Excavation Interim Remedial Measure Work Plan 200 East Main Street Mount Kisco, Westchester County, New York 10549

BROWNFIELD CLEANUP PROGRAM (BCP) SITE NUMBER C360183

April 22, 2022

April 22, 2022

Mr. Mark Domarkacki

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Environmental Remediation 625 Broadway Albany, New York 12233-7014

RE: EXCAVATION INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURE WORK PLAN

200 East Main Street Mount Kisco, Westchester County, New York BCP Site No.: C360183

Dear Mr. Domarkacki:

DT Consulting Services, Inc. (DTCS) is pleased to present this Excavation Interim Remedial Measure Work Plan (EIRMWP) for the above referenced property. This report specifies the proposed source removal of chlorinated volatile organic compound (cVOC) impacted soils within the historical dry cleaner space known as Prestige Cleaners. This EIRMWP is being submitted to NYSDEC and NYSDOH for approval. If you should have any questions or require additional information, please contact our office.

Respectfully submitted,

Daniel Bellucci, P.E. Bellucci Engineering, PLLC

Julioral Shimpsen

Deborah Thompson, Senior Geologist DT Consulting Services, Inc.

CERTIFICATION

I, Daniel Bellucci, certify that I am currently a NYS registered professional engineer as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375 and that this Excavation Interim Remedial Measure Work Plan, was prepared in accordance with all applicable statutes and regulations and in substantial conformance with the DER Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10) and that all activities were performed in full accordance with the DER-approved work plan and any DER-approved modifications.

Daniel Bellucci, P.E. Professional Engineer #099470

Signature



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1.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The Subject Property, located at 200 East Main Street in the Village of Mount Kisco, Westchester County, New York (heretofore referenced as the Site or Subject Property) had been accepted into the Brownfield Cleanup Program or BCP (Site Number C360183) as volunteers. Based on a recent ruling by the Department, the property is now considered a participant under the BCP. A property location map and a Site (base) plan are presented as Figures 1 and 2, respectively. Located on a rectangular shaped 0.273-acre parcel, the Site, known as 200 East Main, LLC, is improved with a +/- 15,035-ft² two-story commercial structure which occupies almost the entire footprint of the Subject Property. The remaining portion of the Site, located in the northeastern quadrant, is improved with an approximate 2,500-ft² asphalt covered parking area. At present, the Site houses a shopping center with eight store fronts (note that two of the store fronts are presently considered off-Site as they are located outside of the approved BCP Site boundary, see **Figure 2**). Tenants utilizing space within the Site structure include:

Occupant	Type of Tenant	Floor Location		
Prestige Cleaners, LLC	Dry Cleaning	First Floor		
(Permanently closed 12/31/21)	Establishment			
Leicht NY, LLC	Kitchen Cabinetry	First Floor		
217 E. Main Street Corp. DBA Le	Hair salon	First Floor		
Collage Salon				
Pick Up Every Stitch	Sewing, Needlework	Second Floor		
	and Piece Good Store			
Silver Bread Basket	Food service	Second Floor		
Reining Cats & Dogs	Pet day care/Grooming	Second Floor		
Two storefronts	Vacant	Both first and		
		second floors		

Use of the property for commercial purposes reportedly dates back to the 1970s. The facility was historically registered with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC or Department) Petroleum Bulk Storage (PBS) Program until the facility operation was decommissioned in 2002.

The Site is currently active and is zoned for commercial use. The Site is bounded by properties each cardinal direction, with commercial in a mixed use (residential/commercial) building located immediately to the north. The nearest residential area is approximately 275-ft to the east along Lundy Lane. Topography is generally level across most of the Site, with a slight decline to the west. Potable water and wastewater disposal are reportedly provided by the Village/Town of Mount Kisco. No groundwater supply wells were observed by representatives of this office during Site inspections and no groundwater supply wells are known to be present or used on adjoining or nearby properties.

On October 29, 2021, a Remedial Investigation Work Plan (RIWP) - Revised was prepared by DT Consulting Services, Inc. (DTCS) to satisfy the investigation requirement of the NYSDEC BCP. The RIWP was approved by the Department and field work commenced on November 17 and 18, 2021. Additional indoor ambient air sampling, not originally outlined in the RI Work Plan, was conducted on November 22, 2021, within the retail spaces located on the second level of the Site structure at the request of the Department. This additional sampling was conducted in response to the observance of an unauthorized, improper disposal of waste PCE dry cleaning fluid, which was observed within the Prestige Cleaner tenant space on November 18, 2021. These unauthorized activities are believed to have ceased as of November 18, 2021. The operation of a drycleaning establishment is no longer being conducted on-Site, and the business was permanently closed on December 31, 2021.

Results of the RI indicate elevated concentrations of chlorinated volatile organic compounds (cVOCs), including tetrachloroethylene (PCE), cis-1,2-dichloroethylene (cis-1,2-DE), trichloroethylene (TCE) and methylene chloride in Site soil vapor and indoor air. Based on the elevated concentrations of cVOCs detected in indoor air and soil vapor within the tenant spaces, immediate mitigation was deemed necessary. As such, Interim Remedial Measures (IRMs) have been implemented to mitigate cVOCs detected in ambient air within the Site structure for the protection of human health. The first IRM included the December 9, 2021, installation of Air Purifying Units (APUs) at the Site, to reduce cVOC concentrations detected in indoor air within each occupied tenant space. Deployment of the APUs was verbally approved by the Department and NYSDOH

during a December 6, 2021, conference call. Additional information regarding the APU's can be found in the Proposed Interim Remedial Measure Work Plan as generated by DTCS on January 14, 2022.

A report entitled, Additional Site Characterization and SSDS Pilot Study Report, dated March 25, 2022, summarizing the additional Site characterization and SSDS pilot testing procedures and findings is currently pending approval by the Department. The additional soil data collected during Site characterization identified cVOC impacted soil beneath the former dry cleaner tenant space (see Table 1 for analytical chart and Figure 3 for sampling locations). To address this source material, the proposed IRMs, outside of the APUs include source removal of impacted soil within the former dry cleaner tenancy space (herein Unit #1), the installation of a SSDS to address the three first floor tenant spaces which warrant mitigation (i.e., Unit #2, Leicht Kitchens (Unit #3) and Le Collage Salon (Unit #4) and upon completion of source removal, the installation of a SSDS within Unit #1. A SSDS Design Document has been prepared by DTCS/Bellucci Engineering, PLLC was dated and submitted to the NYSDEC/NYSDOH on April 18, 2022 for approval. A separate SSDS Design Document will be prepared for the SSDS installation within Unit #1 following completion of source removal.

This Excavation IRM Work Plan has been prepared to address the cVOC impacted soils from within the historical dry cleaner space or Unit #1. The removal of the identified source along with the installation of a SSDS will each assist in mitigating any volatile organic vapors from entering the tenanted spaces.

2.0 SITE SETTING

2.1 SITE SOIL AND BEDROCK GEOLOGY

Site soils are composed of native brown fine sand and silt documented in previous soil borings. Fill material, including structural sub-grade sands and gravels, pea gravel, concrete and brick fragments have been documented during previous sampling and testing events beneath the building slab. The geology of the area is identified as metamorphic Fordham Gneiss. Bedrock has not been encountered in prior investigations to a maximum exploration depth of 20-feet below ground surface (bgs).

2.2 SITE HYDROGEOLOGICAL CONDITIONS

Shallow groundwater has been measured across the Site at depths ranging from 7 to 9 feet bgs. Historic groundwater elevations have indicated a north-northwesterly groundwater flow direction.

3.0 EXCAVATION IRM WORK PLAN

The proposed Excavation IRM consists of the following tasks:

- Excavation, to the extent practicable, to remove grossly impacted cVOC material;
- Collection of soil samples from the base and sidewalls of all excavation(s); and
- Backfilling of excavations, as necessary.

3.1 Objectives and Rationale

The objective of the IRM is to initiate the immediate removal of contaminant sources and source material and thereby mitigate potential plume migration. The proposed IRM will prevent additional environmental impacts to Site media (soil, groundwater, soil vapor and indoor air) through removal of the cVOC-impacted material (to the extent practicable).

3.2 Site Preparation

Prior to intrusive activities, Dig Safely New York (811) will be contacted by the Contractor a minimum of three business days in advance of the work. Dig Safely New York will be informed of the nature of the work and the intent to perform excavation.

Grossly impacted cVOC soil will be excavated, to the extent practicable, characterized and disposed off-Site in a likewise manner. The proposed excavation extents are shown on Figure 4.

3.3 Excavation and Soil Management

Soil removal will be conducted within the former tenanted dry cleaner space denoted herein as Unit #1. The existing concrete slab will be saw cut using an electric demolition saw supplied with a constant flow of water to the cutting blade to minimize dust generation. The concrete will be demolished using a pneumatic jackhammer. Wetting of the concrete and use of construction fan(s) ventilated outside of the building will be employed to minimize dust generation during concrete cutting / demolition, soil excavation and backfill/ restoration activities.

Site Characterization data has been used to assist in the pre-delineation limits of the excavation (see Figure 4), however field observations, including screening of soils with a photoionization detector (PID), and/or laboratory analysis could alter the proposed boundaries of the source removal area. Soil in the location of SB-3A and SB-5A are targeted for removal to approximately 6 to 7-feet bgs. These borings are the location of cVOC exceedances of both Unrestricted and Commercial Use Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs). Soils will be excavated with the use of heavy equipment and hand tools in two foot intervals until cleanup goals are met or Site obstructions (i.e., footings, fountains, subsurface conduits, etc.) are encountered.

During the course of source removal, visual, olfactory and instrument-based soil screening will be performed by a qualified environmental professional during all remedial excavations into known or potentially contaminated material.

All soils removed from the subsurface will be transported off-Site for disposal. Source cVOC impacted material removed during this IRM will be directly placed into a lined roll-off box and covered and the end of each working day. If stockpiling is deemed necessary, hay bales will be used as needed near any catch basins or other discharge points in the vicinity of the stockpile staging areas and the Work in general. Stockpiles will be inspected and maintained on a daily basis. Damaged tarp covers will be promptly replaced. An adequate supply of polyethylene sheeting will be available to cover stockpiles. Results of inspections will be recorded in a logbook and maintained at the Site and available for inspection of NYSDEC.

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). 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 egress points for truck and equipment transport from the Site are clean of dirt and other materials derived from the Site during intrusive excavation activities. Cleaning of the adjacent streets will be performed as needed to maintain a clean condition with respect to Site-derived materials. Equipment that comes into contact with impacted areas will be decontaminated prior to removal from the Site

3.4 Materials Transport Off-Site

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. If loads contain wet material capable of producing free liquid, truck liners will be used.

Trucks loaded with Site materials will exit the vicinity of the Site using only an approved truck route. The most appropriate route will take into account: (a) limiting transport through residential areas and past sensitive Sites; (b) use of city 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. Egress points for truck and equipment transport from the Site will be kept clean of dirt and other materials during Site remediation and development. Queuing of trucks will be performed on-Site; to the extent practicable, in order to minimize off-Site disturbance. Every effort will be made to eliminate any off-Site queuing.

3.5 Materials Disposal Off-Site

Soil/fill/solid waste/hazardous waste excavated and removed from the Site will be treated as contaminated and regulated material and will be transported and disposed in accordance with local, State, 6 NYCRR Part 360 and 364, and Federal regulations. Off-Site disposal locations for excavated soils will be identified in the pre-excavation notification. This will include estimated quantities and identification of the chosen disposal facility. Actual disposal quantities and associated documentation will be reported to the NYSDEC in the Monthly Periodic Review Report. This documentation will include: waste profiles, test results, facility acceptance letters, manifests, bills of lading, and facility receipts. Waste characterization sampling shall be performed in accordance with the requirements of the selected disposal facility.

The quantity of material expected to be disposed off-Site is estimated at about 60 cubic yards.

3.6 Post-Excavation Documentation Sampling

Post-excavation documentation samples will be collected from excavation sidewalls and bottom. A minimum of one sample per 30 linear feet of sidewall and one sample per 900 square feet of excavation bottom will be collected, in accordance with NYSDEC DER-10. Documentation samples will be analyzed for cVOCs, via USEPA test method 8260.

Based on these criteria, up to about 2 base and 8 sidewall confirmation samples, plus required QA/QC samples, would be collected. Samples will be collected from areas with the greatest apparent contamination as evidenced by odors, staining, and/or PID readings. A Quality Assurance Project Plan discussing sample collection and analysis is included as Appendix A. The proposed excavation extents and documentation sample locations are shown on Figure 4.

3.7 Demarcation

A demarcation layer (e.g., orange snow fence, geotextile fabric) will be installed at the base of the excavation prior to backfilling to delineate the backfill material from potential residual contaminated soil.

3.8 Backfill Import and Placement

Import material used to backfill the excavations will comply with DER-10 Section 5.4(e). If soil is imported, it will be sampled in accordance with Table 5.4(e) 4 - Reuse of Soil, and analytical results will comply with the concentrations listed in DER-10, Appendix 5, for Restricted Use – Restricted Residential and cVOC concentrations shall comply with Protection of Groundwater SCOs. Virgin gravel, rock or stone may be imported without sampling if it contains less than 10% by weight passing through a size 80 sieve, contains no material greater than 4 inches in diameter, and is sourced from a permitted or registered mine or quarry. Recycled concrete aggregate (RCA) may be imported without sampling if it contains less than 10% by weight passing through a size 80 sieve and is sourced from an NYSDEC Part 360 registered facility. RCA and gravel, rock or stone will not require chemical testing if the above-listed requirements are met. It is anticipated that only permitted mine or quarry material will be used for backfill during the IRM.

Prior to its use on Site, documentation regarding the source(s) of imported fill material will be provided to the NYSDEC for approval.

Prior to its placement, imported material will be screened for evidence of contamination (visual, olfactory and instrument). The import material will also meet applicable structural fill requirements. All materials proposed for import onto the Site will be in compliance with provisions in this IRM Work Plan prior to receipt at the Site.

3.9 Dust, Odor and Vapor Control - Community Air Monitoring Plan

Work practices to minimize odors and organic vapors include limiting the time that the excavations remain open, wetting exposed fill or soil, minimizing stockpiling of impacted-source soil, and minimizing the handling of impacted material. Offending odor and organic vapor controls may include the application of foam suppressants or tarps over the odor or petroleum source areas. Foam suppressants may include biodegradable foams that are applied over the source material for short-term control of the odor. If nuisance odors are identified, 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 and of all other complaints about the project.

If odors develop and cannot be otherwise controlled, additional means to eliminate odor nuisances will include: (a) direct load-out of soils to trucks for off-Site disposal; (b) use of chemical odorants in spray or misting systems; and, (c) use of staff to monitor odors in surrounding neighborhoods.

Where odor nuisances have developed during remedial work and cannot be corrected, or where the release of nuisance odors cannot otherwise be avoided due to on-Site conditions or close proximity to sensitive receptors, odor control will be achieved by limiting the area of open excavations and application of covers to open excavations and stockpiles. If all else fails, sheltering excavation and handling areas under tented containment structures equipped with appropriate air venting/filtering systems will be considered.

A copy of the Site specific Community Air Monitoring Plan or CAMP to be utilized during the execution of this IRM has been placed in Attachment B for your reference.

3.10 Health and Safety Plan

A Site-specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP) for the IRM is included as Appendix C. The HASP provides a mechanism for establishing on-Site safe working conditions, safety organization, procedures, and personal protective equipment (PPE) requirements. The HASP meets the requirements of 29 CFR 1910 and 29 CFR 1926 (which includes 29 CFR 1910.120 and 29 CFR 1926.65). Site personnel working within the exclusion zone will be prepared with half face respirators and VOC cartridges should elevated VOC readings be detected during sitework. The HASP includes, but is not limited to, the following components listed below:

- Organization and Identification of key personnel;
- Training requirements;
- List of Site hazards;
- Excavation safety;
- Work zone descriptions and monitoring procedures;
- Personal safety equipment and protective clothing requirements;
- Decontamination requirements; and
- Standard operating procedures.

3.11 Notification

The NYSDEC will be notified at least 7 calendar days prior to commencement of IRMrelated work. A preconstruction meeting will be coordinated between DTCS and the NYSDEC, if requested. This meeting must be coordinated prior to the implementation of this IRM Work Plan.

4.0 **REPORTING**

Upon completion of the IRM, a Construction Completion Report or CCR will be prepared and submitted to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH. The Remedial Engineer responsible for certifying all reports will be an individual licensed to practice engineering in the State of New York; Daniel Bellucci, P.E. of Bellucci Engineering, PLLC will have this responsibility. All project reports will be submitted to the NYSDEC/NYSDOH electronically as PDFs. Laboratory analytical data for documentation samples will be submitted in an electronic data deliverable (EDD) format that complies with the NYSDEC's electronic data warehouse standards.

4.1 Daily Reports

Daily reports will be prepared for the project file and for review by the NYSDEC Project Managers. Daily reports will include:

- An update of progress made during the reporting day;
- Locations of work and quantities of material imported and exported from the Site;
- References to map for Site activities;
- A summary of any and all complaints with relevant details (names, phone numbers);
- A summary of CAMP findings, including excursions; and
- An explanation of notable Site conditions.

Daily reports are not intended to be the mode of communication for notification to the NYSDEC of emergencies (accident, spill), requests for changes to the IRM Work Plan or other sensitive or time critical information; however, such conditions will also be included in the daily reports. Emergency conditions and changes to the IRM Work Plan will be addressed directly to the NYSDEC Project Manager via personal communication. If Site conditions warrant, DTCS may request to change from daily to weekly reports that include the above information.

FIGURES









TABLES

Table 1:

Summary of Soil Laboratory Analysis - Laboratory Reported Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) - November 17, 2021

Site: 200 East Main LLC 200 East Main Street

Mount Kisco, Westchester County, New York

Client: Larchmont Development LLC, Sun Devil Development LLC, BCA MK LLC C/O Larchmont Development 48 Grand Street New Rochelle, New York 10601 Contact: Mr. Anthony Coschigano III

				Site Number: C	360183				
Sample Location			SB-1 (A)	SB-1 (B)	SB-2 (A)	SB-2 (B)	SB-3 (A)	SB-3 (B)	SB-3 (B DUP)
Sample Number			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Date Collected			11/17/2021	11/17/2021	11/17/2021	11/17/2021	11/17/2021	11/17/2021	11/17/2021
Matrix			Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Analytical Method			8260	8260	8260	8260	8260	8260	8260
Compound	Unrestricted	Commercial	Sample Conc.	Sample Conc.	Sample Conc.	Sample Conc.	Sample Conc.	Sample Conc.	Sample Conc.
	Soils Guidance	Soils Guidance							
VOCs									
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NS	NS	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	NS	NS	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1-2-4-5-Tetramethylbenzene	NS	NS	ND	2.6	ND	ND	ND	1.9	2.5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.6	190	ND	<u>9.1</u>	ND	ND	ND	<u>6.3</u>	<u>9.8</u>
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	8.4	190	ND	2.7	ND	ND	ND	1.9	3.0
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	NS	NS	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acetone	0.05	500	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.25	500	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cyclohexane	NS	NS	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethyl Benzene	1	390	ND	0.26J	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.43J
Isopropylbenzene	NS	NS	ND	0.46	ND	ND	ND	0.29J	0.58
Methylcyclohexane	NS	NS	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Methylene chloride	0.05	500	0.027	<u>1.3</u>	0.0075J	0.042	0.045	0.85J	<u>1</u>
Naphthalene	12	500	ND	6	ND	ND	ND	5.2	6.9
n-Butylbenzene	NS	NS	ND	1	ND	ND	ND	0.62	1
n-Propylbenzene	3.9	500	ND	1	ND	ND	ND	0.63	1.2
o-Xylene	0.26	500	ND	0.840	ND	ND	ND	0.37J	0.88
p- & m-Xylenes	0.26	500	ND	0.70J	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.73J
p-Diethylbenzene	NS	NS	ND	5.3	ND	ND	ND	3.3	5.2
p-Ethyltoluene	NS	NS	ND	1.1	ND	ND	ND	0.88	1.6
p-Isopropyltoluene	NS	NS	ND	1	ND	ND	ND	0.62	0.98
sec-Butylbenzene	11	500	ND	1.3	ND	ND	ND	0.69	1.3
tert-Butylbenzene	5.9	500	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tetrachloroethylene	1.3	150	0.13	33	ND	0.0037J	0.0091J	<u>9.6</u>	<u>16</u>
Trichloroethylene	0.47	200	ND	0.42	ND	0.0059J	0.0074.1	ND	ND

DT CONSULTING SERVICES, INC.

Notes:

1. VOC analytical results and guidance values are recorded in in milligrams-per-kilogram (mg/Kg) or ppm.

2. ND = Undetected. NS = No published standard. J = Detected below reporting limit but greater than or equal to MDL; therefore, the result is an estimated concentration.

3. The presented soil quality guidance values were adopted from NYSDEC 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(a) Unrestricted Use SCOs and Part 375-6.8(b) Commercial Use SCOs, December 14, 2006.

4. Soils with contaminant concentrations which exceed NYSDEC 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(a) Unrestricted Use SCOs are presented in bold, underlined and highlighted.

5. Only those samples with laboratory reportable concentrations are shown within this table.

Table 1:

Summary of Soil Laboratory Analysis - Laboratory Reported Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) - February 28, 2022

Client: Larchmont Development LLC, Sun Devil Development LLC, BCA MK LLC

C/O Larchmont Development 48 Grand Street New Rochelle, New York 10601 Contact: Mr. Anthony Coschigano III

Site: 200 East Main LLC

200 East Main Street Mount Kisco, Westchester County, New York

Sample Location			SB-1A (1)	SB-1A (2)	SB-2A (1)	SB-2A (2)	SB-3A (1)	SB-3A (2)	SB-3A (3)	SB-4A (1)	SB-4A (2)	SB-4A (3)
Sample Number			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Date Collected			2/28/2022	2/28/2022	2/28/2022	2/28/2022	2/28/2022	2/28/2022	2/28/2022	2/28/2022	2/28/2022	2/28/2022
Matrix			Soil									
Analytical Method			8260	8260	8260	8260	8260	8260	8260	8260	8260	8260
Compound	Unrestricted	Commercial	Sample Conc.									
	Soils Guidance	Soils Guidance										
/OCs												
,1,2-Trichloroethane	NS	NS	ND									
,2,3-Trichloropropane	NS	NS	ND									
-2-4-5-Tetramethylbenzene	NS	NS	ND	4.9	4.2							
I,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.6	190	ND	21	<u>16</u>							
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	8.4	190	ND	6.4	5							
1-Methyl-2-pentanone	NS	NS	ND									
Acetone	0.05	500	0.032	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.019J	ND	ND	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.25	500	ND	0.0059	<u>1.8</u>	<u>0.53</u>						
Cyclohexane	NS	NS	ND									
Ethyl Benzene	1	390	ND	0.61	ND							
sopropylbenzene	NS	NS	ND	1.1	0.9							
Methylcyclohexane	NS	NS	ND									
Methylene chloride	0.05	500	<u>0.46</u>	0.037	0.0087J	0.015	0.016	ND	<u>0.12</u>	0.013	<u>1.3</u>	<u>0.85J</u>
Naphthalene	12	500	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.024	ND	<u>14</u>	<u>13</u>
n-Butylbenzene	NS	NS	ND									
n-Propylbenzene	3.9	500	ND	2.4	1.6							
o-Xylene	0.26	500	ND	<u>2.0</u>	<u>0.89</u>							
o- & m-Xylenes	0.26	500	ND	1.7	<u>0.87J</u>							
o-Diethylbenzene	NS	NS	ND	11	ND							
o-Ethyltoluene	NS	NS	ND	6.4	5							
o-Isopropyltoluene	NS	NS	ND	2	2.6							
ec-Butylbenzene	11	500	ND	2.2								
ert-Butylbenzene	5.9	500	ND	2.2								
Fetrachloroethylene	1.3	150	ND	0.0029J	0.0095	ND	0.320	410	ND	0.36	<u>21</u>	<u>8.3</u>
Frichloroethylene	0.47	200	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0038J	ND	ND	0.005	<u>1.9</u>	0.67

Site Number: C360183

Notes:

1. VOC analytical results and guidance values are recorded in in milligrams-per-kilogram (mg/Kg) or ppm.

2. ND = Undetected. NS = No published standard. J = Detected below reporting limit but greater than or equal to MDL; therefore, the result is an estimated concentration.

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Page 3 of 3

Client: Larchmont Development LLC, Sun Devil Development LLC, BCA MK LLC C/O Larchmont Development

48 Grand Street New Rochelle, New York 10601

Contact: Mr. Anthony Coschigano III

Site: 200 East Main LLC 200 East Main Street

Mount Kisco, Westchester County, New York

Sample Location			SB-5A (1)	SB-5A (2)	SB-5A (3)	SB-6A (1)	SB-6A (1D)	SB-6A (2)	SB-6A (3)
Sample Number			11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Date Collected			2/28/2022	2/28/2022	2/28/2022	2/28/2022	2/28/2022	2/28/2022	2/28/2022
Matrix			Soil						
Analytical Method			8260	8260	8260	8260	8260	8260	8260
Compound	Unrestricted	Commercial	Sample Conc.						
	Soils Guidance	Soils Guidance							
VOCs									
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NS	NS	ND	ND	ND	0.0082	ND	ND	ND
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	NS	NS	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.8
1-2-4-5-Tetramethylbenzene	NS	NS	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.04	7.1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.6	190	0.0032J	ND	17	ND	ND	<u>19</u>	<u>27</u>
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	8.4	190	ND	ND	5	ND	ND	5.7	<u>8.5</u>
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	NS	NS	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.87
Acetone	0.05	500	ND						
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.25	500	ND	ND	<u>1</u>	ND	.0046J	0	<u>0.29</u>
Cyclohexane	NS	NS	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.28
Ethyl Benzene	1	390	ND	ND	<u>1.3</u>	ND	ND	<u>1.2</u>	ND
Isopropylbenzene	NS	NS	ND	ND	1.1	ND	ND	1.1	1.7
Methylcyclohexane	NS	NS	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.2	2.3
Methylene chloride	0.05	500	0.0099J	<u>30</u>	<u>3.4</u>	0.017	0.017	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.1</u>
Naphthalene	12	500	.003J	ND	12	.0051J	ND	11	<u>19</u>
n-Butylbenzene	NS	NS	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.6	ND
n-Propylbenzene	3.9	500	ND	ND	2.3	ND	ND	2.4	2.8
o-Xylene	0.26	500	ND	ND	<u>2.6</u>	ND	ND	<u>2.9</u>	<u>1.4</u>
p- & m-Xylenes	0.26	500	ND	ND	<u>2.2</u>	ND	ND	<u>1.9</u>	<u>2.7</u>
p-Diethylbenzene	NS	NS	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	13
p-Ethyltoluene	NS	NS	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.7	8.5
p-lsopropyltoluene	NS	NS	ND	ND	1.4	ND	ND	1.7	2.6
sec-Butylbenzene	11	500	ND	ND	1.8	ND	ND	ND	3.3
tert-Butylbenzene	5.9	500	ND						
Tetrachloroethylene	1.3	150	2	<u>280</u>	<u>38</u>	1.2	<u>3.1</u>	ND	ND
Trichloroethylene	0.47	200	ND	<u>3.1J</u>	<u>1.6</u>	0.0029J	0.0088	ND	ND

Site Number: C360183

Notes:

1. VOC analytical results and guidance values are recorded in milligrams-per-kilogram (mg/Kg) or ppm.

2. ND = Undetected. NS = No published standard. J = Detected below reporting limit but greater than or equal to MDL; therefore, the result is an estimated concentration.

3. The presented soil quality guidance values were adopted from NYSDEC 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(a) Unrestricted Use SCOs and Part 375-6.8(b) Commercial Use SCOs, December 14, 2006.

4. Soils with contaminant concentrations which exceed NYSDEC 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(a) Unrestricted Use SCOs are presented in bold, underlined and highlighted.

5. Only those samples with laboratory reportable concentrations are shown within this table

APPENDIX A Community Air Monitoring Plan

QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

Excavation Interim Remedial Measure Work Plan 200 East Main Street Mount Kisco, Westchester County, New York 10549

BROWNFIELD CLEANUP PROGRAM (BCP) SITE NUMBER C360183

QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

The goals of the Excavation Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) Work Plan are to remove grossly contaminated soil material identified on-Site during previous subsurface investigations. The proposed IRM will prevent additional environmental impacts to Site media (soil, groundwater, soil vapor and indoor air) through removal of the cVOC-impacted material (to the extent practicable). Therefore, this Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) has been developed to establish the procedures and protocols for collection and laboratory analysis of samples associated with the completion of the Excavation IRM element on-Site. Project management/organizational responsibilities will be performed under the direction of Deborah J. Thompson.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) Objectives

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Analytical Services Protocol (ASP) provides levels of quality for laboratory testing as they apply to remedial investigation and construction activities. As such, the NYSDEC ASP will be followed during the course of Site remediation on the Subject Property. The overall data quality objectives of the project are:

- To ensure that samples collected are representative;
- To provide detection limits for the selected analytical methods, which are below the established cleanup objective or regulatory standards;
- To measure and document precision and accuracy using procedures established by the laboratories, the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP) and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved analytical methods; and

• To ensure that a NYSDOH ELAP and NYSDOH ELAP CLP certified laboratory will conduct all soil vapor and groundwater analyses.

Analytical Methods/Quality Assurance Summary

- *Matrix type*: Soil
- Number or frequency of samples to be collected per matrix: Variable, pending field conditions.
- Number of field and trip blanks per matrix: Soil – 1
- Analytical parameters to be measured per matrix: Soil – VOCs
- Analytical methods to be used per matrix: EPA Test Method 8260
- *The number/type of matrix spiked, duplicate and blank samples to be collected:* Dependent upon the total number of samples of each matrix to be analyzed but, there will be at least one split per matrix.

Field Quality Control Samples

Field quality controls for laboratory confirmation samples include the collection and analysis of field duplicate samples. The frequency of collection for the specified QC field samples is as follows:

- ✓ A trip blank will be prepared before the sample bottles are sent by the laboratory. A trip blank will be included with each shipment of samples where sampling and analysis for VOC is planned (water matrix only).
- ✓ One field duplicate sample per 20 field samples. Duplicate samples will be collected by initially collecting twice as much material as is normally collected for a sample. After mixing, the material will be apportioned into two sets of containers.

Field Sampling Procedures

Sampling/Analytical procedures are described in detail in the Excavation IRM Work Plan (attached) and will not be reiterated in this QAPP. The Work Plan also includes Site maps as well as details for sampling implementation and waste management.

Analysis	Bottle Type	Preservative	Holding Time
Soil			
VOCs GC/MS (8260)	40 ml with septum cap	MeOH	7 days (until extraction,
			40 days extracted)

Sample Containerization

As all bottles will contain the necessary preservatives as shown above, they need only be filled employing laboratory supplied Terra Core Samplers. All samples will be preserved with ice during collection and shipment.

Sample Preservation

The samples collected for analysis will require preservation prior to shipment (as described above). Preservation of the sample ensures sample integrity and prevents or minimizes degradation or transformation of the constituents to be analyzed. Specific preservation requirements include proper handling, packaging in laboratory-supplied

sample containers, and chilled to 4° Celsius (°C) for shipping to the contract analytical laboratory.

Documenting Field Samples

The DTCS Field Team will use field logbooks or specific field forms to record pertinent information regarding subsurface characteristics, field screening results, and confirmatory sampling activities. Field staff will record the project name and number, date, sampling personnel on Site, other personnel present, weather conditions, and other relevant events to sampling activity in a chronological order. The field log book and/or analysis forms will be maintained in the project file.

Sample Custody

Chain-of-Custody Forms

Each sample will be recorded onto a chain-of-custody (COC) form. The form will include the project name and number, names of the field sampling personnel, the sample number, date and time the sample was collected, whether the sample is a composite or grab sample, sample location, number of containers per sample number, constituents to be analyzed, and pertinent comments. The form will document the date, time, and signature of person(s) relinquishing and receiving custody of the samples.

Sample Transportation to the Laboratory

Samples will be shipped for analysis to the laboratory either the day the samples are collected or within 24 hours following collection, except in the case of samples that are collected on Saturday. Samples will be transported by a laboratory supplied carrier service. If samples are collected on a Saturday, they will be stored by field personnel during the weekend and then readied for transport on Monday. The contract analytical laboratory will be required to perform the analyses on the samples within the allowable holding time proscribed for the analyses.

Laboratory Sample Custody

Upon arrival at the analytical laboratory, samples will be checked in by the sample custodian. The sample custodian will:

- Sign the COC form documenting receipt of the samples from the carrier;
- Verify that the number of samples received in the shipment agrees with the number listed on the COC form;
- Verify that the information on each bottle agrees with the information documented on the COC form; and
- Document on the COC form the integrity/condition (bottle intact, temperature, etc.) of all received samples.

In the event of any discrepancy or problems associated with the shipment of samples for chemical analysis, the analytical laboratory project manager will immediately notify the field personnel. A unique laboratory sample number will be assigned to each sample. Pertinent information from the COC form and/or sample label (e.g., sample identification, sampling location, sampling date and time, sample description, and requested analyses) together with the date of sample receipt will be entered into the analytical laboratory's data management system which will be used to record the status of samples, their storage locations, and the analytical results. The analytical laboratory will have in-house COC procedures to ensure proper security of all samples.

Laboratory Selection

The laboratory chosen for the project must be certified, and maintain certification, under the NYSDOH ELAP and NYSDOH ELAP CLP for analyses of solid and hazardous waste. DTCS has contracted with York Analytical Laboratories, Inc. located in Stratford, CT to perform laboratory services for this Work Plan.

Data Reduction, Verification and Reporting

Verification of data obtained from sampling will be performed by the Project Manager who will determine the validity of the data by comparing the actual procedures used for field measurements, sampling, and custody, as documented on forms and in the field log book, with those prescribed in the work plan and/or approved by the Project Manager.

Data Usability Summary Report

As part of this Remedial Investigation Work Plan, a Data Usability Summary Report or DUSR will be prepared to summarize the soil and groundwater sampling and analytical results for the Site. The primary objective of the DUSR is to determine whether the analytical data meets Site specific objectives for data quality and data use.

The DUSR will be prepared following the guidelines provided in Department of Environmental Remediation (DER)-10 *Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation*, Draft, December 2002, Guidance for the Development of Data Usability Summary Reports. The complete validated analytical results and Form 1s will be provided in the DUSR during reporting of the remedial investigation.

APPENDIX B COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN

Community Air Monitoring Plan

Job Name/Site Number: 200 East Main, Mt Kisco, NY/360183

1

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) has been prepared by DT Consulting Services, Inc. (DTCS) to support the implementation of the Excavation Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) activity associated with the Subject Property located at 200 East Main Street, Mt Kisco, Westchester County, New York. A Site Plan is provided as Figure 1. Details related to this IRM activity is presented in the Excavation IRM Work Plan Document, DTCS/Bellucci Engineering, PLLC dated April 22, 2022, to which this CAMP is included as an attachment and as a supporting plan. This CAMP fulfills the routine monitoring requirements provided in the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) document entitled Division of Environmental Remediation Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10) issued on May 3, 2010. Appendix 1A of DER-10 provides general guidance and protocols for the preparation and implementation of a CAMP. Appendix 1B of DER-10 supplements the contents of Appendix 1A of DER-10 and provides additional requirements for fugitive dust/particulate monitoring. Special requirements have also been deemed necessary by the NYSDEC and New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) as work will be conducted within 20 feet of potentially exposed individuals or structures. A copy of these CAMP requirements (as outlined in DER-10) has been placed in Attachment A for reference. This CAMP identifies the required air monitoring to protect on-Site workers and the community during the implementation of proposed investigative activities. Note that all IRM remedial activities will be performed inside the Site structure, specifically within the unoccupied historical dry cleaner tenanted space.

1.1 CAMP Objectives

The overall objective of the CAMP is to establish requirements for protection measures from potential airborne releases of constituents of concern during intrusive and/or potential dust generating Site activities. As summarized in the SSDS Design Document, laboratory analysis indicates that constituents of concern at the Site include volatile organic compounds (VOCs). This CAMP identifies potential air emissions, and describes air monitoring procedures, the monitoring schedule, data collection, and reporting requirements for the IRM actions to be completed by DTCS. DTCS will implement this CAMP and will provide all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to implement the monitoring program specified in this CAMP, as well as any required contractor worker documentation and monitoring described in the Environmental Health and Safety Plan prepared for the implementation of the project.

1.2 Revisions to the CAMP

Any changes to the scope or procedures in this CAMP will be formally documented as a revision to this document. A revision number will be indicated on the front page of any revised document and will serve as a historical record of any and all revisions made to the document. For changes requiring immediate resolution during the implementation of this CAMP, approval will be secured from the NYSDEC and, if applicable, the Responsible Party.

1.3 Potential Air Emissions Related to Remedial Activities

Intrusive excavation remedial activities have the potential to generate localized impacts to air quality. Remedial excavation components that are considered intrusive for the purposes of this CAMP and that have the potential to generate air emissions are anticipated to include, but may not be limited to the following:

- ✓ Soil Excavation;
- ✓ Soil Management; and
- ✓ Soil sampling.

2.0 AIR QUALITY MONITORING AND ACTION LEVELS

2.1 Monitoring During Site Operations

Atmospheric air monitoring results are used to provide data to determine when exclusion zones need to be established and/or when certain action levels are required. For all instruments there are Site-specific action level criteria which are used in making field health and safety determinations. Other data, such as the visible presence of contamination or the steady state nature of air contaminant concentration, are also used in making field health and safety decisions. Therefore, the Health and Safety Officer (HSO) may establish an exclusion zone or require a person to wear a respirator even though atmospheric air contaminant concentrations are below established action levels.

Prior to commencement of planned remedial activities the following will be conducted:

- Background readings will be obtained with a photoionization detector (PID) for VOCs in parts per million (ppm). Any unusual background readings will be discussed with NYSDEC/NYSDOH prior to commencement of work;
- The location of exhaust fans and potential vapor pathways relative to adjoining rooms will be understood and monitoring established accordingly.

As deemed necessary, the use of engineering controls including but not limited to special ventilation, the employment of granular activated carbon (GAC) to polish soil vapor extracted during pilot testing procedures prior to external atmospheric discharge, and vapor/dust barriers will be utilized during the performance of the SSDS installation(s).

During Site work involving disturbance of fill and/or native soil, real time air monitoring will be conducted for VOCs. A PID will be used to monitor concentrations of VOCs at personnel breathing-zone height. Dust/particulate monitoring will be accomplished with an aerosol monitor. Air monitoring will be the responsibility of the HSO or designee. Air monitoring will be conducted continuously during ground intrusive activities in the work zone on the project Site. All manufacturers' instructions for instrumentation and calibration will be available on-Site.

2.1.1 Volatile Organic Compounds

Monitoring with a PID, such as a MiniRAE 2000 (10.6v) or equivalent will occur continuously during the execution of the IRM work plan. Colormetric Indicator Tubes for benzene may be used as backup for the PID, if measurements remain above background monitor every 2 hours. Instrumentation action levels to be utilized are as follows:

Instrument	Action Level	Action Required
Outdoor Action	Levels	
PID	Background to 5 ppm	No further action required.
	> 5 ppm for > 5 minutes	1. Temporarily discontinue all activities and evaluate potential causes of the excessive readings. If these
		levels persist and cannot be mitigated (i.e., by slowing
		drilling or excavation activities), contact HSO to
		review conditions and determine source and
		appropriate response action.
		2. If PID readings remain above 5 ppm, temporarily
		discontinue work.
		5. If sustained PID readings fall below 1 ppm, no further action required
	> 5 ppm but < 150 ppm for	1 Discontinue all work: all workers shall move
	> 5 ppin out < 150 ppin for > 5 minutes	outside of the work zone
		2. Evaluate potential causes of the excessive readings
		and allow work area to vent until VOC concentrations
		fall below 5 ppm.
	> 30 ppm (steady state	Stop Work / Suppress Emissions / Evacuate and re-
	condition) within work zone	evaluate.
	> 150 ppm	Evacuate the work zone
Special Require	ments for Work Within 20 Fe	eet of Potentially Exposure Individuals or Structures
	> 1 ppm above	Monitoring will be performed within the occupied
	background.	(tenanted) space.
	Opposite the walls of occupied structures or next to intake vents	
	next to intake vents.	

Action Levels for Organic Vapors

Notes:

- 1. 1 ppm level based on OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) for benzene.
- 2. 5 ppm level based on OSHA Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) maximum exposure for vinyl chloride for any 15 minute period.
- 3. 150 ppm level based on NIOSH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH) for tetrachloroethylene.

2.1.2 Fugitive Dust and Particulate Monitoring

During invasive procedures which have the potential for creating airborne dust, such as excavation of dry soils, a real time airborne dust monitor such as a Mini-Ram should be used to monitor for air particulates. The particulate monitoring will be performed using real-time monitoring equipment capable of measuring particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in size (PM-10) and will 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. The HSO will continuously monitor for particulates during all ground intrusive activities. Instrument action levels to be utilized for dust monitoring are as follows:

Action Levels for Particulates

	I and of Durate attack to a the set					
Action Level	Level of Protection/Action					
	Required					
> 0.100 mg/m3 above BKD	Stop Work/Implement dust control.					
(steady state condition) at work	Continue dust monitoring if dust					
zone for 15-minutes or visible	levels are less than 150 mg/m3.					
dust.						
< 0.150 mg/m3 above BKD	Stop Work/implement dust control,					
(following dust suppression	continue work once levels are <150					
measures).	mg/m3.					
Special Requirements for Work Within 20 Feet of Potentially Exposure Individuals or Structures						
> 0.150 mg/m3 Opposite the walls of occupied structures or next to intake vents.	Work activities will be suspended until controls are implemented and are successful in reducing the total particulate concentration to 0.150 mg/m3 or less at the monitoring					
	Action Level Action Level O.100 mg/m3 above BKD (steady state condition) at work zone for 15-minutes or visible dust. O.150 mg/m3 above BKD (following dust suppression measures). r Work Within 20 Feet of Potent > 0.150 mg/m3 Opposite the walls of occupied structures or next to intake vents.					

2.2 Periodic Monitoring for Odors

During work hours, hourly or more frequent walks around the perimeter of the work area will be performed to qualitatively monitor for the presence and intensity of Site-related odors. Perimeter checks will be performed more frequently, as necessary, depending on the nature and location of work being performed. If odors are noted at the perimeter of the work area, work will continue and odor, vapor, and dust controls will be employed to abate emissions. Additionally, construction techniques will be evaluated and modified, if necessary and appropriate, and more frequent checks of the perimeter of the work area at an unacceptable intensity, work will be stopped while activities are re-evaluated. The source or cause of the odors will be identified and additional odor, vapor, and dust controls will be employed. Work will resume provided that the controls are successful in mitigating the intensity of odors at the perimeter of the work area.

2.3 Instrument Calibration

Calibration of the VOC and PM-10, instrumentation will be conducted in accordance with each of the equipment manufacturer's calibration and quality assurance requirements. The VOC and PM-10 monitoring equipment will be calibrated or zeroed, respectively, daily (at a minimum), and such calibrations will be recorded in the field logbook.

3.0 MONITORING SCHEDULE/DATA COLLECTION/REPORTING

The following identifies the monitoring schedule and data collection/reporting requirements.

3.1 Monitoring Schedule

Air monitoring will be conducted prior to initiating remedial Site activities to establish adequate baseline data and until such time that intrusive and/or potential dust generating activities are complete. The frequency of construction air monitoring will be relative to the level of Site work activities being conducted and may be adjusted as the work proceeds and in consideration of the monitoring results.

3.2 Data Collection and Reporting

Results of the air monitoring for total organic vapors and particulates (both instantaneous readings and 15-minute average concentrations) will be recorded by the on-Site HSO or designee. Upon executing the approved IRM, a CAMP report will be generated to include, but not be limited to, the following:

• A brief memorandum summarizing the air monitoring work activities and results for the monitoring period. A summary of the qualitative monitoring for the presence and intensity of Site-related odors will also be included.

In the event that an exceedance of an air monitoring action level (for either VOCs or PM-10), the HSO or designee will notify DEC (via telephone) as soon as possible (i.e., real time). Within 24 hours of the observed exceedance, the HSO or designee will send a follow-up e-mail to DEC's representative, and the Responsible Party summarizing the data, the cause of the exceedance, and any corrective measures implemented (or to be implemented) as a result of the exceedance. The information will also be documented in the CAMP report. Odor complaints received from the public will be evaluated and verified based on the following:

- Date and time of complaint;
- Location and nature of work activities being performed at the Site;
- Location and nature of non-project-related work activities being performed in the surrounding community; and
- Prevailing wind direction and other local meteorological conditions.

Regardless of the outcome of this evaluation, all associated parties will be notified of odor complaints within 24 hours. In response to a verified odor complaint, perimeter monitoring will continue and additional odor, vapor, and dust controls will be employed to mitigate Site-related odor emissions. Construction techniques will also be evaluated and modified, if necessary and appropriate.

APPENDIX C HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

Environmental Services Health & Safety Plan

Job Name:

200 East Main Street

- 1.0 Introduction
- 2.0 Organizational Structure
 - 2.1 Safety and Health Manager
 - 2.2 Site Safety and Health Office
 - 2.2.1 Responsibilities
- 3.0 Personal Protective Equipment
 - **3.1 Protection Levels**
 - 3.1.1 Level A
 - 3.1.2 Level B
 - 3.1.3 Level C
 - 3.1.4 Level D
- 4.0 Work Zones
 - 4.1 Exclusion Zone
 - 4.2 Contamination Reduction Zone
 - 4.3 Support Zone
- 5.0 Air Monitoring
- 6.0 Site Communications
- 7.0 Emergency Procedures
 - 7.1 Injury in the exclusion zone
 - 7.2 Injury in the support zone
 - 7.3 Fire or explosion
 - 7.4 Protective equipment failure
- 8.0 Standard Safety Practices
- 9.0 Daily Safety Meetings
- 10.0 Site Specific Plan
 - 10.1 Detailed Site information
 - 10.2 Contaminants on Site/Action Levels
 - 10.3 Emergency Information
 - 10.3.1 Emergency Responders
 - 10.3.1.1 Hospital
 - 10.3.1.2 Emergency telephone numbers
 - 10.3.1.3 Regulatory agencies

- 10.4 First Aid
- 10.5 Work Zones
 - 10.5.1 Command post
- 10.6 Site Communications 10.6.1 Telephone 10.6.2 Hand Signals
- 10.7 Environmental Monitoring
- 10.8 Personal Protective Equipment
 - - 10.8.1 Exclusion zone
 - 10.8.2 Contamination reduction corridor
- 10.9 Decontamination
 - 10.9.1 Decontamination Procedure
- 11.0 Key Personnel
- 12.0 Work Plan
 - 12.1 Job objective / Detailed work plan

1.0 INTRODUCTION

DT Consulting Services, Inc. (DTCS) has designed a safety and health program to provide its employees and subcontractors with the guidelines necessary to ensure their own safety and health as well as that of the surrounding community. The goal of this plan is to minimize the risk of injury during the implementation of the Excavation Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) Work Plan on-Site.

2.0 ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

2.1 SAFETY AND HEALTH MANAGER

It is the responsibility of the safety and health manager to develop the comprehensive safety and health plan. The safety and health manager will be appraised of any changes in the comprehensive safety and health plan as well as all Site-specific procedural determinations. The safety and health manager for this project will be Ms. Deborah Thompson.

2.1.1 **RESPONSIBILITIES**

- a) Initial Site evaluation
- b) Hazard identification
- c) Determination of appropriate protection levels
- d) Conduct daily safety and health meetings
- e) Supervision of Site sampling and monitoring
- f) Supervision of decontamination procedures
- g) Designate work zones to maintain Site integrity

3.0 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

The proper personal protective equipment is chosen by the Site safety and health officer in consultation with the safety and health manager. The level of protection is dependent on the hazards that are likely to be encountered on-Site.

3.1 PROTECTION LEVELS

DTCS utilizes four levels of protection as set forth in the OSHA guidelines, Appendix B of 1910.120.

3.1.1 Level A

Level A provides the greatest level of skin, respiratory, and eye protection with the following minimum equipment:

- Full face, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or supplied air with escape SCBA
- Fully encapsulated chemical resistant suit
- Chemical resistant boots
- Chemical resistant inner and outer gloves

3.1.2 Level B

Level B provides the greatest level of respiratory protection, but a lower level of skin protection than Level A with the following minimum equipment:

- Full face SCBA or supplied air with escape SCBA
- Chemical resistant clothing
- Chemical resistant inner and out gloves
- Chemical resistant boots

3.1.3 Level C

Level C provides the same level of skin protection as Level B, but a lower level of respiratory protection with the following minimum equipment:

- Full face piece air purifying respirator with appropriate cartridge. Cartridges are chosen based on knowledge of hazardous material
- Chemical resistant clothing
- Chemical resistant inner and outer gloves
- Chemical resistant boots

3.1.4 Level D

Level D provides the lowest level of skin protection and no respiratory protection with the following minimum equipment:

- Coveralls
- Safety boots
- Gloves
- Safety glasses or splash goggles

4.0 WORK ZONES

DTCS utilizes the standard three-zone approach to Site control. These zones are the exclusion zone, the contamination reduction zone and the support zone. Movement of personnel and equipment through these zones shall be strictly regulated in order to prevent contamination of clean environments and to protect workers in the support zone from possible exposure.

4.1 EXCLUSION ZONE

The exclusion zone is the area of highest contamination. All personnel entering this zone must wear the appropriate level of protection as prescribed in the Site specific safety plan. The outer boundary of the exclusion zone, referred to as the Hotline, shall be determined based upon such considerations as; extent of surface contamination, safe distance in the case of fire or explosion, physical area necessary for workers to conduct operations in a safe manner and safe distance in the event of vapor or gas emissions. Upon determination, the Hotline shall be visibly marked and secured to prevent accidental entry by unauthorized personnel.

4.2 CONTAMINATION REDUCTION ZONE

The Contamination Reduction Zone is the area between the exclusion zone and the support zone. Its purpose it to protect the clean environment from contamination as workers enter and exit the exclusion zone. The outer boundary of this zone is referred to as the Coldline and shall be clearly marked. Decontamination stations shall be set up in this zone in a line known as the contamination reduction corridor. All personnel exiting the exclusion zone must follow the steps as prescribed in the decontamination procedures prior to re-entering the support zone.

4.3 SUPPORT ZONE

The support zone is the area furthest away from the exclusion zone. It is considered a clean, non-contaminated area where workers need not wear any protective equipment. The command post, equipment trailer, first aid station and lavatory facilities are all located in this area. This area is not, however, open to traffic. Only authorized personnel may enter.

5.0 AIR MONITORING

A Site specific Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) has been generated for this aspect of the Site work. The CAMP has been generated as a standalone document and has been placed in the Excavation IRM Work Plan in Attachment B.

6.0 SITE COMMUNICATIONS

Various methods of communication will be employed based upon Site conditions and work zones. Regardless of method of communication, personnel working in the exclusion zone will remain within constant view of support crews.

DTCS has a network of devices to aid in communications. All or some of the following devices may be used depending upon job Site requirements; hand held radios, headset transistor walkie-talkies and cellular telephones.

The following hand signals shall be standardized for use in emergencies and in event of radio communication breakdown.

Hand gripping throat - out of air, can't breathe Grip partner's wrist - leave area immediately Hands on top of head - need assistance Thumbs up - I am all right, okay Thumbs down - no, negative

Horn blasts may be used to gain the immediate attention of crews to indicate that dangerous conditions exist.

7.0 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

The following procedures shall be followed by all Site personnel in the event of an emergency. Any changes to this procedure shall be noted in the Site-specific plan. In all situations where there has been an evacuation of exclusion zone, reentry shall not be permitted until the following conditions have been met; the cause of the emergency has been determined and corrected, the Site hazards have been reassessed, the safety plan has been reviewed and all personnel have been apprised of any changes.

7.1 INJURY IN THE EXCLUSION ZONE

In the event of an injury in the exclusion zone, the emergency signal shall be sounded. All personnel in the exclusion zone will assemble at the contamination reduction corridor. First aid procedures will begin on-Site and if necessary, an ambulance will be called. No personnel will be allowed to re-enter the exclusion zone until the exact nature and cause of the injury has been determined.

7.2 INJURY IN THE SUPPORT ZONE

In the event of an injury in the support zone, on-Site first aid procedures will begin immediately and an ambulance called if necessary. The Site safety and health officer shall determine if the nature and cause of the injury or loss of the injured person will jeopardize the smooth running of the operations. If so, the emergency signal will be sounded and all personnel will follow the same procedure as outline above.

7.3 FIRE OR EXPLOSION

In the event of fire or explosion, the emergency signal shall be sounded and all personnel will assemble at the contamination reduction corridor. The fire department will be called and all personnel will be evacuated to a safe distance.

7.4 **PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FAILURE**

In the event of protective equipment failure, the affected worker and his/her buddy will leave the exclusion zone immediately. In the event of any other equipment failure, the Site safety and health officer will determine if this failure affects the operation. If so, the emergency signal will be sounded and all personnel will leave the exclusion zone until such time as it is deemed safe.

8.0 STANDARD SAFETY PRACTICES

The following guidelines will be followed by all personnel at all times; any changes must be approved by the safety and health manager.

- All employees will attend the daily safety meetings prior to Site entry.

- The buddy system will be utilized at all times.
- There will be no eating, drinking, smoking, or use of smoking material (i.e. matches) within the work area(s).
- Only authorized personnel will be allowed in designated work zones and will wear the proper personal protective clothing and equipment as prescribed in the Site safety plan.
- The Site safety and health officer will be appraised of any unusual circumstances immediately.

Such circumstances include but are not limited to the following; unusual odors, emissions, signs of chemical reaction, and discovery of conditions or substances not mentioned in the Site safety plan. The Site safety officer will then determine if these conditions warrant a shut down of operations.

9.0 DAILY SAFETY MEETINGS

Daily safety meetings will be conducted by the Site safety and health officer prior to commencement of work. All personnel, regardless of job classification are required to attend.

9.1 **DISCUSSIONS**

- 1. Overview of safety and health plan.
- 2. Detailed discussion of substances of concern with emphasis on exposure limits, exposure symptoms and exposure hazards.
- 3. Review of standard safety precautions and work practices.
- 4. Review of work plan.
- 5. Review of hand signals and emergency signals.

Personnel will sign a daily attendance sheet, which shall include an overview of the topics discussed.

10.0 SITE SPECIFIC PLAN

10.1 DETAILED SITE INFORMATION

- Plan Date TBA
- Job Name 200 East Main
- Client Larchmont Development LLC Anthony Coschigano III 48 Grand Street New Rochelle, NY 10801

Sun Devil Development LLC Frank Granito, III 99 Woodridge Drive New Canaan, CT 06840

BCA MK LLC David L. Tohir 52 Reeder Lane New Canaan, CT 06840

- Client Contact/Phone No. Anthony Coschigano III 914-906-0700
- Site Address 200 East Main Street Mount Kisco, New York 10549
- Cross Street Lundy Lane
- Site Access Direct

10.2 CONTAMINANTS ON SITE/ACTION LEVELS

The following substances are known or suspected to be on Site, primarily in Site wastes. The primary hazards of each are identified, associated primarily with direct skin contact and inhalation.

DT CONSULTING SERVICES, INC

SUBSTANCE	PRIMARY HAZARDS
Volatile Organics	
Trichloroethene (TCE)	Eye, skin and respiratory irritation.
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	Nausea, vomiting, headache
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Skin irritation, gastrointestinal or
	respiratory tract irritation.

Action Levels

Action levels shall be determined by monitoring of work zone breathing space with a portable Photoionization detector (PID) or comparable instrument. Measurement of a sustained concentration above ambient (background) conditions shall initiate action. The following criteria shall be used to determine appropriate action:

VOCs in Breathing Zone (sustained and above background)	Level of Respiratory Protection
0 – 5 ppm	Level D
5 – 200 ppm	Level C
200 – 1000 ppm	Level B - air line
1000+ ppm	Level B - SCBA

If the above criteria indicate the need to increase from Level D to a higher level of personal protection, all work in that particular Site area will be immediately suspended until the required protective equipment is make available, or until Level D conditions return.

10.3 EMERGENCY INFORMATION

10.3.1 EMERGENCY RESPONDERS

10.3.1.1 HOSPITAL

Name: Northern Westchester Hospital

Address & Telephone Number: 400 East Main St, Mount Kisco, NY 10549 (914) 666-1200

Distance from Site: 0.5 Miles

10.3.1.2 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Police	911 on Cellular Phone
Fire	911 on Cellular Phone
Ambulance	911 on Cellular Phone

10.3.1.3 REGULATORY AGENCIES

EPA Telephone Number	1-800-424-8802

NYSDEC Spills Hotline 1-800-457-7362

10.4 FIRST AID

First Aid available at the following stations:

First Aid Kit TRUCK Emergency Eye Wash TRUCK & ON SITE

10.5 WORK ZONES

10.5.1 COMMAND POST Command post will be mobile.

10.6 SITE COMMUNICATIONS

10.6.1 TELEPHONE Command Post Telephone - Cellular Phone Number (845)943-0159

10.6.2 HAND SIGNALS See Section 6.0

10.7 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

10.7.1 MONITORING EQUIPMENT Refer to CAMP

10.8 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

10.8.1 EXCLUSION ZONE, PROTECTION LEVEL

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:	Level D
RESPIRATORY	None
HANDS	Nitrile or Leather
FEET	Steel Toed Boots
SUIT	None

10.8.2 CONTAMINATION REDUCTION CORRIDOR (DECON LINE)

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:	Level D
RESPIRATORY	None
HANDS	Nitrile or Leather
FEET	Steel Toed
SUIT	None

10.9 DECONTAMINATION

10.9.1 DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURE

STATION 1 SOAPY WATER

STATION 2 WATER

11.0 KEY PERSONNEL

SAFETY AND HEALTH MANAGER / ON-SITE SUPERVISOR Deborah J. Thompson

Deboran J. Thomps

FOREMEN TBA

FIELD PERSONNEL Will Vary

12.0 WORK PLAN

12.1 JOB OBJECTIVE

The objective is to execute the Excavation IRM Work Plan prepared for the Site by DTCS/Bellucci Engineering, PLLC dated April 22, 2022. Upon completion of all field work, a Construction Completion Report or CCR will be prepared and submitted to NYSDEC and NYSDOH.