NOTES:

Base Imagery: Robinson Aerial Imagery, Dec 2015
Coordinate System: NAD 1983 State Plane New York Central Foot
Datum: NAD83 Units: Feet

NOTE: THESE MAPS ARE PROVIDED FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY AND DO NOT MAKE ANY REPRESENTATIONS ABOUT ANY REMEDIAL ACTIVITIES

NOTES:

March 2019 Status Map

Document Name: Status_Map_Alt_Mar2019.MXD

3/20/2019
What is Exposure?
• Exposure is contact.

What will be done during construction to limit human exposure?

• **Community Air Monitoring Plan** - air quality monitors will be used to ensure dust is not migrating outside the work zone. No visible dust emissions from work zone will be permitted; will result in work stoppage and corrective action.

• **Controls During Remediation** - temporary fencing will be used to control access during remediation. Other methods include covering exposed soil piles, or using active dust suppression techniques.

• **Personal Protective Equipment** – on-site workers are specially trained to work in close proximity to contaminants, and will have protective clothing and equipment available to them.

How does exposure occur?
There are three main “routes” of exposure that could occur* at this site:

• **Inhalation** – breathing dust from the remediation area
• **Direct Contact** – getting contaminated soil on your skin or in your eyes
• **Ingestion** – eating or drinking something that has contaminated soil on it

* One or more of these **must** occur before a chemical has the **potential** to cause harm.
* A health effect may not occur when exposure takes place.
Health and Safety Controls

• Development of Health and Safety Plan
  • Site Safety Officer will implement and enforce health and safety control
  • Workers will be identified by high-visibility clothing

• Temporary construction fencing established at the work zone perimeter to restrict access. Fencing may be covered with fabric to obstruct views of the ongoing work.

• Implement a Community Air Monitoring Plan
  • Air monitoring equipment will be placed on the work area perimeter to monitor for dust and other airborne contaminants
Remedial Design Process

- Corning Incorporated provides draft remedial design drawings, based on sampling data, to NYSDEC and NYSDOH project managers for review.
- NYSDEC and DOH review plans for completeness, accuracy and provide input
- Face-to-face meeting scheduled with property owner to review and discuss remedial plan for their specific property.
- Corning Incorporated provides reviewed drawings and data to property owners
- Design drawings are finalized with property owner input and agreement
- After notifications have been made, remediation begins
Remedial Construction and Restoration

- Excavation per remedial design drawings, following safe practices
- Backfill with approved clean fill and topsoil
- Restoration of hardscape features (concrete and asphalt), decks, etc.
- Installation of sod, sheds, fences, etc.
- Restoration of landscaping features and plantings, etc.
- Post-remedial Inspections to ensure restoration (plantings, etc.) become established
What to Expect During Construction

- Typical schedule: Monday to Friday, 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.
- Air monitoring during excavation; use of dust control measures as needed
- Clean loading practices and standard decontamination procedures for project equipment
- Construction noise from equipment such as small excavators and small dump trucks
- Vehicles entering and exiting project loading areas
- Occasional temporary road closures; flagman directing traffic as needed
Remediation Start to Finish

- Pre-Remediation
- Tree removal
- Securing the Work Zone
- Excavation
- Off-loading Clean Backfill
- Backfilled Excavation
- Remediation and Restoration Complete
- Sod Installed