

A. INTRODUCTION

This section addresses the potential for the presence of hazardous materials onsite, and potential risks resulting from the proposed project with respect to any such hazardous materials. The proposed project would involve the removal of ten tri-fuel (fuel oil, digester gas, and natural gas) engines and associated piping, followed by replacement with five new engines fueled by natural gas and digested gas from the waste water treatment plant. The project would also involve temporary relocation and eventual removal of aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) containing lubricating oil and diesel fuel used to power/lubricate the existing engines. In addition, the separation of park electrical service from electrical service at the plant would be undertaken, which would involve some limited excavation activities. No other soil disturbance would be required to complete the project. This assessment concludes that the proposed project is not anticipated to result in significant adverse impacts with respect to hazardous materials.

B. METHODOLOGY

To evaluate the potential for hazardous materials impacts, on May 11, 2012, AKRF conducted a site inspection to assess whether petroleum storage tanks, suspect asbestos-containing material (ACM), suspect lead-based paint (LBP), and/or items potentially containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) are present within areas to be disturbed or demolished during the proposed project..

C. EXISTING CONDITIONS

The proposed project would affect three pump engine rooms that are situated at elevations designated as +28 feet, -5 feet, and -15 feet relative. Building materials and equipment that would be disturbed by the proposed project are described below:

+28 Elevation Pump Engine Room

Five Mirrlees Blackstone engines in the western portion and five Enterprise engines in the eastern portion, associated piping, and concrete pads would require removal. Suspect ACM associated with the engines and piping includes thermal pipe insulation, gaskets and pipe elbows. Suspect LBP is present on the walls and ceiling from which the piping is hung. Heavy petroleum staining was noted on the raised concrete pads to which the engines are mounted.

-5 and -15 Elevation Pump Engine Rooms

Two 1,400-gallon lubricating oil ASTs, two 1,300-gallon lubricating oil ASTs, two 350-gallon diesel fuel ASTs, and numerous 5-gallon buckets containing lubricating and waste oil are located in the -5 elevation pump engine room. One 1,200-gallon waste oil AST and three 55-gallon drums of waste oil are located in the -15 elevation pump room. Heavy petroleum staining was noted on the concrete floor slab around the ASTs. Some or all of the tanks will be

temporarily relocated and eventually removed during the proposed project. The two diesel fuel ASTs are day tanks supplied by several larger (20,000-gallon) underground storage tanks (USTs). The USTs will not be affected by the proposed project.

D. THE FUTURE WITHOUT THE PROPOSED PROJECT

In the future without the proposed project, the site would remain in its current condition. Currently, there are no known significant health risks associated with hazardous materials at the project site. Likewise, there would be no significant health risks in the future without the proposed project. As with the proposed project, legal requirements pertaining to the maintenance of ACM, LBP, PCBs and petroleum products would be followed.

E. PROBABLE IMPACTS OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

The proposed project would involve the removal of ten engines and associated piping, and relocation and eventual removal of seven aboveground storage tanks containing lubricating oil and diesel fuel used to lubricate/power the engines. In addition, as described in detail in Attachment A, "Project Description," the separation of park electrical service from electrical service at the plant would be undertaken, which would involve some limited excavation activities. Con Edison is currently investigating from where the new park substation will be fed; it is anticipated that the feed will come from either their 135th Street or 145th Street manholes. Either of these options will require that two (2) new concrete encased ductbanks be installed from the Con Edison "point of termination" at the DEP property line. DEP will be responsible from that point to the new substation. The new concrete encased ductbank system could require up to approximately 1,500 feet of trenching on the North River property that will be up to 4 feet wide and 6 feet deep to accommodate each of the two ductbanks. Depending on the determination of Con Edison as to the future power source location, the excavation for the new ductbank may extend from the new substation in a northerly or southerly direction, but not both. This trenching and electrical separation work would occur on DEP property, mostly outside and to the east of the WWTP building; none of this work will occur within Riverbank State Park, and this work would not impact the operation of the Park. No other soil disturbance would be required to complete the project. Although the proposed project activities could increase pathways for human exposure to petroleum products, impacts would be avoided by complying with the following:

- Relocation and removal of petroleum ASTs would be conducted in accordance with New York State Petroleum Bulk Storage regulations and other applicable guidance. Petroleum products and petroleum-contaminated waste generated during AST and engine removal activities, including petroleum-stained concrete removed from under the engines, would be properly handled and disposed/recycled off-site at a permitted facility.
- Prior to any renovation or demolition that would disturb known or suspect ACM, a NYC-certified asbestos investigator would inspect the affected areas to determine if the project would disturb ACM, and affected ACM would be removed prior to demolition/construction in accordance with applicable regulations.
- Renovation or demolition activities with the potential to disturb lead-based paint would be performed in accordance with the applicable Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulation (OSHA 29 CFR 1926.62—*Lead Exposure in Construction*).

- Although not anticipated, if removal of suspect PCB-containing electrical equipment and/or fluorescent lighting fixtures is required to complete the project, disposal would be performed in accordance with applicable federal, state and local requirements unless there is labeling or laboratory testing data indicating that they do not contain PCBs.
- If disposal of any on-site chemicals (including the 5-gallon buckets and 55-gallon drums containing waste and lubricating oil) is required, these materials would be properly disposed of or recycled in accordance with all applicable requirements.
- A sampling plan will be developed to determine the presence/absence of hazardous materials, relative to the limited excavation activities associated with the separation of park electrical service. To ensure that the potential for human or environmental exposure to known or unexpectedly encountered contamination during this work is minimized, supplemental testing and a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) and associated Construction Health and Safety Plan (CHASP) would be prepared for implementation during the construction activities associated with this aspect of the project. Any hazardous materials encountered as a result of excavation activities would be handled and disposed of in accordance with applicable federal, state and local requirements.

With the performance of the work in accordance with the above, no significant hazardous materials impacts are expected to result from the proposed project. *