SOIL AND GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

FOR CITY OF ROCHESTER
DEPARTMNET OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (DES)
PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY PROJECTS AND OTHER MINOR CITY PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

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Revision to Soil and Groundwater Management Plan:

Revision #	Approved Date	Summary of Revision
#1	1/18/2019	

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The City of Rochester (City) prepared this Public Right-of-Way (ROW) Soil and Groundwater Management Plan (SGMP) for management of environmental impacted materials and regulated waste materials should they be encountered during ground intrusive infrastructure projects occurring in the public ROW or on city owned parcels within the City. This SGMP is for the exclusive use of the City of Rochester Department of Environmental Services (DES). The SGMP should be implemented to address small incidents in the public ROW or on city owned parcels when intrusive work (e.g., curb installation, water main installation/repair, etc.) has the potential to disturb small areas or volumes of soil, fill, and/or groundwater that are impacted with known and/or unknown impacts. **If a significant environmental condition is encountered or known (e.g., underground storage tank, spill sites or waste sites where large releases of free product or hazardous waste has occurred, etc.), more extensive planning and/or a site specific SGMP, investigation or remediation plan will be required.** This SGMP is not intended to be used for management of clean materials, such as recognizable uncontaminated concrete, asphalt, rock, brick, and soil (RUCARBS).

2.0 PROJECT ENTITIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Various entities will be involved with the implementation of this SGMP during intrusive City infrastructure projects within the Public ROW. The entities and their responsibilities are summarized in Section 2.0 and further discussed in specific sections of the SGMP.

CITY OF ROCHESTER PROJECT MANAGER (DES)/CITY INPSECTOR

The Project Manager (PM) or City Inspector (a City employee that can act as a representative of the Project Manager) from the City Department of Environmental Services (DES) engineering/construction group or Rochester Water Bureau will be responsible for conducting a pre-excavation site visit of the ROW corridor/project site to identify any environmental-related conditions or equipment that may be encountered during the construction project, including, but not limited to, the following:.

- Monitoring wells;
- In-situ environmental remediation systems (i.e., contaminant recovery systems, remediation delivery systems, which many times include of buried horizontal and/or vertical components);
- Possible locations of fuel dispensers, buried storage tanks and buried piping; and,
- Current or former businesses of potential environmental concern (i.e., gas stations, dry cleaners, car dealers, industrial facilities, contractor yards, etc.)

For some projects, the PM or City Inspector will also be responsible for project observation and documentation of the conditions encountered, and any staging, sampling and shipment activities associated with the impacted materials.

RESIDENT PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE

Some projects will have a consultant Resident Project Representative (RPR) that is retained by the City to perform the on-site duties of the PM or City Inspector. In these cases, the RPR will be responsible for project observation and documentation of the conditions encountered, and to direct the contractor for any staging, sampling and shipment activities associated with the impacted materials. In some cases, the RPR may also be responsible for conducting the pre-excavation site visit and/or research of the ROW corridor to identify any environmental-related conditions or equipment that may be encountered during the construction project.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT MONITOR

If environmental impacts to soil, fill or groundwater are known or encountered, the PM, City Inspector, or RPR will be responsible for retaining an Environmental Project Monitor (EPM) to assist in environmental field monitoring, collection of samples, assist in segregation of impacted material from un-impacted material, providing approval of proposed disposal facilities and waste transporters; reviewing and signing waste profiles, reviewing and signing waste shipping papers, waste characterization sampling and coordinating waste characterization and disposal with City of

Rochester Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), and periodic observation/review of Site conditions, staged wastes, and related documentation. It is recommended that the company retained to provide the EMP is an environmental consulting/engineering firm with experience in the design, investigation, and cleanup of contaminated sites. The choice of the EPM company will need to be approved by the City.

At a minimum, the EPM shall meet the following qualifications:

- Completed 40-Hour Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) training and 8-hour HAZWOPER refresher training (29 CFR 1910.120)
- Trained in the use and calibration of environmental monitoring equipment, including a photoionization detector (PID), aerosol (i.e., particulate, dust) meter, an oil/water interface probe meter, etc.
- Trained in the proper techniques for collecting samples of various environmental media (e.g., soil, groundwater, fill, etc.) for analytical laboratory sampling.
- Experienced in identifying the types of environmental impacts to soil, fill and groundwater that may be encountered.
- Maintain an understanding of Federal Stata and Local environmental laws, regulations and guidance documents, including, but not limited to, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) DER-10, NYSDEC Spill Notification requirements, and Monroe County Sewer Use Law and Discharge Permit requirements.
- Maintain an understanding of the project health and safety plan requirements, including the community air monitoring program.

CITY DEQ

The City Division of Environmental Quality (DEQ) will be responsible for: determining if the condition is reportable as a spill to environmental regulatory agencies (i.e., NYSDEC) and approving storage and disposal aspects associated with impacted materials. These responsibilities include: providing approval of proposed disposal facilities and waste transporters; reviewing and signing waste profiles; reviewing and signing waste shipping papers; and periodic observation/review of Site conditions, staged wastes, and related documentation.

City DEQ Contact Information is provided below.

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CONTRACTOR

The Contractor will be responsible for completing the scope of work agreed upon with the City. Upon identification of potential impact, or actual impact, the Contractor is to be made aware of the impacted media, where it is located within the excavation, and how it is to be managed. The contractor will be responsible for stockpiling, providing necessary plastic sheeting and weights (e.g., sand bags or other) and maintaining the stockpile. The contractor will also be responsible for trucking and disposal as directed by the project manager/City Inspector.

2.1 Notifications

In the event that subsurface material (e.g., soil, groundwater, etc.) containing environmental impact is encountered during ground intrusive activities, the following notification sequence should be followed:

Contractor

If the Contractor observes field evidence of environmental impact (i.e., visual, odors, fill, etc.), it shall stop work at the location and immediately notify the PM or RPR, and will only resume work in that area as directed by the PM, RPR or an EPM.

PM, RPR, and EPM

If the PM, RPR or EPM observe field evidence of environmental impact, it shall stop work at the location until an EMP is present and a plan is in place to address the impact. The PM or RPR will then notify and properly direct the Contractor to implement SGMP actions to address the impact (typically segregating the waste, staging, covering, etc.). The PM, RPR or EPM shall complete an Initial Environmental Impact Documentation Form included in Attachment A to document the impact. City DEQ should be notified immediately to determine if the encountered impact appears to require reporting to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) as a spill.

If the environmental impacts observed by the PM, RPR or EPM include non-aqueous phase liquid (e.g., floating petroleum free product), tanks or piping associated with underground storage systems, piping or other materials associated with in-situ remediation systems or

engineering controls, or monitoring wells, the work shall be stopped, the City DEQ shall be immediately notified, and the project will likely require more extensive planning and/or a site-specific SGMP that must be approved by City DEQ prior to being implemented.

City DEQ

If City DEQ determines that an environmental impact condition requires reporting to the NYSDEC as a spill, it shall contact the NYSDEC and document the call. The City will also notify the PM or RPR if it is determined that a site-specific SGMP needs to be prepared and implemented.

If a spill needs to be reported to the NYSDEC, contact:

Spills Hotline: (800) 457-7362, or

Region 8 Office: (585) 226-2466

3.0 SOIL AND GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

This SGMP provides procedures to identify environmental impacts that could be encountered during City ground intrusive infrastructure projects. In addition, this SGMP provides guidance and options regarding the management and disposal of subsurface material. The procedures presented herein are intended to reduce potential exposure to workers conducting subsurface activities should impacted subsurface materials be encountered that require management.

3.1 Potential Environmental Impacted Material

This section describes the types of environmental impacted material that may be encountered and provides information on the identification, handling, analytical laboratory testing and disposal of these materials.

3.1.1 In-Field Identification

Petroleum-Impacted Material

Petroleum-impacted soil may be stained gray or black, contain a rainbow-type sheen, and emit petroleum-type odor. Petroleum-impacted groundwater may emit a petroleum-type odor, and could contain a floating sheen. Free petroleum product, if encountered, would exhibit an oily type texture, a strong petroleum-type odor, likely an amber to dark brown/black color, and would be floating on the groundwater surface. Elevated PID readings exceeding background measurements on ambient air above soil or groundwater is also indicative of the presence of VOCs associated with petroleum impact.

Unknown VOC Impacted Material

Many chemicals and solvents contain VOCs. VOC impacted soil or fill may be stained (i.e., gray, black, etc.), and emit a chemical, sweet, or ethereal odor depending upon the actual VOCs present. Any odor may dissipate quickly, even in severely impacted samples due to the volatile nature of the VOCs. VOC impacted groundwater may also emit a chemical, sweet or ethereal odor. Free product, if encountered, may exhibit a slippery type texture, a strong odor, likely an amber to dark gray color and may sink in water. Elevated PID readings exceeding background measurements on ambient air above soil, fill or groundwater is also indicative of the potential presence of VOCs impact.

Fill Material

Various types of fill may be encountered during ground intrusive activities. Fill material may not exhibit elevated PID readings exceeding background measurements on ambient air unless they are also impacted with volatile organic compounds (e.g., petroleum, chlorinated solvents, etc.). Below are some examples of fill materials that may be encountered, but should not be considered an all-inclusive list.

RUCARBS: Recognizable Uncontaminated Concrete, Asphalt, Rock, Bricks and Soil (RUCARBS). This includes reworked soil that occasionally may contain de minimus (very minor) amounts of other material.

Imported Geotechnical Fill: Geotechnical fill such as sand, bank run sand and gravel, and various sizes of crushed stone may have been imported during previous public ROW projects. Sand color is typically tan, brown, reddish brown, or grayish brown, and may be fine to coarse in size. Bank run sand and gravel is typically tan, brown, reddish brown, or grayish brown, with fine to coarse sand, small to large rounded to sub-angular gravel, and occasional small rounded to sub-angular cobble. Crushed stone generally consists of locally-mined and processed gray to dark grey dolostone.

Ash Fill: Layers, lenses, or pockets of fill material primarily consisting of ash may appear white, yellow, or gray in color, is relatively soft and has a gritty texture. It may or may not have exhibit an unusual odor. Other similar types of fill material include cinders, slag, coal, foundry sand, etc. All of these materials are considered to be a regulated industrial solid waste.

Unknown Fill/ Building Debris/Miscellaneous Debris: Fill material of unknown composition, may vary in color, contain odors, etc.

Wood Railroad Ties: Railroad ties are considered to be a regulated solid waste.

3.1.2 Handling

Impacted soil, fill and groundwater that are encountered must be managed in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. During intrusive work where suspected or known impacted media are present, soil, fill and liquids (e.g., water) being disturbed or removed must be assessed for field evidence of impact (e.g., petroleum and/or chemical-type odors, staining, free product, sheen, fill types considered to be regulated waste, etc.) by the EPM. In addition, the ambient air above removed or excavated media must be screened for VOCs using visual, olfactory and/or environmental monitoring equipment (e.g. PID, dust meter, etc.). To the extent possible wastes are to be segregated by type and/or location to limit comingling of wastes The following is general guidance for the handling of materials that are potentially impacted with petroleum, fill and/or chlorinated solvents that may be encountered during subsurface work.

If impacted materials are staged on-site, any disposal, etc. must be conducted within 60 days, unless otherwise authorized by City DEQ and/or NYSDEC. Below is the hierarchy of impacted material storage locations (from most desirable to least desirable):

1. Within the ROW of the work corridor.
2. On a City-owned parcel within the work corridor.
3. On a nearby City-owned parcel outside the work corridor. ***(Requires special permission from NYSDEC.)***

Impacted soil or fill that is excavated or disturbed should be segregated from non-impacted media, and handled in one or more of the following methods:

- Place on, and cover with, two layers of plastic sheeting that total at least 12 millimeters in thickness. Secure plastic sheeting with sand bags or other suitable inert weights, and replace as needed if damaged by wind, site activities or other factors.
- Place in New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT)-approved 55-gallon drums with secure lids. Label drums with date, contents, and generator.
- Place in one or more lined roll-off with secure cover.

The Contractor performing the work will be responsible for providing the necessary materials, labor and equipment to segregate, handle, and maintain the stockpiled impacted material. Below are general descriptions of types of impacted soil and fill that may be encountered.

Petroleum Unknown and VOC-Impacted Soil or Fill

Soil or fill should be considered to be petroleum and/or chlorinated solvent-impacted if: 1) PID readings on ambient air above a sample of the soil exceed 10 parts per million (ppm) above background; and/or 2) the soil exhibits a petroleum or chemical nuisance odor, sheen or free product.

The Contractor performing the work will be responsible for providing the necessary materials, labor and equipment to segregate, handle, and maintain the stockpiled impacted material.

Fill Material

Handling requirements are dependent upon the type of fill being encountered. During intrusive work, fill material that is being disturbed or removed should be categorized by type. The following is general guidance for the handling of various types of fill material that may be encountered during subsurface work within the public ROW corridor.

Ash/cinders/Slag/Coal/Foundry Sand Fill: Fill material containing these materials in quantities that are not considered de minimis must be managed in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations. Fill material containing ash should be segregated from non-impacted media, and handled as described above.

Unknown Fill/Building Debris/Miscellaneous Debris: If these fill materials are encountered, they should be managed in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations. Unknown fill material/debris should be segregated from other media, and handled as described above.

Petroleum and Unknown VOC-Impacted Liquids

Petroleum and/or chlorinated solvent-impacted groundwater, standing water, or free product that are removed from the subsurface (e.g., excavations, etc.), must be containerized (i.e., placed in new or clean and unused reconditioned sealed NYSDOT-approved 55-gallon drums, holding tanks

or frac tanks) prior to characterization and disposal. A suitable pump will need to be utilized to pump the free product, petroleum and/or chlorinated solvent-impacted water from the work areas (e.g., excavation) until such time that the work is completed. To the extent practicable, free product should be segregated/removed from the impacted water, and stored separately. In addition, petroleum and/or chlorinated solvent-impacted groundwater may require pre-treatment prior to waste characterization sampling and testing.

3.1.3 Characterization

The PM or RPR via the EPM will be responsible for waste characterization (including sampling and laboratory analysis) and waste profiling. Petroleum or chlorinated solvent impacted soil, fill and groundwater, and certain other fill material, must be characterized in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations and disposal facility requirements. The following is general guidance for characterizing these materials.

Petroleum and/or Unknown VOC-Impacted Soil or Fill

Representative samples of the stockpiled petroleum or chlorinated solvent impacted soil or fill will be collected, and the samples will be submitted to a New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP) certified analytical laboratory for testing of appropriate waste characterization parameters. The proposed waste disposal company will identify the number of samples and the test parameters required. However, based on the disposal facility requirements in the Greater Rochester area, it is anticipated that the waste characterization sampling and analysis program required by the disposal facility may include, but not be limited to, one or more of the following:

- Collect one sample for the first 500 tons of soil or fill, and one sample for each 1,000 tons thereafter.
- Test each sample at a NYSDOH ELAP-certified analytical laboratory for:
  - United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) target compound list (TCL) VOCs using USEPA Method 8260;
  - USEPA TCL semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) using USEPA Method 8270;
  - Total lead using USEPA Method 6010;
  - Flashpoint using USEPA Method 1010 or 1030;
  - Corrosivity (pH) using USEPA Method 9045D; and
  - Reactivity using USEPA Method 7.3.

Fill Material

Characterization requirements are dependent upon the type of fill material encountered. The following is general guidance for fill materials that may be encountered during subsurface work and require analytical laboratory testing as part of their characterization.

Ash/cinders/Slag/Coal/Foundry Sand Fill: Fill material containing these materials in quantities that are not considered de minimis will require one or more samples to be collected and subsequently tested by an ELAP-certified analytical laboratory.

Railroad Ties: If Railroad ties are encountered will require one or more samples to be collected and subsequently tested by an ELAP-certified analytical laboratory.

Unknown Fill: If unknown fill material is encountered, it will require one or more samples to be collected and subsequently tested by an ELAP-certified analytical laboratory.

Representative samples of the stockpiled fill material consisting of ash fill or unknown fill will be collected, and the samples will be submitted to a NYSDOH ELAP-certified analytical laboratory for testing of the appropriate characterization parameters. If the waste requires off-site disposal, the proposed waste disposal company will identify the number of samples and the test parameters required. However, based on the disposal facility requirements in the Greater Rochester area it is anticipated that the waste characterization sampling and analysis program required may include, but not be limited to, one or more of the following:

- Collect one sample for the first 500 tons of fill, and one sample for each 1,000 tons thereafter.
- Test each sample at a NYSDOH ELAP-certified analytical laboratory for one or more of the following parameters:
  - USEPA TCL VOCs using USEPA Method 8260.
  - USEPA TCL SVOCs using USEPA Method 8270.
  - Total RCRA metals using USEPA Methods 6010 and 7471.
  - TCLP metals using USEPA Method 13110, 6010 and 7470.
  - Flashpoint using USEPA Method 1010 or 1030.
  - Corrosivity (pH) using USEPA Method 9045D.
  - Reactivity using USEPA Method 7.3.
  - Polychlorinated Biphenyls using USEPA Method 8082.

Petroleum and/or Unknown VOC-Impacted Liquids

Representative samples of each type of liquid (e.g., water, free product) will be collected, and the samples will be submitted to a NYSDOH ELAP-certified analytical laboratory for testing of appropriate waste characterization parameters. The proposed waste disposal company or wastewater treatment facility will identify the number of samples and the test parameters required. However, it is anticipated that the waste characterization sampling and analysis program that is required for petroleum and/or chlorinated solvent-impacted water and free product may include, but not be limited to, one or more of the following:

- Collect one sample for each type of liquid media (e.g., water, free product).

- Test each sample at a NYSDOH ELAP-certified analytical laboratory for one or more of the following:
  - Purgeable organic VOCs using USEPA Method 624;
  - SVOCs using USEPA Method 625;
  - Total lead using USEPA Method 200.7; and
  - Flashpoint using USEPA Method 1010 or 1030.

3.1.4 Disposal Options

This section addresses disposal for fill materials, and petroleum and/or unknown VOC-impacted soil, fill and liquids. PM/RPR/EPM will be responsible for providing approval of proposed disposal facilities and waste transporters; reviewing and signing waste profiles, reviewing and signing waste shipping papers, waste characterization sampling and coordinating waste characterization and disposal with City of Rochester Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), and periodic observation/review of Site conditions, staged wastes, and related documentation City DEQ will be responsible for providing approval of proposed disposal facilities and waste transporters; reviewing and signing waste profiles; reviewing and signing waste shipping papers; and periodic observation/review of Site conditions, staged wastes, and related documentation. The contractor will be responsible for waste loading, transport and disposal and providing documentation to PM/RPR. ***[Note: Environmental impacted material must not be taken off-site without City DEQ approval.]***

Petroleum and/or Unknown VOC-Impacted Soil or Fill

The petroleum and/or unknown VOC-impacted soil or fill is to be disposed, a waste profile will be prepared by the RPR or EPM based on discussions with DEQ and/or NYSDEC, submitted in draft to the City DEQ for review and approval, and submitted by the RPR or EPM to the waste disposal company to obtain approval for disposal at an appropriate waste disposal facility (e.g., regulated landfill). Once approved, the petroleum and/or chlorinated solvent-impacted soil or fill, and any plastic sheeting or drums, shall be loaded onto NYSDEC Part 364 permitted trucks or trailers, and transported to the approved waste disposal facility for disposal by the contractor.

For areas with known contamination, waste characterization samples can be collected and analyzed, and waste profiling can be approved for a designated waste disposal facility (e.g., regulated landfill) prior to excavation so that the material can be direct loaded onto NYSDEC Part 364 permitted trucks and transported to the designated waste disposal facility for disposal.

Fill Material Disposal

Options for disposal of ash fill or unknown fill material may include, but not limited to, the following:

- *Ash/cinders/Slag/Coal/Foundry Sand Fill*: Due to its tendency to contain elevated levels of heavy metals, its poor geotechnical quality, and it being considered a regulated waste,

fill material that contains greater than de minimis quantities of ash shall be disposed at an appropriate waste disposal facility (e.g., regulated landfill).

- *Railroad Ties*: Due to tendency to contain elevated level of heavy metals, SVOCs or other contaminants and it being considered a regulated solid waste, railroad times shall be disposed at an appropriate waste disposal facility (e.g., regulated landfill).

- *Unknown/Miscellaneous Fill*: Unknown/Miscellaneous fill that is determined to be a regulated solid waste shall be disposed at an appropriate waste disposal facility (e.g., regulated landfill).

Petroleum and Unknown VOC-Impacted Liquids

Options for addressing petroleum and/or chlorinated solvent-impacted liquids (e.g., groundwater, stormwater, snowmelt) may include:

- Obtain a permit in order to discharge to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) sanitary or combined sewer system in a Monroe County, NY. If the water contains free product, a sheen or exceeds Monroe County sewer use limits or other criteria, it will require pre-treatment and re-testing prior to discharge under a sewer use permit.
- Off-site transport, and treatment or disposal, in accordance with applicable regulations.

Options for addressing free product may include off-site transport, and recycling or disposal, in accordance with applicable regulations.

3.2 Health and Safety

Prior to the start of the project, the contractor conducting intrusive activities (e.g., excavation, dewatering, etc.) that have the potential to disturb impacted media must prepare a generic health and safety Plan (HASP), and conduct its work in accordance with the HASP. In addition, other on-site entities such as the PM, RPR and EMP are required to have their own HASP. **If a significant environmental condition is encountered or known (e.g., underground storage tank, spill sites or waste sites where large releases of free product or hazardous waste has occurred, etc.), more extensive planning and/or a site specific HASP will be required.** The HASP should include, but is not limited to, the following components:

- Air monitoring requirements (e.g. on-site, Community Air Monitoring Plan, etc.)
- Site related hazards (e.g., chemical, physical environmental, etc.)
- Site Controls and zones.
- Personal Protective Equipment to be used on-site
- Emergency response contact information, and directions to the nearest hospital.

ATTACHMENT A

Initial Environmental Impact Documentation Form

City of Rochester Division of Environmental Quality

Soil and Groundwater Management Plan

Initial Environmental Impact Documentation Form

This form must be completed by RPR or PM when environmental impact is encountered during intrusive work.

Project Name and Contact Number_____

Date/Time Prepared_____

Preparer's Name _____ _____

Preparer's Company_____

Preparer's Phone Number_____

Preparer's Email_____ _____

Project Name_____

Project Manager/Resident Project Representative_____

Provide information on subsequent pages for each location and/or type of environmental impact encountered during intrusive work on the above date.

Date of Encountered Impact: _____

Provide Information on *First* Type or Location of Environmental Impact Encountered

Does the impact contain or consist of fill material? ☐yes/☐No

If yes, describe the fill material (e.g., C&D, wood, slag, ash, unknown, etc.): _____

_____

Does the impact consist of soil? ☐yes/☐No

Does the impact have an odor? ☐yes/☐No

If yes, describe the odor (petroleum, chemical, sweet, septic/sanitary, etc.): _____

_____

Was there evidence of stained soils or fill material? ☐yes/☐No

If yes, describe the staining (colors, streaking, etc.): _____

_____

Describe Location of Impact (provide construction stations, closest parcel street address, measurements from existing permanent Site features, identify on scaled architectural or engineer drawing, etc.):

_____

_____

Depth(s) to top of environmental impact from ground surface: _____

Depth(s) to bottom of environmental impact from ground surface (if known): _____

Was water encountered in the excavation? ☐yes/☐No

If yes, depth(s) to top of water table from ground surface: _____

If yes, was there a sheen or free product on the top of excavation water? ☐yes/☐No

If yes, was there an odor associated with the excavation water? ☐yes/☐No

Date of Encountered Impact: _____

If Encountered, Provide Information of *Second* Type or Location of Environmental Impact

Does the impact contain or consist of fill material? ☐yes/☐No

If yes, describe the fill material (e.g., C&D, wood, slag, ash, unknown, etc.): _____

_____

Does the impact consist of soil? ☐yes/☐No

Does the impact have an odor? ☐yes/☐No

If yes, describe the odor (petroleum, chemical, sweet, septic/sanitary, etc.): _____

_____

Was there evidence of stained soils or fill material? ☐yes/☐No

If yes, describe the staining (colors, streaking, etc.): _____

_____

Describe Location of Impact (provide construction stations, closest parcel street address, measurements from existing permanent Site features, identify on scaled architectural or engineer drawing, etc.):

_____

_____

Depth(s) to top of environmental impact from ground surface: _____

Depth(s) to bottom of environmental impact from ground surface (if known): _____

Was water encountered in the excavation? ☐yes/☐No

If yes, depth(s) to top of water table from ground surface: _____

If yes, was there a sheen or free product on the top of excavation water? ☐yes/☐No

If yes, was there an odor associated with the excavation water? ☐yes/☐No

Date of Encountered Impact: _____

If Encountered, Provide Information of *Third* Type or Location of Environmental Impact

Does the impact contain or consist of fill material? ☐yes/☐No

If yes, describe the fill material (e.g., C&D, wood, slag, ash, unknown, etc.): _____

_____

Does the impact consist of soil? ☐yes/☐No

Does the impact have an odor? ☐yes/☐No

If yes, describe the odor (petroleum, chemical, sweet, septic/sanitary, etc.): _____

_____

Was there evidence of stained soils or fill material? ☐yes/☐No

If yes, describe the staining (colors, streaking, etc.): _____

_____

Describe Location of Impact (provide construction stations, closest parcel street address, measurements from existing permanent Site features, identify on scaled architectural or engineer drawing, etc.):

_____

_____

Depth(s) to top of environmental impact from ground surface: _____

Depth(s) to bottom of environmental impact from ground surface (if known): _____

Was water encountered in the excavation? ☐yes/☐No

If yes, depth(s) to top of water table from ground surface: _____

If yes, was there a sheen or free product on the top of excavation water? ☐yes/☐No

If yes, was there an odor associated with the excavation water? ☐yes/☐No

Date of Encountered Impact: _____

If Encountered, Provide Information of *Fourth* Type or Location of Environmental Impact

Does the impact contain or consist of fill material? ☐yes/☐No

If yes, describe the fill material (e.g., C&D, wood, slag, ash, unknown, etc.): _____

_____

Does the impact consist of Soil? ☐yes/☐No

Does the impact have an odor? ☐yes/☐No

If yes, describe the odor (petroleum, chemical, sweet, septic/sanitary, etc.): _____

_____

Was there evidence of stained soils or fill material? ☐yes/☐No

If yes, describe the staining (colors, streaking, etc.): _____

_____

Describe Location of Impact (provide construction stations, closest parcel street address, measurements from existing permanent Site features, identify on scaled architectural or engineer drawing, etc.):

_____

_____

Depth(s) to top of environmental impact from ground surface: _____

Depth(s) to bottom of environmental impact from ground surface (if known): _____

Was water encountered in the excavation? ☐yes/☐No

If yes, depth(s) to top of water table from ground surface: _____

If yes, was there a sheen or free product on the top of excavation water? ☐yes/☐No

If yes, was there an odor associated with the excavation water? ☐yes/☐No

Date of Encountered Impact: _____

Potentially Impacted Media Management

Where was potentially impacted media initially staged?

☐ ROW work corridor
Nearest Parcel Street Address :_____

☐ City-Owned Parcel within work corridor
Nearest Parcel Street Address :_____

☐ Nearby City-Owned Parcel (requires NYSDEC approval)
Nearest Parcel Street Address :_____

Who has been contacted regarding this potentially impacted media?

☐ Contractor
Name:_____
Phone #:_____

☐ RPR and/or City OM, City Inspector
Name:_____
Phone #:_____

☐ City DEQ
Name:_____
Phone #:_____

☐ NYSDEC (if deemed necessary)
Name:_____
Phone #:_____