From: "Hermance, George" <George.Hermance@parsons.com>
To: "Timothy Dieffenbach" <tedieffe@gw.dec.state.ny.us>
CC: <kevsco@pyrotek-inc.com>, "Barber, William B" <william.barber@bp.com>, "...
Date: 4/6/2012 9:46 AM
Subject: Sanborn: Gas Line Monitoring and Soil Management Plan
Attachments: Metaullics gas line Monitoring plan Binder.pdf

Tim,

Attached is the air monitoring and soil management plan for the gas line installation at Metaullics (see below). The work is anticipated to take 3 days beginning Monday, April 9, 2012.

Please feel free to contact me if you have questions.

George W. Hermance
PARSONS
Phone: 716-407-4990
Cell: 716-861-7882
Safety - Make it Personal

From: Hermance, George
Sent: Tuesday, April 03, 2012 3:50 PM
To: 'Timothy Dieffenbach'
Cc: Kevin Scott (kevsco@pyrotek-inc.com); 'Barber, William B'; Poulsen, Jeffrey; 'norree@pyrotek-inc.com'; 'davtre@pyrotek-inc.com'
Subject: Sanborn: New work at Metaullics

Tim,

As we discussed, Metaullics has informed us that they have planned to complete two work activities in the coming months that involve subsurface excavation of soils. Below is a description of the intended work and we have attached a site figure showing the proposed work areas.

Natural Gas Line Replacement

Metaullics has scheduled the installation of a natural gas line to replace an aged line. The proposed location is approximately 135 feet north of the furnace building and extends from the entry roadway, west to the office building. There is also an extension being installed to the furnace building. The approximate location of the excavation is shown on the accompanying figure. The excavation is expected to be 3 feet in depth and up to 3 feet in width. Metaullics is intending to use some of the excavated soils as backfill material and any extra soil will be stockpiled on site. The project is scheduled to take place starting

April 9, 2012.

Truck Turn-Around Area Expansion

Metaullics has identified the need to expand the truck turn-around area at the west end of the furnace building. To do this they intend to excavate the soil embankment to a distance of approximately 10 feet to the west of the current limit. Soil may be excavated to a depth of 2 feet, a compacted gravel base installed and the area paved. The approximate limits of the work area are shown on the accompanying figure. This work is currently on the work schedule for May-June 2012.

The figure on which the intended work areas have been shown was taken from the remediation design package dated 1993 and was completed prior to the site remedial efforts and has been provided to Metaullics as an indicator as to where soil contamination was previously identified on site.

If you have any questions or concerns about the scope of work please contact me and I will provide a contact person at Metaullics.

George W. Hermance

Parsons

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Safety - Make it Personal

Soils Monitoring and Management Plan
Metaullics Gas Line Installation
April 2012

Air Monitoring

During the excavation of soils, Parsons will provide a competent person to monitor the air quality in the worker breathing zone. Measurements will be collected continuously and documented in five minute intervals.

Health hazards and the exposure limits associated with site chemicals of concern are presented in the attached Table 1. These hazards may be encountered during work activities. Based on the know site characteristics, air monitoring will be conducted in the workers breathing zone using a photoionization detector (PID) during intrusive activities. The PID will be equipped with a 10.6eV lamp. If concentrations in the breathing zone exceed the action levels listed below, the excavation foreman will be notified.

Chemicals of Concern

Chemical of Concern	***Monitoring Equipment***	***Action Levels***	***PPE/Action Taken***
Chloroethane	*PID*	**<1 ppm**: Level D/ None. **1-5 ppm**: Level D/ Implement engineering controls to suppress vapor levels. **5-50 ppm**: Level C (qualitative fit test)/ Take 3 consecutive readings. If confirmed, wear half or full facepiece respirator. Continue engineering controls to suppress vapor levels. **50 – 200 ppm**: Level C (qualitative fit test)/ Take 3 consecutive readings. If confirmed, wear full facepiece respirator. Continue engineering controls to suppress vapor levels. **> 200 ppm**: / Stop work activities until engineering controls are implemented to suppress vapor levels.	
Trans-1,2-DCE	*PID*		
Cis-1,2-DCE	*PID*		
Ethane	*PID*		
Ethene	*PID*		
Tetrachloroethene	*PID*		
TCE	*PID*		
1,1,1-TCA	*PID*		
1,1-DCA	*PID*		
Methane	*PID*		
Vinyl Chloride	*PID*		
1,1-DCE	*PID*		

Soils Monitoring and Management Plan
Metaullics Gas Line Installation
April 2012

Excavation Observation

Parsons will provide a competent person to observe the excavation activity and to visually observe the soils as they are removed. This person will record their observations regarding the types of soils encountered, whether there is any visual or olfactory evidence that the soils may have been impacted by site contaminants. Observations regarding staining of soils, the presence of any water, and any encountered utilities will be recorded.

Soils Management

Previous site remediation activities included the installation of a geocomposite clay liner. For the purposes of this excavation, any soils above the liner are considered to be clean and can be used as backfill material. Soils excavated from under the liner will be screened using a PID and observed for any visual signs of contamination. Soils that exhibit sustained PID readings less than 10 PPM and exhibit no visual or olfactory signs of contamination may be used as backfill materials. Soils that are not needed for backfill and without obvious signs of contamination will be left on the property and stockpiled. Any soils that exhibit obvious visual or olfactory signs of contamination or have sustained PID readings above 10 PPM will not be used to backfill the excavation. Soils not used as backfill that exhibit visual or olfactory signs of contamination or have sustained PID readings above 10 PPM will be staged on poly plastic and covered with plastic for subsequent characterization and disposal.

08/14/00

Table 1

Compound	PEL [a/] / TLV [b/] (ppm) 1	IDLH [c/] (ppm)	Odor Threshold[d/] (ppm)	Ionization Potential[e/] (eV)	Physical Description/Health Effects/Symptoms
Aniline	2 (skin)	100	0.5-70	7.70	Colorless to brown, oily liquid (solid<21o F) with an aromatic, amine-like odor. Irritates eyes. Causes headaches, weakness, dizziness, blue skin, incoordination, shortness of breath on effort, tachycardia, methemoglobinemiamm/, and cirrhosis. In animals, causes tumors of the spleen. Carcinogen.
Naphthalene	10	250	0.3	8.12	Colorless to brown solid (shipped as a molten liquid) with a mothball-like odor. Irritates eyes, skin, and bladder. Causes headaches, confusion, excitement, convulsions, coma, vague discomfort, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, profuse sweating, jaundice, hematoma, hemoglobin in the urine, renal shutdown, dermatitis, optic nerve disorders, and corneal and liver damage. Experimental teratogen and questionable carcinogen.
1,2-Dichloroethene (DCE) (cis- and trans-isomers)	200	1,000	0.085-500	9.65	Colorless liquid (usually a mixture of cis- and trans- isomers), with a slightly acrid, chloroform-like odor. Irritates eyes and respiratory system. CNS depressant. Cis- isomer is a mutagen.
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	5 mg/m^3	5,000 mg/m^3	NA	NA	Colorless to light-colored, oily liquid with slight odor. Irritates eyes and mucous membranes. Also affects respiratory system, CNS, and gastrointestinal tract. In animals, causes liver damage, liver tumors, and teratogenic effects. Carcinogen.
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	25 [z/]	150	5-50	9.32	Colorless liquid with a mild chloroform odor. Eye, nose, skin and throat irritant. Causes nausea, flushed face and neck, vertigo, dizziness, headaches, hallucinations, in coordination, drowsiness, coma, pulmonary changes, and skin redness. Cumulative liver, kidney, and CNS damage. In animals, causes liver tumors. Mutagen, experimental teratogen, and carcinogen.

Table 1 (continued)

1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5 ceiling	NA	NA	9.04	Colorless liquid or crystalline solid (<63°F) with an aromatic odor. Irritates eyes, skin, and mucous membranes. In animals, causes liver and kidney damage and possible teratogenic effects. Experimental teratogen.
Trichloroethene (TCE)	50	1,000	21.4-400	9.45	Clear, colorless or blue liquid with chloroform-like odor. Irritates skin and eyes. Causes fatigue, giddiness, headaches, vertigo, visual disturbances, tremors, nausea, vomiting, drowsiness, dermatitis, skin tingling, cardiac arrhythmia, and liver injury. In animals, causes liver and kidney cancer. Mutagen, experimental teratogen, and carcinogen.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)	350 / 350	700	20-500	11.00	Colorless liquid with a mild chloroform-like odor. Irritates eyes and skin. Causes headaches, exhaustion, CNS depression, poor equilibrium, dermatitis, liver damage, cardiac arrhythmia, hallucinations or distorted perceptions, motor activity changes, aggression, diarrhea, and nausea or vomiting. Mutagen, experimental teratogen, and questionable carcinogen.
Vinyl Chloride	1 STEL = 5 (29 CFR 1910.1017) dd/	NA	260	9.99	Colorless gas (liquid<7°F) with a pleasant odor at high concentrations. Severe irritant to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. Causes weakness, abdominal pain, gastrointestinal bleeding, enlarged liver, pallor or blue skin on the extremities, liver cancer, and frostbite (liquid). Also attacks lymphatic system. Mutagen, experimental teratogen, and carcinogen.

1: PEL and TLV value are the same
2: Operations will cease when action level is reached.
d/ When a range is given, use the highest concentration.
in the *NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards*, June 1997.
h/ NA = Not available.
dd/ Refer to expanded rules for this compound.
z/ NIOSH recommends reducing exposure to the lowest feasible concentration, and limiting the number of workers exposed.