater monitoring wells, will be photo documented.

3.1.10 Data Validation

Following receipt of analytical results, EA will submit the results to a third party data validator for completion of a Data Usability Summary Report.

3.1.11 Reporting

Once the data have been validated, EA will complete a draft RI report following the approach described in DER-10. The report will include a discussion of the site background, field activities, analytical results, exposure pathways, conclusions, recommendations, and identification of any data gaps that may exist. Following review of the draft report, EA will respond to comments and submit a final version of the report.

If data gaps exist and additional effort is required, Phase II RI field work and reporting will be completed. This is described in Task 3.

3.2 PHASE II – MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION AND GROUNDWATER AND SURFACE SOIL SAMPLING

If necessary, a second phase of field investigation activities and a supplemental RI report will be completed. The second phase of field activities will include installation of 8 groundwater monitoring wells and collection of 14 surface soil samples. Soil and groundwater analysis will be based on the Phase I analytical results. It is assumed that each Phase II soil and groundwater sample will be analyzed for TCL pesticides and PCBs, and TAL metals. Both filtered and unfiltered metals samples will be collected from the monitoring wells.

3.2.1 Monitoring Well Installation

Permanent monitoring wells will be installed using 4.25-in. hollow-stem augers to a depth of approximately 25 ft bgs. Continuous split-spoon samples will be collected from 0 to 25 ft bgs. The samples will be described by a geologist and screened with a PID. The monitoring wells will be constructed of 2-in. polyvinyl chloride screen and riser. A sand pack will be installed around the screen up to 2 ft above the top of the screen. A 2-ft bentonite seal will be placed above the sand pack, and the remaining annular space will be filled with bentonite grout to approximately 0.5 ft below the surface. Steel protective casings and concrete pads will be installed to protect each of the monitoring wells.

3.2.2 Monitoring Well Development

The newly installed monitoring wells will be developed no sooner than 24 hours following installation. The wells will be developed using surging and pumping techniques. Well development will be considered complete when temperature, conductivity, and pH have stabilized and a turbidity of less than 50 nephelometric turbidity units (NTUs) has been achieved. Development water will be handled and disposed of as detailed in Section 4.

3.2.3 Groundwater Sampling

Eight groundwater samples will be collected following well development. Groundwater monitoring well sampling procedures will include water level measurements, well purging, field measurements, and sample collection at each monitoring well location. A copy of the purging and sampling log form used to record well purging, water quality measurements, and sampling flow rates is provided in Appendix A. The objective of the groundwater sampling protocol is to obtain samples that are representative of the aquifer in the well vicinity so that analytical results reflect the composition of the groundwater as accurately as possible.

Rapid and significant changes can occur in groundwater samples upon exposure to sunlight and temperature and pressure changes at ground surface. Therefore, groundwater sampling will be conducted in a manner that will minimize interaction of the sample and the surface environment. The equipment and protocol for collecting groundwater samples by each method are described below.

The samples will be collected after 3 well volumes are purged or stabilization of field parameters has been established. The wells will be sampled using low-flow sampling techniques. The samples will be analyzed for pesticides/PCBs (USEPA 8081A/8082) and TAL metals (USEPA Method 6010) (total and dissolved). Additional analysis may be required if it is determined that other contaminants were identified during the Phase I RI. If it is necessary to collect sample for additional analytes the sampling methodology will remain consistent.

3.2.4 Purging and Sampling Equipment

Well purging and sampling will be performed using the following:

- Disposable bailers, grundfos submersible pump, or peristaltic pump
- Electronic water level measurement unit with accuracy of 0.01 ft
- PID instrument (MiniRAE or similar) to monitor vapor concentrations during purging and sampling as required by the HASP.

3.2.5 Field Analytical Equipment

Field equipment to be used at the site will include a Horiba U-22 water quality meter (or similar) with a flow-through cell, which includes probes for measurement of pH, Eh, turbidity, dissolved oxygen, temperature, and conductivity. Additionally, a PID will be used to obtain a headspace reading on the well head during groundwater sampling. Each piece of equipment will be checked by the EA Site Manager to be in proper working order before its use and calibrated as required by the manufacturer. Prior to each use, field analytical equipment probe(s) will be decontaminated. After each use, the instrument will be checked and stored in an area shielded from weather conditions.

Instruments will be calibrated at the beginning of each day of groundwater sampling.

3.2.6 Groundwater Sampling Procedures

During the groundwater sampling, groundwater samples will be analyzed by an approved ELAP-certified laboratory in accordance with NYSDEC ASP. The following procedures will be used for monitoring well groundwater sampling:

- Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in the HASP and the HASP Addendum. In addition, samplers will use new sampling gloves for the collection of each sample.
- Unlock and remove the well cap.
- Obtain PID readings and record them in the field logbook.
- Measure the static water level in the well with an electronic water level indicator. The

water level indicator will be washed with Alconox detergent and water, then rinsed with deionized water between individual wells to prevent cross-contamination. Decontamination fluids will be containerized.

- Calculate the volume of water in the well.
- Purge using dedicated bailers or other procedures as outlined in Section 3.2.4. Purged water will be containerized separately from decontamination fluids.
- Allow field parameters of turbidity, pH, reduction-oxidation potential (Eh), dissolved oxygen, specific conductivity, and temperature to stabilize before sampling. Purging will be complete if the following conditions are met:
 - Turbidity is below 50 NTUs
 - Consecutive pH readings are ± 0.2 pH units of each other
 - Consecutive water temperatures are $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ of each other
 - Consecutive measured specific conductance is ± 10 percent of each other.

If these parameters are not met after purging a volume equal to three times the volume of standing water in the well, the EA Project Manager will be contacted to determine the appropriate action(s).

- If the well goes dry before the required volumes are removed, the well may be sampled when it recovers (recovery period up to 24 hours). Obtain sample from well with a bailer suspended on new, clean nylon twine. The sampling will be performed with a new bailer dedicated to each individual well. Collect the sample aliquot for VOC analysis by lowering and raising the bailer slowly to avoid agitation and degassing, then carefully pour directly into the appropriate sample bottles.
- Sample bottles containing appropriate preservative for the parameter to be analyzed will be obtained from the laboratory.
- Obtain field measurement of pH, dissolved oxygen, temperature, and specific conductivity and record it on the purging and sampling form. The instruments will be decontaminated between wells to prevent cross-contamination.
- Place analytical samples in cooler and chill to 4°C . Samples will be shipped to the analytical laboratories within 24 hours.
- Re-lock well cap.
- Fill out field logbook, sample log sheet, labels, custody seals, and chain-of-custody forms.

Groundwater samples will be placed in appropriate sample containers, sealed, and submitted to

the laboratory for analysis. The samples will be labeled, handled, and packaged following the procedures described in Generic QAPP and QAPP Addendum. Quality assurance/quality control samples will be collected at the frequency detailed in the Generic QAPP, QAPP Addendum, and Table 1.

3.3 SURFACE SOIL SAMPLING

As part of Phase II, surface soil samples will be collected from 14 locations across the site. A sample will be collected from each location from 0 to 6. The samples will be analyzed for pesticides/PCBs (USEPA 8081A/8082) and TAL metals (USEPA Method 6010). The shallow surface samples will be collected using dedicated spoons and lined bowls.

Wetland Delineation and Monitoring Well Survey

If necessary, EA will also complete a wetland/floodplain delineation and assessment following NYSDEC guidelines. In addition to the wetland area, the monitoring wells will be surveyed in order to determine the groundwater flow patterns in the area. Monitoring wells (top of casing and ground elevations) will be tied into NAD 83 survey datum.

3.4 DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

All non-dedicated equipment and tools used to collect samples for chemical analysis will be decontaminated prior to and between each sample interval using an Alconox rinse and potable water rinse. Additional cleaning of the equipment with steam may be needed under some circumstances. Decontamination fluids will be collected and stored in an appropriate container and disposed of appropriately. Contaminated materials will be disposed of daily by a regulated hauler.

3.5 LABORATORY ANALYSIS AND REPORTING

Soil and groundwater samples will be analyzed by an Environmental Lead Proficiency Analytical Testing and ELAP-certified laboratory.

It is anticipated that preliminary analytical results will be available within 2 weeks of receipt at the laboratory, and final results will be provided within the standard turnaround time (i.e., 30 days). All samples collected will be validated by a third party independent of the laboratory that performed the analyses and the consultant that performed the field work. A usability analysis will be conducted by a qualified data validator and a Data Usability Summary Report will be submitted to NYSDEC.

3.6 REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

Upon completion of the field activities, a Remedial Investigation Report will be prepared and submitted to NYSDEC in accordance with Section 3.13 of DER-10. The report will include a summary of field and laboratory analytical data, site maps showing sampling locations and resistivity surveys, groundwater contours and flow direction, a three dimensional map of

geophysical data, isoconcentration contour maps of potential contamination plumes, and a discussion of the findings.

4. STORAGE AND DISPOSAL OF WASTE

EA is responsible for the proper storage, handling, and disposal of investigative derived waste including personal protective equipment, and solids and liquids generated during the soil boring installation activities. All drummed materials will be clearly labeled with their contents and origin. All investigative derived waste will be managed in accordance with NYSDEC Department of Remediation Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum 4032.

Accordingly, handling and disposal will be as follows:

- Liquids generated from contaminated equipment or a decontamination activity that exhibit visual staining, sheen, or discernable odors will be collected in drums or other containers at the point of generation. They will be stored in a temporary staging area. A regulated waste subcontractor will then remove the generated waste stream and dispose of them at an off-site location.
- Liquid generated during existing and temporary well sampling or a decontamination activity will be collected in drums or other containers at the point of generation. Drums will be moved to a central location for pick up as arranged by EA.
- Soil and rock spoils from drilling operations that exhibit visible staining, sheen, or discernable odors will be containerized in drums and placed in a central location to be picked up by the waste hauler.
- Used protective clothing and equipment that is suspected to be contaminated with hazardous waste will be placed in plastic bags, packed in 55-gal ring-top drums, and transported to the drum staging area to be picked up by the waste hauler.
- Non-contaminated trash and debris will be placed in a trash dumpster and disposed of by a local garbage hauler.
- Non-contaminated protective clothing will be packed in plastic bags and placed in a trash dumpster for disposal by a local garbage hauler.

5. SITE SURVEY

The site survey will be performed by survey professional and will include topographic information, monitoring well and soil boring locations, and site structures. A base map of the site and immediate vicinity will be developed using survey data. Relevant features of the site and adjacent areas including street names, businesses, and other known features will be identified on the base map.

6. DATA VALIDATION/DETERMINATION OF USABILITY

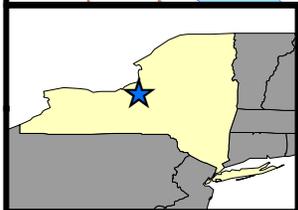
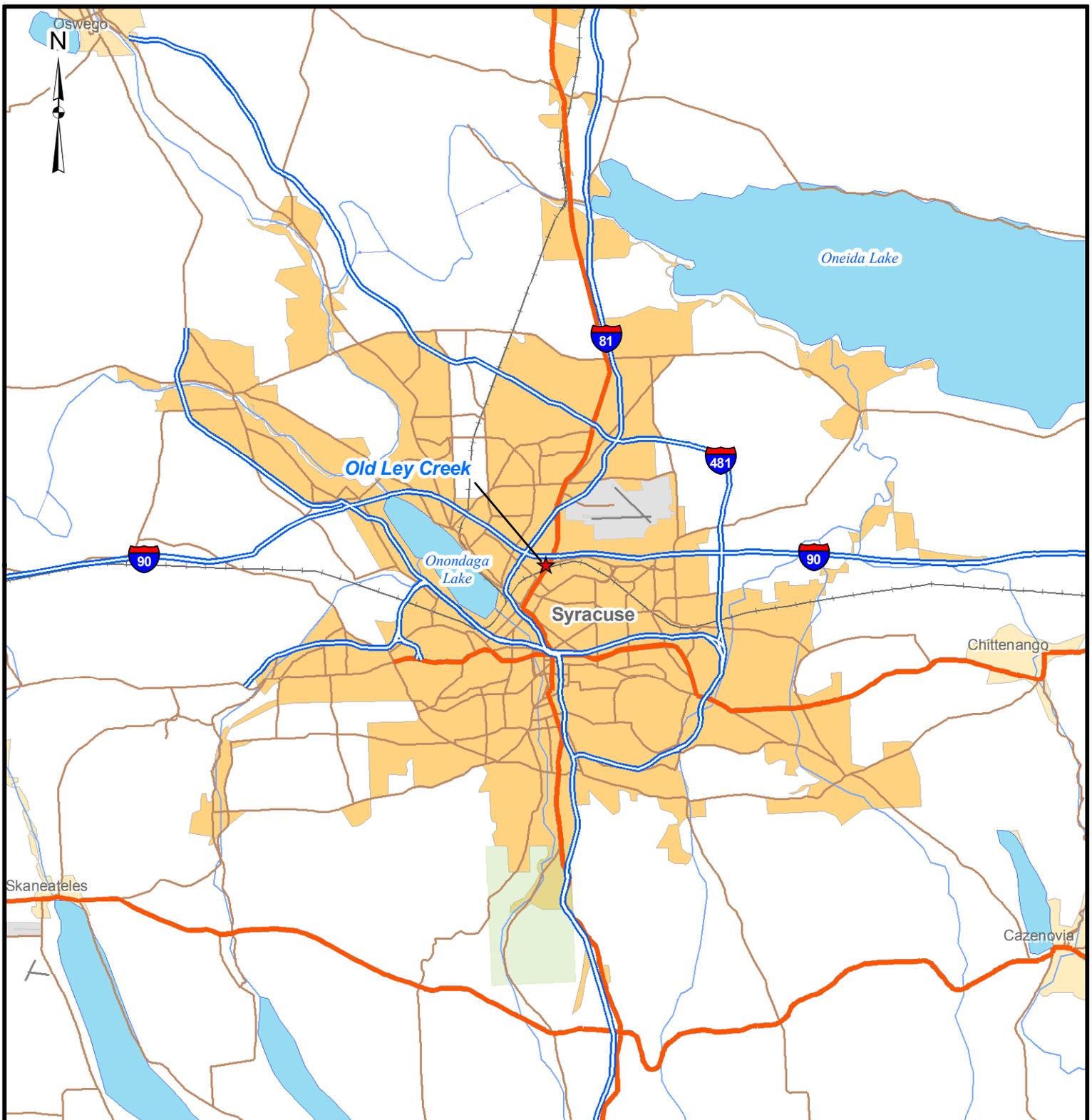
The collection and reporting of reliable data is a primary focus of the sampling and analytical activities. Laboratory and field data will be reviewed to determine the limitations, if any, of the data and to assure that the procedures are effective and that the data generated provide sufficient information to achieve the project objectives. A qualified independent third party will evaluate the analytical data according to NYSDEC Department of Environmental Remediation Data Usability Summary Report guidelines.

7. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

A Generic QAPP has been developed describing sampling, analysis, testing, and monitoring that could potentially be conducted during Work Assignments under the NYSDEC Standby Subcontracts D004438 and D004441. As previously stated, the Generic QAPP was submitted under separate cover on 20 June 2006 to the NYSDEC. An addendum to the Generic QAPP was developed to address site-specific quality assurance/quality control issues (Appendix B) for the proposed activities to complete the RI.

8. HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

A Generic HASP was developed for the Work Assignments conducted under the NYSDEC Standby Contracts D004438 and D004441. As previously stated, the Generic HASP was submitted under a separate cover on 20 June 2006 to the NYSDEC. An addendum to the Generic HASP was developed to address site-specific health and safety issues (Appendix C) for the proposed activities to complete the RI.



Legend

★ Old Ley Creek



Source: ESRI Streetmaps (2005).



Old Ley Creek (Site No. 7-34-074)
Salina, New York

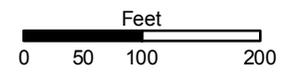
FIGURE 1
OLD LEY CREEK
SITE LOCATION

PROJECT MGR: SLG	DESIGNED BY: CJS	CREATED BY: CJS	CHECKED BY: SLG	SCALE: AS SHOWN	DATE: OCTOBER 2009	PROJECT NO: 14638.42	FILE NO: GIS\FIGURES\1436842 _LeyCreek_Figure_1.MXD
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Legend

- ★ Proposed Surface Soil Sampling Location
- ◻ Existing Monitoring Well
- Proposed Soil Boring/ Surface Soil Sampling Location
- ▲ Proposed Surface Water Sample Location
- ◻ Proposed Sediment Sampling Location
- Site Boundary



Source: NY_CENTRAL_2006_1FT_NC (NYS Office of Cyber Security and Critical Infrastructure Coordination [CSCIC])



Old Ley Creek Channel (Site No. 7-34-074)
Salina, New York

FIGURE 2
PROPOSED SAMPLE LOCATIONS

PROJECT MGR:
SLG

DESIGNED BY:
CJS

CREATED BY:
CJS

CHECKED BY:
CJS

SCALE:
AS SHOWN

DATE:
DECEMBER 2009

PROJECT NO:
14638.42

FILE NO:
GIS\FIGURES\1436842
_LeyCreek_Figure_2.MXD

Appendix A

Field Forms

FIELD BORING LOG FORM

 EA Engineering, P.C. EA Science and Technology LOG OF SOIL BORING Coordinates: _____ Surface Elevation: _____ Casing Below Surface: _____ Reference Elevation: _____ Reference Description: _____			Job. No.	Client: New York State Department of Environmental Conservation			Location:		
			Drilling Method:					Soil Boring Number:	
			Sampling Method:					Sheet 1 of	
			Water Lev.					Drilling	
Time					Start	Finish			
			Surface Conditions:						
			Weather:						
			Temperature:						
Blow Counts (140-lb)	Feet	Well Diagram	PID	Depth	USCS				
	Drvn/Ft. Recvr'd		(ppm) HNu	in Feet				Log	
				0					
				1					
				2					
				3					
				4					
				5					
				6					
				7					
				8					
				9					
				10					
				11					
				12					
				13					
				14					
				15					
				16					
				17					
				18					
				19					
				20					

Logged by: _____

Date: _____

Drilling Contractor: _____

Driller: _____

Surface Soil Sampling Log Form



EA Engineering, P.C.
EA Science and Technology

LOG OF SURFACE SOIL

Coordinates: _____
 Surface Elevation: _____
 Reference Elevation: _____
 Reference Description: _____

Job. No. 14368.17	Client: NYSDEC	Location Marshall Transformer
Sampling Method:		Sample Location::
		Sheet 1 of 1
Weather Conditions:		Sampling
		Start Finish

Sample Interval	Feet	PID	VOCs	SVOCs	Metals	Pesticides	Polychlorinated Biphenyls	USCS	Surface Conditions:
	Drvn/Ft.	(ppm)						Log	Weather:
	Recvrd	HNu							Temperature:

Logged by: _____ Date: _____
 Sample Interval: _____ Time: _____



EA Engineering, Science, and Technology
 6712 Brooklawn Parkway Suite 104
 East Syracuse, New York 13211
 TEL: (315)431-4610
 FAX: (315)431-4280

FIELD RECORD OF WELL DEVELOPMENT

Project Name:	Project No.:	Date:
EA Personnel:	Development Method:	
Weather/Temperature/Barometric Pressure:		Time:

Well No.:	Well Condition:
Well Diameter:	Measurement Reference:
Well Volume Calculations	
A. Depth to Water (ft):	D. Well Volume (gal/ft):
B. Total Well Depth (ft):	E. Total Well Volume (gal)[C*D]:
C. Water Column Height (ft):	F. Five Well Volumes (gal):

Parameter	Beginning	1 Volume	2 Volumes	3 Volumes	4 Volumes	5 Volumes
Time (min)						
Depth To Water (ft)						
Purge Rate (gpm)						
Volume Purged (gal)						
pH						
Temperature (oC)						
Conductivity (mmhos/cm)						
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l)						
eH (mV)						

TOTAL QUANTITY OF WATER REMOVED (gal):	
COMMENTS AND OBSERVATIONS:	

Appendix B

Quality Assurance Project Plan Addendum

**Quality Assurance Project Plan Addendum
for a Remedial Investigation
Old Ley Creek Channel Site (7-34-074)
Town of Salina, New York**

Prepared for

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233



Prepared by

EA Engineering, P.C., and Its Affiliate
EA Science and Technology
6712 Brooklawn Parkway, Suite 104
Syracuse, New York 13211
(315) 431-4610

December 2009
Revision: FINAL
EA Project No. 14368.42

**Quality Assurance Project Plan Addendum
for a Remedial Investigation
Old Ley Creek Channel Site (7-34-074)
Town of Salina, New York**

Prepared for

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
625 Broadway
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Christopher J. Canonica, P.E., Program Manager
EA Engineering, P.C.

17 December 2009

Date

Handwritten signature of Scott L. Graham in black ink.

Scott L. Graham, C.P.G., Project Manager
EA Science and Technology

17 December 2009

Date

December 2009
Revision: FINAL
Project No.: 14368.42

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2	Sample containers, preservation, and holding times.

1. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

1.1 PURPOSE

A Generic Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) (EA 2006)¹ was developed for field activities performed under the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Standby Contracts D004438 and D004441. This QAPP Addendum was prepared for the Work Plan associated with performance of the remedial investigation at the Old Ley Creek Channel site, located in the town of Salina, Onondaga County, New York (NYSDEC Site No 7-34-074). The principal purpose of this QAPP Addendum is to supplement the Generic QAPP with site-specific procedures for the collection, analysis, and evaluation of data that will be legally and scientifically defensible.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN OBJECTIVES

This QAPP Addendum provides site-specific information and standard operating procedures applicable to all work performed at the site that is not included in the Generic QAPP. The information includes definitions and generic goals for data quality, and required types and quantities of quality assurance (QA)/quality control (QC) samples. The procedures address sampling and decontamination protocols; field documentation; sample handling, custody, and shipping; instrument calibration and maintenance; auditing; data reduction, validation, and reporting; corrective action requirements; and QA reporting. The Work Plan contains a site description and information on site field activities, such as sample locations, sampling procedures, analytical methods, and reporting limits.

1. EA Engineering, P.C. 2006. *Generic Quality Assurance Project Plan for Work Assignments under NYSDEC Contracts D004438 and D004441*. October.

2. PROJECT ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

While all personnel involved in an investigation and the generation of data are implicitly a part of the overall project management and QA/QC program, certain members of the Project Team have specifically designated responsibilities. Project personnel responsibilities are summarized below.

2.1 EA ENGINEERING, P.C. AND ITS AFFILIATE EA SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

EA Engineering, P.C. and its Affiliate EA Science and Technology (EA) will provide oversight, coordination, health and safety, field support, and evaluation of analytical data. Field support will be provided during subsurface soil sampling. EA also will be responsible for evaluation of analytical test results, which will be submitted to NYSDEC. The EA staff involved in this project are as follows:

- **Tom Porter, EA Project QA/QC Officer**—The QA/QC Officer will provide guidance on technical matters and review technical documents relating to the project. He will assess the effectiveness of the QA/QC program and recommend modifications when applicable. Additionally, the QA/QC Officer may delegate technical guidance to specially trained individuals under his direction.
- **Scott L. Graham, C.P.G., EA Project Manager**—The Project Manager provides overall coordination and preparation of the project within EA. This includes coordination with NYSDEC and New York State Department of Health, budget control, subcontractor performance, implementation of the QAPP, and allocation of resources and staffing to implement both the QA/QC program and the site Health and Safety Plan.
- **Robert S. Casey, EA Project QA/QC Coordinator**—The Project QA/QC Coordinator is responsible for project-specific supervision and monitoring of the QA/QC program. He will ensure that field personnel are familiar with and adhere to proper sampling procedures, field measurement techniques, sample identification, and chain-of-custody procedures. He will coordinate with the analytical laboratory for the receipt of samples and reporting of analytical results, and will recommend actions to correct deficiencies in the analytical protocol or sampling. Additionally, he will prepare QA/QC reports for management review.
- **Chris Schroer, EA Site Manager**—The Site Manager will serve as the on-site contact person for field investigations and tests. He will be responsible for coordinating the field activities including inspecting and replacing equipment, preparing daily and interim reports, scheduling sampling, and coordinating shipment and receipt of samples and containers.

The Program Health and Safety Officer is also an integral part of the project implementation team.

- ***Peter Garger, EA Program Health and Safety Officer***—The Program Health and Safety Officer will be responsible for the development, final technical review, and approval of the Health and Safety Plan. In addition, he will provide authorization, if warranted, to modify personal protective equipment requirements based on field conditions. He will also provide final review of all health and safety monitoring records and personal protective equipment changes to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Health and Safety Plan.

2.2 LABORATORY

Laboratory analyses for this project will be performed by Mitkem Laboratories in Warwick, Rhode Island under a subcontract agreement with EA. Environmental Data Validation, Inc. will have sample analysis and review responsibilities on this project. The laboratories will have their own provisions for conducting an internal QA/QC review of the data before they are released to EA. The laboratories' contract supervisors will contact EA's Project Manager with any sample discrepancies or data concerns.

Hardcopy and electronic data deliverable formatted QA/QC reports will be filed by the analytical laboratories when data are submitted to EA. Corrective actions will be reported to the EA Project Manager along with the QA/QC report (Section 9 of the Generic QAPP). The laboratories may be contacted directly by EA or NYSDEC personnel to discuss QA concerns. EA will act as laboratory coordinator on this project, and all correspondence from the laboratories will be coordinated with EA's Project Manager.

3. SAMPLING RATIONALE, DESIGNATION, AND CONTAINERS

3.1 SAMPLING RATIONALE

The sampling rationale presented for each planned field activity is detailed in the Work Plan for a Remedial Investigation (EA 2009)². The rationale and frequency of the QC samples collected is discussed in the Generic QAPP. The remedial investigation laboratory program, illustrated in Table 1, includes the number of samples for each sample location, as well as QA/QC samples. The frequency of QA/QC samples are expressed as a percentage of the total number of samples collected for that matrix. The Generic QAPP also includes analytical methods and reporting limits.

3.2 SAMPLE DESIGNATION

Field samples collected from the site will be assigned a unique sample tracking number. Sample designation will be an alpha-numeric code, which will identify each sample by the site identification, matrix sampled, location number, sequential sample number (or depth of top-of-sample interval for excavation soil samples), and date of collection. Each sampling location will be identified with a two-digit number. Sequential sample numbers at each location for samples will begin with 01 and increase accordingly. For soil borings, the top depth of the sample interval will be used as the sample number. The final portion of the sample tracking number will be the sample date.

The following terminology will be used for the sample identification:

- **Groundwater Samples**

Monitoring Wells
— SITE ID-GW-MW-XX

- **Soil Samples**

— SITE ID-B-XX.

- **Surface Water Samples**

— SITE ID-SW-XX.

- **Sediment Samples**

— SITE ID-SD-XX.

2. EA Engineering, P.C. 2009. Work Plan for a Remedial Investigation Old Ley Creek Channel Site (Site No.7-34-074), New York. November.

3.3 SAMPLE CONTAINERS

Table 2 outlines the types of sample containers and preservatives required for sample collection. Please note that liquid waste samples, which exhibit an oily characteristic, do not require acid preservation.

3.4 DATA QUALITY CONTROL OBJECTIVES

Data Quality Control Objectives (DQOs) are qualitative and quantitative statements, which specify the quality of data required to support decisions. DQOs are developed to achieve the level of data quality required for anticipated data use. DQOs are implemented so that, for each task, the data are legally and scientifically defensible. The development of DQOs for a specific site and measurement takes into account project needs; data uses, types, and needs; and data collection. These factors determine whether the quality and quantity of data are adequate for their end use. Sampling protocols have been developed, and sampling documentation and handling procedures have been identified to realize the required data quality.

DQOs are established prior to data collection and are not considered a separate deliverable. Rather, the DQO development process is integrated with the project planning process, and the results are incorporated into the QAPP for the site location. DQOs will be specified for each planned data collection activity. The DQO process results in an effective plan, which details the chosen sampling and analysis options, and the statements of confidence in decisions made during the corrective action process. Confidence statements are possible through the application of statistical techniques to the data.

3.5 FIELD INVESTIGATION DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES

In order to permit calculation of precision and accuracy for the sampling media, blind field duplicate samples will be collected, analyzed, and evaluated.

Through the submission of field QC samples, the distinction can be made between laboratory problems, sampling technique considerations, sample matrix effects, and laboratory artifacts. To assure media sample quality, all sample collection will be performed in strict accordance with procedures set forth in this QAPP.

Precision will be calculated as relative percent difference if there are only two analytical points and percent relative standard deviation if there are more than two analytical points. Blind field duplicate sample analyses will provide the means to assess precision.

Quality will be assured through the implementation of the structured and coherent QAPP, defining characterization and pre-sampling location inventory. This QAPP has been designed so that the appropriate numbers of samples for each location of interest are obtained for analysis. While 100 percent quality is the goal, it must be recognized that unforeseen events may result in the generation of some data that may not be acceptable for use.

Currently published analytical methods have been identified for the analysis of the collected samples, so that the data generated remain comparable to any previous or future generated data. EA will use an analytical laboratory with a demonstrated proficiency in the analysis of similar samples using the referenced methods. In addition, samples will be collected using documented procedures to ensure consistency of effort and reproducibility, if necessary.

3.6 LABORATORY DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES

The analytical laboratory will demonstrate analytical precision and accuracy by the analysis of various QC samples (i.e., laboratory duplicates, spike samples, matrix spike duplicates, and laboratory control samples). Precision, as well as instrument stability, also will be demonstrated by comparison of calibration response factors from the initial calibration to that of the continuing calibrations. Precision will be presented as relative percent difference, relative standard deviation, or percent difference, whichever is appropriate for the number and type of QC samples analyzed. Laboratory accuracy will be evaluated by the addition of surrogate and matrix spike compounds, and will be presented as percent recovery. Laboratory blanks also can be used to demonstrate the accuracy of the analyses and possible effects from laboratory artifact contamination.

4. ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

The data collected during this investigation will be forwarded to NYSDEC for review.

Soil, surface water, sediment, and groundwater samples will be submitted to Mitkem Laboratories in Warwick, Rhode Island. The laboratory is New York State Department of Health Environmental Laboratory Approval Program-certified, meeting specifications for documentation, data reduction, and reporting.

5. ANALYTICAL TEST PARAMETERS

This QAPP Addendum will require the analysis of soil and groundwater samples using U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Methods 8260B for volatile organic compounds, 8081A/8082 for pesticides/polychlorinated biphenyls, 8270C semivolatile organic compounds, 6010 target analyte list metals, and 415.1 for total organic carbon. Compound lists for each analytical method are included in the Generic QAPP.

6. ANALYTICAL DATA VALIDATION

The laboratory will review data prior to release from the facility. Objectives for review are in accordance with the QA/QC objectives stated in the Generic QAPP. The laboratories are required to evaluate their ability to meet these objectives. Outlying data will be flagged in accordance with laboratory standard operating procedures, and corrective action will be taken to rectify the problem.

In order to ensure the validity of analytical data generated by a project, it will be validated by Environmental Data Validation, Inc. who is independent from the analysts and the project. The Generic QAPP addresses implementation of independent validation.

TABLE 1 REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION WORK ASSIGNMENT
ANALYTICAL PROGRAM

	Sample Matrix	VOCs 8260B	SVOCs 8270C	Pest/PCB 8081/8082	TAL Metals 6010/7470	TOC 415.1
SOIL SAMPLING (1 Event)						
No. of Samples	Soil	132	132	132	132	---
Field Duplicate		5	5	5	5	---
Rinsate Blank ^(a)		4	4	4	4	---
MS/MSD		6	6	6	6	---
Total No. of Analyses		147	147	147	147	147
SURFACE WATER SAMPLING (2 Events)						
No. of Samples	Aqueous	14	14	14	14	---
Field Duplicate		1	1	1	1	---
Trip Blank ^(b)		1	---	---	---	---
MS/MSD		1	1	1	1	---
Total No. of Analyses		17	16	16	16	16
SEDIMENT SAMPLING (2 Events)						
No. of Samples	Soil	36	36	36	36	36
Field Duplicate		2	2	2	2	2
Rinsate Blank ^(a)		2	2	2	2	2
MS/MSD		2	2	2	2	2
Total No. of Analyses		42	42	42	42	42
Phase II Sampling						
SOIL SAMPLING						
No. of Samples	Soil	---	---	14	14	---
Field Duplicate		---	---	1	1	---
Rinsate Blank ^(a)		---	---	1	1	---
MS/MSD		---	---	1	1	---
Total No. of Analyses		0	0	17	17	---
GROUNDWATER SAMPLING						
No. of Samples	Aqueous	---	---	8	16	---
Field Duplicate		---	---	1	1	---
Rinsate Blank ^(a)		---	---	---	---	---
MS/MSD		---	---	1	1	---
Total No. of Analyses		0	0	10	18	---
<p>(a) One rinsate blank per day of sampling with a field device that requires field decontamination. (b) Trip blanks are required for VOC sampling of aqueous media at a rate of one per sample shipment.</p> <p>NOTE: VOCs = Volatile Organic Compounds SVOCs = Semivolatile Organic Compounds Pest/PCB = Pesticides/Polychlorinated biphenyls TCL = Target Compound List TAL = Target Analyte List --- = No Sample Taken MS/MSD= Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Laboratory quality control samples will be collected at a rate of 1 per 20 samples, per matrix.</p>						

TABLE 2 SAMPLE CONTAINERS, PRESERVATION, AND HOLDING TIMES

Parameter	Matrix	Container Type/Size	Sample Volume	Preservation	Maximum Holding Time from Verifiable Time of Sample Receipt
Volatile Organic Compounds	Water	Two 40-mL glass vials with Teflon-lined Septa	80 mL	No headspace, cool 4°C	7 days
Volatile Organic Compounds	Soil	One 4 oz. glass jar with Teflon-lined cap	4 oz.	Minimal headspace, cool 4°C	14 days
Semivolatile Organic Compounds	Water	One 1-L glass jar with Teflon-lined cap	1-L	Cool 4°C	7 days
Semivolatile Organic Compounds	Soil	One 8 oz. glass jar with Teflon-lined cap	8 oz.	Minimal headspace, cool 4°C	14 days
Target Analyte List Metals	Water	One 1-L glass jar with Teflon-lined cap	1-L	Cool 4°C	7 days
Target Analyte List Metals	Soil	One 8 oz. glass jar with Teflon-lined cap	8 oz.	Minimal headspace, cool 4°C	6 months
Pesticides/Polychlorinated Biphenyls	Water	One 1-L glass jar with Teflon-lined cap	1-L	cool 4°C	7 days
Pesticides/Polychlorinated Biphenyls	Soil	One 8 oz. glass jar with Teflon-lined cap	8 oz.	Minimal headspace, cool 4°C	14 days
Volatile Organic Compounds	Soil Vapor	One 6-L Summa® Canister	6-L	None	30 days
Total Organic Carbon	Sediment	One 4 oz. glass jar with Teflon-lined cap	4 oz.	cool 4°C	14 days

Appendix C

Health and Safety Plan Addendum

**Health and Safety Plan Addendum
for a Remedial Investigation
Old Ley Creek Channel Site (7-34-074)
Town of Salina, New York**

Prepared for

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233



Prepared by

EA Engineering, P.C., and Its Affiliate
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December 2009
Revision: FINAL
EA Project No. 14368.42

**Health and Safety Plan Addendum
for a Remedial Investigation
Old Ley Creek Channel Site (7-34-074)
Town of Salina, New York**

Prepared for

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
625 Broadway
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EA Engineering, P.C.

17 December 2009

Date

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Scott L. Graham, C.P.G., Project Manager
EA Science and Technology

17 December 2009

Date

December 2009
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EA Project No.: 14368.42

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LIST OF FIGURES

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>
1	Site location.
2	Proposed sample locations.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 GENERAL

A Generic Health and Safety Plan (HASP) (EA 2006)¹ was developed for field activities performed under the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Standby Contracts D004438 and D004441. This HASP Addendum is to supplement the Generic HASP with site-specific information to protect the health and safety of personnel while performing field activities to complete the Work Assignment for the Old Ley Creek Channel site (NYSDEC Site No 7-34-074), town of Salina, Onondaga County, New York (Figure 1).

This HASP Addendum describes the safety organization, procedures, and protective equipment that have been established based on an analysis of potential physical, chemical, and biological hazards. Specific hazard control methodologies have been evaluated and selected to minimize the potential for accidents or injuries to occur. One copy of the Generic HASP and this HASP Addendum will be maintained for use during the scheduled field sampling effort. The copies will be made available for site use and employee review at all times.

This HASP Addendum addresses regulations and guidance practices set forth in the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Standards for Construction Industry, 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1926, including 29 CFR 1926.65, *Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response* and 29 CFR 1926.59, *Hazardous Communications*.

The following are provided as attachments:

- **Attachment A**—Worker Training and Physical Examination Record
- **Attachment B**—Health and Safety Plan Review Record
- **Attachment C**—Site Entry and Exit Log
- **Attachment D**—Accident Investigation Report
- **Attachment E**—Emergency Telephone Numbers and Hospital Directions
- **Attachment F**—Emergency Equipment Available Onsite
- **Attachment G**—Map to Hospital
- **Attachment H**—Personal Protective Equipment Activity Record
- **Attachment I**—Field Forms.

NOTE: This site-specific HASP Addendum should be left open to display Attachment E (Emergency Telephone Numbers and Hospital Directions) and made available to all site personnel in a conspicuous location for the duration of field activities in the event of an emergency.

1. EA Engineering, P.C. 2006. *Generic Health and Safety Plan for Work Assignments under NYSDEC Contracts D004438 and D004441*. June.

1.2 SITE LOCATION

The approximately 3.5-acre site is within an overgrown and wooded area adjacent to the banks of former Ley Creek Channel between Route 11 and Ley Creek (Figure 1).

Ley Creek flows from an area east of Syracuse and follows a circuitous path from its headwaters northwest toward the Syracuse International Airport and then west-southwest parallel with Factory Avenue. The creek drains both rural and industrial areas before eventually discharging to Onondaga Lake. The Old Ley Creek Channel is approximately 1,350 ft in length and flows from northeast to southwest draining to Ley Creek. The upper reach of the channel was stagnant during the site visit with slow movement of water toward Ley Creek. The old channel is incised within the less consolidated overburden suggesting that higher stream flows occur at this location. The base of the Old Ley Creek Channel appears to be a dense clay layer. In addition, a low swale east of the old channel also collects runoff which appears to slowly drain to the old channel.

Based on boring logs, the overburden in the area consists of discontinuous layers of silt-clay and sand-silt. Within the study area silty clay and clayey silt are found near the surface grading to sand, silty sand, and till at depth. The variety of grain-sizes and the discontinuous nature of the layers suggests that the material has been significantly reworked since its deposition.

The depth to groundwater is approximately 10-20 ft below ground surface (bgs). Local groundwater flow appears to be toward Ley Creek and Old Ley Creek Channel.

Observations made during the site visit indicate that the area was used as a disposal area. Piles of debris were noted on each side of the old channel. The piles consisted of construction and demolition debris, tires, drums, etc.

1.3 POLICY STATEMENT

EA will take every reasonable step to provide a safe and healthy work environment and to eliminate or control hazards in order to minimize the possibility of injuries, illnesses, or accidents to site personnel. EA and EA subcontractor employees will be familiar with the Generic HASP and this HASP Addendum for each of the project activities they perform. Prior to entering the site, the Generic HASP and this HASP Addendum will be reviewed and an agreement to comply with the requirements will be signed by EA personnel, subcontractors, and visitors (Attachment B).

Operational changes that could affect the health and safety of the site personnel, community, or environment will not be made without approval from EA's Project Manager and Program Health and Safety Officer. This document will be periodically reviewed to ensure that it is current and technically correct. Any changes in site conditions and/or the scope of work will require a review and modification to the HASP Addendum. Such changes will be documented in the form of a revision to this addendum.

2. KEY PERSONNEL

The following table contains information on key project personnel:

Title	Name	Telephone No.
Officer-in-Charge	Richard Waterman	508-485-2982
Program Health and Safety Officer	Peter Garger, CIH	410-771-4950
Program Manager	Chris Canonica, P.E.	315-431-4610
Quality Assurance/Quality Control Officer	Tom Porter, P.G.	315-431-4610
Project Manager	Scott Graham, C.P.G	315-431-4610
Quality Assurance/Quality Control Coordinator	Robert S. Casey	315-431-4610
Site Manager/Site Health and Safety Officer	Chris Schroer	315-431-4610
NYSDEC Project Manager	Sue Edwards	518-402-9676

3. SCOPE OF WORK

This HASP Addendum was developed to designate and define site-specific health and safety protocols applicable to project activities. It is to be implemented and followed during field activities at the Old Ley Creek Channel site in town of Salina, New York. The scope of work covered by this HASP Addendum includes:

- Surface water and sediment sampling
- Surface Soil Sampling
- Soil boring installation
- Subsurface soil sampling
- Monitoring well installation
- Groundwater sampling.

Each of these activities is summarized below; additional detail for each activity is provided in the Work Plan for a Remedial Investigation.

3.1 SURFACE WATER AND SEDIMENT SAMPLING

Surface water samples will be collected from seven locations. Samples will be collected during both a low-water and a high-water event. Water quality parameters (including pH, dissolved oxygen, oxidation-reduction potential, turbidity, and specific conductance) will be recorded prior to collection of the samples. The surface water samples will be collected by filling sample containers directly from the surface water bodies.

Sediment samples will be collected from 12 locations. Samples will be collected from 0 to 6, 6 to 12, and 12 to 24 in. bgs at each location. The samples will be collected using a slide hammer.

Collection of the sediment and surface water samples will require field personnel to enter the water bodies as such field personnel will be required to wear life vests.

3.2 SURFACE SOIL SAMPLING

Surface soil samples will be collected from 24 locations across the site. Three samples will be collected from each location from 0 to 6, 6 to 12, and 12 to 24 in. bgs. The samples will be collected using a slide hammer.

3.3 SOIL BORING INSTALLATION

The field investigation program includes completion of soil borings collection subsurface soil samples, and collection of surface water and sediment samples. A drilling subcontractor will complete 20 soil borings from 0 to 14 ft bgs using direct-push technologies (Figure 2). An

attempt will be made to place the soil boring locations evenly across the site. However, locations may be altered due to current field conditions (e.g., nature of the overburden, access to the drilling locations, etc.). Up to three soil samples will be collected from each soil boring. Soil samples will be characterized according to the Unified Soil Classification System. Soil boring logs will be generated at each location.

3.3.1 Subsurface Soil Sampling Procedures

A photoionization detector (PID) with a 10.6 eV lamp will be used to screen soil samples from each interval. Samples will be collected from the samplers using clean gloves and placed in sealed plastic bags labeled with boring number, sampling interval, and recovery data and allowed to equilibrate before PID measurements are collected. Soil samples selected for analysis will be transferred from sealed plastic bags to properly labeled laboratory containers using clean nitrile gloves. Soil samples containers will be placed in ice filled coolers prepared for shipment.

3.4 GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS

If necessary, a second phase of field investigation activities and a supplemental RI report will be completed. The second phase of field activities will include installation of 8 groundwater monitoring wells and collection of 14 surface soil samples. Soil and groundwater analysis will be based on the Phase I analytical results. It is assumed that each Phase II soil and groundwater sample will be analyzed for target compound list pesticides and polychlorinated biphenyls, and target analyte list metals. Both filtered and unfiltered metals samples will be collected from the monitoring wells.

3.4.1 Monitoring Well Installation

Eight permanent monitoring wells will be installed using 4.25-in. hollow-stem augers to a depth of approximately 25 ft bgs. Continuous split-spoon samples will be collected from 0 to 25 ft bgs. The samples will be described by a geologist and screened with a PID. The monitoring wells will be constructed of 2-in. polyvinyl chloride screen and riser. A sand pack will be installed around the screen up to 2 ft above the top of the screen. A 2-ft bentonite seal will be placed above the sand pack and the remaining annular space will be filled with bentonite grout to approximately 0.5 ft below the surface. Steel protective casings and concrete pads will be installed to protect each of the monitoring wells.

The newly installed monitoring wells will be developed no sooner than 24 hours following installation. The wells will be developed using surging and pumping techniques. Well development will be considered complete when temperature, conductivity, and pH have stabilized and a turbidity of less than 50 nephelometric turbidity units (NTUs) has been achieved. Development water will be handled, drummed, and disposed of as non-hazardous waste at an off-site facility.

3.4.2 Groundwater Sampling

Eight groundwater samples will be collected following well development. Groundwater monitoring well sampling procedures will include water level measurements, well purging, field measurements, and sample collection at each monitoring well location. A copy of the purging and sampling log form used to record well purging, water quality measurements, and sampling flow rates is provided in Appendix A of the work plan. The objective of the groundwater sampling protocol is to obtain samples that are representative of the aquifer in the well vicinity so that analytical results reflect the composition of the groundwater as accurately as possible.

3.5 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL OF WASTE

EA is responsible for the proper storage, handling, and disposal of investigative derived waste including personal protective equipment, and solids and liquids generated during the well drilling, well development, and well sampling activities. Liquids generated during sampling that exhibit visual staining, sheen, or discernable odors will be collected in drums or other containers at the point of generation. The drums will be stored in a central location for pick up by regulated waste haulers. All drummed materials will be clearly labeled with their contents and origin. All investigative derived waste will be managed in accordance with NYSDEC-Division of Environmental Remediation Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum 4032 (NYSDEC 1989)².

2. NYSDEC. 1989. Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum No. 4032, Disposal of Drill Cuttings. 21 November.

4. POTENTIAL HAZARD ANALYSIS

Based upon the above field activities, the following potential hazard conditions may be anticipated:

- The use of mechanical equipment such as drill rigs, powered augers, and hammer drills can create a potential for crushing and pinching hazards due to movement and positioning of the equipment; movement of lever arms and hydraulics; entanglement of clothing and appendages in exposed drives and augers; and impact of steel tools, masts, and cables should equipment rigging fail or other structural failures occur during hydraulic equipment operation and drilling mast extension and operation. Heavy equipment work must be conducted only by trained, experienced personnel. If possible, personnel must remain outside the turning radius of large, moving equipment. At a minimum, personnel must maintain visual contact with the equipment operator. When not operational, equipment must be set and locked so that it cannot be activated, released, dropped, etc.
- Equipment can be energized due to contact with overhead or underground electrical lines, utilities impaired by excavation of communication or potable/wastewater lines, or a potential for fire or explosion may occur due to excavation of below ground propane/natural gas lines. Prior to commencement of invasive operations, a drilling/excavation permit will be obtained and the area will be inspected and flagged. Personnel should be aware that although an area may be cleared, it does not mean that unanticipated hazards will not appear. Safe distances will be maintained from live electrical equipment as specified in Generic HASP. Workers should always be alert for unanticipated events such as snapping cables, digging into unmarked underground utilities, etc. Such occurrences should prompt involved individuals to halt work immediately and take appropriate corrective measures to gain control of the situation.
- Work around large equipment often creates excessive noise. Noise can cause workers to be startled, annoyed, or distracted; can cause physical damage to the ear, pain, and temporary and/or permanent hearing loss; and can interfere with communication. If workers are subjected to noise exceeding an 8-hour time-weighted average sound level of 85 dBA, hearing protection will be selected with an appropriate noise reduction rating to comply with 29 CFR 1910.95 and to reduce noise below levels of concern.
- Personnel may be injured during physical lifting and handling of heavy equipment, construction materials, or containers. Additionally, personnel may encounter slip, trip, and fall hazards associated with excavations, manways, and construction debris and materials. Precautionary measures should be taken in accordance with the Generic HASP and this HASP Addendum.

- Field operations conducted during the winter months can impose excessive heat loss to personnel conducting strenuous activities during unseasonably cold weather days and can impose cold-related illness symptoms during unseasonably cold weather days, or when wind chill is high. In addition, heavy rains, electrical storms, and high winds may create extremely dangerous situations for employees.
- Field personnel will be required to work in and adjacent to streams during high flow periods. Precautionary measures will be taken in accordance with the Generic HASP and this HASP Addendum. Personnel will be required to wear life vests while completing work within or adjacent to the stream.
- Entry into a confined space in support of this project is forbidden. However, it is not anticipated that confined space entry will be required during the completion of the field activities.
- Field investigation activities intended to define potential sources of environmental contamination often require employees to be in direct proximity or contact with hazardous substances. Employees may be exposed through inhalation of toxic dusts, vapors, or gases. Normal dust particulates from surficial soil may have adsorbed or absorbed toxic solvents, petroleum compounds, or toxic metal salts or metal particulates. Air monitoring equipment will be used to monitor airborne organic vapors and particulates. Water collected during well development and groundwater sampling activities may also contain toxic vapors, liquids, and gases and be inhaled during normal operations, or may be splashed onto the skin or eyes. Ingestion of toxic materials contained in dusts or particulates can be ingested if eating, smoking, drinking, and gum chewing are permitted prior to personnel washing their hands and face or removing contaminated work clothing and personal protective equipment. Some chemicals may be absorbed directly through the skin. Personal protective equipment, properly designed for the chemicals of concern, will always be provided and worn when a potential for skin contact is present.

5. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Based upon currently available information, it is anticipated that Level D protection will be required for currently anticipated conditions and activities. If at any time the sustained level of total organic vapors in the worker breathing zone exceeds 5 parts per million (ppm) above background, site workers will evacuate the area and the condition will be brought to the attention of the site Health and Safety Officer. Efforts will then be undertaken to mitigate the source of the vapors. Once the sustained level of total organic vapors has decreased to below 5 ppm above background, site workers will be allowed to continue activities at the direction of the site Health and Safety Officer.

The personal protective equipment components for use during this project are detailed in the Generic HASP. The components of Level D personal protective equipment are summarized below.

5.1 LEVEL D PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Level D will be worn for initial entry onsite and initially for all activities and will consist of the following:

- Coveralls or appropriate work clothing
- Steel-toe, steel-shank safety boots/shoes
- Hard hats (when overhead hazards are present or as required by the site Health and Safety Officer)
- Chemical resistant gloves (nitrile/neoprene) when contact with potentially contaminated soil or water is expected
- Safety glasses with side shields
- Hearing protectors (during drilling or other operations producing excessive noise)
- Boot covers (optional unless in contact with potentially contaminated soil or water)
- Polycoated coveralls (optional when contact with contaminated soil and water is anticipated, e.g., when surging/pumping wells and pressure-washing equipment).
- Life vests will be worn during sampling activities conducted adjacent to or within Old Ley Creek and Old Ley Creek Channel.

Insulated clothing, hats, etc. must be worn when temperatures or wind chill fall below 40°F.

6. SITE CONTROL AND SECURITY

Only authorized personnel will be permitted to conduct field activities. Authorized personnel include those who have completed hazardous waste operations initial training, as defined under OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.120/29 CFR 1926.65, have completed their training or refresher training within the past 12 months, and have been certified by a physician as fit for hazardous waste operations.

6.1 SAFE WORK PRACTICES

Safe work practices that will be followed by site workers include, but are not limited to, the following rules:

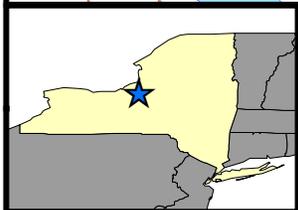
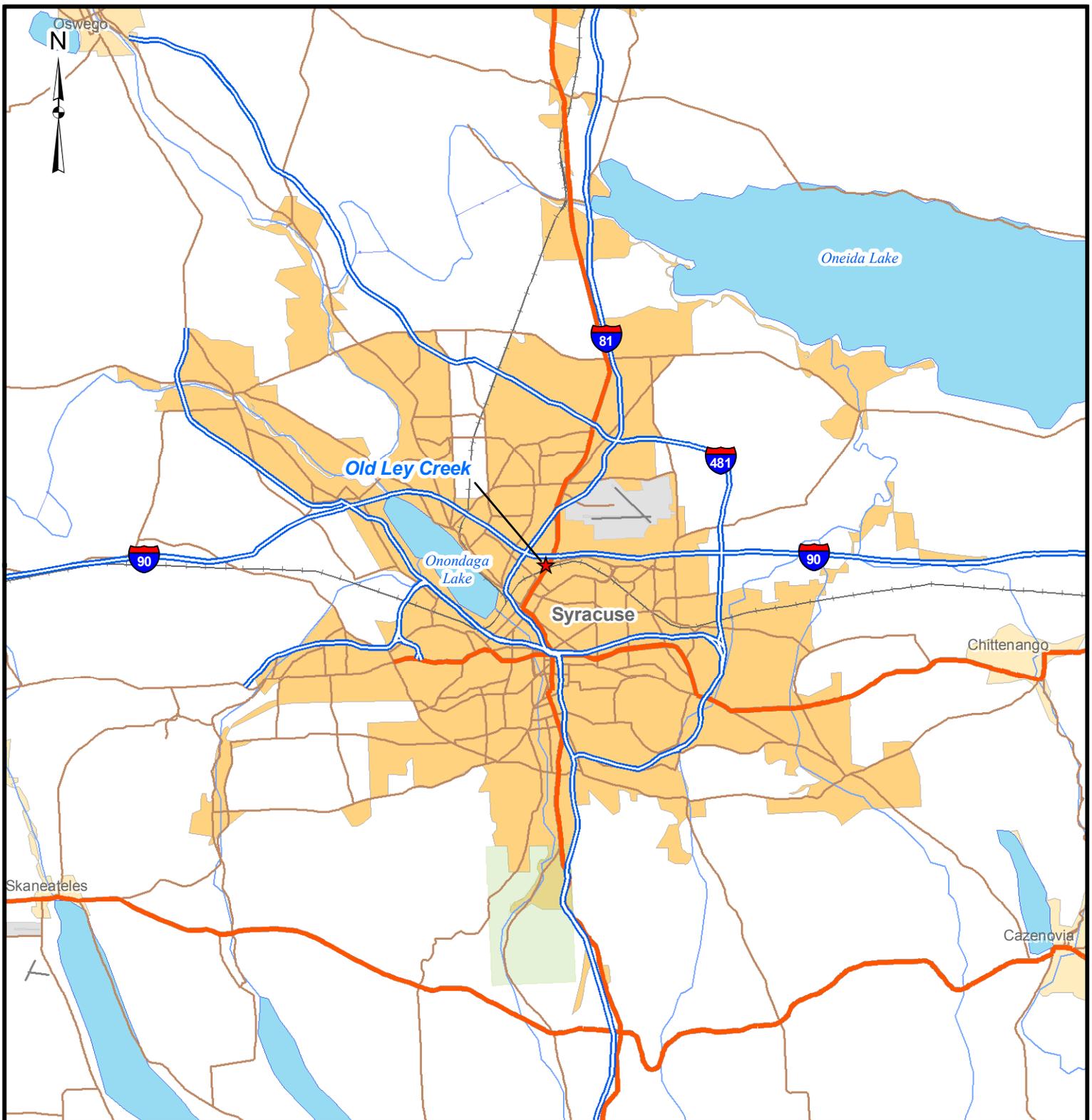
- Working before or after daylight hours without special permission is prohibited.
- Do not enter restricted or posted areas without permission from the site Health and Safety Officer.
- Smoking is limited to designated areas.
- Possessing, using, purchasing, distributing, or having controlled substances in their system throughout the day or during meal breaks is prohibited.
- Consuming or possessing alcoholic beverages is prohibited.
- Good housekeeping – employees will be instructed about housekeeping throughout field activities.
- Sitting or kneeling in areas of obvious contamination is prohibited.
- Avoid overgrown vegetation and tall grass areas.

6.2 DAILY STARTUP AND SHUTDOWN PROCEDURES

The following protocols will be followed daily prior to start of work activities:

- The site Health and Safety Officer will review site conditions to determine if modification of work and safety plans is needed.
- Personnel will be briefed and updated on new safety procedures as appropriate.

- Safety equipment will be checked for proper function.
- The site Health and Safety Officer will ensure that the first aid kit is adequately stocked and readily available.
- The Contractor is responsible for the security of its own equipment. All on-site equipment and supplies will be locked and secure.



Legend

★ Old Ley Creek



Source: ESRI Streetmaps (2005).



Old Ley Creek (Site No. 7-34-074)
Salina, New York

FIGURE 1
OLD LEY CREEK
SITE LOCATION

PROJECT MGR:
SLG

DESIGNED BY:
CJS

CREATED BY:
CJS

CHECKED BY:
SLG

SCALE:
AS SHOWN

DATE:
OCTOBER 2009

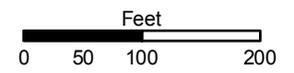
PROJECT NO:
14638.42

FILE NO:
GIS\FIGURES\1436842
_LeyCreek_Figure_1.MXD



Legend

- ★ Proposed Surface Soil Sampling Location
- ◻ Existing Monitoring Well
- ◻ Proposed Surface Water Sample Location
- ◻ Proposed Sediment Sampling Location
- Proposed Soil Boring/ Surface Soil Sampling Location
- ◻ Site Boundary



Source: NY_CENTRAL_2006_1FT_NC (NYS Office of Cyber Security and Critical Infrastructure Coordination [CSCIC])



Old Ley Creek Channel (Site No. 7-34-074)
Salina, New York

FIGURE 2
PROPOSED SAMPLE LOCATIONS

PROJECT MGR:
SLG

DESIGNED BY:
CJS

CREATED BY:
CJS

CHECKED BY:
CJS

SCALE:
AS SHOWN

DATE:
DECEMBER 2009

PROJECT NO:
14638.42

FILE NO:
GIS\FIGURES\1436842
_LeyCreek_Figure_2.MXD

Attachment A

Worker Training and Physical Examination Record

ATTACHMENT A

WORKER TRAINING AND PHYSICAL EXAMINATION RECORD

SITE: Old Ley Creek Channel Site, Town of Salina, New York						
Name	OSHA 40-Hour Hazardous Waste Operations Training		OSHA Hazardous Waste Supervisor Training	CPR (date of expiration)	First Aid (date of expiration)	Date of Last Physical Examination
	Initial	Annual				
EA PERSONNEL						
Scott Graham	5/27/99	7/21/09	---	6/26/09	6/26/09	7/23/09
Chris Schroer	8/25/05	7/21/09	---	5/28/11	5/28/11	
Sean Blakeney	12/19/07	12/30/08	---	5/28/11	5/28/11	3/11/2009
Rachel Ribaudó	9/17/09	9/17/09	---	---	---	9/2009
Sarah Nelson	6/10/05	7/9/07	6/22/05	7/27/08	---	5/1/08
SUBCONTRACTOR OR ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL						
---	---	---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<p>NOTE: Prior to performing work at the site, this Health and Safety Plan must be reviewed and an agreement to comply with the requirements must be signed by all personnel, including contractors, subcontractors, and visitors. Contractors and subcontractors are ultimately responsible for ensuring that their own personnel are adequately protected. In signing this agreement, the contractors and subcontractors acknowledge their responsibility for the implementation of the Health and Safety Plan requirements. All personnel onsite shall be informed of the site emergency response procedures and any potential safety or health hazards of the operations.</p>						

Attachment B
Review Record

Attachment C

Site Entry and Exit Log

Attachment D

Accident Investigation Report



ACCIDENT/LOSS REPORT

THIS REPORT MUST BE COMPLETED BY THE INJURED EMPLOYEE OR SUPERVISOR AND FAXED TO EA CORPORATE HUMAN RESOURCES WITHIN 24 HOURS OF ANY ACCIDENT. THE FAX NUMBER IS (410) 771-1780.

NOTE WHENEVER AN EMPLOYEE IS SENT FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT FOR A WORK RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS, PAGE 4 OF THIS REPORT MUST ACCOMPANY THAT INDIVIDUAL TO ENSURE THAT ALL INVOICES/BILLS/CORRESPONDENCE ARE SENT TO HUMAN RESOURCES FOR TIMELY RESPONSE.

A. DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION:

NAME OF INJURED EMPLOYEE: _____
HOME ADDRESS: _____
HOME PHONE: _____ DATE OF BIRTH: _____
AGE: _____ SEX: M F
MARITAL STATUS: _____ NAME OF SPOUSE (if applicable) _____
SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER: _____ DATE OF HIRE: _____
NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS: _____
EMPLOYEE'S JOB TITLE: _____
DEPT. REGULARLY EMPLOYED: _____
WAS THE EMPLOYEE INJURED ON THE JOB: Y N
PRIMARY LANGUAGE OF THE EMPLOYEE: _____

B. ACCIDENT/INCIDENT INFORMATION:

DATE OF ACCIDENT: _____ TIME OF ACCIDENT: _____
REPORTED TO WHOM: _____ NAME OF
SUPERVISOR _____

EXACT LOCATION WHERE ACCIDENT OCCURRED (including street, city, state, and county):

EXPLAIN WHAT HAPPENED (include what the employee was doing at the time of the accident and how the accident occurred): _____

DESCRIBE THE INJURY AND THE SPECIFIC PART OF THE BODY AFFECTED (i.e., laceration, right hand, third finger):



OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE THAT DIRECTLY INJURED EMPLOYEE: _____

NUMBER OF DAYS AND HOURS EMPLOYEE USUALLY WORKS PER WEEK: _____

IS THE EMPLOYEE EXPECTED TO LOSE AT LEAST ONE FULL DAY OF WORK? _____

DOES THE EMPLOYEE HAVE A PREVIOUS CLAIM? Y N if yes, STATUS Open Closed

WAS THE EMPLOYEE ASSIGNED TO RESTRICTED DUTY? _____

C. ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION INFORMATION

WAS SAFETY EQUIPMENT PROVIDED? Y N If yes, was it used? Y N

WAS AN UNSAFE ACT BEING FORMED ? Y N If yes, describe _____

WAS A MACHINE PART INVOLVED? Y N If yes, describe _____

WAS THE MACHINE PART DEFECTIVE? Y N If yes, in what way _____

WAS A 3RD PARTY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCIDENT/INCIDENT? Y N

If yes, list Name, address and phone number _____

WAS THE ACCIDENT/INCIDENT WITNESSED? Y N

If yes, list Name, address and phone number: _____

D. PROVIDER INFORMATION

WAS FIRST AID GIVEN ON SITE? Y N

If yes, what type of medical treatment was given _____

PHYSICIAN INFORMATION (if medical attention was administered)

NAME: _____

ADDRESS (incl. City, state and zip): _____

PHONE: _____

HOSPITAL ADDRESS (incl. Name, address, city, state, zip code & phone)

WAS THE EMPLOYEE HOSPITALIZED? Y N If yes, on what date _____

WAS THE EMPLOYEE TREATED AS AN OUTPATIENT, RECEIVE EMERGENCY TREATMENT OR AMBULANCE SERVICE? _____

PLEASE ATTACH THE PHYSICIANS WRITTEN RETURN TO WORK SLIP

***NOTE* A PHYSICIANS RETURN TO WORK SLIP IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO ALLOWING THE WORKER TO RETURN TO WORK**

E. AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT INFORMATION (complete if applicable)

AUTHORITY CONTACTED AND REPORT # _____

EA EMPLOYEE VEHICLE YEAR, MAKE AND MODEL _____



V.I.N. _____ PLATE/TAG # _____

OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS: _____

DRIVER'S NAME AND ADDRESS: _____

RELATION TO INSURED: _____ DRIVER'S LICENSE # _____

DESCRIBE DAMAGE TO YOUR PROPERTY: _____

DESCRIBE DAMAGE TO OTHER VEHICLE OR PROPERTY: _____

OTHER DRIVER'S NAME AND ADDRESS: _____

OTHER DRIVER'S PHONE: _____

OTHER DRIVER'S INSURANCE COMPANY AND PHONE: _____

LOCATION OF OTHER VEHICLE: _____

NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE OF OTHER INJURED PARTIES: _____

WITNESSES

NAME: _____ PHONE: _____

ADDRESS: _____

STATEMENT: _____

SIGNATURE: _____

NAME: _____ PHONE: _____

ADDRESS: _____

STATEMENT: _____

SIGNATURE: _____

F. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

NAME OF SUPERVISOR: _____

DATE OF THIS REPORT: _____ REPORT PREPARED BY: _____

I have read this report and the contents as to how the accident/loss occurred is accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Injured Employee



I am seeking medical treatment for a work related injury/illness.

Please forward all bills/invoices/correspondence to:

EA ENGINEERING, SCIENCE, AND TECHNOLOGY, INC.

11019 McCORMICK ROAD

HUNT VALLEY, MD 21031

**ATTENTION: Michele Bailey
HUMAN RESOURCES**

(410) 584-7000

Attachment E

Emergency Telephone Numbers and Hospital Directions

ATTACHMENT E

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS AND HOSPITAL DIRECTIONS

SITE: Old Ley Creek Channel Site, Town of Salina, New York	
Police: Emergency	9-1-1
Fire: New York Fire Department	9-1-1
Ambulance:	9-1-1
Hospital: North Medical Urgent Care, Syracuse, New York	(315) 452-2333
New York Regional Poison Control Center: Poison Control	(516) 663-2650
<p>Directions to North Medical Urgent Care 5100 W Taft Rd Ste 1c, Liverpool, NY</p> <p>Go north on Brewerton Road (US 11) approximately 2.4 miles turn left on West Taft Road (County Route 48), approximately 1 mile arrive at 5100 West Taft Road.</p> <p>Total trip is 3.4 miles; travel time is approximately 5 minutes.</p>	
Program Safety and Health Officer: Peter Garger, CIH	(410) 771-4950
Program Manager: Christopher Canonica, P.E.	(315) 431-4610
EA Project Manager Scott Graham	(315) 431-4610
In case of spill, contact <i>Robert Casey</i>	(315) 431-4610
EA Medical Services EMR 4360 Chamblee Dunwoody Road, Suite 202 Atlanta, Georgia 30341 Contact: Dr. Elayne F. Theriault	(800) 229-3674
Site Manager/Site Health and Safety Officer: Chris Schroer	(315) 431-4610
In case of accident or exposure incident, contact Corporate Health and Safety Officer Peter Garger	(410) 771-4950

Attachment F

Emergency Equipment Available Onsite

ATTACHMENT F

EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE ONSITE

Type of Equipment	Location
Communications Equipment	
Mobile Telephone	In EA vehicle
Medical Support Equipment	
First Aid Kits	In EA vehicle
Eye Wash Station	In EA vehicle
Fire Fighting Equipment	
Fire Extinguishers	In EA vehicle

Attachment G

Map to Hospital

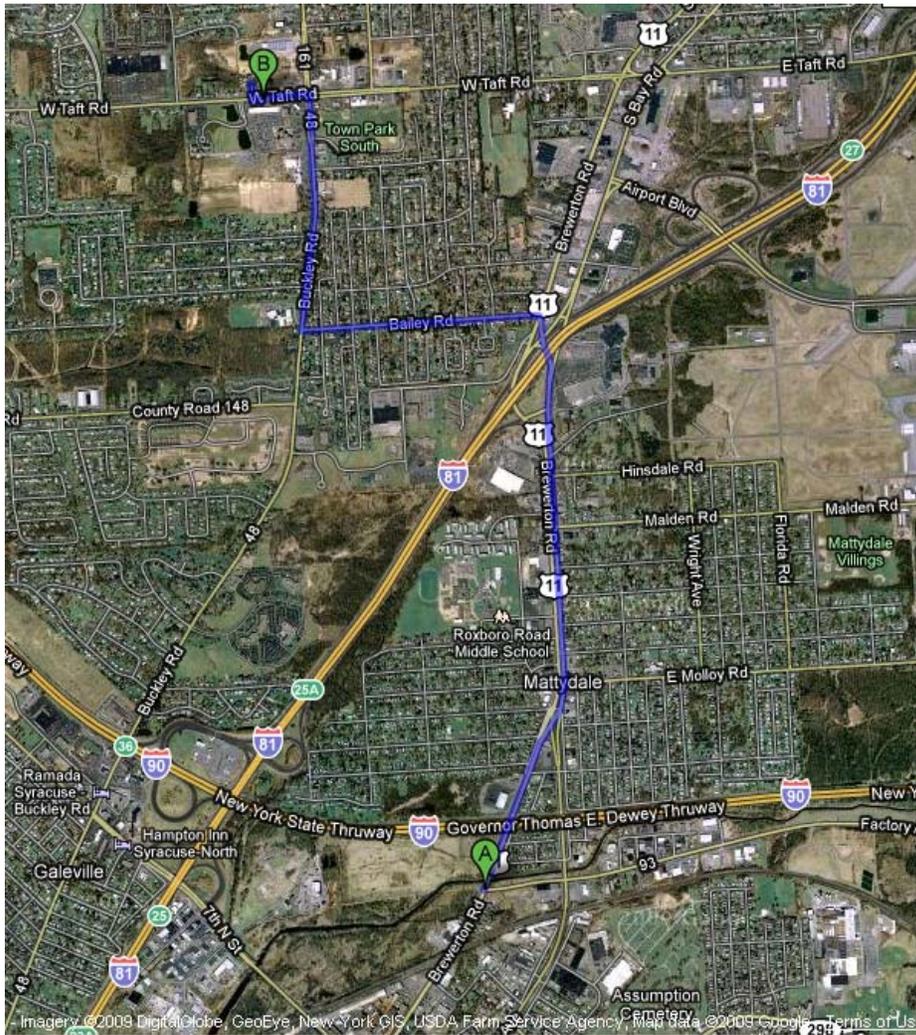
ATTACHMENT G

MAP TO HOSPITAL

Directions to North Medical Urgent Care 5100 W Taft Rd Ste 1c, Liverpool, NY

Go north on Brewerton Road (US 11) approximately 2.4 miles turn left on West Taft Road (County Route 48), approximately 1 mile arrive at 5100 West Taft Road.

Total trip is 3.4 miles; travel time is approximately 5 minute.



Attachment H

Personal Protective Equipment Activity Record

ATTACHMENT H

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT ACTIVITY RECORD

SITE: Old Ley Creek Channel Site, Town of Salina, New York		
Weather Condition:		Onsite Hours: From To
Changes in Personal Protective Equipment Levels ^(a)	Work Operations	Reasons for Change
Site Health and Safety Plan Violations	Corrective Action Specified	Corrective Action Taken (yes/no)
Observations and Comments:		
Completed by:		
_____ Site Health and Safety Officer		_____ Date:
(a) Only the Site Health and Safety Officer may change personal protective equipment levels, using only criteria specified in the Health and Safety Plan.		

Attachment I

Field Forms

FIELD BORING LOG FORM

 EA Engineering, P.C. EA Science and Technology LOG OF SOIL BORING Coordinates: _____ Surface Elevation: _____ Casing Below Surface: _____ Reference Elevation: _____ Reference Description: _____			Job. No.	Client: New York State Department of Environmental Conservation			Location:		
			Drilling Method:					Soil Boring Number:	
			Sampling Method:					Sheet 1 of	
			Water Lev.					Drilling	
Time					Start	Finish			
			Surface Conditions:						
			Weather:						
			Temperature:						
Blow Counts (140-lb)	Feet	Well Diagram	PID	Depth	USCS				
	Drvn/Ft. Recvr'd		(ppm) HNu	in Feet				Log	
				0					
				1					
				2					
				3					
				4					
				5					
				6					
				7					
				8					
				9					
				10					
				11					
				12					
				13					
				14					
				15					
				16					
				17					
				18					
				19					
				20					

Logged by: _____

Date: _____

Drilling Contractor: _____

Driller: _____

Surface Soil Sampling Log Form



EA Engineering, P.C.
EA Science and Technology

LOG OF SURFACE SOIL

Coordinates: _____
 Surface Elevation: _____
 Reference Elevation: _____
 Reference Description: _____

Job. No. 14368.17	Client: NYSDEC	Location Marshall Transformer
Sampling Method:		Sample Location::
		Sheet 1 of 1
Weather Conditions:		Sampling
		Start Finish

Sample Interval	Feet	PID	VOCs	SVOCs	Metals	Pesticides	Polychlorinated Biphenyls	USCS	Surface Conditions:
	Drvn/Ft.	(ppm)						Log	Weather:
	Recvrd	HNu							Temperature:

Logged by: _____ Date: _____
 Sample Interval: _____ Time: _____



EA Engineering, Science, and Technology
 6712 Brooklawn Parkway Suite 104
 East Syracuse, New York 13211
 TEL: (315)431-4610
 FAX: (315)431-4280

FIELD RECORD OF WELL DEVELOPMENT

Project Name:	Project No.:	Date:
EA Personnel:	Development Method:	
Weather/Temperature/Barometric Pressure:		Time:

Well No.:	Well Condition:
Well Diameter:	Measurement Reference:
Well Volume Calculations	
A. Depth to Water (ft):	D. Well Volume (gal/ft):
B. Total Well Depth (ft):	E. Total Well Volume (gal)[C*D]:
C. Water Column Height (ft):	F. Five Well Volumes (gal):

Parameter	Beginning	1 Volume	2 Volumes	3 Volumes	4 Volumes	5 Volumes
Time (min)						
Depth To Water (ft)						
Purge Rate (gpm)						
Volume Purged (gal)						
pH						
Temperature (oC)						
Conductivity (mmhos/cm)						
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l)						
eH (mV)						

TOTAL QUANTITY OF WATER REMOVED (gal):	
COMMENTS AND OBSERVATIONS:	