

SITE OBSERVATION REPORT

<p>PROJECT No.: 170381202</p> <p>PROJECT: 250 Water Street</p> <p>LOCATION: New York, NY</p> <p>BCP SITE ID: C231127</p>	<p>CLIENT: 250 Seaport District, LLC c/o The Howard Hughes Corporation</p>	<p>DATE: Monday, April 3, 2023</p> <p>WEATHER: Sunny, 39– 57 °F Wind: ESE @ 0 – 4.5 mph</p> <p>TIME: 6:10 am – 3:30 pm</p> <p>MONITOR Caroline Devin</p>
<p>EQUIPMENT: CME75 Truck-Mounted Drill Rig CME75 Track-Mounted Drill Rig Jerome J505 RKI GX-6000 Photoionization Detector Aeroqual ASQ1 Particulate and VOC Monitors</p>	<p>PRESENT AT SITE: Day 141 Langan (Environmental) Caroline Devin Suffolk Construction (General Contractor) Anthony Galu East Coast Drilling (Foundation Contractor) Craig Geotechnical Drilling Co., Inc. (Geotechnical Drilling Contractor) Sean Cleary, Keith Parent, Matthew Michelotti, Bryan Gregor New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Rafi Alam</p>	
<p>OBSERVATIONS, DISCUSSIONS, TEST RESULTS, ETC.:</p> <p>Langan was present to document remediation activities in accordance with the NYSDEC-approved November 2021 Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP) at the 250 Water Street site (NYSDEC Brownfield Cleanup Program [BCP] Site No C231127).</p> <p>Site Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Craig Geotechnical Drilling Co., Inc. (Craig) used a CME75 truck-mounted drill rig to advance one geotechnical soil boring along the western boundary of the site (Beekman Street). The geotechnical boring was advanced to about 150 feet below grade surface (bgs), which was the apparent bedrock depth based on observations from Craig, using mud-rotary drilling techniques. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Drilling spoils were containerized in a sealed and labeled United Nations/Department of Transportation (UN/DOT)-approved drum, which was staged in the northern part of the site for future sampling and off-site disposal at a later date. • Craig used a CME75 track-mounted drill rig to advance a geotechnical soil boring along the eastern boundary of the site (Peck Slip). The geotechnical boring was advanced to about 102 feet bgs, which was the apparent bedrock depth based on observations from Craig, using mud-rotary drilling techniques. Craig also began advancement of a geotechnical soil boring along the northern boundary of the site (Pearl Street). The geotechnical boring was advanced to about 35 feet bgs and is anticipated to be completed tomorrow, March 4, 2023. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Drilling spoils were containerized in a sealed and labeled UN/DOT-approved drum, which was staged in the northern part of the site for future sampling and off-site disposal at a later date. 		
<p>Cc:</p>	<p>M. Raygorodetsky, P. McMahon, M. Au</p>	<p>By: Caroline Devin</p> <p>LANGAN</p>

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Material Tracking

- No material was exported from the site.
- No material was imported to the site.

Material Import Summary								
Facility Name Location Type of Material	Stone Industries, Inc. Haledon, NJ 1.5/2.5-inch Virgin Stone		Stone Industries, Inc. Haledon, NJ 0.75-inch Virgin Stone		Impact Reuse & Recovery Center or Impact Materials Jersey City, Lyndhurst/Jersey City, NJ 1.5-inch Clean Bluestone		Impact Reuse & Recovery Center, Lyndhurst, NJ General Fill	
Quantities	No. of Loads	Approx. Volume (Tons)	No. of Loads	Approx. Volume (Tons)	No. of Loads	Approx. Volume (Tons)	No. of Loads	Approx. Volume (Tons)
Today	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Project Total	8	184.42	0	0	15	339.65	336	8,216.79
NYSDEC Approved:	1,800 tons*				720 tons*		19,500 tons*	

*0.75-inch, 1.5-inch, and 2.5-inch virgin stone from the Stone Industries, Inc. facility and 1.5-inch clean bluestone from the Impact Reuse & Recovery Center (IRRC) facility were approved for import of 1,000 cubic yards (CY) and 400 CY, respectively. Assuming a conversion factor of 1.8, each quantity was converted to tons in order to accurately compare with import weight tickets. General fill from the IRRC facility was approved for import of 13,000 CY and a conversion factor of 1.5 is applied.

Material Export Summary (1 of 2)								
Facility Name Location Type of Material	Allocco Recycling Brooklyn, NY Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris		IRRC Lyndhurst, NJ Construction & Demolition (C&D) Debris		Clean Earth of North Jersey Kearny, NJ Hazardous Lead-Impacted Soil/Fill		Clean Earth of North Jersey Kearny, NJ Non-hazardous Soil/Fill	
Quantities	No. of Loads	Approx. Volume (CY)	No. of Loads	Approx. Volume (CY)	No. of Loads	Approx. Volume (CY)	No. of Loads	Approx. Volume (CY)
Today	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Project Total	5	85	42	840	95	1,900	216	4,320

Material Export Summary (2 of 2)							
Facility Name Location Type of Material	Middlesex County Landfill East Brunswick, NJ Non-hazardous Soil/Fill		Bayshore Soil Management Keasbey, NJ Petroleum-Impacted Soil/Fill		Clean Earth of Carteret, NJ Carteret, NJ Non-hazardous Soil/Fill		
Quantities	No. of Loads	Approx. Volume (CY)	No. of Loads	Approx. Volume (CY)	No. of Loads	Approx. Volume (CY)	
Today	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Project Total	261	5,220	267	5,340	66	1,320	

Sampling

- No samples were collected.

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CAMP Activities

Langan performed air monitoring at the perimeter of the site and across Beekman Street and Peck Slip at eight total locations for mercury vapor, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM10), during ground-intrusive activities. There were no fifteen-minute average concentrations for mercury vapor, VOCs, or PM10 that approached or exceeded the action levels established by the CAMP (1.00 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 5.0 parts per million [ppm], and 0.100 mg/m^3 respectively).

Background Concentrations

Prior to implementation of ground-intrusive work, instantaneous background concentrations of mercury vapor and VOCs were recorded using a handheld Jerome[®] J505 mercury vapor analyzer and a handheld PID, respectively.

- Background concentrations of mercury vapor at each CAMP station ranged from 0.00 to 0.04 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.
- Background concentrations of VOCs at each CAMP station were recorded at 0.0 ppm.

Perimeter and Work Zone Concentrations

Daily Average Concentrations

Station ID	Particulate (mg/m^3)	Organic Vapor (ppm)	Mercury Vapor ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
PM-1	0.004	0.0	0.03
PM-2	0.004	0.0	0.01
PM-3	0.004	0.0	0.01
PM-4	0.003	0.0	0.00
PM-5	0.003	0.0	0.01
PM-6	0.004	0.0	0.00
WZ-1	0.003	0.0	0.01
WZ-2	0.003	0.0	0.00

Maximum 15-Minute-Average Concentrations

Station ID	Particulate (mg/m^3)	Organic Vapor (ppm)	Mercury Vapor ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
PM-1	0.011	0.0	0.25*
PM-2	0.011	0.0	0.04
PM-3	0.006	0.0	0.03
PM-4	0.006	0.0	0.02
PM-5	0.006	0.0	0.02
PM-6	0.007	0.0	0.01
WZ-1	0.006	0.0	0.02
WZ-2	0.005	0.0	0.02

• mg/m^3 = milligrams per cubic meter • ppm = parts per million • $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ = micrograms per cubic meter

* One instantaneous mercury vapor detection was recorded at a concentration of 3.66 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at perimeter CAMP station PM-1 at 8:23am. The 15-minute time-weighted average concentration of mercury vapor (1.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) was not exceeded as a result of the instantaneous detection. During this time, Craig was in the process of drilling a geotechnical boring in the southwestern part of the site. Work was temporarily halted to investigate for a potential source of mercury vapor. Drilling spoils and nearby vehicle exhaust were screened for mercury

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vapor using the handheld Jerome® J505 unit and concentrations ranged from 0.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ to 0.05 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. Additionally, mercury vapor was not detected at off-site CAMP station WZ-2 during this time and mercury vapor at perimeter CAMP station PM-1 was recorded at 0.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for the 15-minute-period following the detection. No source of mercury vapor was identified and the detection was indicative of the internal filter within the Jerome® J505 unit requiring replacement. The internal filter within the Jerome® J505 unit at perimeter CAMP station PM-1 was replaced following completion of work for the day.

Ambient Air (Handheld Jerome® J505 and Handheld PID)

- The dedicated mobile monitor (Langan) used a handheld Jerome® J505 mercury vapor analyzer to monitor ambient air conditions at various heights throughout the site. Instantaneous mercury vapor concentrations throughout the site ranged from 0.00 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ to 0.08 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.
- The dedicated mobile monitor (Langan) used a handheld PID to monitor VOC concentrations throughout the site. Instantaneous VOC concentrations were not detected above background concentrations throughout the work day.

Equipment Troubleshooting

- PM10 concentrations were not recorded at perimeter CAMP station PM-6 between 10:50am and 10:51am due to an automatic zero-calibration function being run within the station. Data logging resumed following completion of the automatic calibration. Fugitive dust was not observed migrating from the site during this time.

Off-Site CAMP Station Relocation

- CAMP station WZ-1 was relocated to the eastern sidewalk of Peck Slip from 7:23am to 11:18am during advancement of a geotechnical soil boring in the eastern part of the site.
- CAMP station WZ-2 was relocated to the western sidewalk of Beekman Street from 7:43am to 11:30am during advancement of a geotechnical soil boring in the western part of the site.

Prior to CAMP Shutdown

Prior to discontinuing CAMP at the conclusion of ground-intrusive activities, VOC and mercury vapor concentrations were confirmed to return to background conditions at each perimeter station using the handheld PID and handheld Jerome® J505 mercury vapor analyzer. CAMP stations were discontinued sequentially between 2:20pm and 2:30pm at the conclusion of ground-intrusive activities.

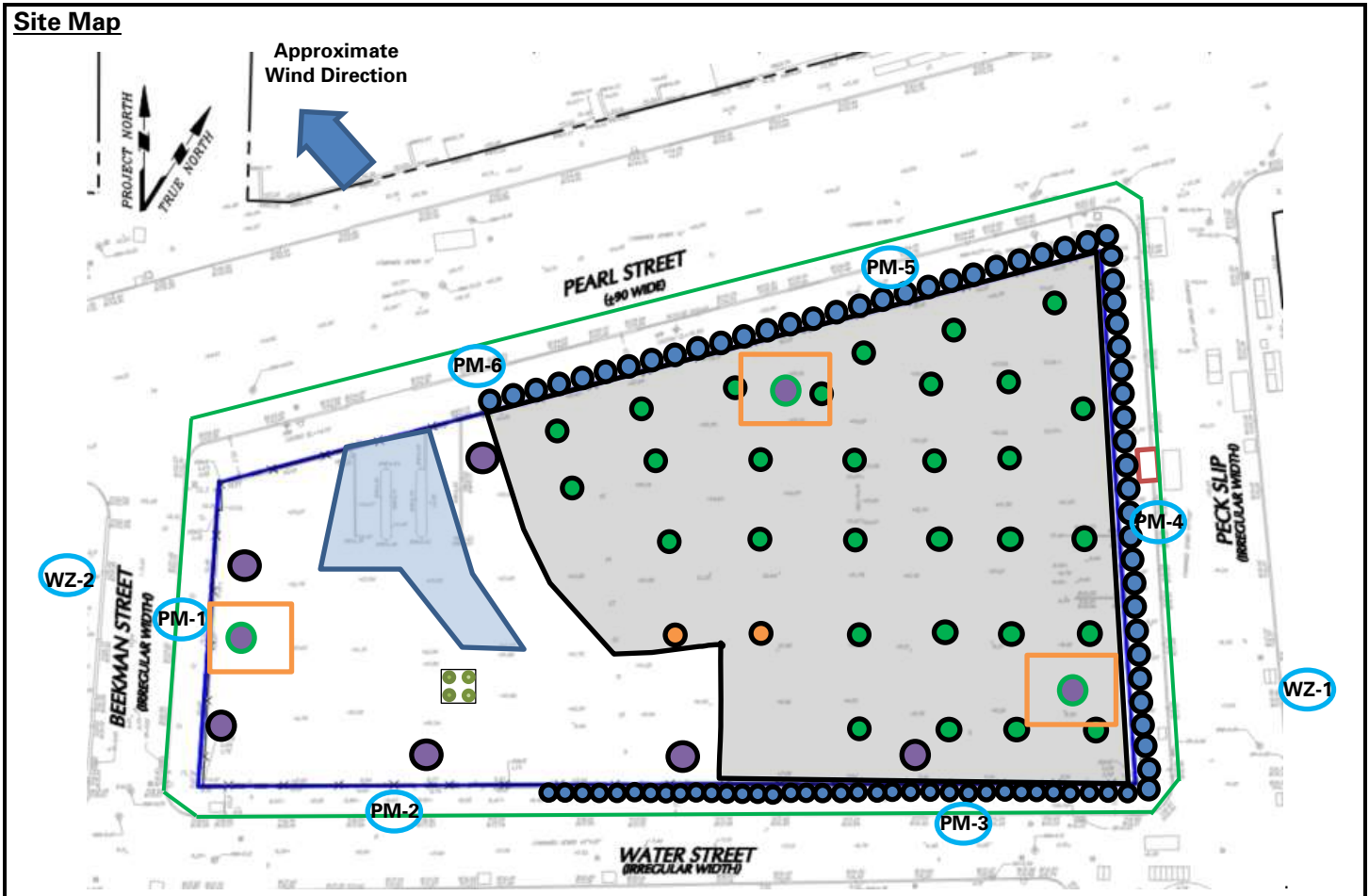
- Background concentrations of mercury vapor at each CAMP station ranged from 0.00 to 0.01 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.
- Background concentrations of VOCs at each CAMP station were recorded at 0.0 ppm.

Anticipated Activities

- Craig will continue advancing geotechnical borings along the perimeter of the site.

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Legend:

- PM-1 Approximate Location of Air Monitoring Station
- Approximate Work Area
- Approximate Location of Installed Pile Cap
- Approximate Location of Foundation Piles Completed
- Approximate Location of Truck Tracking Pad
- Approximate Location of Geotechnical Boring Completed Today
- Approximate Location of Geotechnical Boring Completed Previously

Notes:

1) Locations of air monitoring stations are approximate.

- Approximate Location of 55-gallon drum
- Approximate Location of Soldier Pile
- Approximate Perimeter Construction Fence Location
- Previous Excavation Area
- Approximate Location of Documentation Sample
- Approximate Location of Previously Collected Endpoint Sample

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Select Site Photographs:



Photo 1: Craig advancing a geotechnical boring in the southeastern part of the site (facing northwest)

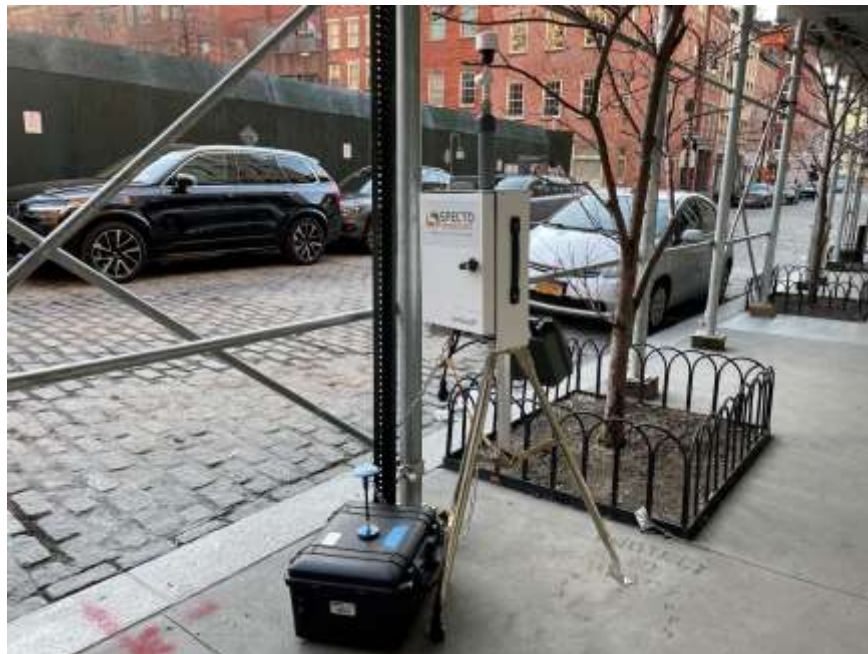


Photo 2: Off-site CAMP station WZ-2 placed on the western sidewalk of Beekman Street (facing southeast)

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