

ADDENDUM NO. 1
BUILDING DEMOLITION AND ASBESTOS ABATEMENT FOR
RISEDORPH TANNERY BROWNFIELD PROJECT

MAY 1, 2002

This addendum consists of one page and three attachments. The attachments are the State of New York Department of Labor (NYSDOL) Variance Petitions 02-377 (17 pages) and 02-378 (17 Pages). NYSDOL Variance File No. 02-377 applies to Building A and NYSDOL Variance File No. 02-378 applies to Building B as referenced in the plans. The third attachment is the Building Materials Summary Analysis Report (14 pages) prepared by C.T. Male. The following additions, deletions and modifications are made to the Bidding Contract Documents for the project.

SPECIFICATIONS

- A. The Bid due date has been changed from Monday, May 6th to 4:00 PM local time on Wednesday, May 8th, 2002. Bids will be opened privately and not read aloud.
- B. Bidder's Qualification Statement (Section 00420) was inadvertently referenced and included with the Bid Forms. It is not necessary to complete these forms as part of the Bid submission, however, C.T. Male will require low bidder(s) to complete and submit the Bidder's Qualification Statement within five days of the Owner's request as indicated in Section 00100, Article 3.01.
- C. There is a wood section of fence on the north side of the property near the eastern corner. This wood section of fence is to be removed, properly disposed, and replaced with chain link fence in accordance with Section 02831 (Chain Link Fences and Gates) of the Bidding Contract Documents. This means the chain link fence along the northern property line shall start at the utility pole (as shown on the drawing) and run continuous to the gate at the Wilson Street entrance. The plans have not been modified to reflect this change. Please note, as shown on the plans, that there is a section of construction fence (not chain link) that runs along the northern property boundary from the corner of chain link fence to the sidewalk along Wilson Street.
- D. There is reference made to fencing in the NYSDOL Variance Petitions. The fencing type and location, for the purpose of the Bid submission shall remain as described in the Bidding Contract Documents. In addition, the Contractor is required to line the portion of the chain link fence along Wilson Street with six-mil polyethylene to assist in containment of debris.
- E. A Building Materials Summary Analysis Report is attached to this Addendum and is hereby made part of the Bidding Documents as Section 00220 as Reports of Exploration. The Reports of Exploration are made available for review and should be reviewed when preparing the Bid.
- F. Payment Procedures:
 - Section 00500, Article 6.02A - change 90 days to 120 days.
 - Section 00500, Article 6.03 - change 90 days to 120 days
- G. Section 00300, Item 7.1A - Required bid security is referenced, however, there is no bid security required for this project.

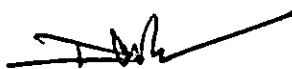
C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES, P.C.

PLANS

- A. No changes have been made to the plans.
- B. The plans provided are drawn approximately to scale. Drawing C-1 has a scale bar which shows a scale of approximately 1-inch equals 60 feet. The text which reads $1''=30'\pm$ underneath the scale bar is in correct and should $1''=60'\pm$. Drawing C-2 has a scale of approximately 1-inch equals 40 feet.

This Addendum is hereby part of the Contract and Bidding Documents. The Contractor is reminded to note receipt of the Addendum on Page 00300-1. Failure to do so may result in disqualification of the bid.

C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES, P.C.


By: David W. Roecker, PE
Vice President, Environmental Services

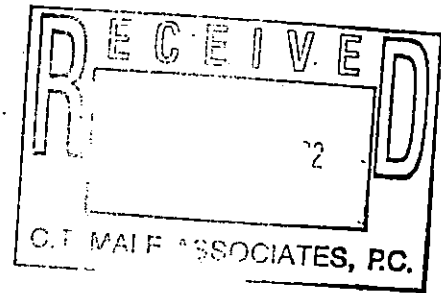


STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Division of Safety and Health
Building 12 Room 154
Governor W. Averell Harriman State Office Building Campus
Albany, New York 12240

April 11, 2002

C.T. Male Associates
50 Century Hill Dr
Att: Mike Sawyer
Latham NY 12110

RE: File No. 02-377

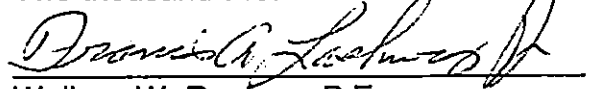


STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
DIVISION OF SAFETY AND HEALTH

The attached is a copy of Decision, dated 4/11/02, which I have compared with the original filed in this office and which I DO HEREBY CERTIFY to be a correct transcript of the text of the said original.

If you are aggrieved by this decision you may appeal within 60 days from its issuance to the Industrial Board of Appeals as provided by Section 101 of the Labor Law. Your appeal should be addressed to the Industrial Board of Appeals, Empire State Plaza, Agency Building 2, 20th Floor, Albany, New York, 12223 as prescribed by its Rules and Procedure, a copy of which may be obtained upon request.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of the
NYS Department of Labor, at the City of
Albany, this 11th day of April,
Two thousand two.


Wallace W. Renfrew, P.E.
Safety and Health Program Manager
Engineering Services Unit

jfm

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
STATE OFFICE BUILDING CAMPUS
ALBANY, NEW YORK 12240-0100

Variance Petition

of

C.T. Male Associates

Petitioner

in re

Premises: ACM Removals Before/After Demolition
Building "A" - Risedorph Tannery
130-146 West 8th Avenue
Gloversville, New York

File No. 02-0377

DECISION

Cases 1-7

ICR 56

The Petitioner, pursuant to Section 30 of the Labor Law, having filed Petition No. 02-0377 on April 4, 2002 with the Commissioner of Labor for a variance from the provisions of Industrial Code Rule 56 as hereinafter cited, on the grounds that there are practical difficulties or unnecessary hardship in carrying out the provisions of said Rules; and the Commissioner of Labor having reviewed the submission of the Petitioner dated March 18, 2002; and

Upon considering the merits of the alleged practical difficulties or unnecessary hardship and upon the record herein, the Commissioner of Labor finds that:

Case No. 1	ICR 56-6.1
Case No. 2	ICR 56-8.1
Case No. 3	ICR 56-9.1
Case No. 4	ICR 56-10.1
Case No. 5	ICR 56-11.1(b)
Case No. 6	ICR 56-15.2(b-e)
Case No. 7	ICR 56-17.2(a)

VARIANCES GRANTED. The Petitioner's proposal to remove asbestos-containing materials consisting of 12,000 sq. ft. of roofing & flashing, 100 sq. ft. of floor tile & mastic and 3,200 sq. ft. of siding as outlined in the attached 12-page copy of the Petitioner's proposal with photographs and a Letter of Condemnation from the City of Gloversville attesting to the poor condition of the structure, is accepted; subject to

the requirements that the work shall be carried out in accordance with the following conditions:

THE CONDITIONS

Site Preparation:

1. Fencing shall be placed around the buildings/structures to be demolished and shall be constructed/installed to adequate height to provide security, containment of debris on site and to protect adjacent property and the general public from exposure to asbestos-containing materials & debris.
2. All workers inside the enclosed work area shall be certified asbestos workers in accordance with Subpart 56-2 of this Code Rule except as follows:
 - A. Uncertified truck drivers shall be allowed within the enclosed work area only for deliveries, unloading and pick-up of transportation containers and debris. Trucks and their drivers shall not stand or remain parked inside the enclosed work area.
 - B. The truck drivers inside the work areas shall wear respirators while within the cordoned off work area.
 - C. Except for emergency reasons, uncertified truck drivers shall remain inside their sealed vehicles while within the enclosed work area.
 - D. All uncertified truck drivers inside the work area shall be continually supervised by a Certified Asbestos Handler.
3. Entry/ Exit of all persons shall be through one designated "doorway" in the barrier wall.
4. Strict adherence to Subpart 56-4.1 requirements shall be followed by all certified personnel inside the work area during abatement activities.
5. Adequate and appropriate means of egress shall be provided from the work area and shall be subject to security control.
6. The entire work site shall be subject to security monitoring and control from project start to work completion.
7. Explosives shall not be used on this project.
8. The contractor shall observe, at a minimum, the following waiting (settling/drying) periods: Demolition - 2 hrs.
9. After a minimum drying period has elapsed, an authorized and qualified individual; independent of the removal Contractor, (i.e.: the Project Monitor; Design Engineer; Air Monitoring Technician or other representative of the Owner), shall determine if the area is dry and free of visible asbestos debris. if the area is determined to be acceptable, the final dismantling of the site may begin.

Air Monitoring:

1. Work area perimeter air sampling shall be conducted as per ICR 56-17 during the project.
2. In addition to the requirements of Subpart 56-17, air monitoring within the entire work area shall be conducted daily. If air sampling results indicate any airborne asbestos fiber concentrations at or above 0.01 fibers per cubic centimeter or the background level, whichever is greater, work shall be stopped immediately, methods shall be altered to reduce the asbestos fiber concentrations to the aforementioned level and work shall not resume until that level is attained. Air monitoring is not required on days when no abatement or support activities such as ACM disturbance Or cleaning activities are done.

Decontamination Procedures:

1. A "remote" decontamination enclosure system that complies with the provisions of Subpart 56-9 shall be places contiguous to the "regulated" work area. The personal decontamination shall be removed only after satisfactory clearance air monitoring results have been achieved.
2. Equipment within the work area boundary shall be decontaminated utilizing a pressure wash system in the decontamination area after which all exposed surfaces of the equipment shall be wet wiped including the interior, prior to removal from the work area.

Outdoor/Debris Accumulations:

1. No dry disturbance or removal of asbestos material shall be permitted.
2. The asbestos-containing materials/asbestos contaminated waste shall be wetted on a continuous basis prior to, during and subsequent to its actual collection and removal. This shall be accomplished by misting debris prior to and during removal by the loader. Also, until each disposal vehicle, dumpster or dump truck leaves the abatement area, each load shall be continuously misted to prevent the blowing of any fine materials. Fog nozzles, or similar type equipment, shall be used to perform the wetting.
3. Any piles of asbestos-containing debris shall be kept wet and covered with Polyethylene tarps, removing the sheeting as the removal work progresses in the immediate work area.
4. Wetting of asbestos-containing debris shall be adequate enough to prevent the blowing of fines but not overdone as to result in heavy amounts of water runoff. Water runoff shall be filtered in accordance with Subpart 56-9.1(h) of this Code Rule.

5. The earth below the rubble shall be scraped and any residual asbestos-contamination shall be removed and disposed of.

Dumpsters/Dump Trucks:

1. Carts used to transport asbestos containing and non-ACM contaminated materials to the dumpsters shall be lined with two (2) layers of six mil fire-retardant polyethylene.
2. Dumpsters shall be lined with two (2) layers of six-mil fire-retardant polyethylene and/or foam sealed as outlined by the Petitioner.
3. The asbestos containing and non-ACM contaminated waste materials in dumpsters shall be transported as an asbestos-containing material by appropriate legal methods.

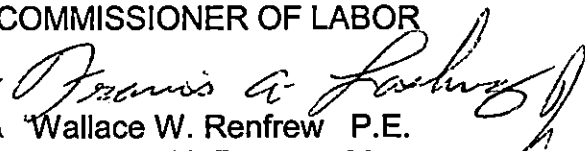
In addition to the conditions required by the above specific variances, the Petitioner shall also comply with the following general conditions:

GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. Copies of this DECISION shall be conspicuously displayed at the entrances to the work area and to the personal decontamination enclosure system(s).
2. This DECISION shall apply only to the removal of asbestos-containing materials at the above-referenced premises.
3. The Petitioner shall comply with all other applicable provisions of Industrial Code Rule 56-1 through 56-17.
4. This DECISION shall terminate on April 30, 2004.

DATED: April 11, 2002.

LINDA ANGELLO
COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

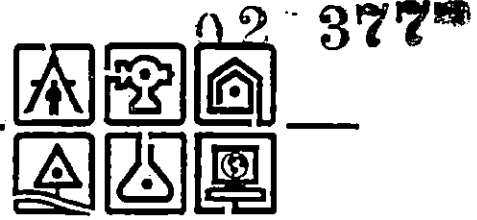
BY 
Wallace W. Renfrew P.E.
Safety and Health Program Manager

Prepared by:
Joseph F. Mocker, Jr., P.E.
Senior Safety and Health Engineer

Reviewed by 
Carol S. Mambert P.E.
Associate Safety and Health Engineer

C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES, P.C.

50 Century Hill Drive, P. O. Box 727, Latham, New York 12110-0727
518.786.7400 FAX 518.786.7299 www.ctmale.com



March 11, 2002

Ms. Carol Mambert
New York State
Department Of Labor
Engineering Services Unit
Building 12, Rm 155
State Office Campus
Albany, NY 12240

Re: *Site-Specific Variance*
Risedorph Tannery Site
Gloversville, NY

Dear Ms. Mambert;

The following is a petition for variance or other relief of the requirements per Industrial Code Rule 56 during the abatement of asbestos containing non friable, roofing, floor tiles, floor material, and cement shingle and/or board siding located at the above referenced facility, Gloversville, NY. Said variance would not violate the spirit and purpose of any of the provisions of NYS Industrial Code Rule 56.

Variance Request:

Building A: Risedorph Tannery Site
130-146 West 8th Avenue
Gloversville, NY

Similar Variance Requests: 01-1352

Type and approximate quantities of materials scheduled for abatement:

Building A

Roofing and Flashing Materials	approx. 12,000 square feet
Cement Board Siding	approx. 3200 square feet
9"x9" Floor Tile and Mastic	approx. 100 square feet

Anticipated Variance Closure Date: The work is scheduled to be completed by 8/30/2002.

Question 25

The Risedorph Tannery site has five major structures. Three structures are newer metal and wood fabricated warehouse units with no asbestos containing materials that will not be demolished. The two older remaining structures will be demolished and have abatement work

performed, and are therefore the subjects of this petition. The first structure (A), is a one and two story masonry and wood building that contains separate functional areas, based on the particular tanning task that was being performed, and a mechanical/boiler area. The second structure (B) is a 3 story building that also contains separate functional areas, based on the particular tanning task that was being performed. (see site plan and photos) Both of these buildings are unsafe for occupancy (see attached letter of condemnation from the City of Gloversville). These buildings are to be demolished as part of a City of Gloversville Environmental Restoration/Brownfield Project. All Friable materials (ie. TSI in the boiler area) will have been abated prior to implementation of this variance.

We are requesting relief from the following provisions of CR-56 for a number of reasons, as follows:

56-6. (all)	Negative Pressure
56-8	Work Area Preparation
56-9.1(a)	Personal decontamination enclosure
56-10.1	Waste decontamination enclosure
56-15.2 (c-e)	2 nd and 3 rd Cleanings
56-17.2 (a) (1)	Drying time

Question 26

Proposed Methods

Floor Tile and Mastic

These flooring materials exist in a small office near the boiler area. This office is currently unsound for workers. It would be prudent, in light of the health and safety of the abatement workers, to allow these materials to be removed in-situ as the buildings are demolished. These flooring products will be part of the demolition project, which shall be performed in a manner similar to AV-106.

Cement Board and/or Shingle Siding

The siding materials are considered non-friable and would normally be removed per AV-89. Due to the deteriorated state of the buildings, the health and safety of the abatement workers would be better served to allow these materials to be removed in-situ as the buildings are demolished. These siding products will be part of the demolition project, which shall be performed in a manner similar to AV-106. See attached Photos.

Roofing Materials

The roofing materials are considered non-friable and would normally be removed per AV-119. Due to the deteriorated state of the roofs, the health and safety of the abatement workers would be better served to allow these materials to be removed in-situ as the buildings are demolished. These roofing products will be part of the demolition project, which shall be performed in a manner similar to AV-107. See attached Photos.

WORK PROCEDURES

We request the following:

56-6.1 Negative Pressure

The work described above is to be performed in a manner similar to AV-106. Negative pressure does not work in this scenario. All friable materials have been abated.

56-8 Work Area Preparation

The immediate work area shall be considered the area from which the asbestos-containing materials are actively being removed. ACM work area signage and demarcation shall be by asbestos barrier tape that extends twenty-five feet (25') from each end of the immediate work area and appropriate CR-56 signage. No criticals or other containments need be erected as the buildings are to be demoed.

56-9.1(a) Personal Decontamination Enclosure and
56-10.1 Waste Decontamination Enclosure

The personal decontamination enclosure system shall serve as the waste decontamination enclosure. This decon will be at a single location not directly adjoined to the delineated work areas and the required airlock(s) will be incorporated into the decon unit.

56.15.2(c-e) 2nd and 3rd Cleanings

Once the removal is complete and the area is cleaned from debris, a qualified person (i.e.: project monitor) will determine if the area is visually clean.

56-17.2 (a) (1) Drying time

These cleanings and drying times would not be required due to the abatement being performed as part of the demolition activities.

In addition:

- All ACM shall be thoroughly wetted during removal and handling operations.
- Asbestos-contaminated tools/equipment, and bagged waste will be decontaminated by utilizing a waste decontamination enclosure system that complies with the on-site decontamination procedures and CR-56.
- Air sampling will be in accordance with the provisions of 56-17.

- Air monitoring will not be conducted on days when no abatement activities are occurring.
- Dumpsters shall be hard topped lined with two (2) layers of six-mil fire-retardant polyethylene. Prior to transport from the work site, the dumpster will be sealed air, dust and water tight utilizing six-mil plastic and tape. The asbestos-containing and non-ACM contaminated waste materials in dumpsters shall be transported as an asbestos-containing material by appropriate legal methods.
- The work performed will be generally in accordance with AV-106, ~~except that the non friable materials will not be required to be disposed of as asbestos containing waste. All friable materials have been previously abated and disposed of properly. Non friable waste generated will be disposed of at the Fulton County Landfill, by arrangement with that facility through the City of Gloversville, as C&D.~~ *BY LEGAL METHODS/SMITH 4/11/02 MEANS*
- The foundation will not be removed at this time due to the probability of unearthing chemicals associated with the tanning industry. (Please see the attached letter.)

Please do not hesitate to call me at 786-7480 with any questions or if you need further information.

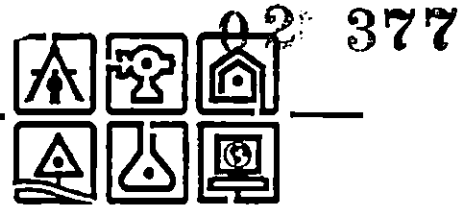
Sincerely,
C. T. Male Associates

Michael F. Sawyer
Senior Industrial Hygienist
Enc.

K:\Projects\006630\Admin\DOL Variances\nysdolvarianceRisedorph.doc

C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES, P.C.

50 Century Hill Drive, P. O. Box 727, Latham, New York 12110-0727
518.786.7400 FAX 518.786.7299 www.ctmale.com



March 14, 2002

Ms. Carol Mambert
New York State
Department Of Labor
Engineering Services Unit
Building 12, Rm 155
State Office Campus
Albany, NY 12240

Re: NYS Brownfields Project
Building Demolition
Risedorph Tannery
City of Gloversville, NY

To Whom It May Concern:

C.T. Male Associates, P.C. is currently working for the City of Gloversville in relation to the NYS Brownfields Site Investigation of the above referenced site. The main tannery building within the Risedorph Tannery site is scheduled to be demolished in the Spring of 2002. The floor slabs and foundations will remain until subsequent remedial activities are undertaken. The initial demolition activity (described in the variance petition) will involve the removal of the main tannery building structure down to existing grades, however, the floor slabs and foundation walls will not be removed at this time.

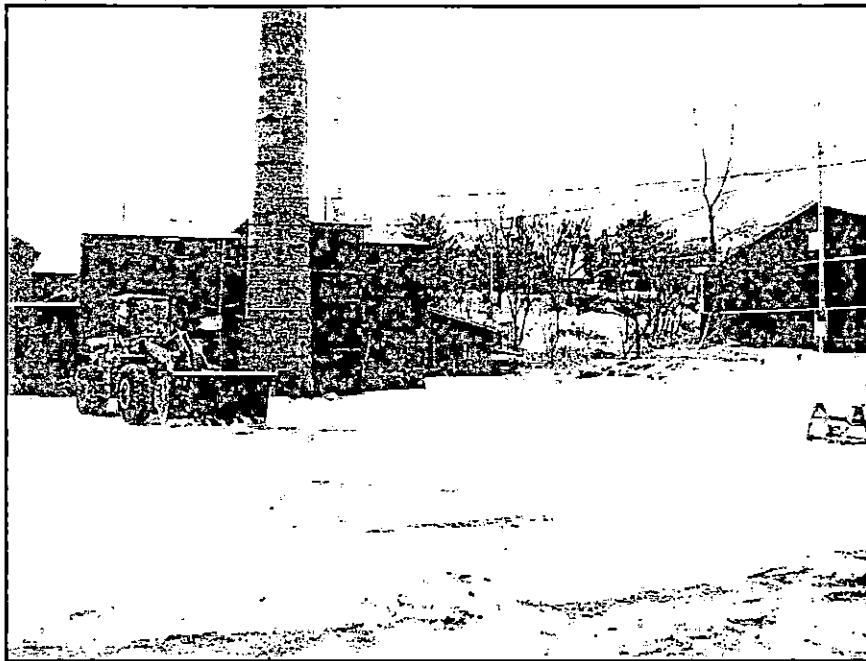
If you have any questions, please call this office at (518) 786-7400.

Sincerely,

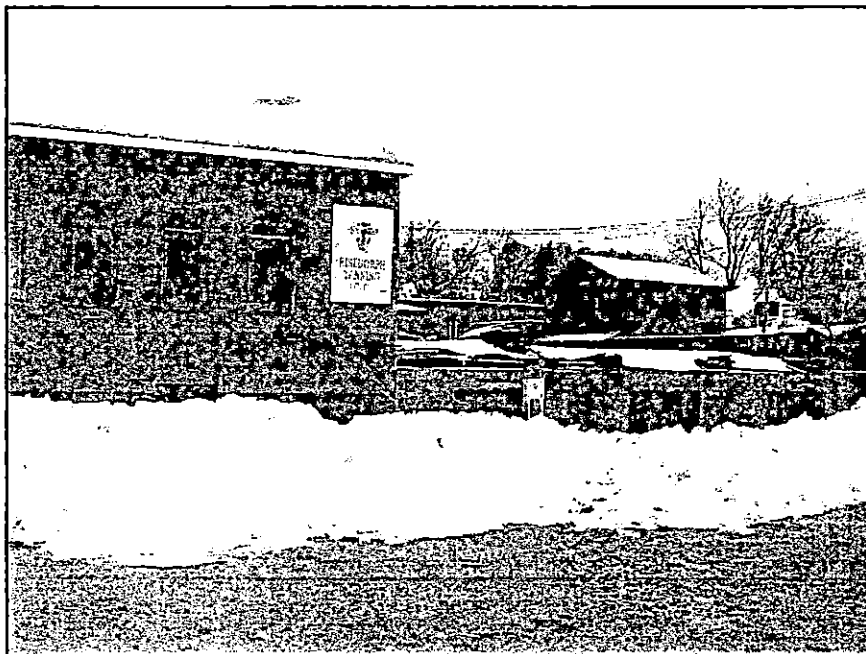
C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Kirk Moline
Project Manager

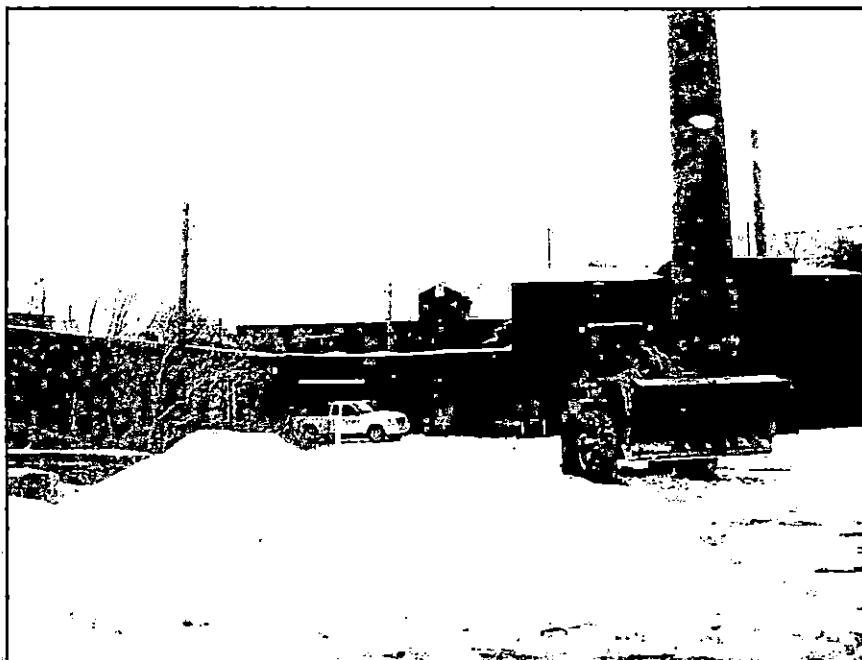
c: Ronald Ellis, City of Gloversville
Michael McLean, NYSDEC Project Manager



Building A Boiler Plant Friables to be Abated First



Building A Collapsed Roof Section



Building A Front, Building B Rear



Building A Collapsed Roof Section

City of Gloversville

City Hall - 3 Frontage Road
Gloversville, New York 12078 - 2897



FAX 773-2593

MAYOR 773-4553

• • •

ANIMAL CONTROL
..... 736-2100

ASSESSOR 773-4550

BUILDING INSPECTOR
..... 773-4560

CITY CLERK 773-4542

CIVIL SERVICE 773-4529

CODE ENFORCEMENT
..... 773-4560

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
AGENCY 773-4534

FINANCE 773-4532

FIRE 725-3122

LAW OFFICE 773-4554

POLICE 773-4515

POLICE FAX 773-4540

PROMOTE G'VILLE DEV.
CORPORATION 773-4534

PUBLIC WORKS 773-4556

TRANSIT 773-4528

WATER DEPT. 773-4520

October 8, 1999

TO: Abraham V. Seroussi, Mayor
H. Gary Lunkenheimer, Director of Public Works
Members of Common Council

FROM: James W. Hotlzworth, City Attorney

Re: Power of the City to secure against entry the former Reisdorph mill structures on West Eighth Avenue in the City

This office has been asked for an opinion of the legality of measures being contemplated by the City to secure against entry by vandals, children, and others into the decayed structures formerly used for the Reisdorph leather mill operation at 130-146 West Eighth Avenue in the City. It is my opinion that the City may do so as part of its demolition of the subject structures upon obtaining title to them under our Article 11 RPTL Tax Foreclosure Proceedings, already begun. We anticipate that the City will receive title under its tax foreclosure proceedings in late winter or early spring of 2000. This rests upon the assumption that the owners, chronically in arrears in payment of, the real estate taxes assessed to this property, will not redeem them from the tax foreclosure sale before it takes place.

The analysis leading to this opinion follows. It should be noted that the only use made by the owners of the premises at West Eighth Avenue in recent years since 1995 termination of their lease to Feuer operating companies; (Eksteins' 1996 Application for rent priority status in Federal Bankruptcy Court) is the rental to Colonial Tanning or one of its affiliates of storage space in "newer separate buildings situated further back on the property . . . not part of the present action." Findings of Fact 2. October 22, 1996 Hearing Report of City Engineer under Section 110-4 of the Gloversville City Code, copy attached.

In April 26, 1996, Lee A. Mitchell, City Engineer of the City of Gloversville, conducted a hearing under Chapter 110 of the Gloversville City Code to determine whether these buildings on the West Eighth Avenue site are dangerous and unsafe buildings; "... the original three (3) story/multi-story main building facing West Eighth Avenue at the

October 8, 1999
Page Two

creek and all of the primarily one-story additions attached to that building, both to the east and west and also to the rear or northward. The newer separate buildings situated further back on the property are not part of the present action." Ibid. Note that the "new or separate buildings situate further back" were not considered in this Chapter 110 hearing and have not been found to be unsafe.

In that hearing, Mr. Mitchell found that the three story building and the "primarily one story additions" are dangerous buildings as defined in Section 110-1 of the Code, and, especially, that they are not "reasonably safe for the purpose used under Section 110-1 C. and "have become dangerous to life, safety, morals or the general health and welfare of the occupants, neighboring property, or the people of the City of Gloversville", under 110-1 D. Upon those findings, and pursuant to Chapter 110, Mr. Mitchell ordered the owners of the property to either obtain a building permit for adequate repairs or a demolition permit for removal of the collapsed sections (of the subject buildings, excluding the "newer separate buildings" discussed in Finding 2) within sixty (60) days of October 22, 1996, and, within one hundred and eighty (180) days, to complete the construction or demolition work as ordered." The order also included "building new closure walls and installing reinforcing of those sections still standing but of inadequate strength to hold full code required snow load . . . in an unheated building." Order: d.

The records of the Gloversville Department of Public Works will evidence the fact that none of the steps required by the City Engineer's order under Chapter 110 were ever undertaken or accomplished by the owners of the subject structures.

This being the case, Section 110-6 A authorizes the City Engineer to report such inaction back to the Common Council, in writing, and transmit to it at the same time, a copy his written findings of fact and of the order provided for in Section 110-5 C and D. "The Common Council by resolution or ordinance shall cause the repair or removal of the unsafe building. The City, in its discretion, may undertake to do the authorized work with its own personnel or hire a private contractor to complete said work".

October 8, 1999
Page Three

Pursuant to this section, and to secure the dangerous premises, the Common Council should adopt a resolution undertaking the demolition and removal of unsafe buildings upon the acquisition of the West Eighth Avenue property under present Article 11 RPTL Tax Foreclosure Proceedings and receipt of a commitment for "Brownfield" reimbursement of funding to the extent provided in the applicable State legislation, but, as a first step in such removal and demolition, directing the Department of Public Works to secure the structures on the West Eighth Avenue premises against entry by vandals, children and others to protect the citizens of all ages of the City of Gloversville against injury by the dangerous conditions found by the City Engineer to be presented by the condition of the subject buildings. Findings of Fact 11, City Engineer's Hearing Report of October 22, 1996.

The City Engineer's report under Section 110-6 A should be made in the form attached hereto, and a resolution adopted by the Common Council at its next meeting in the form also attached hereto.

The reason that no action heretofore had been taken on the City Engineer's Report concerning these properties, appears to be a reluctance to take steps to free the property from the Feuer bankruptcy (it has recently been determined that the trust that owns this property never was a subject of the multiple company Feuer bankruptcy) and to acquire title to the property and the presumed liabilities for the multiple hazards on the property or to perform a demolition the cost of which would have been difficult for the City to sustain, with little hope of reimbursement, encompassing as it indeed will removal also of hazardous materials and other toxic wastes. The owners appearing at the City Engineer's hearing on this matter did not advise that the trust owning this property was not subject to the bankruptcy; rather, a reading of the Hearing Report, leads to the impression that they obfuscated this fact; they also appeared to be somewhat vague about the ownership of the property.


Although the ownership could be readily obtained by the City from a search of the real estate records, the undertaking of the complicated tasks has only recently become feasible by the advice that the trust is not in bankruptcy, that the City will be largely insulated from common

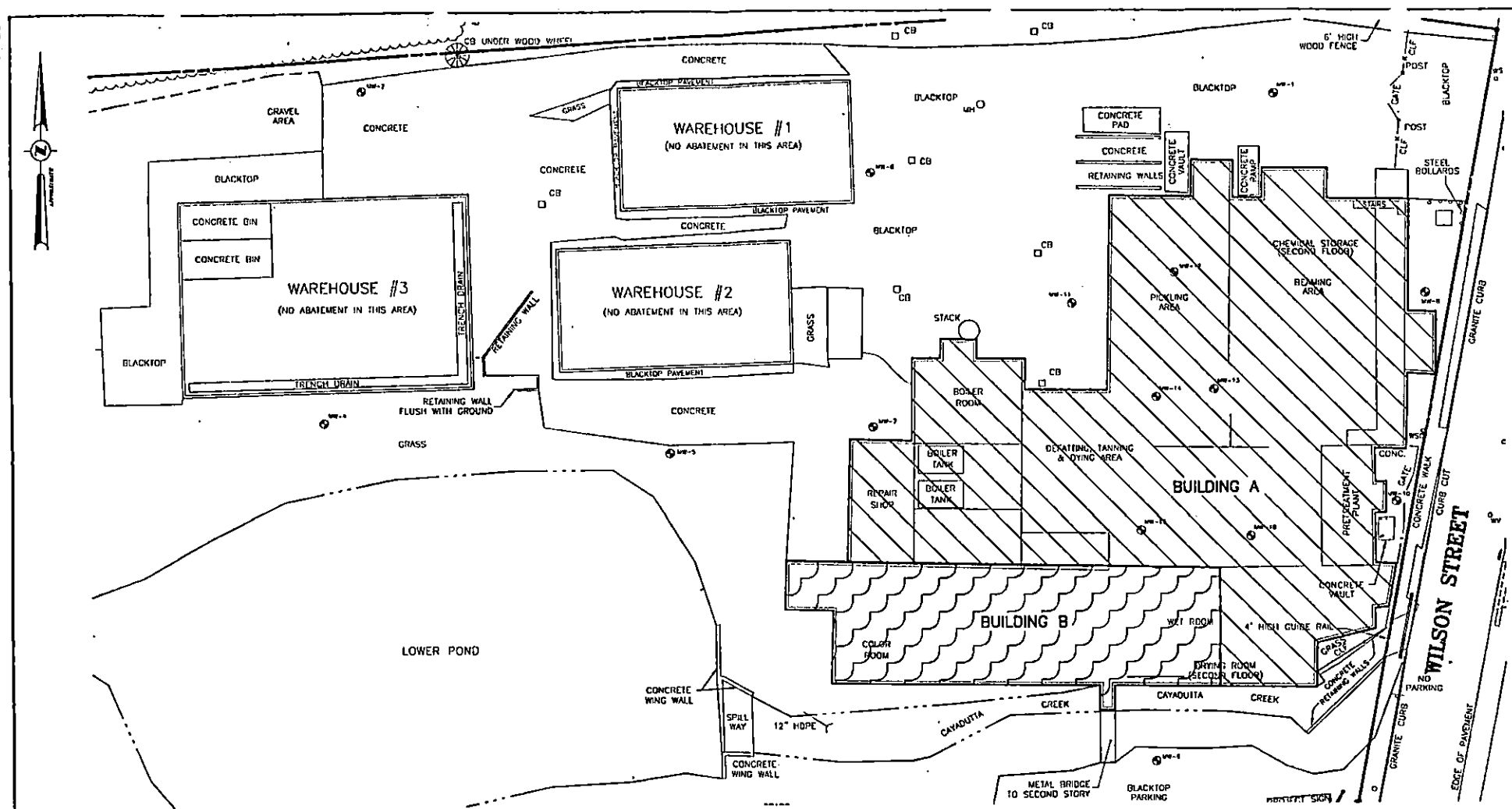
October 8, 1999
Page Four

law liabilities if the property is taken by tax foreclosure proceedings, and that the funds for partial reimbursement likely are obtainable through the "Brownfields" program.

Respectfully submitted

by


James W. Holtzworth
City Attorney



NOTE:
THE LOCATIONS AND FEATURES
DEPICTED ON THIS MAP ARE
APPROXIMATE AND DO NOT REPRESENT
AN ACTUAL FIELD SURVEY.

DATE	REVISIONS RECORD/DESCRIPTION	DRAFTED	CHECKED	APPR.	UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATION OR ADDITION TO THIS DOCUMENT IS A VIOLATION OF SECTION 7209 SUBDIVISION 2 OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW.
	1				© 2002 C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES P.C.
	2				APPROVED
	3				DRAFTED : JAM
	4				CHECKED : MS
	5				PROJ. NO : 00.6630
	6				SCALE : NOT TO SCALE
	7				DATE : MAR. 11, 2002

ASBESTOS ABATEMENT DRAWING

RISEDORPH TANNERY
130-146 WEST EIGHTH AVENUE

CITY OF GLOVERSVILLE

FULTON COUNTY, NY

C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES, P.C.

50 CENTURY HILL DRIVE, P.O. BOX 727, LATHAM, NY 12110
518.786.7400 • FAX 518.786.7299

ARCHITECTURE & BUILDING SYSTEMS ENGINEERING • CIVIL ENGINEERING
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES • SURVEY & LAND INFORMATION SERVICES

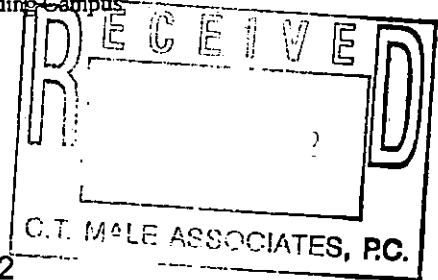


SHEET 1 OF 1

DWG. NO:



STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Division of Safety and Health
Building 12 Room 154
Governor W. Averell Harriman State Office Building Campus
Albany, New York 12240



April 11, 2002

C.T. Male Associates
50 Century Hill Dr
Att: Mike Sawyer
Latham NY 12110

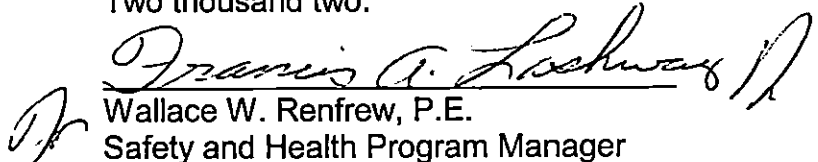
RE: File No. 02-378

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
DIVISION OF SAFETY AND HEALTH

The attached is a copy of Decision, dated 4/11/02, which I have compared with the original filed in this office and which I DO HEREBY CERTIFY to be a correct transcript of the text of the said original.

If you are aggrieved by this decision you may appeal within 60 days from its issuance to the Industrial Board of Appeals as provided by Section 101 of the Labor Law. Your appeal should be addressed to the Industrial Board of Appeals, Empire State Plaza, Agency Building 2, 20th Floor, Albany, New York, 12223 as prescribed by its Rules and Procedure, a copy of which may be obtained upon request.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of the
NYS Department of Labor, at the City of
Albany, this 11th day of April,
Two thousand two.


Wallace W. Renfrew, P.E.
Safety and Health Program Manager
Engineering Services Unit

jfm

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
STATE OFFICE BUILDING CAMPUS
ALBANY, NEW YORK 12240-0100

Variance Petition

of

C.T. Male Associates

Petitioner

in re

Premises: ACM Removals Before/After Demolition
Building "B" - Risedorph Tannery
130-146 West 8th Avenue
Gloversville, New York

File No. 02-0378

DECISION

Cases 1-7

ICR 56

The Petitioner, pursuant to Section 30 of the Labor Law, having filed Petition No. 02-0378 on April 4, 2002 with the Commissioner of Labor for a variance from the provisions of Industrial Code Rule 56 as hereinafter cited, on the grounds that there are practical difficulties or unnecessary hardship in carrying out the provisions of said Rules; and the Commissioner of Labor having reviewed the submission of the Petitioner dated March 18, 2002; and

Upon considering the merits of the alleged practical difficulties or unnecessary hardship and upon the record herein, the Commissioner of Labor finds that:

Case No. 1	ICR 56-6.1
Case No. 2	ICR 56-8.1
Case No. 3	ICR 56-9.1
Case No. 4	ICR 56-10.1
Case No. 5	ICR 56-11.1(b)
Case No. 6	ICR 56-15.2(b-e)
Case No. 7	ICR 56-17.2(a)

VARIANCES GRANTED. The Petitioner's proposal to remove asbestos-containing materials consisting of 2,100 sq. ft. of flooring material and 4,800 sq. ft. of siding as outlined in the attached 12-page copy of the Petitioner's proposal with photographs and a Letter of Condemnation from the City of Gloversville attesting to the poor condition of the structure, is accepted; subject to the requirements that the work shall be carried out in accordance with the following conditions:

THE CONDITIONS

Site Preparation:

1. Fencing shall be placed around the buildings/structures to be demolished and shall be constructed/installed to adequate height to provide security, containment of debris on site and to protect adjacent property and the general public from exposure to asbestos-containing materials & debris.
2. All workers inside the enclosed work area shall be certified asbestos workers in accordance with Subpart 56-2 of this Code Rule except as follows:
 - A. Uncertified truck drivers shall be allowed within the enclosed work area only for deliveries, unloading and pick-up of transportation containers and debris. Trucks and their drivers shall not stand or remain parked inside the enclosed work area.
 - B. The truck drivers inside the work areas shall wear respirators while within the cordoned off work area.
 - C. Except for emergency reasons, uncertified truck drivers shall remain inside their sealed vehicles while within the enclosed work area.
 - D. All uncertified truck drivers inside the work area shall be continually supervised by a Certified Asbestos Handler.
3. Entry/ Exit of all persons shall be through one designated "doorway" in the barrier wall.
4. Strict adherence to Subpart 56-4.1 requirements shall be followed by all certified personnel inside the work area during abatement activities.
5. Adequate and appropriate means of egress shall be provided from the work area and shall be subject to security control.
6. The entire work site shall be subject to security monitoring and control from project start to work completion.
7. Explosives shall not be used on this project.
8. The contractor shall observe, at a minimum, the following waiting (settling/drying) periods: Demolition - 2 hrs.
9. After a minimum drying period has elapsed, an authorized and qualified individual; independent of the removal Contractor, (i.e.: the Project Monitor; Design Engineer; Air Monitoring Technician or other representative of the Owner), shall determine if the area is dry and free of visible asbestos debris. if the area is determined to be acceptable, the final dismantling of the site may begin.

Air Monitoring:

1. Work area perimeter air sampling shall be conducted as per ICR 56-17 during the project.
2. In addition to the requirements of Subpart 56-17, air monitoring within the entire work area shall be conducted daily. If air sampling results indicate any airborne asbestos fiber concentrations at or above 0.01 fibers per cubic centimeter or the background level, whichever is greater, work shall be stopped immediately, methods shall be altered to reduce the asbestos fiber concentrations to the aforementioned level and work shall not resume until that level is attained. Air monitoring is not required on days when no abatement or support activities such as ACM disturbance Or cleaning activities are done.

Decontamination Procedures:

1. A "remote" decontamination enclosure system that complies with the provisions of Subpart 56-9 shall be places contiguous to the "regulated" work area. The personal decontamination shall be removed only after satisfactory clearance air monitoring results have been achieved.
2. Equipment within the work area boundary shall be decontaminated utilizing a pressure wash system in the decontamination area after which all exposed surfaces of the equipment shall be wet wiped including the interior, prior to removal from the work area.

Outdoor/Debris Accumulations:

1. No dry disturbance or removal of asbestos material shall be permitted.
2. The asbestos-containing materials/asbestos contaminated waste shall be wetted on a continuous basis prior to, during and subsequent to its actual collection and removal. This shall be accomplished by misting debris prior to and during removal by the loader. Also, until each disposal vehicle, dumpster or dump truck leaves the abatement area, each load shall be continuously misted to prevent the blowing of any fine materials. Fog nozzles, or similar type equipment, shall be used to perform the wetting.
3. Any piles of asbestos-containing debris shall be kept wet and covered with Polyethylene tarps, removing the sheeting as the removal work progresses in the immediate work area.
4. Wetting of asbestos-containing debris shall be adequate enough to prevent the blowing of fines but not overdone as to result in heavy amounts of water

runoff. Water runoff shall be filtered in accordance with Subpart 56-9.1(h) of this Code Rule.

5. The earth below the rubble shall be scraped and any residual asbestos-contamination shall be removed and disposed of.

Dumpsters/Dump Trucks:

1. Carts used to transport asbestos containing and non-ACM contaminated materials to the dumpsters shall be lined with two (2) layers of six mil fire-retardant polyethylene.
2. Dumpsters shall be lined with two (2) layers of six-mil fire-retardant polyethylene and/or foam sealed as outlined by the Petitioner.
3. The asbestos containing and non-ACM contaminated waste materials in dumpsters shall be transported as an asbestos-containing material by appropriate legal methods.

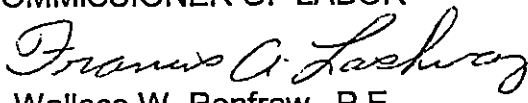
In addition to the conditions required by the above specific variances, the Petitioner shall also comply with the following general conditions:

GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. Copies of this DECISION shall be conspicuously displayed at the entrances to the work area and to the personal decontamination enclosure system(s).
2. This DECISION shall apply only to the removal of asbestos-containing materials at the above-referenced premises.
3. The Petitioner shall comply with all other applicable provisions of Industrial Code Rule 56-1 through 56-17.
4. This DECISION shall terminate on April 30, 2004.

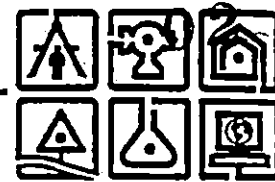
DATED: April 11, 2002.

LINDA ANGELLO
COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

BY 
Wallace W. Renfrew P.E.
Safety and Health Program Manager

Prepared by:
Joseph F. Mocker, Jr., P.E.
Senior Safety and Health Engineer

Reviewed by 
Carol S. Mambert P.E. 
Associate Safety and Health Engineer



March 11, 2002

Ms. Carol Mambert
New York State
Department Of Labor
Engineering Services Unit
Building 12, Rm 155
State Office Campus
Albany, NY 12240

Re: *Site-Specific Variance*
Risedorph Tannery Site
Gloversville, NY

Dear Ms. Mambert;

The following is a petition for variance or other relief of the requirements per Industrial Code Rule 56 during the abatement of asbestos containing non-friable cementitious floor material, and cement shingle siding located at the above referenced facility, Gloversville, NY. Said variance would not violate the spirit and purpose of any of the provisions of NYS Industrial Code Rule 56.

Variance Request:

Building B: Risedorph Tannery Site
130-146 West 8th Avenue
Gloversville, NY

Similar Variance Requests: 01-1352

Type and approximate quantities of materials scheduled for abatement:

Building B

Cementitious Flooring Material	approx. 2100 square feet
Cement Shingle Siding	approx. 4800 square feet

Anticipated Variance Closure Date: The work is scheduled to be completed by 8/30/2002.

Question 25

The Risedorph Tannery site has five major structures. Three structures are newer metal and wood fabricated warehouse units with no asbestos containing materials that will not be demolished. The two older remaining structures will be demolished and have abatement work performed, and are therefore the subjects of this petition. The first structure (A), is a one and

two story masonry and wood building that contains separate functional areas, based on the particular tanning task that was being performed, and a mechanical/boiler area. The second structure (B) is a 3 story building that also contains separate functional areas, based on the particular tanning task that was being performed. (see site plan and photos) Both of these buildings are unsafe for occupancy (see attached letter of condemnation from the City of Gloversville). These buildings are to be demolished as part of a City of Gloversville Environmental Restoration/Brownfield Project. All Friable materials (ie. TSI in the boiler area) will have been abated prior to implementation of this variance.

We are requesting relief from the following provisions of CR-56 for a number of reasons, as follows:

56-6. (all)	Negative Pressure
56-8	Work Area Preparation
56-9.1(a)	Personal decontamination enclosure
56-10.1	Waste decontamination enclosure
56-15.2 (c-e)	2 nd and 3 rd Cleanings
56-17.2 (a) (1)	Drying time

Question 26

Proposed Methods

Floor Tile and Mastic

These flooring materials exist in a small office near the boiler area. This office is currently unsound for workers. It would be prudent, in light of the health and safety of the abatement workers, to allow these materials to be removed in-situ as the buildings are demolished. These flooring products will be part of the demolition project, which shall be performed in a manner similar to AV-106.

Cement Board and/or Shingle Siding

The siding materials are considered non-friable and would normally be removed per AV-89. Due to the deteriorated state of the buildings, the health and safety of the abatement workers would be better served to allow these materials to be removed in-situ as the buildings are demolished. These siding products will be part of the demolition project, which shall be performed in a manner similar to AV-106. See attached Photos.

Roofing Materials

The roofing materials are considered non-friable and would normally be removed per AV-119. Due to the deteriorated state of the roofs, the health and safety of the abatement workers would be better served to allow these materials to be removed in-situ as the buildings are demolished. These roofing products will be part of the demolition project, which shall be performed in a manner similar to AV-107. See attached Photos.

WORK PROCEDURES

We request the following:

56-6.1 Negative Pressure

The work described above is to be performed in a manner similar to AV-106. Negative pressure does not work in this scenario. All friable materials have been abated.

56-8 Work Area Preparation

The immediate work area shall be considered the area from which the asbestos-containing materials are actively being removed. ACM work area signage and demarcation shall be by asbestos barrier tape that extends twenty-five feet (25') from each end of the immediate work area and appropriate CR-56 signage. No criticals or other containments need be erected as the buildings are to be demoed.

56-9.1(a) Personal Decontamination Enclosure and 56-10.1 Waste Decontamination Enclosure

The personal decontamination enclosure system shall serve as the waste decontamination enclosure. This decon will be at a single location not directly adjoined to the delineated work areas and the required airlock(s) will be incorporated into the decon unit.

56.15.2(c-e) 2nd and 3rd Cleanings

Once the removal is complete and the area is cleaned from debris, a qualified person (i.e.: project monitor) will determine if the area is visually clean.

56-17.2 (a) (1) Drying time

These cleanings and drying times would not be required due to the abatement being performed as part of the demolition activities.

In addition:

- All ACM shall be thoroughly wetted during removal and handling operations.
- Asbestos-contaminated tools/equipment and bagged waste will be decontaminated by utilizing a waste decontamination enclosure system that complies with the on-site decontamination procedures and CR-56.
- Air sampling will be in accordance with the provisions of 56-17.
- Air monitoring will not be conducted on days when no abatement activities are occurring.

- Dumpsters shall be hard topped lined with two (2) layers of six-mil fire-retardant polyethylene. Prior to transport from the work site, the dumpster will be sealed air, dust and water tight utilizing six-mil plastic and tape. The asbestos-containing and non-ACM contaminated waste materials in dumpsters shall be transported as an asbestos-containing material by appropriate legal methods.
- The work performed will be generally in accordance with AV-106, *except that the non friable materials will not be required to be disposed of as asbestos containing waste. All friable materials have been previously abated and disposed of properly. Non friable waste generated will be disposed of at the Fulton County Landfill, by arrangement with that facility through the City of Clowersville, as C&D.* *BY LEGAL METHODS/MEANS* *4/10/62*
- The foundation will not be removed at this time due to the probability of unearthing chemicals associated with the tanning industry. (Please see the attached letter.)

Please do not hesitate to call me at 786-7480 with any questions or if you need further information.

Sincerely,
C. T. Male Associates

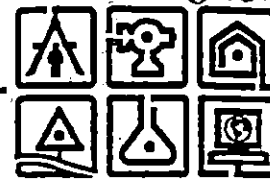
Michael F. Sawyer
Senior Industrial Hygienist

Enc.

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C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES, P.C.

50 Century Hill Drive, P. O. Box 727, Latham, New York 12110-0727
518.786.7400 FAX 518.786.7299 www.ctmale.com



March 14, 2002

Ms. Carol Mambert
New York State
Department Of Labor
Engineering Services Unit
Building 12, Rm 155
State Office Campus
Albany, NY 12240

Re: NYS Brownfields Project.
Building Demolition
Risedorph Tannery
City of Gloversville, NY

To Whom It May Concern:

C.T. Male Associates, P.C. is currently working for the City of Gloversville in relation to the NYS Brownfields Site Investigation of the above referenced site. The main tannery building within the Risedorph Tannery site is scheduled to be demolished in the Spring of 2002. The floor slabs and foundations will remain until subsequent remedial activities are undertaken. The initial demolition activity (described in the variance petition) will involve the removal of the main tannery building structure down to existing grades, however, the floor slabs and foundation walls will not be removed at this time.

If you have any questions, please call this office at (518) 786-7400.

Sincerely,

C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES, P.C.

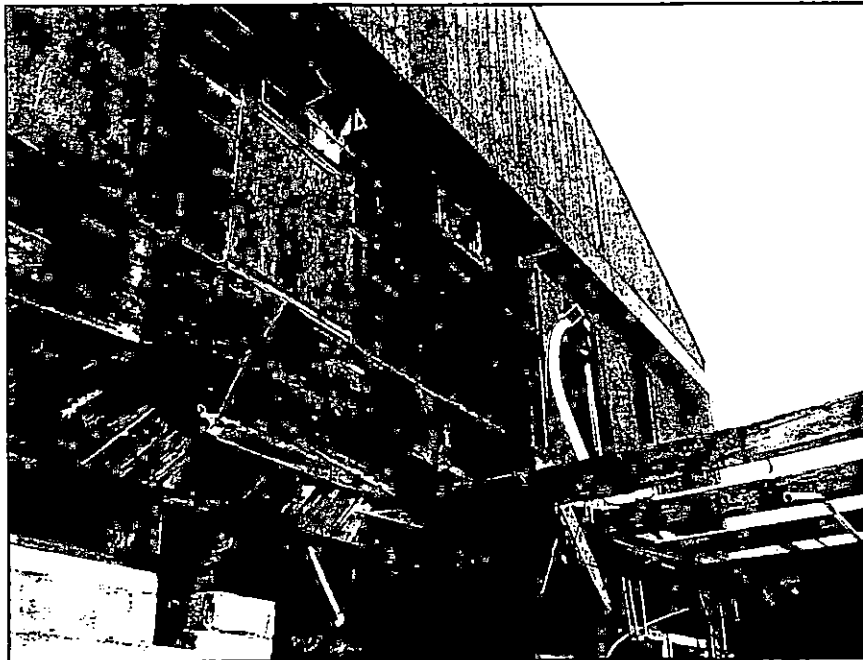


Kirk Moline
Project Manager

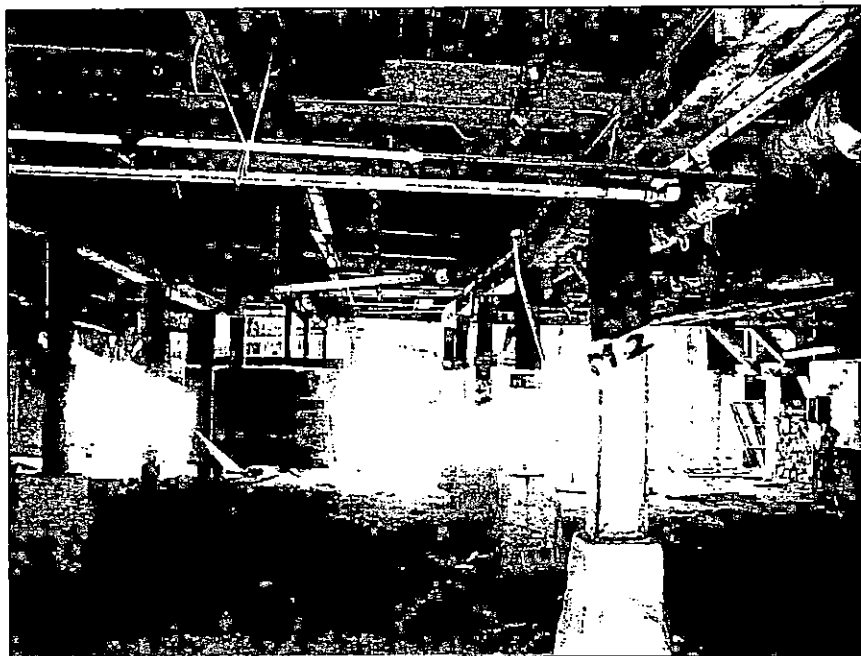
c: Ronald Ellis, City of Gloversville
Michael McLean, NYSDEC Project Manager



Building B



Building B, ACM Siding on Lower Portion



Underside of Building B. Flooring Is Unsafe

City of Gloversville

City Hall - 3 Frontage Road
Gloversville, New York 12078 - 2897



FAX 773-2593

MAYOR 773-4553

...

ANIMAL CONTROL
..... 736-2100

ASSESSOR 773-4550

BUILDING INSPECTOR
..... 773-4560

CITY CLERK 773-4542

CIVIL SERVICE 773-4529

CODE ENFORCEMENT
..... 773-4560

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
AGENCY 773-4534

FINANCE 773-4532

FIRE 725-3122

LAW OFFICE 773-4554

POLICE 773-4515

POLICE FAX 773-4540

PROMOTE G'VILLE DEV.
CORPORATION 773-4534

PUBLIC WORKS 773-4556

TRANSIT 773-4528

WATER DEPT. 773-4520

October 8, 1999

TO: Abraham V. Seroussi, Mayor
H. Gary Lunkenheimer, Director of Public Works
Members of Common Council

FROM: James W. Hotlitzworth, City Attorney

Re: Power of the City to secure against entry the former Reisdorph mill structures on West Eighth Avenue in the City

This office has been asked for an opinion of the legality of measures being contemplated by the City to secure against entry by vandals, children, and others into the decayed structures formerly used for the Reisdorph leather mill operation at 130-146 West Eighth Avenue in the City. It is my opinion that the City may do so as part of its demolition of the subject structures upon obtaining title to them under our Article 11 RPTL Tax Foreclosure Proceedings, already begun. We anticipate that the City will receive title under its tax foreclosure proceedings in late winter or early spring of 2000. This rests upon the assumption that the owners, chronically in arrears in payment of the real estate taxes assessed to this property, will not redeem them from the tax foreclosure sale before it takes place.

The analysis leading to this opinion follows. It should be noted that the only use made by the owners of the premises at West Eighth Avenue in recent years since 1995 termination of their lease to Feuer operating companies; (Eksteins' 1996 Application for rent priority status in Federal Bankruptcy Court) is the rental to Colonial Tanning or one of its affiliates of storage space in "newer separate buildings situated further back on the property . . . not part of the present action." Findings of Fact 2. October 22, 1996 Hearing Report of City Engineer under Section 110-4 of the Gloversville City Code, copy attached.

In April 26, 1996, Lee A. Mitchell, City Engineer of the City of Gloversville, conducted a hearing under Chapter 110 of the Gloversville City Code to determine whether these buildings on the West Eighth Avenue site are dangerous and unsafe buildings; ". . . the original three (3) story/multi-story main building facing West Eighth Avenue at the

3

October 8, 1999

Page Two

creek and all of the primarily one-story additions attached to that building, both to the east and west and also to the rear or northward. The newer separate buildings situated further back on the property are not part of the present action." Ibid. Note that the "new or separate buildings situate further back" were not considered in this Chapter 110 hearing and have not been found to be unsafe.

In that hearing, Mr Mitchell found that the three story building and the "primarily one story additions" are dangerous buildings as defined in Section 110-1 of the Code, and, especially, that they are not "reasonably safe for the purpose used under Section 110-1 C. and "have become dangerous to life, safety, morals or the general health and welfare of the occupants, neighboring property, or the people of the City of Gloversville", under 110-1 D. Upon those findings, and pursuant to Chapter 110, Mr. Mitchell ordered the owners of the property to either obtain a building permit for adequate repairs or a demolition permit for removal of the collapsed sections (of the subject buildings, excluding the "newer separate buildings" discussed in Finding 2) within sixty (60) days of October 22, 1996, and, within one hundred and eighty (180) days, to complete the construction or demolition work as ordered." The order also included "building new closure walls and installing reinforcing of those sections still standing but of inadequate strength to hold full code required snow load . . . in an unheated building." Order: d.

The records of the Gloversville Department of Public Works will evidence the fact that none of the steps required by the City Engineer's order under Chapter 110 were ever undertaken or accomplished by the owners of the subject structures.

This being the case, Section 110-6 A authorizes the City Engineer to report such inaction back to the Common Council, in writing, and transmit to it at the same time, a copy his written findings of fact and of the order provided for in Section 110-5 C and D. "The Common Council by resolution or ordinance shall cause the repair or removal of the unsafe building. The City, in its discretion, may undertake to do the authorized work with its own personnel or hire a private contractor to complete said work".

October 8, 1999
Page Three

Pursuant to this section, and to secure the dangerous premises, the Common Council should adopt a resolution undertaking the demolition and removal of unsafe buildings upon the acquisition of the West Eighth Avenue property under present Article 11 RPTL Tax Foreclosure Proceedings and receipt of a commitment for "Brownfield" reimbursement of funding to the extent provided in the applicable State legislation, but, as a first step in such removal and demolition, directing the Department of Public Works to secure the structures on the West Eighth Avenue premises against entry by vandals, children and others to protect the citizens of all ages of the City of Gloversville against injury by the dangerous conditions found by the City Engineer to be presented by the condition of the subject buildings. Findings of Fact 11, City Engineer's Hearing Report of October 22, 1996.

The City Engineer's report under Section 110-6 A should be made in the form attached hereto, and a resolution adopted by the Common Council at its next meeting in the form also attached hereto.


The reason that no action heretofore had been taken on the City Engineer's Report concerning these properties, appears to be a reluctance to take steps to free the property from the Feuer bankruptcy (it has recently been determined that the trust that owns this property never was a subject of the multiple company Feuer bankruptcy) and to acquire title to the property and the presumed liabilities for the multiple hazards on the property or to perform a demolition the cost of which would have been difficult for the City to sustain, with little hope of reimbursement, encompassing as it indeed will removal also of hazardous materials and other toxic wastes. The owners appearing at the City Engineer's hearing on this matter did not advise that the trust owning this property was not subject to the bankruptcy; rather, a reading of the Hearing Report, leads to the impression that they obfuscated this fact; they also appeared to be somewhat vague about the ownership of the property.

Although the ownership could be readily obtained by the City from a search of the real estate records, the undertaking of the complicated tasks has only recently become feasible by the advice that the trust is not in bankruptcy, that the City will be largely insulated from common

October 8, 1999
Page Four

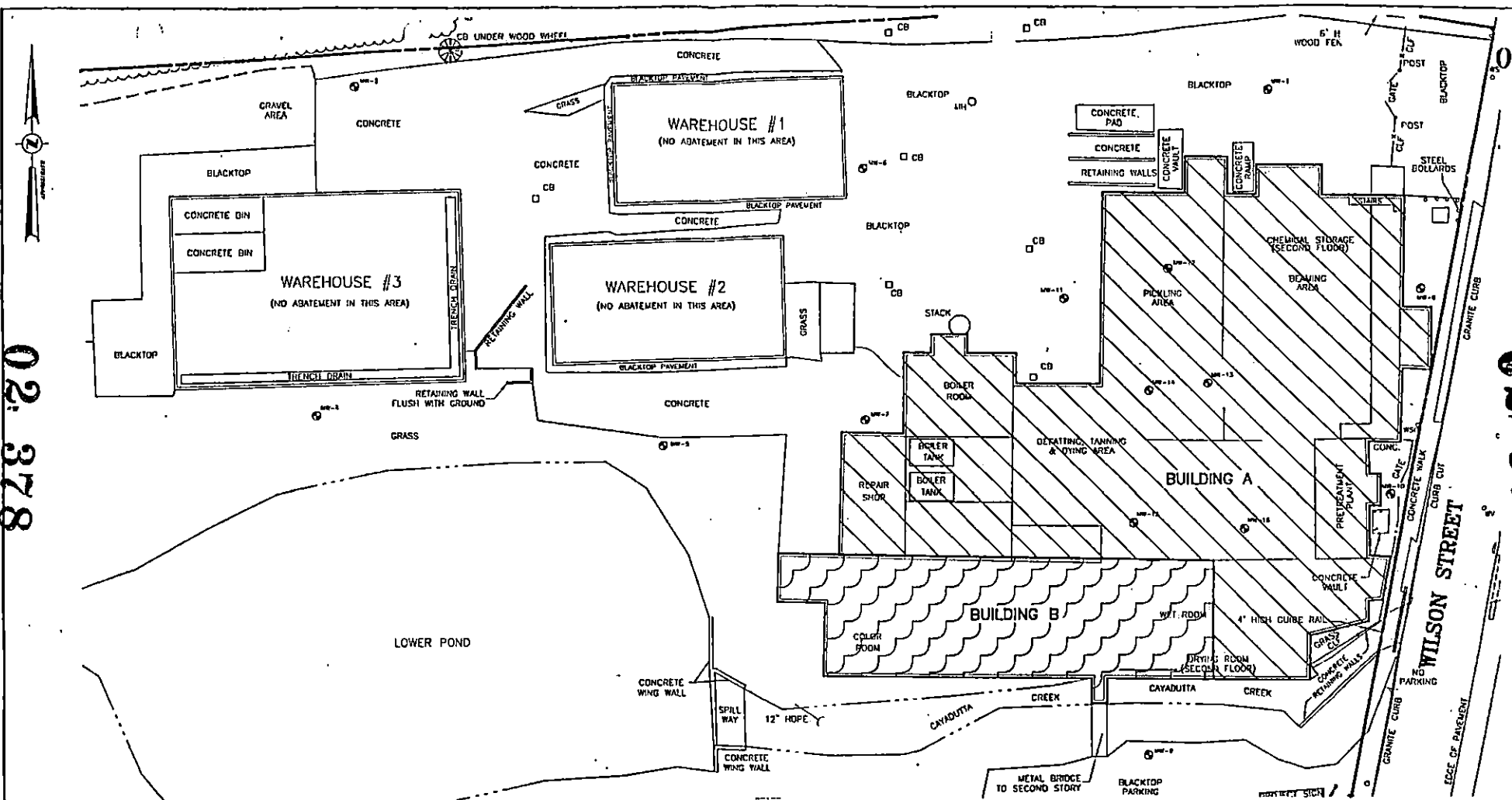
law liabilities if the property is taken by tax foreclosure proceedings, and that the funds for partial reimbursement likely are obtainable through the "Brownfields" program.

Respectfully submitted

by 
James W. Holtzworth
City Attorney

02.378

DWG. FILE NAME: BLDG. ASBESTOS.DWG



NOTE:
THE LOCATIONS AND FEATURES
DEPICTED ON THIS MAP ARE
APPROXIMATE AND DO NOT REPRESENT
AN ACTUAL FIELD SURVEY.

DATE	REVISIONS RECORD/DESCRIPTION	DRAFTED	CHECK	APPR.	UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATION OR ADDITION TO THIS DOCUMENT IS A VIOLATION OF SECTION 7209 SUBDIVISION 2 OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW.
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					APPROVED
					DRAFTED : JAM
					CHECKED : MS
					PROJ. NO: 00.6630
					SCALE : NOT TO SCALE
					DATE : MAR. 11, 2002

ASBESTOS ABATEMENT DRAWING

RISEDORPH TANNERY
130-146 WEST EIGHTH AVENUE

CITY OF GLOVERSVILLE

FULTON COUNTY, NY

C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES, P.C.

50 CENTURY HILL DRIVE, P.O. BOX 727, LATHAM, NY 12110
518.786.7400 • FAX 518.786.7299

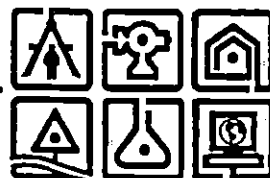
ARCHITECTURE & BUILDING SYSTEMS ENGINEERING • CIVIL ENGINEERING
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES • SURVEY & LAND INFORMATION SERVICES



SHEET 1 OF 1
DWG. NO:

C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES, P.C.

50 Century Hill Drive, P. O. Box 727, Latham, New York 12110-0727
518.786.7400 FAX 518.786.7299 www.ctmale.com



March 22, 2002

Mr. Ronald Ellis
City of Gloversville
City Hall
3 Frontage Road
Gloversville, NY 12078-2897

Re: *Building Materials Summary Analysis Report*
Risedorph Tannery
Gloversville, New York
C.T. Male Project No.: 00.6630

Dear Ron:

In anticipation of demolishing the Main Tannery Building, C.T. Male Associates, P.C. (C.T. Male) has collected and analyzed numerous building material samples to determine if there are materials within the building that are defined as hazardous waste. This letter provides a summary of the analytical results and actions to be undertaken prior to demolishing the building.

To date, C.T. Male has collected the following samples from the Main Tannery Building located at the Risedorph Tannery Site:

- Seven samples of the wood materials associated with the various tanning drums or wheels located throughout the building that were once used as part of the tanning process. These samples were designated Vats #1 through Vats #4, WS-5, WS-7 and WS-10), as described in Table 1.
- Twenty-five samples of wood from select structural members supporting the building and wall materials that may have been potentially impacted by chemicals utilized in the tanning process. These samples were designated WS-1 through WS-4, WS-6, WS-8 and WS11 through WS-28, as described in Table 1.

The first set of building material samples (Vat #1 through Vat #4) within the main building were collected and analyzed for hazardous waste characterization following the Toxicity Characteristics Rule. The analyses performed were the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) by EPA Method 1311, ignitability by EPA

C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES, P.C.

March 22, 2001
Mr. Ronald Ellis
Page - 2

Method 1010, corrosivity by EPA Method 9040, and reactivity by EPA Method 7.3.3.2 Rev. 3. The TCLP includes analyses for select VOCs, SVOCs, metals, and pesticides. The second set of building material samples were only analyzed for TCLP metals as no other characteristics were identified as hazardous in the first set of samples. The following table summarizes the various materials sampled and their general locations.

Table 1 Summary of Building Material Sample Locations Risedorph Tannery	
Sample ID	Location and type of sample material
VAT #1	Main tannery building, defatting, tanning, drying area. Wood sample from the side of VAT.
VAT #2	Main tannery building, beaming area. Wood sample from the side of VAT.
VAT #3	Main tannery building, pickling area. Wood sample from the side of VAT.
VAT #4	Main tannery building, tanning and drying area. Wood sample from the side of VAT.
WS-5	Main tannery building, beaming area. Wood sample from north side of 3 rd VAT.
WS-6	Main tannery building, beaming area. Wood sample from vertical support beam.
WS-7	Main tannery building, defatting, tanning, drying area. Wood sample from the side of VAT.
WS-8	Main tannery building, pickling area. Wood sample from vertical support beam.
WS-9	Main tannery building, pickling area. Wood sample from vertical support beam.
WS-10	Main tannery building, pickling area. Wood sample from the side of VAT.
WS-11	Main tannery building, pickling area. Wood sample from vertical support beam on the east side of room.
WS-12	Main tannery building, pickling area. Wood sample from vertical support beam on the west side of room.
WS-13	Main tannery building, defatting, tanning, drying area. Wood sample from vertical support beam.
WS-14	Main tannery building, defatting, tanning, drying area. Wood sample from vertical support beam.
WS-15	Main tannery building, defatting, tanning, drying area. Wood sample from vertical wall beam.
WS-16	Main tannery building, defatting, tanning, drying area. Wood sample from vertical support beam.
WS-17	Main tannery building, defatting, tanning, drying area. Wood sample from vertical support beam on the west side of the room.
WS-18	Main tannery building, defatting, tanning, drying area. Wood sample from vertical support beam in the middle of the room.
WS-19	Main tannery building, defatting, tanning, drying area. Wood sample from vertical support beam in the middle of the room.
WS-20	Main tannery building, defatting, tanning, drying area. Wood sample from vertical support beam on the east side of the room.
WS-21	Main tannery building, pretreatment plant. Wood sample from wood plank

C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES, P.C.

March 22, 2001
Mr. Ronald Ellis
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Table 1 Summary of Building Material Sample Locations Risedorph Tannery	
Sample ID	Location and type of sample material
WS-22	Main tannery building, pretreatment plant. Wood sample from wood paneling on north side wall.
WS-23	Main tannery building, pretreatment plant wall in the defatting and drying area. Wood sample from wood paneling on the west side wall.
WS-24	Main tannery building, color room. Wood sample from vertical support beam.
WS-25	Main tannery building, color room. Wood sample from vertical support beam.
WS-26	Main tannery building, wet room. Wood sample from wood paneling.
WS-27	Main tannery building, wet room. Wood sample from wood paneling.
WS-28	Main tannery building, transformer area. Wood sample from vertical wall beam

Attached hereto is a drawing depicting the approximate locations of all of the building material sample locations. Also attached to this letter are summary analytical tables for the building material samples collected and analyzed. The regulatory levels for determining hazardous waste are also presented within the analytical summary tables. Photo documentation of sampling locations WS-5 through WS-28 is also attached.

Based on the analytical results, one wooden drum/wheel associated with the defatting/tanning process was defined as hazardous on the basis of its chromium concentration. This wooden drum/wheel will be dismantled, removed from the building and properly disposed of prior to demolition of the building.

In addition to the analytical sampling performed as part of the site investigation, waste characterization samples were collected of material that was present on a portion of the 2nd floor of the Main Tannery Building. Based on the analytical results of these materials, chromium was present above hazardous waste regulatory levels in some of the materials that were removed as part of the tank and drum removal activities. In lieu of re-sampling the wood flooring beneath the hazardous materials that were previously remediated by removal, the portions of the wood floor beneath the former location of the hazardous material will be removed and disposed prior to building demolition. This activity is not substantial and would be performed in two localized areas of the 2nd floor at the time the wooden drum/wheel discussed above is removed.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, feel free to call me at 518.786.7548.

C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES, P.C.

March 22, 2001

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Sincerely,

C.T. Male Associates, P.C.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Jeffrey Marx".

Jeffrey Marx
Project Engineer

c: Kirk Moline - C.T. Male
Dave Roecker - C.T. Male

\\LathamFP\data\Projects\006630\Admin\L Bldg Mat Analysis.doc

Risedorph Tannery
Building Materials Analytical Results
C.T. Male Project No.: 00.6630

TCLP Volatile Organic Compounds

Parameter	Hazardous Waste Regulatory Levels ug/L	VAT #1 ug/L	VAT #2 ug/L	VAT #3 ug/L	VAT #4 ug/L
Benzene	500	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
2-Butanone	No Standard	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
Carbon Tetrachloride	500	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
Chlorobenzene	100,000	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
Chloroform	6,000	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
1,2-Dichloroethane	500	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
1,1-Dichloroethene	700	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
Tetrachloroethene	700	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
Trichloroethene	500	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
Vinyl Chloride	200	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
Total VOCs	Not Applicable	ND	ND	ND	ND

VOCs analyzed using EPA Method 8260

ND is Not Detected

TCLP Semi-volatile Organic Compounds

Parameter	Hazardous Waste Regulatory Levels ug/L	VAT #1 ug/L	VAT #2 ug/L	VAT #2 RE ug/L	VAT #3 ug/L	VAT #4 ug/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	7,500	<10	<100	<10	<100	<10
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	130	<10	<100	<10	<100	<10
Hexachlorobenzene	130	<10	<100	<10	<100	<10
Hexachlorobutadiene	500	<10	<100	<10	<100	<10
Hexachloroethane	3,000	<10	<100	<10	<100	<10
2-Methylphenol	No Standard	<10	<100	<10	<100	1.2 J
3+4-Methylphenols	No Standard	<20	57 J	3.9 J	<200	<20
Nitrobenzene	2,000	<10	<100	<10	<100	<10
Pentachlorophenol	100,000	<10	<100	<10	<100	<10
Pyridine	5,000	<10	<100	<10	<100	<10
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	400,000	<10	<100	<10	<100	<10
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	2,000	<10	<100	<10	<100	<10
Total SVOCs	Not Applicable	ND	57	3.9	ND	1.2

SVOCs analyzed using EPA Method 8270

J indicates an estimated value

ND is Not Detected

Risedorph Tannery
Building Materials Analytical Results
C.T. Male Project No.: 00.6630

TCLP Pesticides

Parameter	Hazardous Waste Regulatory Levels ug/L	VAT #1 ug/L	VAT #2 ug/L	VAT #3 ug/L	VAT #4 ug/L
Chlordane	30	<10	<10	<10	<10
Endrin	20	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	400	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Heptachlor	8	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Heptachlor epoxide	8	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Methoxychlor	10,000	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Toxaphene	500	<10	<10	<10	<10
2,4-D	10,000	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0
2,4,5-TP(Silvex)	1,000	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0

Pesticides analyzed using EPA Method 8082

TCLP Metals

Parameter	Hazardous Waste Regulatory Levels mg/L	VAT #1 mg/L	VAT #2 mg/L	VAT #3 mg/L	VAT #4 mg/L
Arsenic	5.0	<.025	.0319 B	<.025	<.025
Barium	100	.0351 B	.115 B	.106 B	.0617 B
Cadmium	1.0	.0047 B	.0057 B	<.0040	<.0040
Chromium	5.0	5.4	.134 B	.0225 B	0.46
Lead	5.0	<.025	<.025	<.025	<.025
Mercury	0.2	<.0020	<.0020	<.0020	<.002
Selenium	1.0	<.032	<.032	<.032	<.032
Silver	5.0	<.013	<.013	<.013	<.013

Metals were analyzed using EPA Method 6010 and 7471 for Mercury

B indicates value was obtained from a reading less than the Contract Required Detection Limit (CRDL), but greater than or equal to the Instrument Detection Limit (IDL)

Corrosivity, Ignitability & Reactivity

Parameter	VAT #1	VAT #2	VAT #3	VAT #4
Corrosivity (ph units)	3.6	4.9	8.9	3.7
Ignitability	Ignit	Ignit	Ignit	Ignit
Reactive Cyanide (mg/Kg)	<10	<10	<10	<10
Reactive Sulfide (mg/Kg)	<40	<40	<40	<40

Corrosivity analyzed using EPA Method 9040

Ignitability analyzed using EPA Method 1010

Reactive Cyanide analyzed using EPA Method 7.3.3.2.REV 3

Reactive Sulfide analyzed using EPA Method 7.3.3.2.REV 3

Risedorph Tannery
Supplemental Building Materials Analytical Results
C.T. Male Project No.: 00.6630

Parameter	Hazardous Waste Regulatory Levels mg/L	WS-5 mg/L	WS-6 mg/L	WS-7 mg/L	WS-8 mg/L	WS-9 mg/L	WS-10 mg/L	WS-11 mg/L	WS-12 mg/L	WS-13 mg/L	WS-14 mg/L	WS-15 mg/L	WS-16 mg/L
Arsenic	5.0	<.051	<.051	<.051	<.051	<.051	<.051	<.051	<.051	<.051	<.051	<.051	<.051
Barium	100	.0868 B	.283 B	.0199 B	.0605 B	.0646 B	.0391 B	.136 B	<.016	<.016	.0759 B	.0246 B	.0752 B
Cadmium	1.0	<.017	<.017	<.017	<.017	<.017	<.017	<.017	<.017	<.017	<.017	<.017	<.017
Chromium	5.0	.0476 B	.0097 B	.0608 B	0.234	0.286	.0138 B	0.167	0.163	.080 B	0.132	1.77	0.3
Lead	5.0	<.029	<.029	<.029	<.029	<.029	<.029	<.029	<.029	<.029	<.029	<.029	<.029
Mercury	0.2	<.002	<.002	<.002	<.002	<.002	<.002	<.002	<.002	<.002	<.002	<.002	<.002
Selenium	1.0	<.040	<.040	<.040	<.040	<.040	<.040	<.040	<.040	<.040	<.040	<.040	<.040
Silver	5.0	<.006	<.006	<.006	<.006	<.006	<.006	<.006	<.006	<.006	<.006	<.006	<.006

Metals were analyzed using EPA Method 6010 and 7471 for Mercury

B indicates value was obtained from a reading less than the Contract Required Detection Limit (CRDL), but greater than or equal to the Instrument Detection Limit (IDL)

Parameter	Hazardous Waste Regulatory Levels mg/L	WS-17 mg/L	WS-18 mg/L	WS-19 mg/L	WS-20 mg/L	WS-21 mg/L	WS-22 mg/L	WS-23 mg/L	WS-24 mg/L	WS-25 mg/L	WS-26 mg/L	WS-27 mg/L	WS-28 mg/L
Arsenic	5.0	<.051	<.051	<.051	<.051	<.051	.0578 B	.0532 B	<.051	0.946	0.156	0.355	<.051
Barium	100	<.016	.0738 B	.029 B	.112 B	.105 B	.119 B	.0833 B	.0501 B	.076 B	.068 B	0.556 B	0.239 B
Cadmium	1.0	<.017	<.017	<.017	<.017	<.017	<.017	<.017	<.017	<.017	<.017	<.017	<.017
Chromium	5.0	0.157	0.331	.0981 B	.0868 B	0.207	<.006	0.569	0.624	1.42	1.25	1.55	0.0064 B
Lead	5.0	<.029	<.029	<.029	<.029	<.029	<.029	<.029	<.029	0.199	0.0584	<.029	<.029
Mercury	0.2	<.002	<.002	<.002	<.002	<.002	<.002	<.002	<.002	<.002	<.002	<.002	<.002
Selenium	1.0	<.040	<.040	<.040	<.040	<.040	<.040	<.040	<.040	<.040	<.040	<.040	<.040
Silver	5.0	<.006	<.006	<.006	<.006	<.006	<.006	<.006	<.006	<.006	<.006	<.006	<.006


Metals were analyzed using EPA Method 6010 and 7471 for Mercury

B indicates value was obtained from a reading less than the Contract Required Detection Limit (CRDL), but greater than or equal to the Instrument Detection Limit (IDL)



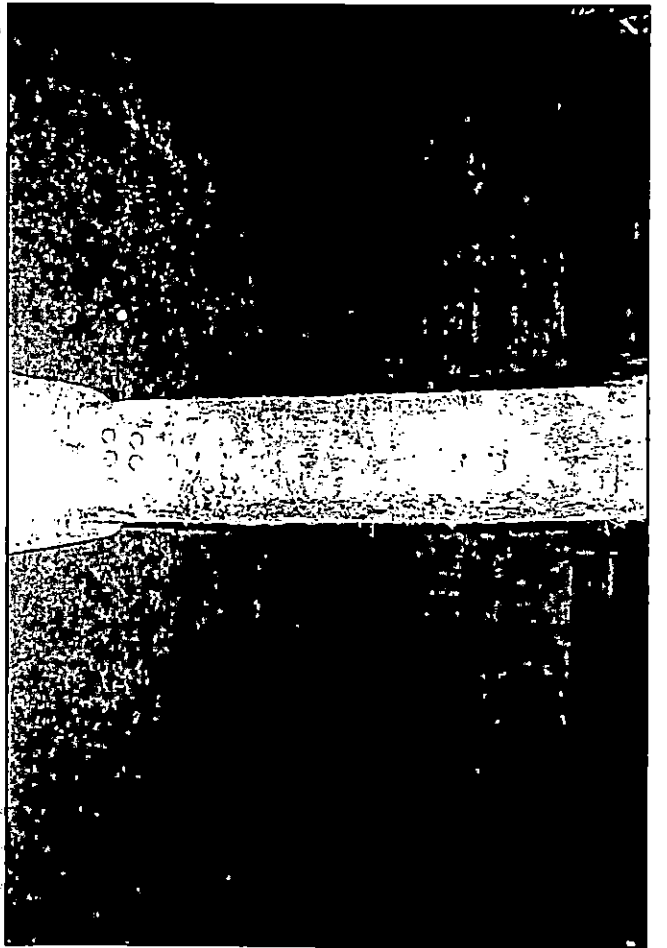
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DESIGNATES THE SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION.

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FOR COLLECTION OF LABORATORY ANALYSES.
TEXT DESIGNATES THE SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION.

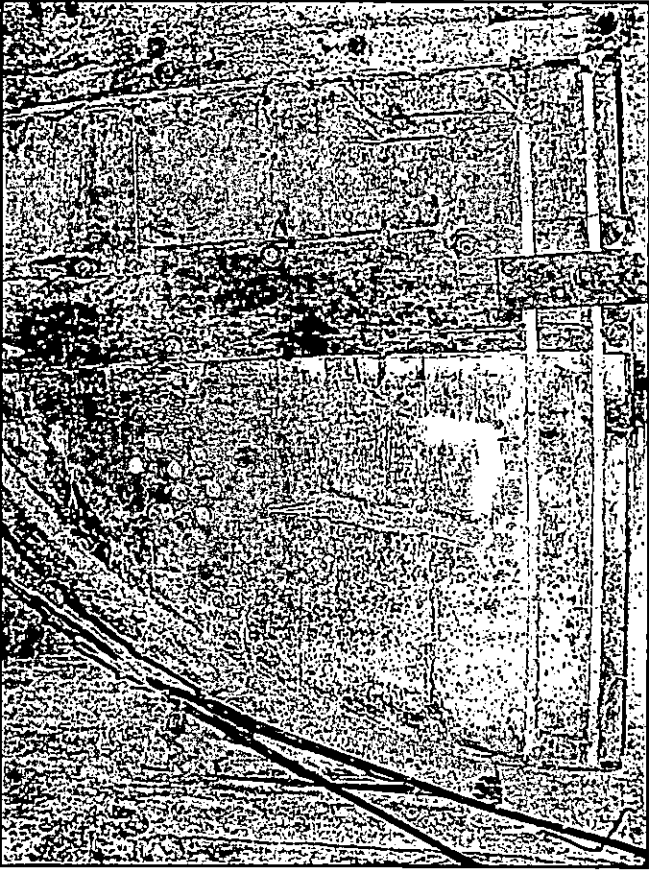
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			C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES, P.C. 50 CENTURY HILL DRIVE, P.O. BOX 727, LATHAM, NY 12110 518.786.7400 • FAX 518.786.7299 Architecture & Building Systems Engineering • Civil Engineering Environmental Services • Survey & Land Information Services	
				
Drafter: JAM		Checker: KM		
Appr. by:		Proj. No. 00.6630		
		SCALE: 1"=40'		DATE: MARCH 2002



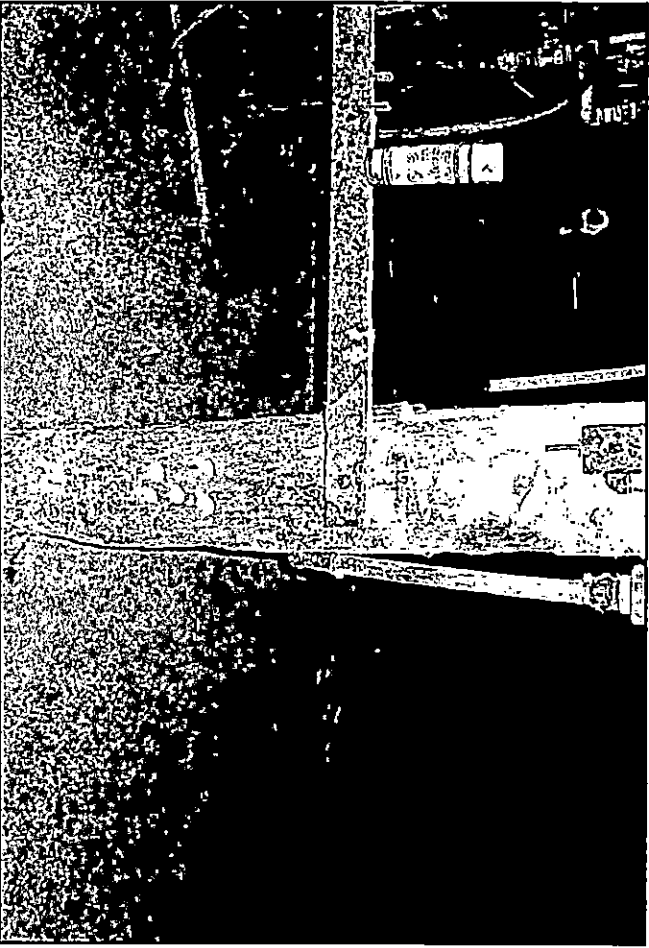
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WS-6



WS-7

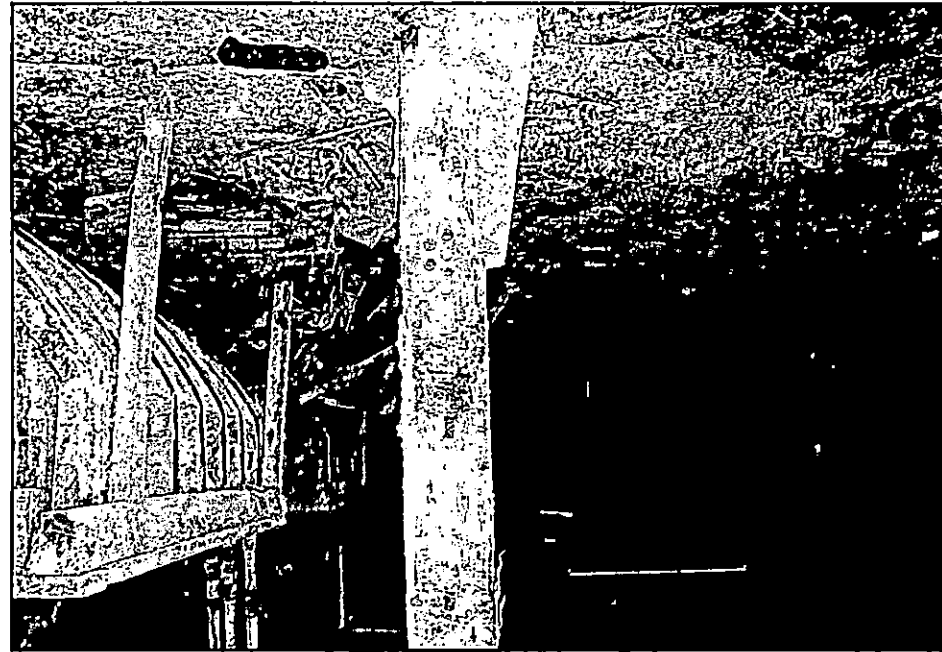


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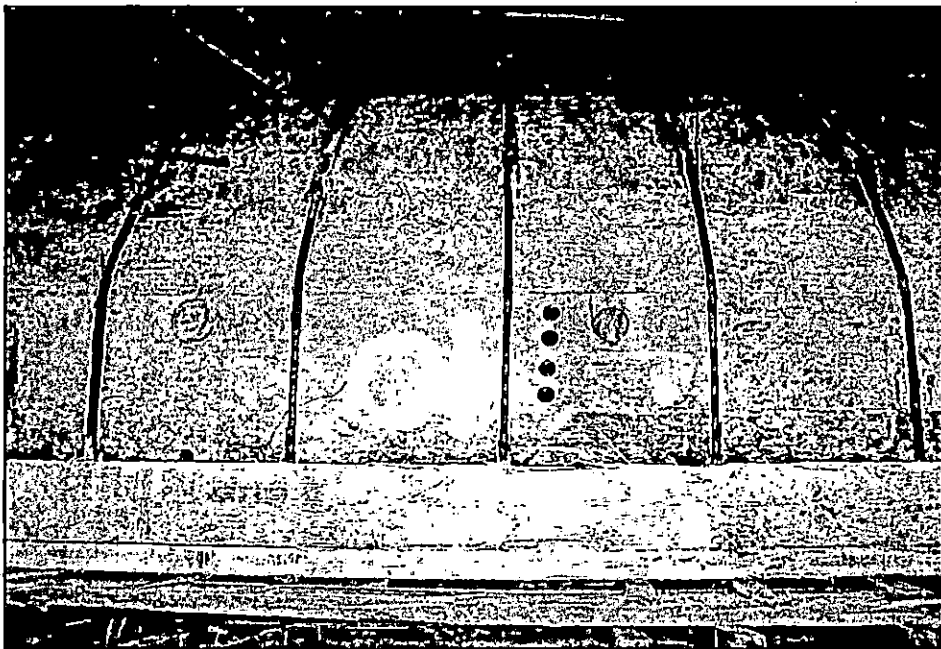
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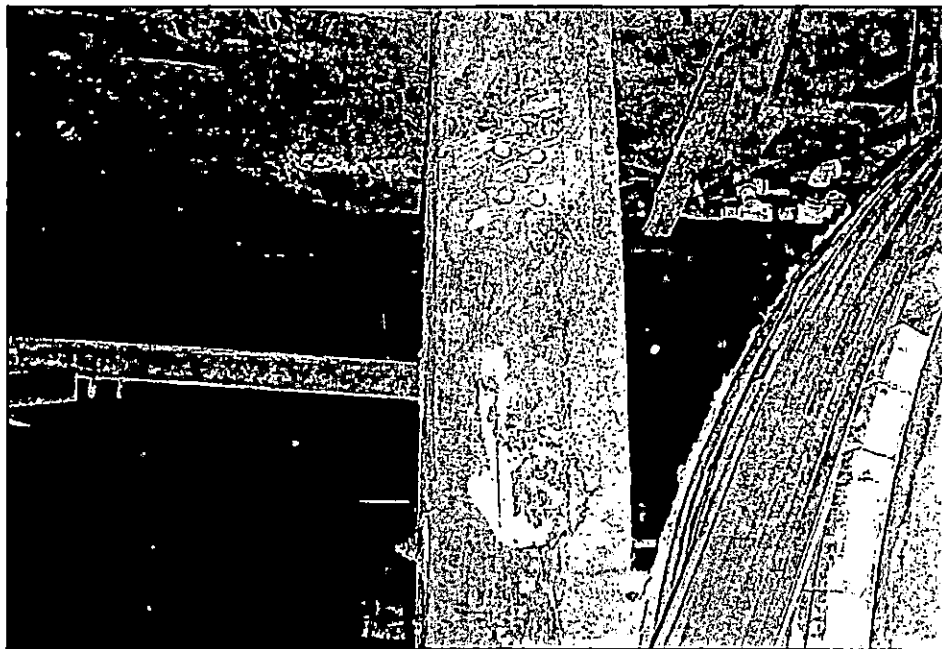
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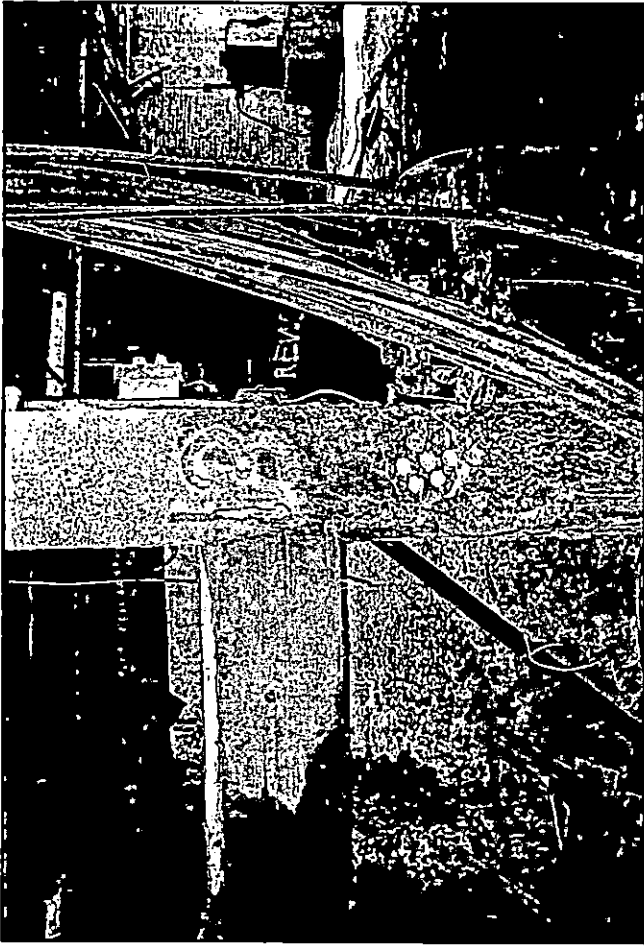


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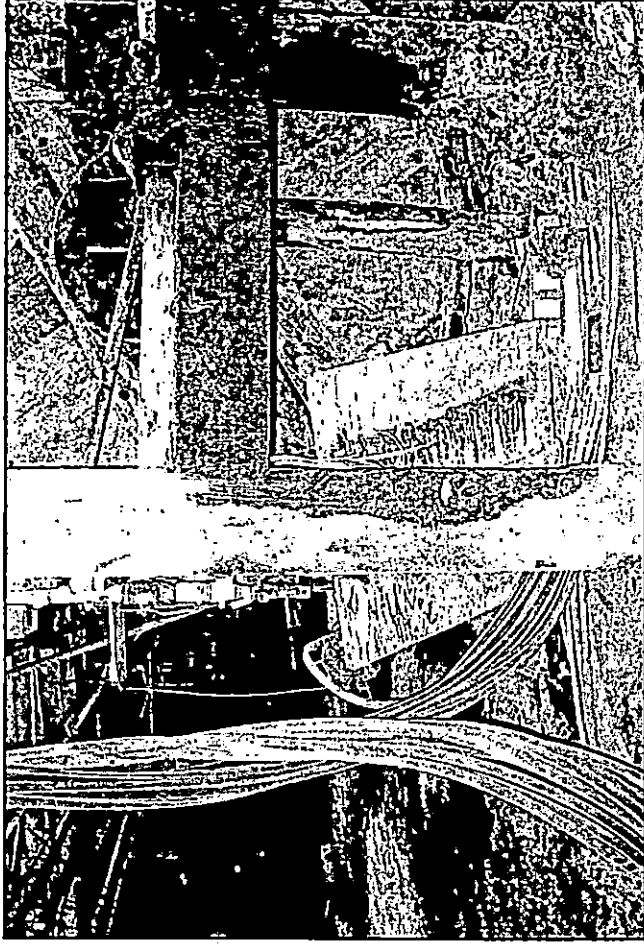


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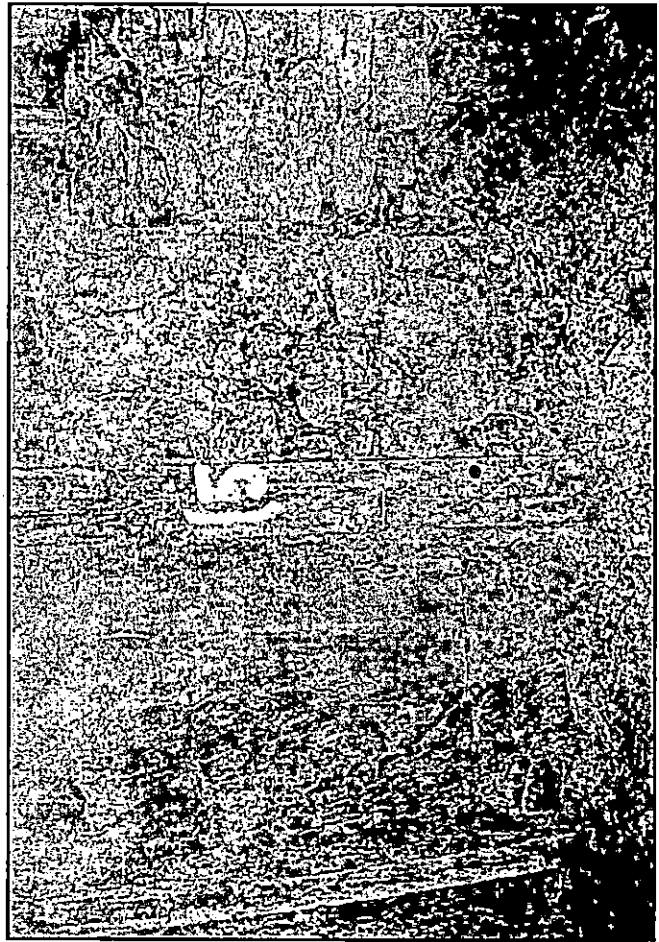




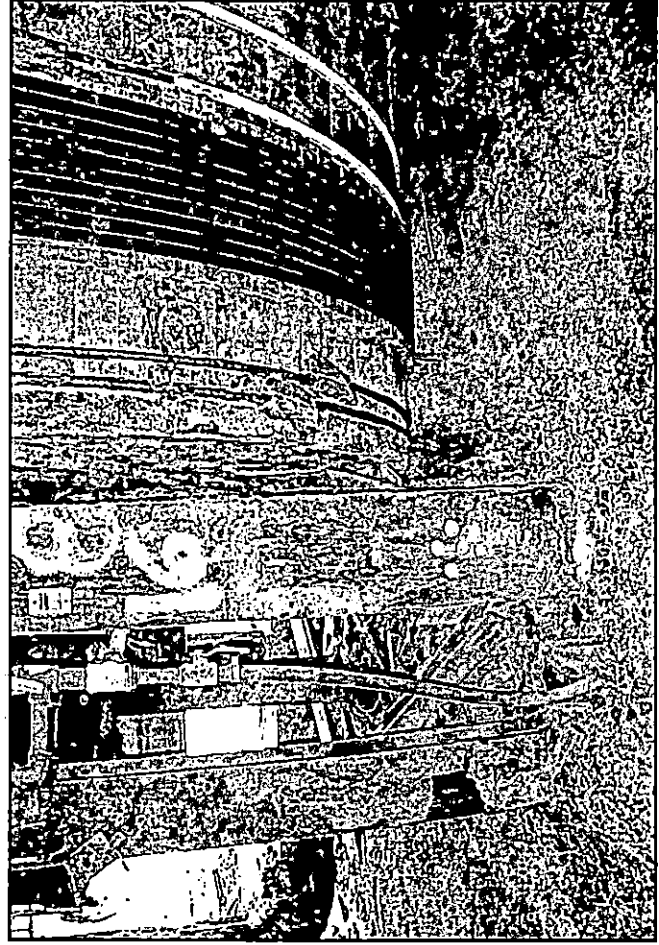
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WS-14



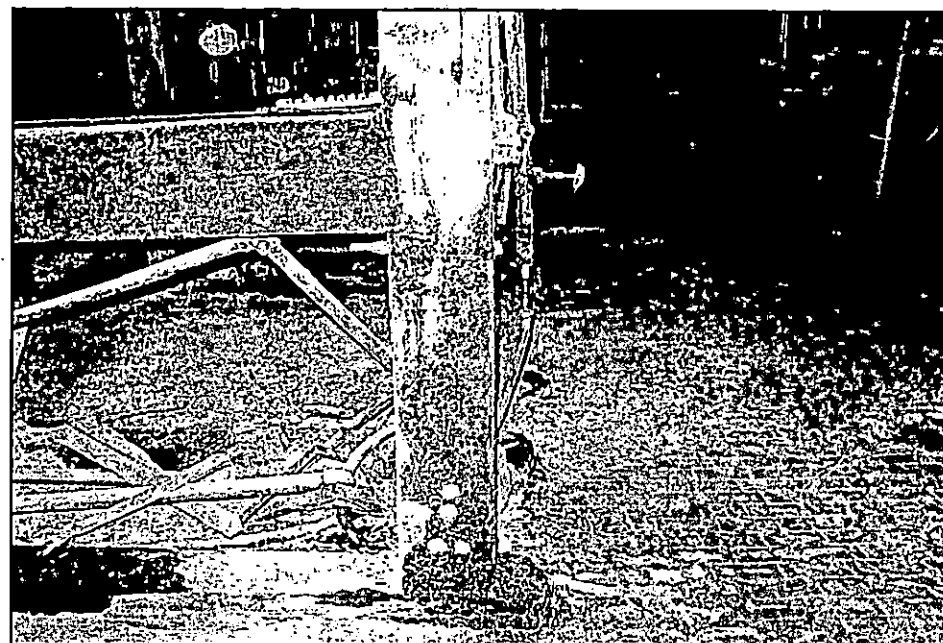
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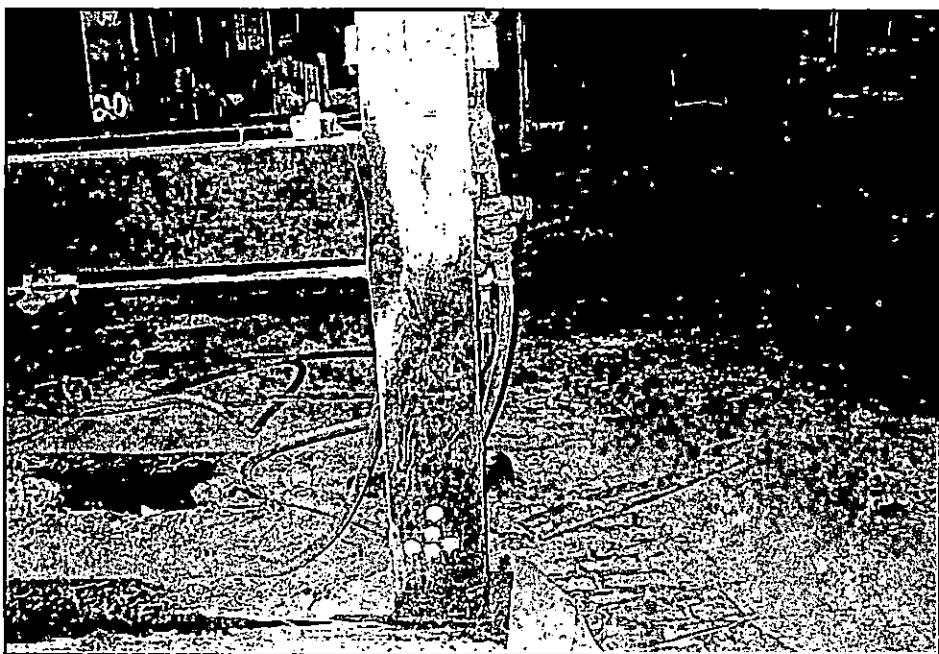
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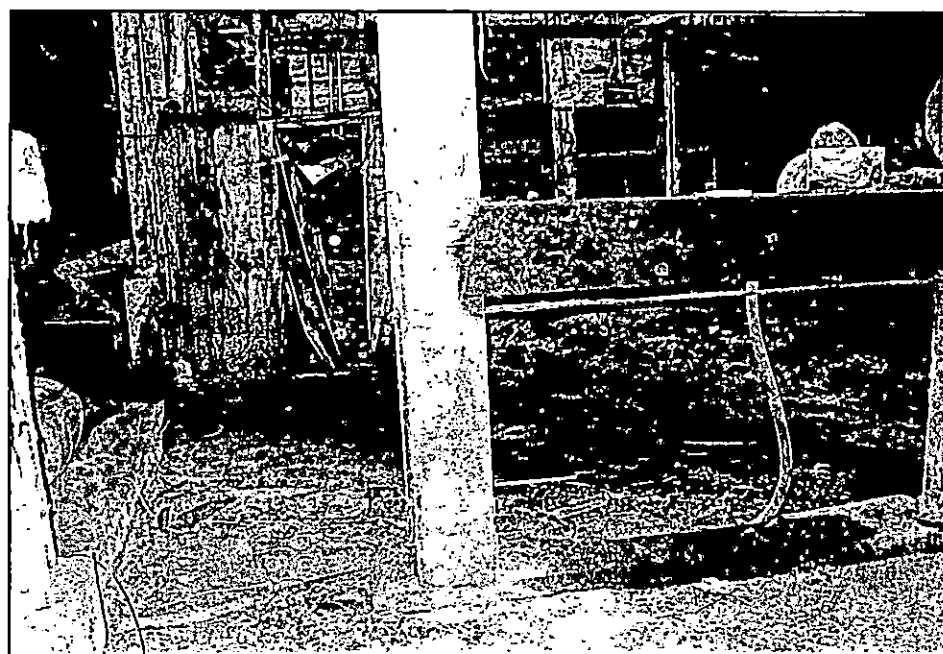
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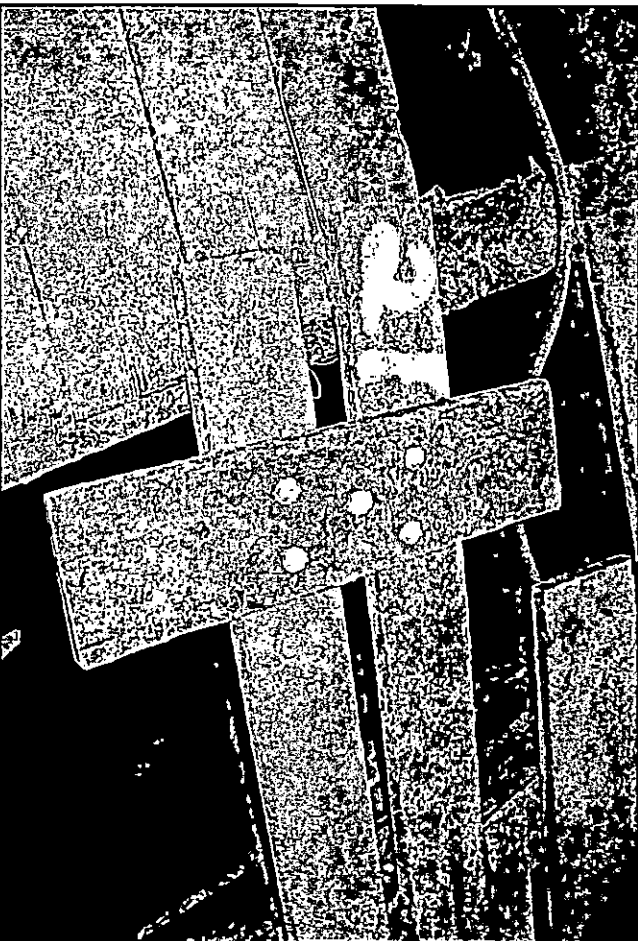
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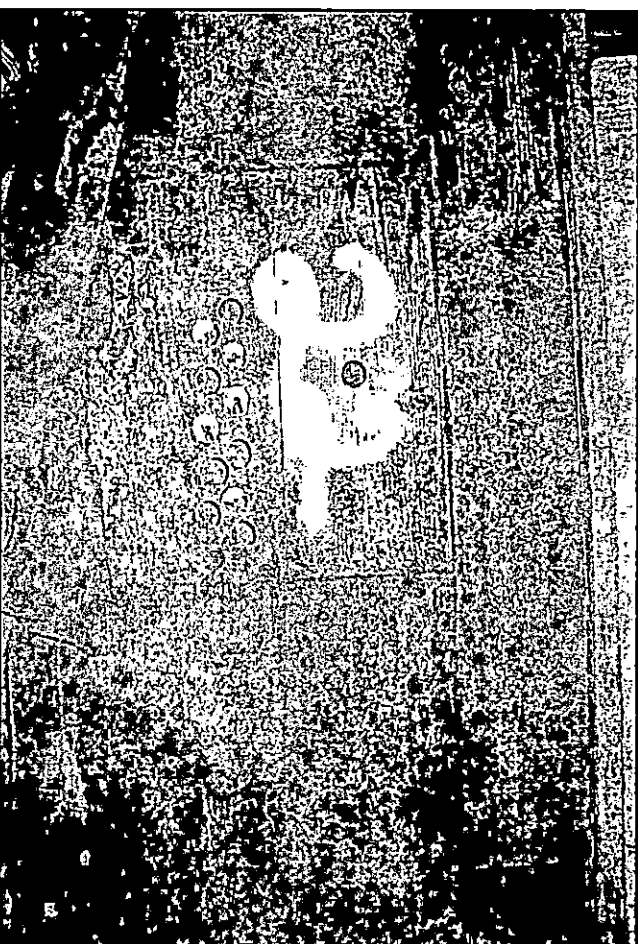
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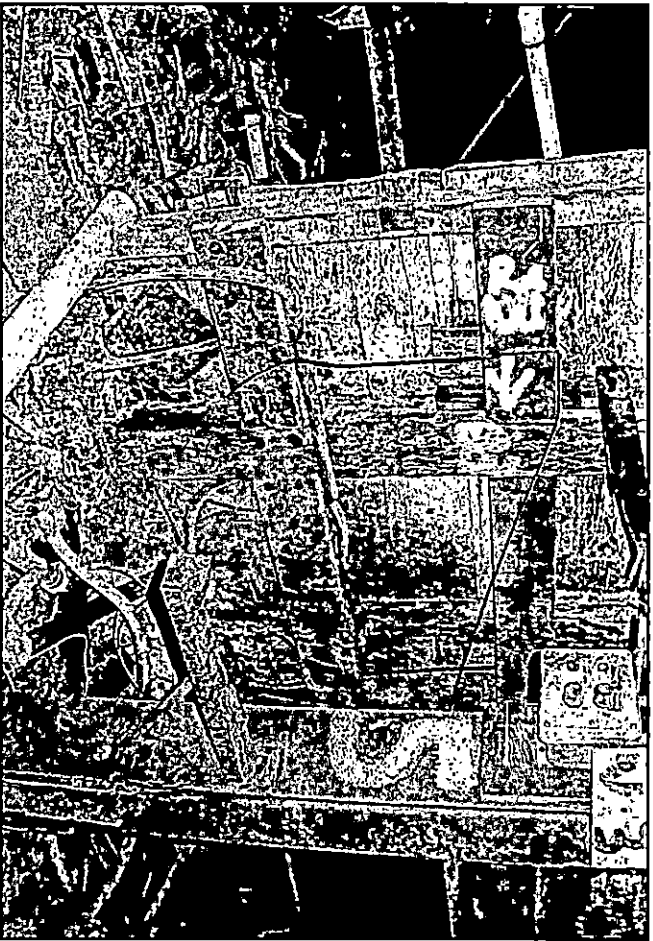
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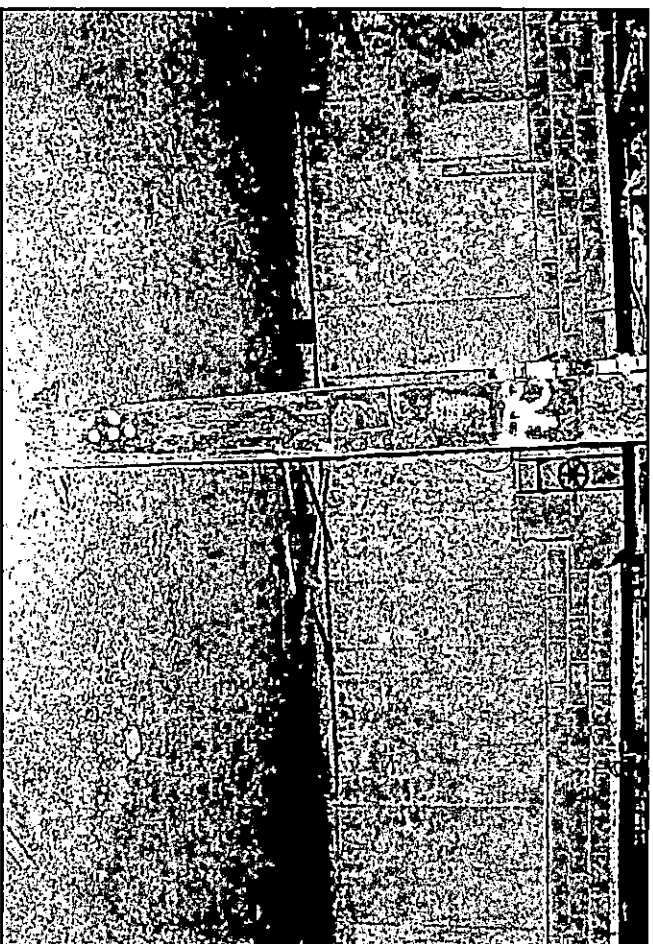
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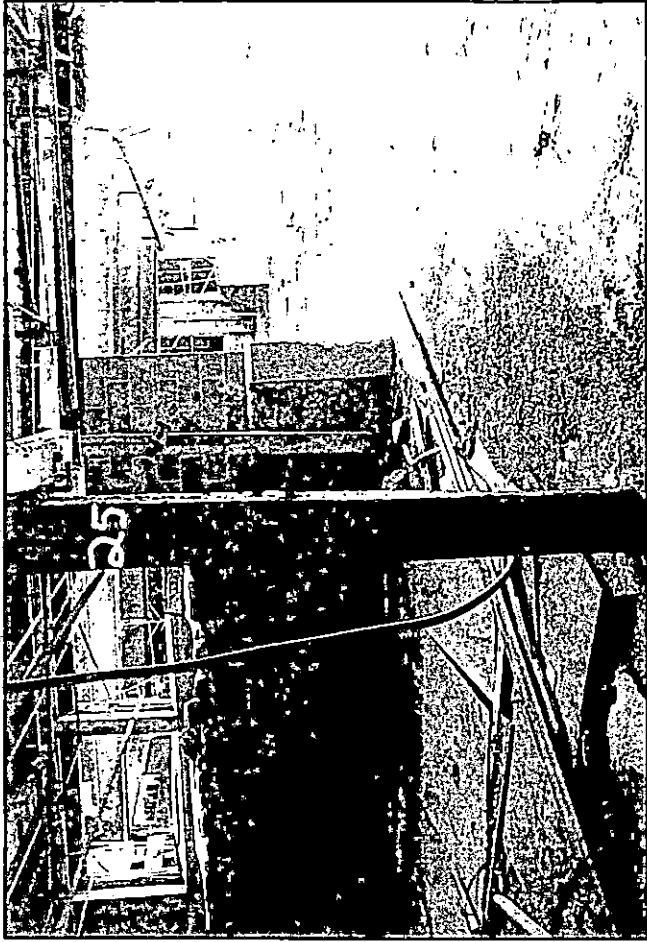
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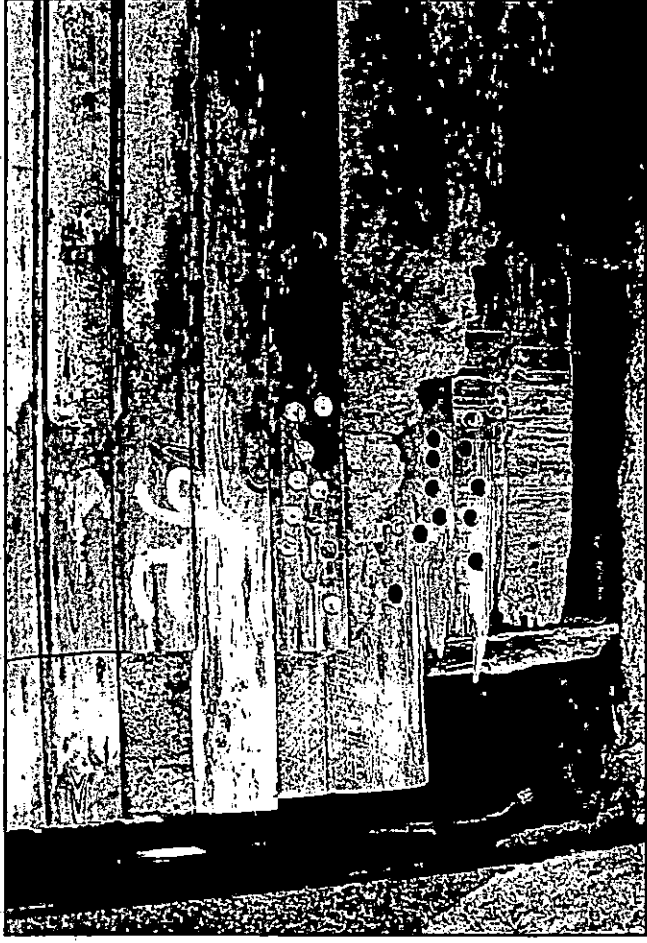
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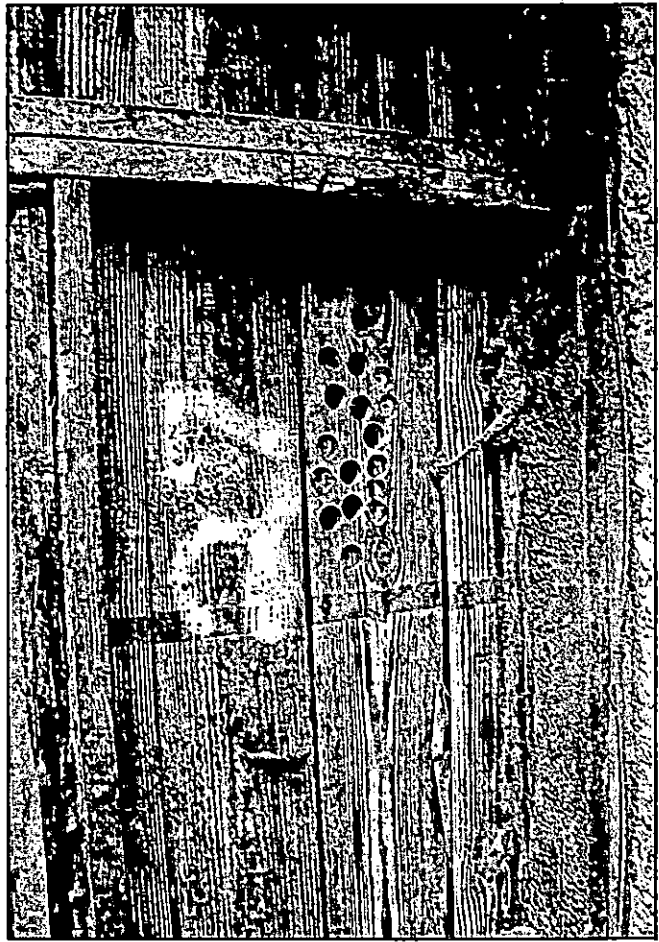
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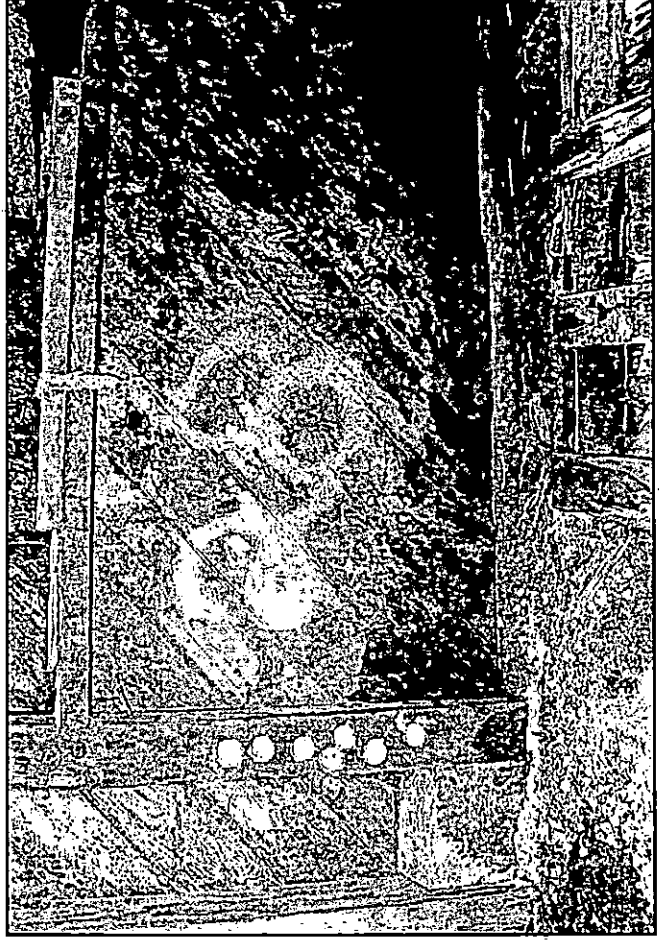
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WS-26



WS-27



WS-28