OCCIDENTAL CHEMICAL CORPORATION OLIN CORPORATION

REMEDIAL ACTION REPORT TRIANGULAR AREA NORTH OF BUFFALO AVENUE

102nd STREET LANDFILL SITE NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK

DECEMBER 23, 1993

FLUOR DANIEL, INC.
Philadelphia Operations Center
Marlton, New Jersey

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OxyChem/Olin 102nd Street Landfill Site

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Remedial Action Report (RAR) documents the execution of the Remedial Action Program for remediation of the off-site soils in the Triangular Area north of Buffalo Avenue. These off-site soils constitute a part of Operable Unit-1 (OU-1) at the 102nd Street Landfill Site (Site).

The Remedial Action Program for the Triangular Area north of Buffalo Avenue includes four inter-related tasks:

Task 1: Preparation of the Remedial Design Document (RDD) presenting the activities to be completed in order to implement the selected remedy presented in the Record of Decision (ROD) and in conformance with the objectives presented in the Remedial Design Work Plan (RDWP) for the Site.

Task 2: Execution of the Remedial Action Program, presented in the RDD, with oversight and monitoring of construction activities by an Environmental Protection Agency/New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (EPA/NYSDEC) on-site representative.

Task 3: Inspection of the completed remedy by an EPA/NYSDEC Representative.

Task 4: Certification and summary of the remedial activities as documented in this RAR.

1.1 Background

The selected remedial action for the Site, located in Niagara Falls, New York was presented in the ROD issued on September 26, 1990. The Remedial Design Work Plan

for the Site, which describes the overall approach to the design of remedial measures, was approved by EPA on May 6, 1992. The RDD for the Triangular Area North of Buffalo Avenue was approved by the EPA on October 12, 1993, and included the following documents:

- Description of Remedial Program (Exhibit D);
- Health and Safety Plan (Exhibit F);
- Construction Drawings (Exhibit G);
- Construction Specifications (Exhibit H);
- Milestone Report No. 4, Off-Site Soils Survey, Rev. 1, October 1988 (Exhibit I); and
- OCC Fill Material Cell Management Plan, August 16, 1991 (Exhibit J).

One of the components of the selected remedy is the excavation and consolidation of the off-site soils onto the 102nd Street Landfill Site. Off-site soils were present at the Triangular Area adjacent to the Landfill, north of Buffalo Avenue and south of the LaSalle Expressway. The extent of the off-site soils within the Triangular Area with organic Site Specific Indicators (SSIs) concentrations above the survey level, as shown on Drawing No. 594000-30L-02, revision 3, dated 12/10/93, was reported in Milestone Report No. 4, Off-Site Soils Survey, Rev. 1, October 1988 and the Remedial Investigation report (July 1990).

1.2 Site Description

The Triangular Area is part of the 102nd Street Landfill Site. It is a narrow triangular parcel of land with its long axis trending roughly east-west and varies in width from approximately 10 feet to 125 feet (west to east) and is approximately 1110 feet long. The triangular parcel is bordered on the south by Buffalo Avenue and on the north by the LaSalle Expressway. This parcel is located north of the Landfill, across Buffalo Avenue. The northern boundary of the parcel is physically delineated (approximately) by a chain link fence running along the right-of-way of the LaSalle Expressway. Three feet from the

edge of pavement of Buffalo Avenue approximately defines the southern boundary of the parcel. The location of the sample points that define the boundaries of the Triangular Area are shown on Drawing No. 594000-30L-02. The eastern limit of the parcel is located half way between sampling vectors J and K, as indicated on Drawing No. 594000-30L-02. The western boundary is represented by a line perpendicular to Buffalo Avenue beginning at a point which is approximately 500 feet west of the northwest corner of OxyChem's property and extending a distance of 10 feet from the edge of the pavement.

The surface of the Triangular Area slopes gently (one percent or less) to the south and east. The present drainage patterns of the parcel are predominantly from north to south toward Buffalo Avenue, and runoff from the LaSalle Expressway is collected by existing catch basins along the northern boundary of the Triangular Area. The majority of the Triangular Area is vegetated with grass and some trees. Most of the trees are located in the westerly portion of the parcel. The only structure remaining on the area is a billboard located near the middle portion. This billboard is identified on Figure 1.2.1. An asphalt-paved parking area exists around and adjacent to the site of a previously existing restaurant. Additionally, an area immediately west and adjacent to this pavement was covered with gravel and was used for parking.

1.3 Purpose/Scope of Work

The purpose of the remedial program was to consolidate off-site soils, that exhibited concentrations of organic SSI's above the survey level, in the Fill Material Placement Cell on the Landfill, as illustrated on Drawing No. 594000-30L-02. These materials will be used as fill for grading beneath the cap to be placed over the Landfill. The scope of the remedial action program for the off-site soils within the Triangular Area is discussed in Section 2.0 and includes the following activities:

clearing and grubbing,

- fencing/delineation of Work Zone,
- excavation,
- traffic controls.
- stormwater management,
- placement of excavated soils in the Fill Material Placement Cell on the Landfill, and
- backfill and restoration of excavated areas.

2.0 REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM

The Remedial Action Program was executed by Sevenson Environmental Services, Inc. between October 26 and November 19, 1993 and is described in the following sections. Field activities were monitored by Mr. James Tuk, Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation, Region 9, NYSDEC.

2.1 Preconstruction Activities

The following activities were completed prior to commencing field work:

- Access agreements for properties within the Triangular Area were obtained by OxyChem/Olin.
- The former restaurant building (9802 Buffalo Avenue) within the Triangular Area was demolished, in May, 1993.
- A pre-excavation topographic survey was performed by McIntosh & McIntosh, P.C., a New York State licensed surveyor, on October 28, 1993. A plan of this topographic survey is presented in Figure 1.2.1. The locations of the sampling points that define the boundaries of the entire excavation area (Milestone Report No. 4), as shown on Drawing No. 594000-30L-02, and the sampling points that define the sampling grid quadrants S01 through S30 were identified by survey stakes. After the initial round of verification sampling/testing, the boundaries of

grid quadrants S01 and S04 were marked in the field to delineate those areas requiring excavation to a greater depth than the remainder of the Triangular Area.

- City of Niagara Falls permit for the work was obtained on October 19, 1993.
 Inquiries were made to the New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) for obtaining a Highway Work Permit, but NYSDOT did not require a Permit to be issued. The City of Niagara Falls permit and letter regarding the NYSDOT response are attached in Appendix A.
- Public utility companies were notified of the work via the New York State utility one-call system, on October 18, 1993, and the City of Niagara Falls Sewer and Water Departments were notified. The utility companies visited the site and marked their respective underground lines in the field.

2.2 Verification Soil Sampling and Testing Program

A soil sampling and testing program was performed, prior to site remedial activities, to determine the required depths of excavation for the Triangular Area Remedial Action. The results of the sampling and testing program are presented in Verification Sampling, Data Summary Report, Accelerated Remedial Program for the Off-Site Soils, Triangular Area North of Buffalo Avenue. This report was submitted to the EPA/NYSDEC on December 1, 1993. Based on the results of the program, the depth of excavation was set at 18 inches for all grid areas with the exception of grid quadrants S01 and S04 where the required depth of excavation was established at 36 inches and 54 inches, respectively. The grid quadrants are shown diagrammatically on Figure 1.2.1.

2.3 Tree Removal/Clearing and Grubbing

Trees and shrubs within the Triangular Area were removed, hauled onto the Landfill

and stockpiled for further processing to be completed as part of the remedial activities planned for the Landfill. The chain link fence that ran approximately along the northern boundary of the Triangular Area was removed and scrapped.

2.4 Fencing/Demarcation of Work Zone

The boundary of the work site was enclosed with a four-foot orange snow fence, secured by temporary fence posts driven into the ground. The chain link fencing, removed prior to the excavation activities, was replaced with new chain link fencing.

2.5 Equipment Cleaning

Trucks and excavation equipment were inspected for cleanliness upon mobilization to the Triangular Area and found to be acceptable. At the completion of excavation activities, polyethylene sheeting was placed over the area just east of the limits of the excavation. The excavation equipment was then moved onto the sheeting, and loose soil was manually scraped clean from the equipment. After this pre-cleaning, the equipment was loaded onto low-boy trailers and transported to the decontamination pad at the OxyChem Buffalo Avenue facility for further cleaning with a high-pressure water spray.

2.6 Haul Road

A temporary haul road was constructed along the east-west length of the site to provide truck access for hauling the excavated material. The haul road was located approximately 15 feet north of the southern excavation boundary extending from the western edge of the gravel parking lot to approximately 550 feet to the west. Construction of the haul road consisted of a six-inch layer of aggregate placed over a woven geotextile fabric laid directly on the ground surface. This haul road served

to inhibit contact of the haul trucks with the soils to be excavated. The haul road construction materials were excavated along with the off-site soils, as the work progressed from west to east, and placed in the Fill Material Placement Cell at the Landfill.

2.7 Excavation/Staging/Loading/Hauling/Disposal

On Thursday, October 28, 1993, excavation began at the west end of the Triangular Area, and proceeded to the east. A backhoe was used to excavate an approximately 140-foot long narrow strip at the western-most portion of the excavation. A hydraulic excavator mounted on crawler tracks (trackhoe) was used for the balance of the excavation. The material was excavated, and either temporarily staged near the haul truck loading location or loaded directly into the haul trucks. During truck loading, care was taken to avoid spilling material over the sides of the trucks. After loading, the excavated material was transported to the Fill Material Placement Cell at the Landfill for disposal.

The Triangular Area was excavated to a depth of 18 inches, except for grid quadrants S01 and S04 which were excavated to depths of 36 inches and 54 inches, respectively (refer to Figure 1.2.1 for layout of grid quadrants). An approximate 1:1 horizontal to vertical slope was maintained along the southern edge of the excavation which borders Buffalo Avenue. Grid quadrant S01 was excavated to a depth of 36 inches with the exception of an area that extended approximately 11 feet on either side of the utility pole and guy wire located within the grid area. In order to ensure the structural integrity of the utility pole and guy-wire, the soil was excavated to an 18-inch depth in the vicinity of the pole and guy-wire.

Throughout the execution of excavation work, the bottom of the excavation was surveyed by McIntosh & McIntosh, P.C., a New York State licensed surveyor, to

verify that the required depths were met. The surveyed elevations at the bottom of the excavation are shown on Figure 1.2.1.

The excavation proceeded to the east sequentially from grid quadrant S01. However, grid quadrant S04 was not excavated in sequence because additional soil sampling was required to determine the ultimate depth of excavation in that grid quadrant. The excavation activities were completed, with the exception of grid quadrant S04, on Thursday, November 4, 1993. During this period, grid quadrant S04 was covered with polyethylene sheeting and berms were constructed along the east and west sides to prevent migration of stormwater runoff from grid quadrant S04 to the adjacent excavated areas.

On Tuesday, November, 9, 1993, grid quadrant S04 was excavated to the required depth of 54 inches to complete the excavation activities. Special care was taken during excavating and loading of trucks to avoid spilling material over the adjacent, previously excavated areas. In order to maintain the structural integrity of a utility pole located in grid quadrant S04, the soil within an approximate five-foot radius around the pole was excavated to an 18-inch depth. The excavation was then extended to a depth of 54 inches on an approximate 1:1 slope.

Several buried structures were encountered during the excavation activities. These structures are identified on Figure 1.2.1 and described briefly in the following paragraphs.

Two concrete "septic" tanks were uncovered east of the location of the previously existing restaurant. One tank was approximately 24 inches in diameter and three feet deep, and the other was approximately six feet square and 3 feet-6 inches deep. The bottom of both septic tanks were at approximately five feet below grade. These tanks were demolished and removed along with excavated soils and

transported to the Fill Material Placement Cell at the Landfill. Verbal approval for the decommissioning of the two septic tanks was given by Robert Buzelli, of the Niagara County Department of Health.

A sewer manhole was also encountered during excavation activities near the southeast corner of the Triangular Area. The top of the manhole lid was located approximately six inches below existing grade and the bottom of the manhole was approximately 3 feet-8 inches below existing grade. Inlet and outlet pipes both approximately eight inches in diameter, with invert elevations approximately 3 feet-8 inches below existing grade, were observed emanating from the manhole extending parallel to Buffalo Avenue. The City of Niagara Falls Sewer Department was notified, and Mr. Jim Hook, Sewer Department Inspector, visited the site to inspect the manhole. Mr. Hook stated that the sewer appeared to be active. Therefore, the elevation of the manhole's frame and cover were adjusted to match the planned final grade.

During the excavation of grid quadrant S04, a two-inch plastic, natural gas line, was encountered at approximately 3 feet-4 inches below existing grade and damaged. The location or presence of this line had not been identified in the area by National Fuel Gas Company when they marked their lines in the field prior to excavation. The Gas Company was immediately notified, and they subsequently repaired the line.

A concrete headwall was encountered during the excavation of grid quadrant S04 at the southern boundary of the grid quadrant. The top of the headwall was approximately 18 inches below existing grade, with a corrugated steel pipe (culvert) apparently extending north to south beneath Buffalo Avenue. The invert elevation of the culvert was approximately three feet below existing grade. The culvert appeared to be clogged with soil. Both the headwall and pipe were left in-place.

2.8 Temporary Traffic Control

Reflective traffic warning signs, with top-mounted flashing lights, were placed along the north edge of Buffalo Avenue over the length of the work area. A flagman was used to control traffic when trucks were crossing Buffalo Avenue during excavation and backfilling activities.

2.9 Stormwater Management/Erosion Control

After excavation of the Triangular Area and prior to backfilling, stormwater accumulated within some portions of the excavation. Approximately 2000 gallons of water were removed from the excavation using a vacuum tanker truck and the water was transported to a holding tank at the Site. The water will be disposed as part of later planned remedial activities at the Site.

2.10 Placement of Excavated Soils

Excavated materials were transported to the Fill Material Placement Cell (Cell) at the Landfill and the material was continuously spread in layers approximately 18 inches thick, and compacted. Temporary cover was not necessary due to the moisture content of the excavated material. Sediment/erosion control measures are in place at the Cell as part of the work plan for operation and maintenance of the Cell.

2.11 Backfill/Restoration

Backfill material was obtained from the Wheatfield Lakes Project (Summit Lake borrow source), Wheatfield, New York. Analytical and geotechnical tests were conducted by the Contractor prior to placement of the backfill at the site. Test results are presented in Tables 1 and 2. The quality control (QC) limits, established by Waste Stream Technology, Inc., the analytical laboratory, were met.

The backfill material was spread in layers approximately 12 inches thick by a dozer, then compacted with a vibratory compaction roller. Backfilling operations occurred from November 4 to 12, 1993. In-situ compaction and moisture testing were performed during backfilling by SJB Services, Inc. in order to verify that the specified backfill requirements were met. The results of the compaction testing, that substantiate compliance with the specification for compaction, are presented in Appendix B. Backfill material was placed to approximately six inches below the planned finish grade. After obtaining the required compaction of the backfill material, six inches of topsoil was placed over the entire Triangular Area and graded to generally reflect the pre-excavation topography. A temporary drainage swale has been established for stormwater drainage. The swale is located approximately 460 feet from the western edge of the Triangular Area and runs perpendicular to Buffalo Avenue, from Buffalo Avenue to the existing drainage swale north of the Triangular Area (see Figure 1.2.1). Minor regrading of the site will be performed when weather permits to minimize stormwater runoff from the Triangular Area on to Buffalo Avenue.

Pre-existing and final topography of the Triangular Area, prepared by McIntosh & McIntosh, P.C., a New York State licensed surveyor, are shown on Figure 1.2.1. Subsequent to topsoil placement, a mixture comprised of seed, fertilizer and mulch, was applied over the Triangular Area by hydroseeding.

3.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

Air monitoring for volatiles, particulate and mercury vapor was performed during excavation activities. An HNU photo-ionization detector (PID) was used to monitor volatile concentrations and an MIE MiniRam was used to monitor particulate levels. No readings that exceeded the background concentrations were observed. Draeger Tubes were used for monitoring mercury vapor, and no indications of mercury vapor were detected. An Air Monitoring Logbook for the project is available for inspection at the OxyChem Niagara Falls Plant, S-Area Office (Buffalo Avenue and 53rd Street).

TABLE 1

GEOTECHNICAL TEST RESULTS BACKFILL MATERIAL

TRIANGULAR AREA REMEDIAL ACTION 102ND STREET LANDFILL SITE NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK

Maximum Dry Density

Optimum Moisture Content

16.5%

USCS Soil Classification

CL

Atterberg Limits:
Liquid Limit
Plastic Limit
Plasticity Index

116 pounds per cubic foot

16.5%

CL

16.5%

NOTE:

1. Soil testing performed by Glynn Geotechnical Engineering, Lockport, New York. Test data reported on November 2, 1993.

TABLE 2 ANALYTICAL TEST RESULTS TRIANGULAR AREA REMEDIAL ACTION 102ND STREET LANDFILL SITE

Sample I.D. Sample Description		WS02605 Backfill	WS02833 Backfill	WS02834 Backfill	WS02835 Topsoil
Analysis Date		10/29/93	11/04/93	11/04/93	11/04/93
TAL Inorganics					-
Analyte	Units				
Aluminum	mg/kg	21580	29440	24334	19432
Antimony	mg/kg	ND	0.6	0.7	0.5
Arsenic	mg/kg	3.3	5.6	4.2	2.5
Barium	mg/kg	51.1	73.5	253	94.7
Beryllium	mg/kg	ND	ND	ND	1.9
Cadmium	mg/kg	8.4	3.18	2.47	3.02
Calcium	mg/kg	76970	33347	68401	3532
Chromium	mg/kg	20.2	31.2	27.4	18.6
Cobalt	mg/kg	8.5	9.9	12.1	6.2
Copper	mg/kg	17.2	17.9	21.4	14.9
Iron	mg/kg	27130	38849	38806	14871
Lead	mg/kg	10.6	ND	8.9	16.9
Manganese	mg/kg	415	332	553	81.7
Magnesium	mg/kg	15740	18660	17653	3563
Mercury	mg/kg	ND	ND	ND	ND
Nickel	mg/kg	22.4	30.9	28.1	16.4
Potassium	mg/kg	6345	11228	11821	1281
Selenium	mg/kg	0.1	ND	ND	0.32
Silver	mg/kg	ND	ND	ND	ND
Sodium	mg/kg	730	882	790	342
Thallium	mg/kg	0.15	0.2	0.1	0.2
Vanadium	mg/kg	17.4	41.6	35.3	23.1
Zinc	mg/kg	52.1	70.6	61.7	62.4

Note: All analytical testing in Table 2 conducted by Waste Stream Technology, Inc.

Sample I.D.		WS02605	WS02924	WS02925	WS02926
Sample Description		Backfill	Backfill	Backfill	Topsoil
Analysis Date		10/29/93	11/09/93	11/09/93	11/09/93
TCL - Volatiles, Method 8240					
Compound	Units				
Chloromethane Bromomethane Vinyl Chloride Chloroethane Methylene Chloride Acetone Carbon Disulfide 1,1-Dichloroethene 1,2-Dichloroethene 1,2-Dichloroethene 1,2-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethane 1,1,1-Trichloroethane Carbon Tetrachloride Vinyl Acetate Bromodichloromethane 1,2-Dichloropropane Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene Trichloroethene Benzene Dibromochloromethane Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 2-Chloroethylyinyl ether Bromoform 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone 2-Hexanone 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane Tetrachloroethene Toluene Chlorobenzene Ethylbenzene Styrene	ug/kg ug/ky ug/ky ug	ND10 ND10 ND10 ND5 ND5 ND5 ND5 ND5 ND5 ND5 ND5 ND5 ND5	ND10 ND10 ND10 ND10 ND10 ND5 ND5 ND5 ND5 ND5 ND5 ND5 ND5 ND5 ND5	ND10 ND10 ND10 ND10 ND10 ND5 ND5 ND5 ND5 ND5 ND5 ND5 ND5 ND5 ND5	ND10 ND10 ND10 ND10 ND10 ND5 ND5 ND5 ND5 ND5 ND5 ND5 ND5 ND5 ND5
O & P-Xylene M-Xylene	ug/kg ug/kg	ND5 ND5	ND5 ND5	ND5 ND5	ND5 ND5

Sample I.D. Sample Description		WS02605 Backfill	WS02911 Backfill	WS02912 Backfill	WS02910 Topsoil
Analysis Date		10/29/93	11/08/93	11/08/93	11/08/93
TCL - Semi-volatiles, Method	8270				
Compound	Units				
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ug/kg	ND330	ND330	ND330	ND330
Phenol	ug/kg	ND330	ND330	ND330	ND330
Aniline	ug/kg	ND330	ND330	ND330	ND330
Bis (2-Chloroethyl) ether	ug/kg	ND330	ND330	ND330	ND330
2-Chlorophenol	ug/kg 	ND330	ND330	ND330	ND330
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	ND330	ND330	ND330	ND330
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	ND330	ND330	ND330	ND330
Benzyl Alcohol	ug/kg	ND660	ND660	ND660	ND660
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	ND330	ND330	ND330	ND330
2-Methylphenol	ug/kg	ND330	ND330	ND330	ND330
Bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) ether	ug/kg	ND330	ND330	ND330	ND330
4-Methylphenol	ug/kg	ND330 ND330	ND330	ND330 ND330	ND330
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine Hexachloroethane	ug/kg		ND330 ND330	ND330	ND330
Nitrobenzene	ug/kg	ND330 ND330	ND330	ND330	ND330 ND330
Isophorone	ug/kg ug/kg	ND330	ND330	ND330	ND330
2-Nitrophenol	ug/kg ug/kg	ND330	ND330	ND330	ND330
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ug/kg ug/kg	ND330	ND330	ND330	ND330
Bis (2-Chloroethoxy) methane	ug/kg	ND330	ND330	ND330	ND330
Benzoic Acid	ug/kg	ND1650	ND1650	ND1650	ND1650
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ug/kg	ND330	ND330	ND330	ND330
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/kg	ND330	ND330	ND330	ND330
Naphthalene	ug/kg	ND330	ND330	ND330	ND330
4-Chloroaniline	ug/kg	ND660	ND660	ND660	ND660
Hexachlorobutadiene	ug/kg	ND330	ND330	ND330	ND330
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	ug/kg	ND660	ND660	ND660	ND660
2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/kg	ND330	ND330	ND330	ND330
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ug/kg	ND330	ND330	ND330	ND330
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ug/kg	ND330	ND330	ND330	ND330
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ug/kg	ND330	ND330	ND330	ND330
2-Chloronaphthalene	ug/kg	ND330	ND330	ND330	ND330
2-Nitroaniline	ug/kg	ND1650	ND1650	ND1650	ND1650
Dimethylphthalate	ug/kg	ND330	ND330	ND330	ND330
Acenaphthylene	ug/kg	ND330	ND330	ND330	ND330
3-Nitroaniline	ug/kg	ND1650	ND1650	ND1650	ND1650
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/kg	ND330	ND330	ND330	ND330
Acenaphthene	ug/kg	ND330	ND330	ND330	ND330
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ug/kg	ND1650	ND1650	ND1650	ND1650
4-Nitrophenol	ug/kg	ND1650	ND1650	ND1650	ND1650
Dibenzofuran	ug/kg	ND330	ND330	ND330	ND330

Sample I.D. Sample Description		WS02605 Backfill	WS02911 Backfill	WS02912 Backfill	WS02910 Topsoil
Analysis Date		11/08/93	11/08/93	11/08/93	11/08/93
Method 8270 (Cont'd.)					
Compound	Units				
2,4-Dinitrotoluene Diethylphthalate Fluorene 4-Nitroaniline 4-Chlorophenylphenylether 4,6-Dinitro 2-Methylphenol N-Nitrosodiphenylamine 4-Bromophenylphenylether Hexachlorobenzene Pentachlorophenol Phenanthrene	ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg	ND330 ND330 ND330 ND660 ND330 ND1650 ND330 ND330 ND330 ND1650 ND330	ND330 ND330 ND330 ND660 ND330 ND1650 ND330 ND330 ND330 ND1650 ND330	ND330 ND330 ND330 ND660 ND330 ND1650 ND330 ND330 ND330 ND1650 ND330	ND330 ND330 ND330 ND660 ND330 ND1650 ND330 ND330 ND1650 ND330
Anthracene Carbazole Di-n-butylphthalate Fluoranthene Benzidine Pyrene Butylbenzylphthalate 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine Benzo (a) Anthracene Chrysene Bis (2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate	ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg	ND330 ND330 ND330 ND330 ND330 ND330 ND660 ND330 ND330 ND330	ND330 ND330 ND330 ND330 ND330 ND330 ND330 ND330 ND330 ND330	ND330 ND330 ND330 ND330 ND330 ND330 ND660 ND330 ND330 ND330	ND330 ND330 ND330 ND330 ND330 ND330 ND330 ND330 ND330 ND330
Di-n-octylphthalate Benzo (b) Fluoranthene Benzo (k) Fluoranthene Benzo (a) Pyrene Indeno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene Dibenzo (a,h) Anthracene Benzo (g,h,i) Perylene	ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg	ND330 ND330 ND330 ND330 ND330 ND330 ND330	ND330 ND330 ND330 ND330 ND330 ND330 ND330	ND330 ND330 ND330 ND330 ND330 ND330 ND330	ND330 ND330 ND330 ND330 ND330 ND330 ND330

Sample I.D. Sample Description		WS02605 Backfill	WS02833 Backfill	WS02834 Backfill	WS02835 Topsoil
Analysis Date		10/29/93	11/06/93	11/06/93	10/06/93
TCL - Pesticides					
Compound	Units				
Endrin Endrin Aldehyde Heptachlor Heptachlor Epoxide Methoxychlor Toxaphene Aldrin Alpha-BHC Beta-BHC Delta-BHC Gamma-BHC (Lindane) Chlordane 4,4'-DDD 4,4'-DDE 4,4'-DDT Dieldrin Endosulfan I Endosulfan Sulfate	ug/kg	ND	D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
TCL - PCB, Method 8080					
Aroclor 1016 Aroclor 1221 Aroclor 1232 Aroclor 1242 Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254 Aroclor 1260	mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg	ND ND ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND ND ND ND ND

4.0 CERTIFICATIONS

RESPONDENT'S CERTIFICATION for <u>REMEDIAL ACTION REPORT</u>, <u>TRIANGULAR AREA NORTH OF BUFFALO AVENUE</u>, <u>102nd STREET LANDFILL SITE</u>, <u>NIAGARA FALLS</u>, <u>NEW YORK</u>, dated December 23, 1993, prepared by FLUOR DANIEL, INC.

I certify that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or these persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete.

Flankwesten

Alan F. Weston, Ph.D., Occidental Chemical Corporation

David L. Cummings, Olin Chemicals

OxyChem/Olin 102nd Street Landfill Site

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NEW YORK STATE PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATION for <u>REMEDIAL ACTION</u>
REPORT, TRIANGULAR AREA NORTH OF BUFFALO AVENUE, 102nd STREET LANDFILL
SITE, NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK, dated 12/23/93, prepared by FLUOR DANIEL, INC.

This report documents the remedial activities completed at the Triangular Area North of Buffalo Avenue, 102nd Street Landfill Site. I certify that the remedial activities implemented at the Triangular Area were completed in substantial conformance with the requirements of the Remedial Design Documents, the ROD and the Administrative Order. The data presented is considered to be technically correct to the best of my knowledge.

John T. Gervais, State of New York Professional Engineer (057744-1)

The accounts of the remedial activities executed at the Triangular Area presented herein are a true and accurate summary of the observations made during the implementation period.

Larry Bell, Engineer

APPENDIX A

PERMITTING DOCUMENTATION



City of Niagara Falls, New York

TRMIT APPLICATION: 93-42368 Type: 0195 OTHER	Issued By: RCD
roperty Owner: Property Address Location: Ta	x Map Number (SBL):
TY OWN BUFFALO AVE @ 10 CI	TY
ermit: 73-42368 Received: 10/18/93 Issue: 10/19/93	Expire: 11/19/93
THE CITY ENGINEER: I, the undersigned property owner referm work in front of or adjacent to premises known as BUFFALO AVE & 102ND, on Lot Number between and , on S side of street	
: EXCAVATE 18" OF SOIL ON SOUTH SHOULDER OF BUFFALD AVE	& REPLACE W/ NEW
WARREN HOFFMAN &	MENTAL SERV. Y 14302 Exp: 09/30/94 ASSOC. INC.
Applicant acknowledges that receipt of all information & specifications requires	
ENGINEERING DEFARTMENT FERMIT (This permit valid for 30 days from date of issuance)	
ermit is hereby granted to the above namend property owner to proceed with the work requested. hapter 901 (Amended 12/17/1990) and 903 Amended 10/03/1990 of the Codified Ordinances of the CIT	
proved By: KEVIN P. O'BRIEN P.E. City Engineer O/C	: 23 PERMIT ISSUED
nitial Inspection Date: Inspected By:	
nal Inspection Date: Inspected By:	
itial Fee Paid \$: 30.00 Date Paid: 10/19/93 Check #	: 56757 By:
: dd'l Amount Due \$: Date Paid: Check #	: By:
ES: This permit shall be kept ON THE SITE OF THE WORK AT ALL TIMES AND IN THE POSSESSION OF T The mall be exhibited upon demand to the City Engineer or his designee.	HE PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE WORK and

icant or Contractor must notify City Engineer's Office 24 hours in advance of starting work. All work shall be done in a manner superoved by and under direct supervision of the City Engineer and must comply with the Construction Specifications and Standards for

The CITY OF NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK, dated 1/1/1991.



October 29, 1993

OCCIDENTAL CHEMICAL CORPORATION

360 Rainbow Boulevard South Niagara Falls, New York 14302

Attention:

Mr. Ron Ganguley

Regarding:

Triangular Area/102nd Street

Street Detour Permit

Gentlemen:

We have contacted the New York State Department of Transportation Lockport office and they have instructed us that no state permit is required for any work on Buffalo Avenue, and specifically where the above referenced jobsite is located.

The reasoning for no permit requirements which Georgia Davis had given us was that Buffalo Avenue is not a state road but only a state touring route. Therefore not in there jurisdiction for temporary traffic control.

If there are any questions regarding this matter please call me.

Very truly yours,

SEVENSON ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

David G. Warda Project Engineer

DGW:tat

APPENDIX B

IN-SITU BACKFILL DENSITY & MOISTURE TEST RESULTS

Phone: (716) 821-5911 Fax: (716) 821-0163

P.O. BOX 515 New Holland, PA 17557

Phone: (717) 354-7389 Fax: (717) 354-7619

SJB Services, Inc. Laboratory Test Report

PROJECT :

102ND STREET LANDFILL

CLIENT

FLUOR- DANIEL

DATE

NOVEMBER 17, 1993

PROJECT NO.: SJB-T173

LTR-1 REPORT NO.:

SAMPLE INFORMATION :

Sample No. 93-663 was collected at the work site by SJB Services, Inc. on November 4, 1993. Sample is described as Clay representing 5000 cyds of placed material. Source of the clay is Twin Lakes.

ASTM D 4318 : Test Method for Liquid Limit, Plastic limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils

> Plasticity Plastic Liquid Index Limit Limit 16 17 33

ASTM D-422: Particle Size Analysis of Soils

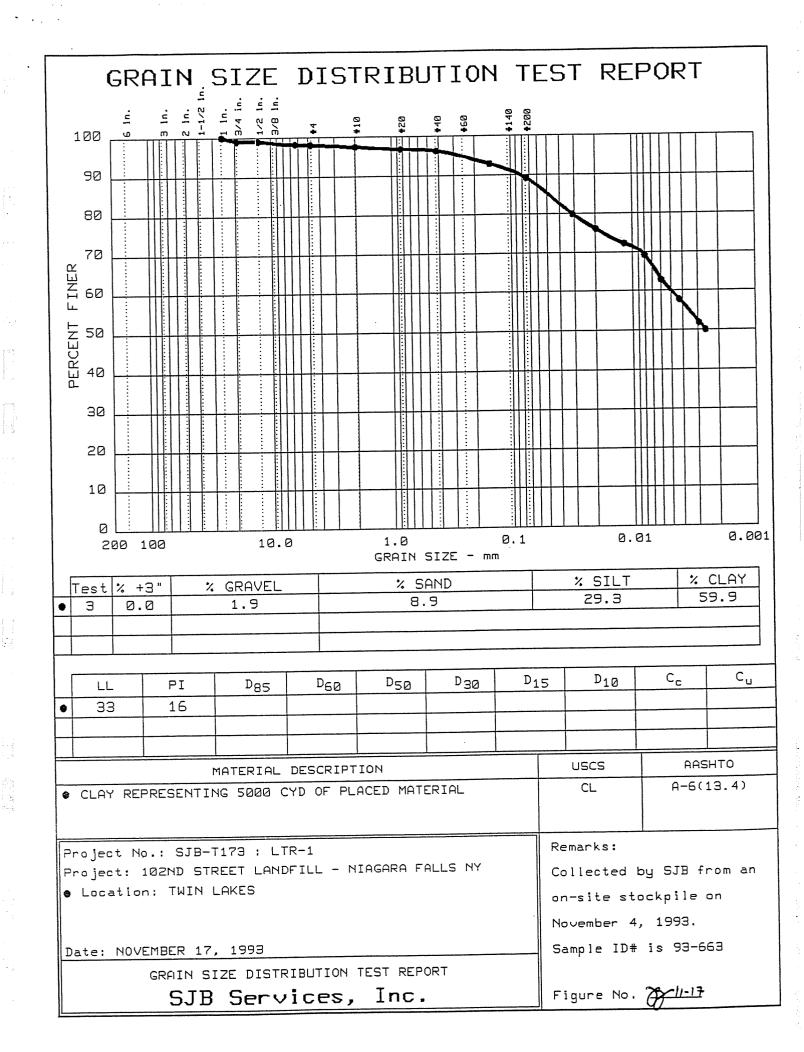
COMPONENT PERCENTAGE

CLAY SILT SAND GRAVEL 59.9 % 29.3 % 8.9 % 1.9 %

Inc. SJB Services,

Stanley J.

President





BOX 5793-1 1951 Hamburg Tumpike Buffalo, NY 14218

FIELD IN-PLACE DENSITY TEST REPORT

PF	OJECT	': . <u></u>	CC1 Dent	AL TA	LANGUL	AR	ALEA LOCATION: NIAGANA FALLS
	IENT:		-		JIEZ		
CC	NTRAC	TOR:_	Seven	uson			PROJECT NO:
WE	EATHER EMPERA	TURE	Overc 5	45T 20			DATE: //- 4 -93
Test No.	Date of Test	Depth or Elevation	In-place Density (pcf)	In-place Moisture (%)	% Compaction	Proctor Code	
/	11-4-93	TAG	107.2	19.8	924		30' WEST OF GAST GND 36' NORTH OF SOUTH OND
2	и	и	105.7	19.8	91.1		141' WEST OF EAST END 54' NORTH OF SOUTH END
						·	
· ····		<u> </u>		-			
			-:·.	<u> </u>			
						-	
-							
Proctor Code	Maxim Density		Optimum Disture (%)			·	Material Type and Source
	116.	9	16.5	CLA	У (ти	ر. اسرار	LAKES)
	ommeni		NUCLOS		77400	(209	968
		cian:_	Lan	in I	3 <u>cas</u> n _ 53	pm	Respectfully Submitted, SJB SERVICES, INC.
Ţ	ime O	n Site	·	400	- > -		- Stouly Bos.
							/ //



BOX 5793-1 1951 Hamburg Tumpike Buffalo, NY 14218

FIELD IN-PLACE DENSITY TEST REPORT

PR	OJECT	: 77	RIANGO	VLAR .	REMED	A710	N AREA	LOCATION:	NIAGARA FALLS N.Y.
CI	IENT:		FLUOR	DANIE	Z		***************************************	REPORT NO:	FOR-2
CC	NTRAC	TOR:_	SE	IEWSC	p~/			PROJECT NO:	T173
WE	ATHER MPERA	: TURE	<u>CL 8</u>	EAR 12°				DATE:	11-8-93
Test No.	Date of Test		In-place	In-place Moisture	% Compaction	Proctor Code		Location an	d Remarks
1	11-893	100 OF CLAN	103.3	AI	93.3		36' WEST .	OF EAST END OF NOUTH END	
2		ж	169.8	17.8			210 WEST 36' SOUTH	OF NOUTH END OF EAST GUD I OF NOUTH END	
						-	٠		
					·				
			-:-						
•		·							
Proctor Code	Maxim Density		Optimum oisture (%)				Mate	rial Type and Sourc	
	116.	0	16.5	CLAS	4-7	wiN	LAKES		
									•
C	ommen	ts: _	Nucu	EAR .	METHO	0 U	SEO	•	
T	echni	cian:_	L	ARRY	But	5		Respectfully	•
T	ime O	n Site	:	123	BIA-	430	m	SJB SERVICES	S, INC.



BOX 5793-1 1951 Hamburg Tumpike Buffalo, NY 14218

FIELD IN-PLACE DENSITY TEST REPORT

PF	KOUECI	·: _/_	VANGLE	Elien	DEDIATIO	HOEA LOCATION: NIAGARA FALLS N.Y.						
CI	LIENT:		FLUOI	R DA	NIEZ	report no: FDR-3						
					J	PROJECT NO:						
WI TI	EATHER EMPERA	R/: LTURE	OVE	ECAST 16°			DATE: //- 10-93					
Test No.	Date of Test	Depth or Elevation	In-place Density (pcf)	In-place Moisture	% Compaction	Proctor Code						
1.	11-10-93	TOPA	107.4	19.8	92.6	*	370' WEST OF EAST EDGE (9690 RO'D)					
2	^	4	105.1	20.1			18' NORTH OF SOUTH EDGE 380' WEST OF GAST EDGE 15' SOUTH OF NORTH EDGE					
3	7	н	109.3	19.7			4001 WEST OF EAST ONLY 36 NOOTH OF SOUTH EDGE					
		·										
				i								
Proctor	Maximu)atimu—									
Code	Density ()ptimum isture (%)				Material Type and Source					
米	116.0	o	16.5	CLAY	CLAY (TWIN LAKES)							
_												
_ _	mment	:s: <u>⊁</u>	PROCTOR NUCLER	WALU	THOD U	27.M SED (1 NED BY GLYNN GESTECHNICAL					
Te	chnic	:lan:_	LA	KLY E	3 445 91 - 6a		Respectfully Submitted, SJB SERVICES, INC.					
Ti	me On	Site	•	1004	11 - 6ª	J!***	- House Also					



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FIELD IN-PLACE DENSITY TEST REPORT

PI	ROJECI	:. IR	CIANGLE	Reme	A LOCATION: NIAGARA FALLS N.Y.						
CI	LIENT:	<u>_</u> F	LUOR 1	DANIEL			REPORT NO: FDR-4				
C	ONTRAC	TOR:_	SEV	/en 50.	J	PROJECT NO:					
WI TI	EATHER EMPERA	R/: TURE	OVER	Least 13°		DATE: //- //- 93					
Test No.	Date of Test	Depth or Elevation	In-place Density (pcf)	In-place Moisture (%)	% Compaction	Proctor Code					
1	11-11-93	FIRST LIFT	102.5	21.4	88.4	*	STATION 5+00 20' NOLTH OF SOUTH EDGE				
2	4	TOP OF CLAY	98.6			,	6' NORTH OF SOUTH EDER STATION-3+00				
3.	v	4	106.0	19.2	91.4	,	RETEST OF TEST LOCATION # 2 AFTER FURTHER COMMETION				
4	A	FIRST	112.9	15.2	97.4	A	RETEST OF TEST LOCATION 4 1 AFTER MATERIAL REWOLKED AND RECOMPACTED				
5	æ	SEEOND LIFT	105.0	19.8	90.5		SMATION 5+20 25' NORTH OF SOUTH ETHER				
6	3	SECOND LIFT		19-2	93.2	ت	25' NORTH OF SOUTH EDGE STATION 1+50 4' NORTH OF SOUTH EDGE				
				-							
						-					
				; .							
			.								
		-									
							·				
Proctor Code	Maximu Density (1 -	Optimum oisture (%)				Material Type and Source				
*_	116.0	, ,	16.5	CLAY	1 (TWIN	I LA.	kes)				
					-						
							·				
							BY GLYNN GEOTECHNICAL; NUCLETAL METHOD USED				
T	echnic	cian:_	Lac	My Bu	45	0	Respectfully Submitted,				
T:	Technician: Laung Blas Respectfully Submitted, SJB SERVICES, INC.										



BOX 5793-1 1951 Hamburg Tumpike Buffalo, NY 14218

FIELD IN-PLACE DENSITY TEST REPORT Phone: (716) 821-5911 Fax: (716) 821-0163

PROJECT: TRIANGLE REMEDIATION AREA							REA LOCATION: NIAGARA FALLS N.Y.		
CLIENT: FLUOR DANIEL						report no: FDR-5			
CONTRACTOR: Sevenson						PROJECT NO:			
WEATHER/: OVERCAST CLEAR TEMPERATURE 40° 46°						<u> </u>	DATE: //-12.93		
Test No.	Date of Test	Depth or Elevation	In-place Density (pcf)	In-place Moisture (%)	% Compaction	Proctor Code	Location and Remarks (90% REQU)		
1	11-12-93	THIRD	102.4	20.5	88.3	*	STATION 4+BS (1010 READ) 18' NORTH OF SOUTH EDGE		
2		-1	104.7	19-6	90.3	ч	RETEST OF TEST LOCATION #1 AFTER FURTHER COMPACTION		
3	-	4	105.0	20.3	905	i	STATION 1+35 5' NORTH OF SOUTH EDGE STATION 4+ BO		
4	•	FOURTH	1049	20.4	90.4	3	STATION 4+ BO 24 NORTH OF SOUTH ETGE		
				•			-		
	•	-							
	•			. ! .					
Proctor. Code	Maximu Density (p		Optimum Moisture (%)		Material Type and Source				
*	116.	0 16.5		CLAY - TWIN LAKES					
					•				
Comments: * PROCAL VALUE DETERMINED BY GLYNN GEOTERNICAL; NUCLEAR METHOD USED									
Technician: Lary Bess Time On Site: 800Am - 430Pm							Respectfully Submitted, SJB SERVICES, INC.		

