APPENDIX E EXCAVATION WORK PLAN

EXCAVATION WORK PLAN

BARKER CHEMICAL SITE SITE NO. 932119 SOMERSET, NEW YORK

Prepared by:



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E-1 NOTIFICATION

At least 15 days prior to the start of any activity that is anticipated to encounter remaining contamination, the site owner or their representative will notify the NYSDEC contacts. Table E-1 includes contact information for the above notification. The information on this table will be updated as necessary to provide accurate contact information. A full listing of site-related contact information is provided in Appendix B of this SMP.

Table E-1: Notifications*

Mr. Glenn M. May	716-851-7220; glenn.may@dec.ny.gov
Mr. Joshua Vaccaro	716-851-7220; joshua.vaccaro@dec.ny.gov
Ms. Kelly Lewandowski	518-402-9553; kelly.lewandowski@dec.ny.gov

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

This notification will include:

- A detailed description of the work to be performed, including the location and areal extent of excavation, plans/drawings for site re-grading, intrusive elements or utilities to be installed, estimated volumes of contaminated soil to be excavated, and any modifications of truck routes;
- A summary of environmental conditions anticipated to be encountered in the work areas, including the nature and concentration levels of contaminants of concern, potential presence of grossly contaminated media, and plans for any preconstruction sampling;
- A schedule for the work, detailing the start and completion of all intrusive work;
- A summary of the applicable components of this EWP;
- A statement that the work will be performed in compliance with this EWP and 29 CFR 1910.120;
- A copy of the contractor's health and safety plan (HASP), in electronic format, if it differs from the HASP provided in Appendix H of this SMP;
- Identification of disposal facilities for potential waste streams; and
- Identification of sources of any anticipated backfill, along with the required request to import form (Appendix I of this SMP), and all supporting documentation including, but not limited to, chemical testing results.

E-2 SOIL SCREENING METHODS

Visual, olfactory, and instrument-based (e.g., photoionization detector) soil screening will be performed during all excavations into known or potentially contaminated material (remaining contamination). A qualified environmental professional as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375, a PE who is licensed and registered in New York State, or a qualified person who directly reports to a PE who is licensed and registered in New York State will perform the screening. Soil screening will be performed when invasive work is done and will include all excavation and invasive work performed during development, such as excavations for foundations and utility work.

Soils will be segregated based on previous environmental data and screening results into material that requires off-site disposal and material that requires testing to determine if the material can be reused on-site as soil beneath a cover or if the material can be used as cover soil. Further discussion of off-site disposal of materials and on-site reuse is provided in Sections E-6 and E-7 of this Appendix.

E-3 SOIL STAGING METHODS

Soil stockpiles will be continuously encircled with a berm and/or silt fence. Hay bales will be used as needed near catch basins, surface waters and other discharge points.

Stockpiles will be kept covered at all times with appropriately anchored tarps. Stockpiles will be routinely inspected, and damaged tarp covers will be promptly replaced.

Stockpiles will be inspected at a minimum once each week and after every storm event. Results of inspections will be recorded in a logbook and maintained at the site and available for inspection by the NYSDEC.

E-4 MATERIALS EXCAVATION AND LOAD-OUT

A qualified environmental professional as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375, a PE who is licensed and registered in New York State, or a qualified person who directly reports to a PE who is licensed and registered in New York State will oversee all invasive work and the excavation and load-out of all excavated material.

The owner of the property and remedial party (if applicable) and its contractors are responsible for safe execution of all invasive and other work performed under this Plan.

The presence of utilities and easements on the site will be investigated by the qualified environmental professional. It will be determined whether a risk or impediment to the planned work under this SMP is posed by utilities or easements on the site. A site utility stakeout will be completed for all utilities prior to any ground intrusive activities at the site.

Loaded vehicles leaving the site will be appropriately lined, tarped, securely covered, manifested, and placarded in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, local, and NYSDOT requirements (and all other applicable transportation requirements).

A truck wash will be operated on-site, as appropriate. The qualified environmental professional will be responsible for ensuring that all outbound trucks will be washed at the truck wash before leaving the site until the activities performed under this section are complete. Truck wash waters will be collected and disposed of off-site in an appropriate manner.

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

The qualified environmental professional will be responsible for ensuring that all egress points for truck and equipment transport from the site are clean of dirt and other materials derived from the site during intrusive activities. Cleaning of the adjacent streets will be performed as needed to maintain a clean condition with respect to site-derived materials. Material accumulated from the street cleaning and egress cleaning activities will be disposed off-site at a permitted landfill facility in accordance with all applicable local, State, and Federal regulations.

E-5 MATERIALS TRANSPORT OFF-SITE

All transport of materials will be performed by licensed haulers in accordance with appropriate local, State, and Federal regulations, including 6 NYCRR Part 364. Haulers will be appropriately licensed and trucks properly placarded.

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

Truck transport routes will be identified and mapped by the qualified environmental professional as defined in 6 NYCRR part 375 prior to the start of excavation activities. All trucks loaded with site materials will exit the vicinity of the site using only these approved truck routes. This is the most appropriate route and takes into account: (a) limiting transport through residential areas and past sensitive sites; (b) use of mapped truck routes; (c) prohibiting off-site queuing of trucks entering the facility; (d) limiting total distance to major highways; (e) promoting safety in access to highways; and (f) overall safety in transport.

Trucks will be prohibited from stopping and idling in the neighborhood outside the project site.

Egress points for truck and equipment transport from the site will be kept clean of dirt and other materials during post-remedial excavations or development related construction.

Queuing of trucks will be performed on-site in order to minimize off-site disturbance. Off-site queuing will be prohibited.

E-6 MATERIALS DISPOSAL OFF-SITE

All material excavated and removed from the site will be treated as contaminated and regulated material and will be transported and disposed off-site in a permitted facility in accordance with all local, State and Federal regulations. If disposal of material from this site is proposed for unregulated off-site disposal (i.e. clean soil removed for development purposes), a formal request with an associated plan will be made to the NYSDEC project manager. Unregulated off-site management of materials from this site will not occur without formal NYSDEC project manager approval.

Off-site disposal locations for excavated soils will be identified in the pre-excavation notification. This will include estimated quantities and a breakdown by class of disposal facility if appropriate (e.g., hazardous waste disposal facility, solid waste landfill, petroleum treatment

facility, C&D debris recovery facility, etc.). Actual disposal quantities and associated documentation will be reported to the NYSDEC in the Periodic Review Report. This documentation will include, but will not be limited to, waste profiles, test results, facility acceptance letters, manifests, bills of lading and facility receipts.

Non-hazardous historic fill and contaminated soils taken off-site will be handled consistent with 6 NYCRR Parts 360, 361, 362, 363, 364 and 365. Material that does not meet Unrestricted SCOs is prohibited from being taken to a New York State C&D debris recovery facility (6 NYCRR Subpart 360-15 registered or permitted facility).

E-7 MATERIALS REUSE ON-SITE

The qualified environmental professional as defined in 6 NYCRR part 375 will ensure that procedures defined for materials reuse in this SMP are followed and that unacceptable material (i.e., contaminated) does not remain on-site. Contaminated on-site material, including historic fill and contaminated soil, that is acceptable for reuse on-site will be placed below a demarcation layer or impervious surface, and will not be reused within a cover soil layer, within landscaping berms, or as backfill for subsurface utility lines.

Proposed materials for reuse on-site must be sampled for the full suite of analytical parameters including per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and 1,4-dioxane. The sampling frequency will be in accordance with DER-10 Table 5.4(e)10 unless prior approval is obtained from the NYSDEC project manager for modification of the sampling frequency. The analytical results of soil/fill material testing must meet the site use criteria presented in NYSDEC DER-10 Appendix 5 – Allowable Constituent Levels for Imported Fill or Soil for all constituents listed, and the NYSDEC Sampling, Analysis, and Assessment of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances [October 2020 or date of current version, whichever is later] guidance values. Approvals for modifications to the analytical parameters must be obtained from the NYSDEC project manager prior to the sampling event.

Soil/fill material for reuse on-site will be segregated and staged as described in Sections E-2 and E-3 of this EWP. The anticipated size and location of stockpiles will be provided in the 15-day notification to the NYSDEC project manager. Stockpile locations will be based on the location of site excavation activities and proximity to nearby site features. Material reuse

on-site will comply with the requirements of NYSDEC DER-10 Section 5.4(e)4. Any modifications to the requirements of DER-10 Section 5.4(e)4 must be approved by the NYSDEC project manager.

Any demolition material proposed for reuse on-site will be sampled for asbestos and the results will be reported to the NYSDEC for acceptance. Concrete crushing or processing on-site will not be performed without prior NYSDEC approval. Organic matter (wood, roots, stumps, etc.) or other solid waste derived from clearing and grubbing of the site will not be reused on-site.

E-8 FLUIDS MANAGEMENT

All liquids to be removed from the site, including but not limited to, excavation dewatering and decontamination waters, will be handled, transported, and disposed off-site at a permitted facility in accordance with applicable local, State, and Federal regulations. Dewatering and decontamination waters will not be recharged back to the land surface or subsurface of the site, and will be managed off-site, unless prior approval is obtained from NYSDEC.

Discharge of water generated during large-scale construction activities to surface waters (i.e. a local pond, stream, or river) will be performed under a SPDES permit.

E-9 BACKFILL FROM OFF-SITE SOURCES

All materials proposed for import onto the site will be approved by the qualified environmental professional, as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375, and will be in compliance with provisions in this SMP prior to receipt at the site. A Request to Import/Reuse Fill or Soil form, which can be found at http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/67386.html, will be prepared and submitted to the NYSDEC project manager allowing a minimum of 5 business days for review. A copy of the form is presented in Appendix I of this SMP.

Material from industrial sites, spill sites, other environmental remediation sites or potentially contaminated sites will not be imported to the site.

All imported soils will meet the backfill and cover soil quality standards established in 6NYCRR 375-6.7(d) and DER-10 Appendix 5 for commercial use. Soils that meet 'general' fill requirements under 6 NYCRR Part 360.13, but do not meet backfill or cover soil objectives for this site, will not be imported onto the site without prior approval by the NYSDEC project manager. Soil material will be sampled for the full suite of analytical parameters, including PFAS and 1, 4-dioxane. Solid waste will not be imported onto the site.

Sampling of off-site materials intended for use on the site, which require chemical testing, will be conducted in accordance DER-10 Table 5.4(e)10 entitled Recommended Number of Soil Samples for Soil Imported to or Exported from a n.

Rock or stone, consisting of virgin material from a permitted mine or quarry may be imported for use as backfill, without chemical testing provided it contains less than 10% by weight of material which would pass through a size 200 sieve.

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

E-10 STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION

Barriers and hay bale checks will be installed and inspected once a week and after every storm event. Results of inspections will be recorded in a logbook and maintained at the site and available for inspection by the NYSDEC. All necessary repairs shall be made immediately.

Accumulated sediments will be removed as required to keep the barrier and hay bale check functional.

All undercutting or erosion of the silt fence toe anchor shall be repaired immediately with appropriate backfill materials.

Manufacturer's recommendations will be followed for replacing silt fencing damaged due to weathering.

Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the SMP shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters.

Silt fencing or hay bales will be installed around the entire perimeter of the construction area.

E-11 EXCAVATION CONTINGENCY PLAN

If underground tanks or other previously unidentified contaminant sources are found during post-remedial excavations or development related construction, excavation activities will be suspended until sufficient equipment is mobilized to address the condition. The NYSDEC project manager will be promptly notified of the discovery.

Sampling will be performed on product, sediment and surrounding soils, etc. as necessary to determine the nature of the material and proper disposal method. Chemical analysis will be performed for a full list of analytes [TCL volatiles (VOCs), TCL semi-volatiles (SVOCs) including 1,4-dioxane, TCL pesticides, TCL PCBs, TAL metals and PFAS], unless the site history and previous sampling results provide a sufficient justification to limit the list of analytes. In this case, a reduced list of analytes will be proposed to the NYSDEC project manager for approval prior to sampling. Any tanks will be closed as per NYSDEC regulations and guidance.

Identification of unknown or unexpected contaminated media identified by screening during intrusive site work will be promptly communicated by phone within two hours to NYSDEC's project manager. Reportable quantities of petroleum product will also be reported to the NYSDEC spills hotline. These findings will be included in the Periodic Review Report.

E-12 COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN

Overview

A Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) requires real-time monitoring for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and particulates (i.e., dust) at the downwind perimeter of each designated work area when certain activities are in progress at contaminated sites. The CAMP

is not intended for use in establishing action levels for worker respiratory protection. Rather, its intent is to provide a measure of protection for the downwind community (i.e., off-site receptors including residences and businesses and on-site workers not directly involved with the subject work activities) from potential airborne contaminant releases as a direct result of investigative, remedial activities, post-remedial excavations or development related construction. The action levels specified herein require increased monitoring, corrective actions to abate emissions, and/or work shutdown. Additionally, the CAMP helps to confirm that work activities did not spread contamination off-site through the air.

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

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

Community Air Monitoring Plan

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

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

Periodic monitoring for VOCs will be required during non-intrusive activities such as the collection of soil and sediment samples or the collection of groundwater samples from existing monitoring wells. "Periodic" monitoring during sample collection might reasonably consist of taking a reading upon arrival at a sample location, monitoring while opening a well cap or overturning soil, monitoring during well bailing/purging, and taking a reading prior to leaving a sample location. In some instances, depending upon the proximity of potentially exposed individuals, continuous monitoring may be required during sampling activities. Examples of such situations include groundwater sampling at wells on the curb of a busy urban street, in the midst of a public park, or adjacent to a school or residence.

VOC Monitoring, Response Levels, and Actions

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

- 1. If the ambient air concentration of total organic vapors at the downwind perimeter of the work area or exclusion zone exceeds 5 parts per million (ppm) above background for the 15-minute average, work activities must be temporarily halted and monitoring continued. If the total organic vapor level readily decreases (per instantaneous readings) below 5 ppm over background, work activities can resume with continued monitoring.
- 2. If total organic vapor levels at the downwind perimeter of the work area or exclusion zone persist at levels in excess of 5 ppm over background but less than 25 ppm, work activities must be halted, the source of vapors identified, corrective actions taken to abate emissions, and monitoring continued. After these steps, work activities can resume provided that the total organic vapor level 200 feet downwind of the exclusion zone or half the distance to the nearest potential receptor or residential/commercial

structure, whichever is less - but in no case less than 20 feet, is below 5 ppm over background for the 15-minute average.

- 3. If the organic vapor level is above 25 ppm at the perimeter of the work area, activities must be shutdown.
- 4. All 15-minute readings must be recorded and be available for State (NYSDEC and NYSDOH) personnel to review. Instantaneous readings, if any, used for decision purposes should also be recorded.

Particulate Monitoring, Response Levels, and Actions

Particulate concentrations should be monitored continuously at the upwind and downwind perimeters of the exclusion zone at temporary particulate monitoring stations. The particulate monitoring should be performed using real-time monitoring equipment capable of measuring particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in size (PM-10) and capable of integrating over a period of 15 minutes (or less) for comparison to the airborne particulate action level. The equipment must be equipped with an audible alarm to indicate exceedance of the action level. In addition, fugitive dust migration should be visually assessed during all work activities.

- 1. If the downwind PM-10 particulate level is 100 micrograms per cubic meter (mcg/m3) greater than background (upwind perimeter) for the 15-minute period or if airborne dust is observed leaving the work area, then dust suppression techniques must be employed. Work may continue with dust suppression techniques provided that downwind PM-10 particulate levels do not exceed 150 mcg/m3 above the upwind level and provided that no visible dust is migrating from the work area.
- 2. If, after implementation of dust suppression techniques, downwind PM-10 particulate levels are greater than 150 mcg/m3 above the upwind level, work must be stopped and a re-evaluation of activities initiated. Work can resume provided that dust suppression measures and other controls are successful in reducing the downwind PM-10 particulate concentration to within 150 mcg/m3 of the upwind level and in preventing visible dust migration.

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

A figure showing the location of air sampling stations based on generally prevailing wind conditions will be prepared by the qualified environmental professional as defined in 6 NYCRR part 375 prior to the start of excavation activities. These locations will be adjusted on a daily or more frequent basis based on actual wind directions to provide an upwind and at least two downwind monitoring stations.

Exceedances of action levels listed in the CAMP will be reported to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH project managers. All data is to be reported in the Periodic Review Report that describes the excavation activities.

E-13 ODOR CONTROL PLAN

This odor control plan is capable of controlling emissions of nuisance odors off-site. If nuisance odors are identified at the site boundary, or if odor complaints are received, work will be halted, and the source of odors will be identified and corrected. Work will not resume until all nuisance odors have been abated. NYSDEC and NYSDOH will be notified of all odor events within one day of the odor event and of any other complaints about the project. Implementation of all odor controls, including the halt of work, is the responsibility of the qualified environmental professional as defined in 6 NYCRR part 375, and any measures that are implemented will be discussed in the Periodic Review Report.

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

If nuisance odors develop during intrusive work that cannot be corrected, or where the control of nuisance odors cannot otherwise be achieved due to on-site conditions or close

proximity to sensitive receptors, odor control will be achieved by sheltering the excavation and handling areas in a temporary containment structure equipped with appropriate air venting/filtering systems.

E-14 DUST CONTROL PLAN

Particulate monitoring must be conducted according to the Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) provided in Section E-12. If particulate levels at the site exceed the thresholds listed in the CAMP or if airborne dust is observed on the site or leaving the site, the dust suppression techniques listed below will be employed. The qualified environmental professional as defined in 6 NYCRR part 375 will also take measures listed below to prevent dust production at the site.

A dust suppression plan that addresses dust management during invasive on-site work will include, at a minimum, the items listed below:

- Dust suppression will be achieved using a dedicated on-site water truck for road wetting. The truck will be equipped with a water cannon capable of spraying water directly onto off-road areas including excavations and stockpiles;
- Clearing and grubbing of larger sites will be done in stages to limit the area of exposed, unvegetated soils vulnerable to dust production;
- Gravel will be used on roadways to provide a clean and dust-free road surface; and
- On-site roads will be limited in total area to minimize the area required for water truck sprinkling.

E-15 OTHER NUISANCES

A plan for rodent control will be developed and utilized by the contractor prior to and during site clearing and site grubbing, and during all intrusive activities.

A plan will be developed and utilized by the contractor for all intrusive activities to ensure compliance with local noise control ordinances.

E-16 REPORTING

A discussion of the activities performed under this EWP will be included in the Periodic Review Report. This discussion shall contain a summary of the activities performed;

a summary of all data gathered and results; information about any media that was removed from the site (i.e., volume, contamination levels, area from which removed); and any other information that may indicate a change to the "remaining contamination" at the site. Such changes may require revision of the SMP.